VOL. 17.

wis in support of the re-

d that he did not think

overnment would deny transshipment at Fort

to take goods in boats

Fort Simpson right up this moment," he con-

nstruction whose object

and commerce from Victoria into the Stik-

spoke of Mr. Hamilton

come here from Wash-made his proposition to after consultation with the opposition, who were

ng to aid the Americans

argued that the Ameri-

e mining regulations of and the terms of the

isisted on our right to engel. The abic member

inster took exception to atement that Edmonton

nding country was the the Klondike. He said

of British Columbia, as rade and navigation re-

to ten millions, while nole Northwest Territor-

hundred and forty thou-

nate adjourned Sir Macalled attention to a para-wspapers from Washing-t that Mr. Edward Faredited with being in

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had given evidence be

States senate committee accounts of the evidence er was made to give as-was of the opinion that

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pinion willing to make

free shipment of fish in return for bonding rangel. There was no Mackenzie, from the ut-nator Hansborough in the

senate that the members

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ed to know whether Mr.

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of the United States conw to showing them how coerced into annexation

behalf of the Canadian

reference to this question

avid Mills said the govern-agent at Washington exambassador, and did not ating for itself any other what might have taken senate committee at citizen of Canada was re evidence as to his opin se the Canadian governto adopt on any question could not control the ut-Farrer. So far as the

dian fishermen on the At-as concerned they were he treaty of 1818, subject

sions could only be made nt of the Canadian parliaole of Canada. to Canada's right to the the Stikine river it was er the treaty of Washingthe incidental right of Wrangel. Despite the merican senate he was congress of the United

not do anything to take guaranteed to Canada by nadian government would iphold the sovereignty of in the Yukon country luty in endeavoring to pre

der in that country.

e Bowell complained that justice had not answered e had asked. What he

w was whether Mr. Farrer to Washington either of-

peak or act for the govern-David Mills said that Mr. not, nor had he been, in n behalf of or as agent of

it, nor had he any author-for or act for the governzie Bowell then referred to cies in the senate and asked the intention of the governavid Mills said the governose no time in filling the

FEREST TO MEN. n of the reader is called to ittle book lately published by Expert Physician, G. H. Bob-52 Woodward Ave., Detroit,

book is one of genuine inter-nan and its plain and honest triainly be of the greatest one desirous of securing per-d vigor. A request for a free py will be compiled with, if above and the Victoria, B.C.,

adjourned.

granted United the treaty of 1888. Any

rrange all difficulties with ling privileges on the e Pacific, and that Can-

he debate.

with attention when inst the claims made by om the prairie districts, gave out, and shortly be lock, he moved the i.d-

ndike trade.

er Speakers.

of Toronto there are

matter of

VICTORIA. B. C., MONDAY, MARCH 21, 1898

NO. 6.

Sir William Van Horne Hotly Opposes the Kettle River Valley Boad.

Characterizes Mr. Bodwell's Remarks

Ottawa, March 17.-The Kettle River

Valley road for opening up the Boundary Creek country came up before committhe provisions of the bill; he said that country."

Consul General Osborne, who received from the government. They built the Nelson & Fort Shepherd road, some 60 miles, without a subsidy. For the present road they ask no subsidy from either the Dominion or Province. In addition to aiding the development of the Kootenay Dominion of Province. In addition to aiding the development of the Kootenay district, the building of this road would give connection to the Grand Trunk that the strained relations between the United States and Spain would soon be ailroad to get into that country. What removed. was required in Kootenay district was the development of low grade ores, and the road would enable that to be done. The Kettle River road would be about miles long. In regard to opposition to e road from the Vancouver and Vie-ria boards of trade, he would just say this was procured by the opponents bill, as their representatives were

Maxwell asked that Sir Wm. Van Mr. Maxwell asked that Silvertine Horne be heard.

Sir Wm. opposed the charter. He said that he did so not only in the interests of the C. P. R., but in the interests of the whole Dominion. The road would virtually affect the whole of the interests. of Canada by diverting the trade of the ichest mining region in Canada to the south. He opposed the bill with all the more reluctance as Mr. Corbin, who was asking the charter, was a railway builder and a gentleman, like most of those people who did appear before the committee. The country had to look to the C. P. R. for holding the traffic to Canada, and the Dominion government had absolute pow-or to regulate rates. It was humbug and

er to regulate rates. It was humbug and rot to talk as Mr. Bodwell did of wanting a road for developing the country.

Mr. Bodwell objected to the statement. Sir Wm. Van Horne said the C. P. R. expected to have their road extended as far as Midway in a year. Mr. Corbin showed that it would never pay to han ore out of the country. What he expected was to have 10,000 men working in Boundary Creek district, and it would pay to han supplies into them and have the ore smelfed in Canada. The committee then adjourned.

LATEST WAR TALK. Situation at Havana—Torpelo Squad of Arrives at Canary Islands.

Arrived at Las Painas, Low Congruent Travel of Canary islands.

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Arrives is an inclusion of the Step of Canary islands.

were Consul General Osborne, Vice and Deputy Consul General Westcott and Lieut. Col. Wells, naval attache of the United States embassy.

Lively Tilt.

Itawa, March 17.—The Kettle River lley road for opening up the Boundary sek country came up before committee. V. Bodwell, of B.C., explained and provisions of the bill; he said that

the provisions of the bill; he said that the promoters of the bill had already expended about \$1,606,000 in opening up British Columbia without assistance from the government. They built the Nelson & Fort Shepherd road, some 60 miles, without a subsidy. For the present road they ask no subsidy from either the Dominion or Province. In addition to development of the Koetenay and ovation on rising to reply to the toast, referred to the talk of an Anglo-American alliance and testified to the friendship existing between the two countries. He said that he did not believe that either needed protection, unless against a combination of powers, out that should a combination ever occur, he was confident that the protection would be generously given.

Several Deputations Ask for Governmental Assistance for 'Infant Industries."

McLeod Stuart Explains the Advantages of the Ottawa and Georgian Bay Ship Canal.

consistency of the state of the

Thought to Be Suffering From Diabetes - A Tribute From New York.

London, March 16.-Lord Salisbury's illness is more serious than is officially admitted, but just how serious cannot be known until the effect of his rest is noted. Occasional but not severe diabetic symptoms have, according to medical information, manifested themselves for nearly two years. These have been for nearly two years. These have been seriously aggravated by recent illness and overwork, and hence the peremptory orders of Dr. Broadbent that he drop everything, notwithstanding the gravity of the national crisis, and seek rest. It was only by pointing out the hopeless results of disregarding this advice that the eminent physician induced his patient to obey his orders.

Medical authorities who have been consulted in Lord Salisbury's case, emphasize the fact that diabetic symptoms are an only too common occurrence as a

they add that careful treatment in most cases results in their complete distappearance. Moreover, diabetes is by no means the hopeless disease it was considered a few years ago.

considered a few years ago.

Lord Slaisbury's chief point of regret for his compnisory retirement at the present moment, is the fear that difficulties may arise in the plans which he has carefully developed for a better uncerstanding with Germany, especially in Far Eastern matters. The negotiations have made some progress, and it is understood that the premier has set his heart moon interposing a check of this heart apon interposing a check of this nature to the Franco-Russian plans. The move, if successful, will not prove popular in England, for the anti-German other foreign prejudice, but Lord Salisbury is convinced that it is the strongest card to play.

Ottawa. March 17.—There are a number of delegations in the city to-day to see the government. Their business is principally connected with the tariff. In the first place, the lumbermen want duty placed on American lumber, so as to keep it out of Canada, or at any rate to afford the Canadian industry protection,

An Interchange of Friendly Chear and Greeting.

Loudon, March 16,—The Honorable Artillery Company, of London, gave a banquet last night to Messrs, Hedges, Ferris and Lewis, of the Boston Honorable Artillery Compiny, the Earl of Denbigh presiding. Among the goests were Consul General Osborne, Vice and Denuty Consul General Westcott and deterred by wind or weather.

Snow has entirely disappeared from the streets, which are muddy beyond conception.

The strike of the longshoremen for 75 cents an hour has been declared off by a vote of the local union. The wages now are 50 cents an hour, the steamship companies agreeing not to employ Indians in hauling freight on the docks.

Likely to Ask the United States Government to Explain Her Warlike Preparations.

of a Fleet in Proximity to Cuba.

Washington, March 160 The main development in the Spanish situation to-day was in connection with the definite representations submitted by the Spansh government to the state department concerning the assembling of a large fleet of American warships at Key West, the war preparations and the influence which these might have on the ap-

which these might have on the approaching elections in Cuba.
While these representations cannot be properly regarded as a protest against the attitude, and acts of the United States government, they may unquestionably be set down as a remonstrance calculated to have an effect in European court circles. Not, however, being a technical protest, the statement has not called forth any official rejoinder on the part of the state department for it is lacking in tangible accusations, it being atther an argument and a presentation

rather an argument and a presentation of alleged Spanish grievances

The despatch boat Fern sailed for Havana from Key West this afternoon. She goes to relieve the Montgomery as a home for the officers engaged in supervising the wrecking operations in

vising the wrecking operations in Havana.

It is said unequivocally that the Montgomery is not withdrawn owing to any suggestions from Spanish sources that her presence is not desired. It was the announced intention of Secretary Long when the cruiser was sent to Havana, to keep her there only so long as the Fern should be engaged in the work of distributing relief among the sufferers in Eastern Cuba. This task having heen performed, and owing to the return keep it out of Canada, or at any rate to afford the Canadian industry protection. The ost liters are also here and want the duty or oatmeal and oats equalized. The flour men are also represented. The flour men are also represented. The flour men are also represented. The oatmeal men and flour men ment. The oatmeal men and flour men ment the minister of finance and minister of customs.

The Yukon railway bill passed its third reading. A provision was inserted that the company shall be bound to operate the callway for five years, the government retaining one-fifth of the land grant for that period. No member of the grant of the majority of the mant of intertors.

In an all the world salisbury, which will mean a bolder and more impressive foreign policy.

New York, March 16.—Referring editorially to the temporary retirement of any suggestions from Spanish sources that the forally we world wide control of any suggestions from Spanish sources that the forally his dorsely world wide control of any suggestions from Spanish sources that the forally his dorsely world wide control of any suggestions from Spanish sources that the forally his dorsely world wide control of any suggestions from Spanish sources that the forally his dorsely world wide control of any suggestions from Spanish sources that the forally his dorsely world wide control of any suggestions from Spanish sources that the forally his dorsely world wide control of any suggestions from Spanish sources that the forally his dorsely world wide control of any suggestions from Spanish sources that the forally his dorsely world wide control of any suggestions from Spanish sources that the forally his dorsely world wide control of any suggestions from Spanish sources that the forally his dorsely world wide control of any suggestions from Spanish sources that the forally his dorsely world wide control of any suggestions from Spanish her presence is not withdrawn owing to any suggestions from Spanish her presence is not desired. It was the suggestions from Spanish h ed as to the findings or plans of the court, at is said that the object of the arry department in anythasing such craft as the late Mr. Orden Goelet's yacht May-flowen is to provide as quickly as possible a number of picket boats of good speed and seagoing ability to act as scouts, and also to aid the ironclads and more expensive vessels in operation against torpedo boats. A large number of private yachts have been offered to against torpedo boats. A large number of private yachts have been offered to the department, and other acquisitions of the same type as the Maydower may be expected. The fleet at Key West will be angmented within the next day or two by the arrival of the gunboat Annapolis, the torpedo boat Foote, and the tugs Leyden and Samoset, while the genboat Helena is now on her way from the Enropean station under orders, to report at Key West, These and the other yessels previously ordered to that point constitute the largest assemblage of war vessels made since the demonstration following the Virginius affair, and, considering effectiveness and armament, it is the strongest assemblage of ships for other than review purposes since the

THE WAR FEVER

The Daily Chronicle Makes an Offer to the United States of Britain's Services.

Three Monitors Condemned-Spain's Torpedo Flotilla Arrives at Las Palmas.

London, March 18.—The Daily Chronica, an an entoral on the growth of the Anglo-American alliance idea, expresses the conviction that it is only a matter of time, but that it would be the greatest mistake to try to rush the movement.

It says:

"America does not need more help from us now than at any other time. She is superabundantly capable of meeting any situation that may arise. She will have our friendly sympathy and neutrality in the Cuban question, and at this moment it is difficult for us to offer more. Strongly Object to the Assembling of a Fleet in Proximity

of a Fleet in Proximity

of a Fleet in Proximity

Spain Favors Arbitration.

Spsin Favors Arbitration.

New York, March 18.—A dispatch to the World from Madrid says:

If the reports of the American and Spanish commissions of inquiry into the cause of the Maine inquiry clash, the Spanish government will incline to arbitration, it is rumored, naming as dupire either the Pope or the head of some European power, probably the King of the Belgians.

After an extraordinary council of the ministers it was officially announced that the government have not yet received the full report of the Spanish commission. The Madrid press complains bitterly of American preparations, and that war vessels in Cuban waters wil certainly contribute towards paralyzing the efforts of the new Cuban home rule cabinet to induce the insurgents to submit. gents to submit.

Spain's Torpedo Flotilla. New York, March 18—A special to the Herald from Las Palmas says:

The Spanish torpedo flotilla, consisting of the Plutons, Terror, Forro, Azore, Ariete and Bayo, and two transprots, have arrived here. Uncle Sam's New Cruiser.

Gravesend, Eng., March 18.—The cruiser Amazonas, built by the Armstrongs for Brazil and purchased by the United States, was formally transferred from the Brazilian flag to the Stars and Stripes shortly after 11 o'clock this morning.

Weyler Nails a Lie.

Madrid, March 18.—General Weyler has denied the authenticity of the letter published in the New York Journal, yesterday, in which he is alleged to have said that the United States would not date send warships to Havana while he was in command there.

Respondes Alchael Davitt lole this morning reproaches Michael Davitt, M.P. for South Mayo, for his

Davitt, M.P. for South Mayo, for his cable message to a New York newspaper on the subject of Great Britain's attitude towards the United States in the Cuban complications. It says the message will not serve the Irish cause, and declares that it is absolutely untrue that the English ruling classes are in sympathy with Spain and hostile to America. Three Useless Monitors.

Philadelphia, March 18.—It is said at the League Island navy yard that the board of experts who examined the eight monitors have decided that three of them, the Canopicus, Mahopac and Leigh are useless and cannot be put in comm The Submarine Boat Holland.

Perth, Amboy, N.J., March 18.-There was another successful trial of the sub-marine hoat Holland in Staten Island Sound yesterday. The vessel was sub-merged and aparently worked to the en-tire satisfaction of Mr. Holland. SPAIN BUYS A YACHT.

Finds it Almost Impossible to Get War-ships, Even With Money.



Widespread Sensation Caused by the Statement of Former Chief Justice Koste.

Reported that the Transvaal Government Has Denied British Suserainty.

Pretoria, March 16.—A widespread sensation has been caused by the declaration of former Chief Justice Kotze, while addressing a deputation of the Volksradt on Sunday, that when the case of Mr. Brown the American engineer with claims against the Transyeal covernment nending in the American engineer with claims against the Transvaal government, pending in the courts, was awaiting judgment, subsequently given in his favor, President Kruger, in an interview with him (Judge Kotze) threatened him with dismissal unless he obeyed the decision.

At the special session of the Volksradt yesterday President Kruger declared Judge Kotze's statement faise, and said:

"The devil himself never spoke a greater lie."

Having given his version of the matter, President Kruger, furning to the present situation, said that some people were jealous of the country's independence and the progress it was making. No one knew

snuture, and that some people were jealous off the country's independence and the
progress it was making. No one knew
what was going to happen, but they must
stand together. The government, he declared, had replied to the British dispatch,
and the reply would be published shortly.
He knew that it had reached the hand of
Mr. Chamberiain.

President Kruger concluded his speech by
exclaiming.

"We shall show that we are a government." (Loud cheers.)

His declarations left the impression that
the government's reply denied the British
claim for suzerainty.

Judge Kotze has published his notes supporting his statement as to his interview
with President Kruger. He declares that
he regards himself as still the chief justice
of the supreme court until properly tried.
He will first appeal to the people and if
that falls him, he says he is bound to
prosecute his rights in other quarters and
to appeal to the Queen's government.

British Suzeminty Questioned.

London, March 16.—There is reason to

EXPEDITION OF KLONDIKE WIDOWS. San Francisco, March 16.—The little fishing steamer New England has put into this port for a supply of coal and provisions sufficient to carry her to Victoria, B. C. She has come from Boston by way of the Straits of Magellan, and since December 23rd has travelled 14,770 miles without mishap. She carries a crew of 18 all told, and is commanded by Captain Small. The captain said he passed the steamship City of Columbia.

tain said he passed the steamship this of Columbia.

The New England has on board twenty widows and six male passengers. The widows are bound for Alaska, where it is their intention to open shops for the sale of groceries, dry goods and hardware. Sitxy widows were to have salled in the steamar, but all but twenty lost confidence at the last moment.

CANADIAN BRIEFS.

Toronto, March 17.—John Ross, engaged under Mackenize & Mann in connection with the Stikine railway, has just returned from Victoria. He says there are 200 men now on the ground and that the sleigh road to Teslin lake has been constructed. Chatham, March 17.—The damage done by the flood in the vicinity of Chatham is not less than \$55,000.

Workworth, March 17.—Alex Anodgrass, a pioneer of Northumberland, died yesterday, aged 81.

Galt, March 17.—The residence of Wm. Caldwell, one of the handsomest in town, was destroyed by fire last night.

AN EPIDEMIC OF SUICIDES.

St. Louis, March 16.—An epidemic of suicides occurred in this city yesterday. Of the five cases, three were successful and the others will die.

Alfred Keene, a laborer, took polson because he was out of work. He died within an hour. cause he was out of work. He died within an hour.

Frank Pedtzelke, a carpenter, took Paris green because of despondency. He was found dead in his room.

John Heriman shot himself through the temple. He had been a sufferer from rheomatism.

Bertha Siepke, aged 19 years, an employee of the Progressive Paper Box Company, jumped from the third story window of that establishment. She cannot recover. Cover.

Charles Argast, living on South Broadway, shot himself through the temple because he could not find work. He will

TORONTO TOPICS.

The Defunct Farmers' Loan Co.—St. Patrick's Day Services.

Toronto, March 17 .- Solicitors of the Toronto, March 17.—Solicitors of the liquidators of the defunct Farmers' Loan Company have advised that the directrs of the company are liable to the creditors for the full amount of the liability in the various different cases, and Liquidator Langmuir is endeavoring to secure from the directors offers amounting to an estimate of the liability

the directors offers amounting to an estimate of the liability.

A crowded service was held in St. Michael's church this morning in honor of St. Patrick's Day. Archbishop Walsh officiated, assisted by Fathers Ryan and Tracy. The latter oreached.

The James Bay Railway commission appointed by the railway council has been oppointed by the railway council has asked to have its powers enlarged so as to give them the right to enquire into the general railway facilities of Toronto.

Proceedings will again be taken to unseat Ald. Gowanlock, who was re elected restandar for Word 6. seat Ald. Gowanieck, who was re elected yesterday for Ward 6, after being unseated for lack of proper qualification.

Promises, no matter how publicly passed, appear to weigh lighter than thistle down with the Turner ministry when it comes to the point. In regard to Mr. Macpherson's Master and Servant Bill read a second time yesterday, this is a measure so obviously just and merciful in its aim that it is hard to believe anybody would attempt to throw an obstacle in the way of its passage. This was the view held by Messrs. Turner and Pooley when they promised some time ago to support the bill. Hon, Mr. Pooley stated publicly in the house that he was ma should quote in their own way the in favor of the measure and would vote for it. He voted against it yesterday. and for reasons not sufficiently sound to warrant such a remarkable change of front. What a marvellously elastic apparatus is the political conscience. Five government supporters voted for the bill; a pleasant thing to see in those latter days of follow-my-leader. This bill will prevent the importation of men into this province under contract to work for starvation wages; the imported workman will be able to determine the contract so soon as he finds that the rate to be paid to him will not enable him to live in comfort. The bill, in fact, aims at prevention of white slavery by contractors; and in spite of the talk about assisted immigration and discrimination against Canadians; so long as it so difficult to get trustworthy information | regarding the province, and so long as men earning the low wages paid in older communities where living is proportionately cheap, can be induced to come here by the promise of an extra dollar or so a week, only to find the increased wages totally insufficient to enable them to live comfortably, so long will such a measure as that of Mr. Macpherson's be necessary to protect those imported workmen.

FIGHTING FOR THE RIGHT.

In their struggle against the latest stactics of the Turner ministry in the provincial legislature the opposition members have the sympathy of the vast majority of the electors. Everybody knows that once supply is passed, the various measures for which the country has been waiting, and which the members of the opposition are demanding should be brought in and considered at once, will receive scant justice at the hands of the government. They are at their old tricks again; anyone can see already that the promises so fluently passed by the government to the upper country electors and others were of the pie-crust type. It is an easy prediction to say that the upper country may whistle for that redistribution measure so eagerly looked for; it won't get it; the chief commissioner of lands and works is going to campaign on the back | doubtedly due very much to that gentleof lavish expenditures in North Yale; his agents there are conducting the those negotiations have been broken off campaign there on the lowest lines ever known in British Columbia. Mr. Deane, keep international wounds open and rethe opposition candidate, has been assailed in the most atrocious manner on personal grounds. In the other constituencies the government will spare no money to hold their ground. In the to the States, (they seem to think a good house they are proving that they propose to win by force of numbers rather than their pooh-poohing and affected contemptby argument, and it is very fine for the Colonist to talk about big majorities and characterize the honest endeavor of the opposition to have something like decency and fair play as obstruction tac-The conduct of the government in forcing forward supply now and leav- laughable. It must be remembered, how ing important bills to the last, when they can simply do as thry please about them and play the bully to the top of their bent is quite characteristic. If this province has passed the fossil stage it might have something better than a fossil government.

THE STIKINE ROUTE.

Granting the Colonist's statement that Messrs. Mackenzie & Mann last Wednesday despatched twenty-four horses to the Stikine, does that prove that they will be able to get the horses up the river or to alter the conditions known to exist there now? Of course it does not; Messrs. Mackenzie & Mann are in exactly the same position as the advance guard of the Klondike Mining, Trading & Transportation Co., and all others who have attempted to get up the Stikine to Glenora within the last two months. The Colonist doubts our sources of information, but unfortunately, perhaps, they are quite authentic, and we have not the slightest reason to doubt the word of the men who have described the state of affairs along the Stikine. That there may be no misunderstanding let us once more cast their testimony into a sentence

-"The Stikine river is impassable for the and throughout the sitting of the legispresent; travelling on the ice is out of lative assembly he made his awful disthe question, and nothing can be done pleasure felt like a wet blanket. Dr. along that route until the ice goes out in April." That is all we know about it, like, either in appearance or in spirit, and nothing the Colonist seems able to but he could give the late Achilles cartoffer so far reduces the weight of that loads of pointers on sulking when he sets testimony, or shows that it knows any his capacious intellect to work. He is more about it. "If the cold weather that not an ardent admirer of the speaker; sometimes comes in March should Mr. Booth finds no favor in the Walkem come," says the Colonist, "parties on the eye, and what the medical legislator river will get through all right." But, could do to make things unpleasantly unluckily, this has been a season of un- warm for the speaker was done with precedented mildness and the chances of hearty bad will yesterday. The speaker a March troot this year are very remote peing human is liable to err, and Dr. The Colonist says of the is perfect non-William Wymond Walkem what being The Colonist says: "It is perfect nonsense for the Times to pretend that it divine is not forgiving; therefore when has any sources of information on the the speaker marked the doctor down as

obretend; all the information Times has received you the matter bate, and ten or lifteen minutes of preit has promptly laid before the public" cious time passed in the endeavor to find as was its duty. Can the Colonist say as what was what and who was who, never much? Our contemporary concludes a word said Walkem, though he could

Now that is a most unfair thing to the adjournment, and the house breathed say; the course followed by the Times in easy again. It was a beautiful exhibit this matter has been dictated by the best tion of stern resolve on the doctor's part, of motives: what we have said has been and was greatly admired for its histrion for the good of Victoria, and time will qualities. Then, Dr. Walkem's defiance prove that we are correct in not suppres- of the speaker when ordered to sit down sing the unpalatable truth. As for "lend- -ah! that was grand. Sir Henry Ieving ing aid to Seattle and Tacoma papers in should have seen that piece of dramatic their endeavor to prejudice the public Work and taken notes of it for Beckett against the Stikine river," nothing we and so on. Salvini as Othello or lear exkneys to the T

can assure the Colonist, was further from our intention; could the Colonist only unpapers of Seattle and Tacoma the pure absurdity of its charge would appear. It gest that its compatriot contemporary has fallen so low as to "lend aid" such sheets as those of Seattle and Tacoma. Regard for decency and love of a question of privilege on the Times' refrom comparing the Colonist with such undoubtedly a respectable newspaper. Even if the papers of Seattle and Taco Times' remarks about the Stikine route, what odds? Who heeds what those papers "quote" or say? They are powerless to prejudice even the public of Seattle and Tacoma, and even if they were able to influence them it would not affect the central fact that the Stikine route month hence will be proved the most popular of all the routes to the Klondike

CANADA AND THE STATES.

Let us hope that the first-quoted of the two following excerpts from the editor ial page of the New York Commercial Advertiser is not a correct statement of the general feeling among the people of the States towards Canada, and that the Americans are not quite so dull as to believe that a system of bullying and coercion is ever likely to bring Canada into the bonds of commercial or any other kind of union with her neighbor at the south. The Advertiser is discussing the feeling aroused among the legislators of Canada over the American bording bill. and takes the opportunity to say some very hard things against the statesmen of the Dominion. Whatever truth may rest in those charges most assuredly does not apply to the present government, but has a kind of "rough" application to the narrow-minded governments with which Canada, until two years ago, has been cursed with almost from the dawn of her history. The Commercial Advertiser says:

"The Canadian commons have indulg ed in a heated debate over the bonding bill, which is the best testimonial to the wisdom of congress in passing it. The fact that the Dominion government is incensed over it is the best indication that it will effect its purpose. Nothin can ever be got from Canada by ordi nary diplomatic means. Considerations of international comity and bouty do 1 of appeal to her statesmen. Her ministers are always on the lookout to drive starp bargains, and the only way to do any thing with them is to be prepared to drive a harder bargain than they. Sena tor Frye is an old hand at dealing with them, and his bill has been vindicated by the inflammatory speeches against it of Sir Charles Tupper and Sir Wilfrid

Senator Frye is indeed an "old hand" in dealing, with Canada, and it is unman's notoriously irrational views that so often. It is the Senator Fryes who tard the spread of universal brotherhood. But in the same issue of the New York Commercial Advertiser we find another small piece about Canada's relationship deal of us over the line in spite of all ferent complexion from that already quoted. The dogmatism of the writer reminds us strongly of our excellent local Bonnerges during one of his admirable theological paroxysms, or his equally able war articles, and it is almost as ever, that superficiality is the chief characteristic of Americans, even when they exile themselves to Canada under the pressure of popular disfavor. The superficial knowledge betraved by the following extract from the Commercial Advertiser is almost equal to the Colonist's

"Canada's prosperity and her trade with the United States appear to stand or fall together. The only lasting pros-perity for Canada must come from trade with us, and the sooner Canadian states men realize that it is worth paying any price for the sooner will Canada become a thriving and growing territory. Canada's population is almost stationary, and with an area larger than that of all the United States south of her she has yet about the population of the state of New York. Trade runs naturally north and south, so that products of different zones may be interchanged. All the Im-perial Federation and Imperial Zollvermovements in the world cannot affect this natural law.'

The foregoing is an excellent example the destructive sorites the reduction ad absurdum.

LEGISLATIVE MELOORAMA. Dr William Wymond Walkeni was not pleased with the world yesterday, William Wymond Walkem is not warsubject. h The Times and does of not having spoken, while the fact was he the had moved the adjournment of the dehave settled the question in a moment. He just sat and romantically gloomed "What object the Times has in lending its aid to the Seattle and Tacoma papers in their endeavor to prejudice the public against the Stiking river we unfortunate Mr. Booth, until at last if at the opposition and shot contemptuous and derisive glances at the was found that Dr. Walkem did move

never surpassed that champion bit of in the West riding of Lillooet is this: acting. And it takes courage to brave derstand in what estimation we hold the the speaker in his chair, the sergeant in his might. Certainly Dr. William Wy- up-to-date men will be sent to fill them." mond Walkem lacks not the heaven-sent is a mean thing for the Colonist to sug- gift of courage, whatever else he may districts to the same effect. lack. But when the doctor, to vary the entertainment he was providing for the gallery and the house generally, rose fair-play would certainly withhold us port, he reached the zenith of his remarkable powers and broke his own recon abandoned papers; for the Colonist is un- as a legislative unisquee. That report was absolutely correct, as any member of the house will testify from the speaker down to the humblest members of the government; but Dr. Walkem had the pet and was out for trouble. He left the members quite mystified as to what point he wanted to make against the report, he did not explain where i was wrong or what he wanted set right. and that is one of the many reasons why the friends of him are sorry for Dr. Wilfiam Wymond Walkem.

THE STIKINE ROUTE.

Overwhelming evidence is now forward to prove that for the present the Stikine route is unavailable for traffic of any kind. It is therefore the bounden duty of Victorians to warn all miners and prospectors outfitting here that they cannot go in to the Klondike via the Stikine route until the middle or end of April. In our local columns detailed descriptions of the condition of affairs on that river have appeared, and it is needl so here to repeat them. The travellers whom the Times reporters have interviewed on the subject are men whose word can be trusted, but if there was a shadow of doubt upon the ceracity of those gentlemen all dubiety in the matter vanishes in face of the very significant fact that among those to return to Victoria, baffled in the attempt to ascend the Stikine, is Hon. Edgar Dewdney, one of the directors of the Klondike Mining, Trading and Tranportation Company. With his mules and his asses and his oxen; his men-servants and his maid-servants 'returned he hither, convinced that by way of the Stikine no man can reach Dawon City, at least for the present. This fact should set at rest all doubts as to the eports regarding the impracticability of he Stikine until the ice departs. It is the worst policy at any time and

n any case to conceal or color facts; nich attempts as are now being made by the Colonist to conceal and color the facts regarding the Stikine route are both foolish and wicked. Foolish for the reason that whereas part of the people now know some of the facts, very shortly all the people will know all the facts, and the Colonist will stand convicted of deliberate falsehood, Wicked, because many of those outfitting here rely upon the statements made in the daily press to guide them; and to send men to such a God forsaken rat hole as Fort Wrangel, when they might live here comfortably and inexpensively until the ice breaks on the Stikine, is downright cruelty. The Times has not hesitated in the matter. We believe the hest thing that can be done for Victoria is to publish at once the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth, and if to Wrangel. It is scarcely likely that the Times, after condemning, the conduct of Seattle, is going to be inconsistent enough, or short-sighted though to imitate the newspapers of that city, by failing to state the plain facts. Seattle is now reaping in bitterness of spirit the fruits of her sowing of false statements and suppressed information. A similar fate may befall the Colonist, which has the inestimable hardhood to

consider it a public duty to make that position known without further delay, because, although already well known to the business community of Victoria, it is not known to a large aug. ber of the other citizens. The editor of the Colonist, then, is a director of the Klondike Mining, Trading and Transportation Company, which has adopted the Stikine route as its field of operations, and is therefore actuatled by the most powerful motives of self-'interest in "booming" that route, in season and out of season. The "booming" of course, is done by the editor of the Colonist, who is handsomely paid for his services, and who, as everybody can see, has used the Dunsmuir family's newspaper pretty freely of late for the purpose of "booming" the company. What the Dunsmuir family, who also pay the "boom-director" of the K. M. T. and T. Co. a very handsome salary for his services as editor of the Colonist, think about this divided love is not known, but as the family are coming off decidedly second best as compared with the company, no doubt the shrewd, practical common sense of the family will soon assert itself and call a halt on the "booming" business. So, Victorians who read those enthusiastic paragraphs and those passionate editorials in defence of the Stikine route and in denunciation of those who have been bold enough to tell the truth, can henceforth rest casy, knowing that the company-director-newspaper-editor is paid fatly to lie low and breathe no whisper of the real state of the Stikine at this season. The unwisdom of the Colonist's

town to hunt for a certain scalp. What a nice little pocket borough the West riding of Lillooet has been for the Turner maladministration. In 1894, Mr. Smith, the retiring member received 61 otes and his opponent, Mr. Keithley, 36: total of 97. To-day there are 250. oters on the registrar and more coming, and mostly opposition. Mr. Samuel Gibbs, one of the most indefatigable workers in the province, is responsible for this ialarming state of affairs. The feeling

ourse will be better understood a few

weeks hence when its dupes return to

"If the new parliament buildings at Victoria are up-to-date, we will take care We shall be happy to hear from other

This is what the Winnipeg Tribunthinks about the senatorial possibilities of the Mackenzie & Mann co otherwise the Yukon railway bill: "The scuate's stock of hardhood will e of estiler monstrous proportions if Shall throw out the Yukon sailway he of rather monstrous proportions if it shall throw out the Tukon callway bill in the face of the Commons' ma-jorny of 54. That was more than a party majority; not less than five Conservatives helped to make it. With such an endorsement, the senate will probably realize that the country expects it to pass the bill with the delay possible."

The United States produced in 1897 precious stones to the value of \$130,-735, an increase of \$33,000 upon the output for 1896. The principal precious stones and their values were: Turquoises, \$55,000; sapphires, \$25,000; quartz es, \$55,000; sapphires, \$25,000; quartz It was the secretary's purpose to have a full synopsis of the court's proceedings old quartz \$5,000. English capital is in cipher and telegraphed to heavily invested in this business, and it is due to that capital that so much has been done to develop the precious stone deposits of the United States. In fact the United States has a good deal to thank English capital for.

PATENT REPORT.

plete report of patents granted this week to inventors by the United States and Canadian governments. This report is prepared specially of this paper by Messrs. Marion & Marion, solicitors Below will be found the only comby Messrs. Marion & Marion, solicitors of patents and experts, head office, Tem-

American Patents. 599.821-James E. Atkins, London, Canada, ticket case, 599.761—Oliver Belefeuille, Montreal, shoe sewing machine.
599,690—Arthur Deadman, Fort William, Canada, nut lock. 599,997—Levi-Fisher, Brantford, Canada, gang punch.
592.776—Isaie Frechette, last holder. 599,936—John Jones and al., Toronto, Canada, street sweeper.
599.937—John Jones and al., Toronto, Canada, street sweeper. 599,938—John Jones and al., Toronto 599,938—John Johes and Canada, street sprinkler.
599,868—William H. Russell, New-castle, Canada, electric car trolley.
600,130—Thomas R. Woodard, Kings-600,130-Thomas R. Woodard, Kinbury and A. J. Esmouff, Richmo

Canadian Patents 59.079-C. H. Hotchkiss, Port Huron, Michigan, advertising board.
59.144—Lewis A. Hart and al., Montreal, money message. 59,149—Jos. Ouellette and al., St. Hyacinthe, stop motion for knitting 59.161-Walter Shiers, Melbourne, Ont., plough cleaner.

IS THERE AN ALLIANCE? Blanco Infers That Austria Has Sided With

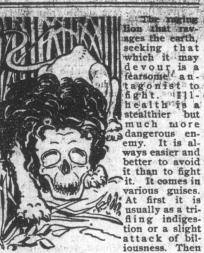
New York, March 18 .- A dispatch from Havana says: 'It is the evident intention of General Blanco to make it appear that an alliance

government, the Austrian consul, Frederick H. Berndes, is lending him aid to this La Lucha and El Diaro De La Marina continue to comment upon the Austrian

gift to 100 centenes to the fund being raised by Havana merchants for the purchase of

similar fate may befall the Colonist, which has the inestimable hardinood to charge the Times with being "an enemy of Canada" because the Times has been honest in the matter and werned the public, refusing to connive at the Colonist's disgraceful attempts to theat the public.

The attitude of the Colonist need not, however, give anyone the least concern when the facts of its position are made known. We consider it a public duty to make



tagonist to health is a stealthier dangerous en-emy. It is al-ways easier and better to avoid usually as a trifling indiges-tion or a slight attack of bilfollow loss of appetite, or headache, or nerv-

ousness and sleeplessness, or stupor. These are the advance heralds of consumption, malaria, nervous exhaustion and prostra-tion, and a multitude of other ills. tion, and a multitude of other ills.

There is an easy way to avoid, and a sure way to escape from, ill-health. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery gives edge to the appetite, invigorates the liver, makes the digestion perfect and the blood pure. It is the great appetite-sharpener, blood-maker, flesh-builder and nerve-tonic. It cures of per cent, of all cases of consumption. It does not make flabby flesh like cod liver oil, but firm, healthy tissue, without corpu lency. Honest dealers don't urge substi-tutes for a little extra profit.

tutes for a little extra profit.

"I cannot praise Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery too highly." writes Mrs. Mary A. Seay, of Andersonville, Buckingham Co., Va. "My friends gave me up as dying of consumption. I tried everything, but grew worse, until I became so weak I gave up all my housework. I tried four bottles of the 'Golden Medical Discovery' and have now no more need to take medicine of any kind. I recommend your medicines—the 'Golden Medical Discovery' and 'Pleasant Pellets'—to my friends with a full belief in their efficiency."

When any member of the family is sick or hurt, look in Dr. Pierce's Medical Adviser, and there you will find the remedy. It used to cost \$1.50; now it's FREE. 1008 pages. Over 300 illustrations. cent stamps, to cover cost of customs and mailing only, to World's Dispensary Medical Association; Buffalo, N. Y., for papercovered copy. Cloth binding, 50 stamps.

AWAITING REPORT

President McKinley May Receive It To-Day-He Was Afraid to Trust Cipher Cade.

Result of the Maine Board of Inquiry on the Way to Washington by Special Messenger.

Washington, March 17 .- The president expects the report of the court of inquiry to-morrow or next day. It may even now be on its way from Key West Washington.

When the court arrived at Key West yesterday from Havana and reported to Admiral Sicard the progress it had made towards reaching the end of its long task, the admiral promptly communicated with Lecretary Long.

Washington. Upon consultation with the president

this plan was abandoned, as both the president and secretary are determined to spare no efforts to maintain secrecy of the court's verdict until they them selves have determined to give it publi

Therefore, even the admirably design ed naval cipher code could not be relied on with complete satisfaction, and, at the president's instance, Admiral Sicard was directed to place the documents in the custody of some naval officer, according to the usual method, and forward them to Washington in that man-

ner. Whether this officer has started yet is not known. but if he and Sicard have executed orders with the regular naval dispatch it will not be long before the president is placed in possession of such information and such conclusions as the ourt have so far reached. It is not even known positively that nese conclusions are final, but if the ordinary routine of the court's inquiry has been followed in this case, they pro-

hably are so, unless the secretary of the navy believes, after looking into the testimony, that some lines of investiga-tion should be further pursued. Spain Will Not Pay Indemnity. Madrid, March 17 .- The following semi-official note was issued to-day:
"The report of the Spanish commis-sion on the Maine is not yet known, but the statement of several technical officers who have made close examina-tions, show it to be indisputably due to internal accident. The American assertions to the contrary are therefore de-plired in official quarters as tending to mislead public opinion and render the situation more difficult from the standpoint of maintaining friendly relations between the two countries. It may be regarded as certain, should the American technical commission present a re-port declaring that the disaster was due to an external explosion, that the public here will refuse to accept such finding and a demand for indemnity based there-

on will be indignantly denied by Spain

The Warship Amazonas. London, March 17.—The warship Amazonas, built for Brazil but purchased by the United States, will be formally transferred to the United States govahs been formed between Austria and emment to-morrow at Graves. Lieuten-Spain. With or without the sanction of his ant Commander Cowell, United States naval attache here, will receive the ship of the opposition. from her Brazilian commander. A crew Mr. arcotte, member for Char from the San Francisco will then be marched on board, the Brazilian flag connection with the Brumeau's vill be hauled down and the Brazilian sailors landed. The executive officer of the San Francisco will probably take command of the Amazonas and she will ber of grievances to Sir Henri sail for the United States as speedily They supported the Richardson I sail for the United States as speedily as possible, under sealed orders.

Disbursing the Appropriation. Washington, March 17.-The first disbursement under the recent act of congress appropriating \$50,000,000 for national defense, has been made by the treasury department on an executive or-der for \$145,995, to be cabled to Lon-don to the credit of Sir William Arm-strong, in part payment for 12 rapid fire guns, including mounts and ammuni-tion. In addition the treasury depart-ment will cable the Rothschilds at Lonlon \$1,609,621 in full payment for the Brazilian cruiser Amazonas, and in part payment for the Abrouall.

Brownson in England. London, Eng., March 17.—Commander Brownson, agent of the United States navy department, who arrived yesterday from New York, has been beseiged by shipmen and reporters. He says reports of the object of his errand are incorrect and his mission is one which he cannot speak about. A dispatch from Rome says the Italian minister of marine has informed the Spanish ambassador to Italy that his request that Italy sell Spain three warships be discussed at

the next cabinet meeting. Spanish Vessel Seized. Punta Gorda, Fla., March 17 .- The Spanish smack Carmen has been towed AUSTRIAN MINISTER NOW.
into this harbor by the revenue cutter A Rumor That He May Be Given His
Forward. She has been seized for violation of the navigation laws. Another Ship Purchased.

London, March 17.—According to dispatch from Sunderland, the Uni-States has purchased a torpedo boat de-stroyer from a ship builder named Boxford of that place. Spain Gets a Cruiser.

London, March 17.—A dispatch from tome says the Italia ngovernment has sold the armorerd cruiser Varez to With Food For the Cubans.

New York, March 17.-The United States transport Kelsnott sailed to-day with a cargo of provisions for the desti

REBELLION IN THEDELAND

Berlin, March 16.-The Neute Nachrichten publishes an East African dispatch which says that the Chief of Morere, with 80,000 rebels, has rebelled against German rule in Uhedeland. The rebels, it is reported, are armed with mausers.

HEAVY FROST, IN CALIFORNIA. San Francisco, Cal., March 17.—The heaviest frost of the season occurred in the southern part of the state Tuesday

night, and serious damage was sustained by the fruit industry. PETER MAHERATHE VICTOR.

Philadelphia, March 17.-Peter Maher finished up Steve O'Donnell in short order at the Arena last night, the referee stopping the fight in the second cound, when Steve was so groggy as to all but knocked out.

A MOVE TOWARDS PEACE Lord Charles Beresford Advoca Anglo-American Alliance.

London March 17.—Rear-Admira Charles Beresford, M.P., in an inter-to-day warmly advocated an Angloican alliance, as a "move in the of peace and calculated to develop trade." He added: "S ince is natural, and I believe fact of its conclusion would d from attacking any inadequat ed interests of either country the time to accomplish it, who vantages are apparent to h United States can become naval power, and will, pe free trade, it might not be while to undertake the respon an alliance with Great Brita America has built her navy in a position to enforce h her enormous latent resource chanical and enginering fa

seace and the development Speaking of the possibilities United States going to war, Lo ford remarked: 'If she ever matter what may happen at the ning, she must eventually wi of the enthusiasm and intense ism of her people.

Anglo-American alliance would most powerful factor in the

ERON THE CAPITAL

Mr. Greenshields Throws Some Light Upon the Ruinous Policy of the Late Government

Danadian Trade Booming-Latest Re turns Show Some Remarkable Increases.

Ottawa, March 18 .- At the Dr mond County railway investigation day, Mr. Greenshields showed that late government had an option of road prior to the last general give a rental of \$100,000. they are going to get \$64,000. government had an option of \$2 and this government has now for \$1,600,000. He denied co. one cent to the purchase of La

The total imports to British or the month of February 000 as compared with \$410,000 same month last year, and the collected was \$148,000, compar \$102,000 in February, 1897, an of \$46,000. The increase in t trade of the Dominion for t eight months of the fiscal year same period of 1897. The revenue

duty was \$1,438,000 in excess same period last year. Royal assent was given to the Jose scale bill this afternoon.

Mr. Charlton's bill prohibiting the and sale of newspapers printed day or purporting to be issued on passed the committee stage last A motion by Mr. Maclean to kill to was negatived by 25 to 23.

Barrister Cook of Quebec will be

pointed an extra judge for the Te with jurisdiction extending to the Mr. Fortin's insolvency bill nearly the whole afternoon in the Comons. Sir Wilfrid Laurier declined commit himself until he heard the vi Mr. -- arcotte, member for Champla

resignation to the committee Ontario millers have presented a compel companies to take wheat cars at ordinary shipping points. The government proposes to pay to Manitota the principal of the toba school fund.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

Relations Between the Two Countries Becoming Friendly. London, March 17 .- The Vienna

respondent of the Times claims to have unimpeachable authority for the state ment that since Marquis Ito resurthe premiership of Japan the relati between Tokio and Pekin have stead China recently asked improved. China recently asked quis Ito's advice regarding her urse with foreigners. He urged Chinese government to grant railr cessions, to allow foreigners to estal banks, and to restrict the powers

the viceroy.

The correspondent adds that has received no intimation of Russia intentions regarding Port Arthur, youd a notification that a few warsh will go there temporarily. Japan is termined not to allow her interests China to be damaged by Russia, and w resist any attempt on the part of the to establish thmeselves

AUSTRIAN MINISTER NOW.

Washington, March 17.—The story is collected here that Ladislaus Hengenmul Van Hengervar, the minister of Aust Hundary, is in more eminent danger of ling given his passport than was Senor Lome in the most critical period of I recent diplomatic trouble.

The Austrian minister has recently he several conferences with Assistant-Sect tary lay in regard to the payment of demnity for the Hungarians killed Sheriff Martin in the labor disturbances Lattimer.

Sheriff Martin in the labor disturbances:
Lattimer.

During one of the conferences, it is sai
the Cuban question came up casually at
the minister took occasion to remark th
he supposed after the American and Spa
lish boards of inquiry had submitted the
reports, the whole matter would be su
mitted to an international board of inquir with a cargo of provisions for the destitute of Cunba.

Proctor Makes a Statement.

Washington, D.C. March 17. Senator

Proctor this afternoon, in the senate, made a statement concerning his Cuban trip. question of Spanish responsibility loss of the Maine in her own vertical reference to what the na Europe might expectite consider p.

This is said to have so angered training and used extremely violent language to Judge Day.

If the scene took place as described it is said no other course would be open to the president than to give the minister his pass.

It is inferred by those who are It is inferred by those who are respot ble for the story that the matter was sequently adjusted by the minister mak an apology, which induced Judge Day to frain from proceeding to an extremity. This impression has been created by fact that inquiries at the executive mans resulted in the statement that the product the statement was electrical. Baron Hengenmuller was absent from he residence when called upon by a correspondent and Judge Day declined to discuss

Beth (solicitous that so many are scattered over the hen yard)—Papa, pughtn't something to be done to keep the ens from wearing out so?-Judge.

M'KINLEY'S

will Deal With the Maine Separate from the Indep dence of Cuba.

nanish Statesman Declares Country Will Never P An Indemnity.

New York, March 19.-The ashington special says: While the Maine disaster bly linked with the genera estion. I was assured by the cabinet that the presid leal with the former diploma making a representation erning the independence Instead of issuing a proclar ognizing the independence of been frequently asserted President McKinley is now hat congress should take the or that reason the administr hanged its programme in far early adjournment. I am not hat the president wants congres

session until the Cuban a fair way to settlement. A Spanish Statesman Inter-Vienna, March 19.-The nish statesman, evidently s de Hoyos, Spanish a ho is represented as saying "Spain would rather have a United States than pay on for the Maine, for through tion for the Maine, for through ter course she would forfeit through the admission of a g would erase her name from civilized nations. It could England's interest to see the expelled from Cuba, as the arise at Washington an incl leclare Canada's independen the war the United Sta the Philippines to rev ould revenge herself by raisi American Southern the American Southern S Another feature of the in t he virtually repeats the

at he virtually repeats the tributed to Senor Cipriano e Spanish ambassador to cent interview with him pe Rome Tribune. Howard Gould's Patriotic New York, March 19.-The day publishes the announce Howard Gould, owner of steam yacht Niagara, now ne pletion at the yard of the Hillingsworth Co., Wilmin will surrender the vessel to ment in the event of hostiliti

TWO MORE BODIES Chicago, March 18.-Two were found to-day in the s ruins of the Emerson build ere identified as the remain Wilcox and Albert Bierdy.

THE STIKINE ROUT ctual Conditions as Outlined Roos, of Nanaimo. wing letter, p Nanatmo Free Press, gives th on the Stikine by a man who is

Fifteen Miles Up Stikin Sunday, March Editor Free Press: As I am the first Nanaimoltes who have by the Stikine route, and I anti n exodus this way, permit m e your readers my experien I have gone.

After a five days' journey on Company's steamer Danube we Wrangel. Supplies in Wrangel what limited, still prices are tate, except in the transportation are transportation. are, indeed, very excessive. \$2 a ton; fare from Wrangel Island (a distance of about ten Island (a distance of about the for passengers; \$5 a ton for free per head for horses. We were Wrangel for twelve days, owing at the mouth of the Stikine. the mouth of the

at the mouth of the Stikine.
after one week on the river,
miles up the river, with a ver
pect of getting more than abou
more, unless we get some sharp
Sir Charles Tupper's company
80 teams, and Mackenzie & M
about 100 teams, are now four
of me, making a brush road ow
but it is slow work, indeed.
from two to five feet deep, wit
feet of water under the snow.
get some frost the Stikine will
this year, a fallure as a winte
The weather has been rem
and the ice is none too safe.
of daily occurrence to see I of daily occurrence to see through the ice, but as the through the ice, but as the deep none have been drowned. The Stikine route will, no d favorite route after the rive steamers are running up to at present it is a hard and distion. My advice to friends coming north is, wait till the Before closing I wish to courteous and obliging treatme ed by the people of Wrange but especially so from the cus ties of that place. No friction every effort made to oblige, commodate the wants of the

odate the wants of lers. Quite a few are selling at any price they can obtain not even 10 per cent. c turning back to their

BRITAIN'S POLIC Would Long Ago Have Dri New York, March 17.-Gre

is given in the empire to its given in the empire to its given in the empire to its given by the same and the But a representative To the Globe, sneers thus: "Of course; the trouble with has a navy; has nothing t sudden love for England."

As the suggestion for an first came from this side, the suggestion of the suggestion for an first came from this side, the suggestion for an instantiation of the suggestion for an instantiation of the suggestion for an instantiation of the suggestion of gratuitous.
Sidney Lowe, one of Engi journalists and recently the St. James Gazette, but now the Standard, sends from the powerful plea for An

tion.

He asks:

"What would England's been if an Armenia were channel? There is only o should not have endured it.

"The Spanish would have bag and baggage long ago, perfectly, sincere, with proteinterestedness which we sho interestedness which we shot though nobody would have blocked combarded Havana, as we, and occupied Cuba, as we and occupied Cuba, as we are some large foreign natures the summable benefit of the "Some Large Crement of C "Some Lord Cromer of Kitchener would have taug what law, order and hones and some tens of thousan pacificos and wretched Spwould not have died of stabutchered or murdered.

"It would have been an forus, but it would have and accomplished if the Britain instead of those States hedged the blue wat can gult." ome Lord Cro

A MOVE TOWARDS PEACE ord Charles Beresford Advocates Anglo-American Alliance.

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CHINA AND JAPAN.

elations Between the Two Countries

Becoming Friendly. ondon, March 17.-The Vienna ondent of the Times claims to have peachable authority for the state t that since Marquis Ito resumed premiership of Japan the relations veen Tokio and Pekin have steadily oved. China recently asked Mar Ito's advice regarding her inter se with foreigners. He urged these government to grant railrog essions, to allow foreigners to estab banks, and to restrict the powers of

received no intimation of Russia's a notification that a few warship na to be damaged by Russia, and will st any attempt on the part of the ssians to establish thmeselves

AUSTRIAN MINISTER NOW. Rumor That He May Be Given His Passport.

ated here that Ladislaus Hengenmuller in Hengervar, the minister of Austro-ndary, is in more eminent danger of be-of the massport than was Senor De ven his passport than was Senor De in the most critical period of his diplomatic trouble. Austrian minister has recently had conferences with Assistant-Secrey lay in regard to the payment of in-nnity for the Hungarians killed by priff Martin in the labor disturbances at

Cuban question came up casually and minister took occasion to remark that minister took occasion to remark that supposed after the American and Spanboards of inquiry had submitted their orts, the whole matter would be subtred to an international board of inquiry udge Day is represented as giving a rative reply. To this the minister is d to have excitedly replied that such as the usual method of procedure and trations of Europe would expect their ter power to be accorded that courtesy udge Day is said to have responded that United States would defermine the estion of Spanish responsibility for the of the Maine in her lown way and out reference to what the nations of pe might expect to consider proper, is is said to have so ingered the Aus-minister that he forgot his diplomatic

ing and used extremely violent lange to Judge Day.

the scene took place as described, it aid no other course would be open to the sident than to give the minister his passinferred by those who are respon for the story that the matter was sub-uently adjusted by the minister making apology, which induced Judge Day to re-in from proceeding to an extremity. his impression has been created by the

that inquiries at the executive ma sulted in the statement that the nt knows nothing of the incident. ron Hengenmuller was absent from his sidence when called upon by a correlation and Judge Day declined to discuss matter

Beth (solicitous that so many feathers e scattered over the hen yard)—Papa, ughfu't something to be done to keep th as from wearing out so?-Judge.

M'KINLEY'S PLAN

Will Deal With the Maine Incident Separate from the Independence of Cuba.

gnanish Statesman Declares That His Country Will Never Pay An Indemnity.

New York, March 19.-The Herald's Vashington special says: Maine disaster is inseparwas assured by a member abinet that the president would with the former diplomatically, benuking a representation to Spain of issuing a proclamation re-

of the independence of Cuba, as en frequently asserted he would ident McKinley is more of opinion congress should take the initiative that reason the administration has ed its programme in favor of an adjournment. I am now assured he president wants congress to stay sion until the Cuban question is fair way to settlement. Spanish Statesman Interviewed.

Vienna, March 19 .- The Neue Preie publishes an interview with a statesman, evidently the Mar-Hoyos, Spanish ambassador, represented as saying: ould rather have a war with United States than pay compensa-for the Maine, for through the latr the dame, to the dame are she would forfeit her honor the admission of a guilt which erase her name from the list of nations. It could not be to d nations. It could not be to d's interest to see the Spaniards of from Cuba, as there might it Washington an inclination to Canada's independence. If, durage war the United States should be Philippings to reveal to States. the Philippines to revolt, Spain revenge herself by raising revolts American Southern States. per feature of the interview virtually repeats the statements ted to Senor Cipriano del Mazo, Spanish ambassador to Italy, in a nt interview with him published in

Howard Gould's Patriotic Offer, New York, March 19 .- The Herald to-New York, March 19.—The Herald to-day publishes the announcement that Howard Gould, owner of the ocean steam yacht Niagara, now nearing com-pletion at the yard of the Harlan & Hillingsworth Co., Wilmington, Del., will surrender the vessel to the govern-ment in the event of hostilities between the United States and Spain.

TWO MORE BODIES FOUND. Chicago, March 18 .- Two more bodies were found to-day in the smouldering ruins of the Emerson building. They

were identified as the remains of W. J. Wilcox and Albert Bierdy.

THE STIKINE ROUTE. Actual Conditions as Outlined By Mr. W. Roos, of Nanaimo. The following letter, published in the

n the Stikine by a man who is there: Fifteen Miles Up Stikine River, Sunday, March 6th, 1898. Editor Free Press: As I am one among the first Nanaimoites who have gone northy the Stikine route, and I anticipate quite exodus this way, permit me to lay between your readers my experience as far as

the your readers my experience as far as have gone.

After a five days' journey on the C.P.N. company's steamer Danube we arrived at Wrangel. Supplies in Wrangel are somewhat limited, still prices are very moderate, except in the transportation line, which are, indeed, very excessive. Wharfage is \$2 a. ton; fare from Wrangel to Stikine island (a distance of about ten miles), \$2.50 for passengers; \$5 a ton for freight, and \$3 per head for horses. We were detained at Wrangel for twelve days, owing to foe floes at the mouth of the Stikine. I am now, after one week on the river, camped 15 miles up the river, with a very slim prosor one week on the river, camped 15 sup the river, with a very slim prossor of getting more than about four miles to unless we get some sharp frost. The charles Tupper's company, with about teams, and Mackenzie & Mann's, with ut 100 teams, are now four miles ahead me, making a brush road over the snow; it is slow work, indeed. The snow is not two to five feet deep, with about two to get a feet deep, with about two to get a feet deep, with a feet some frost the Stikine will be, at least spear, a failure as a winter route. The weather has been remarkably fine, the ice is none too safe. It is almost daily occurrence to see horses break

The weather has been remarkably fine, at the ice is none too safe. It is almost at daily occurrence to see horses break trough the ice, but as the water is not seep none have been drowned.

The Stikine route will, no doubt, be the tworite route after the river opens and teamers are running up to Glenora, but the present it is a hard and difficult proportion. My advice to friends who intended ming north is, wait till the river opens. Before closing I wish to mention the ourteous and obliging treatment we received by the people of Wrangel in general, at especially so from the customs authorities of that place. No friction, no trouble, very effort made to oblige, help and accommodate the wants of the many travelers. Quite a few are selling their outfits the analytic of the cost) and resuring back to their homes.

WALTER ROOS.

BRITAIN'S POLICY.

representative of Tory newspaper,

Would Long Ago Have Driven Spaniards Out of Cuba. York, March 17.-Great prominence given in the empire to reports of pro-tish demonstrations in New York places, amusement, says a liondon correspond. The accounts have undoubteilly stir-public colors transfer

feeling strongly. of

doe, sneers thus: 2 dain adold of course, the trouble with Spain, which a navy, has nothing to do with the en love for England."

the suggestion for an approachment came from this side, that comment is

dney Lowe, one of England's greatest malists and recently the editor of the James Gazette, but now on the staff of Standard, sends from the United States erful plea for American interven-

would England's actions have an Armenia were in the English There is only one answer—we

order and honest finance means tens of thousands of miserable nd wretched Spanish conscripts have died of starvation, or been ould have been an unwelcome task out it would have been undertaken complished if the shores of Great instead of those of the United hedged the blue waters of the Mexiging

TO ARBITRATE THE RATE WAR.

New York, March 18.-The passenger New York, March 18.—The passenger agents endeavoring to effect a settlement of the rate war in the northwest have received a report from the sub-committee appointed to devise a plan of arbitration. The committee reported their inability to bring the warring lines together, but submitted a general plan of arbitration by a disinterested board. The committee's redisinterested board. The committee's report was received and a special committee composed of Manager McNicholl and Passenger Agents Davis, Heafford and Whitney, was appointed to consider the subject and to report at general meeting to-morrow.

IN THE FAR EAST

ed with the general Cuban France is Reported To Have Openly Threatened China With the Use of Force.

> Ressia Said To Have Abandoned Her Attempt, to Lease Port TOO OF MARTHUR.

Pekin, March 19.-The recent inactive ity of the Russians at Pekin is explained by the fact that negotiations have again been transferred to St. Petersburg, owing to the difficulties encounterd here. The coincidence that French demands are being presented on the eve of the commission of a Chinese loan in London is much commented on, and it is asserted that France and Russia are trying their best to wreck the loan. Upon the occasion of the last visit of the French ambassador to the Chinese foreign office the Chinese refused to accede to the French proposals, and the ambassador said that when he next visited the for-eign office he would present stronger ar guments, would even threaten active operations from Tonkin and the forcible The general opinion here is that it is impossible to disregard the persistent rumors circulated in well-informed circles, that Russia has abandoned her attempt to lease Port Arthur, but has not ceased negotiations regarding Ta Lien Wan.

Russia's Naval Expenditure. London, March 19 .- The Czar, according to a special despatch from St. Peters-burg, has authorized an increase in the ordinary naval expenditure of 3,000,000 roubles yearly for sixty years, in addition to the special grant of 90,000,000 roubles for naval purposes recently an-

KOREA STANDS ALONE. Russia Withdraws Her Warships, But Will Keep a Watchful Eye.

St. Petersburg, March 18.—The Official Messenger publishes a note to-day saying Messenger publishes a note to-day saying that the Russian government has instructed its representative at Seoul, the capital of Korea, to inform the emperor of Korea and ministers that if, in their opinion, Korea no longer requires foreign help and is capable of preserving with her own resources the independence of her internal administration, Russia will not hesitate to recall the ironclad Vizer. Russian military officials, after leaving the Korean army, will remain temporthe Korean army, will remain temporarily at the disposal of the Russian minister in view of the unsettled state of

the country. The note proceeds: "No longer bound by the responsibility which the presence of a Russian instructor and financial advisers of that country imposed on Russia, the latter can now abstain from active participation in the affairs of Korea, hoping the young state, strengthened by the support of Russia, will be able to maintain without assistance, order at home and preserve her full independence. Should the re-verse be the case the Russian government will take measures for the protec-tion of the interests and rights of Russia great power, which is Korea's

neighbor. CHINA MUST GIVE IN TO RUSSIA

London, March 18 .- It is announced in a special to the Times from Pekin that the mission of Spu King Chen, the Chinese minister to Germany, who was sent to St. Petersburg in an effort to prevail upon Russia to modify her demands upon China, has been unsuccessful, and it is added that there is no albut to agree to Russia's mands.

WRECK ON THE OREGON COAST. Tillamook, Or., March 18.-News has eached here from Oretown, a small yillage on the coast, 30 miles south of here. the lumber schooner Arthur I., of Francisco, is on the beach at that point a total wreck. A heavy sea prevailed and the vessel broke in two. The crew has not been seen and it is feared that they have perished.

SECURING INFORMATION. San Francisco, Feb. 18.-Kaywaichi, Uchids, councillor of the department of the department of communications of Tokio, Japan, is in San Francisco, ing a study of our shipping methods. He has been sent by the Japanese government, and will visit every important seaport in the United States before return-

FRANCE THREATENS CHINA. Pekin, March 18.—France makes numerous demands upon China in addition to those cabled last night. They include extensive railroad and coaling concessions, exclusive mining privileges and all so insist that the director of the imperial postoffice be a Frenchman. Bight days are allowed China to reply and threats are interpreted to indicate French occupation of the province of Hei Nigara. Pekin, March 18.-France makes nucupation of the province of Hai Nin un-less the Chinese comply.

MAY SOON RELINQUISH CUBA. tions for the relinquishment of Cuba.

Spanish would have been sent out baggage long ago, with reluctance y sincere, with protestations of disedness which we should have meant, nobody would have believed us. should have blockaded the island, and ded Havana, as we did Alexandria, upled Cuba, as we are now occupy of the four provinces Kwang Tung, to the bubbling indignation and ent-of foreign nations and to the long the foreign nations and the following fresh demand:

That China shall not cede any portion of the four provinces Kwang Tung, kwang Siz Yun Yan and Kwei Crau; that the railway from Tung Chau Ting, on the northern frontier of Tonquin, shall be extended via Paz, Siam, into the Yun Nan province, and that a coalthe Yun Nan province, and that a coaling station be granted at Lei Chau Fu, the Henchau peninsula, north of Han

> Thus far China declines to comply with any of these demands. W. H. Keary, T. S. Higginson, G E Corbould, James Cunningham and E. R. Johnson are a party from New Westminster

registered at the New England

The C. P. R. Magnate Experienced a Severe Prost Before the cailway Committee.

A Strong Feeling in Favor of Granting a Charter for the Kettle River Railway.

> Ottawa, March 19.—There is considerable speculation as to the outcome of the fight between Mr. Corbin and Sir William Van Horne. As the matter stands it is difficult to see how the government or parliament can refuse a charter for an American railway crossing the border, asking no subsidy, and content to run its chances from competition. The coast cities oppose the Kettle River Valley charter because they think the C.P.R. will sooner acquire the Vancouver, Victoria and Eastern charter and build from the coast to Kootenay, if no rival companies are allowed to run into Boundary district from the east. Their

Boundary district from the east. Their opposition is not very strong, and those who best know the situation affirm that so far from retarding the extension of the C.P.R.'s southern division from Columbia to the coast, the chartering of the Kettle Valley railway will make the C.P.R. look to its laurels and force it into immediate action. Sir William Van Horne does not often appear before a committee of parliament but the fact committee of parliament, but the fact that he pleaded his own case, and that notwithstanding this the railway com-mittee was decidedly in favor of refusing his request, goes far to prove that the overwhelming influence of Sir William in national politics of which so much is heard is a good deal of fiction. He has been fortunate usually in having a good The president of the C.P.R. with a strong case is a power at Ottawa, but with a weak case, such as he presented, he can do little more to sway the judgment of the members than any other railway promoter.
Sir Wilfrid Laurier asked Mr. Mar-

otte to hold over his motion impeaching Mr. Bruneau, and accordingly the ques-tion will come up on Monday. Room 8 has been set apart to those American charter-mongers and others who wish to appear and give arguments to senators to oppose the Yukon railway bill. The first meeting will be held on Tuesday morning, and the senators will after their first lesson, proceed to either mangle the contract or probably throw it out. If this is done then a road might be built to Dyea, so that trade could be diverted to United States coast cities.

At the Drummond County railway investigation, Chairman Lister ruled against questions submitted by Conservative members, Mr. Greenshields, president of the road, said that in 1894 the shareholders assigned their stock for \$500,000 to Mr. Farwell of the Eastern Township bank, who was to negotiate through Hugh Ryan, of Toronto, to sell the road to the government for \$2,500,the road to the government for \$2,500,000. The shareholders were to get one third of the profits and Ryan two-thirds. The deal, however, did not go through. The San Jose scale bill has received the royal assent. A proclamation was issued applying it to the States, Japan and Hawaii, and collectors of customs were notified by telegram to refuse entries.

The government engineering party have left for the Coast, also Col. Anderson, engineer of the marine department, who will locate sites for new lighthouses. Rev. Cato Sharp has been appointed honorary chaplain of the First Battalion Fifth Regiment.
The next sesion of the Supreme court

will commence May 3. The last day for filing cases is April 12. Of the Russian indomnity the schools Ariel gets \$19,000, and the Willie Mc-Gowan \$21.078. The Yukon railway bill was read a first

time in the senate yesterday. The second reading was fixed for Tuesday. Premier Laurier informed a Quebec elegation that their would be no railway bonuses this session. Guibord, Liberal, was elected in Rus-ell yesterday. His majority was about 300. The Ontario house is now complete is follows: Liberals, 49; Conservatives, 43; Independent, 1; Patron, 1; The Independent, Beatty of Pary Sound, will support the Hardy government. Patron, Tucker of Welington, wil

port Whitney. FRESH OUTBREAK EXPECTED. Mexico City. March 18 Twelve Guatemalans, of the staff of General Morales, the Guatemalan rebel leader, left here yesterdays of Yera Cruz and will disembark at Compunerico. They will go well armed, and take tents for 120 people. General Morales will follow in a few days, and it is believed that this portends a fresh breaking out of the rebellion. Spanjards are said to be sidilar bellion. Spaniards are said to be aiding Morales and will expect, if he succeeds to receive favors from his hands.

LOCAL NEWS. Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

From Thursday's Dally. —It is a novel sight to see the passengers of a north bound steamer come into the city on the street cars and on arriving at Broughton street all hands jump off and sprint to the customs house for a miner's license. a miner's license.

The register at the Dominion shows half a flozen arrivals from London, Eng., all of them intending Yukoners who will outfit here. The day's list also includes men from Nova Scotia, Ontario, Oregon and California, and the outfitting stores are as usual thronged with crowds of purchasers.

-There was a slight blaze this morn Chicago: March 18.—A special from Washington says:

Great significance attaches to the practically agreed upon alliance between Austria and Spain, for the protection of the Spanish throne against an international special s Sagasta with the conscious power that can with safety to the throne enter consequence that his face which the consequence that his face, whiskers and surroundings were badly scorched. The damage was confined to the amount of \$10; insurance, \$1,000.

A boy named Better, aged 12, has been found guilty of manslaughter, having featally stabbed a companion while at play. He was sentenced to five years' imprisonment in the Manitoba penitenti-

-A very quiet wedding took place last evening at 40 Vancouver street, the contracting parties being Mr. Angus Clark, who has for some months been night clerk at the Dominion hotel, and Miss. Minerva Bond, of Hespeler, Ont. Rev.
J. C. Speer performed the ceremony in
the presence of a few intimate friends of
the happy couple. Mr. and Mrs. Clark
will reside at 40 Vancouver street, it being Mr. Clark's intention to resume the scholastic profession, in which he was engaged prior to his connection with the Dominion hotel.

-A party of twenty-three intending Yukoners from the province of Quebec, arrived by the Kingston this morning and are staying at the Wilson. The party, Driard.

which is led by William Loiselle, came west over the Grand Trunk to Chicago, and thence to Seattle by the Northern and thence to seather by the Northern Pacific. This is the second party brought to Victoria by these companies within the month and they will be followed by others during the next few weeks. The party will buy the whole of their outfit in the city and as they are intending to

make a stay of two or three years in the north, their expenditure in Victoria will amount to a very large sum. From Friday's Daily. -Trustee McMicking this afternoon delivered a very interesting lecture on the Klondike before the pupils of the High

The tug boat On Time, the latest acquisition to Victoria's fleet of tugs, is being fitted up to go into the Alaskan business. She will sail about two weeks hence with a harge carrying lumber and rovisious on tow.

-Notice is given in yesterday's Ca-Vallean as stipendiary magistrate for Nanamo and Cariboo counties and gold commissioner, assistant commissioner of lands and works, government agent, and tax collector for Omineca district, -An outbreak of smallpox is reported from Clayoquot, and thither Sergeant Langley of the provincial police and Dr. E. C. Hart proceeded last night on the

steamer Clayoquot. As far as can be learned, only one case has occurred as yet, and every effort will be made to stamp out the disease. -In the official Gazette of yesterday notice is given of the incorporation of two more transportation companies to do business in the north. One is the Tes-lin-Yukon Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., of Victoria, with capital of \$15,000, and the other the Glenora Steamship Co., Ltd., of Vancouver which is capitalized at \$25,000, will purchase the steamer Courser, now at Westminster, and do a general transportation business on the Stikine.

From Saturday's Daily. -Rev. P. C. L. Harris yesterday afternoon officiated at the wedding of Mr. Joseph O'Neill, of Bothwell, King Co., Wash, to Miss Elsie May Cook, of Ta-

-Two contractors were charged in the city police court this morning with an infraction of that clause in the street by-law which provides that building material shall not be piled on the street without permission having first been re-ceived. The two offenders were let off on paying the costs of the court.

-Aid. McCandles gives notice of the following resolution for Monday evening. Resolved: That the attention of the Provincial and Dominion governments be again' called to the urgent necessity of again caned to the urgent necessity of having the Indians removed from the Songhess reserve to a more suitable locality outside the city limits, and that arrangements be made whereby that portion of the reserve lying north of Point Ellice bridge be deeded to the city for park purposes, at the same time giving the public free access from the water leading to the Gorge,

THE CORONA CASE. Pacific Coast Company Wanted to Avoid Having Her Libelled Here.

If Washington dispatches are to be beieved the Pacific Coast Steamship Company worked, a very neat little scheme, to secure, the assistance of the revenue cutter Perry to take the Corona out of British waters, and, as intimated the other day, it is more than probable that the United States government did not know that they were helping the steamer to evade the customs regulations. The company telegraphed the theasury department for the use of a revenue cutter to convoy the stamer down the coast, intimating that no other steamers were available. Captain Phil-lips, of the Perry, therefore received or-ders to go north; meet the Corona and take her to Port Townsend, which he

The principal object of the company not bringing the steamer to Victoria, is said was to avoid her being libelled here by the men who lost their outfits in the wreck. They prefer to fight the case out in the courts of the States.

OUT FROM DAWSON.

WILL YET GET TO THE KLONDIKE. New York, March 18.—A cablegram to the maritime exchange from Valparaiso states that the steamship Morgan City, which salled from this city over a month ago, for the Klondike, arrived at Valparaiso on Tuesday. The Morgan City will take from that port the passengers of the distressed steamship City of Columbia, also bound to the Klondike from New York, which put into Valparaiso in distress several weeks ago.

WINNIPEG WIRINGS.

Winnipeg, March 18.—Capt. Williams, of the Royal Canadian Dragoous here, received orders from the militia department to-day to detail Captain Gardiner, Sergeant Instructor Young, Sergeant Harris, Orderly Room-clerk and 13 other non-coms, and men, for service in the Yukon expedition, to be in readiness to start at any moment. The only cavalry who accompany the force are the Dragoons from Winnipeg.

The second grand Trunk colonist excursion arrived to-day with about 100 neonle on hoard

people on board. There was a busy scene at the C.P.R. depot last night, the platform being crowded for several hours. The train from the east was in five sections and had 900 people on board. Of these about 400 were en route to Klondike. A boy named Belter, aged 14, has been

ary.
Wm. Foruse, a negro, was to-day senJos. Martin, ex-M.P., is here. Asked
by a reporter of the Tribune if he intended to accept the British Columbia chief justiceship, he replied very frankly the position had not been offered Regarding a report that he was about to enter the British Columbia local government he had no information to give. tenced to seven years in the penitentiary for the robbery of Hargrave & Co.'s grocery store. General Booth, of the Salvation Army, left to-day for St. Paul.

C. Fred LaMont, of Crystallized Egg celebrity, arrived by this morning's boat from the Sound and is staying at the

An English Nurse Who Will Be Ministering Angel to Suffering Miners.

Athletic, Musical and Medical, Miss Rochel Poentcer Laughs at Difficulties.

is as prolific in the encouragement of individuality as similar movements of vast numbers of people, and if it were possible to keep an account of all those dation was unsurpassed." The who pass through Victoria on the way to the north whose characteristics make them remarkable, the result would be

chased a complete Yukon outht, took her passage to Dyea, secured a position with a Yukon-bound party, and sailed for the north on the Islander, all within the limited time of 48 hours. Miss Poentcer thus proved herself to be a young lady possessed of energy and the ability to "hustle" with the best of her masculine competitors—and it is not only in the second. competitors—and it is not only in the or-minary walks of business that Miss Poenteer can thus hold her own. A trained nurse, a graduate in medicine, a musician of a high order of ability, a sweet songstress and an all-round athlete, this pioneer in bloomers "fears not man, nor woman either," in the race for wealth woman either," in the race for wealth and presperity in the inhospitable region whither she is bound. Mis sPoenter, in Miss Rachel, as she prefets to be called, has a wholesome dread of the members of the sterner sex not to be wondered at in view of some of her experience on the trip from England to the Pacific coast. Possessed of a charming personanty, enhanced by many of the qualities likely to win the admiration of susceptible males, Miss Poenteer narrowly escaped being captured as the prize of one "gentleman" who evidently thought the ancient days of right by seizure were not yet past. Miss Ponetcer does not care to dwell upon the incidents connected with the kidnapping adventure of which she was so nearly the victim of which she was so nearly the victim on the Atlantic seaboard and from which she was rescued only by the astuteness of some of the officials of the steamship line under whose watchful supervision she made the trip across the Atlantic, but sufficient was learned from her to prove that the experience thus gained of the perfidy of the male sex will serve to pro-

tect her from similar adventures in the The object of Miss Rachel's trip to the Yukon is one for which her training is calculated to make her admirably fit ted. She will endeavor to give professional assistance as a medico, and when "pain and anguish wring the brow" of the miners she will to the best of her ability—and for a consideration—be as much of a ministering angel as she knows how. If this occupation fail her, a contingency which has been taken into carful consideration by the lady, there are other walks of life in which a competency can be earned by instructor in the manly (and in this case womanly) art of self-defeace Miss Poentcer is no mean adept. On the younge across the Atlantic Miss Poenteer gained the reputation of being the best boxer on the boat, and evinced an ability to put to sleep grown men equalled only by her admitted superiority in soothing into slumber the fractions children without whose presence no trans-Atlantic trip would be complete. Miss Poentcer makes no pretence of bashfulness in this con nection, and during her stay at the Do minion hotel issued a semi-official chal-lenge to anyone who felt equal to the task of meeting her with the gloves. It is this possession of Amazonian qualities curiously interminated with the softer charms of a feminine nature, as for in-stance a pure soprano voice and a mas-OUT FROM DAWSON.

W. J. Wallace Arrived at Nanaimo Yesterday with a "Sack."

The steamer Del Norte, Captain Allen, arrived at Departure Bay yesterday morning from Skagway. Among the pasengers was Mr. W. J. Wallace, who made the trip from Dawson to Dyea in 191 days. He has drafts amounting to \$40,000, being the result of nearly syear's sojourn in the gold regions. Mr. Wallace estimates fully \$20,000,000 will be brought out to the coast after the wash-up in June. wash-up in June.

When the party left Dawson, it was 65 degrees below zero, and at Big Salmon it was 45 degrees above zero and raining hard.

of north-bound miners, is sufficient proof of her ability to succeed in her enterprise. It needs the possession of no prophetic powers to foresee that Miss Poentcer's individuality will not be lost omid the throngs now hastening to the

gold fields of the Northwest. THE ISLANDER SAILS

She Carries 350 Passengers Northward -The Humbolt Calls-Complaints of Her Passengers.

The Huemene on Fire While Lying at Wrangel-Boscowitz Sails for the Naas.

right left for the north. The Rosalie sailed yesterday for Alaska with 60 passengers, and the Boscowitz for Naas and way ports of northern British Columbia with nearly 206. The majority of these were Chinese, going to the canneries to Four more steamers have since last, and the freely in the canel prepare for the coming fishing season. There were also a large number of residents of the north returning home. This morning the steamer Islander sailed for Skagway, Juneau and Wrangel with a large army of treasure seekers, who will number after those awaiting her at Vanhammer after the comment of the falled for we've drunk to our nother's land; we've drunk to our English brother we've drunk as much as we're able, and the Cross swings low for the mourn; land the comment of the line!

We've drunk to the Queen—God bless her!—

We've drunk to our English brother we've drunk as much as we're able, and the Cross swings low for the mourn; land the comment of the comment of the land the comment of the land the comment of the land the land the comment of the land the la prepare for the coming fishing season. number after those awaiting her at Vanconver have embarked 350. Her hold
and her decks were crowded with freight.
The usual crowd of sightseers and

A health to the Native-born!

We've six white men arow,
All bound to sing o' the little things we friends of the departing passengers as-sembled on the wharf and the handkersembled on the wharr and the handkerchief waving and farewell seenes, now
so familiar, were again enacted. Among
the passengers who sailed on the Islander were many parties from all parts of
the United States and Canada; nearly
all outfitted here and speak glowingly of
Victoria's outfitters. One party numbering 31 from Michigan, who go north uning 31, from Michigan, who go north un-der Dr. Gilchrist, took up outfits valued at over \$600 each. By buying those her the leader said an immense saving was made by his party. He, prior to place his orders, made a tour of the Sound in-quiring into prices, duties, etc., and found that Victoria was away in ad-

vance of them all, as an outfitting point.
"I am an American," said Dr. Gilchrist, "but I am not sufficinet of a patriot to throw away any money on the strength of it."

And so say they all. All will advise their friends to outfit in Victoria, where they can secure good outfits at a lower price than on the Sound, and escape the payment of duties.

payment of duties.

Another vessel which sailed for Alaska to-day was the steamer Humboldt of San Francisco, with 325 passengers, the limit allowed by the inspectors at Seattle. The majority of these, the second class passengers, were crowded, and in their sleeping quarters space was at a premium; men had to crawl over bundles of freight and worm their way through little avenues between piles of The rush to the goldfields of the Yukon through little avenues between piles of bags to reach their bunks. Naturally the passengers are very indignant at this treatment; having been told when they boldt called here to allow her passengers o secure mining licenses.

the compilation of an interesting and instructive journal. That men of exceptionally enterprising natures and marked personality, should come to the front had a very eventful trip northward. structive journal. That men of exception ally enterprising natures and marked news brought by the steamer Queen, personality, should come to the front was to be expected, but that members of went well until Thursday morning when the entered Dixon's entrance in a howlwas to be expected, but that members of the suppressed of the suppressed of those qualities of which heroes are made is sufficiently unexpected to make it worthy of comment. Of such is Miss Rachael Poentcer, a young lady who arrived in the city on Thursday direct from London, England, purchased a complete Yukon outfit, took her passage to Dyes secured a position with deck. She folled frightfully until Wrangel was reached on Friday afternoon. While at Wrangel at 2:30 on the morning of Saturday, the passengers were awakened by an alarm of fire. Half dressed they rushed on deck, and amidst great excitement they were huddled on shore with their baggage. It took an hour to get all on land, during which time the cargo was burning. The crew were kent huss fighting the farmer with were kept busy fighting the flames with steam and water, the hatches being batsteam and water, the hatches being bat-tened down and steam being forced in-to the hold. The fire was extinguished about 5:30 a.m., and then the Hueneme proceeded to Juneau. Four hours after while proceeding northward she touch-ed a rock, and an hour later struck again and remained fast for two hours. She was floated at years and Juneau She was floated at noon, and Juneau was reached at 4:30 on Sunday.

The river steamer Ramona, recently acquired by Messrs. F. C. Davidge & Co., arrived from Portland last night after a voyage lasting 22 hours. The Ramona is a vessel of 210 tons, 178 feet long, 25 feet beam and 4 feet deep, and carries a crew of nine. The Ramona, after a few small changes are made, will proced to the Stikine about the beginning of next week

Pritish ship Riverside, 1,590 tons, Capt. McCully, is now on berth at Liverpool for Victoria. She will commence loading general merchandise for this port in a few days, and sail about the beginning

THE NATIVE-BORN

We've drank to the Queen—God bless her!—
We've drank to our mothers' land;
We've drank to our English brother,
(But he does not understand);
We've drank to the wide creation,
And the Cross swings low for the morn,
Last toast, and of obligation;
A health to the Native-born!

But not their hearts that roam We learned from our wistful mothers To call old England "home:" We read of the English sky-lark,
Of the spring in the English lanes,
But we screamed with the painted lories
As we rode on the dusty plains!

They passed with their old-world legends-Their tales of wrong and dearth— Our fathers held by purchase, But we had by the right of birth;

We pledge to our native soil I charge you charge your glasses—
I charge you drink with me
To the Men of the Four New Nations,
And the Islands of the Sea—
To the last lump of coral
That none may stand outside,
And our own good pride shall teach us
To praise our comrade's pride!

To the hush of the breathless morning
On the thin, tin, crackling roofs,
To the haze of the burned back-ranges
And the dust of the shoeless hoofs—
To the risk of a death by drowning,
To the risk of a death by drouth—
To the men of a million acres,
To the Sons of the Golden South!

To the Song of the Golden South (Stand and the life we live and know,
Let a fe'low sing o' the little things he
cares about
With the weight of a single blow!

To the smoke of a hundred coasters. To the sheep on a thousand hills,
To the sheep on a thousand hills,
To the sun that never blisters,
To the rain that never chills—
To the land in the waiting springtime,
To our five-meal, meat-fed men,
To the tall, deep-bosomed women,
And the children nine and ten!

And the children nine and ten (Stand up!), And the life we live and know, Let a fellow sing o' the little things he cares about.

If a fellow fights for the little things he cares about

With the weight of a two-fold blew! To the far-flung fenceless prairie
Where the quick cloud-shadows trail,
To our neighbor's barn in the offing
And the line of the new-cut trail;
To the plough in her league-long furrow
With the grey Lake gulls behind—
To the weight of a half-year's winter
And the warm wet western wind!

To the home of floods and thunder,

To her pale dry healing blue—
To the lift of the great ape combers,
And the smelt of the barked Korroo,
To the growk of the sluicing stamp-head—
To the reef and the water-gold,
To the last and the largest empire,
To the map that is half unrolled!

To the dear dark foster mothers To the heathen sougs they sing.
To the heathen sougs they sing.
To the heathen speech we habbled
for we came to the white man's forgue,
To the cool of our deep verindahs.
To the place of pur jewelled main, due
To the night to the palms in the moon-

All bound to fight for the little things we care about for the little things we will the throughput of a six-fold blow!

By the might of pur; cable town (Take From the Orkneys to the Horn,
All round the world (and a little loop to
pull it by),
All round the world (and a little strap to buckle it), A health to the Native-born!

-Rudyard Kipling. Steamer Evangel is undergoing inspec on to-day, having arrived several hours carlier than her usual time on this account. She will sail for Port Angeles as

THE PASSING THRONG

Men From Ohio and Quebec Who Have a Good Opinion of Victoria.

A Suggestion for Inexpensive But Effective Advertising of the City.

Right through from Montreal, passing Vancouver and Seattle on their way, there arrived in Victoria this morning two parties of men bound for the Yukon, who will purchase their entire outfit of supplies in Victoria. The first party are French-Canadians who are following in the footsteps of the Deroches party which outlitted here, and are a continuation of the crowds which will come direct to this city in consequence of the favorable reports received from those who have had experience here. The second party consists of a number of men from Ohio, led by Mr. T. D. Hall, of Fostoria, who, having compared prices of goods in Seat-tle have decided to obtain all their sup-plies in Victoria, the advantages offered them here being so pronounced, that in their own interests, no other course was

In conversation this morning, some of the members of these two parties emphasize two facts which have been previously mentioned in the Times; the first, in regard to the needful informa-East as to the location of Victoria, its advantages as a starting point, its proximity to the Yukon fields on a direct line of travel, and its importance as a commercial centre of the pro-vince. The advertising which has been done in the Eastern provinces has mostly been directed to booming Vancouver as the terminus of the national highway, and to many a knowledge of British Co At the outer wharves, where the builders are still hard at work driving piles and extending the merchants on the other side of the international boundary line, who spared no pains to induce the men from Ohio to spend their money in Seattle. The persistency which characterises the "touts" who rustle for trade for the Seattle houses, while it is certain to result in inducing some to outfit, has a contrary effect upon men possessed of fairly good business judgment, and whose minds, once made up, the not likely to be affected by the specious assurances of curbstone operators. Some of the mencomment favorably upon the difference observable in the methods of the merchants of Victoria and their Seattle rive. Inmbia extends no further than that.
The other point is the unscrupiousness of the merchants on the other side of the international boundary line, who spared no pains to induce the men from affected by the specious assurances of curbstone operators. Some of the men comment favorably upon the difference observable in the methods of the merchants of Victoria and their Seattle rivals, and the expressions of their satisfaction conveyed as they will be in letters to their friends, cannot but have the effect of inducing many others to avoid the Sound cities and make direct for Victoria.

It is probable, judging from the opinions of the men seen this morning, that the result of the publication of the true facts of the case in regard to the Stikine route will be, that many who would otherwise have rushed up to Wrangel to await the opening of navigation, will now remain in Victoria until that time arrives, greatly to their own advantage and to the benefit of the business of the and to the benefit of the business of the city. There can be no question that the Stikine is the favorite route of a great majority of those passing through here, and they naturally express themselves to the effect that as it is impossible for them to get through them way under present conditions they are only too glad to know, that while waiting they can enjoy the comfortable life of a Victoria hotel rather than have to put up with hotel rather than have to put up with the inconveniences which a residence at Wrangel for some weeks would entail

ing the past few weeks have given it as their intention to prospect on the Teslin lake and its tributaries, and along the Hootalinqua river, and recent news of big strikes in that vicinity has had the natural consequence of persuading others to adopt a similar course. One man who arrived in Victoria a few days ago, says he has learned more about the Yukon country and the region to be traversed en route, from the press of this city than he had obtained in months of previous reading. Of course everyone has some plan to suggest for the advertising of the city, and that recommended by the gen-tlemen in question may not be new, but it would, in his opinion be effective. He says, "You, here in Victoria, are in a position to obtain the latest and most reliable information from the north, your newspapers are apparently alive to the situation, and any one issue contains more accurate knowledge of the conditions than can be gathered in a week's promiscuous reading of papers published thousands of miles away from the scene of action. Why do not the business men of your city make a point, individually to send to their correspondents in the East, or to their friends, copies of the daily papers regularly. They would be appreciated by hundreds of readers, the cost would be trifling, and placed, as they would be by such a plan over a vast ferritory, they would reach thousands who are coming here and need informa-tion, and would induce hundreds of others who have not yet decided to come, to strike out for the west." The gentleman gave the advice, as he said, quite gratuit ously, and in consequence, of the fact that the chance reading of the Times had resulted in his coming direct to Victoria to buy a \$350 outfit and to secure his pasage to the north.

CHINESE CHICKEN THIEVES.

suburbs have suffered severely, the thieves not being content to take sufficient for a couple of meals, but help-ing themselves to chickens by the dozen. Last night one of these prowlers was cought in the act of robbing Mr. Frank Gowdy's coop. Going home from the theatre Mr. Gowdy heard a noise i the chicken house, and upon investigating disturbed a Chinamon, who immediately bolted down the street. He was not fast enough, bowever, and being caught was taken to the lockup. Returning to the house Mr. Gowdy found two sacks, each containing half a dozen chickens, and a third empty one, which John was probably about to fill when caught. The Chinaman will have three months in which to think over those chicken dinners, which he so narrowly

ONLY A RUMOR.

Report That the Schooner Theresa Is in Trouble.

Dispatches were received in this city from San Francisco last evening that the sealing schooner Theresa, Captain Myers, was reported in trouble off Crescent City, on the California coast. No details were given. The Theresa left Victoria about the beginning of February with a crew of six white men, and after procuring an Indian crew on the West Coast she began sealing. She was West Coast she began sealing. She was spoken off Clavoquot on March 2nd by the steamer Willapa with a catch of 104 her name. Shortly before midnight the

skins on board. She was then about to start southward to meet the seal herds and follow them northward. Since leaving Clayoquot, however nothing was heard of her until the report of her being in trouble arrived. The Theresa is owned by Mr. Babbington, foreman at Muirhead & Mann's sawmills.

EXPERIENCED KLONDIKERS.

Yukoners, men who have already been in the Klondike country, and have been spending the winter in civilization, are gathering here getting ready to again start for the goldfields and look after start for the goldfields and look after their interests. There are many, of course, who spent the winter in Victoria, some of whom have already started north, but others went off to see the sights of the world and are now returning. Included in the number is Pat Galvin, one of the Klondike millionaires, who sold just an interest in some of his claims for over a million. He has been visiting his old home in Ireland, returning to Victoria this morning. William O'Brien, the Yukon trader, is here to buy supplies, but will go east again before returning north; Hugh Maiden to buy supplies, but will go east again before returning north; Hugh Malden has returned from a tour of the coun ry to prepare for another trip to the inte-rior and Ross Eckhardt will be back in a few days to join his partner,, James Macaulay.

ALONG THE WHARVES

Steamers Thistle, Australia and Cleveland Go North-Islander to Sail This Evening.

Victoria Arrives From China and Japan-A Merchantman Arrives -Centennial Due.

From Thursday's Daily.

At the outer wharves, where the build sail this afternoon after the passengers have secured mining ficenses. In the inner harbor is the steamer Boscowitz, loading tin and other supplies for the northern canneries, and a large cargo of merchandise for the different storekeepers and residents along the northern British Columbia coast. She will sail this evening going as far north as the Nass She will have a fair complement. Naas. She will have a fair complement of passengers. The Thistle is also preparing to sail this evening on the regular run to Skagway. Dyea, Juneau and Wrangel. She will have as many passengers and as much freight as she can handle. The Islandia has not yet can handle. The Islander has not yet come round from Esquimalt, where mechanics are at work tightening one of her propellers. She will not sail until to-morow eevning. The Willapu is an-other vessel lying in the inner harbor. She is discharging the large cargo of freight brought by het from Vancouver. The Willapa will sail for the West Coast on Sunday evening. Close by is the tug Mamie, which has just arrived from Chemainus with a boom of piles to be used in the extention of the outer steamer Clayoquot is lying at the wharf above the bridge, she havparing for her regular run to Salt Spring Island and way ports. quimalt the bark Wrestler, which just been repaired, is being loaded and preparing to resume her voyage to Sydney and the Islander is on the marine slip, while the D. G. S. Quadra is in the dry dock, having her hul scraped and repainted preparatory to beginning her season's work.

The steamer City of Seattle, the grey The steamer City of Seattle, the grey-hound of the Alaskan fleet, arrived about five o'clock yesterday afternoon, breaking all previous records for the rundown. She left Skagway on Sunday afternoon and called at Dyea, Haines, Juneau, Ketchika, Wrangel and Bella Bella. The Seattle passed many vessels of all sorts and kinds on her way down. The list in full was as follows: March 13—A scow on the rocks twenty mies below Skagway, steamer Oregon, Juneau, Ketchika, Wrangel and Bella Bella. The Seattle passed many ressels of all sorts and kinds on her way down. The list in full was as follows: March 13—A scow on the rocks twenty miles below Skagway, steamer Oregon, tug Roche Harbor and three scows; steam schooner Hueneme, all bound north. March 14.—Steamer Tees, steamer Danube, tug with bark Columbia, bark Prussia ashore with tug Tacoma alongside, Centennial at Wrangel, tug Bowden with bark Theobald March 15.—Steamer Signal steamer Centennial, now due from Alcoma alongside, Centennial at Wrangel, tug Bowden with bark Theobald, March 15.—Steamer Signal, steamer Edith, steamer Victorian, steamer North Pacific, steamer Amur, steamer Pakishan, U.S. gauboat Perry, and three steam schooners bound north; steamer Elder and tug Lorne with steamer Co-rona intow, and steamer Maude bound south.

The steamer New England has arrived at San Francisco on her way to this port. She is to go into the fish business, running from British Columbia ports to the fishing grounds in Hecate straits. She put into San Fransicco for coal, She has come from Boston by way of the straits of Magellan, and since December 23 has travelled 14,770 miles without Chickens, for some reason, have been in great demand in the Chinese quarter for the last couple of months, and as a consequence the coops of residents of the steamship City of Columbia. The New Small. The captain said he passed the steamship City of Columbia. The New Small and has an hoard 26 passengers. England has on board 26 passengers.

> Captain H. B. Babbington, of Vancouver, who is a guest at the Oriental, is interested in a steamboat enterprise the Stikine river, baying, with sevral other Vancouver business men, purchased the Fraser river stern wheeler Courser, which they will take up to the Stikine in readiness of the opening of navigation. He thinks he will be about the first in the field and intends to be making a good harvest while the other boats now building are awaiting comple-

The British steamer Alagonia will not, as expected, join the Alaskan fleet, the negotiations for her charter having fallen through. She has left for Tacoma, having been chartered by Balfour, Guthrie & Co. to load wheat for the United Kingdom.

From Friday's Dally, Since last evening many steamers

FREE BOOK FOR WEAK

"THREE CLASSES OF MEN" is the title of a neat little pocket volume I send free, sealed, to men.—It gives to you in plain language what I have learned from 30 years' experience as a specialist in weaknesses of young, mid-le-aged and old men, such as Nervous Debility, Drains, Losses, Weak Back, Impotency, Varicocele and Undevelopment, all symptoms of early abuse or later excesses

It also Shows Why Medicines Can Never Cure.

I kr ow the action of every drug that was ever prescribed, but let me say as physician to patient, as man to man, medicines at best will but stimulate. They do not tone, What we employ is Nature's Own Gift. We need go no further. Why not use that potent force which she so bount: fully bestows upon us? The one element most important to life in man or beast-ELECTRICITY-and now

MEN OF CANADA

With iny Latest Improved

DR. SANDEN'S

ELECTRIC BELT

Galvanic Electric Belt

ELECTRIC SUPPORTING SUSPENSORY

(Fully Covered by Paten s)

I combine the efforts of my life-long study and present in it the true principles the only perfect and scientific Self-Treatment for Weak Men. It generates a soothing current of electricity intstantly felt by wearer or

1 FORFEIT \$5,000.

Applied as I apply it, with the positive pole over Kidneys at small of back, the negative in front by means of the Electro-Suspe sory, the current courses for eight hours a day through the weakened parts giving strength and courage and STOPS THE DRAINS IN ONE MONTH. With electricity alone, and properly applied, I have in my time restored to manly vigor over 50,000 men.

I have the Electric Belt trade of the world. I am the Weak Man's Doctor.

Can you trust your case to me? Do you wish my opinion and advice? It will cost you nothing.

If You Have

140:05 16-16 16-13-16-13-

Suspessory I app'y the current directly to the congested veins with the clip attachment of my Belt. It causes a free circulation of blood through the parts, dissolves the clot-, gives development and permatently cures. Belt worn at night IT CURES YOU WHILE YOU SLEEP. In my "HEALTH WORLD" (sent free, sealed, with book) I publish more than 400 sworn testimonials every month. Write to-day for book and particulars. All correspondence answered by me personally, and in plain, sealed envelope

DR. SANDEN, No. 156 St. MONTREAL, QUEBEC.

big steamer Australia arrived from the Sound and berthed at the outer wharf, astern of the Lorne. After her 418 passengers had secured miners' licenses she ailed for Alaska at noon. The steamer Cleveland arrived about 10 o'clock, and left again this afternoon after her 66 passengers had visited the customs house. Another arrival this morning was steamer Centennial, now due from Alaska, and the steamer Romano, which is coming up from Astoria; she left last evening in tow of the tug Relief. The Romona is a palatial stern wheel river steamer, which for several seasons has been engaged in passenger and excursion business on the Willamette and Colum-bia rivers. After several small changes have been made in her she will proceed to the Stikine in company with the little to the Strkine in company with the little steamer Mist, where both vessels will engage in business under the flag of Messrs. F. C. Davidge & Co. The steamers Danube and Tees are looked for to-morrow, and to-morrow evening the steamer Cottage City will be here on her way to Juneau, Wrangel and Sitka.

The steamer Victoria of the Northern Pacific Steamship Company, Captain Truebridge, arrived form the Orient unexpectedly this afternon, for she was not looked for until Sunday, after a very quick passage. She left Yokohama on the 5th, crossed the meridian on the 11th, and arrived at the quaran-tine station this morning. The weather throughout the voyage was moderate with fair winds except on the 11th and with fair winds except on the 11th and 12th when a gale was experienced from the south and west. She brought a full cargo of general Chinese and Japanese merchandise and the following passengers for Victoria: J. F. Fraser. F. H. Lowe and S. E. Lunn; for Tacoma, Messrs. H. M. Gracey and E. Volger. She had 92 Chinese and 99 Japanese, 32 of the latter go to San Francisco, and a number will endeavor to reach the Klondike.

dispatch from Philadelphia to-day the famous filibustering steamer, the Laurada, once owned by Captain J. D. Hart, has left for Puget Sound. She will run to St. Michaels, Alaska, and carry passengers and merchandise to the



TURNBULL-SEA.

Pretty Afternoon Wedding at Milton

Farm, Burnside. A very pretty wedding took place this afternoon at 3 o'clock when Rev. Perciwal Jenns united in marriage, at the residence of the bride's father, Milton Farm, Burnside road, John Turnbull, of the Claxton Cannery company, to Elizabeth A., eldest daughter of Samuel Sea, sr., Only the immediate friends of the newly wedded pair witnessed the interesting ceremony, but a handsome collection of wedding gifts bears eloquent testimony to the high esteem in which the princi-pals are held by a wide circle of ac-quaintances. Wm. L. Sea, brother of the bride supported the groom, and Miss Annie Gribble and Miss Dollie Sea performed a similar duty for the bride, who, attired in a neat travelling costume, looked most charming.

Mr. and Mrs. Turnbull leave on the

steamer Boscowitz this evening for the Skeena river, where the summer will be LAW INTELLIGENCE.

In Bigger vs. Victoria, one of the Point Ellice bridge cases, the Full Court allowed the defendants an appeal from the order of Judge Bole, refusing to change the place of trial from Van-couver to Victoria. The Full Court held that the witnesses were here, and as it would be necessary for the jury take a view of the locality of the acident, the trial should take place here.
R. Cassidy for the appeal and D. G.

Messrs. John Foster Fraser, Edward Lunn and F. H. Lowe, who started from London in July, 1890, to wheel around the world, arrived here this afternoon on the steamship Victoria from Yokoon the steamship Victoria from Yokohama, and will leave on Sunday night by direct steamer to San Francisco. From the Bay City they will wheel to New York and expect to reach their homes in London in July. They ride ordinary roadster machines, with carriages behind for their luggage. The story of their trip through Europe and Asia is a long one and full of exciting experiences.

NEW PROVINCIAL COMPANIES.

WITH

Supporting

Certificates of incorporation of the ving new provincial companies are published in the Gazette of yesterday; The Richmond L. & M. Co., Ltd., of The Richmond L. & M. Co., Ltd., of Steveston, with a capital of \$10,000, formed to acquire the sawmill business of R. P. Carter, of that place; the Kamloops Drug Company.Ltd., of Kamloops, capital \$10,000, formed to acquire the drug business being carried on in that city by W. E. Cartney & Co; the Vancouver Land & Improvement Co. Ltd., of Vancouver, capital \$100,000, formed, as its name implies, to purchase and deal in real estate; and the Buckingham Gold Mining Co. Ltd., non-personal liability, of Rossland, formed to acquire the Buckingham mineral claim in Nelthe Buckingham mineral claim in Nelson district, and do a general mining business.

MORE RETALIATION SOUGHT. umbermen Interview the Government Asking Assistance in Securing Pro tection.

A deputation representing the lumber industry of the province to-day interviewed the provincal government, asking that a resolution be passed in the local house endorsing the request made by the lumbermen for an alteration in the import duties for their protection. The deputation consists of J. W. Hackett, of Robertson & Hackett; C. M. Beecher, on behalf of the B. C. Mills, Timber & Trading Company; J. C. Maclure and J. G. Woods, of the Moodyville Sawnills Company; J. W. McNair, of the McNair Shingle Company, of Hastings; H. De Pencier, representing the MacLaren-Ross Syndicate; W. Sulley, of Heaps & Sulley, of Vancouver, and Andrew Haslam, of Naraimo.

R. Cassidy for the appeal and D. G. Macdonell contra.

This morning the Full Court heard the appeal in Laisen et al. vs. Smith et al. The appeal was to vary an order made by Mr. Justice Irving, whereby it was ordered that the defendants, in order to discharge a lis pendens, should deposit \$7,500 in court. The defendants contend that the matter is already settled by an order in a previous action between the same parties, whereby it was ordered that \$2,500 be paid into court, and a receiver appointed to receive certain shares in defendant company, being consideration for the parchase of the land in question by Grant Govan, an order which was practically a consent order.

Judgment was reserved.

W. J. Taylor for appellants, and L. G. McPhillips and A. E. McPhillips contra.

ROUND THE WORLD.

Messrs. John Foster Fraser, Edward Lann and F. H. Lowe, who started from the contraction of the states of the appeal was to vary an order than and between the appeal was to vary an order the deputation to the members of the executive, and in the course of the interview the objects sought to be attained were discussed thoroughly, the result being enouraging to the members of the deputation, who were assured of the co-operation of the government on rough lumber if \$2 thousand feet, and on dressed lumber as thigh as that a similar impost be levied on all importations of lumber into the deputation to the members of the deputation. Who were assured of the co-operation of the consta

"I can say one thing for Chamberlain's Colic. Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and that is that it excels any proprietary medicine I have seen on the market, and I have been in the practice of medicine and the drug business for the past forty years." writes J. M. Jackson, M. D. Bronson, Fla. Physicians like Chamber-lain's Colic. Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy because it is a scientific preparation and because it always gives quick relief, Get a bottle at Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver, drug store.

NOT OF SERIOUS IMPORT

WEAK

MEN

Coffector Milne Does Not Expect Any Complications from the Corona's Action. Collector M'lne obtained reports last evening from the captains of the Maude and the Lorne in regard to the course pursued by those having charge of the Corons and by those having charge of the Corona, and these reports will be forwarded to Ottawa this evening. Mr. Milne does not look for any serious complications, as the boat might fairly be considered in jeopardy, in which case the government would be likely to overlook what might under other circumstances have been a flagrant contravention of the regulations.

There is no one article in the line of medicine that gives so large a return for the money as a good porous strengthening plaster, such as Carter's Smart Weed and Belladonna Backache Plasters.

ANOTHER ALASKA EXPEDITION.

Portland, March 17.—Orders have been received at Vancouver barracks from the war department for one of the exploring expeditions to start for the interior of Alaska for the purpose of establishing a route to the gold fields of Alaska through American territory. The expedition will be commanded by Captain Bogardus Eldridge, 14th Infantry; Second Lieutenants Elmer Clark and Robert Field, and will consist of 20 enlisted men of the 14th infantry. The command will proceed from Skagway in time to meet the reindeer train at Pyramid Harbor, not later than March 24, and via the Dalton trail to Dawson. Two hundred the Dalton trail to Dawson. Two hundre reindeer in charge of Mr. Kjellyman wil be selected for the transportation of the

A RUSSIAN SPY.

Birmingham, Eng., March 18.—The Gazette, of this city, asserts that a Russian spy in the disguise of a footman has been discovered at Hatfield, the Marquis of

WHOLESALE DRY COORS AND

Miners' Outfits

A SPECIALTY. VICTORIA, B.C.

ATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED

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

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

PROVINCIAL HO

Several of the Private vanced a Stage at Yes day's Session.

> Walkem Gets Over th and Scores a Point, Agai the Government.

The speaker took the cha o'clock. Prayers by Rev. W. Mr. Rithet presented the nin from the railway committee a That they have considered bi 'ed "An Act to Incorpo Skeena River Railway, Colonia Exploration Company," and Exploration Company, and I preamble proved, and submi with amendments. They have sidered bill No. 13 intituled "A Incorporate the Skeera River ern Railway Company," and preamble proved, and submit received and adopted.

received and adopted.

On the motion of Mr. Kellie 32, intituled "The Truck Act, troduced and read a first time On the motion of Mr. Grahan 35, intituled "An Act to amend ter Clauses Consolidation Ac was introduced and read a fir On the motion of Mr. Helm onded by Mr. Braden, it was That an humble petition be pre this house to His Honor the L Covernor, praying him to cat this house to His Honor the I. Governor, praying him to call aid before the house copies of correspondence which passed by McKenna, Esq., the represe the Dominion government, member of the provincial government, to the provincial government to the provincial government. lating to the negotiations for ment of the question affectin moval of the Indians from

hees reserve.

On the motion of Mr. Sendined by Mr. Kennedy, it was That an order of the hous. b for copies of all instructions L. B. Hamlin, civil engineer, L. B. Hamin, civil engineer, to his examination of Teslin L talinqua, Lewes and Yukon ri On the motion of Mr. Granded by Mr. Semlin, it was That an order of the house r copies of all correspondence government, or any men of, and any other person, lead the investigation of certain against Constable Hunter du summer of 1897, and the evid n at such investigation.
Mr. Adams moved, seconde Smith: Whereas it is a gen plaint of those who are ender obtain money for the development of the province, ot possible to obtain crown uch lands; Therefore, be it that this house take into on the advisability of dispos lacer lands of the province

macer lands of the province rown grant system. Mr. Adams in moving the aid that he had received the he government to introduce Ir. Semlin asked the mover ution how it would affect ng laws of the province.
Dr. Walkem took exception inner in which the matter ought before the house. He f the ministry wished to assu ain line of policy the ministrake the matter in hand, and vate members to take ility out of their hands. Mr. Adams replied that the resolution was to allow

Mr. Smith seconded the repurpose of having it disc aid that as the placer mining here was great difficulty in pitalists to put their money odraulicking propositions hat was looked upon as the se titles. The security of dartz properties was much eason of the crown grant wovernment issued. He thousers should be some such lade with respect to the crown grant was a such lade with respect to the crown grant was a such lade with respect to the crown grant was a such lade with respect to the crown grant was a such lade with respect to the crown grant was a such lade with respect to the crown grant was a such lade with respect to the crown grant was a such lade with respect to the crown grant was a such lade with respect to the crown grant was a such lade with the crown grant was a with respect to placer Dr. Walkem to the speaker our ruling upon my point of The speaker—Order! Order! Dr. Walkem—I want your What are you going to do. erefore one which the min rogate to any private membranese of eliciting the opin ember stealing an opinion buse upon which the min ork. If the ministry have let them pursue it es of responsible government

ed out and the ministry Mr. Smith took objection arks of Dr. Walkem. The speaker—The remarks uncalled for. The provin ry rose and gave assent to Walkem-Well, suppose The speaker—Keep order.

usual practice in this hou
Dr. Walkem—Will you sho

Sword intimated to had doubtless misur nt of order raised by Dr. The speaker then asked D or state his point of order.

Dr. Walkem repeated that ment could not derogate private member of the ation involved the diwn lands of the province matter wholly within ministry to deal with. ition to ask the mover of n to withdraw it because ment, and would doubtle tted to the mining comm ession of opinion. The speaker sustained the ken by Dr. Walkem and runties olution out of order.

Mr. Higgins asked the hon,
inister the following questions in the interpretary of the control of the interpretary of the in intention of the governmentes for 1898-9, to provi

estoration of official salaries cale in force previous to 1896 The Hon. Mr. Turner repli ows: "The estimates are now pared, and will be submitted d for by the honorable member The Hon. Col. Baker presen urn of all correspondence be overnment, or any member

ld any other person, leading vestigation of certain charg f 1897, and the evidence give The Lieutenant-Governor e ouse at this stage and gave respecting applic

rtificates of improvements heral act. Upon the motion to go into pon the Mountain Tramw

le pocket volume I It gives to you in young, mid-le-aged potency, Vari-

ever Cure.

me say as physician They do not tone. ther. Why not use he one element most

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OT OF SERIOUS IMPORT. or Milne Does Not Expect Any Comtions from the Corona's Action.

or Milue obtained reports last even of Mine obtained reports last even-in the captains of the Maude and he in regard to the course pursued having charge of the Corona, and ports will be forwarded to Ottawa ning. Mr. Milne does not look for rious complications, as the boat fairly be considered in jeopardy, in case the government would be likely look what might under other circum-have been a flagrant contravention

is no one article in the line of that gives so large a return for ey as a good porous strengthening such as Carter's Smart Weed and ma Backache Plasters.

OTHER ALASKA EXPEDITION.

and, March 17.—Orders have been re-at Vancouver barracks from the war ment for one of the exploring expe-to start for the interior of Alaska o start for the interior of Alassa purpose of establishing a route to d fields of Alaska through American y. The expedition will be command-Captain Bogardus Eldridge, 14th in-Second Lieutenants Elmer Clark of men of the 14th infantry. The dwill proceed from Skagway in will proceed from Skagway in eet the reindeer train at Pyramid o meet the reindeer train at Pyramid r. not later than March 24, and via alton trail to Dawson. Two hundred er in charge of Mr. Kjellyman will ected for the transportation of the

A RUSSIAN SPY.

ingham, Eng., March 18.—The Gaof this city, asserts that a Russian the disguise of a footman has been ered at Hatfield, the Marquis of

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PROVINCIAL HOUSE

Several of the Private Bills Advanced a Stage at Yesterday's Session.

Walkem Gets Over the Traces and Scores a Point Against the Government.

Victoria, March 16. The speaker took the chair at 2 Prayers by Rev. W. L. Clay. Mr. Rithet presented the ninth report the railway committee as follows: have considered bill No. 20 An Act to Incorporate the River Railway, Colonization and ntion Company," and report the le proved, and submit the bill mendments. They have also con-bill No. 13 intituled "An Act to trate the Skeera River and Eastailway Company," and report the ble proved, and submit the bill d and adopted.

d and adopted.

he motion of Mr. Kellie, bill No.
ituled "The Truck Act," was ind and read a first time.
he motion of Mr. Graham, bill No.
ituled "An Act to amend the Wamoses Consolidation Act, 1887,"
roduced and read a first time.
he motion of Mr. Helmcken, secmy Mr. Braden, if was resolved: y Mr. Braden, it was resolved: humble petition be presented by to His Honor the Lieutenantpraying him to cause to be the house copies of all the ence which passed between J. ospondence which parentative of cKenna, Esq., the representative of Dominion government, and any mber of the provincial government re ing to the negotiations for the settle-nt of the question affecting the re-val of the Indians from the Song-

ion of Mr. Senilin, second-Kennedy, it was resolved, an order of the hous be granted opies of all instructions aren to Hamlin, civil engineer, in regard cxamination of Teslin Lake, Hooma, Lewes and Yukon rivers. Mr. Semlin, it was resolved:

an order of the house be granted copies of all correspondence between vernment, or any member there and any other person, leading up to investigation of certain charges Constable Hunter during the er of 1897, and the evidence givsuch investigation.

Adams moved, seconded by Mr Whereas it is a general com of those who are endeavoring t noney for the development of the er mines of the province, that it is ossible to obtain crown grants of lands; Therefore, be it resolved: this house take into consideralands; Therefore, the advisability of disposing of the

Ir. Adams in moving the resolution I that he had received the consent of Semiin asked the mover of the re-

resolution was to allow the matter be discussed in the house. He saw, harm in securing the optnion of the Smith seconded the resolution for

urpose of having it discussed. He that as the placer mining act stood was great difficulty in inducing talists to put their money into large aulicking propositions owing to twas looked upon as the insufficient e titles. The security of title for on of the crown grant which the should be some such provision with respect to placer mining. Walkem to the speaker-I

ruling upon my point of order.
speaker—Order! Order! e speaker—Order: Order:
. Walkem—I want your ruling, sir.
t are you going to do. I say that
is a matter of public policy, and
efore one which the ministry cannot of eliciting the opinion of the s. I do not believe in any private mber stealing an opinion from the se upon which the ministry could k. If the ministry have a policy to see the pursue it and let the government be car-

and the ministry assume full Smith took objection to the re-of Dr. Walkem. speaker—The remarks are entirencalled for. The provincial secre-

Walkem-Well, suppose he did? speaker-Keep order. I has been sual practice in this house.
Walkem-Will you show me your

Sword intimated to the speaker had doubtless misunderstood the of order raised by Dr. Walkem. speaker then asked Dr. Walkem

walkem repeated that the gov-t could not derogate its policy to the member of the house. The on involved the disposition of the ods of the province, which was wholly within the power of stry to deal with.

o ask the mover of the resoluithdraw it because the matter ving the attention of the gov-and would doubtless be subthe mining committee for an sustained the objection Dr. Walkem and ruled the re-

of order asked the hon, the finance following question: Is it of the government in the 1898-9, to provide for the f official salaries to the previous to 1896? Mr. Turner replied as folestimates are now being pre-will be submitted to this y, when the information askhonorable member will ap-

Col. Baker presented a recorrespondence between the or any member thereof, person, leading up to the certain charges against the evidence given at such

iant-Governor entered the

"That it be an instruction to the committee to consider the following as an addition to section 15: (a) Before the powers aforesaid in respect of any proposed tramway, it shall give notice as provided by section 4 of the Tramway Company Incorporation Act, stating the points between which it is proposed to build such tramway, telegraph or telephone line, and the general route of the same. (b.) Any person who would be entitled under section 5 of the Tramway Company Incorporation Act, to object to the incorporation, of a company under said act for the building of such line, may give the same notice of objection as would be required in the case of such company, and none of the powers aforejected to, be exercised by the company until such objections have been heard and disposed of, as provided in the case of a company applying for incorporation under said act for the purpose of bund ing such tranway, telegraph or tele-phone line, and then only to the extent

authorized and under the conditions imposed by the Lieutenant-Governor in council." Mr. Sword said that the object of the proposed amendment was to secure that the company should have no advantage in building any particular tramway over a company specially incorporated under the general act to build a tramway over the same route. ·

The instruction of the committee was to, and Mr. Forster cailed to

"The company may lay out, construct, turn out to the left from the centre of, maintain, complete, acquire and operate by steam, electricity, water or other motive power as the company may deem expedient, a single or double track tramway, or any aerial or other tramway or tramways, and ropeways, with all necessary switches, sidetracks and turnouts for the passage of cars, teams, carriages and other vehicles adapted to the same, and all other requisite appliances in connection therewith and to build apply to the whole province. n connection therewith, and to build pridges from any points on or near the Nakusp & Slocan railway and branches thereof, to mines and mineral claims in

the McGuigan Camp and Whitewater Basin and elsewhere in the districts of East and West Kootenay through which said branches pass or will pass, and from any points on the Columbia & Kootenay railway, Crow's Nest line, and other railways constructed or to be constructed and branches thereof in the mining districts of East and West Kootenay mining districts of East and West Kootenay, to mines and mineral claims in the districts through which such railways and branches respectively pass or will pass, subject, in so far as the same

shall see fit to give permission to operate on any highway, shall fix the location of the tramways over the said

The committee rose and reported proupon report.

Mr. Hunter moved the second reading of the Kooteray and Norfthwest Railway bill. The second reading was

agreed to. The Alice Arm Railway bill was considered in committee with Mr. McGregor in the chair. The bill was reported complete with amendments. Mr. Higgins again called the attention of the chief commissioner of lands and

the legislative chamber and asked what steps had been taken to remedy the dethe would hear better. With respect to

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at this stage and gave his assent this stage and gave his assent bill respecting applications for cates of improvements under the lact.

The motion to go into committee the Mountain Tramway Com-

the accommodation provided for the it was quite within the power of the leg-press representatives, he said that it islature to pass such a bill. He reminded the attorney-general that property and while the house was in session, but he civil rights were within the jurisdiction hoped that during recess such arrange of the legislature and the act was for ments would be made as would enable the regulation of such matters within the power what was going the pressure of the pressure and the act was for the pressure of the pressure of the pressure of the legislature and the act was for the pressure of the pressure of the legislature to pass such a bill. He reminded the attorney-general that property and the act was for the pressure of the pressure of the pressure of the legislature to pass such a bill. He reminded the attorney-general that property and the act was for the pressure of the ments would be made as would enable the press men to hear what was going province alone.

Mr. Adams opposed the second reading on in the house.

Premier Turner intimated that so soon as a competent man could be obtained he would be consulted with the view to improving the acoustic properties of the chamber.

Before the house rose Mr. Semlin asked the leader of the government if he would consent to an evening session so that the private bills could be advanced. Hon. Mr. Turner in reply said that he could not do so as he had a previous engagement.

Victoria, March 17, 1898. The speaker took the chair at 2 o'clock. Prayers by Rev. W. L. Clay.

The questions asked by Mr. Kellie respecting the agreement between the provincial and federal governments, with a view to protecting the Columbia river bank at Revelstoke, were decided to be out of order by the speaker as they contained statements of fact.

Mr. Graham moved the second reading Mr. Granam moved the second reading of his bill amending the act with respect to the rule of the road. His object was to restore the old practice which obtained two years ago east of the Cascades of turning out to the right. The bill provided: "2. In case of a person travelling or being upon a highway in charge of a vehicle drawn by one or more horses, or one or more other animals, meets another vehicle drawn as afore-Several minor amendments were made to the bill, but the 15th section, the principal one, was laid over, and Mr. Sword's proposed amendment with it. This section of the bill reads:

"This section of the bill rea

Messrs. Smith, Hunter, Adams and Walkem spoke against the proposed

Mr. Rithet agreed with Mr. Kennedy. Mr. Rogers moved the six months hoist to the bill, but on a division this

was lost. The second reading of the bill was negatived upon the following division:

1eas:—Kennedy, Hume, Forster, Macpherson, Kidd, Vedder, Semlin, Cotton, Graham, Kelne, Rithet, McGregor—12.

Nays:—Sword, Smith, Mutter, Baker, Curpor, Martin, Adam, Higgins, Martin, Adam, Higher, Martin, Adam, Higher, Martin, Adam, Higher, Martin, Adam, Higher, Higher, Martin, Adam, Higher, Higher Turner, Martin, Adams, Higgins, Stod-dart, Walken, Pooley, Eberts, Bryden, Rogers, Hunter, Braden—16.

Mr. Macpnerson moved the second

reading of the bill amending the masters' and servants' act. The bill provides: will pass, subject, in so far as the same passes over or along any highways, to the permission and under the supervision of the chief commissioner of lands and works for the time being, of the province of British Columbia, who, it he shall see fit to give permission to operate on any highway, shall fix the locations of the transpage over the said. Columbia and made as aforesaid, pre-"Any agreement or bargain, verbal or Columbia, and made as aforesaid, pre-vious to the migration or coming into

amendment was taken from the Ontario act. He thought that if such a provi-The Kitimat railway bill was adopted sion was necessary in the master and servant act of Ontario it was necessary in the act of the province. He said that the province was at the present time suffering from the same effects which the province of Ontario was suffering from at the time the provision was inserted in the Ontario act. Mr. Macpherson said that the house had already adopted the principle of according protection to those who came to the province and engaged in certain callings. works to the bad acoustic properties if bill which he had moved only went so far as to say that people imported into the province under contract could not be held to such contracts after their ar-

difficulty was occasioned by the members themselves and make less noise. It they would behave themselves and make less noise. chose.
Attorney-General Eberts said such a mis-statement had been made by the mover when he stated that the proposed amendment was similar to the act of the province of Otnario. He said that there was a very material difference be-tween the two. The Ontario act was so passed that it affected those not residents of the Dominion of Canada, whereas the bill of Mr. Macpherson affected all not residents of the province. He considered

residents of the province. He considered that it was an attempt at legislating against the people of the other provinces of the Dominion and was not good policy. He said that he would be glad to support the bill if the mover would make it similar to the Ontario act. He disagreed from the proposal of legislating against the people of the other provinces and questioned whether the act would be allowed by the authorities at Office. red by the authorities at Ottawa. Mr. Higgins expressed the opinion that the principle of the bill was good, except so far as it affected the people of the other provinces. He also thought that some provision should be made whereby the employer should not be defrauded out of the passage money of those who

took advantage of the act.

Mr. Sword expressed the opinion that the attorney general was quite wrong in saying that the bill was aimed against the interests of the residents of the other provinces. He thought the object was to protect the interests of all persons coming into the province who might be en-gaged upon the outside to come to British Columbia and work for a certain scale of wages. He pointed out that what might be considered as a very liberal scale of wages in the eastern pro-vinces might in view of the different conditions obtaining in British Columbia he very disadvantageous. He said that he could not see where any attempt was made in the bill to discriminate against the people of the eastern provinces. He ought that if it was competent for the ovince of Ontario to give such protec-on to outsiders and aliens that it was impetent for British Columbia to acrd the same protection to the residents

the other provinces. Dr. Walkem spoke against the bill on the ground that it was more exclusive than the Ontario act. Hesaid that it was not in the interest of the province or of the Dominion for British Columbia legislate against the residents of any the sister provinces.

Mr. Semlin remarked that those who had opposed the bill had evidently mistaken the spirit of it. He said that the object of the bill was to enable all workmen who came to the province under contract to avail themselves of the rate of wages which prevailed despite any existing contract. He asked those who were opposing the bill whether that was legislating against the people of the eastern provinces. He also took issue with the atterney general and held that

of the bill.

Mr. McGregor spoke in favor of the bill. He thought that it was only right that the legislature should give all who were hoodwinked into signing misleading

agreements to labor, to break the same. He said it was well known that much hardship was occasioned by reason of contracts made for labor in distant parts. Mr. Forster said that it was well known that it was not from the working man's side that the deception was prac ticed in the matter of labor contracts. He said that the chief difficulty was that the employer went outside of the province and misrepresented the conditions obtaining in the country. After the man signed the contract he had no redress.

Mr. Hunter spoke against the bill. He denounced it as unpatriotic for British

Columbia to legislate against any other province of the Dominion. He said that the principle of the bill was scandalous.

Mr. Kennedy in reply to Dr. Walkem reminded him that consistency was a jewel. He then commented upon the circumstance that the medical men of the province had surrounded themselves with a very high fence for the purpose of keeping the medical men from the other provinces from coming in, no matther provinces from coming in, no matter what their qualifications, and Dr. Walkem supported it. Mr. Kennedy said that the legal men of the province had done the same thing. No one coming from the other provinces, no matter what his qualifications, could practice law until he had resided in the province for six months.

with the principle of this bill?

Mr. Kennedy-I appeal to you, Mr. Speaker, to keep the honorable member

in order.

Mr. Kennedy then continued by saying that it was the same in the case of the surveyors and engineers of the prvoince. Dr. Walkem shouted—They don't

break their contracts.

Mr. Kennedy implored the spacker to keep Dr. Walkem in order, to gag him was necessary. The speaker again called Dr. Walkem to order, and Mr. Kennedy continued: He said that in view of the problem which the government had seen fit to give professional men it would be very strange if it refused so small a measure of protection to workignmen. Mr. Bryden opposed the second reading of the bill and deemed that the practice

was common for employers of labor to import the laborers from other parts under contract. Mr. Kidd spike in favor of the bill. Hon. C. E. Pooley defended the close opporations of the professional men of the province and said that their organiza ions were formed for the protection of the public. (This was received with op-position laughter.) Mr. Pooley said he

would oppose the second reading of the bill, which he termed an act to encourage Mr. Cotton, in reply to Mr. Higgins ands: Therefore, be it resolved: this house take into consideration of the trainways over the said this house take into consideration of the trainways over the said tion of the trainways between the said points, and made as aforesaid, pre-bighways and preservice is contracted for, shall be void and of no effect as against.

Semiin askel the mover of the resolution of the pre-bighways and the province of the presson only so migrating or coming.

(a.) Nothing in this section shall be void and of no effect as against.

(be pre-bighways and the pre-bighways and the province of the pre-bighways and the province of the pre-bighways and the province of the pre-bighways and pre-bighways and the province of the pre-bighways and pre-bighways and pre-bighways and pre-bighways and pre-bighways and pre-bighways and pre-bighways contention that some provision should be

In reply to Mr. Bryden that it was not the practice to import men under contract for work in the province, Mr. Cotton said, he could furnish the names f three or four men who had don Upon being pressed for names Mr. Cotton said, that he would give the names to those who wished to know, privately, but that he did not consider it right to make use of their names publicly in the

Col. Baker said he was opposed to the spirit of the bill and could not vote for its second reading. He said that the bill would not be of service to the working-men, but in some cases would work against their interests. He said that this would particularly be the case should a large railway be under construction. In the face of such an act the railway company would not be safe in advancing the cost of transportation and the working-men not having the ready money would

not be able to get to the scene of employ-The question was then put and the bill received its second reading upon the folwing division: Yeas:—Sword, Kennedy, Hume, Forster, Macpherson, Kidd, Vedder, Huff, Semlin, Cotton, Graham, Kellie, Martin, Higgins, Stoddart, Eberts, McGregor—

Nays:—Smith, Mutter, Baker, Turner, Rithet, Adams, Walkem, Pooley, Bry-den, Rogers, Hunter, Braden—12. Mr. Higgins asked the attorney-general if he intended to move in the matter of amending the provincial Elections Act.



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Attorney-General Eberts replied that ne would introduce a measure during the afternoon which would make valid all applications to be put upon the voters' list which had been made in accordance with the old act, and which would amend the present act which required the applicant to make a declaration before a justice of the present are potenty public. tice of the peace or a notary public. attorney-general explained that he would amend the act so that the collector could mail the interrogations to the voter desired to be placed upon the voters' list, and the same could make the necessary declaration before a credible witness instead of a justice of the peace or a not-

ary public Mr. Graham moved the second reading of the bill to amend the Water Clauses Consolidation Act. Dr. Walkem raised a point of order against the introduction of such a bill by

private member as it affected the rights f the crown. The speaker asked Dr. Walkem to cite his authority. This Dr. Walkem was unable to do, but he retorted by saying that he was not speaker of the house, neither was he there to look affer the in-

erests of the crown.

Mr. Speaker replied that when a member raised a point of order it was expect-ed that he would cite the authority for

Attorney-General Eberts moved an adournment of the debate.

The Hon. Mr. Martin presented a return showing: 1. The number of crown grants issued to "Burnaby Small Holders" up to date, and the price received for land granted. 2. The report or reports of the government agent as to the fulfilment of the provisions of lease by hose to whom crown grants have been ssued. 3. The names of parties holding or applying for more than one lot under

turn of all timber leases granted in Alberni district, the names of the lessees, The report on bill (No. 22) berni district, the names of the lessees, and the arrears of rent and taxes (if

When the second reading of the Truck | adopted. Bill read a third time and When the second reading of the Truck Act was called Dr. Walkem jumped to his feet—I am going to call your attention to a breach of the rules.

Mr Speaker orderd Dr. Walkem to limited," was read a third time and ms teet—I am going to can your attention to a breach of the rules.

Mr. Speaker orderd Dr. Walkem to keep order and waved him down.

The clerk then called the bill and Dr. Walkem was on his feet again and addressed the speaker. You put me down when I rose to call your attention to a breach of the rules of the house.

Mr. Speaker—What's the matter now.

Dr. Walkem—On the orders of the day appears this Truck Act as having been

Mr. Speaker rather warmly-Sit down, sir. Sit down until the question is put.

Dr. Walkem refused to obey the speakor walkem rerused to obey the speaker and made a display of temper in a short dialogue which followed. He was finally induced to take his seat and upon the question being put his point of order was considered. It amounted to an objection to the second reading of the bill, on the ground that the printed copies of the bill had not been distributed before the second reading had been called. The second reading therefore went over.

in order to meet the opinion of the house as expressed during the first part of the got the doctor marked down as having spoken. The doctor was still rather warm and was not gracious enough to correct the speaker and admit that he

had moved the adjournment, Mr. Cotton called upon Dr. Walkem to resume the debate, but the doctor warmly retorted that Mr. Cotton was not the clerk of the house

After a wait of several minutes the speaker asked if any member wished to speak upon the question and no one re-spending Mr. Cotton was called upon to close the debate.

Mr. Cotton said that it was not necessary to detain the house with any lengthy remarks. From what had been said by the premier during the debate it was evident that he was prepared to withdraw from the position which he withdraw from the position which had previously taken and admit that was desirable to repeal the tax. He had informed the house that it would have been done last year but for the representa tions that thereby a large amount of revenue would be lost to the province, and also that the tax was the only means of taxing Chinamen. Mr. Cotton said that it was hardly necesary to say that such was not a sufficiently good reason. for retaining the tax. The fact that it produced revenue from some Chinamen in certain districts was no reason why the hardship should be imposed upon white miners in other districts. Mr. Cot-ton also gave an emphatical denial to the statement that it was any part of the opposition policy to impose any such tax upon coal miners. He held, however, that there was no more reason for imposing such a tax upon the man who worked in a metallurgical mine than there was in the case of a coal miner. Mr. Cotton said, that the tax was unfair, unjust and undesirable, and that he had brought the

matter up repeatedly since the year 1892. The motion was negatived on the followor applying for more than one lot under the same lease or different leases, and reports of government agent in respect to such.

On the motion of Mr. Huff, seconded by Mr. Higgins, it was resolved that an order of the house be granted for a return of all timber leases granted in All Hunter Braden McGregor—16. ing division: "An Act respecting the Legal Meaning of expressions relative to Time," was

passed.
Bill (No.24) intituled "An Act to amend the "Farmers' Institutes and Co-opera-tion Act," was read a second time. It when I rose to call your attention to a makes mere verbal amendments.

The Hon. Col. Baker presented the annual report of the minister of mines for the year ending 31st December, 1897. Upon the order for the house to con-sider bill (No. 9) intituled "An Act to in-

corporate the Kootenay and Northwest railway company," in committee of the whole—Mr. Sword moved, seconded by Mr. Semlin, that it be an instruction to the committee to consider the insertion of a new section as follows: "The compassage of this act, deposit with the provincial government the sum of \$5,000, either in cash or approved bonds, as security that the company will expend not the second reading had been caned.

second reading therefore went over.

The adjourned debate was then called be built, before the 30th June 1899, and in default of such expenditure the aforeindex of \$5,000 shall be forfeited to the adjourned debate was then called upon Mr. Cotton's resolution: "That in the opinion of this house laborers in mines should not, as such, be required to take out free miners' licenses."

Dr. Walkem had moved the adjournsuch security not be deposited with the government within the aforesaid time, all the rights and privileges conferred by this act shall be null and void."

The motion was agred to and the bill was committed with Mr. Graham in the hair. The committee reported progress.
On the motion of the Hon. Mr. Eberts, bill (No. 34) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Provincial Elections Act,' " was in-troduced and read a first time.

Dr. Walkem rose to a question of privilege and complained of some referprivilege and complained of some reference to himself in the Times report of the previous day's procedings. His complaint was that the report inferred that he had said something which he should not have said in the house.

Mr. Kellie rose to a question of privilege. His complaint was more specific. He said that Dr. Walkem in his capacity as editor of the Wellington Enterprise grossly misrepresented his position upon

grossly misrepresented his position upon the subject of the miners' tax. In his paper Dr. Walkem had represented him as being in favor of imposing a tax upon coal miners. Mr. Kellie said that he held no such views, and he knew of no mem-ber of the house who did, and that Dr. Walkem had grossly misrepresented hims

Victoria, March 18. speaker i took the chair ath 2 o'clock. Prayers by the RevisionW. L.

On motion of Mr. Walkem, bill No. 35, intituled "An Act to Amend the Coal Mines Regulations Act," was intro-On motion of Mr. Kennedy, bill No. 36, intituled "An Act" to Amend the

Liquor Traffic Regulation Act' was introduced and read a first time. Mr. Hunter presented the twenty-fifth report from the private bills committee as follows: That your committee have considered petition No. 22b, Portland and Stikine railway, and find that the standing orders have not been complied inasmuch as the time limited for publishing the notices had not expired before the limited for the deposit of copies of the petition and notices with the clerk; but your committee is of the opinion that, as the proposed bilf is pre-sumably in the the public interest, the standing orders should be suspended, so as to admit of the bill being introduced, and your committee beg to recommend the same accordingly.

Mr. Helmcken moved the following resolution: "That the present condition of the hospital for the insane demands the immediate attention of the govern-Mr. Helmcken explained that the resolution was not brought forward with any idea of finding fault with the present government, but rather for the present government the members of the present government. interesting the members of house in the condition of the onfor house in the condition of the day for the day for the house in the condition of the hospital. He said that during the debate upon the address something was brought forward address something was brought forward that the said that the sai by Mr. Kennedy and he was glad that sent conditions they could not keep their he then had an opportunity of endeavoring to assist him in his efforts to bring before the government the requirements of the institution. With respect with the British Columbia mills for the crowded condition of the hospi-l. Mr. Helmcken said that he believed the matter was receiving the consideration of the government. He had another a hand and assist such as the matter was receiving the considera-tion of the government. He had another a hand and assist such an important in-object in bringing the matter before the dustry as was brought forward by the house and that was to direct attention to the possibility of effecting the cure of patients. He thought that if any of the unfortunates were capable of being treated by medical men and having their Mr. Semlin seconded the resolution treated by medical men and having their condition ameliorated, every facility for the same should be adopted by the government. Mr. Helmcken said that he had forwarded a communication to the premier, directing his attention to the premier, directing his attention to the premier directions and that the lumber industry of the province was being discriminated against by the premier direction. matter, and asking whether something matter, and asking whether something mill men of the province found it difficult not be done in the direction of could not be done in the medical trentnent of patients, and he was sure that he would give it due consideration. Mr. Helmcken said that the province had as eminent men in the medical profession as any other country, and the govern- United States from competing in the ment should do what it could to enable them to be of assistance to the afflicted. It had been demonstrated that insane patients; could in many cases be successfully operated upon. One such experiment had been made by a medical man of Victoria and was attended with great success. Mr. Helmcken thought that the government should make pro-vision for an operating room in the asylum and afford every facility for the carrying on of operations upon the patients. In support of this plea for a new departure in the method if con-ducting the asylum Mr. Helmcken cited several authorities which went to show that a considerable percentage of opera-

Colonel Baker said government was under obligation to Mr. Helmcken for having brought forward the resolution. The over crowd-ing of the hospital for the insane at New Westminster had been occupying the attention of the government some time. From some reason had been a very material increase in the number of insanity cases within the past two years. For the year 1896 the increase had amounted to but 5, while in the year 1897 the increase was 33 cases, and since the commencement of the year 1898 there had been 22 cases. The government had attempted to improve the accommodation by building a new wing, but owing to the great increase in the number of insane persons seeking admittance, the new wing when completed would not more than meet present requirements. In view of this he said that the government had in view another enlargement of the insti-tution. The government, he said had contemplation the establishment of an operating room in the new wing and when this was completed every fa-cility would be given for the purpose

tions upon insane people resulted

the

of effecting cures.

Dr. Walkem spoke upon the question.

Mr. Kennedy repeated his words upon the matter in his speech appir the address in reply with respect to the overcowded state of the institution.

Flie speaker ruled the resolution of order, as it deat with the expenditure of public money.

of order, as it money.

ture of public money.

Mr. Forster moved the following reMr. Cotton: "That: Mr. Forster moved the following resolution seconded by Mr. Cotton: "That a respectful address be presented to His Honor the Lieutenant Governor, praying him to cause to be sent down to this house copies of all correspondence between the government and the Vancouver, Victoria and Eastern Railway Company, and between the government and any other company or persons in connection with the construction of the Voncouver, Victoria and Eastern Rail-

moving the resolution Mr. Forster In moving the resolution Mr. Forster said that it was currently reported that the railway company was about to commence work, and he hought that such being the case the house should be informed of the arrangement which had been entered into between the govern-

ment and the railway company.

Hon, Mr. Turner in reply said that he hoped that Mr. Forster would withdraw the resolution, as it would be prejudical to the interests of the province at the present time to publish any of the details of the negotiations between the government and the company. The arrangements, he said, had not yet been

Hon. Mr. Turner moved the suspen-sion of the rules for the purpose of in-troducing the following resolution: "Whereas the manufacture of lumber and shingles in this province forms one of the most important industries and gross discrimination which was practical

franciording whise

of a large part of the business formerly done in these products:

"And whereas the mining developments in the Yukon and northern part of British Columbia make it probable that important settlements and scappers will be established on the northern coast during the present year, in which there will be an immediate and large demand for lumber and shingles, for the supply of which, under the present Canadian tariff, our lumbermen have no protection against the competiton of the United States sawmills:

"And whereas, under the customs laws them by the people on the other side of the province and of the pointion. He hoped that the resolution would pass and that the people of Canada would no longer submit to the injustice which had been heaped upon them by the people on the other side of

United States.
"Be it therefore resolved: That an humble address be presented by this house to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, praying him to move the Dominion government to take usch steps as are necessary with the view of protecting those engaged in the manufacture of lumber and shingles in this province, by imposing a data on him province, by imposing a duty on lumber and shingles imported into the Dominion of Canada equal to the duty charged by the United States on imports of these articles from Canada in order that this important industry may be placed upon such a footing in competing with the neighboring mills in the United States as will compensate them for the disadvantages set out in the preamble of this resolution"

this resolution."
Hon. Mr. Turner in speaking in supportant that there should be a unanim-ous expression if opinion because the the trade of the new settlements along the provincial seaboard. He

be passed by the house be would have it telegraphed to the authorities at Otsent conditions. The conditions were such that while the United States mills could send their product into the provin-cial markets, the British Columbia mills He thought that the passage of the resolution might result in great benefit to the industry and he supported if for that reason, knowing that it would be a great loss to the province if the lun-

pering industry was forced to suspend operations Mr. Rithet supported the He said that the mill men of the province had, in spite of the adverse conditions under which they had been working shown great enterprise and courage, and had maintained their foreign trade had maintained their foreign trade What they wished the protection of the parliament of Cunada for was their local trade, which was being demoralized by American competition. They wished to American competition. They wished to have the new trade which was springing up in the northern part of the province reserved for themselves. Unless some-thing of the kind was done the mills of Puget Sound would be in a position to shut the British Columbia mills out of

the trade of the northern portion of the Mr. Sword said that he could not agree with the resolution as it stood. The statements in the preamble, he said, were certainly correct, but he held that the remedy was to be found not in the imposition of an import duty upon lumber but in the removal of the present duty which the mill men were obliged to pay the Federal government upon their equipment. He said that he took strong exception to the contention that because the United States had imposed a prohibitory duty that the Dominion of Canada was bound to follow their example. He thought that the house was not taking high enough ground in the manner in which it proposed to deal with the mat-ter. He thought it would be more dig-nified for the House of Commons to take stand which would be in the interests of the Dominion and not be led away by what other countries had done in the

matter.
Mr. Förster opposed the amendment He said, the present trouble was occa-sioned by the faulty system of taxation. He said that the mill men by means of the proposed protection were endeavoring to put their share of taxation upon the

rest of the people.

Mr. Kennedy supported the resolution.

He said that he was a free trader but that he also believed in fair play, and he considered that the mill men of the province were not receiving fair play.

Mr. Macpherson took exception to the manner in which the resolution had been sprung upon the house. He opposed the proposal to put a duty upon lumber in a vigorous speech, and declared that the action of the mill men in asking for such protection was a confession on their part that they were not as capable business men as their American competitors.

Mr. Smith spoke in favor of the reso-Mr. Cotton made a vigorous speech in favor of the resolution. He said that much good would result from the imposition of the duty even though it did not take the price of lumber one cent. The effect of it would be that American lumber would be shut out of the mirkets of the northern portion of the province and the trade, would be reserved for the British Columbia mills. Mr. Cotton took decided ground and said that so long as decided ground and said that so long as Uanadians gave way to the United States and were afraid to give Ameri-cans the same treatment which they meted out to Canadians, just so long would they be denied fair treatment by the United States. He also thought that something should be done in the case of the lead ores of Kootenay. The action of the United States in this respect furnished another instance of the treatment of

furnishes employment to a large number of mechanics and laborers, who constitute an important portion of the population of the province:

"And whereas a large proportion of the supplies used in connection with the business is subject to customs duries, which largely thereases the cost of production:

"By the said that Canada was allowed to raise the raw material but was obliged to send it to the United States for manufacture, pay an import duty upon it and allow the people of the United States to secure the profit from its manufacture. He expressed the opinion that Canada was allowed to raise the raw material but was obliged to send it to the United States to secure the profit from its manufacture. He expressed the opinion that Canada was allowed to raise the raw material but was obliged to send it to the United States for manufacture, pay an import duty upon it and allow the people of the United States to secure the profit from its manufacture. He expressed the opinion that Canada was allowed to raise the raw material but was obliged to send it to the United States for manufacture, pay an import duty upon it and allow the people of the United States to secure the profit from its manufacture. He expressed the opinion that Canada was allowed to raise the raw material but was obliged to send it to the United States for manufacture, pay an import duty upon it and allow the people of the United States to secure the profit from its manufacture. He expressed the opinion that Canada was allowed to raise the raw material but was obliged to send it to the United States for manufacture, pay an import duty upon it and allow the people of the United States to secure the profit from its manufacture. duction:

"And whereas competition from the United States in the markets of the Dominion, since the removal of the customs duty, has deprived this province thought that the surest way of securing rich enough to say that it would be inde of a large part of the business formerly done in these products:

free trade in lumber was to impose duty upon United States lumber simil

tection against the competition of the United States sawmills:

"And whereas under the customs laws of the United States, a heavy duty is imposed upon lumber and shingles from this province, which prevents shipments from this province into the United States markets, the duty in the United States markets, the duty in the United States being on illudressed lumber \$2.00 per M. on flooring \$3.50 per M. and on shingles 30 cents ped thousand.

"And whereas it seems to be unjust to this important industry that while a large proportion of the supplies used by any duty, and while the lumbering markets in the United States are closed against this province because of the heavy duty imposed, the markets of Canada are free to the products of the United States.

"Be it therefore resolved: That an humber address he against the customs laws them by the people on the other side of the line. He agreed with Mr. Cotton that Canada was big enough and courageous enough to at once put an end to the line. He agreed with Mr. Cotton that Canada was big enough and courageous enough to at once put an end to the discrimination which had been heaped upon them by the people on the other side of the line. He agreed with Mr. Cotton that Canada was big enough and courageous enough to at once put an end to the discrimination which had been heaped upon the beautiful to the line. He agreed with Mr. Cotton that Canada was big enough and courageous enough to at once put an end to the discrimination which had been heaped upon the beautiful to the line. He agreed with Mr. Cotton that Canada was big enough and courageous enough to at once put an end to the line. He agreed with Mr. Cotton that Canada was big enough and courageous enough to at once put an end to them by the people on the other side.

The resolution was then put and carried. Messrs. Sword, Forster and Macpherson alone voting against it.

Col. Baker moved the following resolution, which had been heaped upon the discrimination which had been heaped upon that Canada was big enough and courag ish subjects, and are possessed of very limited means; and Whereas numerous disappointments and failures must be the disappointments and failures must be the natural outcome of such a state of affairs, thus throwing upon society diarge number of sick and indigent persons, criminals, and people of unsound mind; and Whereas, from its geological position in relation to the Yukon territory, the position of British Columbia becomes the easiest refuge for such an undesirable class of people; and Whereas the large revenue derived from the immilarge revenue derived from the immigration to the Yukon district is unnow wholly absorbed by the Domniion government: Therefore, be it resolved that a humble address be presented to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, praying the Dominion government Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, praying him to move the Dominion government (1) To take effective steps at the ports of embarkation and debarkation to prevent sick and indigent persons, criminals and lunatics who are not British subjects from emigrating to British Columbia: (2) To take effective steps for the reception and maintenance of sick and indigent persons, criminals and lunatics who may be British subjects, and who may be landed in British Columbia.

In moving the resolution Col. Baker said that there was no doubt but that a large proportion of the aliens who were going to the Yukon would be making their return trip as paupers when their little store of money was expended. The

little store of money was expended. The Dominion government was drawing a great revenue from these people and if the pro-ince did not act in time the Dominion would get the gold of the Yukon business while the province would get the dross. He held that the Dominion government should hold itself responsible for the care of all the paupers, criminals sick people and lunatics who were attracted to the province by reason of the Klondike excitement.

Secure as provincial charter as well.

Awas that the Dominion could not legistic with respect to the public leaders.

Klondike excitement.

Mr. Semlin said that he could not see how the Dominion government could effectually carry out the spirit of the province. It could not give a railway formany power to take the public lands of the province without compensation. If the province without compensation of the province without compensation. If a road was built through the province swith a Dominion charter it would have sto expropriate and pay for the crown with the friendly co-operation of the dands.

other power. He thought that when the time came it would be found that the people of the northern ports instead of assisting the Dominion government to the proper of the pominion government to the proper of t active in eyading them and in giving passages to the very class of people whom it was desirable to keep out of the province. He agreed with the spirit of the resolution but thought that it would not have very much effect under the circumstances.

Hon. Mr. Turner admitted that there were no doubt great difficulties to over-come but he thought that the Dominion was better able to overcome them than the province. The chief idea of the resolution was to direct the attention of the Federal government to the matter.

Messrs. Mutter and Pooley supported the resolution, and Messrs. Sword and Cotton took comparisons.

Cotton took somewhat similar views to those of Mr. Semlin.
The resolution was agreed to.

Mr. Sword moved, seconded by Mr. Sennedy, Whereas the province of British Columbia received from the Dominio or Canada in 1874 and 1875 two sums throughling in the aggregate to \$339,150, and such sums were treated as an increase of the provincial debt, and the ancrease of the provincial debt, and the ancrease of the provincial debt. dal parment of interest (due from the which the debt of the province of ritish Columbia fell short of the debts of the other provinces) proportionately reduced: Resolved, that it would be in the interest of the province that the above sums so advanced should now be repaid to the Dominion.

Speaker: This motion, if passed, ould be tantamount to a direction to the government to make a payment out of the consolidated revenue of the province for the purpose stated in the mo-tion, and the same has not received the commendation of the crown. (See peakers' Decisions, 125, 136 and 137.) therfore rule the motion out of order.

Mr. Helmeken asked the premier: Has he government any official information relative to the present position of the question touching the delimitation of the boundary line between the territory of Alaska and that of the Dominion of Janada? If yea, what is the nature of such information?

Hon. Mr. Turner replied: "The govern ment has no information on the subject."
Mr. Vedder asked the chief commissioner of lands and works: "What was the total amount expended on the Matsqui dyke, under the supervision of the

qui dyke, under the supervision of the inspector of dykes, Mr. Tytler, up to 28th February, 1898

Hon. Mr. Turner replied: "\$7.790.24."

Mr. Kellie asked the attorney-general:

1. Why was \$20 per month in aid of a nightwatchman at Revelstoke cancelled?

2. Why was John Shaw's authority as Kootenay by A. Johnson? Do the ernment pay any portion for the services of a nightwatchman in unincorporated f a nightwatchman in unincorporated

vilages? 4. If so, what places?

Hon. Mr. Eberts replied: "1 and 2. It was not deemed advisable to retain his services. 3. No." ervices. 3. No."
'Mr. Kellie asked the hon, minister of Mr. Kellie asked the non, minister of finance: "1. What offer was made to the executive council to supply copies of "Diamond Jubillee Souvenir" of North Robtenay by Ay A. Johnson? Do the government intend to accept the offer Hon. Mr. Turner replied: "1. One housand copies at \$500. 2. The execu-

ive is not aware that the proposed five is not aware that the proposed publication has been issued, and has arrived at no decision regarding it."

Mr. Cotton presented a petition from J. A. Fairbairn and others, property owners of Vancouver, opposing proposed amendments to the Vancouver city char-

er.

Hon. Mr. Turner presented the first report of the Farmers' Institutes of the province for the year 1897.

Hon. Mr. Eberts presented the follow-

judgments of the Supreme court and the Full court in the case of "The Kok-silah Quarry company vs. The Queen." Return of all papers and correspondence with the attorney-general's office re the case of Ruckle Bros. vs. Miss Davey.

case of Ruckle Bros. vs. Miss Davey.

Mr. Higgins on a question of privilege called the attention of the house to
the fact that an application was being
made to the federal parliament for the
Kettle River railway, which, he said
would run through the province for
some 60 miles. He asked whether any provision had been made whereby any other railway except that of F. Aug. Heinze had been granted power to run through the same section of the province as was covered by the Kettle River railway company's application. Mr. Higgins said that if such applications for charters were allowed to pass unnoticed the autonomy of the province would be invaded. The railway company in question, though desiring to build a railway through the province had altogether ig-nored the provincial legislature and had gone direct to the Dominion parliament. Mr. Higgins contended that the federal government had no right to grant charters for railways within the province and give away the crown lands of the province as a right of way.

point of order was taken against Mr. Higgins, that the matter upon which he was speaking could not be regarded as a question of privilege. The discussfon was afterwards renewed upon a motion to adjourn the house to discuss a matter of urgent public importance.

Mr. Higgins in resuming his remarks said, that it appeared that the promoters of the Kettle River railway assumed that they had the right to run their line of railway through the province without first coming to the provincial legislature for a charter. This was the point which he wished to call to the attention of the government. Mr. Higgins said, that he appreciated that D. C. Corbin was one of the most enterprising and useful men who had ever carried on any enterprise in the province. He knew that he was the pioneer railway man of Kootenay. He also disclaimed any intention of taking a hand in the fight between Corbin and the C.P.R. over the Kettle River charter, but he did think that the house had the right to expect that D. C. Corbin would come to the legislature for a chart ter before building through the province. He held, that although the Dominion had the right to declare a road to be for the general advantage of Canada it had not power to grant any such railway rights through the province without the consent of the legislature. He expressed the opinion that it was time that the provincial government took an interest in the matter and ascertained what the provincial

Attorney-General Eberts in reply said. that in cases where railways extended beyond the limits of the province the charter for the same was issued by the Dominion government. The authorities than this point were rather conclusive. The attorney-general said he could not see where the urgency of the matter came in. If the Dominion had not the power to grant such a charter, no act which it could pass would give it the power. He could assure the members of the house that the government would fullways maintain provincial rights. He companies which were constructed either wholly or in part in the province, and which received a Dominion charter, to eneceive as provincial charter as well.

by the Dominio powered to enter upon any lands of Her He asked the attorney-general whether this term would include lands of the province. He said he was anxious to receive some enlightenment

Jupon it. Mr. Sword said that he was also inter ested in the question put by Mr. Hunter. He ventured the opinion that the legislature was being treated with very scant courtesy by the railway companies which sought incorporation at Ottawa for rail-

Col. Baker held that the Dominion charter would simply give the railway power to expropriate the land and pay the province the value of it.

the province the value of it.

Mr. Semlin took the same view.

Hon. Mr. Pooley expressed the opinion that the clause crown lands referred simply to the bonds held by the Dominion government. The Dominion had no right to interfere with the lands of the province. If crown lands of the province appropriated by a railway with the were expropriated by a railway with a Dominion charter the railway would have to make compensation. After some further debate the motion was withdrawn.

Hon. Mr. Martin presented a return of opies of all instructions given to L. B. Hamlin, civil engineer, in regard to his examination of the Teslin lake, Hootalinqua. Lewes and Yukon rivers.

Bill (No. 24) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Farmers' Institutes and Corperation act," was committed, with Mr. McGregor in the chair.

Reported complete with amendments and the report adopted.

Bill (No. 34) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Provincial Elections Act,'"

was read a second time.

The following bills were read a second time and ordered to be committed on Monday next. Bill (No. 17) intituled "An Act respecting the Nanaimo Elec-"An Act respecting the Nanaimo Elec-tric Light, Power and Heating company, limited."

Bill (No. 16) intituled "An Act to incorporate the North Star and Arrow Lake railway company."

WINNIPEG WIRINGS. Winnipeg, March 17.-General Booth arrived here to-day and was we'comed by a large concourse of people. He addressed a crowded mass meeting at the Winnipeg theatre to-night and leaves for

A friend of Mr. Joseph Martin said to piess representative to-day that the rumors about Mr. Martin now being published from Ottawa in an evening paper, were far from the truth. "Mr. Martin" he said, "is going to enter British Columbia politics."

James Chadwick, who left Portage la Prairie several weeks ago for the Klongike. dike, is reported to have been drowned

together with two companions.

J. C. Dawes was arrested at Pilot blound charged by the United States treasury department with violating the customs laws by smuggling wheat across the boundary into North Dakota. Dawes consented to return without extradition and has been taken to Grand Forks

SPAIN WILL RECIPROCATE.

London, March 17.—The Madrid correspondent of the Daily Mail says that the customs commission at its meeting approved of the report relative to the basis of the treaty of commerce with the United States, Spain will concede certain reductions in the tariff on condition that the United States grants bene-fits under the reciprocity clauses of the fits under the Dingley law.

THE ENGLANDER AT DAWSON. You may talk of 'Ome and the sins of 'Ome, But I says 'ere over my grog, As there ain't no smell like a Lunnon smell, And a stink of a Lunnon fog.

Out 'ere it's shovel the whole day long,
With the hicleies round your mouth,
And your 'and a freezin' onto your spade
And the red sun low in the south.

Till the grey light says it's proper time, And we shovels our last thaw through, And go marching 'ome with the Johnnies first A-shouting their hullabaloo.

And then as you look across the 'ill,
At the shantles' curlin' smoke,
You think of grub, an' you some ow feels
As work is good for a bloke. And you drinks the air like a shandy-gaff,

Hor it's booze that's better'n wine.

And makes you eat like a framear 'orse,
And sleep like a bloomin' swine. Then after you have your pork and beans, You takes a 'and in the game— With a big brown jug of "Mountain Doo" To keep a goin' the same.

And you lay at night and 'ear the wind A driftin' up the suow,...
While a 'aif-breed grunts in the bunk above And a Johnnie snores below. Oh. it's then I hankers after 'Ome, and a sniff of Bethnal Green,

And the pub where Sallie draws for beer As 'aughty as any queen For I ain't 'ad a sight of wimmin-folks
Since I foundered 'ere last fall,
And it's 'ard where a cove once 'ad 'is pick
Of a Lunnon music 'all,

And there's Ennery with his 'ansom cab,

Goin' up and down the Strand; And if Hi was Ennery and Ennery was me, I'd give this bloomin' 'and. Your world out 'ere is free and big, And your air may be champagne, But I want the stink of a Lunnon fog

O you talks of 'Ome and the bad of 'Ome, But Hi says, over my grog, I'd give this 'and for the 'omelike smell Of a good old Lunnon tog.

A ROMANCE.

Old Paul Serati sat beneath the tree in his front yard during the long summer day and listened to Angela Argenti read to him. She lived on another street, but she was a firm friend of old Paulo, and iere was not a day that passed that she did not come and read to him.

She was bright and pretty, with long eyelashes and deep black eyes that looked up into the old man's face, mirroring the love she had for him in her heart. There were times, too, when she would tell him that it was not necessary to read so much, and then she would sing some of the good, old-fashioned tunes that he had sung when he was a boy on the farm.

Her laughter, too, used to lighten up the gloomy house, and old Paulo used to

"Ah, my lass, you must get a good husband." This always caused her to toss her head and laugh showing two rows of pearly white teeth: "You are already married," she would

retort, and his wife would often join them in this good natured joking.

"There is not a girl in all Italy any prettier than you," old Paulo used to tell her, "and I don't believe there is one your equal in Milan. I like you so well myriass, that I am anxious to have you marry some good man. The good father was telling me just the other day that I must look after you."

But my own father and mother can do that," she would answer. "You do not seem to realize that they are living and that I am very happy with them."
"I know," said Paulo, "but I don't

than I do. Why, I've known you since you were a fittle baby lying in your mother's arms, and cooing whenever I came near you." "We are good friends," she would say.

"That we are," he would answer, "and times when you don't come when I expect you, I realize how dear you are to us. Neither wife nor I thinks that the morning or afternoon is perfect if you don't come in to see us. Your father told me the other day that I would spoil you: that you had begun to have ideas of marriage, as I spoke about a few minutes ago. swered.

"There are so many young fellows around here who would like to marry you, that I know," he answered.
"I don't love them," she would say, with a shake of her head. "The man marry must have my love.

"That's right, Angela," he said, "you must marry for love and not for wealth, but still you must be sure that your husband can support you," "Oh, I will," she repiled.

Then she took up the book she was reading aloud to him and went on, while he lighted his pipe and sat looking at her.

Sometimes when she read for a few min-utes she would stop and the two would sit perfectly still, looking up through the trees at the sky, always the bluest in Italy. They were occupied with their own

noughts and once she suddenly asked How is Martino?"
'He is well, answered Paulo. St. Louis in far-away America.'

The two sat for several seconds, and then he said: "He is a good son; yes, he is a good son," he repeated.

The girl looked at him and nodden assent.

"Yes, he is good and handsome," she

"Yes, he is good—and handsome," she added, for she had seen his photograph, though she had never seen him. Then she sang a few lines of a love song, and as it suddenly recollecting heyself, step ped abruptly. She was blushing and an odd light was in her eyes when she picked up the book and resumed her reading. The old man looked at her a moment. She was conscious of his sentians and She was conscious of his scrutings, and held the book up in front of her face. He noticed that her little hands trembled. Then he nodded his head and laughed and chuckled to himself. He thought that he had learned something that per-haps even she did not know. Martino Serati had prospered in Amer-

He was a poor but hard-working Ital ina lad when he came to this country. His knowledge of the language was limited, but he started in to learn the American ways and the American language "It is slow," he said to one of his friends once, "but I will learn after awhile, there have had to learn and so was fatally injured, although two will I."

Marcus stage road, it tipped over deposited its contents and 11 pass on the roadside. Fortunately no was fatally injured, although two party had arms broken by the fall

Ton must marry an American girl. Then you will always have someone to talk to you in the language." replied his friend. "I will become a native of this coun-ry," Martino dresponded, "but I will

marry an Italian girl. I don't know who it will be," he hastened to add, "for I don't intend to marry until I am prosper-ous; until I can support a wife in the manner in which she should be supported. Manner in which she should be supported.
You know I hope some day to have a home of my own, out in the suburbs of some city. There I can have room to stir around in and not be huddled together like we are compelled to live in the crowded city. the tenements and in the crowded city

the old people in Italy, eh?" said his triend. "Do you often think of that?" "Very often," responded Martino. "My father and mother, I warrant, are at this instant sitting out in the yard—" His voice choked, and two big tears came. But that was a dozen years ago, and he was a young man, and was unacquainted with the country and the customs and was often homesick. But he learned rapidly. He bought a reader and

he soon mastered the language, and aside from this he heard the language all the Martino first lived in New York, but he did not like it there, and so he came West, finally settling in St. Louis. His fruit business prospered, and he invested in property. The city grew out and around 4,213 Shaw avenue. He lived there and owned the property. dragged along. He was lonely. "You ought to be married," one of his friends told him. "I remember you said once that when you were able you would marry some Italian girl."

"But I didn't know of any," he answer. Wasn't there one in Italy?" his friend asked him.
None, he replied.

None, he replied.

But the subject reverted to his mind a dozen times. He thought about it much of the time. Lee looked ahead into the future, and saw himself married, with a family around him, and spending the last days quietly and peacefully like his old father over in Italy.

"I will write to my father," he said.

Old Paulo Serati held the letter in his hand and laughed aloud and long.

and and laughed aloud and long. "Martino wants as to find a wife for him, he said to his wife. "He likes America, but he knows where the beautiful women live; where the good wives from. It is here in Milan; here in Italy."
"We can find him a wife," she answer

Then Paulo laughed and laughed again. "Here comes Angela," he said. "I let her read the letter."

When Angela came up to them she saw that both her firends were much deased over something.
"We have a letter from Martino," he "and I want you to read it. See said. what he says.' The girl took the letter and read it.

'Have you found him a wife?" asked "Yes," said Paulo. "I think I know a girl who loves him now. She will make him a good wife. She has never met him "Who is it?" she asked, her voice being

so low that it was with difficulty that she was understood.
"You," said Paulo. She threw the letter down on the chair and ran out of the room and to her home. There she told her parents what her friends had decided.

'But that is a long way," said her father. "Not for a girl to go to the man she loves," she replied, "for I do love him. I believe I've loved him ever since I was large enough to love anybody."
"He is a good man, too," said har

father. Old Paulo and his wife came over and told her parents what she had told them. "I have written to him several times about Angela," said Paulo, "and he knows her almost as well as I do. I we tell him that I have selected his wife."

That very night the letter was written and mailed. Next day it was speeding for St. Louis. There was great excitement in that neighborhood. It became rumored neighborhood. It became rumored around that Angels, the prettiest girl in the vicinity, was going to St. Louis, America, to marry Martino Serati. Several of the people around knew him. Theremembered when he packed up and lef for the New World. They knew, too that he was sturdy and honest, and had

prospered. The girls flocked around an gela. It was romantic, they declared had never seen; also that she was going so far. For days they were very busy at he home. There were so many clothes to be made, and there were also friends to call on and bid adieu. But the time slip-ped by, and almost before she was aware of it the day had come for her departure. She went over to Paulo's house and

walked about the yard and looked about the house. She knew that Martino would want to know all about it and how his parents were. She wanted to be sure that she had not overlooked anything from the chintz cover to the table in the sitting room to the trees out in the yard She was very happy, for she told her parents and also Martino's father and mother that she knew she would be happy, for she did love Martino, and she believed that he would love her. Paul was certain of this and so assured her.

Finally all the adieux were said and she had started for America. The trip was a long and tedious one, particularly the ocean voyage. Sometimes she thought that she would never reach land again, and after reaching land she wondered

There was much to interest her and the time flew by in the train, and soon she saw the city. Her heart beat violently as the train rushed up through the yards, passing scores of cars tha were being switched here and ther and then the train came to a It was such a big place that she was bit frightened at first. There was a bit crowd around, too, and she was a litt afraid that Martino would not be able to find her.

how long it would take her to get to St.

Louis.

She recognized him at once, from photograph, and he knew her, too. The she knew that her worry was over she was safe, she knew, with his ar round her and his kiss still hot on ips. The marriage was yesterday af on in the little church on Manche Milan, and there will be four suprenting people in that city when the ter is received. Sta Louis Republic LORD BRUNTON DEAD.

Chicago, March 17 Robert F. Brun ton, known in theatrical circles world over as "Lord Brunton," is defined to Chicago on Sunday Hanlon's "Superba" company and taken suddenly ill after his arrival. remains will be taken to London, En

GRAND FORKS.

The other evening as Williams' stage was nearing Hall's Ferry, on Marcus stage road, it tipped over party had arms broken by the fall.

Why isn't a medical glass a sanitar why isn't the bookkeeper's lunch the bite of an adder?
Why shouldn't the sailor's accounts be cast up by the sea?
Why shouldn't the man who is a rake why shottent the man war as succeed as a gardener?
Why does a man always promise to good when he's too sick to be bad?
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why does the man who is always blo "You want to all out in the yard like | ing usually find it hard wind?-Chicago News.

Provincial Nev

VANCOUVER. VANCOUVER.

Vancouver, March 16.—H. End this city, who went into the during the first of the rush a years ago, has written to frie that he has secured a magnific that he has secured at Wrangel.

Ockerman, the Portland emborated that he has a secured at the secure of the security of the secure of the security of the secur

Ockerman, the Portland emb remand in this city, has been out on \$3,000 bail. He is b out on \$3,000 bail. He is be here until his extradition parthrough the hands of the mijustice at Ottawa.

An exhibition of the work artists was opened here to-day.

bition consists of some 400 shows that a very lively inter shows that a state of the state government buildings at New ster enlarged to meet the ster enlarged to meet the space requirements.

The New Westminster cit has decided to pay the cost of 50,000 pampfilets advertising Number as an outfitting point

Yukon.
The annual meting of the Mining Company has been until the returns are in from shipment of ore, which has been francisco to assure the the very gratifying returns

Vancouver, March 17,-The Amu took some 60 passenger, tons of freight from here for last night. Most of the freight signed to Mackenzie & Mann of the many outside newsp now in the city the datest arm Henry Norman, M.B., of Lon land., who representes the Be tung, one of the leading Gern cial papers; the Financial Neddon, and leading French financials. Mr. Norman will ex Canadian Yukon in order expert financial estimate

expert infinite estimate of fields for his papers.

A man claiming to be Edw of Brantford, has been ran woods some days near Has some days possessed of the id is fleeing from the persecution evil spirits. The police have The dispute between the stu ern en en 'he Fraser and the

been settled on a basis of cents a pound. An endeavor is being made the Y.M.C.A. here on accounumber of young men passin and settling in the city. A. Blanchard was yeste tenced by Judge Bole in the Speedy Trials to one year for forged time check on the Ha Company.

A movement is on foot to hospital in this city for the me their families of the variaus societies. The prime movers scheme are Dr. Brydone-Jack Vancouver. March 18.—The

of the work of local artists held in this city is attracting fying attention. By far the esting piece in the collection scape in oils painted by Mont scape in oils painted by Mont tin, special artist for a London his way to the Klondike. 'is a capital piece of free signal rich coloring, the paint most entirely with the palette R. Moss, the man who has dering demented near Has been brought to the hospital been brought to the hospital

The police have started the against wheeling on the the fine weather having put t generally good condition.

Judge Bole has ruled that extradition papers forwarde sanction of the minister of sufficient evidence nad been convince him of the prison For this purpose he vestered the case till Saturday.

to have the full benefit of citizenship.

The following are some mates for civic expenditures mates for civic expenditures, present year to be brought board of works: Stret repairew sewers, \$27,500; steel hoo; clearing beach of En Bay, \$2,500; new general wo The \$15,000 for iron bridge tion covers the cost of a swing drawbridge to be erecteville street over False creek which will start very shortly

NEW WESTMINST The annual meeting of the minster Lacrosse Club was Tuesday night in the city ha there was a fairly representating. Mr. T. Gifford took to the absence of the president matters were discussed, the portant of which was the other upper end of the ground the ground the state of the discussed. the upper end of the ground Queen's Park, and on motion tary was instructed to we council with reference to part of the Queen's Park election of officers was left

next meeting, the date of w

arranged.
Messrs. Mackenzie brother city, have received a letter brother Charlie, who, with o Mackenzie party, outfitted he on the Islander on March 4 for the Klondike. Tht party Wrangel on the 7th, after an trip. Mr. Mackenzie judge of Wrangel proper to be about of Blaine. Wash., but with tious buildings, and half the Indians. There is one saw restant the buildings are given by the buil rest of the buildings are e restaurants. Board can 35 cents per meal, twenty for \$6, and this they have tent with until they reach C itory, and open up their or which are at present in bone ins the party were charged the head wharfage on each hors per ton on their freight.

Day \$2.50 each for passage ry, \$5.50 each for passage freight. As to starting for the charge in the starting for the starting reight. As to starting for the party had not yet decid do so, as the trail was requestly might impassable. The time of writing, four on the ice, and travel was ther disagreeable by the ice partially flooded. Along the camped 1,500 to 2,000 men.

oushing their way through The first thirty miles, how on Tuesday morning Mr.

On Tuesday morning Mr.

man was in the neighborho

rard Inlet; and called in at

ging camp, which is situated

miles back of the Hastings

before he agrived there a ms before he arrived there a m weak and exhausted state I and asked to be allowed was offered food and drink, stating that evil spirits wer and that he would have to away. Mr. Eastman

ople in Italy, eh?" said his Do you often think of that? responded Martino. mother, I warrant, are at this ing out in the yardce choked, and two big tears it that was a dozen years ago, as a young man, and was unacwith the country and the cuswas often homesick. But he oidly. He bought a reader and stered the language, and aside

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was great excitement in that orhood. It became rumored that Angela, the prettiest girl in cinity, was going to St. Louis, Am-to marry Martino Serati. Several ered when he packed up and left New World. They knew too. New World. They knew, too, was sturdy and honest, and had The girls flocked around an-It was romantic, they declared, he was going to marry a man she ever seen; also that she was going

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he recognized him at once, from the ograph, and he knew her, too. Then knew that her worry was over, for was safe, she knew, with his arm and her and his kiss still hot on her The marriage was yesterday afterthe little church on Manchester and there will be four supremely pay people in that city when the letis received.—St. Louis Republic.

LORD BRUNTON DEAD Chicago, March 17.—Robert F. Brun-n, known in theatrical circles the rld over as "Lord Brunton," is dead. came to Chicago on Sunday with anlon's "Superba" company and ken suddenly ill after his arrival. nains will be taken to London, Eng-

GRAND FORKS.

The other evening as Williams' fast age was nearing Hall's Ferry, on the rcus stage road, it tipped over and posited its contents and 11 passengers the roadside. Fortunately no one as fatally injured, although two of the rty had arms broken by the fall.

Why isn't a medical glass a santtary easure?
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t'an adder?
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Why does the man who is always blowing usually find it hard to raise the wind?—Chicago News.

Provincial News.

VANCOUVER. er, March 16.-H. Berryman er, March 10, who went into the Yukon iv, who went into the Yukon first of the rush a couple of has written to friends s secured a magnificent claim aking piles of money. McChesney, formerly a composi-leaves to-day to start a paper

the Portland embezzler, on in this city, has been allowed \$3,000 bail. He is being held his extradition papers pass pands of the minister of

Ottawa.
ibition of the work of local as opened here to-day. The exconsists of some 400 pieces, and hat a very lively interest in art exists in Vancouver.
Morrison, M.P., has promised

Westminster city council The seed of pay the cost of printing one pamphlets advertising New Westas an outfitting point for the annual meting of the Alpha Belle

Company has been adjourned returns are in from a sample nt of ore, which has been sent to rancisco to assure the correctness very gratifying returns recently iver, March 17, The steamer

took some 60 passengers and 125 freight from here for Wrangel ht. Most of the freight was con-Mackenzie & Mann. many outside newspaper men the many outside newspaper menthe city the datest arrival is Mr.
Norman, M.B., of London, Engwho representes the Borsen Zeime of the leading German finaners, the Financial News of Loneading French financial jour-

Norman will examine the n Yukon in order to make an financial estimate of the goldfor his papers. nan claiming to be Edward Moss. Brantford, has been ranging the possessed of the idea that he

eeing from the persecutions of the spirits. The police have been noti-

fying attention. By far the most interesting piece in the collection is a land-scape in oils painted by Montague Marn, special artist for a London week'y, n his way to the Klondike. The sketch capital piece of free simple work rich coloring, the paint put up alentirely with the palette knife. R. Moss, the man who has been wan-dering demented near Hastings, has been brought to the hospital for medical

fine weather having put the roads in generally good condition.

Judge Bole has ruled that he cannot grant permission to have Ockerman's extradition papers forwarded for the sanction of the minister of justice till sufficient evidence nad been produced to convince him of the prisoner's guilt. For this purpose he vesterday adjourn-

the case till Saturday. Ockerman is have the full benefit of his British clearing beach of English Bay, \$2,500; new general work, \$55,000. The \$15,000 for iron bridge construc-tion covers the cost of a large steel swing drawbridge to be erected on Gran-which will other the cover False creek, work on which will start very shortly.

NEW WESTMINSTER.

The annual meeting of the New West-minster Lacrosse Club was held on uesday night in the city hall, at which there was a fairly representative gathering. Mr. T. Gifford took the chair in the absence of the president. Several matters were discussed, the most important of which was the condition of the upper end of the grounds in the Queen's Park, and on motion the secrewas instructed to write the council with reference to furfing that part of the Queen's Park ground. The election of officers was left over till the next meeting, the date of which will be

Messrs. Mackenzie brothers, of this ity, have received a letter from their Charlie who, with others of the kenzie party, outfitted here, and left Islander on March 4th en route Klondike. Tht party arrived at sel on the 7th, after an uneventful Mr. Mackenzie judges the town gel proper to be about the size e. Wash., but with less pretenbuildings, and half the population ns. There is one saw mill, and the est of the buildings are either saloons staurants. Board can be had at per meal, twenty-one meals and this they have to be conuntil they reach Canadian terand open up their own supplies,,

Mr. Eastman, on his at-

rival in New Westminster on Tuesday evening, notified the provincial police, as the case was evidently one for them to take in hand, and no doubt the poor fellow will have to go to the asylum.

Trival in New Westminster on Tuesday more per ton for freight and smelter charges than they now pay.

Mr. Peters, district freight agent of the C.P.R., speaking on the resolution, pointed out that the rate on ore from Rossland to Nelson has up to the present take in hand, and no doubt the poor fellow will have to go to the asylum.

Mr. J. K. Anderson, of Beach avenue,
Vancouver, was injured by the falling
of a beam from the roof of one of the
sheds at the shipbuilding yard in this
city yesterday morning. He was taken
immediately to St. Mary's hospital and

it was found that he had broken his leg below the knee in two places. The board of license commissioners met in the city hall yesterday to consider two applications for wholesale licenses. The application of Mr. Alexander Bell was granted, but consideration of the application of the Anglo-Canadian Brewing Company, of Vic-toria, was laid over till March 30th, to which date the hoard adjourned. The report which was circulated on th Ottawa.

Indication of the work of local problem of the work of local as opened here to-day. The exact as opened here to-day evening, respecting the settlement of the disagreement between the sturgeon fishermen and buyers has been contradicted by the committee of the fishermen, which wishes it to be clearly understood that if will not reduce the amount it asks per pound for fish to less than 2 1-2 cents. It states that, taking into consideration the first cost of gear, etc., and the number of men pow engaged in this industry, compared reaches 100 pounds for the twenty-four hours. If this is a fact, there is not much in it for the fishermen, and they are quite justified in standing out for the 2 1-2 cents per pound. The buyers' have their side of the quastion. are quite justified in standing out for the 2 1-2 cents per pound. The buyers' have their side of the question to argue, and surely a way might be found to settle the disagreement by a joint meeting of the fishermen and buyers, and the placing before the meeting of the facts and figures supplied by both sides as to the

state of the market. CLOVERDALE. The farmers are busy plowing and Once more the Royal City Planing
Mills Company has a logging camp busily
at work down the line.
At the annual meeting of the Surrey sowing At the annual meeting of the Surrey Agricultural Society the following officers were elected: President, Mr. J. Drinkwater; vice-president, Mr. J. H. Starm secretary, Mr. H. T. Thrift; treasurer, Mr. J. C. Murphy; directors, Messrs. J. Jeitzner, A. Bamford, J. McCallum, G. Boothroyd, C. C. Cameron, S. H. Shannon, S. Walker, W. Collishaw and A. Milton.

BOSSLAND.

J. Irvine.

Vancouver, March 18.—The exhibition of the work of local artists now being held in this city is attracting very gratifying attention. By far the most interpolation in the structure of the work of local artists now being held in this city, and was put on board the cars yesterday and started on its journey to fair the most interpolation. roundabout route to get to its destination. It will go as far as Trail by rail over the Columbia & Western railway and from thence will be taken by steamer to Arrowhead. From thence it will be taken by rail over the C.P.R. and the Okanagan & Shuswap to Vernon on Okanagan Leke Thora it will be transferred to a There it will be transferred to a steamboat and taken to the foot of the lake, and from there in wagons to Fairview. This will be the first compressor The police have started the spring cru-le against wheeling on the sidewalks, There is a stamp mill there but no compressor plant. It is the intention of the Winchester Mining company to duplicate this plant within the next three months. The fact that mining companies in camps that are remote from this city come here to purchase mining machinery shows the possibilities of Rossland as a jebbing

centre.-Rossland Miner. VERNON. Mr. J. M. Robinson, president and gen-The following are some of the esticompresent year to be brought in by the
board of works: Stret repairs \$14,000;
new sewers, \$27,500; steel-bridge, \$15,and hes also a townsite staked which is and has also a townsite staked, which is to be called Glen Robinson. Mining has been carried on all the winter on one of the claims, with encouraging results. As soon as the snew goes, operations will be pushed vigorously on each of the com-pany's five groups of claims near the new

> At the annual meeting of the share-At the annual meeting of the share-holders of the Silver Star Mining com-pany, limited, held at the company's office, in Vernon, the directors submitted a statement of work accomplished at the Silver Queen mine during the past min-ing season, as well as a general account of receipts and disbursements in connec-tion with the mine since it was acquired, On reaching a depth of 51 feet on No. I shaft, the inflow of water from a spring short, the inflow of water from a spring was so great that they were obliged to discontinue work. They, also strack water in No. 2 shaft, at a depth of 35 feet. Before work can be continued on either shaft, a proper deep water pump will have to be procured. At a depth of 50 feet on the No. 1 shaft, a good showing of solid galena and sulphide ore was found. The No. 2 shaft showed a stringer of solid galena ore, averaging from found. The No. 2 shaft showed a stringer of solid galena ore, averaging from one to three inches wide. The stringer continues the full depth of the shaft. The total expenditure to January 31st, 1898, was \$1,266.32, leaving a balance on hand of \$15.88. The following gentlemen were elected a board of directors for the ensuing year: Messrs. C. O'Keefe, A. J. McMullan, G. G. Henderson, John McLeod and A. J. Fuller. The directors elected Mr. C. O'Keefe, president; Mr. A. J. McMullan, vice-president; and Mr. A. G. Fuller, secretary-treasurer. G. Fuller, secretary-treasurer.

> > NELSON.

y, and open up their own supplies, he are at present in bond. On land-he party were charged 50 cents per wharfage on each horse and \$2.50 ton on their freight. When they on to the trail they will have to \$2.50 each for passage on the fer-5 for each horse and \$5 per ton for ht. As to starting for the trail, they be nigh impassable. There was, at time of writing, four feet of snow he ice, and travel was rendered furdisagreeable by the ice having been ially flooded. Along this trail are long their way through the start way, all of which are of great benefit to the province. The incorporators in the province of the board of trade Mayor Houston introduced a resolution flavoring the granting by the Dominion government of a charter to the Kettle River Valley Railway Company, the being with the resolution set forth that generated by the province of the board of trade Mayor Houston introduced a resolution flavoring the granting by the Dominion government of a charter to the Kettle River Valley Railway Company, the being with the resolution set forth that generated when to the trail was reported to be night impassable. There was, at time of writing, four feet of snow he ice, and travel was rendered furding the granting by the Dominion government in granting four charters in British Columbia to connect with the railway systems of the United States, viz., the Nelson and Fort Sheppard Railway, the Ried Mountain Railway, the New Westminster and Southern Railway, all of which are of great benefit to the province. The incorporators flooded. Along this trail are 1,500 to 2,000 men, engaged in their way through the snow. I thirty miles, however, is said a so very bad.

esday morning Mr. H. A. Easts in the neighborhood of Buret, and called in at Harris' log-mp, which is situated about two inter, and called in at Harris' logimp, which is situated about two
back of the Hastings Hotel, Just
he arrived there a man in a very
ind exhausted state had called in,
sked to be allowed to rest. He
fered food and drink, but refused,
that evil spirits were after him,
at he would have to fase to drive
at he would have to fase to drive
have. Mee Eastman in his arworld he connelled to pay at least \$5 would be compelled to pay at least \$5

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which should be soon

pointed out that the rate on ore from Rossland to Nelson has up to the present been \$3 per ton, of which the Columbia and Western vallway received \$2 for hauling from Rossland to Trail, a distance of seven miles. As soon as that road was taken over by the U.P.R. a cheap rate would be established from Rossland, and everything possible done to encourage the Nelson smelter. The contract recently made with the Wan Ragte Mining Company for the treatment of its ore, proved that the U.P.R. Co. was prepared to do everything in its First Division on the Second Reading of the Great Yukon Railway Bill.

A Night of Wit and Merriment in Domrille Which Hard Things are Said by Opposing Champions.

Co. was prepared to do everything in its power to help along the smelting industries of British Columbia.

The resolution was thoroughly discussed by the members of the board, and, on Sir Richard Cartwright "Sizes Up" Sir Charles Tupper in His Own Ina vote being taken, was declared carried. It was also decided that a copy of the imitable Manner.

Ottawa, March 11.—In the house of commons vesterday Mr. McInnes introduced a bill respecting the V. V. & E. Railway & Navigation Company, which was read the first time. Nelson board of trade is opposing the granting of the charter to the Kettle River Valley Company and to the Vancouver and Victoria boards of trade. There is peace once more between the city council and the Hall Mines Comwas read the first time.

Mr. Foster enquired about the sending

pany. At the last meeting of the city council the special committee appointed to confer with the manager of the Hall of a military force to the Yukon. Sir Wilfrid said that in view of the large influx of people it was thought to use our permanent force up there to preserve law and order. The minister of militia said the num-ber would be two hundred, and no definits decision had been reached with regard to the route by which they would \$100 per month after that date, for a supply of water. If at any time the Yukon Railway Debate.

aside their tattered rags of the flags of every nation under the sun. Neither did

stated to be whether the franchises of this country should be given away by

Sir Charles Tupper Again.

of the session.

Dealing with the question of tranship-

be yoked together and would make a "pretty team." There were hoots from

council finds that it cannot supply a suffi-cient quantity of water, the agreement may be terminated by giving six months' notice in writing. The report was re-ceived and adopted. Mr. Foster rose at 3.50 to resume the debate on the motion for the second reading of the bill confirming the contract with Messrs. Mackenzie & Mann for the construction of the Stikine route and railway to the Yukon. Mr. Foster, was was loudly cheered, wanted this question decided aside from any question of patriotism. It was amusing to see the Liberal climbing into their new includes the liberal climbing into their new includes the liberal climbing into the same aside their tattered rags of the flags of ceived and adopted.

The assessor reported the completion of the assessment roll for the year 1898, giving the total value as follows: Land, \$786,055; improvements, \$315,205. CEREBRO-SPINAL-MENINGITIS.

A Commondace Treatise Upon This Little Understood Complaint. The medical name for the disease, which, it is alleged, is prevalent in some of the gateway fittes of the north, is so impressive even by reason of its length that the complaint itself possesses to the ordinary mind a weird importance, which is not its least alarming feature. It may be interesting to enter upon the task of inquiring what is the real nature of the complaint of which, it is said, scores of apparently strong, healthy men have died within the past few months, and of which even the very name has hitherto been unfamiliar, if, not absolutely unknown, to the great

resolution he sent to the coast papers which are circulating the report that the

ROSSLAND.

Arthur Walker, the miner who fell down a slope in the Le Roi mine last wednesday night, died at the hospital been settled on a basis of about two cents a pound.

An endeavor is being made to revive the Y.M.C.A. here on account of the number of young men passing through and settling in the city.

A. Blanchard was yesterday sentenced by Judge Bole in the court of Speedy Trials to one year for passing a forged time check on the Hastings Mill Company.

A movement is on foot to establish a hospital in this city for the members and their families of the variaus fraternal societies. The prime movers in the scheme are Dr. Brydone-Jack and Rev. J. Irvine.

ROSSLAND.

Rother the miner who fell down a slope in the Le Roi mine last Wednesday night, died at the hospital at 2 o'clock, Sunday. The never regained consciousness, in consequence of which nestings ounding names are shorn of speedy Trials to one year for passing a forged time check on the Hastings Mill Company.

A movement is on foot to establish a hospital in this city for the members and their families of the variaus fraternal societies. The prime movers in the scheme are Dr. Brydone-Jack and Rev. J. Irvine.

J. Irvine.

ROSSLAND.

Rother the miner who fell down a slope in the Le Roi mine last Wednesday night, died at the hospital at 2 o'clock, Sunday. The never regained at the hospital at 2 o'clock, Sunday. The never regained consciousness, in consequence of which even the down a slope in the Le Roi mine last Wednesday night, died at the hospital at 2 o'clock, Sunday. The never regained consciousness, in consequence of the hospital at 2 o'clock, Sunday. The never regained consciousness, in consequence of the hospital at 2 o'clock, Sunday. The never regained consciousness, in consequence of the hospital at 2 o'clock, Sunday. The never regained consciousness, in consequence of the sunday of particular the last wenther the sunday of particular the last work the most high sounding names are shorn of the much the case that even the formation the case that

Let us go a little further. Let it be remembered that the brain is enclosed in a remembered that the brain is enclosed in a bony cavity or chest called the skull, to which it is attached by membranes—its coverings. Between these coverings a fluid resembling an olly secretion is found, the use of which is to prevent jarring of the brain—an oll cushion. The first covering, nearest to the brain, is called the Pfa Mater, which may be said to resemble 'a lady's vell, being nothing but a thin membrane carrying all the blood vessels, which supply the brain, dipping down between the convolutions and into the selci of the brain. The next covering is called the arachnold, and between these two coverings is a space filled with the cerebrospinal fluid. This space goes right down to the base of the brain and down the spinal cord, and also communicates with to the base of the brain and down the spinal cord, and also communicates with the space in the centre of the brain. A third covering, called the dura mater, lines the skull cap and slings the brain. Now, cerebro-spinal-meningitis is an acute inflammation of the pla mater and the arachnoid—that is, the two closest membranes or coverings of the brain and the spinal cord. The effusion thrown out by this inflammation between the coverings is of the nature of pus or matter. The adjacent nerves, such as the optic, are usually involved in the process and the other organs of the body present appearances similar to those in any inflammation, and complications such as pneumonia, acute pleurisy are common. There is also inflammation of the lining membrane of the heart.

The cardinal symptoms of the complaint are fever of sudden onset and marked depression of the vital powers, with or without rash. If from nervous origin there is a pain in the head or neck very early, followed by stiffness of the neck, delirium, and often coma. The pain in the head is chiefly at the base of the skull and is intense, spreading down the spinal cord and thence into the limbs and showers. nal cord, and also cor

and often coma. The pain in the head is chiefly at the base of the skull and is intense, spreading down the spinal cord and thence into the limbs and abdomen. The skin may be tender, the face pale, but the mind remains clear. Extreme restlessless is common. In mild cases, the disease may stop here, but if severe the pain increases, rigidity of neck and spine takes place, the mind wanders, delirium sets in, which may turn into furious mania. The patient may die in a few days, or there may be coma, lasting some time and ending in death. The coma may clear up and the patient after varying intervals, in an extreme state of emaciation and feebleness, eaters upon a tedious convalescence. The duration of the illness varies from two to three days to three or four weeks, and death my occur or recovery set in at variable intervals. Even after recovery the patient may be crippled. One of the peculiarities of the complaint is that the temperature is not high! and conforms to no special type. There is no rule about the pulse, which is rarely accelerated and is not a hard bounding rules, the tenne days in mile.

There is no rule about the pulse, which is rarely accelerated and is not a hard bounding pulse; the tongue gives no indication except in severe cases. One of the striking feature is the tendency to collapse, which exists from the outset.

The headache experienced is not a mere dull aching, but an intense and often intolerable pain. Retraction of the head is characteristic, the patient lying on his side with his legs drawn up. Vomiting is an early symptom, and twitching of the limbs or general convulsions may occur.

One of the features which has caused more alarm than any other is the appear-One of the features which has caused more alarm than any other is the appearance of cutaneous hemorrhages, resembling bruises, which is caused by the dissemination in the blood of the pus or matter. A bloody eruption comes out all over the body, but chiefly in the lower limbs, brown, purple, or black as ink; some spots small and round, others large and raised above the level of the skin.

Causes.

purple, or back as his, some spots small and round, others large and raised above the level of the skin.

Causes.

Cold contributes to the outbreak of the disease, but cannot be the sole cause. The greatest number have occurred in winter and spring, many in very mild weather. It is not known in Arctic climates, but in temperate and sub-tropical regions, being confined in this hemisphere between latitude 45 degrees north to 30 degrees north. Malaria is not a cause, and the complaint is independent of local peculiarities of soil and situation. It selects for its victims children and adults in the prime of, life. The circumstances of the poor, over-crowding, privation, bad sanisation may contribute to the outbreak, but have not been shown to be essential causes. Soldiers are peculiarly susceptible to the disease, recruits more so than seasoned troops, and it spreads in a peculiarly discontinuous way. The ordinary methods of propagation are not known. It has not been traced to food or water supply, and direct propagation from one patient to another is certainly not the rule, although a few instances have been known. There is yet some doubt as to whether one attack prevents against another. If yet remains for bactereologists to trace the germ of the disease, as no great epidemic has occurred since their science reached its present high state of development, but it has been demonstrated that the organism is identical with or closely allied to that which is responsible for croupous pneumonia.

The house laughed and Sir Charles said: "Did the hon, gentleman intend to keep it for home consumption?"

There was renewed laughter and Col. There was renewed laughter and Col. Domrille again rose to his feet, but could not be heard in the uproar. When order was restored Col. Domville said, "Will the hon, gentleman allow me to answer his question?"

Sir Charles said he was afraid they had not time, and Col. Domville, amid renewed disorder, shouted, "That is your old answer."

old answer.' Sir Charles Tupper-"The hon. gentleman knows that I never applied for a permit to take in whiskey."

Col. Domville again rose, but the up-

something at the official reporter, he re-sumed his seat unheard.

After alluding to the absence of any united policy the opposition leader went on to reply to a number of statements in the debate, some of the members occa-sionally yawning widely and loudly. At length Sir Charles resumed his seat at three o'clock. three o'clock.

Sir Richard Cartwright replies.

Sir Richard Cartwright described Sir Sir Richard Cartwright described Sir Charles Tupper's speech as a long effort to prove that his public career has been an honest one. Sir Richard said he had always had respect for Tories and some for Conservatives, but he had none for these "politic mulattos" (Liberal-Conservatives). These Liberal-Conservatives). vatives). These Liberal-Conservatives inherited all the vices and none of the virtues of both parents. The leadership of that party was fitly held by Sir Charles Tupper. These hits were loudly cheered by the Liberals.

Sir Richard reminded the house that Mr. Foster had denounced the Stikine, and that Sir Charles Tupper, who is called his leader, maintained to the vices it moment his opinhe think the question should be based on any international dispute. They were

Sir Charles Tupper, who is called his leader, maintained to the present moment his opinion that that was the only possible route. He compared what he termed Sir Charles Tupper's hypocricial comments on a grant of three or four million acres of rocks under the Arctic circle to the grant of 50,000,000 acres of fertile lands made by Sir Charles' government years ago. Dealing with the action of the United States congress, Sir Richard asserted that the moment the Hansborough bill passed the senate at Washington the oposition, instead of asking the government to withdraw the bill should have withdrawn their opposition. (Loud cheers.) discussing what was the best permanent route for Canada as a whole. Another part of the question, Mr. Foster

this country should be given away by its executive without the consent of Jarliament. Every franchise should be put up to tender. Any other system opened the door to corruption. There was no state reason of stress to prevent a call for public competition. Dealing with Mr. Hamilton Smith's statement Mr. Foster insinaated that Mr. Smith's word was as good as Mr. Sifton's. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, in declining to bring down his cable message to Lord Strathcona, had pocketed his honor. The premier's assertion that he was the keeper of his own honor was repeated by Mr. Foster, who added with a sneering tone. "For God's sake let him keep it." Mr. Foster, for an hour after he rose, threw

own honor was repeated by Mr. Foster, who added with a sneering tone, "For God's sake let him keep it." Mr. Foster, for an hour after he rose, threw what he called "side-lights," on the debate and the contract, promising to enlarge on them later. It was evident that Mr. Foster intended to speak far into out, but later on returned. Mr. Foster went back to 1888, and the blunders of the Liberals when in opposition. He charged the government with negligence in not taking earlier action. He read an elaborate estimate of probable earnings of the railways to show the value of the franchise.

At 3:30 a.m. Mr. McInnes explained the nasons why he should vote against the bill. The route proposed was the best, bill. The ro of the railways to show the value of the franchise.

Mr. McMillan said the farmers were pleased with the terms of the contract. gent government control, provided that the road from the Stikine should be completed by October 1, 1898, and the whole road by September 1, 1899, and that the government be authorized to enter into such a contract.

This amountment was ruled out of order Sir Charles Tupper Again.

Sir Charles Tupper rose at 12:30 and declared that if it were true that he had changed his views on this question for the purpose of retaining his position as leader of the opposition, he would occupy it degrading position. He had not the position of the purpose of retaining his position as leader of the opposition. He had not the purpose of retaining his position as leader of the opposition. He had not the purpose of retaining his position as leader of the opposition. He had not the purpose of retaining his position as leader of the opposition. He had not the purpose of retaining his position as leader of the opposition. He had not the purpose of retaining his position as leader of the opposition. He had not the purpose of retaining his position as leader of the opposition of the purpose of retaining his position as leader of the opposition of the purpose of retaining his position as leader of the opposition of the purpose of retaining his position as leader of the opposition of the purpose of retaining his position as leader of the opposition of the purpose of retaining his position as leader of the opposition of the purpose of retaining his position as leader of the opposition of the purpose of retaining his position as leader of the opposition of the purpose of retaining his position as leader of the opposition of the purpose of retaining his position as leader of the opposition of the purpose of retaining his position as leader of the opposition of the purpose of retaining his position as leader of the opposition of the purpose of retaining his position as leader of the opposition of the purpose of retaining his position as leader of the opposition of the purpose of the opposition of the purpose of retaining his position as leader of the opposition of the purpose of retaining his position as leader of the opposition of the land of t

leader of the opposition, he would occupy a degrading position. He had not done so. He believed it impossible to build that sleighroad by March 8th, and discredited Mr. Mann's statement that two hundred and fifty miles of the road were now in operation. Sir Charles read his interview approving the Stikine river route clause by clause, making running comments upon it, and reiterated his belief that there would be no trouble. He gave his reasons for adopting, contrary to his own wishes and desires, a policy of opposing this contract, "which I had expressed my earnest desire should be executed. In justification of my changed attitude on this question I may quote an article from the Montreal Witness."

Sie Charles Tupper charging him with misleading the house by misquotation was altogether faise. Mr. Sifton told the house that in reading this same editorial some weeks ago, Sir Gharles Tupper had misleading the same editorial some weeks ago, Sir Gharles Tupper had misleading the same editorial some weeks ago, Sir Gharles Tupper had misleading the same editorial some weeks ago, Sir Gharles Tupper had misleading the same editorial some weeks ago, Sir Gharles Tupper had misleading the same editorial some weeks ago, Sir Gharles Tupper had misleading the same editorial some weeks ago, Sir Gharles Tupper had misleading the same editorial some weeks ago, Sir Gharles Tupper had misleading the same editorial some weeks ago, Sir Gharles Tupper had misleading the same editorial some weeks ago, Sir Gharles Tupper had misleading the same editorial some weeks ago, Sir Gharles Tupper had misleading the same editorial some words and wrongly attributed to him.

Mr. Davis rose statement of Sir Charles Tupper had misleading the house by misquotation was altogether faise. Mr. Sifton told the house that in reading this same editorial some words and wrongly attributed to him.

Mr. Davis rose same editorial some weeks ago, Sir Gharles Tupper had misleading the house by misquotation was altogether faise. Mr. Sifton to the issue of February

expressed my earnest desire should be executed. In justification of my changed attitude on this question I may quote an article from the Montreal Witness."

Sir Charles then quoted some criti-First Division of the Session.

The members were called in and the recording of the first vote of the session began at 4:30. The question was upon the amendment of Mr. Borden, of Halfax, which was defeated on the following vote: Yeas, 65; nays, 119; a government majority of 54.

Sir Charles then quoted some criticisms from that paper. He accused the ministers of palpable deception, but on being called to order by Mr. Speaker, he withdrew it, and said he would read proof. He accused Mr. Sifton of reading an extract from an article in the Witness, and leaving out the balance, which he told the house he read.

Mr. Sifton rose, but the opposition refused to hear him. Sir Charles sat down, however, and Mr. Sifton explained that Mr. Davin asked him to read on, and he replied he would read what he desired, and if Mr. Davin wanted to read the balance he could do so. The Han-Yeas, 65; nays, 119; a government majority of 54.
Yeas—Messrs. Beattie, Bell (Addington), Bell (Pictou), Bennett, Bergeron, Borden Halifax), Border, Cargill, Caron (Sir A.), Carscallen, Chauvin, Ciancy, Earle, Ferguson, Foster, Ganong, Gillies, Guillet, Haggart, Hodgins, Ingram, Ives, Kaulback, Klock, Lloepfer, Lariviere, Macdonald, (King's), MacLaren, MacLean, McAllister, McCleary, McCormick, McDougall, McInerny, McLeannan (Glengarry), McNeil, Marcotte, Martin, Mills, Monk, Montague, Moore, Morin, Osler, Pope, Powell, Quinn, Reld, Robertson, Robinson, Roche, Mossmond, Sproule, Taylor, Tupper (Sir Charles), Tupper (Sir Hibbert), Tyrwhitt, Wallake, Wilson, Wood (Brockville).—65.
Nays—Messrs. Bain, Bazinet, Beausoleil, Beith, Belcourt, Bernier, Bertram, Bethune, Islair, Hlanchard, Borden (Kings), Bostock, Rourassa, Britten, Brodeur, Brown, Burnett, Calvert, Cameron, Carroll, Cartwright (Sir Richard), Casey, Champagne, Choquette, Christie, Copp, Costigan, Cowan, Davies (Sir Louis), Deris, Dechen, Domville, Douglas, Dupre, Dyment, Edwards, Ellis, Ebb, Ethier, Featherston, Fielding, Fisner, Fitzpatrick, Filnt, Fortin, Frost, Gauthier, Gauvreau, Geoffron, Godbout, Graham, Gray, Guite, Hale, Haley, Harwood, Heyd, Hughes, Turley, Hutchison, Jameson, Joly, De Lotbiniere (Sir Henry), Landerkin, Lang, Laurier (Sir Wilfrid), Leduc, Gegris, Lemieux, Lewis, Lister, Livingston, Logan, McDonald (Huron), Macdonald (Selkirk), Mackie, Macpherson, McGregor, McGugan, McHugh, McInnes, McIsaac, Mcennan (Inverness), McMillan, McMullan, Malouin, Maxwell, Meigs, Migneault, Monet, Morrison, Mulock, Oliver, Parmalee, Patterson, Penny, Pettit, Prefontaine, Proulx, Ratz, Richardson, Rinfret, Rogers, Ross, Russell, Rutherford, Savard, Scriver, Semple, Siton, Snetsinger, Somerville, Stenson, Sutherland, Talbot, Tarte, Tolpow, The Liberals cheered loudly. Every, Libéral voted with the government, but new opposition voted against their party, as follows. The Hon, John Costigan, Edeut. 201, Hughes, Mr. Hale, Mr. Risanchard and Mr. Bethune. There Yeas-Messrs. Beattie, Bell (Addington) desired, and if Mr. Davin wanted to read the balance he could do so. The Hansard supported Mr. Sifton in his statement and the Liberals cheered.

Sir Charles Tupper continued, charging the government with triffing with the credulity of the house, and the Conservatives cheered. The air of the house was now charged with excitement. The galleries were full, many ladies in evening costume being present, and many strangers, anxious to see the first division of the session. ment he declined to adhere to the statement in his interview, that river vessels could be got from Port Simpson to the Stikne, because the other day Mr. C. C. Chipman, of the Hudson's Bay Company, was here, and told him to the contrary. Sir Charles and Mr. Blair got crossing swords, and Sir Charles said he hoped Mr. Blair was not so obtuse as he ap-Mr. Blair retorted that he did not claim, as some did, to be omniscient or infallible.

Sir Charles replied that he would not be diverted by puerile and childish interbe diverted by puerile and childish inter-ruptions.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said "Hear, hear," (ironically) to one of Sir Charles Tup-per's statements about freaty rights on the Stikine, and Sir Charles Tuppert said Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Mr. Blair should

Bethune. There were three or four mem bers present who were paired. "pretty feam." There were hoots from the Liberals and cheers from the Conservatives, and a good deal of good-natured disorder at this period.

Mr. Speaker asked for better order, and Sir Charles Tupper proceeded to vehemently repudiate the charge that he and his colleagues were giving aid and comfort to the enemy in regard to the coercive legislation of the United States. Vote on the Main Motion. On the main motion, that the bill be read the second time, the opposition called for another division, which resulted as follows: Yeas, 111; nays, 72; a government majority and Sir Charles Tupper proceeded to vehimently repudiate the charge that he and his colleagues were giving aid and comfort to the enemy in regard to the coercive legislation of the United States. Sir Charles Tupper was still talking at a quarter after two this morning, and kept putting his statements in an interrogative form. When any minister shook his head in the negative Sir Charles would exclaim: "Does the hon. gentleman deny my statement, then I will read what he Said."

The house would laugh and Sir Charles would read and the opposition would rise to put Sir Charles right, and there would rise to put Sir Charles right, and there would rise to put Sir Charles right, and there would he loud cries of "Order," from the opposition, and after a vain attempt to be heard, the minister would sink back into his seat with an expression that

plainly said: "It is hopeless to correct him."

Sir Charles read a letter Sir Louis Davies had written in England to Col. Domville, wishing him well in his efforts to float a Klondike company. Col. Domville rose and said: "I had no intention of transporting whiskey into the strength of the said: "I had no intention of transporting whiskey into the said: "The said of the said: "The said of the said: "The said of the said: "I had no intention of transporting whiskey into the said: "The said of the said: "The said: "String of the said: "The said of the said: "I had no intention of transporting whiskey into the said: "The said of the said: "The said: "The said of the said: "The said: "The said of the said: "The said: "The said of the said: "The said of the said: "The rolle, Stenson, Sutherland, Talbot, Tarte, Tolmie, Turcot, Tucker, Yeo.—111.

Nays—Messys. Beattle, Bell (Addington), Bell (Picton) Bennett Bergeron, Blanchard, Borden (Halifax), Broder, Cargill, Caron (Sir Adolphé), Carscallen, Chauvin, Clancy, Clarke, Gochrane, Costigan, Craig, Davin, Dugás, Earle, Erb, Ferguson, Foster, Ganong, Gillies, Guillet, Haggart, Hale, Hodgins, Iagram, Ives, Kaulbach, Klock, Kloepter, Lariviere, Macdonald (King's), MacLaren, McLean, McAllister, McCleary, McCormick, McDougall, McInerny, McLennan (Giengarry), McNell, Marcotte, Martin, Mills, Monk, Montague, Moore, Morin, Oliver, Osler, Pope, Powell, Quinn, Reid, Robertson, Robinsou, Boche, Rogers, Rosamond, Sproule, Taylor, Tupper Rogers, Rosamond, Sproule, Taylor, Tupper (Sir Charles), Tupper (Sir Hibbert), Tyr-witt, Wallace, Wilson, Wood (Brockville).

-72.
Pairs-Angers, Casgrain; Campbell, Kendry; Wood (A.T.), Glimour; Gibson, Corby; Lavergne, Prior; Fraser (D. C.), Seagram; Fraser (John), Tisdale, McClure, Henderson; Desmarais, Dupont; Madore, Poupore; Charlton, Roddick. Alaskan Boundary.

Sir Charles Tupper read a dispatch from Ottawa to a New York paper stating that the Alaskan boundary dispute had been set-tled; that Sir Julian Pauncefote had officially notified the Canadian government to that effect, and that the settlement was in favor of the United States. Sir Wilfrid Laurier—There is no truth in Sir William Laure thought some steps the report.

Sir Charles Tupper thought some steps should be taken to prevent the spread of false mewant this characteri. The chouse then adjourned and the characteric transfer adjourned for the characteric transfer to the characteristic and the characteristic

in the senate Sir Mackenzie Bowell asked that his motion for the appointment of al committee to investigate the Drummond al committee to investigate the Drummond County railway matter be postponed until March 21. His reason for asking for this postponement was that an investigation was wnow going on before a committee of the boxes of commons on the sphice. the house of commons on the subject.
The Hon. David Mills had no object. to the postponement. He had urged last session that the house of commons, which granted the moneys into the expenditure of which it was proposed to inquire, was the proper place for this inquiry to be con-

Senators Miller, Almon, McCallum and senators Miller, Almon, McCallum and Boulton objected to the postponement, while Senators Ferguson and Power supported it, after which Sir Mackenzle Bowell explained that he did not propose to drop the inquiry, but simply to wait and see what line the other committee intended to take.

PROVINCIAL ELECTIONS ACT. Questions Which Must be Answered by Those Who Desire to Vote.

The bill introduced by Attorney-General Eberts for the purpose of amending the provincial elections act received its scould reading yesterday. The obits second reading yesterday. The object of the amending bill is to restore the principal features of the old act of 1894 with respect to the form required for applicants for the franchise. The bill repeals sections 14 and 15 of the elections act as revised by the commissioners and substitutes the following: 14. (1)Every person claiming to vote must satisfactorily answer the interrogatories contained in section 15 of this

(2.) The interrogatories shall, in the discretion of the collector, be admini-stered to him personally at such time and place as he may, either verbally or in writing, appoint, or the collector may forward, by mail or otherwise, written or printed, or partly written and partly printed, interrogatories to the person, addressed to such person's last known rinted, interrogatories to place of abode, for such person to au-swer, and the answers to such interrogatories shall be given and his name sub-scribed thereto in the presence of a sub-

scribing witness:
(3.) No application for registration as a provincial voter shall be listed or registered as such voter, unless and until he shall have made satisfactory answers to such interrogatories in manner provided by this section. manner provided by this section. Such answers may be given either in the presence of the collector or of some other credible person as a witness, but meither case must be subscribed by the applicant and by the witness:

(4) Any person who shall make any wilfully false answer to such interrogatories, or any of them, shall be liable, on summary conviction by any police or stipendiary magistrate, or any two justices of the peace having territorial invisidiction, to a fine not exceeding one urisdiction, to a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars and costs, and not less than twenty-five dollars and costs, and in default of payment to imprisonment, with or without hard labor, for any term not exceeding two months; or to both fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the convicting court.

(5.) The said interrogatories shall be in the following form, viz.:

Interrogatories to be answered by claimants for enrolment as provincial

voters:

1. What is your Christian name, surname, place of residence, street and number, if any, of the house in which you live, and occupation?

2. Are you of the full age of twenty-one years?

3.—Are you a natural born or naturalized British subject, and which?
4. Have you ever taken the oath of allegiance to any foreign state, and if so have you since been naturalized as a British subject, and when and where?
5. Have you resided in the province of British Columbia for twelve months prior to the date of your application to be registered as a provincial voter? chief place of abode in this district for a continuous period of two months pror to this date? If not in this district, in what (if any) electoral dis-6. Have you resided or had your

7. Are you registered as a provincial voter in any electoral district in British Columbia? (If the answer be yes.) In what district? 8. Do you reside in the district for which you apply to be registered as a provincial voter? On what premises do you reside?

Witness: (A.B.)
The above interrogatories may be varied to suit the circumstances, and if administered under section 14 of this act and not administered personally by the collector shall be prefaced by this notice. tice. viz. To.A.B. of the of his last known place of abode;
Take notice that I, the undersigned, collector for the electoral district of the manual statistical district of the enabled state of provincial vistors. am not (satisfied as to your qualification to be enrolled, as a provincial voter for said district, and hereby require you to answer the following interrogatories, either personally at my office or before a subscribing witness and to transmit the same, with such answers thereto as will show that you are entitled to be enrolled as aforesaid, to me at my office at ... on or before the day of ... 18, otherwise you will not be enrolled as a voter as aforesaid (or, as the case may be, your name will be expunged from the list of voters for said district.)

The last section of the bill collector.

The last section of the bill provides that any and all applications by claimants for enrolment as provincial voters made upon or since the 21st day of February, 1898, in accordance with the made upon or since the 21st day of February, 1898, in accordance with the provisions of the Legislative Electorates and Elections, Act, 1894, shall be decreed, and be as valid and effectual as if the same had been made under the provisions for which the above enacts ments are substituted.

Rosebud and Walsh Creeks Promise to Equal the Great Klondike Streams.

from the Interior Withe U. S. Mail Carrier.

Sam Roberts, a Faro Dealer, Shot Down at His Cabin Door in Dyea.

Gus Kabler Who, Was Badly Burned in the Dyea Hotel Fire, Dies From the Effects.

Among the passengers on the steamer

Among the passengers on the steamer last evening after a record-breaking passage from Skagway, was Mr. H. C. Pettal, of Snohomish, Wash, who is just out from the Klondike mining district, he having left Dawson on February 8th. Pettit brings confirmatory paws of the big strike recently reported at Rosebud Creek, where he lingered for two weeks on his way out, and tells of anas rich, much nearer the coast. The latest discovery of the yellow metal was made on February 28 last, at Walsh Creek, which is named after a brother of Major Walsh, the Yukon administrator, who was one of the first men to arrive on the creek after the discovery. Walsh creek is about six miles above Walsh creek is about six miles above Big Salmon river, joining the Lewis river just below Cassiar Bar. The disriver just below Cassiar Bar. The discovery was made by a party of Wisconsin men on their way to the Klondike, but finding color there, they abandoned the journey to the interior and decided to remain. They got from 50 to 75 cents to the pan from the surface gravel, and as they got deeper down it seemed to get richer. When Pettit left thay had burned down seven feet and exthey had burned down seven feet and expected to reach bedrock shortly. As can be expected, a stampede to the new gold bearing creek soon followed the announcement of the news, and now there are nearly 200 men located there, burnng and delving the frozen earth in search

At Rosebud creek, Pettit says, enough men are encamped to make a good sized town, and more are going in daily, for Rosebud is proving a very rich creek and is looked upon by many as a rival of the Klondike creeks. Petit came out from the interior with Ben. Atwater, who brought United States mail from Circle

Major Walsh, administrator of the Yukon, has arrived back at Lake Rennett. Mr. McGregor, of his party, in conversation with Mr. Pettit on the way

made several very heavy winnings, and knowledge of the fact that he would have a large sum in his possession induced several toughs, whose identity could not be discovered, to plan to murder him. They went out to his cabin and secreting themselves inside awaited his coming. Late on Saturday night floherts, contrary to his usual custom, was accompanied by a partner, who carried the money, came home, and as soon as he entered his cabin the murderers called on him to hold up his hands. He attempted to do so, but before he had time they commenced a party, in fact everyone connected with who carried the money, came home, and as soon as he entered his cabin the murderers called on him to hold up his hands. He attempted to do so, but before he had time they commenced a fusilade with their revolvers, killing him instantly. His parner immediately fled instantly. His parner immediately fled with the money. The murderers have not been captured, nor has any clue to their identity been found.

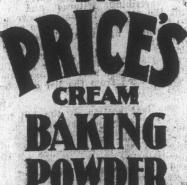
Skagway Still Lively. At Skagway matters are about as they were when the Islander left three days before. Gambling houses made an atbefore. Gambling houses made an at-tempt to open on Saturday, but the maraided by the troops, promptly them. The marshal is now in full closed them. control of Skagway, for the toughs are in deadly fear of the military. A large number of gamblers and toughs are leaving Skagway, a big crowd coming as far as Juneau on the Seattle and Rosalie; over twenty came down.

The Seattle brings news that the bark Prussia was ashore in Wrangel narrows. She ran ashore at high tide and her forefoot was fast on the reef. The tug Ta-coma was vainly trying to haul her off. The officers of the Seattle say that judg-ing from her position it will be most diffi-cult to get her off. The steamer Del cult to get her off. The steamer Del Norte, reported ashore by the Islander, was safely floated and had arrived at Skagway when the Seattle left. While passing through Wrangel narrows a large herd of seals, numbering over 200,

were seen going north. No clue has been found to the murder-ers of H. Bean, the miner murdered on Wednesday last on White pass road. Philip Diedesheimer, of San Fran-cisco, was a passenger down on the Seattle. He has been surveying Dalton trail for a company who propose to build a railway to Fort Selkirk. Hehas survey-ed and pegged ground for over sixty miles from Haines Mission, and says the route is practicable for a railway.

Over 600 barrels of oil have been taken to Skagway and will be used in burning the hundreds of horses which died last year on the White Pass trail.
Gus Kahler, of Juneau, who was taken

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



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

from the Dyea fire, died from the effects of the burns. Bert Meeker, the other victim, was taken out dead. The report that there were several other bodies in the ruins was simply an exaggeration, Kahler and Meeker being the only ones

who lost their lives.

Mr. J. B. Simpson, who went to Dyea to establish a hotel, returned on the City of Seattle. Until recently, he says, Dyea has been comparatively quiet, but within the last few weeks a large number of H. C Pettit, of Snehomish, Arrives
Skagway and holdups and pocket picking are flouresting.

SUICIDE AT JUNEAU.

On the steamer George W. Elder, which arrived at Nanaimo last evening op her way from Alaskan ports to Portland, were the bodies of George Foster land, were the bodies of George Foster
Beck, the purser of the ill-fated steamer
Clara Nevada, and Mrs. Stitts, of Portland, who recently committed suicide at
Juneau. Mrs. Stitts operated the typewriter in the office of Attorney Maloney, with whom she was infatuated.
Her love for the lawyer was rejected,
and going to her room she blew her
brains out with a Smith & Wesson revolver. Her body is being taken to her volver. Her body is being taken to her

father's home in Portland.

The Elder brought down word that
the United States authorities had ordered all squatters off the government re-Wrangel. Some valuable buildings have been erected on the reserve at Wrangel, but all must go.

Steamer Corona Proceeded Direct to Port Townsend, Giving Victoria the Go-By.

Slipped the Lorne's Hawser and Was Picked Up by the Tug Pioneer.

The steamer Corona has, while being brought to Victoria for repairs, the customs authorities having demanded that she come here before proceeding to an American port as she was wrecked in British waters, slipped her hawser and fied to Port Townsend. She was in tow of the tug Lorne on her way to Esquimalt when she ran away. The Joune left Victoria on Friday last at midnight left Victoria on Friday last at midnight to go for her, and after a Juck passage up found her lying alongside the Standard cannery wharf at the Skeena awaiting the tug. Her boilers were damaged somewhat, as when she was beached to have her hull patched up after being raised she struck heavily amidships and one of the furnaces came to grief. She was temporarily repaired and could preceed slowly under one furnace. The Lorne left the Skeena with the Corona in tow on Monday last, experieaced good weather, and proceeded without incident until last night, when the United States conversation with Mr. Pettit on the way out, said the major had been re-called to the coast to look after British interests in the boundary dispute, On his way to the coast Major Walsh gavenews of the new finds to those encamped on the trails, and the majority promptly rushed to the scene.

Another Brutal Murder.

News was brought by the Seattle of another cold-blooded murder—this time at Dyea, but like the Skagway murder of a day before, it also had robbery for its object. The murdered man was Sam Hoberts, a gambler. He lived in a little cabin on the trail a few miles from Dyea, and every night he carried his earnings home. On Saturday last he made several very heavy winnings, and knowledge of the fact that he would have a large sum in his possession inparty, in fact everyone connected with the Pacific Coast Steamship Company, who were concerned in the expedition,

were on board the steamer when she took her departure from the territorial waters of Canada.

That the whole contern was a prearranged scheme, and that the United States officials, were configure to and States officials were cognizant of and gave their sanction to it i, shown by

the following dispatch received from
Pert Townsend:
"Telegraphic orders from the treasury department of the United States
government, which may result in international complications, were received here this morning by Captain Phillips, commander of the revenue cutter Perry, which has been in Puget Sound since her return from Behring sea patrol duty

"The orders received this morning "The orders received this morning were for the Perry to start immediately for the mouth of the Skeena river, and there take charge of the steamer Corona, which, on January 23rd, was wrecked on a reef on Lewis Island, near the mouth of the Skeena river, to which place she was towed after being floated. As the Corona was wrecked in British waters, an edict was sent out by that government to have the steamer taken to Victoria before allowing her to proceed to an American port. eed to an American port.
"Captain Phillips" orders are to con-

vey her direct to this port, and not permit her to touch at Victoria or any foreign port.
"Great secrecy was maintained by the Perry's officers about the object of her voyage, and it was by mere chance that the above information, which is authentic, was obtained. The Perry steamed away for the north at 10 o'clock, within an hour after the orders were received."

within an hour after the orders were received."
Patos Island, off which the Corona left the Lorne, is American territory, and where she was picked up by the tug Lorne is American waters. The only breach of the customs regulations for which the Corona is answerable, therefore, is falling to call at a Canadian port after having been wrecked in northern waters. When it was first learned that the Corona had proceeded direct to Port Townsend, it was thought probable that Captain Goodall had communicated with the sub-collector at Port Simpson, but the officers of the Maude think otherwise. Of course, any proceedings against the Corona will have to be deferred until she calls at this port, and that may never come, for it is said she will return to her old run between San Francisco and Southern California ports.

The slipping of the Corona was not a great surprise to Captain Langley, of the Lorne. He had a preity good idea of what was coming.
Collector Milne has reported the facts to

was coming.
Collector Milne has reported the facts to

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

by the Board of Trade Yesterday.

es on Lead Ores and Raw Fish—Navigation of the Duties on Stikine.

The council of the board of trade met yesterday afternoon, there being present President G. A. Kirk and Messrs. W. A. Ward, A. G. McCandless, J. H. Todd, T. S. Futcher, Edward Pearson and the secretary.

W. Wollaston, of Grand Forks, was asked to lay his views before the meeting, which he proceeded to do very briefly asking that the board of trade should of Grand Forks, was ly asking that the board of trade should reconsider their action in regard to the Corbin railway scheme. Acting upon the report of the committee upon 'railways the council at a previous meeting placed themselves upon record as opposed to Mr. Corbin's plan, and the members for the city in the house of commons had been requested to oppose the granting of the charter sought by Mr. Corbin. This action, Mr. Wollaston said, he had been asked by some of the residents in the Kettle River district to ask the board to reconsider, as they had been depending upon the building of the Corbin road as their only hope of securing railway communication this year. The interests of the merchants of Victoria and Vancouver would be materially

that some of the merchants in his locality had threatened to cease buying any supplies in Victoria unless the opposition to the road was withdrawn.

Mr. Futcher, as a member of the rail-way committee, said they had taken all way committee, said they had taken all possible care in obtaining evidence upon the matter before preparing their report and he did not see that the objection raised by Mr. Wollaston could be considered sufficient to induce the board to reconsider the matter. A vote of thanks was accorded Mr. Wollaston for his presence and address.

was accorded Mr. Wonaston for his presence and address.

Mr. David W. W. King, editor of the Kaslo Kootenaian, then addressed the council, asking their cooperation in requesting the provincial legislature to memorialize the Dominion government with a view of having such an alteration made in the import duty of lead and lead manufactures as would enable the lead manufactures as would enable the silver-lead ores of the Slocan to be treatiled at a profit. Mr. King read from a circular which has been published in the newspapers of the province setting forth the facts of the case, by which it was demonstrated that the existing United States tariff rendered it impossible for many of the medium grade ores of the Slocan and Kootenay districts to be worked. The remedy sought is the imposition of a duty on lead and lead manufactures imported into Canada sufficient ufactures imported into Canada sufficient to protect the smelters in the province. Mr. King pointed out that the duty or lead values in ore had been raised by the United States from 3-4 to 1-1-2 cents in pound, and on lead bullion from 1-1-4 to 2-1-8 cents a pound. This means that the lead contents of ore pays 1-1-2 cents a pound and instanced the effect this would have upon one the lead contents.

would have upon ore, the lead contents of which, amounted to 60 per cent. of 1,200 pounds to the ton, the duty off which would amount to \$18. If this owners smelted in Canada and shipped in the shape of bullion, that 1,200 pounds to tlead would have to pay \$26.50, a discriminating duty of \$12.50 a ton between the ore and the smelted product, intended, of course, to compel the smelting of the ore in the States. Mr. King quoted other figures to substantiate his position and showed very clearly the burden imposed upon the Slocan mining industry by the hostile tariff and the remedy which it was sought to obtain.

which it was sought to obtain, Mr. Joshua Davies followed with ad ditional proof of the soundness of the contentions made and quoted instances in which the freight and treatment charges and the duty exceeded 50 per cent of the gross value of the ore, where the silver contents were upwards of 100 ounces. On one shipment of less than 40,000 pounds the freight and treatment charges were \$23 and the duty \$400. As proving the immense benefit the smelting of these ores in the provinces would be to the country, Mr. Davies mentioned that the smelter now in operation at Nelson employed 270 men, the wages to whom, added to those paid to men engaged in the transportation of ores, lime, wood and other commercial enterprises would probably amount to \$1,500 a day. Another point upon which emphasis was laid was the United States smelters pay the miner nothing for the gold contents of his ore, if they be of less value than \$2.50 a ton, and if the ore contains more than ten per cent. of zinc a fine of fifty cents for every unit of percentage over ten is charged, which means that ore containing twenty per cent, of zinc would be taxed an extra \$5 a ton for

would be taxed an extra \$5 a ton for treatment charges. Zinc as a commercial article is worth a little more than lead, and while the smelters receive pay for the zinc they pay nothing for it to the owner, but on the contary tax him because of its presence in the ore. It was also stated that while the smelters charge 1 1-2 cents a pound duty on the lead contained in the ore they are offering to sell lead at the low rate of 3 1-4 cents a pound, earning the difference of 1 1-2 cents by reason of its exportation, cents a pound, earning the difference of 1 1-2 cents by reason of its exportation, in other words they get 4 3-4 cents a pound, the lead being shipped in bond, but the miners paying the import duty. A vote of thanks was accorded to Messrs. King and Davies, and after they had retired the matter was, on the suggestion of Mr. W. A. Ward, referred to the committees on mining and manufactures, some of the members pointing out that the subject was a very wide one in which many interests are involved.

The minutes of the last meeting having

The minutes of the last meeting having been read and adopted, a report from the committee on harbors and navigation was submitted in regard to the regulations. been read and adopted, a representation of submitted in regard to the regulations of steamboat traffic on the Stikine. In this connection Mr. W. A. Ward stated that the government snag boat now on the Fraser river was to be sent up to the Stikine on April 1st, a piece of news which brought a strong protest from Mr. Todd, who said the boat was needed where she is and a new one should be built rather than take the present one built rather than take the present one from the Fraser, The report was Times mentioned. adopted and a copy ordered to be sent to the minister of marine and fisheries. The Kaslo board of trade asked cooperation in their endeavor to secure reduction of fire insurance premium

accept any risks in the Kootenays now, and to raise this question would result in those now operating there withdrawing from the field.

Mr. Ward then read a report from the

which are now six per cent. Mr. Ward said, he knew some insurance companies,

the Royal amongst them, who would no

committee which had considered the request of the St. John's board of trade relative to the enactment of regulations Some Important matters Considered

by the Board of Trade

relative to the stamping upon every can of canned salmon, fruit, etc., of the date when put up, and of the net weight of the contents. The committee xpressed no opinion upon that portion of the ed no opinion upon that portion of the subject relating to food products other than salmon, but reported that the consensus of opinion of the cannery agents in Victoria was unanimously against any change in the present regulations regarding salmon. It was pointed out that owing to the necessity of manufacturing large quantities of cans early in the season and the uncertainty of the run, to stamp the year on each can would frequently result in the cannery owners having a large number left on their hands, which would be absolutely worthless. This applied also to the labels which were ordered in advance, and if less. This applied also to the labels which were ordered in advance, and if not used in the same season would have to be destroyed. In regard to having the net weight of the contents stated on each can the necessity for this was hardly demonstrated, as it was proved by the returns sent by the St. John's board that the net weight of every can of British Columbia salmon exceeded the

The interests of the merchants of Victoria and Vancouver would be materially advanced by the completion of the road, as eighty per cent of the goods purchased in that country would be bought here in the East, and it would result in the C.P.R. building a road into the district. Mr. Wollaston, in answer to questions, said the Corbin road would branch off at Northport striking at Cascade City in British Columbia. He thought that the board had been too hurried in placing themselves upon record as opposed to the scheme, and mentioned that some of the merchants in his local-

Suit of the C.P.N. Co. Against the Own of the Commonwealth.

Two thousand pounds has been offered and accepted as the amount of salvage to be paid to the Canadian Pacific Navigation Company by the owners of the steamship Commonwealth. On January lapa, found the Commonwealth, a steel steamship of 2,300 tons register, owned by the Stewart Steamship Ch., of Liverpool, abandoned in Nootka Sound, and towed her to Sidney Lulet. Captain James of the Commonwealth and his crew had deserted the boat, after having drifted for 15 days at the mercy of the wind and waves with a broken tail shaft, en route from Kobe, Japan, to Portland, Oregon. After the vessel had been brought to Victoria a suit was entered lana, found the Commonwealth, a stee

hands at good figures. Eight claims have been purchased by British capitalists through Mr. Ben Williams at \$10.000 each. These claims belonged to Messrs. D. Carmody, Antone Perando. John Durango and Antone Mallett, of Victoria and Jack Felix, of Seattle. They were pooled and offered for sale en bloc. One of the claims is on Hector creek, one on Mooschide, three on Adams, two on Bonanza, and one on tor creek, one on Moosehide, three on Adams, two on Bonanza, and one on Nugget. A good round sum has been paid in cash to ensure the sale. The price obtained is considered a very good

FAMINE IN CANTON.

ter to allow of heavy travel on the ice, but consider this an advantage for the route, as the river will be open very early. The ice being covered with snow and slush they say prevents it from freezing solid, and it will take very little warm weather to break it up. The weather this winter is very similar to what it was in 1877 when the river opened very early, the first steamers. opened very early, the first steamers reaching Telegraph creek on May 1st. As there will be many steamers waiting

For Infants and Children

SALVAGE SUIT SETTLED.

Longshoreman O'Donnell Said to Have Been Thrown From Skagway Wharf. towed her to Sidney Inlet. (Japtain James of the Commonwealth and his crew had deserted the boat, after having drifted for 15 days at the mercy of the wind and waves with a broken tail shaft, en route from Kobe, Japan, to Portland, Oregon. After the vessel had been brought to Victoria a suit was entered by the C.P.N., Co. for \$100,000 salvage.

Negotiations for a friendly settlement of the case out of court have been in progress for some time, Messrs. Drake, Jackson & Helmcken acting for the owners of the Commonwealth, and Messrs. Bodwell & Duff for the C.P.N. Co., the result being that the settlement mentioned was arrived at yesterday.

KLONDIKE CLAIMS SOLD.

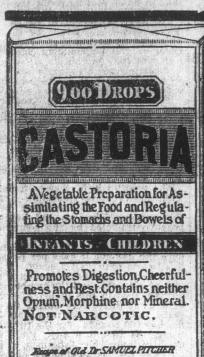
Victorians Dispose of Their Properties

There has been quite a demand for Klondike mining claims during the last fortnight, and a number have changed hands at good figures. Eight claims have been purchased by British capitalists through Mr. Ber Williams at 510.

sent conditions prevailing on the river. They hold out no hopes of the river freezing over strongly enough this win-ter to allow of heavy travel on the ice,

CASTORIA

The face distille district the state of the



Pumplen Said -Alse Sassa + Radiallo Salts -

Aperfect Remedy for Constipa-tion Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms Convulsions, Feverishness and Loss of SLEEP. Tac Simile Signature of

Chalf Fletcher.

At6 months old 35 Doses - 35 Cents

NEW YORK.

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPEP.

AND STILL ANOTHER.

There is suspicion that Mike O'Donn

wharf got hold of a pile and hung there mill the gale tired him out with its re-ientless sweep. He had denbifesly been robbed, as there was nothing on his body." Piles Cured Without the Use of Knife

by Dr. Chase. I was troubled for years with piles and tried everything I could buy without any benefit, until I tried Dr. Chase's Ointment. The result was marvellous. Two boxes completely cured me.

JAS. STEWART, Harness Maker,

A MISSIONARY CONCERT.

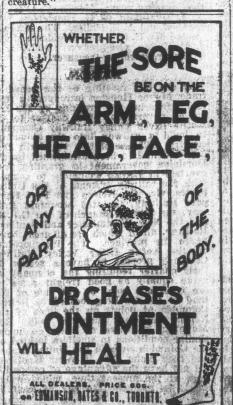
Subscription Being Taken up for the Sufferers in the Chinese City.

Sing Lee, the manager of one of Victoria's big Chinese companies, yesterday received a dispatch from Hongkong stating that there was a great shortage of rice in the city of Canton, and already there is much suffering among the poorer classes, who rely almost entirely upon rice for their food supply. In many districts the rice crop has been an entire failure, and the warehouses in Canton, usually so well filled, have not sufficient to supply the demand, and in a few weeks starvation will prevail in some quarters of the city. Upon receipt of the cablegram reciting the facts a subscription list was immediately started and already a large sum has been raised among the Chinese for the relief of their less fortunate countrymen across the water.

STIKINE RIVER.

What Old Timers Think Will Result From the Conditions Prevailing.

Several old Cassiar men, who in the seventies travelled up and down the Stirkine river winter and summer, were today asked for their opinions on the present conditions prevailing on the river. They hold out no hopes of the river freezing over strongly enough this winterfreezing over strongly enough these of the Chinese Girls and held last every interesting charce in the Chinese Girls and held last every interesting charce in the Chinese of the Chinese dirty. The detail last evening in the Chinese city. The Metropolitain orchestra, and held last every interesting ch



SEE THAT THE

FAC-SIMILE

SIGNATURE

Chat H. Fletcher. IS ON THE

WRAPPER

OF EVERY BOTTLE OF

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sail you snything else on the plea or promise that is "just as good" and "will answer every pur pose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-B-I-A.

DR, TAFT'S— -ASTHMALENE— Gives a Night's sweet sleep and cures so that you need not si ASTHMA for breath for fear of address will mail Trial Bottle. Dr. 0, Taft Bros. Med Co., 186
West Adelaide Street, FREE

Certificate of the Registration of

Extra Provincial Company. "COMPANIES ACT, 1879."

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

The amount of the capital of the company is ten thousand dollars, divided into one hundred charges of one hundred dollars

The head office of the company in this province is situate at the company's mine, acar Stanley, B. C., and Gust Lange, the president and general manager of the company, whose address is Stanley, B. C., is the attorney for the company. The time of existence of the company is 50 years.

The objects for which the company has been established are: To engage in hydraulic and placer mining for gold, and in the mining, by any other method or methods, of gold, silver and other metals and minerals in the State of Washington and British Columbia, and wherere else said corporation may elect to pursue such business; to locate, acquire, hold, lease, mortgage, sell and convey mining claims and properties, water claims, water ways, dain and mill sites and real estate of every description; to erect, equip and of every description; to erect, equip and operate lumber mills, stamp mills, concentrators, reduction and smelting works; to build and operate water flumes, tram and railways and wagon roads; to buy, sel and deal in goods, wares and merchandise, gold, silver and other metals and minerals; to borrow money, issue notes, mortgage and hypothecate securities, and to do and perform all acts and things whatsoever incident to or convenient in and about the conduct of its corporate business. Given under my hand and seal of office at Victoria. province of British Columbia, this 3rd day of January, one thousand eight hundred and ninty-eight.

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

NOTICE

Pursuant to the by-laws of the said company, notice is hereby given that the general meeting of the Victoria Lumber and Manufacturing Company, Limited, will be held at the office of the company, No. 4 Broughton street, in the city of Victoria, B. C., on Monday, the fourth day of April, 1898, at 11 o'clock a.m. of that day, for the purpose of choosing directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of other business that may be brought before said meeting. Immediately after their election, the board of directors will meet to elect officers for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them. March 7th, 1898.

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days afted date I intend to apply to the Hon. Chin Commissioner of Lands and Works for special license to cut and remove timb from off a tract of land, situate in Casiar district, and more particularly discribed as follows: Commencing at point on the east side of Tagish Last about one half mile above the Atlinto rier; thence following the shore line of that in a southerly direction one and half miles; thence east one-half mile thence in a northerly direction following the sinusoites of the shore line of the lake (and distant therefrom one-half mile a distance of one and a half miles; then west half a mile to place of commence ment; and comprising about 1,000 acres DUNCAN McBEATH.

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

NOTICE is hereby given that two mon after date I intend to make applicate to the chief commissioner of lands works for permission to purchase hundred and sixty acres of land situate Coast District, and described as followed to the land applied for by Messrs. To Donohoe and Stevens: thence west fortains, thence north forty chains; the east forty chains (more or less), to sline; thence to the shore line; the land applied for by Messrs. To be a state of the land applied for by Messrs. To bound the land applied for by Messrs. To be a state of the land applied for by Messrs.

********* \$1.50 ANNUM \$1

VOL. 17.

FROM THE CAL

Liberal Caucus To Be Held nesday to Discuss the P cite Bill. Agitation for Lead Impor Dredging Speculators Wi

Ottawa, March 21.—A Libe will be held on Wednesday the plebiscite bill.

The British government he to the request of the Canadities to revise their merchan act in such a way that the property which Canadian manufashippers have suffered in sewill be averted. It seems the sent British law requires goods plainly marked as smanufactured in cities like I tario, where confusion is apt

Licenses.

tario, where confusion is apt account of the name. The so changed as to remove in cases where goods are of for transmission through Bri for transmission through by continental countries.

B. D. McLennan, late spelocal legislature of Prince land, has been selected as candidate in West Prince, a candidate i will be issued at once. The trade and commercial has received a copy of a sta by Hop. Joseph, Chamberle matter of the fast line of understands that steps are by contractors for the focompany to take over the service, and that the provisional arrangement the building of the ship Sir Borden Leech, ex-may chester, and Mr. Southern, man of the Mancaester ship ed on the government this resent a proposition for con between Canada and

They were received by Cartwright and a commit ouncil.
Australia is included in countries from which nurser Jose scale. The prohibite apply to greenhouse plan palms, ferns, herbaceous p tops are winter killed, her

ding plants or bulbs. Rose ever, are shut out.

Strong pressure is being bear on the government to import duty on lead and le The government is reque sees of dredging rights and ees to take out free miner. An Ottawa company are charter to build a wagon of from Lake Bennett to Da Another company gives

lication to build a railwa The application for Jubil last year's Bisley team has because the men were no Canada's Jubilee contingent Ottawa, March 22.—E. of San Francisco, appeared senators to-day in the confidence of the senate and asked to out the Yukon bill, as the ing American transportati were sufficient for the tra jected to the land grant. S ball wanted to reply, bu The second reading of t way bill was moved in t ifternoon by Hon. David There is a scandal brewi eries department. It is said nent officer has been using

information to enrich he friends. The matter will n parliament.
The whole day in the h was taken up discussing motion that the privileges committee hold an investi ircumstances connected neau's resignation. feated by 79 to 39. The senate has decided the Drummond County rai The writ for West Prissued; nomination will be polling 13th.

It has been decided to Edward Island's claim to W. T. Macoun, son of oun, has been appointed for the experimental farm Beware of Coca

Thos. Heys, analytical onto, says: "I have made tion of Dr. Chase's Cats cocaine and any of its co samples purchased in the and find none present." Catarrh Cure is a cure-Price 25 cents, blower in THE JACKSON-JEFFR San Francisco, March 22 on the Jackson-Jeffries fi curs to-night has been po at 10 to 7, with Jeffries th the odds changed slowly fluence of Jackson mone little of Jeffries money in the betting was resumed to 9 was the favorite priseller keeps calling for Jelsome tickets were sold a Then, as the speculation Jefferies money began to commissions were placed sagged steadily at 10 to 7 pects of 10 to 6 by this en While the straight bett with Jeffries the favorite, tuals board shows Jack favorite at practically the The advance sale of mounts to \$6,100 and the ant day of all remains, we yet to be sold.

At the request of the both men have been exam

CASTO

eians, who pronounce the solutely perfect.

For Infants and