

and healthfulness. Assures the clast alum and all forms of adul-common to the cheap brands. BAKING POWDER CO. NEW

THE RAILWAY QUESTION. on Requesting the Mayor to Call Another Meeting

lowing is the petition addressed to Redfern asking him to call a

meeting: the undersigned ratepayers of the of Victoria, respectfully request nayor to call a public meeting on day evening next, the 13th instant, o'crock, in the city hall, for the e or free discussion and the pass-

of resommons pointing out to the

it local government: The immediate and urgent necesor the government commencing the or building a direct road to corenay from Point Roberts ect Vancouver, Victoria and New minster crues with the same. That the government be requestundertake the building of as a government work, or, railing that they so protect any charter that the road shall be a competing and may become the property or vernment at a set date in the fu-That at least \$1,000,000 of the act of 1897 be devoted to the And the Domin.on government

That connection be made with coast cities and with Chilliwack the fall of 1897. That in the meantime and before possible to carry to completion the ed bridge at New Westminster the rai.way be built to South West.

ked to contribute \$2,000,000 more.

That the work be commenced this

That the line be continued from Westminster to Vancouver. That ria shall have a connection by car at Point Roberts.

That it be particularly impressed the government the advisability a business point of view, to give ast cities immediate and dir ction with the Kootency country That the golden opportunity i and that all residents of the lower and and Victoria are a unit on the sity of the immediate undertaking construction of the road. That the members of the provin ture be asked to attend the me

old Lancashire miller, says Tidwho, noted for his keenness financial, was once in a boat his best to get across the stream drove his mill. The stream was and he was taken past the point he wanted to land, while further isfortunes still overtook him to the t that the boat got upset. His realizing the danger he was in ran cically along the stream, crying for in a pitiful voice, when, to amazement, she was suddenly ght to a standstill by her husband ng out: "If I'm drowned, Molly, forget that flour's gone up two



SALE-A portion of the N. & S containing 64 acres more the secretary, H. F. Haldor O., B. C.

TED-I can employ five me dies to work at and are od thing, with good salary to T. H. Linscott, Toronto, Ont

TED, CANVASSERS—"Queen Vica, Her Life and Reign," has captured British Empire. Extraordinary tostinials from the great men; send for y free. Marquis of Lorne says. The topopular Life of the Queen I have topopular Life of the Queen I have appreciation. Selling by thousands; senthustastic satisfaction; canvassers king \$15 to \$40 weekly prospectus to agents. The Bradley-Garretson, Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

FARM FOR SALE acres, on Vancouver Island, 2 miles Duncan; good house, barn and smal rd; splendid water; ten acres cleared chopped. JOHN DEVINE, Duncar

PIERCY & CO.

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS, and CLOTHING MANUFACTURERS MINERS' OUTFITS A SPECIALTY

ctoria B. C.

\$1.50 . PER ANNUM .. \$1.50

Mictoria Cimes.

Twice-a-Week

VOL. 15.

VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, APRIL 16, 1897

NO. 11.

WESTERN VIEWS ON CROW'S NEST

Members Representing Manitoba, the Northwest and B. C. Present Their Views.

The Late Conservative Administration Promised the C. P. R. About \$25,000 per Mile.

More Dismissals -- Charlton's Seduction Bill-Representative Contingent for England

Ottawa, Ont., April 13.-Manitoba, Northwest and British Columbia memers waited on Hon, Mr. Laurier and er members of the government to-day resented their views in regard to nstruction of the Crow's Nest ailway. From information which nbers got, the late government de a pledge giving the construc-the road to the Canadian Pacific, government aid, including subwould amount in all to about (N) per mile. This is what the government estimates as entire ouilding the road. If the govcould get certain concessions in of rates, etc., from the Canafic, the probability is that they the work of construction, but it in that they will not get more

the interview. A strong case and well within the mark.
de out by the deputation. It The expedition was thore made out by the deputation. ment are perfectly free up to the work. to adopt any course desired in to the railway. Negotiations been pending with the C. P. R ne time, but nothing definite has agreed on and nothing definite greed to without absolutely prothe interests of the west. The policy in regard to the west in ses in the past has been a misnd the government will endeavor that policy and have affairs tered not in the interests of the ., but in the interests of the set-

It was intimated that the only the running powers over the Nest railway, and the control rates by the government. Other ant concessions will be insisted such as the surrender of the in the charter saying that on stock. The belief prevails will be obtained government before giving a ethbridge to Rossland. From subject. can be learned the government negotiation with the company and ving a pretty hard bargain. It

ointed out to the delegation that government built the road itself would be no lever left to exact terms from the company. Donald Smith may curtail his visit ada somewhat owing to the illness He told me last night that be here at least two weeks yet. talk of sending Sir Richard ght to London as high commiseplacing Sir Donald, seems to d out. It would be difficult for rument to get along without Sir

as he is an able mar. He is ing from rheumatism, but apcularly in the house. vernment has for the present all hope of making a treaty United States, Possibly after in the government may make have a commission appointire fully into the quartion,

an, of Nanaimo, is here on ith the interior department. uson, Indian lands agent at , and three forest bailiffs under him, have been dismisss irregularities in the dis-

St. John, formerly editor nnipeg Free Press, is engaged on work here. department, is to be dismissed position abolished. He was apto the office at the last general ion with a salary of \$1,800, being partner of Hon. J. F. Wood, of

committee of the house met this for organization. The following in were elected: Privite bills. Scriver; public accounts, Jas. Mystanding orders, Dr. Landerkin: and commerce, Jas. Lister: and canals, Jas Sutherland; and elections, Frances Langeulture, Thomas Bain; expiring

inderstood that the government Lount, member for Centre to-day that the license of Issachussetts Benefit Insurance on could not be suppressed unvisting law. Mr. Lount asked should be done on account of ssive and discriminatory rates his company was charging its in Canada.

gation waited on Messrs. Laurlowat to-day in favor of Charlduction bill. They asked that consent be increased from 16 d that exemption age of the reduced from 21 to 18 years; acked that the law of abduction mended as to operate in favor girls the same as heiresses. house to-day Sir Richard Cartaid that Canada would be repreat the diamond jubilee by a thor-

cugily representative contingent from WAR including mounted police.

The government has finally, through who went to England for the purpose, made a contract with the Petersons for a fast Atlantic service of twenty knots an hour. The Canadian subsidy is \$500,000 annually, which is \$250,000 less than the arrangement made by Tupper. The finest boats afloat will be put on the line and the passage made in four days. The Canadian ports are to be Quebec and Hali fax, the channel up the St. Lawrence to Montreal not being in condition to permit a twenty knot service. The British government will grant a subsidy of a third of that of Canada. The government regards the establishment of a fast Atlantic service as very import-

HOPE TO PENTICTON. Survey of the Route Has Been Properly Made.

Vancouver, April 13.-William Jensen's letter in last night's Times is a fair statement of the Hope mountain route and the possibilities of the Similkameen and Tulameen valleys, traversed by the direct route. A full report of all the facts concerning the gradients, mileage and physical characteristics of the rich country from the summit of the Hope mountains to Penticton, by the Tula meen river to Princeton, thence by Fivemile creek to Trout river to Okanagan lake, has been in possession of the provincial government for some time.

The statements made by Mr. Rithet, at the public railway meeting last week in Victoria, reflecting on Mr. Shaw's professional career, are inaccurate. Mr. Shaw has enjayed the confidence of every railway company he has surveyed for in the past 20 years. Mr. Shew's public statements in Victoria about the

The expedition was thoroughly equipthe out by the deputation that the ped and manned for proper exploratory mated to the deputation that the ped and manned for proper exploratory J. H. BROWNLEE.

Great Britain and United States Still Wrestle With the Sealing Question.

Heads of the Sealing Industry in Ich don Express Their Views to a Reporter.

London, April 13.-A representative of can only be reduced when the Associated Press has learned that road is earning ten per communications are passing between London and United States with reference to the Behring sea dispute, and the that a strong band, equipped by \$10,000 a mile for 325 miles greatest secrecy is observed here on the

The Pall Mall Gazette refers to the re-opening of the question as "Another Lesson on the Weakness of Arbitration." It says it fails to see how Great Britain can be expected to consent to a revision of the award, adding, cannot be tossed aside because one parts does not get its full demands."

The St. James Gazette says: United States has inflicted another blow on believers in arbitration. Could a more complete demonstration of the hollowness of arbitration be given? It is. quite possible that this matter may become as serious as the Venezuelan dis-We are bound to support the Canadians' reasonable claims, and the prosrect might make us regret the failure of the general arbitration trenty did it not ton feels for arbitration."

A representative of the Associated Press had an interview on the subject with the heads of the sealing industry here. Importers in London hail with satisfaction the prospect that it will diminish or stop pelagic sealing, and urge the extension of the close time of pelagic sealing to the end of Angust, and close of the zone to within 200 miles from the Pribyloff islands. They complain that Canada in ruining the future of the trade, that prices are so low that fewer expeditions are being fitted out; and they hope that the United States will carry out its intentions and exclude all the northwestern female skins, adding, pelagic sealing in a few years when the seals are more plentiful."

The Globe remarks that there is no doubt Lord Salisbury will refuse to reopen the Behring sea question until a stipulated date and until the claims are

SENATOR BECHARD DEAD. Sat in Parliament Since Confederation, Representing Iberville.

Montreal, April 13.-Senator Bechard who has sat in parliament since confederation, representing Iberville, died to-day in this city of a complication of diseases.

The latest results of pharmaceutical science and the best modern appliances are availed of in compounding Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Hence, though half a century in existence as a medicine, it is fully abreast of the age in all that goes to make it the standard blood-purifier.

Purest and Rest for Table and Dairy No adults: ation. Never cakes.

NEWS FROM

Now Known That the Greek Regulars Took Part in the Invasion Into Macedonia.

Invaders Continue to Blockade Baltino Smallpox Breaks Out Among Turkish Troops.

The Attack on Baltino, on Friday Last, Described by a Correspondent.

Biassona, April 13.-The Turkish staff officer who was sent to Krania by Edhem Pasha to ascertain definitely in respect to the invasion, reports that the presence of Greek regulars among the invaders has been positively proved, and there is also good reason to believe that Greek officers of the regular army are in command.

He states further that the bands lie hidden during the day time and sally forth at night and fire upon the Turkish troops. Edhem Pasha's staff is greatly puzzled by these attacks. His officers say: "Let the Greeks make war or keep still."

It is reported that the Greeks had 52 killed, and me Turks 2, with 12 wound-The latter belonged to the patrol Mr. Sifton was present during feasibility of the route were accurate posted on the edge of the forest, where the Greeks were hiding. They were picked off by sharpshooters. The report of the staff officer in question has been wired to Constantinople,

and a reply is anxiously awaited. The Turkish force here continue in excellent condition. The soldiers are obedient and willing, while the officers are actually engaged from sunrise till late at night. Many of them are in the saddle twenty hours out of the twenty Larissa, April 13.—The invaders con-

tinue to blockade Baltino. It is reported that Turkish reinforcements are now en route from Diskata. The remainder of the insurgents have taken ap strong positions in the mountains. the latest details on hand show that ish posts opposite Phonika and Perlian-

The troops here were kept standing under arms until 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, as it was feared that the raid hasten hostilities. There has been an outbreak of smallpox among the Turks and many deaths walks in life, and among children as

are reported at Damasa. the Ethnike Hetaria, is ready to enter Macedonia near Catterina, and another to enter Therius from the Island of Corworries in the home. But whatever the

London, April 13.-The Daily News' correspondent, who accompanied the raiders, thus describes the attack on Baltino on Friday:

"About 1,500 yards from the village the enemy opened a heavy fire, and the bullets flew about our ears. The Turks made a most desperate resist-Meanwhile Daklis was storming her ance. small elevated spur, so that the Greeks were able to approach quite ing to blow up the place with dynamite.

failure. London, April 13.-The Daily Chroni at 2 p.m. yesterday fighting was still seem to regain their strength. going on a few miles west of Baltino. Many of the irregulars are returning to the frontier. The Turk'sh captain aches, had a very poor appetite and was and his men, after much resistance, so weak that I could scarcely go about, escaped from Baltino. On Sunday even. I had been advised to try Pink Pills, "if Canada would only consent some aring there was a heavy fall of snow. and one day spoke to the doctor about
rangement might be made to resume and the inregulars were much exhausted them, and he said he believed they with the cold, which was intense on

Vremya declares all coercion of Greece ther supply. By the time I had taken upon the part of the powers must cease six boxes I was feeling stronger and so soon as war is declared, because better than I had for years. All the otherwise it would bear the character twitching in my limbs had disappeared and my nerves seemed as strong as ever

That Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood and relieves a vast amount of suffering is not a theory, but a well known the day I discontinued them I have not fact.

MASS MEETING AT KAMLOOPS Condemn the Granting of a Bonus

the Bute Inlet and Cariboo Ry. granting of any monetary aid to the Bute Inict and Quesnelle railway, endorsed strongly a resolution for assistance to a road from Penticton via Kamloops to Carlboo, connecting Perticton with the proposed Columbia & Western, and passing the following resolution to be forwarded to the Hon.

G. B. Martin:

"Whereas the Hon, G. B. Martin.
chief commissioner of lands and works in the government of this province, at the time of his election to represent

Palpitation of the heart, nervousness, tramblings, nervous headache, cold bands and feet, pain in the hack, and other forms of weakness are relieved by Carter's Iron Pilis, made especially for the blood, nerves and complexion. 3. B. Martin:

this district of North Yale in the pro-vincial legislature in '94, as a condition of his not being opposed in the said election, gave his sacred promise that he would oppose any proposal to grant money bonus toward the construction of the British Pacific railway, a line proposed to be built from the coast

"Whereas the government of which Mr. Martin is a member has introduced a bill to grant a cash bonus of \$920,000. such a railway,

"Therefore be it resolved: That in the on of this meeting, should Mr. Martin give his support to such, he will have broken his solemn pledge to the electorate of this constituency, and we therefore call upon him to vigorously

"I bought a box of Dr. Chase's Catarnh Cure at the drug store of Mr. Boyle here. I am thankful to say it has proved most effective, I have also tried your Kidney-Liver Pills and found them excellent."-Henry R. Nicholls, rectory, London.

BRUTAL SPANIARDS

Selze Cuban Women and Thrust Them Into Disreputable Houses.

New York, April 14 .- A special from Havana says that sixteen Cuban women from the town of San Francisco de Paul, in Havana province, have forust into a house of detention for disréputable women in Havana. All belong to families of the highest respecta-bility. On the way to the prison tney were insulted by the soldiers. One of them, Aurora Veloz, who attempted to tured Baltino, in Macedonia. The Turks protest, was knocked down by a blow with a knife. In Cuanabacon women prominent in Cuban families have als been arrested on the charge of being abettors of insurgents. The police enter the houses after m'dnight to arrest the women, without giving them time to dress. The town is terrorized again, as in the days when Col. Fonde-

OF THE CENTURY.

It Attacks People of Both Sexes and All Ages-A Complete Breakdown Follows unless Prompt Measures for Relief Are Taken.

From the Newmarket Era-Probably the most prevalent trouble Grevira. on this continent to-day is nervous prostration. How frequently we hear this term and yet how few appear to realize its full deadly import. Nervous prostration is to be found among people of all well as adults. Among young people it cause, and threatening the communicaathens, April 13.-It is reported here is often the result of our high pressure tions between the Turkish armies at system of education. Among those of down both mentally and physically unless prompt measures are taken to stay the ravages of the disease and restore the shattered nerve forces to their normal One such sufferer who has regained health gives her experience for the tenefit of those less fortunate... Miss Edith Draper, who resides with parents at Belhaven, Ont., is a of which were compelled to fly to Baitino with heavy loss. Baltino lies on all rejoice at her restoration to health. her circle of acquaintances, and they To a reporter who called upon her she Greeks were able to approach quite near beneath the Turkish line of fire, and soon succeeded in reaching the outermost houses, from which they poured a sharp fire. The Turkish force occupied a large two-story house in the centre. The carry the of the silkers and their firms are the of the winter when my friends feared that I was going into a decline. In the early the of the silkers and their firms. show how small is the respect Washing need a same two-story and their firing from part of the winter both father and that point continued for some time. Fin. mother were attacked with la grippe, ally Mylonas sent a Turkish prisoner and I had to look after them as well as urge the Turks to surrender. The attend to the household work. The Turkish captain replied that he would strain was more than I could stand, and fight to the last. Thereupon Mylonas the result was I fell ill. The doctor who ordered his men to cease firing, int nd- was called in said my trouble was neryous prostration, and that it would take The attempt to use the dynamite proved considerable time for me to recover. Under his care I was after a short while able to leave my room and go cle's correspondent at Kalambaka says about the house, but my nerves did not

limbs would twitch as though I had St Vitus' dence, I was subject to headwould do me good. I got three hoxes, Monday.

St. Petersburg, April 13.—The Novete they were helping me and I got a furthey had been. I still took the pills for a little while longer to make certain that the cure was complete, and since felt he slightest return of the trouble I feel that my present excellent health

is due to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. and I am glad to be able to recommend them to any one whose nerves are in a shatbr. Williams' Williams' Pink Pills are a Kamloops, B. C., April 14.—A mass medicine. By their use the blood is remeeting held last night condemned the newed, and the nerves made strong and vigorous, and in his way disease is driven from the system. As a spring medicine Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are unsurpassed. If feeling languid or "outof-sorts" a box or two will restore you to a vigorous activity. Ask for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and take nothing else.

THE GREEKS ARE STILL ADVANCING

via the northern route through Cariboo; The Insurgents in Macedonia Continue to Advance on the Turkish Position.

> Turkey Warns Greece That Further Advances Will Be Considered an Act of War.

Latest War News from the Scene of the Two Contending

this afternoon publishes a dispatch from its special correspondent at Athens saying that the Turkish government has formally informed the Greek government that any further raid by the irregulars into Turkish territory will be regarded by Turkey as a declaration of

war on Turkey by Greece. Larissa, April 14.-Trustworthy reports received here yesterday confirm the statement that Greek irregulars cap-

The insurgent chief Davelis occupied a strong position in the mountains near to reach this port. He is Cell. Nicolas Krania. His force was later attacked by a Turkish battalion from Velimisti, but the Turks were repulsed with severe loss. The Greeks then assumed the of-

The enthusias n of the troops is unabated. In Macedonia the weather is wet and cold, but in Thessaly fine weather prevails, permitting the military authorities to complete all preparations THE MOST PREVALENT TROUBLE for an advance into Turkish territory or defend the frontier in the event of the Turks assuming the offensive, which is looked upon here as being more prob-

> Dispatches received here to-day from the Greek expeditionary forces say the irregulars have passed Kipuri, driving the Turks before them and pushing for

London, April 14.-A special dispatch from Salonica, the Turkish base of operations, says the Greek irregulars have succeeded in advancing as far as Grevena, rallying the population in their

Canea, Island of Crete, April 14.-While fifty Turkish soldiers were landing to reinforce the forts at Kissamo cause the inevitable result is a breaking the Greeks fired on the boat. Several shots struck an Austrian boat, which was assisting, whereupon two Austrian gun-boats and one Turkish bombarded the

Greeks and repulsed them.

London, April 14.—The Arhens corresondent of the Daily Chronicle says: 'Advices from Epirens report the situation there as a reign of terror. The Turks are laying the country in waste with fire and sword. The vali of Jania has ordered every Christian to give the Turkish army 10 sheep and a bullock. Trikhala, April 14.—The insurgent bands have returned to Greek territory, with the exception of one or two, which

emposed only a small number. London, April 14 .- A dispatch to the Daily News from Constantinople says the Turkish version of the fighting at Baltino has been published in the newspapers. The Ikdam states that 5,000 Greek troops were allowed to attack the place. Their retreat was then cut off and the Greeks were finally worsted, leaving 2,000 dead and dying upon the field. The Ikdam adds: "Out of pure magnanimity the Turks took no prison-

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE Asked For on the Question of Alaskan Sealing.

London, April 14.-Henry White, the American charge d'affaires, on Saturday delivered to Sir Thomas Sanderson, parliamentary secretary of the foreign office, a dispatch from the American secretary of state, couched in decided terms, urging that the indiscriminate butchery of seals in Alaskan waters be stopped immediately and quoting the opinions of American and British experts who examined into the question last year. The dispatch asks the British government to arrange an interna-tional conference on the question of Alaskan sealing.

Americans are the most inventive peo ple on earth. To them have been issued nearly 600,000 patents, or more than one-third of all the patents issued in the world. No discovery of modern years has been of greater benefit to mankind than Chamberlain's Colic. Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, or has done mor to relieve pain and suffering. Vaughn, of Oakton, Ky., says: "I have used Chamberlain's Colic. Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in my family for several years, and find it to be the best medicine I ever used for cramps in the medicine I ever where the state of the state

H. C. Macaulay left this morning via the C. P. R. on a business trip to Mont-

MISSISSIPPI STILL RISING. Residents of Iowa Fleeing from the Advancing Floods.

Davenport, Iowa, April 14.—The Mississippi is within two feet of the danger line at this point and is rising at the rate of several inches daily. Merchants are moving goods from cellars in the business districts and families are mov ing back from the river to escape the advancing floods. At Burlington the Iowa river is again rapidly rising, and is now three feet six inches above normal. Residents of Huron island have moved to the mainland, as the island is

BIG LAW SUIT AT AN END.

A. R. McDonald, of Montreal, Ge's Judgment for \$197,000.

Montreal, April 14.-Judge Ouimet gave judgment in the long contested case of A. R. McDonald, ex-superintendent of the Intercolonial railway, against Charles Riordan, St. Cathar, London, April 14.—The Evening News | ines, over the estate of the late John Macdonald and Ed. Boswell. The plaintiff claimed that a large sum was due him in connection with the construction of the Temiscousta railway. The court gave judgment for \$197,000 with seven years' interest at 6 per cent.

ANOTHER SURVIVOR

Of the Ill-Fated French Line Steamer Ville de St. Nazaire.

New York, April 13 .- Another of the survivors of the ill-fated French line steamer Ville de St. Nazaire, which foundered off Cape Hatteras on March arrived here from Havre, after he had travelled 7,000 miles out of his way Armando Sauvenel, of the Cuban army, who sailed from Cuba in February last, bearing letters to the Cuban junta in this city. When he had completed his mission here he took passage on the St. Nazaire for Porto Rico, intending to reach Cuba from there as best he could The day after she sailed on March 6 the steamer was wrecked and Colonel containing fifteen of the crew. After five days of terrible suffering, to which his companions succumbed, he, with the survivors, was picked up by the steamer Yanariya, two days out from Newport News, bound for Glasgow. There he was landed and proceeded immediately to Havre to take ship for New York. He has entirely recovered from the shock of exposure and is now at the

FOURTEEN TERMS IN TERROR.

Hotel Martin.

But Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart Gave Relief in 30 Minutes and Three Bot-tles Effected a Gure Which Baffico the Best of Physicians.

That is what Mrs. J. Cockburn, of Warkworth, Ont., says: "For fourbeen years I have been a great sufferer from heart disease; troubled very much with through my heart. Very spasms were so severe that I would be come unconscious. My limbs would swell and become quite cold. For these fourteen years I doctored with the best physicians without relief. Having seen Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart advertised, I determined to try it, and before I had taken half a bottle I found great relief. I felt the beneficial effects inside of thirty minutes. I have taken three bottles and it has done me more good than any med cines or any physicians ever did. I can conscientiously recommend it to all sufferers from heart

trouble." -Mr. Forster, in the legislature this afternoon, introduced an amendment to the water bill, providing that the Alien Labor Bill shall apply to companies se curing charters under the water bill. Consideration of the amendment was def rrel



Before Retiring....

take Ayer's Pills, and you will sleep better and wake in better condition for the day's work. Ayer's Cathartie Pills have no equal as a pleasant and effectual remedy for constipation, biliousness, sick headache, and all liver troubles. They are sugar-coated, and so perfectly prepared, that they cure without the annoyances experienced in the use of so many of the pills on the market. Ask your druggist for 'Ayer's Cathartic Pills. When other pills won't help you, Ayer's is

THE PILL THAT WILL

yelled.

over safely.

THE REVIEW'S DENUNCIATION.

Mr. David B. Bogle, the editor of the Rossland Mining Review, is a Scotsman with all the characteristics of a Scotsman. He has strong convictions and the courage of those convictions. For the credit of the province it were probably better if he had moderated his language in describing the provincial government, but the conduct of the government during the last year has a tendency to provoke strong language. Instead of considering what they ought to do with the editor of the Rossland Mining Review the government could be could be no possible justification for the view. If the members of the government gives it the signal. ment had been less ready to accept retainers from those companies which had shown the same zeal in guarding the people's interests as was shown in promoting the schemes of private corportered. The government should be satisished upon them when they attempted to land is to come in as part beneficiary of ling fund, would cost 6 per cent. On the Mr. Bogle at liberty to enjoy the free air of Kootenay and to scarify them to his heart's content. If they are as anxious as they pretend to be, the cleansing of their own skirts will be far riore efficacious than any punishment which they may attempt to inflict on the editor of the Mining Review. They should accept Mr. Booth's advice and not attempt to make a martyr of Mr.

IT HAS NO FRIENDS.

If the Hon. Mr. Turner and his colleagues are not hopelessly dense they government or an independent company must see by this time that their so-called "railway policy" pleases no section of the province. The Mainland unanimously condemns it, and the Island will ion government, who could do nothing have none of it unless amendments are secured to give it some chance of efficiency. It is hard to see how any government could do more to disgust its own supporters than the Turner government has done in this instance. In last week's issue of the Vernon News appears a strong condemnation of the proposed measure, a condemnation which appears very significant when it is kept in mind that the News has heretofore given the government a faithful support and that it is published in the one district which the railway aid bill might have a chance of benefiting. The News

"No one will be inclined to dispute the fact that the rapid development of our mineral resources calls for increased transportation facilities, and that a large increase of population will follow the ily understand how much they have opening up of the country by means of railways. For instance, the proposed road from the coast to Rossland would be of immense advantage to the agriculturists and miners of the interior, and would equally benefit the merchants of

meet with general approval. assistance at the rate of \$4,000 per mile is to be congratulated on its discovery is to be given to a short and disconnected line from the coast to Chilliwack, which may or may not be in future a road is to be bonused, let it be on the improvement. In times not long gone condition that it is a through line offer- by the Conservative papers were wont ing a short alternative route to Ross- with one voice to uphold the Macdonald spend in this manner unless value is re- act as worthy of all praise, and it is

sistance for a road from Penticton to Boundary Creek district that will par- of the present system. On another imticularly interest most of our readers. portant matter the Colonist appears to On the face of this it looks to be a find itself able to approve the Laurier clause exclusively for the benefit of Mr. government's probable court. Forc-Heinze, who has already received a casting the policy to be pursued in reland grant of 20,000 acres per mile to enable him to build this road. If this speet of the pariff it infers that "inbe the case such action cannot be too stead of setting obstatles in the way of strongly condemned. It will be remem- trade with the greatest of all trading bered that last year delegates were nations, the idea will be to encourage sent down to Victoria from this and develop an interchange of commofight that they were somewhat success- distinct approval. Inasmuch as the cenful in somewhat reducing his preposter- tral feature of the N. P. was the disous demands. They succeeded in hav- couragement of trade with Great Briting the time limit for the construction of the line cut down from eight to four of the Colonist must have opened their ed without anything having been done. eyes when they found it thus repudiat-They also induced the government to reling its party's creed. Tariff amendment quire a satisfactory bond for the and franchise law amendment are two the astonishing fact transpires that the their course in these regards is quite sigfrom Mr. Heinze on October 14th for \$50,000, which was to be supplemented by \$75,000 worth of railway bonds on Dec. 15th, 1896.

find that a meeting of the directors of the plied by the question was an insult to Columbia & Western Railway Company, the integrity of provincial newspapers. was held at Trail, at which Hon E The premier was evidently gauging all Dewdney was present as a director. At this meeting it was stated that the Lieutenant-Governor in Council had extended for six months the time mention- ince whose principles are subservient to ed for the depositing of this security. In the influence of government pap, but view of these facts is it not an act of there are other papers which may be the most unblushing and unparalled effrontery for Mr. Heinze to come back asking for further aid to the tune of some \$400,000 in ments. cash? Yet this is the only construction? we can place upon the clause in the bill ! benefit. Instead of granting further ald honest than the chitors of other provinto Mr. Heinze, it would be more in keep cial newspapers because he blurtly ing with the fitness of things for the charged the government with being a government to require the most strict nest of thieves, while the other editors compliance with the terms of his charter upon pain of the forfeiture thereof. only insinuated that the government Bute Inlet to Quesnelle is palpably the permier's standard of honesty to govern-

our belief that if such a wedge is ever driven home it will result in splitting the present administration wide open.

a loan of two and a half millions spent in the manner outlined above would, in our opinion, be worse than wasted, and, unless we are very much mistaken, the general public will agree with us in hoping that the bill as new

more profitably engaged in considering The fact is that the said "policy" has not what they might do in order that there a friend among the newspapers of the for relief in the way of "cheap money." use of the language of the Mining Re- Colonist is ready to switch around if

point at to-night's meeting.

CROW'S NEST ROAD.

Yesterday's dispatches confirm the mpression that the railway through the Crow's Nest Pass will be built by the Canadian Pacific Company, the Dominion government giving a subsidy and exacting certain conditions as to rates. etc. This is not the settlement of the question most British Columbians would have wished to see, but it appears to be the best obtainable under the present circumstances. A line built by the would have suited this province very much better. The situation, though was created by others than the Dominbut meet it in the best manner at com-left to two Liberals, one of whom is also mand. The gift handed over so complacently by our legislature has gone into the hands of the big corporation, Liberals with being unable to carry byeand no one would advise that the coun- elections, but the tables have been very try should find the whole cost of the completely turned. road simply to improve the value of that gift. But if the ideal settlement of the question is not to be secured, the all Western Canada. The late govern- the customs duties. ment would have granted something like \$25,000 a mile and would have exacted no such conditions. The people can easgained by the change of government even in this one instance.

A CONVERSION.

It is rather edifying to behold given to such an undertaking would Colonist supporting the Laurier government's franchise policy against an at-"But when we read in this bill that tack by a correspondent. Our neighbor that the old franchise act is liked by neither political party, and that the used as a section of such a road, we Liberals' proposal to return to the use think it is time to call a halt. If such of the provincial lists will be a distinct ceived for it, and we certainly fail to bighly satisfactory to Liberals now to see any benefits from such a line at all find them getting new light on the subin proportion to the proposed subsidy. | ject-for other papers besides the Col-"But it is the clause dealing with as onist have come to admit the weakness and. Spallumcheen to oppose dies with the United Kingdom." This to get fresh air. Heinze's charter. It was after a long and wearisome dies with the United Kingdom." This idea the opposition organ receives with through construction of the road. Now gramme, and our neighbor's approval of nificant.

Yesterday the premier asked if the Rossland Mining Review had a govern-"On the 27th of January, 1897, we ment advertisement. The insinuation impurchased by government advertise-

Hon. J. H. Turner says that the editor which is so evidently framed for his of the Rossland Mining Review is more "The section referring to a road from was a nest of thieves. Applying the introduction of the thin edge of the ments, it might be said that the govern-

wedge on the part of the promoters of ment which bluntly dipped its hands in care to get before leaving Victoria, but the British Pacific. We need say noth to the treasury of the people would be failed entirely, as his remarks were so ing further on this point leyond stating more honest than the government which I thought he would use bad language, plundered the people under cover of brute-force legislation.

control of the Colonist's editorial col-

Chorus of government supporters:

lave been led to look to the governmens province except the Colonist, and the Mr. Turner acknowledges the depressed condition of farming in this province, but does not attribute it to the burden of mortgages and excessive interest. As Since the above was written it has a means of relief he advises agriculturhave a "cinch" on the people, if they been learned that the government has ists to adopt more advanced methods. so far yielded to the force of public opin- and tells them plainly that the scheme ion as to promise a subsidy of \$4,000 proposed by the Farmers' Alliance is imper mile for the section of railway be- practicable. He expresses his doubt as ations, the strong language directed tween Hope and Penticton, thus cover to the ability of the government to boragainst them would never have been ut- ing the "missing link" between the coast low money at a low rate of interest and Boundary Creek. Whether the for the purpose of lending it to farmers, fied with the encomiums that were lav- ferry between the Island and the Main- and thinks that such a loan, with sinkdiscipline the doughty Kennedy Bros., the extension we do not know, but some other hand, he has a bill before the of the Columbian; they should leave thing more may be forthcoming on this house to borrow two and a half millions, with which to bonus railway lines, one of which has already been more than liberally dealt with, while the other two are disconnected and good only as sponges to suck up money. We presume that now the government policy on this matter has been announced, the farmers will not be rude enough to further press the matter, but will follow Mr. close to the edge of the shelving cut out ment and holder of the judgment as to sistance to schemers. Now, sir, Turner's advice:, Forget their troubles and go in for flax growing.

The Conservatives of Winnipeg and Macdonald, the two vacant Manitoba constituencies, do not propose to nominate candidates for the bye-elections. In the one case the regular Liberal candidate. Mr. Jameson, is to be opposed by the nominee of a temperance convena Patron. In the past our friends the Conservatives were fond of taunting the

The house of assembly decided wisely when it negatived Mr. Kellie's resolucountry will evidently have a much bet- tion favoring the addition of the Yukon ter arrangement than that which the territory to this province. There is no late government would have effected. doubt about the riches of this district, Now the subsidy is not expected to ex- but the province would not secure with ceed \$10,000 a mile, while the company revenue from it commensurate with the in return is to make concessions in re- necessary expenditure. The Dominion gard to rates which will be a benefit to government has the power of collecting

> JOURNEY TO ROSSLAND Attended With Difficulties in These

Days of Mudslides:

Rossland, April 6.—Having occasion Northern Pacific railway, which adver-tised to do the trip from Victoria from Victori tised to do the trip from Victoria, to rested he rest of the night. Considersteamer City of Kingston at 8:30 on anything but anxious for the passen-Sunday I duly arrived at Seattle by left soon after the Rosslanders arrived, a half to wait for the Spokane train 1 failed to reach Nelson, being ditched en killed time by looking around the city route. ance). That consumed an hour, as it was difficult to find a hat store, the places open being chiefly saloons and candy stores. I then strolled to the depot and left Seattle by the 4 p.m. eastbound train. Arriving at Puyallup Junction we changed after a minutes' waiting into a train for Spokane, and here it was that an admonition crossed my mind that winter traveling was not "in it"—or "in on it"—with trav-el during summer. During the warm windows were double and the outside window screwed on, so that there was no ventilation but from the fanlights near the roof. The heat of the car was maintained at about 75 degrees, creating a very uncomfortable temperaure, so much so that it was necessary at times to go outside to the platform

At Cheney, a station near Spokane typical western cattle dealer got into

intrinsic value of Hood's Sarsaparilla. Merit in medicine means the power to cure. Hood's Sarsaparilla possesses actual and unequalled curative power and therefore it has true merit. When you buy Hood's Sarsaparilla, and take it according to directions, to purify your blood, or cure any of the many blood diseases, you are morally certain to receive benefit. The power to cure is there. You are not trying an experiment. It will make your blood pure, rich and noprishing, and thus drive out the germs of disease, strengthen the nerves and build up the whole system.

Sarsaparilla

Is the best, in fact—the One True Blood Purifier. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. Hood's Pills Do not purge, pain or gripe. All druggless, see.

voluble that unless they were noticed as he was evidently the worse for In fact he did at times verge diabolical. "Ah!" said he, "I'm on the diabolical. The insidious spring poet has assumed no hobo; I ain't, old pard. No! tell yer wot, I've been up to Cheney to see the boys, having made a raise on a span of horses, and the boys would have me before the house will never become law"

When strong supporters of the government supporters of the can.

When strong supporters of the government are moved to talk in this strain, the popularity of the government's "railway policy" may be easily measured.

When strong supporters of the government are moved to talk in this strain, the can.

When strong supporters of the government are moved to talk in this strain, the can.

The budget speech of where, old sox; but where I've seen yer the popularity of the government's "railway policy" may be easily measured.

When strong supporters of the government supporters, he'll eat you little ministers, he'll eat where a ball: I sain't broke yet, I ain't; and, say! I know you well some and want there care obstance of the company in the case, some advision to the company of the company in the case, some advision to the company of the company in the case, some advision to the company in th aged to change my seat to one in the

change, as the several balls he bad im-

Rossland passengers to the Spokane original owner (Haskins) after they cian or Victoria, had more influence Falls & Northern railroad a.m. and all went well until we reached Marcus and Northport. Here the pas- make good shareholders' holdings. De- the day is near at hand when the sengers had a scare. The line runs on a shelving made in the side of a bluing some 150 feet high, the roadbed being planation of the company's position. I hope, by men who will at least solutif. The angle of the bluff is about of this opportunity it is in entire ignorance of the object of this sale. It as loose boulders easily roll down on to the track. The bluff is formed of sand, simply protecting himself or is seeking with just enough clay with it to make a way out of the present mess and taka soft mess when wet, and the melted ing steps to protect holders of stock snow was running down the face of the who purchased in the best of faith. The carrying the silt and undermining the track. As we neared this spot the limit, and does not afford much time government from power. Such track. train slowed up and moved very slowly for action, but in view of the fact that to avoid shaking the bluff and causing this paper is not in the confidence of see the estimates have been passed boulders to roll down on the cars. The railroad bed just here is dangerously ers to make inquiries of the manage- the shape of salaries and additional

On reaching Northport further trouble awaited us, the Rossland branch from there being in the same condition from against this section of the country. This and wonderful government would mud slides. In fact the Rossland train did not reach Northport, although the passengers did by being transferred from the train to two box ears on the by the directors, dishonesty on the part bosses have been busy attending to other side of the slide, walking in the of one of the rumber, F. C. Whitney, tain parts of the district where the

gang to return and report that they had made things safe, as we heard there was trouble ahead, and after waiting some hours a crowd came in on two box cars-some fifteen of the gang being on the roof of one car. We hailed them with joy and guessed by their muddy pants that they had worked hard to make things O. K. When they got alongside the platform, however, and scrambled down from the roof we discovered they were the Rossland passen-Then it was that we heard that there had been a big mud slide be ween Northport and Rossland and were told that possibly no train would leave that day. This was about 3 p.m. At 6 p.m. we were notified that no train would go through to Rossland, so those who wanted lodgings hunted around the village to find them, but only to meet with disappointment, as no beds were There was nothing to do but make a night of it in the waiting room, sleeping on the dirty floor. One woman with two or three children found to visit Rossland I took a ticket by the it hard on them till about three o'clock ers, but to themselves, to make a plain Rossland in 31 hours. Starting by the ing the delay, the railway company was 2:30 p.m. There being an hour and but we heard next morning that it The eastbound train for Spokgued to myself, one must wear a some day. Whether it got through or not I brero if one does not wish to be con- do not know. On Tuesday we waited long overdue in Rossland.

CHECHAKO. THE GOVERNMENT YIELDS. A Subsidy to be Given for the V., V

& Eastern Railway. In the house this afternoon Hon. Mr. for crowding, saying, after squeezing he gave notice of a government amendments of eminent scientists to study into the seat: "These seats ain't big ment which was practically forshad and report upon the present condition of enough for two like us, are they?" I owed in the Times yesterday. Subthe herd, agreed with him and started to again section c of section 8 is to changed so "The ex peruse the Times, which I had taken that \$4,000 a mile will be given for a callway from English Bluff, near Point Roberts, via Chilliwack, to Penticton, approximately 230 miles. A new section also to be introduced imposing as a condition to the granting of this subsidy that the company receiving it must run a railway ferry daily between English Bluff and some convenient point on ancouver Island

EIGHTY IN EVERY HUNDRED

ffer More or Less From That Most Offensive of Diseases, Catarrh-That Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder la a Wonderful Remedy Is Testified to by space to enter a protest against the uned by using three boxes of Dodd's Thousands Who Have Been Cured Outright-Mr. Alex. Edmondson, of Rosemuth. Ont., Sava:

"I have been troubled with catarrh greatly from it. I have tried all the is reported as saying that it was all determined to try it, although very sceptical about any relief, but I was greatly and agreeably disappointed, for from the first dose I received very great relief, and to-day I can honestly say that it has cured. I keep it constantly in the bouse as we find it a quick man of difficulty in having my case Kidney Pills, which have perfectly cure and I heartily recommend it to all suf- iff of Nanaimo county, for the illegal Medicine Co., Toronto, Ont, Price ferers from this malady.'

ORPHAN BOY MINE. Shareholders.

The last issue of the Revelstoke Mail ther for ne, giving as a reason that has the following: "The notice of firm of which Mr. Prior was a public sale of the Orphan Boy mineral were their clients. That I tried claim, the property of the company of well known gentlemen afterward that name, which will be found else- my case, but they all declined t of horses, and the boys would have me stay for fun, and they just shoved me where in this issue, will excite considerable anything to do with it when they aboard this car. Say, boss is this car, erable comment. J. W. Haskins, the the details of the case, some advantage of the company. at my new softy.) Eventually I man-sult of its own negligence and want of but almost assembly? The business methods and partly through front of the car and was glad of the the illegal actions of its first secretary, change as the several balls he bad im now finds itself unable to meet paybibed had made it very unpleasant to ments due by it. The sheriff's notice be near him. As I left him he almost may mean anything. It may mean that wrongs of the poor and helpless "See yer at Spokane, soxy." He the present shareholders will not get a they are imposed upon by the rich missed me there, as I hurried out of the sou out of their investment in the Or- powerful. But it seemed that Mr. denot to the bus waiting to transfer phan Boy, and that it will revert to its the rich merchant and prominent have put in their money to open it. It could demand more consideration The Northport train left there at 7:30 may mean, too, that arrangements have the poor rancher in Nanaimo distriction been made to buy up the property for have been wronged, shamefully wron m. and all went well until we reached been made to buy up the property for have been wronged, shamefully wro point on the Columbia river between a new company who will recoup and but I have one grain of consolation spite the fact that the Mail has asked sengers had a scare. The line runs of the directors to use its columns in exdoes not know whether Mr. Haskins is bluff in little streams every few yards, sale is advertised on April 21st, giving

of the bank and is built up with hime what will be the outcome, and, if not long can this state of affairs last? rock. The relief of the passengers can satisfied, to act quickly and in unison the poor farmers, are struggling to w be imagined when we eventually got for the protection of their interests, our lands and pay the taxes, but we The whole affair is a most disagreeable year after year they are getting high and difficult tangle to unravel, and in in spite of our protests. We have it should not do. The claim or coun- But what have they done? They try is not to blame for the trouble, sim- spent money freely in some distriply bad management, and, it is claimed where votes could be caught. It other side of the slide, walking in the of one of the runnber, F. C. truttney, tain parts of the distance through two feet. The property may yet vindicate itself in political favorites reside. Our distance through two feet the hands of careful owners and it is has been for years a sort of pocket the hands of careful owners and it is every one's desire that some action may ough. You dare not speak against arise out of this sale which will give it government. I notice our good that." The Revelstoke Herald of the same date says: 'To-day reveals a fresh de-

velopment in the situation. It appears he represents. It is about time that J. W. Haskins, president and man-farmers sent one of their own class ager of the company, has entered suit against the company for the sum of \$3,249, due him for wages, expenses and money advanced, that the other directors of the company did not think it worth while to put in an appearance, that in consequence judgment has been given in Haskins' favor by default, that the mine is to be sold by the sheriff on the 21st instant, and the shareholders are left with a choice of either clubbing together to buy the mine in or clubbing together to buy the inner in or help the farmer. \$2,000,000 in losing the money which they subscribed help the failway. They want to go the stock. If there is any other the money to landle, and then the court the money to landle, and then the court in the remarkable to so course which they can pursue, if there is any ulterior object in suffering this judgment to go by default which may save the shareholders' money, the He:ald thinks that the directorate must see that it is due not only to the sharehold-

FOSTER IS INDIGNANT At the London Times' Remarks Regard-

in the Sealing Question. Washington, April 13.-The London and purchasing a sombrero—for, I ar- ane did not arrive till 2:30 a.m. Tues- ment of Mr. Foster to take charge of fur seal matters, expresses surprise and sidered a tenderfoot (at least in appear- patiently till noon, when we were in- disappointment at what it terms the reformed that there would be no train to opening of the Behring Sea question. Rossland that day; but the company was Mr. Foster, on his attention being calltelegraphing for instructions as to transferring Rossland passengers to the steamer Lytton, which runs up the Columbia river to Trail. This they sible journal should, upon an unsubstan-eventually did, and we embarked at tial basis, arraign the United States for about 1 p.m. and arrived at Trail at 6 an intention to impeach the Paris award m., leaving there at 7 and arriving in and strike a blow at the principle of ar-Rossland at 9 p.m., having had to stay bitration. The conduct of the United in Northport over 24 hours. In all the States in the last hundred years, he was not in a on the warm of th branches running north of Spokane into award. Mr. Foster said our government British Columbia, and that mail is has shown no indisposition to accept in good faith, nor in the recent action of the president in intrusting the seal question in its present status to his (Foster's) direction, any indication of the intention of the president to evade its consequences; but the Times is mistaken in its assertion that regulations for the preservation of the seals is a closed questhe car, taking the vacant seat at my Turner moved the second reading of the service of the sending to side. He was profuse in his apologies the railway aid bill. At the same time the islands last year by both govern-

"The expressed object of the Paris arbitration," Mr. Foster states, "was to preserve the seals from extinction, and ooth governments are pledged to secure that end by all needful measures. If the scientists can see that the herd is in danger of extermination, action by the governments is demanded. These are questions which cannot be settled nor heir adjustment promoted by unfriendly criticism of individuals or the motives of the American government or people.'

MR BIGGS' CASE.

warranted assertion of Attorney-Gener- ney Pills." al Eberts, in speaking on Dr. Walken's Mr. F. L. Groulx, Ottawa, Out... motion in the house for all papers and "Dodd's Kidmey Pills have been a documents in connection with the case for a great many years. Have suffered of John Biggs, of Namaimo. Mr. Eberts Bright's Disease of the Kidneys relief from them. Seeing Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder largely advertised, I delignment to few it. although year in the bouse, as we find it a quick cure for cold in the head. It gives almost instant relief. I have no hesitancy in mains that I got a supreme court judgmains that I got a supreme court judgproclaiming it the best cure for catarrh, ment against E. G. Prior, the then sher- druggists everywhere and by the Dodd seizure and selling of my cattle. That cents a box,

the legal firm acting for me. Drake Jackson, never notified me of such A State of Affairs Not Pleasant for the ment, but compromised with Mr without my knowledge or consent the said legal firm declined to act but always to meet with the stern position of the powers that be, government that should, always ready and willing to listen to sent crew who form our government

> JOHN BIGGS Nanaimo, April 12th.

THE TURNER GOVERNMENT To the Editor: It is just about the taxpayers of this province were a to the necessity of sweeping the Tusale extravagance is simply shocking quite busy fostering Chinese immig tion instead of looking after the distric look after the district and not depend men who stand up and advocate presence of Chinese against the whit race. I see the Turner gang is springing another railway scheme on the country They slipped into power on the Britis Pacific. Now they are going to borrow more money, another bluff for next election. It won't work. The premier going to surprise Mr. Semlin with railway policy. I do not think it try can whistle. It is remarkable to s the political favorites and salary gra bers pitchforked into office, while we forced to employ farm help at starvati

rates. The time is coming when I h to see such men as the present tion to the front, looking after the terests of the country and not deali in railway charters and mineral la We have had enough of bonusing way magnates at the expense of taxpayer. When 1898 comes the victor will go forth as it did for the Liberal

SOUTH VICTORIA DISTRICT.

THE KING OF MAN-KILLERS.

Bright's Disease of the Kidneys Baffled the World's Most Eminent Medical Authorities Until

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

Came to the Rescue and Delivery of Mankind, Stopping Forever the Deadiy Assults of Life's Most Insidious Foe

Men are dropping from the ranks everywhere. Cut down in the flower youth or the fruitage of manhod that ruthless destroyer—Bright's Disc. of the Kidneys. Only a few days ago Sir Herenk Robinson, the doughty governor

Cape Colony, was forced to resign post because of encroaching Bright Disease. Hardly had his successor been pointed when the wires brought of the death of William P. St. J. New York banker, and remembered everybody as the treasurer of the

tional Democratic party during the est national campaign. Bright's Discarried him off. It has killed many better men most of us. So has Diabetes, its curse. Yet there is one cure (an one, that never fails in cases betes and Bright's Disease. Let testimonials bear witness:

Mr. Fred Carstens, Palmerston. To the Editor: Will you kindly per- says: "After many years suffering mit me to trespass a little on your Bright's Disease, I am a new man

send to me, as they have cured

Dodd's Kidney Pills are for sale

KERKERERE KERKERE KER British Colum

ROSSLAND.

Rossland Miner. The Robert E. Lee hoisting tied up at Northport, but will n here in the course of a day The work of putting in the nachinery will be started Mo the plant will most likely be rder by Wednesday. J. J. Franklin arrived from yesterday. He is the newly secretary of the Rossland Trade and will enter on the dis

his duties as scon as I'res aughlin returns. The news from the strike or at Waneta continues to be of encouraging character. Four the ore body appears to be of quality, resembling very much class of Le Roi ore,

The sum of \$150,000 was re night for the Dunder of the river country. This is a large was offered by an English the shape of a 30-days' bond. osition was promptly refused board of directors. There is a movement on fo

establishment of a powder this vicinity. Mining men are much dissatisfied over advance of three cents a pour price of powder. It appears sort of powder trust and when pany advanced the price vanced it to the same figure. A strike is reported on need on the north fork of iver. There is a crosscut feet and it is said to have six-foot ledge showing fo martz ore which averaged five and a half ounces one and a half per cent. is the biggest strike y fork if the details prove

The condition of the St. El roying every day. The tunner ogressed more than 100 fe crosscut made some tin showed the ore body wide. The tunnel is he e foot wall and another cross anging wall is to be made Some very pretty ore e face of the shaft was riday, and the assay retu \$1.80 in gold, 41/2 ounces per cent. copper. This make worth about \$12 a ton. Su ourse, cannot be shipped evailing prices of freight ent, but when it is in such it is in this mine it is ce tilized successfully.

ROSSLAND.

Rossland Miner. The Monarch group of five Wild Horse creek was sold or \$3,000 cash to a Hami indicate by the Reddin-Jac

any. Messrs, Pullman and Gibso esterday for Murphy creek, e going to start this season' eir claim, the Black Jack. The new machinery pla orning Star company, consi 5 horse power boiler, 20 he engine, Cameron sinking pu eam drill, was started up he pump was at once put shaft, which is down 9 e dry to-day. The work of will be at once resu be continued without c the 200-foot level is rea he vein will be crosscut. It is reported that E. J. Kei ed the position of manag

eer Park mine, and that be taken by Mr. Mulho of the Deer Park comp has not been in camp ne and the report cannot lough there is reason to be

Manager Astley has 37 me the Columbia and Kootens dd to this force just as fast d room for more men. mps are all full and he ving to the impassable road to the mine. The face of the tunnel conti wonderful extent. Miner has already ha craph announcing a str mine near Waneta. mation was received

shows the strike to b est ever made in the c l was being run to and has been driven last Monday, when the as broken into and the o lmost a solid mass. driven straight ahead and night had penetrated the eet, a steam dr.ll being in ore is a massive sulphide strongly time typical ore of but carrying little copper. reported to have shown Nothing can be learned as to

assays made. Rossland, April 12.—Shipm om Rossland last week wer as, owing to the blockade of lys. The War Eagle shi on Mask 60, and the balance Le Roi, All ore bins are f latter mine, and it has led to close down until e cars, all the cars now in ing been filled with ore. on both the Red Mour & Ft. Sheppard railwa It is not expected to get cleared away for severe Bishop of New Westm the Episcopal church h

rein on the Crown Poi ped by a drift from a long at 160 feet. This is ent of first importance in pecially to the south beit.

NELSON. (Nelson Miner.)

On Thursday morning while was standing on the sidewalk of the Madden House he was John Houston, candidate of Nelson, and after a short tion Houston deliberately stri in the face. He has been s and will appear early next we swer to the charge of assault. a supporter of Mr. Turner an an active interest in the ele dispatch to the Miner, fr states that there is still from eigheen inches of snow in t

I firm acting for me. Drake & never notified me of such judgut compremised with Mr. Prior my knowledge or consent. That legal firm declined to act furne, giving as a reason that the which Mr. Prior was a member neir clients. That I tried several own gentlemen afterward to take , but they all declined to have to do with it when they heard ails of the case, some advisi so back to my old lawyers, Drake son. Under these circumstances. was I to do except to bring the before that tribunal which is to represent the common peolegislative assembly? This red to do on several occasions, ways to meet with the stern opof the powers that be, the nent that should, always be willing to listen to the of the poor and helpless when imposed upon by the rich and al. But it seemed that Mr. Prior, merchant and prominent nolis; Victoria, had more influence and mand more consideration than rancher in Nanaimo district. I n wronged, shamefully wronged, ave one grain of consolation left is near at hand when the pre who form our government will ed to private life, to be replaced. by men who will at least se en-handed justice is accorded mblest citizen.

JOHN BIGGS. mo, April 12th.

TURNER GOVERNMENT. Editor: It is just about time avers of this province were alive ecessity of sweeping the Turner ent from power. Such whole ravagance is simply shocking. I estimates have been passed and spense added to the country in of salaries and additional asto schemers. Now, sir, this state of affairs last? We farmers, are struggling to work is and pay the taxes, but we find r year they are getting higher of our profests. We have wait patience to see what the great derful government would do. at have they done? They have noney freely in some district.

votes could be caught. Road have been busy attending to cerof the district where the few favorites reside. Our district for years a sort of pocket bor You dare not speak against the ent. I notice our good and member, Mr. Eberts, has been usy fostering Chinese immigratead of looking after the district sents. It is about time the sent one of their own class to er the district and not depend on o stand up and advocate the of Chinese against the white see the Turner gang is springing railway scheme on the country ped into power on the British Now they are going to borrow nev, another bluff for next elecwon't work. The premier was oolicy. I do not think it will farmer. \$2,500,000 will build tle of railway. They want to get whistle. It is remarkable to see ical favorites and salary grab hforked into office, while we are employ farm help at starvation he time is coming when I hope ich men as the present opposithe front, looking after the inthe country and not dealing charters and mineral lands. had enough of bonusing rail-lates at the expense of the When 1898 comes the victory

KING OF MAN-KILLERS

th as it did for the Liberals.

TH VICTORIA DISTRICT.

nt's Disease of the Kidneys fied the World's Most minent Medical Authorities Until

ODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

o the Rescue and Delivery of Man-1, Stopping Forever the Deadly ults of Life's Most Insidious Foe

are dropping from the ranks here. Cut down in the flower of or the fruitage of manhod by thless destroyer-Bright's Diseas: Kidneys.

a few days ago Sir Hercules on, the doughty governor Colony, was forced to resign that the doughty governor of ecause of encroaching Bright's

lly had his successor been apwhen the wires brought news death of William P. St. John, a ork banker, and remembered by ody as the treasurer of the Na-Democratic party during the latnal campaign. Bright's Disease him off.
as killed many better men than

us. So has Diabetes, its twin Yet there is one cure (and only at never fails in cases of Diand Bright's Disease. Let these ials bear witness:"I red Carstens, Palmerston, Ont., After many years suffering with s Disease, I am a new man, cursing three boxes of Dodd's Kid-

F. L. Groulx, Ottawa, Out., says: Kidney Pills have been a god me, as they have cured me of Disease of the Kidneys," Moore, King street, London, says: "After taking a few boxes of Kidney Pills I am as well as ever ife, despairing of recovery from l's disease." Charles T. Bye, Garryowen, P.O.,

says: "For the past three years e suffered of Diabetes, but noticires published I have used Dodd's Pills, which have perfectly cur-

d's Kidney Pills are for sale ists everywhere and by the Dodds ine Co., Toronto, Ont, Price 50

HEREE REFERENCE EN CHARLES EN CHARLES EN CHARLES EN CONTRACTOR OF THE PERSON OF THE PE British Columbia. WITTITITITITITITITITITITITICE C

ROSSLAND.

Rossland Miner. Robert E. Lee hoisting plant is Northport, but will most likely the course of a day or two. k of putting in the Iron Colt will be started Monday and ill most likely be in running Wednesday.

ranklin arrived from Toronto He is the newly appointed f the Rossland Board of will enter on the discharge of s as scon as President Mefrom the strike on the Pug

continues to be of the most ing character. Four feet of body appears to be of the finest mbling very much the best \$150,000 was refused last ne Dundee of the Parker huartz creek in the Salmon This is a large sum, and i by an English company in a 30-days' bond. The prop-

promptly refused to by the movement on foot for the of a powder factory in Mining men of the camp issatisfied over the recent tree cents a pound in the It appears there is a r trust and when one com-

reported on the Manna-orth fork of the Salmon crosscut tunnel in 60 said to have opened up showing four feet of which averaged \$26.40 in a half ounces in silver d a half per cent. in copper. he biggest strike yet on the rk if the details prove to be cor-

ondition of the St. Elmo is imvery day. The tunnel has now more than 100 feet beyond made some time ago and ved the ore body to be 22 The tunnel is being run on all and another crosscut to the vall is to be made in a short very pretty re taken from of the shaft was brought down the assay returns showed gold, 41/2 ounces in silver and 4 This makes the ore bout \$12 a ton. Such ore, of annot be shipped owing to the ng prices of freight and treatwhen it is in such great mass in this mine it is certain to be zed successfully.

ROSSLAND.

Rossland Miner Monarch group of five claims on Horse creek was sold yesterday 3,000 cash to a Hamilton, Ont. dealer by the Reddin-Jackson com-

lessis. Pullman and Gibson started sterday for Murphy creek, where they unanimously: ing to start this season's work on m, the Black Jack. new machinery plant of the

drill, was started up yesterday. ump was at once put to work and y to-day. The work of sinking the in will be crosscut.

ful extent.

has already had a brief was received yesterday the strike to be one of the being run to crosscut the s been driven in about 165 Monday, when the foot wall into and the ore found in did mass. The tunnel was ight ahead and up to last penetrated the ore body 14

m dr.ll being in use: The massive sulphide, resembling typical ore of Rossland, little copper. One assay to have shown \$24 in gold. be learned as to the other

ars, all the cars now in the yards ings of the kind in the countryben filled with ore. The block A meeting of the Liberal and Indeared away for several days.

(Nelson Miner.) ursday morning while M. Tebo ing on the sidewalk in front adden House he was accosted Houston, candidate for mayor and after a short conversaiston deliberately struck Tebo face. He has been summoned

coundary line are causing settlers much stock of provisions has run out. rouble in the vicinity of Port Hill, shall be made to stay upon their reservation.

rapidly progressing since then and there is good reason to believe that ground will be broken for the foundation of the plant in the near future. The Perry ranch at Five Mile point is considered a suitable location, and it is said that arrangements have been made with the owner of the land for the purchase of that portion of the tract nearest the lake shore. For several days past a provincial land surveyor, who resides in Nelson, has been making surveys for representatives of the smelter company. He finished the field work yesterday and is now engaged preparing the plans. There are conflicting rumors as to who are behind the scheme. One report is to the effect that a strong company of Canadian and English capitalists are furnishing the money, and another that the Company will expend \$250,000 on the construction of the smelter before next

Nelson Tribune. An information was laid to-day against

vagrant. ed. It has hitherto been found impracticable to learn the results of their work, will be great. but it is scarcely possible that they would return persistently to the spot unless it paid them.

James A. Gilker is making an extension to the postoffice and will add several boxes. The capacity of the office has been fully taxed for some time past,.. W. Perkins this week sold the Abe is about 25 miles from Ashcroft. to a New York syndicate for a good most work is being done. The mines round figure. The properties promise being worked by the English company well. They adjoin the Oregon of the are showing some marvelously rich sil-Poorman group on Forty-nine creek. b. verdead ore and a shipment will shortsum of one thousand dollars, within possibilities in the mines on the Bona- were obtained running over \$60. thirty days, and to organize a company parte, look out for great times. The under the laws of the state of Washing-

REVELSTOKE.

of the capital stock of the company.

Kootenay Mall. A public meeting was called under the

M.P.P., for an expression of opinion on the 'Act to authorize the loan of e power boiler, 20 horse power \$2,500,000 for the purpose of aiding the Cameron sinking pump and a construction of railways and other public works. It is declared to be the sense. of this meeting that no further subsidies haft, which is down 94 feet, will or aid be granted railway companies without the government securing an will be at once resumed, and it equivalent asset in or from the assisted will be at once resumed, and it equivalent asset in or from the assisted Charley Phillips were working on the continued without cessation un- company, it being first determined that 200-foot level is reached, when such railway is likely to be a paying concern and useful in development of short distance below town. About 4 reported that E. J. Kelly has rethe country. And it is further added the position of manager of the that all such railways shall be entitled that E. J. Kelly has rether country. And it is further added that E. J. Kelly has rether country. And it is further added that all such railways shall be entitled to contain the position of manager of the that all such railways shall be entitled to contain the position of manager of the that all such railways shall be entitled to contain the position of manager of the that all such railways shall be entitled to contain the position of manager of the that all such railways shall be entitled to contain the position of manager of the that all such railways shall be entitled to contain the position of manager of the that all such railways shall be entitled to contain the position of manager of the that all such railways shall be entitled to contain the position of manager of the that all such railways shall be entitled to contain the position of manager of the that all such railways shall be entitled to contain the position of manager of the that all such railways shall be entitled to contain the position of manager of the that all such railways shall be entitled to contain the position of the position of manager of the that all such railways shall be entitled to contain the position of Park mine, and that his place is to collect no tolls or make tariffs fixing Park mine, and that his place is to collect no tolls or make tarms hand taken by Mr. Mulholland, presided the Deer Park company. Mr. been submitted and approved by the has not been in camp for some been submitted and approved by the bee the report cannot be verified, railway committee of the local legislathere is reason to believe it is ture and endorsed by the house."

"Whereas the title to land in the town Astley has 37 men working of Revelstoke and vicinity has been for flight and narrowly succeeded in clearing the pathway of the death dealing. umbia and Kootenay and will a period of 11 years in litigation, causthis force just as fast as he can ing much damage and uncertainty to its slide. Help was at once secured and a for more men. His one all full and he cannot ship, settlers. The citizens now assembled the impassable condition of in public meeting earnestly pray the Do- the mine. The showing in minion and provincial governments to the victims. After four hours' hard work the searchers were rewarded by the tunnel continues to be afford them immediate relief; and they respectfully petition the aforesaid govannouncing a strike in the near Waneta. Additional take such steps as will lead to a speedy weeks ago to Maggie Harris, of Sandar day. Stanfield and Bibee were 22 and take such steps as will lead to a speedy 27 wars of ago respectively and under the strike in the concentration of the strike in the strike in the strike in the concentration of the strike in t

settlement." "That our members be requested to married, unsatisfactory answer that a committee consisting of W. M. Brown, H. N. ing one more line of transportation Courser, T. L. Haig and J. Abrahamson opened to them. take up the matter of titles to land, col-

be legally collected in Revelstoke. the S.S. Illecillewaet on the river north nels, in all about 1,000 feet and an up of 10 days. of here this season, and a good deal of raise has been started to connect the

The War Earle shipped 400, Mask 60, and the balance was from Le Roi. All ore bins are full again at Letter with the station by Contractor Tompkins and the Argo and Victoria mineral claims at the lower end of the town.

Mr. G. McL. Brown he told a Mail claims at the lower end of the town.

The railroad cut on the Argo, however, but the railroad cut on the Argo, however, but the station by Contractor Tompkins and the station by Contractor Tompki atter mine, and it has been comto close down until it can get \$28,000, and be one of the finest buildars, all the cars rown.

A Ft. Sheppard railways is very ed in the schoolhouse Thursday night to town forsook their dwellings and sought s not expected to get the snow- consider the subject of forming a permanent organization. The consensus of near the depots. Women became hys-Episcopal church here yester
manent organization. The consensus of terrical and nearly every one was on the run for places of safety for a time. sirable but necessary if they were to sirable but necessary if they were the northwest, is advertising for prospectors. He has adopted a novel scheme along crosscut all the towns of any importance had all the tow and the towns of any importance had all ready organized, anticipating that the following officers which he has begun. After organizing, recently, the Gold Hills Company, he can were elected: Hewitt Bostock, M. began the construction of a flat-bottomediate. P., honorary president; F. Fraser, president; H. A. Brown, vice-president; F. B. Wrong, secretary; J. A. Smith, treasurer; Messrs. Laing, Doyle and J. with supplies and together with eight or sible by means of debates on public

questions, etc. face. He has been summoned appear early next week to an other charge of assault. Tebo is order of Mr. Turner and is take the charge of Mr. Turner and is take the charge in the election.

Geo. Laforme and J. Dufank came in oughly prospect a large amount of ground and some big finds will probably the active interest in the election.

Tom Lester, foreman of the Antoine had a narrow escape Tuesday.

Settlers are fearing serious floods and Gus Hedstrom are getting out timbers. are making preparations for high water. Sweeney and Levesque, of the Consoli-The Indians south of the international dation, will also come out soon, as their

line are particularly desirous that they ing another slide came down at the 13th mai.

O'Leary's camp at the 13th crossing Four weeks ago the Miner informed had a narrow escape from the slide, Ore Works. The general idea that this its readers that arrangements were being made for the construction of a Monday. The slide struck the blacksmelter in the vicinity of Nelson that smith's shop and smashed it up. Pro- tant than it now is seems to be well would have sufficient capacity to treat fessor La Pasko, who was working in founded, though the company has made the entire ore output of Kootenay. The the shop at the time, had a pretty close no statement, plans for its establishment have been call, but escaped unhurt.

ASHCROFT

B. C. Mining Journal A new strike near Hat Creek on the left of the Bonaparte is said to yield gold to the amount of \$79 per ton, with some lead, copper and silver. It now looks as though this would prove highly valuable.

A sample of the rock taken from the McLennan ledge near Hat Creek gave, from a Vancouver assay: \$21.50 gold. \$3 silver, and \$4 copper and lead. It is good looking quartz, and there seems be large ledges of it.

Last week a ledge was located on Judge Cornwall's rauch, which has shown such a remarkable assay that much excitement has been the result. Kansas City Smelting and Refining Burr, Jas. Haddock, C. F. Cornwall and son, Mr. Leslie, and the discoverer, Chas. Haddock. The ledge is a white quartz nearly or quite ten feet wide in places and traceable for some hundreds through the deep snow banks, till they of feet. An assay shows returns of made into the South Fork trail, which places and traceable for some hundreds Mike Tebo, charging him with being a \$320.80 in gold. Gold can be seen readily in some of the rock. No develop-Chinamen have again begun placer ment has as yet been done, but work mining on Kaslo creek in the same lo- will shortly be begun. Should further potarily cared for by Mr. Hansen's cality which they have previously work- work and assays show this property to daughter, while he rode to town post be as rich as is now supposed its value have for Dr. Hartin. The doctor, up-

At Highland Valley work is showing very rich copper gold rock, some to the value of \$300 to the ton being found. Many claims are already staked off in that promising section and there will be an influx of prospectors to Highland Valley in a very short time. The valley Lincoln and an extension of the Lincoln. It is on the Bonaparte river that the

company are now surveying 400 acres,

concentrate. Opposite Chas. Pennie's ranch, fourteen miles up the river, a number of loauspices of the Board of Trade, and at cations have been made on good looking the request of J. M. Kellie, M.P.P., in rock. An assay gave \$23 in gold. Peterson's Hall Wednesday evening to Nearly everyone in Ashcroft, Clinton discuss the railway aid act and ques- and way are free miners and some odd tion of land titles in Revelstoke. The looking specimens are brought in. Not following resolutions were carried all the prospects will be mines, of course, hut it now looks as though we might "Whereas, this meeting publicly called look forward to the coming season to request of the member, J. M. Kellie, prove that some at least of the locations prove valuable.

KASLO.

The Kootenalan. A terrible accident occurred at Three

Milling Company's tramway, coming. Bibee, Sanfield and Phillips took refuge within the snowsheds which the recovery of the bodies of the victims, Phillips, who was twenty-seven years ernments to appoint a commission to at of age, was married in Kaslo only three

27 years of age respectively, and unor made in the country. A ask the hon. attorney-general on the The steamer Ainsworth left yesterday have no titles. And in the event of an blockades on almost all lines the ship-

The Charleston mine, which recently lect the necessary funds and consult a entered the list of regular shippers unlawyer as to whether or not taxes can der the management of J. E. Mitchell, of gold claimed to have been taken out shipped another carload last week. The of Salmon river. The C.P.R. intend, it is said, to put property is being developed by four tun-

ad. April 12.—Shipments of ore business will be done on the run.

Work on the foundations of the new ing to the blockade on both rail.

The War Paris of Sandon were badly frightened last Monday afternoon by a The residents of Sandon were badly on their claims. admirals have done inestimable work in both the Red Mountain and pendent electors of Revelstoke was call-

capacity. This boat will be ready for the trip in a few days, will be loaded abran mson, executive committee. It ten prospectors will be taken to a point is the intention to make the meetings of far up the Duncan river, where head-quarters will be established. From this still by many and different prospectors will be taken to a point far up the Duncan river, where head-quarters will be established. From this

Spatch to the Miner, from Goat mining work up there. Manager Santhat there is still from twelve to inches of snow in the valley. There is ample evidence that the formation is of eruptive origin. Gold the formation is of eruptive origin.

A slide at Roger's Pass delayed last tance Lester succeeded in escaping, sat- found near the surface and extraction is the city markets. What the fruit grow-

Extensive improvements are being made at the sampling plant of Kootenay plant will eventually grow into something very much larger and more impor-

Charles and Louis Cole were caught in a snow slide on the South Fork Sunday, while scouting the east of the gulch about a mile from the Forks Hotel for a prospect they intended locating. Their well nigh miraculous. Neither of them ducer in the province. heard or saw the slightest warning of danger, the besom coming upon then swiftly and stealthily before they had any idea of the peril. After having been wirled and swept down the mountain a ouple of hundred yards they extricated themselves in some lucky manner of which they have no distinct recollection, and maimed, bleeding, they crawled out to one side just in time to be saved from second avalanche that came tearing down diagonally and carried off the lesser debris whence they had escaped. Both were badly battered about the pend; and were on the verge of delirium They preserved enough presence of mind to urge their steps onward across the gulch, over the fellen timeer and they followed, without during to rest lest either or both colianse and perish, down to Mr. Hansen's place. They were tened several ugly gashes and contusions, but nothing of a fatal nature. They

BOUNDARY CREEK.

from complete recovery.

Boundary Creek Times. An assay from a sample of country rock taken a foot away from the D. A. vein went 23 oz. in silver, or \$15,22 for all values; while the pay streak itself averages 277 oz. in silver and \$52.29 gold value, or \$224 to the ton. Charles Benton has acquired from ly take place. The ore is now being The men working on the Granite Issac Lewis and M. P. Bogle the min-sacked. Mr. Mitchell has found car- Fails in Long Lake camp uncovered The men working on the Granite eral claims Morning and Jessie K., on bonates, but not as yet in quantities. If last week a ledge of quartz two feet experiments yesterday evening he again white Grouse mountain near Goat riv- lead carbonates are to be found, as now wide with a paystreak of galena at a er, agreeing to pay them and others the seems to be quite within the range of depth of 10 feet in the shaft. Assays

A fine body of ore was struck last week on the St. Maurice, in Central ton, and within fifty days to deliver to eight claims, and applying for crown the vendors and others 200,000 shares grant. They have a mill site and water whose representative, Mons. Gire, has small amount. The police magistrate, —The British Columbia Baptist Export the capital stock of the company. The british columbia been prospecting the claim for some after hearing the recital of his missters. of the rich pay streak, rich enough to time past to discover the location of the ledge. Some magnificent specimens of ore, being nearly clean copper pyrites, have been taken from the shaft recently

oubtless be a rush up the main Kettle river and the West Fork. This field, entil last year, had hardly been visited by prospectors; but last summer a number of claims, some having remarkable surface showings, were located in the himself—to the city lock-up, was found more extensive work. At this morn-vicinity of Canyon and Cedar creeks, to be the culprit. The young thief has ing's session the executive considered made or to be made in this section will The ore is chiefly pyrrhotite and copper

\$10 and \$20 to the ton. Mention was made in the Times a few weeks ago of the discovery of a body of Forks last Sunday. Superintendent nicket and cobalt ore on the reserva-Charley Phillips were working on the this ore were recently taken to Spekane and analyzed, the result being that the ore was found to carry good values in gold, silver, copper and cinnabar. The discovery that this ore contained nickel all three underneath. Superintendent ber of assays have given values of from Hickey very fortunately continued his \$48 to \$80 in this mineral, while at the present market prices of cobalt the ore averages \$50 in this constituent. It also carries 2 per cent. of copper.

GOLDEN.

Golden Era.

About four miles east of Golden on the C.P.R., in the Kicking Horse Pass, vorkmen cleared away the obstruction, passengers in the meantime exchanging

SALMO. Gold is being found in sinking wells.

The snow will be off the flat inside A number of persons are here waiting for the snow to go, so as to get to work

Stewart and Wilson have struck a olid hody of ore, four fect wide, running \$85 in gold, on the Little George.
The Salmo Conselidated Mining Company made a rich strike on their proporty at Sheep creek last week. They started on a four inch vein, but on going in a few feet discovered a body of ore 10 feet wide, which runs 80 ounces in silver, \$15 in gold and a small percentage in lead. This company is working a large crew, and will commence

few feet further. H. C. Weatherhead staked a claim, one-half mile from town, which shows native Copper.

FORT STEELE. Fort Steele Prospector. Dr. Hugh Watt, ex-member of the district of Cariboo, and for nearly ten years surgeon to the Royal Cariboo hos-pital at Barkerville, came in from the cust on Friday of last week. He has pleaded guilty to the charge. taken the practise of Dr. Charles Maclian, who is leaving us. Dr. Watt also represents a company of eastern capital ists, who desire to make investments in

tain amount of territory. Camp will of course be mived as convenient. Mr. Anderson expects in this way to thoroughly prospect a large amount of ground and some big finds will probably result. extends along the west side of the creek for a distance of at least seven miles. There is ample evidence that

Guigan, driving his horse ahead, when can be panned from any and all of the mayor and aldermen this afternoon to suddenly a snowslide came down the different leads. All the veins in the lottry and devise some means by which mountain. It caught the animal, but cality are among a system of dykes the farmers in the surrounding district by running back up the trall a short dis- cutting the formation. Pay ore is could dispose of their products through

per ton, or a gross valuation of \$360,000. crease the revenue of the market.

The North Star mine, working a suffic'ent force, can take out and ship 100 tens daily, and there is no doubt that with reduction works in close proximity, mine. The foreman, Mr. Purcell, reescape from death would seem to be the mine would become the largest pro- ports that en the west drift a strike of

NELSON.

At this point considerable building is has been offered for this mine. now going on, and the general opinion prevails that the best residential part will be northward towards the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway terminus, including Nelson City, where there is likely to be much stir in the near future. The unsurveyed portion of Nelson city will be platted, and this valuable property will be offered for sale.

BRIEF LOCALIS

Gleanings of City and Provincial New n a Condensed Form.

From Tuesday's Dally. two charges, stealing whiskey from Sam Clay's saloon and a boat from Turpel's ship yard. It is probable that he will be charged with attempting to escape from the custody of Officer Seeley.

-It is understood that at a meeting mended rapidly, and are now not far, of the government supporters held last evening it was decided to make some changes in the railway aid bill. Just what these changes will amount to it Dr. Walkem said he had a telegram to cannot be learned, but it is stated that the same effect. Hon. Mr. Eberts said the government have decided to grant be knew nothing about the matter. the Victoria, Vancouver & Eastern Railway at \$4,000 a mile from the year was sentenced to three months' coast right through to Grand Forks.

-- John Hayes, the man who discovered the new cure for neuralgia, was so satisfied with his cure that he decided to stay with it, and in the course of his overdid it, and for a considerable time made Store street resound with his eloquence. The more he took, he said, the more he yelled, and to judge from the noise he made while holding forth on demeanors, mulcted him \$10, with the op- yesterday. It was decided to engage tion of a month's imprisonment.

-For some time past Mr. John Law-As soon as spring opens there will has noticed that his bottles have been disappearing, and he drew the attention of the police to the matter, with the result that this morning a small Chinese how expended. ' Rev. P. H. McEwen boy, who was brought with his truckwhich by the way is about as big as been engaged in the work of pilfering pyrites, resembling the Wellington camp from the crates at the brewery for some orescof the same class, average samples time, and has, since he commenced op-Arsaying from the grass roots between erations, stolen the whole contents of coming to the conclusion that it was attributed and \$20 to the ton. about \$10.

court this morning on remand from a missionary from among the local pas-Monday morning, charged with house-breaking, he having during the absence They finally decided that if it was posassociated with the nickel and cobalt of Rev. Donald Macrae in the East entered that gentleman's house and ap- if a suitable one could be found. propriated a quantity of clothing, jew- convention then adjourned until elry, etc. The police had worked up a good clear case against him, and he saw the hopelessness of making any defence, therefore he threw down his cards, as it were, and admitted everything. He was committed to stand his trial before the cext court of competent criminal juris-

-Thomas Daykin, of the Carmanah Point lighthouse, and the two Indians who rescued the crew of the schooner Puritan, wrecked off Bonilla Point in November last, have been rewarded by the United States government. U. Consul Roberts has paid Mr. Daykin a severe mud slide occurred a few days \$60 and the two Indians \$100 each. The ago, about 400 tons of rock and earth Indians, it will be remembered, at the being deposited on the rails. A gang of risk of their lives, went far enough through the surf to secure a line floated are already much interested. At presfrom the schooner by the crew of the trains. It is expected that the mountain Puritan, who were clinging to the rigask the hon, attorney-general on the flow of the house whether taxes can be on the first trip of the season for Bon-collected on land to which the assessed of the design of the present season of the house whether taxes can be on the first trip of the season for Bon-collected on land to which the assessed of the design of the present season of the heights to report by support the crew to leave the

From Wednesday's Daily. -Simon Leiser & Co. sh pped by the Great Northern railway to-day two car- out here for that purpose. loads of groceries to Rossland and Trail.

-Alexander Maclean, of Victoria, and Whitley Murray, of Vancouver, have essed their preliminary examination in law.

On Saturday a number of men arrived at Salmo to commence work on a claim almost on the townsite, just north of the railway track. At Sayward tweeve claims are being worked and mining properties are changing hands. The strike on the Pug is fully confirmed.

-Peter Hansen has been summoned to appear in the police court on Saturday morning, charged with stealing flowers from graves in Ross Bay cemetery. The information on which the charge is basshipping as soon as they have gone in a ed was laid by a lady who caught the accused in the act of stealing flowers from the grave of her son.

-In the speedy trials court this morning John Cameron was sentenced to two years for burglarizing the residence of Rev. Donald Macrae, Victoria West. Cameron, it will be remembered, appropriated a suit of clothes belonging to Rev. Mr Macrae, which he donned, leaving his old clothes in the house. He

-On Friday evening, April 23rd, the ladies of Metchosin will give an Easter entertainment in the public hall of that district. The entertainment, which will be given in aid of St. Mary's church at Metchosin, will consist of a concert, for which a good programme that here arranged, and a dance. The ladies look for a large attendance from the city,

Residents on this side of the night's train from the east. This morne particularly desirous that they ing another slide came down at the 13th mat. The North Star mine produced and so that all having products for sale shipped during the year 1896 nearly 4,500 | would have to remain in the market tons of ore, which had a valuation of until that hour. Failing in this they ask \$224,000. At the present time the com- that one or more days in the week be pany has 3,000 tons of rich carbonates set aside as market days, on which pedand galena at their landing on the Koot- dling would not be allowed. This they enay river, and 8,000 more on the believe will induce farmers to bring dump-6,000 tons that will average \$60 more of their goods and it would in-

From Thursday's Didly. -Good news comes from the Palo Alto two feet of solid ore has been made. The machinery is now working day and night. It is understood that a big price

-Ah Sing, a little "heathen Chinee," appeared again in the police court this morning, charged with stealing bottles. The charge, however, was withdrawn, the boy's father having promised to pay for the bottles stolen. John Sheehan, accused of vagrancy, was remanded until Thursday next, the 22nd inst.

-Harry Jensen, who was committed for trial in the police court on Tuesday morning on the two charges of being in possession of stolen property, whisky belonging to Sam Clay, and a boat belonging to William Turpel, was brought be-fore Judge Drake this morning in the Harry Jensen, arrested on the West speedy trials court. He pleaded guilty coast by Provincial Officer Seeley, was and was senfenced to eighteen months this afternoon committed for trial on at hard labor on each charge, sentences to run concurrently.

-In the house yesterday Mr. Forster said he had received a telegram from Naraimo to the effect that the Free Press reporter swore that he was informed that the Free Press had been furnished with documents connected with the Thompson-Davison libel case by the attorney-general's department.

-Silas Shea, who about this time last imprisonment for supplying liquor to police court this morning for attempting to commit a similar offence. was in a cabin on Store street and was in the act of handing a bottle of whiskey to a kiootchman when Constable Clayards appeared at the window and, reaching over, appropriated the bottle If the fine is not forthcoming-and it does not look as if it will be from the present prospects-Shea will go to jail

the services of a financial agent, who will undertake the general superintendence of the society's work. In the evenson, of Lawson's brewery on Fort street, ing Rev. J. H. Best delivered an address on the work of the year and Mr. Marchant gave a detailed account of the moneys collected in the east and and Rev. D. D. Roper spoke of the needs of the field and the necessity for the question as to whether it was advisable to place a missionary British Columbia mission field. and, convention to that effect. was adopted. The question then arose -John Cameron appeared in the police as to whether it was better to appoint o'clock this afternoon, when the same mestion will be considered and in all probability a missionary will be ap-

MORE CAPITAL COMING.

British Columbia Mines Are Becoming Known in England.

Toronto, April 14.-Messrs. Blackstock and George Gooderham have re-turned from England, where they have been for the past two months. They report that the British Columbia miring boom has done much to advertise Canada in Europe. English members of parliament, leading financiers and business people of the highest standing ent people are very careful, in consequence of losses sustained by many in the gold fields of South Africa and West Australia, but there is no doubt a great amount of capital is being supplied by the old country for the development of B. C. mines, and this summer will see a great deal more money come

HON. MR. MARTIN'S PLEDGE. To the Editor:-At the meeting at Kamloops to which reference was made yesterday in the house by Mr. Semlin, Mr. Martin pledged himself to resign his portfolio should any measure for a money bonus or guarantee in aid of the British Pacific scheme be brought down by the government, reserving to himself the right to acquiesce in any further land grant. We made a memorandum in writing of the terms of Mr. Martin's pledge on the same day. Mr. Martin had evidently no written memorandum to refresh his memory, and his state ment last night that he was only pledged against supporting a grant of annual interest to the amount of \$240. 000 is not correct. There were other gentlemen present, personal friends of Mr. Martin, and politically opposed to ourselves, whose recollection of what Mr. Martin did pledge himself to is likely to be less biassed than his. d. A. SEMLIN,

Victoria, April 15.

Under instructions from owner. I will sell in front of my salesrooms, Douglas street, Victoria, on
THURSDAY. APRIL 22ND,

AT 11 A.M., Valuable Horses, Buggies Phaeton,

Waron, Double and Single Partess, etc. for which a good programme that look any angued, and a dance. The hades look for a large attendance from the city.

A committee from the District white Gelding Large Handsome Oregon Horses, thoroughly broken to harness and saddle, either for lady or gentleman.

WM. T. HARDAKER.

BRITAIN'S POSITION

The Cretan Question Discussed Very Fully in the British House of Commons.

Statement by the Parliamentary Secretary for the Foreign Office, Mr. George N. Curzon.

London, April 12.-Discussing the Cretan question in the house to-day, Sir Charles Dilke said he believed the majority of the nation supported the Liberals on the Eastern question. A blockade of the Piraeus, he contended, though it might upset the king and teachers plenty of time to attend the kingdom of Greece, could not restore meeting of the institute and get back order in Crete. While the government's policy of granting autonomy to Crete programme: was honest, it was not clear whether the other powers were equally honest in this matter. Both the Sultan of Turkey and the King of Greece had stated that they were negotiating in regard to the future of Crete, when they were brought to the verge of war by the action of the powers. The speaker pointed out that the concert of the powers did not come into existence for the purpose of dealing with Crete, but to deal with the Armenian question, with which the the Armenian question, with which the psychology, O. H. Cogswell; 2 p.m., powers had been fruitlessly struggling piano duet, Misses Barron and Gardinfor two years past, when they were stirred out of sluggish action by the dispatch of Prince George of Greece with the Greek torpedo flotilla to the island of Crete and by the landing of sell; composition, W. C. Coatham; 8 Greek troops there. He concluded with p.m., piano solo; geography, E. Caspell; commenting upon the imbecility and helplessness of the concert until the King of Greece forced their hand.

The parliamentary secretary for the foreign, office Mr. George N. Curzon, replied for the government. He said no one could rightly complain at the lack of opportunty to discuss the conduct of the government. There had been many discussions on the subject and on the speeches of the Marquis of Salisbury, although it was true that there had not been a vote of censure, the government having failed to persuade the Liberal leader, Sir William Harcourt, to repeat in the house the martial oration so much admired at Norwich, while in the debates on Cretan affairs in the house the matter had only been raised twice, and in the French chamber of deputies only once.

Continuing, Mr. Curzon said that in ments of their government policy hadbeen reiterated so frequently as to become tedious. Sir Charles Dilke complained that autonomy as proposed for Crete was not clearly defined, but Mr. Curzon pointed out that the proclamation stated that it implied freedom from all control of the Turkish govern ment in the internal affairs of the istroops from the island of Crete, Mr. pacific settlement of the question.

Since the blockade, Mr. Curzon pointed out, many thousands of helpless and defenceless people have been protected by the forces of the powers, and their might have been another fatality. The the relief of the beleaguered and the saving of them. But in the face of explicit warnings the insurgents had persisted in their endeavors to starve out the Turkish garrisons at outlying posts and obtained command of the outposts commanding the towns occupied by the forces of the powers.

In the meantime active discussions were proceeding among the powers relative to the question of appointing a life of helplessness." governor for the island of Crete, and instituting militia on the basis of autonocert had saved Europe from a general ance on the Greco-Turkish frontier. He will serve a whole family. thought than no one would deny that the policy of the government, peace in Europe and the liberation of Crete, was good one, but if the opposition had an about the house hear it. ernative let the house hear it.

Mr. Curzon was frequently cheered during the course of his speech. In reply Sir William Harcourt said that although the government declined his challenge, he would not decline its this time, using various remedies rechallenge now made, although he was of the opinion that the matter was of greater importance than to have been discussed on a definite issue. He complained that his motion was not sufficiently censorious, but if the motion had been arrived at it would have turned out the government. What more did Her Majesty's government want? Why did not the government substitute for it a vote of confidence? The reason was, Sir William Harcourt said, that the government would not face the question of the forces of the crown he ing employed against Greece. Never before, he asserted, had a government declined to meet such a motion or shrunk from such an issue, and it was now the duty of the opposition to record the views of the united Liberals.

PROVINCIAL TEACHERS Meeting of the Association to be Held

A committee of the city trachers met last evening for the purpose of perfect-ing arrangements for the first annual meeting of the Provincial Teachers Association, which is to be held in the South Park school on the 20th, 21st and 22nd of April. The committee, with the consent of the other teachers, arranged for a conversazione, will also be held in the assembly room of the South Park school. The provincial teachers will be the guests of the city teachers. An excellent pro-gramme will be provided and refreshments will be served by the lady teachers. It is expected that the teachers from the different schools in the province will be present, as the education department has granted an Easter vaca-tion extending to the Monday following

C. Strachan; primary geography, L. E. any special interference on the part of Knapp; vocal solo, J. H. Monk; "Stepping Stones to Success in the Teachers' versazione.

er; "Rousseau and his Emilie," F. M. Cowperthwaite; reading, Miss A. D. Cameron; practical lesson in addition, reading, Miss E. G. Lawson; patriotism, J. M. Campbell: vocal solo, Miss. F. E. Hartt; and "A plea for a closer union of the past and present methods," A. Robinson

Thursday-10 a.m., plano solo; "Minor Mistakes in School Management," S. B. Campbell; "Kindergarten and Other Useful Dexices," Miss A. Russell; "The Dignity of the Teacher's Profession, and physical drill, Mr. St. Clair: 2 p.m., question drawer, conducted by the suerintendent of education, and general discussion of educational topics; and, 8 p.m., public meeting in the A. O. U. W. hall, to be addressed by several, includ-

DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS.

Grateful Letters From All Parts of the Power-As a Spring Medicine They Surpass All Others.

land. He therefore could truthfully say more to alleviate suffering than any oth- order that the same may be admitted as there was no ground whatever for the er medicine yet discovered. They have one of the states of this union." suspicion of Sir Charles Dilke that this effected cures in hundreds of cases proautonomy which the government desired nounced incurable by physicians, and are but two futures before Hawaii." to make simple and clear was regarded they have be ught rejoicing into the said Lorin A. Thurston, ex-minister of from any other point of view by the homes of thousands throughout the Do- the islands, who is here in charge of the other powers. Referring to the negotia- minion. Among those who speak of this annexation propaganda. "The group of tions which are said to have taken wonderful medicine in terms of grati- islands must be annexed to the United blace between Greece and Turkey direct tude is Mr. Lemuel McCready, of Shan- States or Asiatic influence will become for the settlement of the Cretan ques- non, N.B. He says: "A year ago I was supreme. We do not fear any forcible tion, Mr. Curzon remarked that the netaken with pain in my hip, which gradinvasion by the Japanese, nor do we gotiations might have occurred on the ually worked down the knee where it fear the forcible possession of the island subject between the Sultan and Greece, settled. At first I thought it an attack by any European country. If we are but Her Majesty's government knew noth- of rheumatism and treated it with the ing about them. Touching upon the medicine ordinarily used for that trouble, the rapid increase of the Asiatic popuques ion of the withdrawal of the Greek but with no benefit. The knee began to lation will swamp us within a few Curzon said that it would open a door I wasted away to a mere shadow, and cial conditions. The planters are the eading to an almost immediate and was no better than a cripple. I then controlling influence on the island.

for \$2.50, by addressing the Dr. Wil-

Mrs. A. Inveen, residing at 720 Henry street, Alton, Ill., suffered with sciatic rheumatism for over eight months. She doctored for it nearly the whole of commended by friends, and was treated the physicians, but received no relief. She then used one and a half bot-tles of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, by classification, or by having been born is published at her request, as she social cleavage, but solely because you wants others similarly afflicted to know daily do some sort of real, honest, and what cured ner. For sale by all druggists. Langley & Henderson Bros. wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancou-



The McKinley Cabinet Said To Be Heartily in Sympathy With the Scheme.

Movement To Be Pushed With Vigor as Soon as Tariff Bill Is Disposed of.

Chicago, April 12.—The Chicago Chronicle's Washington City correspond-April 12.-The Chicago

ent sends the following: The administration is heartily in sym pathy with the scheme to annex the Ha-Easter Monday, in order to give the waiian Islands. The movement will be pushed with vigor as soon as the tariff meeting of the institute and get back bill is out of the way. The president to their schools. The following is the will send a special message to congress on the subject, if necessary, but it is Tuesday—10 a.m., organization; 2 believed when congress takes the matter up it will be speedly settled to the satwriting, by L. Tait; recitation, Miss J. isfaction of the annexationists without

Minister Hatch and Attorney-General Profession," Miss I. Lyons; 8 p.m., con- Smith, representing the Hawaiian government, have been actively at work Wednesday—10 a.m., "Agriculture in Schools," Paul Murray; vocal solo, John Brandon; "Do We Teach Children to frequent conferences with President Me-Read?" Miss M. Lawson; a lesson on Kinley, Secretary Sherman, Speaker psychology, O. H. Cogswell; 2 p.m., Reed and the members of the foreign affairs committees of both houses of congress. They urge that annexation is necessary to save the island from Japanese domination.

The plan agreed upon for annexation is similar to that followed in the case of Texas. The independence of Texas, like that of Hawaii, was secured mainly through the assistance of citizens of the United States. The movement for the annexation of Texas first took definite shape in the congress of the United States. A resolution providing for annexation passed congress in 1845. The president of the Texas republic immediately called a convention, which accepted the resolutions and adopted a constitution which was satisfactory to Syrup from Messrs. Robinson & Co., the authorities in this country and an chemists, Hunslet Carr, and after taknexation followed.

The plan to be observed in regard to Hawaii is embodied in a resolution which ing Hon. Col. Baker, who will speak on was presented in the house, March 29, by Spalding, of Michigan. It is an exact copy of the resolution which was used in the Texas case, except that the word "Hawaii" is inserted wherever the word "Texas" occurred in the original resolution. The first section of Spalding's resolution provides that congress Austria, Italy and Germany the state EASILY OBT LINED BY THE USE OF consents "that the territory properly included within and rightfully belonging to the government of Hawaii and commonly known as the Sandwich Islands, Dominion Testify to Their Wonderful may be creeted into a new state to be colled the State of Hawaii, with a republican form of government, to be adopted by the people of Hawaii by deputies, in convention assembled, with the Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done consent of the existing government, in

Washington, D.C., April 12.-"There swell and the pain became exerciciating. years. This is inevitable from commerconsulted a physician, but still got no Hawaii is to remain outside of the relief. Then I went to a hospital at St. United States and be subjected to the John. The physician who examined me possibility of high protective duties on there said my trouble was consumption her commodities the planters must necof the blood, and that it might be neces- essarily protect themselves by employing sary to amputate my leg. Thoroughly the cheapest of cheap labor. There is discouraged, I returned home. Then my nothing between Hawaii and the United mother urged me to try Dr. Williams' States now but a mere treaty, which Pink Pills. After using two or three tan be abrogated at any time by act of boxes I found the pain greatly diminish- congress. Once in the United States ing, and by the time I had taken seven the planters could afford to pay Ameriboxes, the limb had regained its normal can rates of wages, because their procondition, the pain had all disappeared, ducts would not have to pass through I had gained greatly in flesh and was the custom house. So long as they are as well as ever I had been in my life. at the mercy of changing political con-I feel very grateful for I believe Dr. ditions in the United States they must Williams' Pink Pills saved me from a centinue to employ cheap labor. The result will be that unless annexation It is such wonderful cures as Mr. Mc- comes speedily the islands will be over-Cready's that have given Dr. Williams' whelmed with Asiatics, who, in the na mist contribution promised. Mr. Curzon Pink Pil's their great reputation and tural course of events, must sooner or then turned to the question of the pos- made them the favorite medicine in later assume control. We do not ask sibility of war between Greece and Tur- thousands of families throughout the for admission as a state, nor do we He insisted the government had land. They are especially intended for want it. Annexation on such terms strained every nerve to prevent an out- purifying the blood and strengthening would be particularly disastrous to break of hostilities, which he claimed the the nerves, and at this season of the Hawaii and would give to America an government could only regard as calmi- year, when most people are feeling lan- undesirable state. If annexation is to tous to Greece and as constituting a guid as the result of close confinement come at all, it should be on the basis grave menace to the peace of Europe. during the winter months, a couple of established in the case of Florida and Mr. Curzon assured the house that from boxes of Pink Pills will give renewed Louisiana or on the lines originally laid information which the government had life and energy. Do not be persuaded down for the Northwest Territory. The received, the Greek raid in Macedonia to take any of the numerous pink col- island could be acceptably managed by was entirely unauthorized by the Greek ored imitations, which some dealers, an appointive governor with an advisory government, and was not participated in whose only thought is there own profit, council. The islanders need not have as by the Greek regular troops. Mr. Cur- try to impose upon the public. If your much legislative power as is now grantzon devied that the concert of the dealer will not give you the genuine Dr. ed to the organized territories of the powers had been helpless. During the Williams' Pink Pills they will be sent United States. We would be perfectly past few months, he insisted, the con- post paid at 50c. per box or six boxes willing to accept he conditions usually imposed upon unorganized territories, war, had prevented greater bloodshed liams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont. As and they would, in fact, be the very best in Crete, and had localized the disturble a spring medicine a half dozen boxes for Hawaii for years to come. On the other hand, for the reasons I have indicated, absolute political urion with the United States must come at once or it will be too late to put a stop to cheap Asiatic labor. With annexation we can support hundreds of thousands of prosperous citizens and develop the islands enormously. Without it American interests there will soon have to be abandone ...

A SHORT TALK ON BEING TIRED Are you a working man, or a working effected a complete cure. This on the sinister side of certain lines of useful work? Yes? I shake your hand. I hope you manage to live by it without overdoing, and that (being still hearty and healthy) you sometimes find your-self tired, dog tired, and hungry as a wolf, with plenty of good feed for sup-per. Then hev! for bed and a genuine sleep of eight hours; to jump from bed in the morning, both feet on the floor at That's the right kind of "tired" nd the heaven descended brand of rest. It is a blessing in itself and bears others in its train. But the variety of fatigue so many

people are all the time writing about is different. Lesten to this one, for in-stance: "In September, 1898," he says, "I was overcome by a fuling of languer. I was easily tired and comparatively slight efforts served to exhaust me completely. Indeed I never seemed rested at all, and was as tired in the morning as when I went to bed Both muscles and mind were inert and relaxed. At the same time my appe-tite seemed to be tired too. I had no relish for food, and after eating felt un asiness and distress in the stomach and pain at the chest. My skin was sallow also, and there was a dull aching at my right side in the region of the

liver. "I was constantly beaching up a sour fluid and my food would sometimes 'repeat' or rise into my mouth. All I could to to rectify this miserable state of things I did, acting upon the sugges-tion of friends and others, but failed to come across a remedy for my complaint, which meantime obtained a stronger

hold upon me. "On account of my inability to eat and digest food my flesh fell off until I became so thin that you might have fancied me as having gone into a uecline. And I was so weak I could scarcely get about. I remained in this condition month after month, unfit, of course, for work and virtually a man out of the world's fight.

"The doctor who prescribed for me probably understood my case, but he was not able, apparently, to cure me And I notice it is in illness as in business; unless one holds his own he is bound to be falling behind, which made me anxious to obtain relief soon, lest I might pass beyond the reach of it. And in answer to the hope finally came the help I needed.

"In July of last year (1894) I read about Mother Seigel's Syrup in a small pamphlet which was left at our house. The book described my symptoms perfectly, and stated the disease to be indigestion, with dullness and inactivity of the liver, the latter condition as result of the former. The weakness and loss of weight is explained, naturally enough, to be the effect of want of proper nourishment. Cure the stomach trouble in such cases, said an article in the pamphlet, and the consequence es will vanish of themselves. "On this I procured a bottle of the

ing it for a few days, I found myself much better. My food now ceased to give me pain, and I gained some and the following substituted in lieu strength with every meal. No better thereof: proof of the power of this medicine could ask. I continued the use of it; the bad symptoms abated and no longer have deposited with the minister of fintroubled me, and in a few weeks I felt as vigorous and well as ever I did. could work as before and experienced that kind of fatigue only which promotes rest and is relieved by it. I have since enjoyed good health and you are welcome to publish this short account of my case. (Signed) Percy Hardaker, 42, Woodhouse Hill road, Hunslet Carr, Leeds, March 29th, 1895,'

Mr. Hardaker is agent for the Pearl widely known. His own intelligent comments upon his complaint render any words of our quite needless. upon that unnatural "tired" feeling as a warning that none should neglect. It means, not the effect of work but of exhaustion through that subtle disease, indigestion. Mother Seigel's Syrup should taken then, as he would have taken t then had he heard of it. We hope Mr. Hardaker's timely words, based as Act, 1892, and the following is substithey are on an instructive experience, will be heeded by all to whom they ap-

SUFFERERS ONLY KNOW

R. Scriver, Carpenter, of Hastings, Wasa Great Sufferer From Kidney Disease South American Kidney Cure Effected a Quick Care-It 1s a Specific emedy for a Specific Disease-It Dissolves rnd Eradicates All Solid Matter from the System -Is Safe and Permanent.

For many years I have been troubled with kidney disease, necessitating the taking of much in the way of remedies. Iwo years ago they became so bad that had to seek the aid of a physician. My urine was more like blood than anything else, and was very prinful. Just at that time I began using South American Kidney Cure. It gave me immediate relief, and from that time till now I have had no difficulty. I can safely and hones'ly recommend great remedy to all persons suffering from kidney trouble.

DAIRYING AND EDUCATION.

Bills Introduced to Amend Dairy and Public School Acts.

The act to amend the Dairy Association Act, which was introduced by the premier yesterday, provides that an association formed under the provisions of the amending act for the manufacture of cheese or butter, or both, may extend its business so as to include: (1.) The keeping of swine and the manufacture and sale of the various pro-

ducts resulting therefrom; or (2.) The dealing in swine or cattle foods for the purpose of supplying such foods to the patrons of such associations; provided the shareholders shall, by a majority of shareholders present in person or by proxy, representing at least twothirds in value of the subscribed stock of said company, at a general meeting of the company duly called for considering the subject, determine to extend its business to either or both of the said

The second bill introduced by Premier Turner enacts as follows: "Sub-section (a) of section 2 of the Dairymen's Association Act, 1894, is hereby repealed,

objects.

Much in Little Is especially true of Hood's Pills, for no medicine ever contained so great curative power in so small space. They are a whole medicine

shest, always ready, always emolent, always sat-tafactory; prevent a cold sick headache, jaundice, constipation, etc. 250, The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparille.

until the twenty-five petitioners shall

"(a.) No such letters patent shall issue

900 DROPS

AVegetable Preparation for As-

similating the Food and Regula-

ting the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerful-

ness and Rest. Contains neither

Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.

Recipe of Old Dr.SAMUEL RITCHER

Aperfect Remedy for Constipa-tion, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea,

Worms, Convulsions, Feverish-

ness and Loss of SLEEP.

Chaff Fletcher.

NEW YORK. .

At6 months old

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER

5 Doses - 35 CENTS

Fac Simile Signature of

NOT NARCOTIC.

Pumplan Ses d-Ale Simmi Rockells Solts -Anter Seed Propermat -B. Carbonate Soda Varm Seed -Clarified Sugar Viotargroom Flaver

ance and agriculture a declaration, in which each of the petitioners shall agree to contribute yearly, so long as such person shall remain a member of the association, towards the association, a sum of not less than one dollar, which declaration may be in the form following, that is to say:

"'We, whose names are subscribed nereto, being desirous of forming our-Assurance Society, and is well and selves into an association, to be known as "The Dairymen's Association of Britishi Columbia," do hereby severally agree In to pay to the treasurer of the said asprivate conversation he said he looked sociation, yearly, while we continue members of the said association, the the Missouri and their bodies will never sum opposite our respective names, and | be recovered. The bodies of two more we further agree to conform to the rules and by-laws of the said association." The Bill to amend the school act in- Harry Faville-who were troduced by the minister of education repeals section 5 of the Public School tuted:

The board of trustees for each city schol district shall be elected in the marmer hereinafter provided by the votes of electors possessing the qualifications prescribed in section 5 of the Municipal Elections Act. 1896, for electors entitled to vote for mayor; and when preparing under the provisions of the Muricipal Elections Act, 1896, the annual voters' list in cities where said section of said act is not in force, and does not govern the election of mayor, | berlain's Cough Remedy is a household separate list shall be prepared and kept by the same officers at the same time and in the same manner as the said annual voters' list on which shall be placed the names of those entitled to vote for school trustees, but not for

Dressing Handsomely and Well at a small Cost.

A lady friend, a user of Diamond Dyes, writes as follows: "With Diamond Dyes I changed my usband's faded grey suit to a rich dark erines point, Isle of Wight. There was prown shade, and a blue one was made a scene of the greatest excitement black, while the children never knew among the passengers and crew, who what had become of their old clothes, and wondered where all the new ones came from.

"My experience has been that any woman who can read the plain directions on the Diamond Dye envelope can not only save a large amount of money in clothing her family, but will wear just as handsome and fashionable clothes as before. Diamond Dyes are indeed the true preventives of hard times."

SELLS HER FINGER

A Young Orphan Woman's Cool Sacrifice for Money.

New York, April 10.-Mrs. C. V. Barton, of 701 St. Emanuel street, Houston. Tex., recently caused an advertisement to be inserted in a local paper, in which she offered to pay liberally any lady who would consent to lose a middle finger at the middle joint in a nicrosis, or bone grafting operation. response to the advertisement. Miss Grace Dinsmore, of Binghamton, N Y., is at the Grand Union hotel in this city and will, it is said, part with the required part of a finger to-day. For this sacrifice she asks \$1,000. interview last night she said that she was an orphan and that she needed money to complete a musical course in order to be able to support herself.

Itching, Burning Skin Disease Cured for 35 Cents.

Dr. Agnew's ointment relieves in one day and cures Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Eczema, Barbers' / Itch, Ulcers, Blotches and all eruptions of the skin. It is soothing and quieting and acts in the Off ione cakUa d and acts like magic in the cure of all baby humors; 35 cents.

J. Pelley, Chilliwack, is a guest at the Driard.

SEE

THAT THE

FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE

IS ON THE

-OF-

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 sell

you anything else on the plea or promise that it just as good" and "will enswer every pur ose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

simile

Work of the Flood in Dakota, Iowa and Nebraska. Sioux City, Ia, April 10.-Forty live at least have been lost in the floods in South Dakota, Iowa and Nebraska. Tw persons have been known to be lost

FORTY LIVES LOST.

the Floyd, three have been reported drowned on the Big Sioux, two on the Missouri and two on the Coon, all is this immediate vicinity. Cases of a similar character are being reported every day from points farther away and a sharp watch is being kept by the local authorities for in the Missouri. Many people are missing of whose death their friends have no positive information. Most them have probably been carried down victims were brought into Sioux City last evening-Dan Ford Magee and while attempting to ford the Elkhorn

Buckingham's Dye for the Whiskers. Buckingham's Dye for the Moustache. Buckingham's Dye for the Eyebrows. Colors a beautiful brown or black.

There has been a general fall in all

river in Nebraska.

Two years ago R. J. Warren, a drug gist at Pleasant Brook, N. J., bought small supply of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. He sums up the results as follows: "At that time the goods were unknown in this section; to-day Cham word." It is the same in hundreds of communities. Wherever the good qual ties of Chamberlain's Cough Remed become known the people will hav nothing else. For sale by all druggist Langley & Henderson Bros., whole sale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

BRITISH STEAMER ASHORE Steamer Moyuen Runs Ashore During a Gale in the Channel.

London, April 14 .- During a gale is the channel to-day the British steamer Moyuen, 1,060 tons, outward bound for India, was driven ashore off St. Cathwere rescued by the rocket apparatus.



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

HEAD but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without they But after all sick head

the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pilk cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentic action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; ave for \$1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO. New York

THE SEAL QUEST

British Government Objects Indiscriminate Search of ing Schooners.

> United States Insist Tha arms Shall Be Place Under Seal.

Washington, April 11.—The recointment of ex-Secretary Fos Assistant Secretary Hamlin sident to assist in the nes low in progress with Great Br pecting the Behring sea seal indicative that this long-stand matic issue has at last assum oriance and that an earnest e made to end the present tory state of affairs or to eject on such a footing befor ning of the approaching open will prevent it from passin ore serious phase. The diplomatic correspondence past year makes it evident that

train was placed upon the pa officials of both the Unite he officials of both the given quietly, yet firmly, by the premi r that further proceeding. American revenue cutters in the last year's programme would no erated, and the intimation from tary Olney that there would change unless additional revere imposed upon the British ressels, hold out latent possibili ious entanglement of the tw powers unless some arranger nade before the end of May the reason that ex-Secret was familiar with the eart negotiations leading arhitration, while to exlin is due to a large me dit for the conduct of the neg the last administration on they have been chosen in removing this threater

trouble appears to he oally through the refusa authorities to renew regulations requiring Briti into the seal waters to ems under seal, to give el regulation prohibiting to weapons in killing se tion was laid down on a large proportion of the guns sank and were ne involving wasteful mor British having refused arms, the United State adopted the plan of making ugh search of every sealing Behring sea. There was ju the search in the regula the British government ing that British vessels w subjected to unnecessary ous detentions, and hes were overhauled and the onfusion, and that the o the discovery of one skin American boarding officer v a shot wound and of a days in arrears in ent result twenty-six out British vessels in the se searched eighty-two being boarded six times i

retary Olney, on the oth pointing out that all o els were convicted He also gave some sta show the need of add regulation which he British government to acce count he showed that than 28,000 dead seal on seal islands which lood starvation, because their een killed at sea by seali t was stated that in the the vessels had taken 44.1 gainst 31.585 in the prev Secretary Olney asserted was to go on at this ra lestruction of the seal h complished in the course

ore seasons. make the showing worse point of view, it was s catch of the sea! isls fallen off. Efforts were a way of insuring the use of firearms it they came to nothing was that both sides s British warning us agains riminate search of Britis Secretary Olney standing at to make it.

Meanwhile, an expert comm ut by both governments mad ustive report tending to sus Olney's assertions rega obable extermination of the present conditions, and i on this basis that negotiation ow proceed.

THE SABBATH DAY . Dr. Campbell's Lecture servance.

On Sunday evening Rev. Dr. a lecture on the observan ath, taking as his text Ex Thou shalt keep the Sabba that as he had already giv on the change from the under the Old Testament inder the New, he would another phase of the ques ath is not a Jewish as some maintain, pass the Mosaic economy, for i tuted in the Garden of Ed orial of the Creation, and isands of years later place ral code as a memorial of the of the Israelites from "The Sabbath was made for m or the Jew, nor for the Gentile and m all ages. No expr mand was needed in he Ner ment, for the law having been rounced and never having been continues in force, as does other commands of the D Paul takes this for granted "I had not known lust," he law had said "thou shalt no othing can account for the observance of the Sabbath from the present but that it is a day ed by the authority of God. N

SEE HAT THE

SIMILE

SIGNATURE

IS ON THE

RAPPER

OF EVERY OTTLE OF

put up in one-she bottles only. It n bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell g else on the ples or promise that it good" and "will answer every pur-See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

ORTY LIVES LOST.

the Flood in Dakota, Lowa and Nebraska.

City, Ia., April 10.-Forty lives have been lost in the floods in kota, Iowa and Nebraska. Two have been known to be lost on d, three have been reported on the Big Sioux, two on the and two on the Coon, all in ediate vicinity

of a similar character are be every day from points farand a sharp watch is being local authorities for "float Many people are whose death their friends tive information. Most of probably been carried down and their bodies will never The bodies of two more prought into Sioux City ning-Dan Ford Magee and Faville-who were drowned apting to ford the Elkhorn Vebraska. has been a general fall in all the

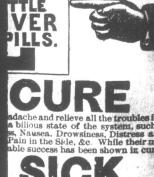
sham's Dye for the Whiskers. for the Moustache m's Dye for the Eyebrows. eautiful brown or black.

rs ago R. J. Warren, a drugeasant Brook, N. J., bought of Chamberlain's Cough He sums up the results as At that time the goods were this section; to-day Chamough Remedy is a household is the same in hundreds of Wherever the good qualimb rlain's Cough Remedy nown the people will have e. For sale by all druggists. & Henderson Bros., wholents. Victoria and Vancouver.

ISH STEAMER ASHORE.

Moyuen Runs Ashore During Gale in the Channel.

April 14.—During a gale in to-day the British steamer 1.060 tons, outward bound for driven ashore off St. Cathnt, Isle of Wight. There was the greatest excitement passengers and crew, who ued by the rocket apparatus.



RTER'S

HEAD

ARTER MEDICINE CO. Mew York.

THE SEAL QUESTION

British Government Objects to the Indiscriminate Search of Sealing Schooners.

United States Insist That Firearms Shall Be Placed Under Seal.

igton, April 11.-The recent ap-Secretary Hamlin by the assist in the negotiations and that an earnest effort is of affairs or to place the the approaching open season nt it from passing into a

natic correspondence of the takes it evident that a severe ed upon the patience of of both the United States Britain, and the warning tly, yet firmly, by the British that further proceedings by the an revenue cuiters in the line of year's programme would not be toland the intimation from Secre-Olney that there would be no unless additional restrictions
uposed upon the British sealing hold out latent possibilities of a entanglement of the two friendunless some arrangement, can before the end of Max.

reason that ex-Secretary Fosfamiliar with the early stages egotiations leading up to the tration, while to ex-Secretary due to a large measure the he conduct of the negotiations st administration on this subhey have been chosen to assist removing this threatened diffi-

authorities to renew last year tions requiring British vessels to the seal waters to place their under seal, to give effect to the egulation prohibiting the use of pons in killing seals. This was laid down on evidence arge proportion of the seals killed s sank and were never recovolving wasteful mortality. British having refused to seal up rms, the United States govern-

ed the plan of making a most search of every sealing vessel ing sea. There was justification search in the regulations, but British government protested, that British vessels were thereected to unnecessary and most is detentions, and that their were overhauled and thrown inusion, and that the only result discovery of one skin in which merican boarding officer thought shot wound and of a log book lays in arrears in entries. Yet result twenty-six out of twenty i'ish vessels in the seal waters

the course of the revenue offipointing out that all of the seizs were convicted in British He also gave some startling figshow the need of additional reregulation which he invited Of Thousands of Canadians sh government to accept. he showed that in 1895 no 28,000 dead seal pups were seal islands which bod perished vation, because their mothers killed at sea by sealing vessels. vas stated that in the same seavessels had taken 44,169 skins, 31,585 in the previous year ary Olney asserted that if the s to go on at this rate the totion of the seal herd would ished in the course of about

the showing worse from our of view, it was stated the of the sea! islands had en off. Efforts were made to way of insuring the seal use of firearms by poachcame to nothing, and the that both sides stood firm, warning us against further search of British vessels, Olney standing on our

an expert commission sent governments made an exrt tending to sustain Secs assertions regarding the rmination of the seals unnditions, and it must be sis that negotiations will

THE SABBATH DAY.

Dr. Campbell's Lecture on Its Observance.

Sunday evening Rev. Dr. Cambell lecture on the observance of the taking as his text Exodus 31, u shalt keep the Sabbath." He as he had already given a leche change from the seventh r the Old Testament, to the s not a Jewish institution, Mosaic economy, for it was inthe Garden of Eden as a of the Creation, and several as a memorial of the deliver-Israelites from Egypt. bath was made for man," not w, nor for the Gentile, but for n all ages. No express comneeded in 'he New Testathe law having been once anand never having been repealnes in force, as does the first commands of the Decalogue. kes this for granted when he had not known lust," except the authority of God. Many ob- mend it.

regulate the observance of the Lord's day. Why, they say, should Jews, Mohammedans and Infidels, who have no faith in the day as a divine institution, be required by law to respect it and

forbidden to do anything on that day which is lawful on other days? This seems very plausible, but the viper's tooth, watching to destroy Christianity, is cunningly concealed under a very thin cover. It is granted that the civil law should not compel a man to support any particular church, but leave him at liberty to regulate his conduct by his convictions while he does not violate the law of the land. If an acorn is plantthere grows not a pine, but an

ject to the laws of our country, which

oak. So if a country is settled by Mohammedans it develops into a Moex-Secretary Foster and hammedan country, and the laws of the country are regulated by the Koran, the Bible of the Mohammedan. By ress with Great Britain re- same principle, if a country is Christian, Behring sea seal fisheries its laws are regulated by the Bible. that this long-standing dip- Should a man go to Turkey he would has at last assumed grave naturally expect the laws of the country to be framed according to the principles to end the present unsatist of the Koran, and also expect that he would have to obey the laws. If he such a footing before the be-should go to a Christian country is there any reason why he should not expect the laws of that country to be in accordance with the principles of the Bible, and also expect to have to conform to them? Christianity does not teach that men can be made religious by acts of parliament, neither does it demand that men be required by law to embrace any creed, or attend any form of worship. All are allowed to worship as they please, or not to worship at all if they prefer. But it requires men to abstain from unnecessary avocation on the Lord's day. Jews, Mohamme lans, Chinese, Japanese, Infidels and Atheists are admitted in Canada to the same civil rights and privileges as are Christians, and allowed to worship or not worship as they wish. But they must conform to the civil laws of the country, and one of those is that which enjoins corsation from the ordinary labor or vocation on the Sabbath. But Infidels demand that the affairs of the

Atheists that there is no God. Should the principles of Christianity not control the laws of Canada any anti-Christian practice may be introthrough the refusal of the duced. For instance, as monogamy is a purely Christian institution, we can have no laws against polygamy, free love or arbitrary divorce. Thus the country would be in subjection as to its laws, to a handful of Infidels, Atheists and pagens. But, as it is a Christian country, its laws must be based on the principles of the Bible, and all must obey these laws, and one of them is that which regulates the observance of the

country should be conducted on the as-

Among the plausible objections to Sabbath observance is that it is the laborer's recreation day. But the evils in our civilization, such as crowding in factories, too long hours of labor, and the like, are not to be remedied by violating in a Christian country the law of God. There is a better way of redressing the grievance than by making this sacred day one of amusement and recreation. The Sabbath as a Christian institution we should jealously guard, for it is the balance wheel by which Christian institutions are governed. The church of Christ could not exist as a visible institution without the Christian Sabbath. arched eighty-two times, one The address was concluded by an earneing boarded six times in twenty- est appeal to all Christians to observe the Lord's day, not only in the letter, but in the spirit.

Critical Condition

BLOOD IS FOUL AND DISEASED.

Paine's Celery Compound the Great Spring Cleanser.

Is your blood impure and poisoned? It is if you have eruptions, blotches, pimples, sores, eczema, salt rheum or erysipelas. With such troubles the blood fast carrying poison and disease to every part of your system.

To be clean, sound, vigorous healthy you must use Paine's Celery compound. Its vitalizing and healthgiving properties show at once upon the blood; It is unequalled as a health producer and cleanser.

No bitters, nervines, sarsaparilla or pills can possibly remove the dangers that lurk in your system at this time. For pure, red blood, rosy cheeks and good digestion you need Paine's Celery Compound that has done such a mighty

and wonderful work in the past. Beware of the substitutes that are frequently offered for Paine's Celery Compound—those worthless imitations the sake of the large profits they bring the retailer. Insist upon having "Paine's," the kind that makes people

TWO MEN KILLED.

Fatal Accident This Morning on the Grand Trunk Railway.

Toronto, April 14.-The Grand Trunk unfortunate enough to kill two men this ject. He read a letter from the Promorning. In one case an old man was run over in the yards at Port Huron, the New, he would now con- whose name is unknown. The other ther phase of the question. The case was W. J. Cowan, a commercial traveller of Forest, who slipped under some maintain, passed away the cars at Stratford station and both Last year Mr. Helmcken had a visit most instantaneous.

of years later placed in the AN INSURANCE MAN'S STORY.

J. J. Hanratty, Inspector for the Standard Life Insurance Co. at Peterbe-

I was a great sufferer from muscular rheumatism in my arm; so much so that for days at a time I could not sleep. had not known lust," except had said "thou shalt not covet."

can account for the continued of South American Rheumatic Oure and found great relief after a few doses.

Mr. Kellie Wants to Add Yukon to the Province, but the House Dissents.

Dr. Walkem's Small Debts Amendment Act Was Killed on the Second Reading.

Monday, April 12, 1897. The Speaker took the chair at 2 'clock; prayers by Rev. J. F. Betts.

QUESTIONS OF PRIVILEGE. Mr. Helmcken, rising to a question of privilege, called attention to a paragraph in Friday's Colonist which appeared to reflect on the Speaker's ruling in the matter of Mr. Booth's resolution to give Mr. Cotton's motion dealing with the Torrens system and the mortgage tax a three months' hoist. As the ruling in question was of great importance, he requested the Speaker to give a written ruling.

Just as the house was about to adsubject, and quoted Bourinot to show that the Speaker's ruling was correct. The Speaker showed that the rules of the house fully dealt with the matter. In 1882 the rule was laid down that the merits of the question under debate could not be discussed on a motion to adjourn.

Mr. Helmcken rose to another question of privilege, and referred to the article in the Rossland Mining Review which characterized the government as a den of thieves.

Fon. Mr. Turner said the article was pointed out to him on Saturday. He at | first thought it unworthy of being consumption that Christianity is false, and sidered. He admitted that if the paper chanced to get outside the province it might do harm. He would further consider the matter. Mr. Helmcken-I would recall the

Kennedy case for the premier's benefit. (Laughter.) Mr. Forster, rising to a question of privilege, referred to a report in the that he had advocated a tax on mines. The report was evidently written with

the intention of misrepresenting his views on the matter. What he did say was that the government had adopted the wrong course in collecting taxes. Mr. Macpherson, who was also mentioned in the Miner's report as entertaining the same views as Mr. Forster, wished to again state that he had not advocated an increased tax on mines. The Vancouver World had made a simi-

ar false statement. creased tax.

Mr. Kellie, who was absent when were thieves and robbers.

Hon. Mr. Turner said the government able consideration." Mr. Booth

against advertising the writer of the request of the colony. A mint would a while before seeking to add the Yukon article by naking a martyr of him. Hon. Mr. Turner said that personally he gave the editor of the Mining Review credit for being more honest than editors of other papers in the province. He bluntly charged the government with being thieves, while others insinuated the same thing. Mr. Kellie-He should be run in as a lanimously.

Mr. Turner-I wonder if he has got a government advertisement or not. Mr. Semlin-You should send him an

'ad." right away. BILLS INTRODUCED. Hon. Col. Baker asked leave to introduce a bill to amend the Public School Act, 1891. Hon. Mr. Turner asked leave to introduce a bill to amend the Dairy Association Act. 1895, and a bill to amend the Dairymen's Association Act, 1894. Leave was granted and the second readings were fixed for

to-morrow. THE POTLATCH. Mr. Helmcken moved and Mr. Braden seconded the following resolution: Whereas by virtue of 58 and 59 Vict., ch. 35, s. 6, the Indian custom known as the Potlatch was prohibited, and whereas the Indians have thereby become greatly disaffected, and the enforcement of such law is likely to cause serious trouble; Be it therefore resolved that an humble address be presented to His that are pushed on the unsuspecting for Honor the Lieutenant-Governor requesting him to make such representation to the government of the Dominion of Canada as will result in the immediate repeal of so much of the said section of the said statute as prohibits the said custom and will allow the Indians to

enjoy such custom unmolested." Mr. Helmcken said every member was interested in the welfare of the Indians, and would therefore bear with him express from Chicago to Montreal was while be went rather fully into the subvince newspaper which dealt with the potlatches, and did not ask to repeal the law dealing with Indian dances. legs were cut off, and his death was al- from a deputation of chiefs from the Naas river and from the Island. They were very much dissatisfied, but he advised them to keep within the law. The Indians were heavily fined by a Rev. Mr. McCulloch, and were greatly disrough, Cured of Muscular Rheums- satisfied. White men would strongly Rheumatic Cure -It Turns the Mid- ing them from enjoying themselves on night of Suffering Into Midd av Bright | the 24th of May. 1st of July or any ness of Good Health-These Are dis other holiday, and the Indiane had the same right to object because a law was passed prohibiting them from enjoying an ancient and harmless custom.

Hon. Mr. Turner said the house should carefully consider the matter before committing itself, as it was one of those things over which the Dominion portions of the Dominion of Canada. government had full control. There were And whereas the natural lines of comant but that it is a day appoint- It's a sure cure, and I heartily recom- harmless amusements connected with munication by land and water are north potlatches, but he knew that often the and south by way of and through this

Indians carried these orgies to such an extent as to be a serious menace to the community. The chief trouble arose from the indiscriminate and wholesale sale of liquor.

Mr. Booth could not see how the potlatch could be blamed for the sale of liquor. He could not sympathize with the acts of missionaries in connection with their efforts to prohibit potlatches. Dr. Walkem said the Dominion government legislated as it did because of the representations made by missionaries that the potlatches retarded the work of Christianization. The thirst for potlatches was strong in every Indian and it was impossible to do anything with them. It was difficult for members to decide whether potlatches should be prevented or not. If the punishment were not so severe the object desired could be more easily reached. Potlatches could not be prohibited by force of law. The Indians would have to be educated up to the matter.

Hon. Mr. Eberts said that potlatches were a serious menace to the province. They were demoralizing to the younger members of the tribes. He referred to the recent troubles at Salmon river, when Indians preparing to hold a large potlatch handled policemen rather rough-If the law could be so amended that potlatches could be held under proper supervision good might result. tive form of government, and a civil The Speaker replied that he would be The missionaries had done good work code similar to that in force in this pleased to give a written ruling on the and their opinions in this matter should province. And whereas the distance not be totally disregarded. If the pote from the seat of the Canadian governlatches were confined to a friendly gath- ments renders it difficlut to satisfactorily journ Mr. Cotton referred to the same ering to settle accounts no great harm enforce the laws specially enacted for could be done in allowing the Indians to the unorganized territory of the Northhold them.

Mr. Sword said the province would assume a great responsibility in asking Honor the Lieut.-Governor in Council, for the repeal of the law. If any trouble resulted, the blame would rest with the province. He moved an amendment to the effect that the Dominion government be requested to inquire into the subject of potlatches with the view securing a repeal of the law, providng the grievances were well founded.

Major Mutter said Mr. Sword's amendnent might cause delay. He did not see why habits of the natives which were not criminal should be interfered with. The rights of the Indians as well as the prejudices of the missionaries should be considered.

Mr. Helmcken said that the legislature should not be afraid to take the responsesibility of legislation. His resolution was drawn as it was that it might come before the premier of Canada, and from what he knew of that Rossland Miner in which it was stated gentleman he was sure he would act the rich mining district of Yukon under second reading. Mr. Semlin asked the in the best interests of all concerned. Hon. Mr. Martin, speaking from his were anxious that such a change should experience in the interior, said he saw be made. no harm result from potlatches there. The white men were here by might, and the rights of the Indians should not be would result advantageously to the prov- Easter holidays. trampled upon.

Mr. Sword's amendment was then carried on a vote of 14 to 13. A MINT.

Mr. Helmcken moved and Mr. Hume econded that "whereas the establishment of a government mint in the pro-Fon. Mr. Turner said he understood vince of British Columbia would be of the two members to advocate the in- great advantage, commercially and otherwise, be it therefore resolved, that an humble address be presented to His Mr. Helmcken referred to the article in Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, rethe Rossland Mining Review, rose to a guesting him to communicate with the question of privilege and asked the gov- government of the Dominion of Canada, ernment if they intended to remain sil- urging upon that government the desiraent under the direct charge that they builty of taking the subject matter of the administration of justice and other whis resolution into its early and favor-

had the matter under their serious consideration.

Mr. Helmcken said that in 1859 a mint was established at New Westmin-Mr. Semlin's views. He thought it ster by the Imperial government at the would be better for the province to wait do much toward keeping the gold in the to its limits. He did not believe that province. Hon. Mr. Turner said it would be a the province for some time to come.

good thing for British Columbia if a mint were established here. It was an pose the resolution. Mr. Kellie had neimportant resolution, and he would be glected to observe one of the Ten Comhappy to support it. The resolution was then carried un-

POISON ACT. Mr. Kennedy moved that the Poison Act be again placed on the orders of the

day for a second reading on Wednes-The motion was lost on a division. PRIVATE BILLS. The Yukon Mining, Trading & Trans-

portation Company's Taku Inlet and following division: reslin Lake railway bill was read a third time. The B. C. Yukon railway bill was read a second time on the motion of Mr. Booth, and the house went into committee with Mr. Macpherson in the chair for the purpose of considering the

same. The committee passed 39 clauses and asked leave to sit again. The house went into committee on Mr. Kellie's Tramway bill and progress was reported. Mr. Kellie moved the second reading of his Wide Tire bill.

Mr. Hume said he did not think wide tires should be made compulsory on anxious that there should be as little mountain roads. The bill was read a second time. Major Mutter submitted the tenth report of the printing committee. The report was received and the house ad-

journed at 4:40 p.m. NOTICE OF MOTION. Mr. Helmcken-To amend the Loan Bill, section S, by striking out subsections (a) and (c) and inserting in lieu

thereof as subsection (a): For a railway to be constructed by the Vancouver, Victoria & Eastern Railway and Navigation Co., approximately 160 miles, subject to the conditions herei 1matter. Mr. Helmcken read the law on after contained; or, in the alternative, the subject. His resolution only dealt with that the said section should be amended by adding thereto the proposed subsection, to be read as subsection (a).

Tuesday, April 13, 1897.
The Speaker took the chair at 2 clock; prayers by Rev. J. F. Betts. CURFEW LAW.

Mr. Kennedy presented a petition from the Ministerial Associations of the four coast cities asking that the munitism by the Great South American object if a law were enforced prohibit- cipal act be so amended that municipalities will have the power of enacting the development of Con- Major Mutter, speaking for his consticurfew by-laws.

YUKON DISTRICT. Mr. Kellie moved and Capt. Jno. Irving seconded "that whereas the country lying to the north of British Columbia, by virtue of its geographical position, is make any false claims or closely related to this province and widely removed from other organized false promises. Free book

house negotiations should be opened up

with the Dominion government, having

aries of British Columbia so as to in-

clude the territory northward as far to-

ward the Arctic ocean as may be deem-

ed practicable for provincial purposes,

cution and control of the mining indus-

opment. The British Columbia govern-

ment should at once take steps to secure

consistent to say that California

cause it was a mining district should

have assumed control of New Mexico

and Colorado because they were mining

districts. The revenue to be derived

from Yukon would not pay the cost

of building roads, establishing schools,

necessities to the good government of

such a union would prove profitable to

without the expense of government.

oherson, Kidd, Sword, Williams, Semlin,

Cotton, Graham, Smith, Baker, Turner,

EASTER HOLIDAYS.

ter. The members were anxious to make

arrangements, which would entirely de-

pend on the length of the adjournment.

delay as possible and were willing to sit

Hon. Mr. Turner said that the govern-

gould announce their decision to-night.

Before the house rose Hon. Mr. Tur-

per announced that the house would ad-

journ on Thursday until Easter Monday.

everybody believe that

promptness is prevention;

that there should be no de-

lay when you are losing flesh

and when you are pale, espec-

ially if a cough be present.

The continued use of Scott's

Emulsion in the early stages of

lung affections does prevent

sumption. Your doctor will

tell you this is true and we-

state it without wishing to

tells more on the subject.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Belleville, Ont.

We wish we could make

The members of the opposition were

Bryden, Rogers, Hunter-20.

right through the holidays.

district to the province.

Mr. Kellie said this province had 800

and particularly in regard to the prose-

in view the enlargement of the bound-

Not a Pleasant Surprise

to have your new suit rip at the seams, the pockets tear down through not being well stayed, the buttons come off, or to have it shrink up the first time it gets wet so that you cannot wear it. All these unpleasant and unprofitable results may avoided by insisting on getting Shorey's Clothing. In the pocket of each garment is a little ticket guaranteethe guarantee is good and means what it says.

rovince, and render the resources of He thought the members would not obthat country almost wholly tributary to ject to sitting on Monday, although a the trade and comemree of British Col- statutory holiday. umbia: And whereas large arears of WATER CLAUSES. the territory in question, more particu-The house went into committee with larly the Yukon country, are highly min-Dr. Walkem in the chair to further coneralized, containing rich quartz ledges sider the Water Clauses Consolidation and placer diggings, and are attracting Act, 1897. After several sections were a large mining population, with prosreconsidered and slightly amended, Mr. pects of becoming in places thickly set-Forster moved a new section to the eftled and prosperous by reason of such fect that companies coming under the mineral wealth: And whereas it is deprovisions of this act should be subject sirable, and in the interests of the provto the provisions of the Alien Labor Act ince of British Columbia, that said ter-The clause is as follows: "In case of ritory should have a settled and effecany company incorporated during the

and is hereby declared to be subject to the Alien Labor Act, 1897." west: Therefore be it resolved, that a Mr. Booth said that the Allen Labor respectful address be presentd to His Act already affected all public companies and Mr. Forster's amendment setting forth that in the opinion of this

present session or hereafter to be incor-

porated containing a provision that 'the

said company's act of incorporation shall

be subject to the Water Clauses Consol-

idation Act. 1897, the same shall be

was therefore unnecessary. Mr. Forster replied that the Alien Labor Act only applied to companies coming to the legislature for charters. Companies, however, might be organized under the Companies Act and get water under the Water Clauses Act and would therefore escape the provisions

of the Alien Labor Act Hon. Col. Baker said Mr. Foster to be consistent should introduce an act miles of mineral territory and there were forbidding the employment of Chinamen

400 miles in the Yukon. It was desirately at all. able that these mineral begins should Hon. Mr. Eberts wanted time to consider the clause introduced by Mr. Forbe placed under control of one government. He believed that Cariboo, Cas- ster, and Mr. Forster agreed to allow siar and Yukon were just as rich in the section to stand over. The commit-mineral as Kootenay. All the former retee rose and reported progress and asked leave to sit again. quired to prove this was further devel-

RAILWAY AID.

When the Loan Bill was called for its control. The residents of Yukon premier when he intended to move the second reading of this bill. It would be well for the premier to explain the bill Mr. Booth was opposed to the resolu- and then the members would be in a He could not see that the union better position to consider it during the

Hon. Mr. Turner said that he had de-Mr. Semlin said all the advantages to ferred the secon; reading of the bill in be derived from the Yukon country will order that the members and the councome to British Columbia without legis try should have an opportunity of fully lative union. He took issue with Mr. considering its clauses. He did not Kellie's resolution in that it stated that think another adjournment would be the Dominion government were incap- necessary after he moved the second able of administering the affairs of the reading. Yukon district. It would be just as

DAIRYING.

Hon. Mr. Turner moved the second reading of the Dairy Associations Act Amendment Bill. He said the object of the bill was to extend the powers of Dairy Associations. The bill was read a second time and the house went into committee with Mr. Hupter in the chair to consider the same. The committee. after considering the different sections. rose and reported the bill complete The report was adopted and the bill was

read a third time. reading of the Dairymen's Association Act Amendment bill. The bill was read a second time and was considered in committee with Mr. Huff in the chair. The Mr. Adams said that he would opbill was reported without amendments and was read a third time.

PUBLIC SCHOOL BILL. mandments and was casting covetous Hon. Col. Baker moved the second eyes on the rich Yukon district. (Laughter.) He thought it better to let well reading of the Public School Bill. He enough alone and let this province sesaid the object was to give the city of cure the advantages of the Yukon trade Vancouver the power of electing women school trustees. It also gave the same Mr Kellie said the members evidently power to any other city. The second failed to appreciate the importance of reading was carried and the bill was this district. It would be folly to allow considered in committee with Mr. Ad-

an opportunity to pass of annexing this ams in the chair. Mr. Helmcken asked for some explan-The resolution was voted down on the ation of the amendment, and being unsatisfied with the minister of education's Ayes-Messrs. Hume, Huff, Kellie, explanation he suggested that the com-Helmcken, Irving, Eberts, Mutter-7. mittee rise and report progress. This

Noes-Messrs. Kennedy, Forster, Mac- was assented to. LIQUOR LICENSES. The house went into committee with Martin, Adams, Booth, Stoddart, Pooley, Mr. Cotton in the chair to further consider the Rural Liquor License bill. Mr. Booth moved an amendment to the Mr. Semlin asked the leader of the effect that when a liquor license is apgovernment to announce his intentions plied for in a rural district the petitionwith reference to adjournment for Eas- ers shall not include residents of any municipality within the five mile limit mentioned in the bill. This amendment

was carried. The committee rose, report-

ed progress and asked leave to sit again. TRAMWAY BILL. The house went into committee with Mr. Huff in the chair to consider the Tramway Incorporation bill. The bill ment first decided to adjourn from was reported complete without amend-Thursday to Monday, but would conment and was read a third time. sider the wishes of the members and WIDE TIRE

WIDE TIRE. The Wide Tire bill was considered in committee with Mr. Braden in the chair. Dr. Walkem said the bill was not in the interest of the country and if Mr. Kellie wanted such a bill he should have put in a clause confining the operations o the district of Northwest Kootenay. Mr. Stoddart said he would support the bill if Mr. Kellie confined his operations to Kootenay. It would work a hardship on teamsters along the Cariboo

Mr. Booth said in the interests of good roads the bill should apply to the whole of the province. Mr. Semlin said the bill was not applicable to the conditions in the upper country. Teamsters on the Cariboo road have over 120 wagons now, and these would have to be discarded for wide

tire wagons.

Messrs, Semlin and Graham also protested against the Wide Tire Act, and tuents, strongly supported the bill. Mr. Forster said wide tires suited the Fraser River district, but he admitted there were other portions of the province where they would not be suitable.

A motion that the committee risc

without reporting was defeated. The committee then rose and reported progress. SMALL DEBTS ACT. Dr. Walkem moved the second reading of the Small Debts bill. The amount \$10. The peculiar position in which the see why the placer diggings along the system of collecting fees, by which the prove as rich as those in the Yukon dismagistrate is practically made a solicitrict. This northern line will benefit clause which made the magistrate dis- in that section will mean prosperity to miss a case unless the plaintiff appear- the whole province ed. There were several amendments re-

Act was a hobby of Dr. Walkem's. The sections of the province, had decided to harsh one. Mr. Eberts considered that the amount of security could very properly be assessed, but the sum of \$10 n the amending act was too small. The Small Debts Act as now on the statute books had given much satisfaction throughout the whole of British Colum-There were few cases coming up in the small debts court that were not tion, but this railway would pass righteous cases and were not tried by impartial magistrates. Mr. Williams said an act should not

be amended because one magistrate did not carry out the law impartially. Dr. Walkem's amendments were such as were cover inserted in any act for the recovery of debt.

The motion for the second reading was defeated. NOTICE OF QUESTION.

Mr. Macpherson-What authority have the agents of the Nelson & Fort Sheppard Railway Company for collectng stumpage dues on the Nelson & Fort Sheppard Railway land grant? NOTICE OF MOTION.

the Provincial Land Surveyors' Act, 1891, and the Provincial land surveyors' its object to permit men duly qualified in any part of Her Majesty's dominions vided the board of examiners be satisfied of their competency.

Wednesday 14th April, 1897. The Speaker took the chair at two o'clock; prayers by the Rev. J. F.

REPORTS.

Mr. Booth as chairman of the private bills committee presented two reports, the first finding the preamble proved of the Okanagan water bill and the second recomending that the standing orders should be suspended to allow the time for reports to be received to be extended to April 26, as the water bill had not passed. The reports were received. B. C.-YUKON RAILWAY.

consider the B. C.-Yukom Railway bill. Mr. Booth moved a new section to the ported progress

A CARIBOO RAILWAY.

The house went again into committee with Major Mutter in the chair for the purpose of considering the Barkerville, Ashcroft and Kamloops Railway Compary's bill. After considering seventeen clauses the committee rose and reported progress.

THE RAILWAY LOAN BILL. Hon, Mr. Turner moved the second that this was the most important bill that had come before the house this session. The development of the province demanded that assistance should be given to railway enterprises. The area of the province was extensive, and there was great difficulty in opening up communication with those districts that were rich in natural resources. Some years ago the legislature took steps to open up the province by granting assistance to the Nakusp & Slocan, the Kaslo & Slocan, the Columbia & Kootenay and the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railways. There had arisen in the province a strong prejudice against aiding railways by land grants. Whether this the credit of the province. Loans for prejudice was right or wrong it must be admitted that extensive as are the land areas of the province, there must be a limit to the giving away of those lands. Mr. Turner also held that it was prejudicial to the credit of the province to assist railways by guaranteeing railway the bill would be condemned before two bonds, although those railways which had been assisted by the guarantee of bonds had resulted in benefiting the province. Among these the Kalso & Slocan railway had advanced the district 20 years in progress. Under these the Lieut.-Governor introducing a cercircumstances the policy pursued by tain bill, and the premier attempted to the government at that time turned out to be in the interests of the province. The government appreciated the fact that important assistance must be given to railways and some definite policy must be adopted. After very carefully studying the best methods of assisting raised the point of order as to whether railways, the government decided to follow the course pursued by the Dominion and by the other provinces of giving cash bonuses to railways. This plan had the advantage of being of such a character that the government knew exactly how much it would be required to pay. Last year there was a demand for railway assistance, but the time was not then suitable for borrowing money. Since then a change has come. The revenue of the province is steadily increasing, and with the advent of more railways the increase will be more rapid. The government faced the question of railway assistance boldly. There were two great wants, that presented themselves. There was to the north of the C.P.R. a great mineral region and a good agricultural country ready to be opened, and there was a rich mining and agricultural district to the south. The line required to open the interven-ing country would undoubtedly become a portion of another transcontinental The present terminus, Quesnelle, was near navigable water of the Fraser. and the railway would open up the rich placer mines along these navigable waters. He had said this was a northern line; it should have been described as the great central line, because to the north of it along the Skeena river was another vast mineral and agricultural

region. He instanced the courage of

a mere handful of people who had suf-

appeal was noo large and the bill in- boo to spend over a million dollars in troduced would lower that amount to building the Cariboo road. He did not magistrate is placed by reason of the tributaries of the Fraser should not tor for the plaintiff, was obviated by a all the coast cities, because prosperity

Hon. Mr. Turner, in turning to the quired, which could be made in commit- other line, said that the government, taking into consideration the solicita-Hon. Mr. Eberts said the Small Debts tions of the people from the different Debts Act was not a bring in an amendment as follows: For a railway from the coast, in the neighborhod of English Bluff, new Point Roberts, via Chilliwack, to Penticton, approximately two hundred and thirty miles."

This road should be a paving one from the start. Many of the railways were built before there was any popula through a district already populated. With reference to the railway from Penticton to Boundary, he said this was a very important line, and should be started at once. This section when built would give railway communication with the coast, and would assist in securing the trade of the districts for the coast cities. It would also go far towards insuring that the Shuswap & Okanagan railway will pay, instead of costing the province \$30,000 a year. The following amendment would also

be added: "No person, firm or company shall be entitled to a subsidy for the construction of a line between English By Mr. Helmcken-An act to amend Bluff aforesaid and Penticton, except on condition that the company applying for same shall enter into an agreement. Act, 1892. This proposed bill has for with proper assurances satisfactory to the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, to construct and operate daily between to practice in this province after one said English Bluff and Vancouver Isyear's service with a provincial land land, at the most convenient point, a surveyor (six nonths in the field) pro- suitable steam ferry for the transporta-

tion of cars, freight and passengers." This would commend itself to the house as a very wise clause. There would be also some other slight changes in the act. This loan cannot be raised until after 30th of June. 1898. The government, and he was sure the province, felt that the government was unable to build and operate railways. He also felt that these railways should be assisted by the Dominion. It was admitted by the members of the Dominion. cabinet that the province was entitled to substantial assistance, and if the members of the legislature would sink their differences and vote for this bill. they would be in a position to demand material assistance from the Dominion. The house went into committee with If the Dominion government liberally money. Mr. Macpherson in the chair to further expend money to building railways here, the money would soon be returned to the money would soon be retained the the bill were withdrawn there would be Vancouver over the C.P.R. can be eseffect that the company shall have the Dominion treasury as soon as it arrives no means of getting the money necessary tablished within a comparatively short same powers as a company incorporated in the province. That family also pays to carry on the work suggested in the time, thus securing communication under the Water Clauses Act. Messrs. the Dominion over three times what it amendment. Forster and Sword objected to the in- pays the province. It is therefore Mr. Sword said the amendment did the coast by an all provincial route. The sertion of such an important clause more in the interests of the federal gov not ask for the expenditure of public section from the coast to Penticton will without its being printed so that the ernment that railways in this province money. It only asked that the govern require further examination as to practihouse could see what effect it would have should be built than in the interests of ment withdraw the bill and bring down cability, but with the application of on the bill. Mr. Booth then withdrew the province. This province was paying one that would be in the interests of modern railroading principles it may be the clause. The committee rose and re- more than its share for railways and the province. It would also give the found possible, although I think under canals in the East. There was a sort government an opportunity of changing the most favorable circumstances it will Quebec are the milch cows for the Dominion, and that they have been milked The people in the East pointed to the They have already changed their policy direct communication with the coast, Canadian Pacific Railway, but that rail by introducing an important amenda hence I think the government are fully way was a national enterprise, and ment, and they should be given an open warranted and justified in proposing to unanimous vote on this loan bill-and he was sure the vote would be almost ungovernment what the province was en-

titled to. Very great care had been taken in the act with respect to guarantees. Provisions were made so that overcharges were not likely to take place. He felt sure the province would get all the money it wanted for this purpose. The loan will not make a point of difference in public works must introduce capital into the country, and the money-lenders looked at the matter in this way. The house, he was sure, was in the humor to assist these enterprises. Any man who had the temerity to vote against

years by the electors of the province. (Laughter.) Mr. Semiin said that the premier had insert into that bill, without a message, an amendment that was more important than the bill itseif. Mr. Turner asked the house to pass the second reading of something far more important than the bill transmitted by the government. He such an amendment could be introduced. Hon. Mr. Turner replied that the amendment did not contemplate the expenditure of more money than was men-

tioned in the loan bill, and was, therefore, in order. Mr. Sword pointed out that the loan bill as introduced definitely provided for the appropriation of certain sums of money for certain lines of railway and no portion of the \$2,500,000 in the bill could be appropriated for another purpose without a message from the gov-

Mr. Forster said the amendment proposed to increase the amount to be appropriated and was, therefore, irregular

vithout a message. Hon. Mr. Pooley said the house had assisted without a message from the

L'eut.-Governor. Mr. Williams held that the message

by message to their constituents and received instructions to oppose the bill. Now the government sprang an amendment which

rest of the bill.

the second reading. ready to admit the necessity for open- means of transportation. railway communication, but he was road from Bute Inlet to Quesnelle. He maintained that the proper method of through an undeveloped and sparsely settled district, while one from the C. P. R. must pass through a well-devel-

oped and populated district. The road from Bute Inlet to Quesnelle was a portion of that British Pacific scheme which had such a potent influence on the last general elections. It was an subject in most constituencies, and several members came to the to see, was absent from his place in the Mr. Semlin then pointed out a substantial land grant to construct a read from Penticton to Boundary. As that road could be a paying one from its inception. Why then should a large. cash subsidy be granted to a private individual for its construction? If this up the railways which it is proposed to road is to be a paying one, why should aid in the bill in the order given, the the government not undertake its con- coast to Kootenay road runs to a new instead of the present bill a measure for procuring at once a survey of the every effort should be made country between Hope and Penticton, preliminary to construction as a public

of feeling in the East that Ontario and their policy. (Government laughter.) in requise some years to construct benefited the other provinces as much portunity of changing their railway pol- do what it can to secure it.

decide off-hand.

EVENING SESSION.

which had been reserved, read from the but there is a strong possibility that rules of the house to show that such a with the aid proposed in the bill, and motion as Mr. Semlin's was objection- additional aid from the Dominion, the able because it implied the expenditure money may be obtained. Should the conof public money. It went beyond the struction of this railroad be secured on scope of the bill, as there was no recom- such terms I think it can be justly claimmendation in the message that railways; ed that they would be more favorable should be undertaken as public works. than have been heretofore obtained for He ruled the motion out of order, as similar roads under similar conditions there were numerous previous rulings. Until such facilities for transportation

adopted a remarkable course. Last the government clearly showed that they week a message was transmitted from had no definite policy, but changed their that it is generally admitted that the policy to suit the exigencies of the oc- county through which it passes is desircasion. The premier brought down a able for settlement. All reports of those rialway aid bill on April 1. He prob- who have examined the country are ably intended the bill as an April fool favorable to this view, and the quanjoke, because he changes the whole bill by the amendment introduced on the second reading. Mr. Semlin pointed out the peculiar position of a number of members supporting the government to be 12,000,000 acres, and this is conparticularly Hon. Mr. Martin, who firmed by Mr. H. P. Bell, who examowed his position in the government to ined the country in 1895. I am convincpose any aid to the British Pacific.

> Mr. Semlin reiterated the statement and then read a memorandum of a meeting held at Mr. Mara's house in Kamloops at which Mr. Martin, Mr. Mara, Mr. Macintosh, Mr. Semlin and others were present. At that meeting Mr. Hon. Mr. Pooley raised the point of order that Mr. Semilin could not personally attack a member of the government while discussing the merits of a

Mr. Martin-No. no.

Mr. Semlin said he was not personally he right to increase the mileage to be attacking any one. He was only showing why the bill should not be carried. He read from the Times to show that the citizens of Kamloops bore out his brought down a bill that outlined a contentions with reference to Mr. Marspecific purpose for the appropriation of tin's position. He said that the house money. The amendment totally changed could not, be sure that the present that purpose and therefore placed the policy of the government was a perlegislature in a false position. The manent one, for unless the second members referred the bill brought down

of security, \$50, to be given to secure an secure an security secu subject. He felt sure the bill now be- will be brought within reach of practical the expenditure would be \$15,857,408,6 The Speaker held that the amend- fore the house would commend itself not working with modern appliances and on an excess of expenditure of \$2,548 ment was in order, as it did not ask only to the members of the house but economic lines. Not only would this 064.19 Quebec produced revenue to ment was in order, as it did not ask only to the includes of the expenditure of a larger sum of to the whole country. The aid pro railway open up Cariboo and the country extent of \$11,611,553.50 and at \$7.50 money than was outlined in the bull posed by the bill may not in itself be try through which it passes, but it head the expenditure in that pro money than was outlined in the part posed by the building of the would place within easy access of the amounted to \$11,164,013 or an excess ernor. The point of order was further des such a bill has been introduced is evi- lying to the north of it, which is already gave in revenue \$2,034,688.53. The point of order was further debated, but the Speaker stuck to his ruling.

Mr. Semlin then proceeded to discuss

Mr. Semlin then proceeded to discuss the proceeded to discuss the proceeded to discuss the proceeded to di He said that all between the coast and interior of the tributary to the coast cities and coast appreciated the fact that the constructory province in order that the benefits arist settlements for their manufactures and \$2,409,472; Prince Edward Island tion of railways under proper control ing from the operation of the mines may must result beneficially to the province, be retained as much as possible within ing in our own province all the benefits. Manitoba revenue \$1 226 510 The question to decide was as to wheth the province, and the development of our arising from the settlement and development of the settlement and development and de er the government had pursued a proper mineral wealth and other resources en-The members were quite way communication and other cheap enterprise.

ing out the Cariboo country by means The subsidy proposed in the bill can scarcely be regarded as being more than and in explanation I think it can easily of opinion that that development would the province can with safety undertake, not receive the greatest amount of en- but it seems to be a fair and reasonable the trouble to study the situation that by the Dominion in 1895 was \$38.13 couragement from the construction of a proportion of the outlay called for, based upon the revenue to be derived by the a disposition to meet the real and improvince as compared with the Domin- mediate requirements of the country. \$4,153.876. opening out the country was from some ion, from the successful operation of The financial obligation has been point on the C. P. R. The road from such a policy, and in support of this brought more nearly within the means Bute Inlet, to Quesnelle would pass through an undeveloped and sparsely he would submit some figures, which of the province, and the main features show very clearly that the time has now of the original proposition are to be actario has always tried to make been reached when this province can put complished, viz.: to connect the coast pear that it was the milch cow for forward a fair and just claim upon the Dominion government in this connection. The railways mentioned in the bill the railway carried by way of the C.P. apparent to any one who will go those most urgently called for, and the distance would be about 481 miles, the fact, and especially is this fact would, while forming portions of the so that the distance of railway carriage parent in the case of this proving trunk roads between the coast and the saved is about 250 miles. Another imcies, and several members came to the interior in the respective directions, be portant point attained in the estimation of many is that it will be independed to standard of the Dominion treasury cific scheme. Among these was Hould ready and other reasons of expensions of the C.P.R. and is so far removed the control of Mr. Martin, who, Mr. Semilin regretted roads and other means of communication the C.P.R. and is so far removed from diture upon the same basis in Only the Boundary line of the B tion, of providing at the earliest time pos-tion, of providing at the earliest time pos-solution that the processary facilities for transthat Mr. Heinze had already received porting modern appliances for operating mines and other industries upon a large scale, and would tend to retain within the premier had so strongly pointed out, the province, to as great an extent as possible, the business arising from such development.

up the railways which it is proposed to

struction? The railway policy of the and most promising mineral country, begovernment, as outlined in the bil, was ing in the southern portion of the provanything except being in the interests ince and near the boundary line of the of the province. He would move the United States and its railway system. following amendment: That the order It seems most desirable therefore that for the second reading be discharged in order to secure the benefits for this and the bill withdrawn to enable the province of the opening up of many government to submit to the legislature province of the opening up of many p promising mines in the locality through which the railway would pass, that secure the construction of this road between the points named at the earliest work of a line from the coast to Pen tween the points named at the earnest possible date. The commencement of The Speaker stated that he believed construction simultaneously from Penticthe amendment was out of order, as it ton will secure the benefits arising thereasked the government to expend public from to the Shuswap & Okanagan rall-Hon. Mr. Pooley also held that the by using the Okanagan lake to Penticway, now owned by the province, and amendment was out of order, because if ton a through road from the coast via between Boundary Creek district and The government may laugh, but they complete. If the subsidy proposed is would have no character to lose with found sufficient when supplemented by dry for the benefit of British Columbia. respect to consistency. (Hear, hear.) Dominion aid, it would give the most

as it did this province. If the amounts icy so that it would be more in keep-n The next railway proposed in the billpaid by British Columbia in customs in the East duties and by merchants in the East duties and by merchants in the East duties and by merchants in the East does not appear to have fulfilled the angle of the bouse. It is not perreading of the loam bill. He said that were calculated, it would be found that amendment was of an extraordinary endorsement of the house. It is not perthat haps on the comprehensive lines tributed enough to pay the interest and had come up during his time in the some parts of the province would have sinking fund on the cost of the Canad- house. He asked for time to consider wished to have seen it, but, as in the ian Pacific railway. There should be a it, as it was too important a matter to other case, it has been made to conform to the general conditions necessary to The debate was adjourned and the bring it within the means of the provanimous—so that they would be in a house rose at 5:10.

position to demand from the Dominion ticton, and the immediate construction important district of Cariobo in comas a public work of a railway from munication with the coast by the short-Penticton to Boundary." sible, provided the subsidy is found to he sufficient with what further aid may The debate on the second reading of be obtained from the Dominion governthe Loan Bill was resumed at 8:15.4 ment. As the house is already aware, The Speaker, on the point of order the land grant alone has not been suf-

which fully covered the same point.

Mr. Senlin then continued the debate on the second reading. The conduct of the government clearly showed that they tity of land suitable for agricultural and pastoral purposes, along the line of this railway and immediately tributary thereto, is estimated by Mr. Marcus Smith the fact that he pledged himself to op- ed that when the country is opened up for settlers many places not yet discovered, large in area, will be found which are not included in these estimates. Stimulated as the settlement of afforded by the market for the produce of the settlers at the mines, I am con-

ready been proved, and in spite of the does not appear to be the case. difficulties now surrounding its development and economical operation with modern appliances, iron a large scale leading English speaking countries the many large enterprises have been undertaken and are now in operation or about capita debt of this province being \$26.06 ready to commence operations. These en | while that of the following countries is: terprises have been undertaken in spite United Kingdom, \$81.70; Australian colof the enormous expense which had to onies, \$246.50; Tasmania, \$197.03; New equipment, and afford striking evidence Canada, \$49.78. of the confidence which these enterprising mer (who have furnished the large, land own their railways, which to a maamount of capital necessary) haven in the terial extent accounts for their large per amoint of capital necessary) have in the properties—both hydriulic and duartz—capita indebtedness.

One of capital necessary) have in the properties—both hydriulic and duartz—capita indebtedness.

Ooming to the question of Dominion house would contend that the whole the revenue has the actual expenses of put of gold from the placer mines of during 1896 British Columbia paid in revenue has a portion within the province. As a portion of the province will be provinced as a portion of the province of the prov ment sprang an amendment which changed the whole tenor of the bill and they asked the members to vote upon the same without giving them an opportunity of seeking the views of those discuss the matter were it not that he experimentally of seeking the views of those discuss the matter were it not that he experimentally of seeking the views of those discuss the matter were it not that he experimentally of seeking the views of those discuss the matter were it not that he experimentally of seeking the views of those discuss the matter were it not that he experimentally of seeking the views of those discuss the matter were it not that he experimentally of seeking the views of those discuss the matter were it not that he experimentally of seeking the views of those discuss the matter were it not that he experimentally of seeking the views of those discuss the matter were it not that he experimentally of seeking the views of those discuss the matter were it not that he experimentally of seeking the views of those discuss the matter were it not that he experimentally of seeking the views of those discuss the matter were it not that he experimentally of seeking the views of those discuss the matter were it not that he experimentally of seeking the views of those discuss the matter were it not that he experimentally of seeking the views of those discuss the matter were it not that he experimentally of seeking the views of those discuss the matter were it not that he experimentally of the views of those discuss the matter were it not that he experimentally of the views of those discuss the matter were it not that he experimentally of the views of those discuss the matter were it not that he experimentally of the views of the experimentally of the views of the views

ing in our own province all the benefits Manitoba revenue \$1,236,510, expe Some criticism has been made upon the

be made clear to any one who will take the government in doing so are showing 005, and the total revenue was \$38.13 brought more nearly within the means of the other provinces that this with Cariboo. The distance from Bute whole Dominion. With such a show Inlet to Quesnelle is 231 miles. Were as that which I have given it must R. to Ashcroft and thence to Cariboo the matter that exactly the opposite so many advantages as to route, gra- lew citizens in the province of Ont dients, climatic conditions and economi- will carefully study the figures gi cal features, as must when the proper and be prepared to accord to Britis time comes establish its claim as a Columbia a little more consideration that through inter-provincial and transcontibas been heretofore shown. As older rental road. Once the coast at Bute In- provinces it was naturally to be expect let is reached all provincial coust points ed that they would be regarded more are readily accessible by water com-munication, a means of conveyance tribute liberally to the support of the which the eastern provinces and the child, but the very opposite appears eastern states have expended large sums have been the case, and the support has of money in providing by artificial been from the child to a very large d means, and large extensions of the sys- gree to the parent, both in a direct w tem are now under discussion and con- to a large extent and indirectly as well sideration. With such experience be- The contention that the building of fore us it seems to be in accordance with Canadian Pacific Railway (so frequen economic principles, and the special ne made) was for the sole benefit of Brit cessities of the case from a provincial ish Columbia is neither reasonable nor financial standpoint, that in the mean-correct. It was a national undertaking time this should be availed of, in order that the object of connecting Cariboo not be expected to contribute more than with the coast may be accomplished the sooner and at the least expense.

that railways are necessary to the de- the rest of the velopment of British Columbia, the important question of how to arrange the financial conditions in order to seeme it not been for this railway the Domin them is frequently lost sight of by the ion would not have the promising public. These are not only serious but ture or command the attention which are surrounded with some difficulties, and it seems to be impossible to regard this part of the question except from a making itself more apparent year combined Deminion and provincial obligation and duty. To show this it is necessary to refer to the working out of the hon, senior member for Vancouver the constitutional arrangements for the fiscal government of each, and the cir- was indicated by the business which was cumstances of each at and since confederdone as shown by its exports. I propose ation. The eastern provines at confeder- now to give you more figures to place ation were farther advanced in develop- vcu in possession of the great advantage ment and settlement than this province was, and they had therefore the advan- gives the province of British Columbia tage of their customs and other now fed- and its bearing also upon the Dominion eral sources of revenue for railway construction and other public works of that umbia amount to \$10,576,551, and im nature, and although an equitable fin ports \$5,566,236, an excess of imports ancial basis of adjustment, as far as could be seen at the time, was Joubtless amounted to \$121,013,852, and import arrived at by an allowance pro or con \$118.011.508, an excess of exports ticipations of those who had the settlement of it, the great point of difference being the comparatively undeveloped condition of this province and the insignificance of the allowances made as compensation, when compared with the advantages which would have accrued to hesitation in affirming that the mor the province from the expenditure of a the province is opened up the greater proportionate amount of money for railways and other public works, according

to its area, to the debts of the other provinces, which were assumed by the Dominion government These debts amounted to \$109,430,480, of which the old province of Canada (now Ontario and Quebec) had \$62,500,000 at the original settlement, and to this was added in the adjustment of 1873 \$10,506,089, and also an addition to Ontario of \$2,846,289 and to Quebec \$2,549,214 as provinces. so that for these two provinces the Dominion has already assumed \$78,404,592. Since confederation the Dominion has expended on railways \$108,583,605, in capals \$44,161,312, and in public works \$41,525,913. In 1867 Canada had 2.278 miles of railways, while in 1895 there were 16,653 miles. In 1868 the capital of the railways in Canada was \$160,471,190, while in 1895 it was \$894,640,599. The total area of Ontario and Quebec is 447,150 square miles, that of British Columbia is 382,300 square miles. British Columbia with 85 per cent. of the area of both Ontario and Quebec combined has only 800 miles of railway as compared with 9,542 niles in the other provinces. According ture was made solely for the benefit to area British Columbia should have 8,110 miles. While specially referring to the construction of railways it may be well to point out that the average cost per mile of the Grand Trunk is \$106.150, while the Canadian Pacific cost \$55,605. These facts are mentioned in order that the house may appreciate the necessity for a cash subsidy in addition to the land grant, and the necesthese lands would be by the advantages sity for railways in order that the country may be settled up. It has frequently been mentioned in the house that the Martin pledged himself to oppose any followed by the speedy settlement of the too large, but by comparison of this adjacent agricultural and pastoral lands. position (not only with the other prov-The mineral wealth of Cariboo has allinces but with other countries) such

be incurred in providing the necessary Zealand, \$286.66; United States, \$24.03; The Australian colonies and New Zea-

wick revenue, \$1,564,625.62, expend enue \$134,258, expenditure \$742.3 enue for the whole of the province this basis was \$5,949,793. building of this portion of the road first, of revenue over expenditure in Queb Manitoba and British Columbia amo ed to \$1,646,279. The total expendit

> 978,129, an excess of expenditure It is frequently remarked by the ince is a burden upon them, and which has contributed an excess of

and the people of this province should they have in land as its special contribu While I think it is generally admitted share of the expenditure in money tion and its fair per capita averag liabilities and charges which have incurred through the undertaking, Had does to-day, either in a national or commercial sense, and this feature

A few days ago it was mentioned b city that the prosperity of any country which the showing under this head as a whole. The exports of British Co. of \$5.010.313. The Dominion exports bia exported \$5,010,313 more than wa imported. Is not that a showing which should induce the Dominion govern within this province? And I have will its importance to the come, not only as a contributor to general revenue but as an outlet for the enterprise of its own people.

To prove the position in which it is claimed this province stands with r gard to Dominion revenues and expend itures since confederation, after making full allowances for all expenditures ordinarily as well as on capital account have compiled the following figures under the heads of the revenues already taken. They are as follows:

The total expenditure from 1872 1896 inclusive amounted to \$13,064,800 to which may be added a liberal allow ance for expenditure on public works the province, \$200,000 for twenty-fo rears, or \$4,800,000, making a total \$17,864,800.

It will therefore be seen that there a surplus up to 1896 of \$6,411,812.8 a sum when properly computed almosufficient to refund the expenditure f Canadian Pacific Railway construction and all other public works made by Dominion government in British Colum bia. Even should the contentions some be admitted, that such expen British Columbia (which I contend not the fact) the showing shows clusively that the province is now position to require from the Domin a more equitable distribution of the penditure upon the basis of its reve as compared with the other province than has hitherto been accorded to In making this statement I am actuate by no unfriendly spirit, but sire to endeavor to show that i only the duty but the interest. rectly and indirectly, of the Dom generally and the older eastern p ces particularly, to accord such liberal and considerate treatment way of expenditures for the purp opening up the provinces with rail as are absolutely necessary to bring erormous mineral wealth within reach of the people of Canada as s

The figures already given are ed to convey to the house the exa position of the provinces and the minion, so far as the revenue and the expenditures of each are concerns ard although it is shown that province is now contributing to the De minion much more than its due propor this Dominion, although its younges inember, I am satisfied that the wis and desire of the people of the province

as possible.

ment, and all federal lastit ties and responsibilities.

Upon what basis can such tion be adjuested? I admit very easy to do this, but in ring it into tangible shape I Howing suggestion. For will take the Dominion expenditure for 1896, they ue, customs, \$1,406,931; \$205,263; postal revenue, \$1,842,319. Expenditure on \$100,000 at \$7:50, \$75 on enpital account, \$20 \$950,000. Surplus of reven

Of this surplus let our conti the federal government be on say \$446,000, and let the other for provincial development This would provide interest fund on \$10,000,000, a s would be sufficient for in quirements, and from the and settlement resulting the on the same hasis would in a (if the increase in rever past few months is maint have no doubt it will be) ha elf before & further approj

I hope the government will ed in taking the practicable s ed by the act under discussithe opening up of the provin assured that the result will to justify them and the count so, from whatever point of be regarded, whether as proposition or as one they upon to discharge in fulfilme obligation in the discharge of

to this province and to the MR. SWORD. Mr. Sword said Mr. Rithet ered a very eloquent speed greater portion of it was ir the question at issue. All aware that the policy of government had the eff reasing the price paid for articles, and in this way had to pay a very large am the Dominion treasury. think it wise to apply to the government for further assi this ground. Mr. Rithet show his own advice and ook at important matters fr personal and local standpoint onsider that he was a citiz ada as well as a Victorian port what was in the inte Dominion as a whole. wiser to raise the point eral aid that the Dominion should give assistance to British Columbia because su vill result more advantageo Dominion. It was evident to had no friends at all, and ment were forced to bring mendment that was more than the bill itself. Under cumstances, and taking into-tion the ruling of the Sp nouse was forced to conside bill as was brought down ernor's message, but a bi government intend to change tee. It was useless to atten vince Mr. Rithet, but he be vere members on the other use who were open to arga

had objected to the Brit the province undertak euse that the results as fa seen would not justif; not agree with those wh \$4,000 a mile to the British not amount to anything. not be built and th ized. In the last general cople of Vancouver Island hat the construction of the cific was essential to their s would noint out, however, th cry was raised in connection & N. railway, and the pe island had been just as stron or of this line as they we of the British Pacific, but esult? Nearly everyone ectly interested acknowledg much was paid for the isla and that it did not bring tages which were claimed ould not be justified in vot sh borus to the British received the sanction cted him. Other member same position, among Hon. Mr. Martin. He plain his position, not only iterests, but in the interest agues, who were in the pe on of being associated wi as pledged to oppose which the government had Mr. Sword showed that the given to railways in the pa resulted beneficially to the The premier had referred kusp & Slocan. Mr. Sword courage but did not think discretion. The opposition the same views as they do now held that if the government to guarantee money for the Slocan, it would be better rnment to build the road.

Col. Baker rose to a poin he subject under discussion he Nakusp & Slocan. Mr. Semlin-What has en discussing for the last Mr. Sword, continuing, sa suming Mr. Turner's forecas rect, the Nakusp & Slocan handsome dividend to the pro rould ask what the promoter deserve this profit. How tal have they put in the cond had taken advantage of the of the province to borrow n than it took to build the re members were to profit by ences of the past, they wou the conclusion that the prese not based on business princ provincial government would \$4,000 a mile and the Domin ment probably \$6,000 a n these subsidies the promoeasily borrow another \$10,0

was proceeding to discuss

condition of the Nakusp & S

will more than build the ro Mr. Rithet—It will cost Mr. Sword-I was not refer British Pacific. I was refer lines which would be likely the bonuses. Mr. Sword he arrangements with the (un the Nakusp & Slocan au Okanagan were not in the is e people. If the government

on the same basis of \$7.50 each nditure would be \$15,857,408.60. sess of expenditure of \$2,548. Quebec produced revenue to the of \$11,611,553.50 and at \$7.50 per expenditure in that province ed to \$11,164,013 or an excess of of \$447,540.50. Nova Scotia revenue \$2,034,688.53, and exre on the same basis exceeded \$1,343,281.37. The results in er provinces were: New Brunsaue, \$1,564,625.62, expenditure 172; Prince Edward Island rev. 212,476.01, expenditure \$\$18,085: revenue \$1,236,510, expendi-,143,795, and the territories \$134,258, expenditure \$742,252 l excess of expenditure over revr the whole of the provinces on sis was \$5,949,793. The excess nue over expenditure in Quebec ba and British Columbia amount 1,646,279. The total expenditure Dominion in 1895 was \$38,132 d the total revenue was \$33, an excess of expenditure of

requently remarked by the press

other provinces that this prov-

a burden upon them, and On. as always tried to make it apat it was the milch cow for the Dominion. With such a showing which I have given it must be to any one who will go into tter that exactly the opposite is t, and especially is this fact apa the case of this province, as contributed an excess of revnto the Dominion treasury of 24, against an excess of expenon the same basis in Outario 48,064. What better proof can uced? I hope our patriotic fel zens in the province of Ontario refully study the figures given prepared to accord to British a a little more consideration than heretofore shown. As older es it was naturally to be expectthey would be regarded more in t of the parent who would conliberally to the support of the ut the very opposite appears to en the case, and the support has om the child to a very large dethe parent, both in a direct way ge extent and indirectly as well itention that the building of the n Pacific Railway (so frequently was for the sole benefit of Brit umbia is neither reasonable nor It was a national undertaking people of this province should spected to contribute more than e in land as its special contribuits fair per capita average of the expenditure in money by of the Dominion to meet the s and charges which have been through the undertaking. een for this railway the Domin-uld not have the promising fucommand the attention which it day, either in a national or a rcial sense, and this feature itself more apparent year by

senior member for Vancouver the prosperity of any country ated by the business which was shown by its exports. I propose give you more figures to place sesion of the great advantage province of British Columbia, aring also upon the Dominion The exports of British Colit to \$10,576,551, and im-.566.236 an excess of imports The Dominion exports to \$121,013,852, and imports 508, an excess of exports of So that while the showing Dominion was only over imports, British Colum-l \$5,010,313 more than was Is not that a showing which nce the Dominion governbe liberal in its expenditure this province? And I have no in affirming that the more vince is opened up the greater importance to the Dominion be only as a contributor to the revenue but as an outlet for the of its own people. ove the position in which it is his province stands with re-

e confederation, after making ances for all expenditures. as well as on capital account, compiled the following figures heads of the revenues already They are as follows: tal expenditure from 1872 to usive amounted to \$13,064,800. may be added a liberal allowexpenditure on public works in e. \$200,000 for twenty-four \$4,800,000, making a total of

up to 1896 of \$6,411,812.83, when properly computed almost to refund the expenditure for a Pacific Railway constructions other public works made by the n government in British Columeven should the contentions of admitted, that such expendimade solely for the benefit of Columbia (which I contend was fact) the showing shows conthat the province is now in a to require from the Dominio equitable distribution of the exupon the basis of its revenue pared with the other provinces, s hitherto been accorded to it. this statement I am actuated nfriendly spirit, but merely de deavor to show that it is not d indirectly, of the Dominion and the older eastern provinularly, to accord such nd considerate treatment in the expenditures for the purpose of p the provinces with railways solutely necessary to bring the mineral wealth within the the people of Canada as soon

gures already given are intendonvey to the house the exact of the provinces and the Doso far as the revenue and the ures of each are concerned, nough it is shown that is now contributing to the Domuch more than its due propo lo not think any member in this ould contend that the whole of nue, less the actual expenses vernment, should be expende ninion, although its young . I am satisfied that the of the people of the province paribute their full quota toward stenance of the central govern

responsibilities. what basis can such an obliga-

adjuested? I admit it is not to do this, but in order to into tangible shape I make the uggestion. For convenience take the Dominion revenue and ture for 1896, they are: Revns, \$1,406,931; inland rev-205,263; postal revenue, \$140,125; \$1,842,319. Expenditure per cap \$100,000 at \$7.50, \$759,000; esticapital account, \$200,960; to-

his surplus let our contribution to tederal government be one half, or \$446,000, and let the other half be cial development by railways. d provide interest and sinking \$10,000,000, a sum which sufficient for immediate reand from the development nent resulting the surplus up-ne basis would in all probabilincrease in revenue during months is maintained, and doubt it will be) have doubled further appropriation was

government will be supportthe practicable step indicatact under discussion towards up of the province and feel nat the result will be such as hem and the country in doing whatever point of view it may whether as a business or as one they are called lischarge in fulfilment of their n in the discharge of their duty to this province and to the Dominion.

MR. SWORD. Mr. Sword said Mr. Rithet had delivvery eloquent speech, but the tion of it was irrelevant to that the policy of the Dominpament had the effect of inhe price paid for necessary nd in this way the province y a very large amount indeed ominion treasury. He did not wise to apply to the Dominion for further assistance on Mr. Rithet should be guidis own advice and should not ortant matters from a purely and local standpoint. He should hat he was a citizen of Canwell as a Victorian and supwas in the interest of the as a whole. It would be that the Dominion government more advantageously to the It was evident that the first introduced by the government friends at all, and the governere forced to bring down an that was more important biil itself. Under these cires, and taking into consideraruling of the Speaker, the was forced to consider not the. was brought down by the Govmessage, but a bill which the ent intend to change in commitwas useless to attempt to con-

the province undertaking an exeen would not justify. He could the Intercolonial railway, but it was a agree with those who held that the political road. It was operated by a agree with those who held that the pointed road. It was operated by a Taylor Nominated at Winnipeg-Conas the road mount to anything, not be built and the money util-In the last general election the Vancouver Island were told construction of the British Paas essential to their salvation. He noint out, however, that the same raised in connection with the railway, and the people on the British Pacific, but what is the Nearly everyone but those diit did not bring those advanch were claimed for it. He be justified in voting for the ed the sanction of those who him. Other members were in

position, among them being Mr. Martin. He should exposition, not only in his own but in the interests of his colwho were in the peculiar posiassociated with one who to oppose the measure government had introduced. ean. Mr. Sword admired his to build the road. Mr. Sword

d. Baker rose to a point of order. subject under discussion was not Semlin-What has Mr. Rithet discussing for the last half hour? Sword, continuing, said that as-Mr. Turner's forecast was cor-· Nakusp & Slocan will pay a dividend to the promoters. He e this profit. How much capithey put in the concern? They the Columbia, & Western and Mr. n advantage of the guarantee | Heinze. ovince to borrow more money were to profit by the experithe past, they would come to government would put up mile and the Dominion governrobably \$6,000 a mile. With subsidies the promoters could borrow another \$10,000, which

occeding to discuss the present

tion of the Nakusp & Slocan when

ore than build the road. Rithet-It will cost \$40,000 a which would be likely to fitilize uses. Mr. Sword stated that pany came up in the house. gements with the C. P. R. to he Nakusp & Slocan and Shuswap Hon. Mr. Pooley, the president of the kanagen were not in the interests of company, was the solicitor of the E. & people. If the government built the N. railway company. It was not to be

and all federal lastitutions, du- roads under discussion they could suremake such arrangements with the C.P.R., if compelled to do so, as would give the province certain rentals from these railways.

Both the premier and Mr. Rithet had spoken of the road from Pentictor to Boundary, but neither had given any idea of the position of the charter and land grant to the Columbia & Western. The house had given that land grant solely with the view of having the ne-cessary road built. The government had accepted a bond from Heinze that 000. Surplus of revenue; \$592, the road would be built, but in the face of this, notwithstanding the bond, they bring down a bill to grant a cash subsidy of \$4,000 a mile to the road. Surely the house was entitled to some explanation. The government were not justified in playing fast and loose with the credit of the province in order to grant \$1,000,000 to the British Pacific. A cheaper line to open Cariboo can be secured by the C.P.R. They did not object to borrowing money for public works, but they insisted that the money should be spent where it is likely to bring in a return. The government, which was under the thumb and control of the British Pacific company, was not a safe one. He hoped the government would withdraw the bill and then would ask the house to sanction the borrowing of money, not in the interests sus of opinion among statesmen went

plause.) MR. FORSTER. the Esquimalt & Nanaimo and Nakusp & Slocas and the Shuswap & Okanagan railways. All along, the MR. MARTIN. British Pacific. If surveyors' reports try through which the road will pass. Even Mr. Hunter, when he was opposing the British Pacific last year, had stated that the land was of little value. Now that Mr. Hunter is supporting the British Pacific he will probably con-clude that during the year the land has become more fertile. Mr. Forster said raise the point in seeking fed- the government should do something to secure the immediate construction of ive assistance to railways in the road from Penticton to Boundary dambia because such railways A road connecting this district with the coast will prove a most profitable one and the government should secure this profit by constructing the road. The only argument that can be advanced against the government building the road is that it is incapable and incom-He was proud that the party petent. to which he belonged had come out boldly for government ownership of railways. Railway history taught the esson that governments must own railways or railway companies will own the Private ownership in governments. railways in the United States had pros-Mr. Rithet, but he believed there was the slave of the powerful railway members on the other side of the corporations. When there are weak the were open to argument. No governments, such as this province now objected to the British Pacific has, railway companies get everything ailway. What they did object to they want in return for their political support and influence. Those opposed to that the results as far as could government ownership would point to the C. P. R., and which had always acted in the interests of the C. P. R. Now that the present Dominion government were extending the Intercolonial to Montreal it would likely prove profitable. Railways were national ways and ought to be owned by the people the same as ordinary highways. Mr. Forster described how government railways were constructed and operated nd been just as strongly in fav- in Australia. That country would not his line as they were in favor have been developed so rapidly if railprise. He quoted from the reports of erested acknowledge that too railway authorities to prove this. If paid for the island railway, there is an accident on government rail-

ways there is no attempt to keep it secret, as on the C. P. R. to-day, Everything done on a government railway is us to the British Pacific until, carried out without any attempts at se-There may be abuses connected with government railways. The government should not give private companies the money to furnish the whip to lash the people. It might be well for a government who wants to encourage monopolies to plunder the people, but it would be a black day when private companies secured full control of railways in this province. He went into this contest with a light heart, beshowed that the assistance lieving that the principle of government ways in the past had not ownership of railways was a right one eficially to the government. and would finally triumph. If the prohad referred to the Na- vince took the position of the private company and borrowed the money on did not think much of his the credit of the railway, there is no The opposition then held the reason why railways could not be built as they do now. They had without the middle men. There was the government were going no fear of the present government stealwould be better for the govgovernment were in favor of private ownership because its individual members were interested in railway companies. The provincial secretary

just disposed of a charter-Col. Baker-I deny that. Mr. Forster-He told us the other day that the C. P. R. had secured the B. C. Southern charter. They must have paid for it or else they stole it. (Laugh Col. Baker had appeared before ter.) the railway committee last year as agent for the B. C. Southern. He pleaded for the company and asked for what the promoters had dome favors for the company. Then the attorney-general's firm were solicitors for

Mr. Eberts denied that his firm were to build the road. If the solicitors for Mr. Heinze or the Columbia & Western Company. Mr. Taylor, his parfner, had been engaged by the usion that the present bill was Union Trust Company, of New York, on business principles. The to register a deed in connection with a mortgage on the Columbia & Western He denied most emphatically railway. that his firm was retained by Mr. Heinze. Mr. Taylor had taken one or two small suits for the Trail Smelter company while in Kootenay last year. Col. Baker also wanted to make a depiake Hesexplained that he had told Sword—I was not referring to the Pacific. I was referring to the pacific. I was referring to the company and refrained from voting when anything connected with the com-Mr. Forster, continuing, said that the

expected that the government whose individual members are associated with railways would sympathize with public ownership of railways. It was not obscure men who believed in the government ownership of railways. The greatest statesmen had advocated that principle. The party who took up this question would take up the winning side. He did not care whether the government accepted this policy now. It would eventually be successful, and the men who advocated the government

ownership of railways would be considered public benefactors. (Applause.) MR. ADAMS. Mr. Adams was the next speaker. He supported the route from Bute Inlet to Quesnelle and would not advocate the line from the C. P. R. to Cariboo. He said the opposition were opposing the

bill because they were compelled to do so and that the idea of government own ership of railways was trumped up for | Happenings at Ottawa-Annual Meetthe occasion. MR. KIDD.

Mr. Lidd said the principle of borrowing money was a correct one, if it carried with it the proper expenditure of that money. There is a great dif-ference of opinion as to how the money borrowed should be applied. It raised the question of the government owning the works which government money have helped to construct. The consenof private companies, but in the inter- to show that railways should be con-ests of the people of the province. (Apstructed and owned by governments. Railway companies had abused their privileges in many ways. Rings had been formed to make profits out of Mr. Forster was surprised that on an construction, to water stock and to carimportant motion of this kind the gov. ry on other abuses. Mr. Kidd strongly ernment refused or neglected to an advocated the government ownership of swer the arguments of their opponents. railways. He was not opposed to the Mr. Sword's arguments were evidently borrowing of money for opening out the unanswerable. (Hear, hear.) The gov country. There was one railway meneriment inherited the evil propensities tioned in the bill which he would like of its predecessors, and to show this to see immediately carried out, but as on at issue. All were perfect- Mr. Forster went into the history of a government undertaking, and that

government railway policies had been in the interests of private companies, dict Mr. Semlin and an untruthful telement. Rithet had dealt largely with the Hon. Mr. Martin wished to contradict Mr. Semlin and an untruthful telepeaed in the Times and which was pubwere to be relied upon there was but lished as a political dodge. He had little good agricultural land in the countries of broken his pledge. He had not promised that he would oppose any as sistance to the British Pacific. What he had promised was that if the legislature was asked for \$240,000 a year for 25 years to aid the British Pacific. he would oppose the granting of such aid At 11:45 Mr. Williams suggested an

adjournment. Hon. Mr. Turner-No, let us go on. Mr. Helmcken-Very well. I am go-

ing home. I don't intend to stay here all night. Mr. Williams moved an adjournment, and the government were opposing the motion, but when they saw that a majority of the members were voting for the adjournment they switched around. NOTICES OF MOTION.

By Mr. Smith-To introduce an act to mend the mineral act, 1895. By Mr. Sword-To move on Monday: That in requiring a declaration from the surveyor who has surveyed land for an intending purchaser, whether any of tituted popular government. Congress such land was likely to be required for a townsite or fishing station, the legis-lature intended that the attention of the land office should be called to the nature of the land applied for, and that it should not be treated as ordinary land held to purchase."

CANADIAN NEWS

tractors for the Crow's Nest.

Winnipeg, April 13.—At a mass meet-The trades unions will not endorse Tay- Geparture. lor's candidature.

It is reported that Sheppard & Siems, railroad contractors, of St. Paul, Minn., ways had been left to private enter- have been awarded the contract for the construction of the Crow's Nest Pass

The water in the Red river continues to rise, but considerably slower than for the past week. At Emerson the water is rising averaged an inch per hour to-day, previous to that. A flood is now admitted to be likely by an.

patrick, of Ontario, keeps about the same. He hopes to return to Canada

Sir A. Lacoste, chief justice of the court of appeals, has been appointed administrator of the province of Quebec during the absence of Sir Adolphe Chap-

Mackinaw, April 13.-A heavy east wind broke up the ice fields in the driven rapidly out into Lake Michigan. Boats can now get through without trouble.

has ters for cargoes of lumber. Port Huron. April 13.-Information

Manistique, April 13.-Navigation was

fix m ports along the Canadian shore states that warm rain and south winds of \$10,000 per mile would be given, inhave honeycombed all the ice on the

ONE HONEST MAN.

To the Publisher: Please inform your readers that if written to confidentially I will mail in a scaled envelope the plan pursued by which I was permanently restored to health and maily strength after years of suffering nervous weakness, lost vigor; unnatural discharges, and lack of development.

I have no scheme to extort money from any one. I was robbed and swindled by the quacks until I nearly lost faith in mankind, but thank Heaven, I am now well, vigorous and strong, and anxious to make this certain means of cure known to all.

Unsolicited indorsements from my grateful friends

Unsolicited indorsements from my grateful friends who have been cured through my Free Advice:

Mr. Mulford: "I saw your notice in the paper some time ago and wrote you about my case. After following your advice which you so kindly gave me, I am very glad to say that I am now perfectly cured. I wish to thank you a thousand times for your kindness."

I wish to thank you a thousand times for your kindness."

"Heaven grant you a long and prosperous life, is the wish of a cured friend."

"Judge of my surprise to receive a kind letter of ho valuable advice, absolutely free."

"It is the first advertisement: I have answered that did not ask me to call at the Express Office and pay for medicines that I had not ordered."

"I am happy to say that you are truly an Honest Man and deserve the endorstment of both Pulpit and Press."

In conclusion: I have nothing to sell, and want no money, but being a firm believer in the universal brotherhood of man, I am desirous of helping the unfortunate to regain their health and happiness. Perfect secrety assured. Address with stamp; a "MR. WM. T. MULIFORD, Agents' Supplies.

P. O. BOX 51.—ST. HENNEI, QUE.

P. O. BOX 51 ST. HENRI, QUE.

DISAPPOINTED

Fear the Imperial Authorities May Discourage Canadian Jubilee Regiment.

Government Will Likely Make Grant So Volunteers Money Will Be Returned.

ing of the Dominion Rifle Association.

appointment in local military circles for fear the Imperial military authorities may feel compelled to discourage the idea of a Canadian Jubilee regiment. The project is a very popular one, and applications for positions both on the officers' staff and in the rank and file are already so numerous in the case of the Ontario battalion that the country officers have been advised to try their chances at Montreal instead of Toronto. At Montreal, on the other numerous as at Toronto. The 8th Roythis amount to be returned.

Ottawa, April 14.-Messrs. Bostock and Morrison were added to the council for British Columbia, and Richard-

son to Manitoba. The annual meeting of the Dominion In that communication, which was ad-Rifle Association was held here to-day, dressed to the minister of the interior, Trede was a good attendance. Colonel' he said that he remained to make a sur-Gibson, president of the association, vey of the Clondyke, which joins the to the supreme court in Judge Gwynne's occupied the chair. Lord Aberdeen and Yukon a few miles above the site of place very soon. There is a hill before General Gascoigne were present. Gen. Fort Reliance, about 50 miles above eral Gascoigne in his speech said that Fort Cudahy, Rich placer mines of this year on the old Rideau range, as the tributaries of this stream; the new range would not be ready.

speech ever delivered by a minister of from there told him that three men had militia. He declared that there would taken out \$1,200 in eight days. This he no political partizanship shown by was done with the most primitive meth-the government in administering the afflairs of the department. The presi- ities it could easily have been done in dent was re-elected and also the vice- two days.

presidents. bill reducing the period of service un-

pension. A deputation of leather merchants saw increase of the duty on leather. Mr. Davin will move to enfranchise

women under certain restrictions. in the house yesterday on military representation at the Queen's jubilee. Richard Cartwright said that all arms worthily represented.

sion all day. Mr. Kelso, superintendent of ne-glected children for Ontario, saw Deputy from \$5 to \$7 per pan. This would give Minister Smart to discuss arrangements \$400,000, calculated at \$5 per pan, in ing of the temperance party to-night, with him whereby English waifs sent the whole claim. There is intense ex-E. L. Teylor, barrister, was nominated to Canada under Dominion auspices citement here, and everyone who can is

THE CROW'S NEST.

to Provide for the Constructtion.

that may want to use the pass, was shelters for travelers. communicated to the Liberal members yesterday afternoon.

'The government was represented by the premier and Messrs. Blair, Sifton and Tarte. No official statement can be obtained as to what occurred at the straits last night, and to-day it is being conference. The ministers, however, admit that the announcement of the policy of the government may be expected immediately after the recess. The members from the west express the opened here yesterday by the arrival of hope that the government would exer-the steamers Colin Campbell and But-cise strict control over the road, no matter in what way it might be construct-

> It was then announced that a grant stead of the usual subsidy, if the C.P.R. would accept the accompanying condi-The presence of Mr. Shaughtions. nessy, vice-president of the C. P. R., in the city is believed to have resulted in the closing up of the details of the

agreement. The western members, who, when the proposals of a rate reduction and conthat the C.P.R. would not accept them, but would prefer to build the Crow's Nest extension without government aid, are said to be very well pleased with the result of the negotiations.

It is understood the government used every legitimate advantage at their disposal to reach a conclusion in the public interest.

for the Canadian government before the Behring Sea cleams commission, resel will reply to this argument, after which the commission will meet in Montreal to hear argument on either Mr. Bodwell was delayed for some time on his way back by snow in Dakota. He was met on the Sound by his law partner, Mr. L. P. Duff.

White Pass route. Mr. Oglivie told the parties who are getting up the petition that the government could not possibly his law partner, Mr. L. P. Duff.

BOTTLED WIND

Gulline Metal Stitched Air Collars

MADE BY THE GULLINE PHEUMATIC COLLAR CO., CRANCY, P.Q. No sweat pads. The strongest, most durable, lightest, coolest, easiest and best fitting Herse Collars on earth. Heavier loads drawn with less exertion than with any other collars. Sure cure for sore necks and shoulders. The stitching is rust-proof metal, is not affected by moisture, and will not rip. All collars, from the lightest bug y to the heaviest dray, are made of the very best leather, and tested by a pressure equal to fifteen tone pull, and are so muranteed. THE GULLINE STRAW COLLARS

also metal stitched and challenge all others for durability and beauty of finish (the Gulline Pneumatic Collars excepted. THE AMES HOLDEN COMPANY, OF MONTREAL, LTD. Sole Selling Agents for Canada, with full stocks at

Montreal, Toronto, St. John, N.B., Winnipeg, Victoria & Vancouver, B.C.

FABULOUSLY

Toronto, April 14.—There is much dis- Surveyor Ogilvie's Report on the Golden Deposits in the Yukon District.

> Millions Certain To Be Taken Out of That Country in the Next Few Years.

Ottawa, Ont., April 3.-The gold discoveries in the Yukon district are creathand, applications are likely to be as ing some excitement here, and a number of parties have left for that region. Wilal Rifles, of Quebec, and Victoria Rifles liam Ogilvie, the Dominion land sur-Band have each volunteered service, alveyor, has been in the Yukon territory though the sum of \$50 was required around Fort Cudahy all summer, and from each private volunteering. It, is has been closed in there for the winter. regarded as likely that the government He intended to have come to Ottawa will make a grant sufficient to enable and reported at headquarters early in the winter, and for a time it was feared that he had started out and something happened to him by the way. The last letter which had been received from him before he intended starting for

home was dated November 6, 1896. the Dominion matches would take place gold, he said, were being discovered in supreme court after 70 years of age. discovery was first due to some Indians. Sir Richard Cartwright made the best One of the men who had just returned

Nothing more had been heard of Mr. Hon. Mr. Davies yesterday introduced Ogilvie until some time late in January. About that time another communication der which the mounted police may earn had been received, dated December 9, 1896. In this report he states that he had intended to go out of Fort Cudahy, the government yesterday and urged an so as to reach Ottawa some time in February or in March, but as travel was dangerous and difficult, and as it would cost over \$1,000 for him to reach Van-An interesting discussion took place couver, he did not start. Since that time gold prospects in Bonanza creek,

Sir he said, had greatly increased,
"The gold," he says in his letter, "is of the service in Canada would be increasing in quantity and richness, and now it is certain that millions will be The franchise bill was under discus- taken out of the district in the next few years. One pan of dirt gave \$14.25. for the house of commons for Winnipeg. Thay be properly inspected before their staking out claims. Three married women, whose husbands have claims, have

staked out claims for themselves." He asks the department for a ruling about this, as he does not consider it A Definite Programme Decided Upon fair for the women to hold claims as well as their husbands, notwithstanding that there is nothing in the law to pre-Toronto, April 15 .- The Globe's Ot- vent it. A good deal of staking out abtawa correspondent says: "The gov-ernment have decided upon a definite them turned up and some had not. programme to provide for the construc- Sixty days he considers too long for tion of the Crow's Nest Pass railway recording after staking. The British now within five feet of high water. The This programme, which involves a grant Columbia act only allows fifteen days of \$10,000 per mile to the C. P. R. for when the agent is only ten miles distant, and thirty-four inches in fourteen hours the 315 miles over which the Crow's and one day additional for every addi-Nest extension will run in return for tional ten miles. This would give the the surrender of clause 16 in the origin people of Bonanza Creek only from 21 Montreal, April 13.—A London cable al franchise, the reduction of freight to 30 days and would have prevented a says that Lieutenant-Governor Kirk- rates on all parts of the C. P. R. west lot of fraud. The miners were getting Or Port Arthur, and the preservation of up a petition for opening a way into the ance of the high financial standing of running powers for all other railways country from the south and building

from Manitoba, Northwest Territories ed from Mr. Ogilvie was dated Jan- ternoon. Mr. Prior presided in the and British Columbia at the convention uary 11, 1897, and has just come to chair. tends going to Ottawa, and he took the

> encouraging. "So much so in this case," he says, 'that all the other creeks are practically abandoned. Especially is this so in regard to Forty Mile, in American ter ritory, and nearly 100 men have made their way from Circle City. Those who cannot get claims are buying in on those already located. Men cannot get any one to work for love or money so scarce are laborers, and development is consequently very slow. One dollar and a half per hour are the wages paid. A few men work for higher wages and they are permitted to remain on duty is many hours as they please. Some of the claims are so rich that over night a few pans of dirt suffice to pay the hired labor. As much as \$204 has been

> reported in a single pan. "Chicken creek, at the head of Forty Mile in Alaska, discovered a year ago, is to-day practically abandoned. Miller and Glacier creeks are turning out very

Prospectors complain about the size of the mining districts and the fact that they cannot get more than one claim in one district. Mr. Ogilvie complains of his own

where he assisted in the preparation of the argument to be submitted to the commission. The United States countries in regard to getting a road from the south, a petition is now in circulation for the purpose of being forwarded to the minister of the interior. The petition asks for the road to go by the White Pass route. Mr. Ogilvie told the

agree to building a road and that it would have to be done by private enterprise. There was attached to their petition some very abusive remarks regarding the trading companies.

He adds a postcript to the report, dated January 23rd, stating that "placer prospects continue more and more encouraging and some very encouraging discoveries are being reported. Three pans on claims at Edarado turned out \$204, \$201 and \$216 respectively."

HAPPENINGS

Senator Mills To Go on Supreme Court Bench in Judge Gwynne s Place.

The Imperial Government Cannot Re ceive a Large Diamond Jubilee Contingent.

Ottawa, April 15.—It is reported here to-day that Senator David Mills will go place very soon. There is a bill before the senate to retire the judges of the

The Sir Richard Cartwright received a cable to-day from Hon. Joseph Charaberlain similar to the one received by the governor-general last night, regretting that the imperial authorities could not receive so large a contingent from Canada as the Dominion desired to

send. Canada's request to be represented at the Queen's jubilee by a regiment 600 strong cannot be entertained. The colonial secretary sent the following message to the Governor-General to-day: "I fear there would be serious, if, not insuperable, difficulties in the way of providing accommodation for more than 200 troops from Canada. While most anxious that the Dominion should be fully represented as a federation, I feel this can be accomplished by raising her contangent to 200 as against from 20 to 100 to be sent from other colonies. At the same time Her Majesty's govern ment most cordially recognize and appreciate the loyal, generous feeling which prompted the offer of a large additional contingent and only regret that circumstances do not admit of its being accepted. over, that these sentiments will be shared by the entire British nation." Major Mason, of Hamilton, was today confirmed as commandant of the Bisley team, and Major Dunbar, of Quebec, was appointed adjutant. team sails by the Parisian June 19, a

week earlier than usual. The Ottawa matches this year commence August 30. Col. Hodgins of the Ottawa Guards replaces Col. Bacon as association secretary. members of the council visited the site of the proposed Dominion range at Hull and unanimously condemned it.

The house adjourned yesterday after noon for the Easter holidays. Sir Charles Tupper brought up the question of the fast Atlantic line, and in answer Sir Richard Cartwright said the Petersons offer was for half a million a year, considerably less than the Allans asked. He had received assur-

the firm. The annual meeting of the Dominion The next letter which has been receiv- Artillery Association was held this af-Lord Aberdeen, Sir Donald hand. He says that Thomas M. Smith and General Gascoigne were pres-O'Brien, a merchant of Forty Mile, in- ent. Lieut.-Col. Cole, Montreal, was elected president. Lord Aberdeen dechance of sending an interim report livered a speech. General Gascoigne along with him. He reports that the said that six new battery guns were prospects of the Clondyke are still very ready for shipment in England. Some garrison gurs were also ordered. Panet, deputy minister of militia, said he would recommend an additional grant for the association.

wonthly Competition for B.C. for the Year 1897

IN : : : Bicycles AND : : : Watches **GIVEN FREE FOR**

Sunlight Soap Wrappers

fresh meat and vegetable food ne has become very bilious and often troubled 1 Stearns Bieyele each month. 1 Gold Watch each month.

A total value of \$1,500 GIVEN FREE during 1897. HOW TO OBTAIN THEM. For rules and full particulars see Saturday issue of this paper, or apply by post card to

H. KINC, Victoria, Agent for Sunlight Soap

ESOUIMALT

Select Committee of the Council and Board of Trade Choose Smelter Site.

As No Available Site Can Be Secured in the City Limits They Select Esquimalt.

Power To Be Asked from Legislature to Grant a Bonus Outside the City Limits.

The regular meeting of the city council was held yesterday evening, when the following letter was received from Mr. Selover regarding the smelter pro-

Driard Hotel,
Victoria, B.C., April 6, 1897.

To His Worship the Mayor and Board of Aldermen of the City of Victoria:
Gentlemen: Agreeable to and in conformity with the resolution passed by the joint committee appointed by His Worship and the president of the board of trade to meet and agree upon some plan with us for the erection here of a smelting and refining plant, we therefore submit for consideration our amended proposition:
We will agree to construct and operate a 400-ton plant; this plant to consist of not less than two silver-lead stacks and one copper plant, with a 25 to 50-ton refining plant for separating the lead from the silver and gold, on the following conditions, viz.: That after said plant is completed, we further agree to operate for a term of 30 days one or more stacks, to demonstrate to you that our plant is what is known as a 400-ton plant. Immediately thereafter the sum of fifty thousand dollars cash shall be paid to our trustees; and one year from the date of said test a further sum of fifty thousand dollars shall be paid to the said trustee; and two years from the date of said test a further sum of fifty thousand dollars shall be paid to the said trustee, making in all the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

If this proposition meets with favor and Driard Hotel, Victoria, B.C., April 6, 1897. ollars.

If this proposition meets with favor and

is approved by a vote of your people, we are ready to begin active operations and push the same to completion.

Very respectfully submitted,

WM. SELOVER, Jr. The letter was received and filed. The report of the special committee formed to consider the matter which was then presented was as follows: Your committee in conjunction with a committee from the board of trade held two meetings, at which Mr. Selover and Mr. Remington were present, and after considerable discussion the following resolution was adopted: "That the proposition of the Selover syndicate for the erection and equipment of a smelter to cost \$450,000 and to be capable of treating 400 tons of ore per day of 24 hours be adopted for submission to the council, the payment of the bonus to be made on the following terms, namely, \$50,000 within 30 days of completion of works and demonstration of the capacity of same as specified, a further sum of \$50,000 to be paid within twelve months from date of the first payment. and the balance of \$50,000 to be paid within two years from said date of This resolution was first payment." moved by Hon. B. W. Pearse and seconded by Ald. McGregor. Since the resolution was passed Mr. Selover, on behalf of his syndicate, has accepted the proposition set forth in the resolu-

"Mr. Remington informs us," the report said, "that the only available site in the city limits is the Indian reservamend that the legislature be requested to give the city power to bonus a smelter at Esquimalt, where a suitable site can easily be had.

dicate stating that the terms of payment of the bonus are accepted. shall be glad to complete the negotinbeing prepared to proceed with their undertaking at once.

Ald. McCandless moved that the report be adopted. The committee had, he said, searched the city for a site, but there was not a suitable location for a smelter inside the city limits. thought the legislature should be asked to allow the council to bonus a smelter outside the city limits. Aid. McGregor, who seconded the motion, was of the same opinion. The resolution was then put and carried.

Among the other communications received was a letter from the office of Mr. Rudolph Hering acknowledging the receipt of \$150, the payment of that en-gimeer for his inspection and report on sum of \$1,163.03 for the payment of the Beaver Loke water works. This outstanding bills. One item in the r

was received and filed.

Munroe Miller, president of the Fruitgrowers' Association of Victoria district, wrote asking for another interview with the city council in reference to the use of the city market stalls. The request was granted and a meeting with the fruitgrowers will take place on Wedmesday afternoon next at three o'clock. D. F. Adams, who supplied the lumber to the city under contract with the last council, wrote "as a ratepayer," asking that the matters relating to the purchase of lumber be gone into and complaining of orders for the supply of lumber being given to other firms.

Ald. Stewart moved that the letter be received and filed "No," said Ald. McGregor, "It's not

Awarded Higaest Honors-World's Fait.



MOST PERFECT MADE. pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free mmonia, Alum or any other adulterant 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

worth filing. I move that it be received and thrown into the waste paper bask-

Ald. Stewart's motion, however, was carried and the serter was received and

A. G. Smith, deputy attorney-general. wrote acknowledging the receipt of the motion on railway marters passed at the last meeting of the council. Received and tiled.

J. C. Johnson communicated the fact to the council that he had reinquished the keys of the agricultural buildings They Do Not Want the Penticton and grounds, which he said were now in good condition. This was also received and filed.

J. B. McKilligan, on behalf of the Consolidated railway company, wrote asking that the street railway company be given more time to comply with the section in the street railway by-law dealing with the compulsory use of fenders on the cars. He said there was considerable difficulty in choosing a satisfactory one. He asked for a delay of

Aid. Partridge wanted the by-law well grant them 60 months,' Ald. Stewart thought that the re

quest should be granted. Ald. McCandless did not consider the request an unreasonable one and took and consequently harmonious. exception to another section of the byaw, that restricting the passengers to be carried over the city bridges to 30. carry 50 passengers it was not safe at

Aid. Wilson rose to oppose the grantng of more time. He thought the limt had been reached in the lendency of the city to the street railway company, They were always ready to exact their pound of flesh.

Ald. McCandless then moved a resolution that the Consolidated railway company be notified that the council save by amending the by-law, had no power grant the extension. Carried. A. St. G. Flint wrote calling the attenion of the council to the bad condition of the drain on Simcoe street. Received and referred to the street committee and city engineer with power to act.

City Engineer Wilmot wrote in reference to the account of A. O. Roy, who ing the construction of Point Ellice Mr. Wilmot said that arrangebridge. ments had been made with Roy where by he was employed on the bridge at a salary of \$3 a day and for the use of his tools he was paid \$2 a day. . he stopped work on the bridge he loaned his tools to T. P. West, and the ill presented was for the use of the during that time, a matter having nothing to do with the writer or the council, but between Roy and West. The letter was received and filed and the city clerk instructed to notify Mr Roy that the council does not consider itself to be in his debt.

The reports were then considered, the first being from the market committee who reported that as there was no suitable public place where farmers and others can place their horses while they were in town, the city market grounds could be utilized for that purpose, provided a covered shed was erected at a cost not to exceed \$500. A small charge could be made for the use of the shed The report was adopted.

The firewardens reported that tenders were received for fire hose, viz., from C. A. Godson, Guitta Percha Ruber company. Toronto; A. G. Long, Portland, and Nicholles & Renouf. In their oninion the sample of "Paragon" hose submitted by the Gutta Percha tion, but we are of opinion that it would Rubber company at 90c. per foot was not be advisable to locate a smelter in the best, therefore they recommended that the contract for the 500 feet required be awarded to them. For copper wire six tenders were received, viz., Nicholles & Renouf. Spratt & Gray, A. The following letter was also received from Mr. Selever: "I beg to advise having received a dispatch from my syn-G. Long, Portland; H. R. Ella, George \$28 per mile, they recommended its acceptance. For fire hydrants four tenders were received, viz., Spratt & Gray, tions as soon as possible, my syndicate \$40 each; Albion Iron Works, \$40 each Drummond, McColl & Co., Montreal, \$35.75 each, and A. G. Long, Portland, \$32.50 each. These being articles which can be made in this city, they recom-mended that the contract be awarded to Messrs. Spratt & Gray. For shingling No. 2 fire hall, six tenders were received, but as that building was in an exposed situation and within the fire limits, they recommended that none of the tenders be accepted, but that the building be roofed with iron and that

the purchasing agent be instructed to ask for tenders for the same. This report was adopted. The finance committee reported. port, \$70 for repairs at Beacon Hill park to the swings, fences and the bear pit, brought Ald. McGregor to his feet. He was on the park committee and had heard nothing about the matter. Neither had Ald. Partridge, who was also on that committee. He did not think that any one member of any committee should be empowered to expend the public funds, and moved that the mat-

ter be laid over for a week. Ald. Vigelius said that he did not see that it would do any harm to lay it over

Ald. Hall-Yes, it would. These repairs are urgent, and again if the repairs were not made to the bear pit, the bears might escape. Ald. McGregor (sarcastically)-And a lot of harm that would be, wouldn't 't?
Ald. Wilson did not want the matter

laid over; he was at the park on Sunday and saw for himself that the repairs were needed. Ald. McGregor thought that the repairs might be necessary, but the two other members of the park committee should have been consulted. "Ald. Hall, I know," said Ald. McGregor, "owns

that amount there without us knowing

Ald. Hall was by now coming to the opinion that his confreres were treating him badly and he wanted to resign from the park committee. The mayor told him, however, that he was too good a man to love from that committee, and Ald. Hall reconsidered the matter. The matter was finally laid over for a week and the remainder of the finance committee's report adented.

The council then adjourned. You can hardly realize that it is medicine, when taking Carter's Little Liver Pills: they are very small: no bad effects: all troubles from torpid liver are relieved by their use

Government Called Upon to Grant Aid to the Coast-Kootenav Railway.

Line Bonus Handed Over to Mr. Heinze.

Helmcken Falls in Line With Public Opinion and Favors the Scheme.

The people of Victoria at the public complied with at once. "If we grant meeting held last evening again enthem 60 days," he said, "we may as dorsed the Coast-Kootenay railway scheme and urged upon the provincial government the desirability of assisting the road. The meeting was unanimous

Mayor Redfern was voted to the chair and read the requisition, already pubbe carried over the city bridges to 30.

This, he considered, was going from one
extreme to the other. It should be
The requisition was signed by 112 resi-This, he considered, was going from one extreme to the other. It should be extreme to the other. It should be placed at 50, for if a bridge could not placed at 50, for if a bridge could not length of the carried over the carrie adding anything to the requisition the mayor called on

Ald. McCandless, who explained that he was not interested in the Victoria-Vancouver & Eastern railway, nor had he been asked by any member of the company to work for the line. He supported it because he had been through the Kootenay country and believed the road would pay from the start, which was more than could be said of some roads now running. The line, he be-lieved, was more necessary than other nes for which aid was being asked. into the country which they were to ess through, while this line had a popwhich the Coast-Kootenay railway submitted a bill for the payment of would pass be was looking for a one too's loaned by him to the council durthan thought impossible are now quite practicable. A three or four per cent. grade is not now considered a great road when built. The doctor said he stumbling block. The line would not would be willing to introduce any be as hard to build as had been other amendments to the company's charter lines through the mountains. He believed the problem of British Columbia's sperity was just about to be solved. Te moved as follows:

That in the opinion of this meeting, while not detracting from the importance of a proper road to Cariboo, a direct connection by rail with the developed mines of the Kootenay country would be 'far more immediately advantageous to Victoria than an indirect and disconnected connection with the undeveloped mines of Cariboo. Therefore be it resolved that the citizens of Victoria, in meeting assembled, urge upon our members, Messrs. Turner, Rithet, Helmcken and Braden, to give their influence towards the securing of such luence towards the securing of such mediate government aid as will guaranthe commencement within three nths, and the completion of a coast line Kootenay within two years. That in our opinion the information al-

That in our opinion the information aleady obtained as to the feasibility of a pad through the Hope mountains justifies the government in granting ample aid to coast line to Kcotenay within two gears."

Ex-Mayor John Grant spoke in favor of the line, believing, he said, that the property are sufficient and urgent reasons why the government should do everything possible to grant to the people of the coast cities a chance to secure the vast trade of the Kootenay country; therefore be it resolved that this meeting of citizens assembled desire to urge upon the government the desirability of aiding the construction of a complete competing line to Kcotenay within two years."

Ex-Mayor John Grant spoke in favor of the line, believing, he said, that the people were convinced that the road was necessary and that the government by the Rev. Fa er Pichon at Montreal. Montreal, April 14.—Quite a ser the government that and the government should assist it. When the provincial government had aided the road aid could also be demanded from the Dominion. (Applause.) guarantee the immediate construc-

the construction of a complete competing line to Kootenay, even if the line from Penticton and the one from Bute Inlet are abandoned for the time being.

That in the opinion of this meeting the present local government will fail in their duty to the people of the lower mainland and Vancouver Island, as well as the rest of the province, if they neglect at this session of the local legislature to provide means for the immediate undertaking of the building of a direct, complete, competing line to Kootenay, either as a government undertaking or with carefully guarded arrangements with a private company, so that the Coast cities may be connected with Kootenay before the Crow's Nest Pass road is built, and any arrangement that may be arrived at shall be equal advantage to each of the Coast cities.

That in making arrangements with any private company the government be requested to so word any charter granted that the road may become the property of the government at a set date in the future if required.

That this meeting of citizens assembled are unanimously in favor of a Coast railway, providing that a connection with Point Roberts by careferry to the nearest point on Vancouver Island, to connect with Victoria, is to form part of the plan proposed, and is so inserted in the charter, and that Victoria shall not be called upon for any additional bonus, and that the work of construction is commenced at Vancouver and English Bluff, Point Roberts, and ontinued therefrom both at the work of construction is commenced at Vancouver and English Bluff, Point Roberts, and ontinued therefrom both at the work of construction is commenced at Vancouver and English Bluff, Point Roberts, and continued therefrom both at the work of construction is commenced at Vancouver, Victoria and Eastern Railway and Navigation Company to assist them in the immediate construction of the road, or to any company possessing the capital to urge the completion of said road. Resolved that the government.

Continuing, Ald, McCandless said that be had bee

that be had been informed that the C. P. R. had offered to carry ore from favor of a line from the coast to Koote-Penticton to the coast for \$5 a ton. If hay. It was only by this means that they could do that by a roundabout route how much cheaper it could be cured for the coast cities. One of the brought out by a direct line. With pleasing features of the scheme was that this cheap transportation many of the mines in Kootenay would be developed. Just keep the cities in that position and He had also heard that the government any government could be forced to do had decided to aid the line, and, if so, the object of the public meetings would cities.

have been arrived at. (Applause.) Mr. H. G. Ross seconded the resolu-tion and in so doing repeated that cheap transportation would induce the ereetion of smelters on the coast. The government, he thought, had treated rather lightly the deputation which had come over from the Mainland to urge construction of the road. They the park, but he's not going to spend should have been listened to, as they represented the people of the Mainland the line would immensely benefit all the

coast cities. Aid. McCandless, believed that good under construction and in the meantime came from public meetings. They kept, the trade could be secured by the Pencame from public meetings. They kent, the trade could be secured by the Pen-public men in touch with the people. He ticton-Boundary Creek, road. If the and being granted to the British Pacific the end of section three of the resolution of the line from Penticton to Boundary Creek, but it was reasonable to suppose that Mr. Heinze, having the charter and the land grant, would build the land grant, would build Mr. Helmcken seconded the amend-

selves and not hand this guft over to a ing.
stranger. His endeavor would be to Dr. W. W. Walkem, who had declined get the government to aid the Victoria, to speak earlier in the evening, said the Vancouver & Eastern railway, instead amendments introduced had forced him of giving a bonus for two short pieces to come to the platform. The people the government should be told in no un- ly. Victoria had received a great deal mistakable terms that the people must from the province and the speaker inhave what they were crying out for. He did not know that the government would agree to his proposition, but It was just as feasible to run a ferry to when backed up by the resolution troduced they must listen to him. It had been argued that the line would be at Comox and a smelter would be erecttoo expensive to build. The best thing to do was to go on with the work and talking about it. (Applause.) disprove the charge that the road could not be built. (Applause.) He believed that there should be a minister of railways, so that these railway matters could receive more attention. From what he understood the Dominion government were quite willing to aid the road and he would do his best to obtain the grant desired from the provincial government. (Applause.) Ex-Ald. Williams-The aid for 160 miles would not build the whole road.
They want aid for over two hundred

Mr. Helmcken-The government pro pose to give aid for 160 miles in two I say, why not give this aid sections. to the Victoria, Vancouver & Eastern radlway? I will also go further and urge aid for the whole length of the (Applause.)

number of mines that would be develoned were the railway built. The opening up of these mines would increase the revenue to such an extent that the government would in one year receive \$17,000 for improving the Boys' Cenback what it was proposed they should tral and High Schools and to increase government would in one year receive give to the road. (Applause.)

There were cries for the other members of the city, but they not being present Dr. Milne addressed the meeting and endorsed what had been said. reviously he and "Harry" Helmcken had been on opposite sides on this question, but to-night Mr. Helmcken had for, 34; against, 66. Some roads proposed to take population taken his arguments out of his mouth. There would be better prospects for the road being built at once if the govern- by about four to one, and the Library whation at each end. When Marcus ment would grant the aid earlier than by-law by 2 to 1. Smith explained the country through proposed. He was glad that Mr. In South West. Helmeken was opposed to Mr. Heinze the School Loan and 126 against, and getting the bonus for the road from the Library by-law received 48 for and Penticton to Boundary Creek. There 111 against. was, however, another foe, the C. R., who, it was said, would get the to meet the wishes of the people of Victorin (Applause.)

With the consent of the seconder Ald McCandless amended the first section of the resolution, erasing the reference to the British Pacific. As amended th first section of the resolution follows: "That in the opinion of this meeting, while not detracting from the importance of a proper road to Cariboo a direct connection by rail with the developed mines of the Kootenay country would be immensely advantageous to Victoria Therefore, be it resolved, that the citizens of Victoria, in meeting assembled, arge upon our members. Messrs. Turner. Rithet, Helmcken and Braden, to give great worth as a stomach and nerve their influence towards the securing of such immediate government aid as will guarantee the commencement within An occasional dose acts as a preventive three months and the completion of a and keeps me well and strong. It is

people were convinced that the road Important Statement by the Rev. Fath-Pacific took towards building through is a Jesuit father. the Crow's Nest was to acquire the section of the Alberta railway from Dunmore to Lethbridge, 110 miles, and turely old, so a full head of hair gives to convert it from a narrow to a standard mature life the appearance of youth. To Then it started surveying for a line through the Crow's Nest Pass Ayer's Hair Vigor is confidently recomand the Movie Pass to a connection mended. Both ladies and gentlemen prewith the Columbia & Kootenay railway at Nelson. It has done a considerable amount of grading between Lethbridge and the Crow's Nest, has built from Nelson to Robson and has pushed the surveys westward from Robson towards Hope. In all, it has spent about \$2,500,000 on the work. not only to build from Lethbridge Nelson, but to carry the line ultimately to Hope, driving branches and mine spurs into the region to open it up thoyoughly to the process of developmen. This will cost a heap of money. estimate is \$35,000.000. The distance from Dunmore to Hope by the Crow's Nest will exceed 800 miles, as against 740 by the present main line." Here, said Mr. Mills, the surveyors

of the C. P. R. said the line was feas-Continuing, Aid. McCandless said money on a line to Hope. (Applause.) the trade of the interior could be sethe four cities were united in favor of it. what would advance the interests of the

Mr. Edward Lewis asked why not pany Mr. Williams That has always been

Mr. Adems, M. P. P., as a representative of Cariboo, put in a word for the British Pacific railway and he asked that all reference to that scheme cities, who, like Victorians, believed that struck out of the resolution. He thought the line would immensely benefit all the that the road from Penticton to Boundoast cities.

Mr. H. D. Helmcken, M. P. P., like R.) The road from the coast could be did not like the reference to the British Pacific was built the coast cities ish Pacific railway in the resolution and would like to have that reference struck out. He was still in favor of the moved that the following words at

the road. We should look after our- ment, which was adopted by the meet-

If they would not do that of Victoria were acting a little selfish stanced the Island railway grant as one of the gifts to Victoria. Nanaimo as it was to run one to Sidney Valuable coke ovens had been erected ed at Nanaimo while Victorians were After a vote of thanks had been tendered Mayor Redfern for presiding, the meeting adjourned.

My Neighbor Told Me

About Hood's Sarsaparilla and advised me to try it-This is the kind of advertising which gives Hood's Sarsaparilla the largest sales in the world. Friend tells friend that Hood's Sarsaparilla cures; that it gives strength, health, vitality and vigor, and whole neighborhoods use it as a family medicine.

HOOD'S PILLS act easily and promptly on the liver and bowels. Cure

THE LOAN BY-LAWS.

ing To-Day.

Little or no interest was taken to-day in the voting on the by-laws to borrow the grant for the public library. At noon only 35 votes had been cast at the Centre Ward polling station, and voting was just as slow at the other stations Appended is the result of the voting: In Centre Ward the vote was: School cy-law, fer, 11; against, 86; Library,

In North Ward the vote polled was 259. The School by-law was defeated

In South Ward 24 votes were cast for

CONVINCED THE SCEPTIC

The Merits of the Great South American Nervine Withstand All'the Assaults of the Credulous and Sceptical-When They Are Converted Into Its Use in Their Personal Ailments They Become Its Best Friend-For It Never Fails Them.

Mr. Dinwoodie, of Campbellford, Ont. "I recommend South American savs: to everybody. I consider it would be truent to the best interests of humanity were I not to do so. In one nstance I convinced an avowed sceptic to all remedies of its curative powers: he procured a bottle, and it has been of such benefit to him that he continues t purchase and use it, and has proved its tonic. It has done wonders for me and I keep it constantly in my house. and keeps me well and strong. It is

Montreal, April 14 .- Quite a sensation was caused by the remarks of fhe aided the road aid could also be de- causeries to the Society of the Daughmanded from the Dominion. (Applause.) ters of Mary yesterday afternoon. In Mr. S. Perry Mills said the question the course of his remarks he stated that

had been asked whether the line was Catholics should suspend their judgfeasible. The same paper that asked the question answered it on Sunday government and about the book of Mr. morning in an article from the Toronto L. O. David, which deals with the Globe regarding the Crow's Nest Pass clergy in politics, till they found out In that article the following an- what action the papal ablegate was to "The first step the Canadian take about these things. The preacher

> As baldness makes one look premasecure this and prevent the former, fer it to any other dressing.

COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.

Harry Burns Guilty of Attempting to Poison His Wife.

Montreal, April 14.-Harry Burns, of Sherbrooke, formerly a conductor on the Boston & Maine Railway, and latterly a teamster, was committed for trial on the charge of attempting to poison his wife, by means of iodine. He was infatuated with a woman named Sunbury, and suspicion was aroused by the character of a ten-page letter which he wrote to her, and which was accidentally discovered. High Constable Moet to stiffed that the prisoner had admitted to him purchasing the iodine and placing it in medicine his wife was taking,

Dr. CHASE GURES FATHER AND CHILD

not, he said, with a view to poison her,

Both afflicted with Eczema of a very troublesome type and cured in a remarkably short while by Dr. Chase's Ointment.

"Iwas troubled for ten years with eczema on one leg; the itching was something terrible; would scratch until the blood came. How I would scratch that the blood came. How I came to know the value of DR. CHASE'S OIMTMENT, I have a little girl two years; when she was one year old the same disease began to show upon her face. It wasn't long before her face became literally covered with it. In order to keep her from scratching it we had to band, are her hands up. I tried several decrease her to keep her from scratching it we had to bandage her hands up. I tried several doctors, but
got no relief. Seeing DR. CHASE'S CINTMENT so
highly advertised I made up my mind to purchase a box, which I did from one of our
leading druggists. The first application I
noticed a change. It was then I began to
think about myself. tions, to my surprise. I am completely cured, no sign of the disease, and my little girl's face to-day is clear of all the scabs. I am only too glad to inform any person what a blessing OR. CHASE'S DINTMENT has proved itself. Orm any
INTHENT has proINTHENT has proI'V HIRAM FREY,
I'V Wheel Maker,
I'V Norwood, Ont,
I'V



d against alum and all forms teration common to the cheap ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO

but to make her so ill she would compelled to go home to her mother thus leave him free to go with the w n an Sunbury.

Montreal, Que., Jan. 2, 1896 Edmanson, Bates & Co.,

45 Lombard St., Toronto, Can. Messieurs the Manufacturers,-I tried bottle of Chase's Linseed and Tur pentine for ulcerated sore throat. cured me in two days. It is an admir. able preparation.

Believe me, votre ami D. F. LAFLECHE TORONTONIANS IN TROUBLE

Well Known Doctor and Constant Charged With Procuring Abortion.

Toronto, April 14.-In the police cour this morning Dr. Walter Hamilton, th well known practitioner, and P Constable Bustard were charged wit procuring an abortion on a 17-year-o girl named McNally. The girl claim she was seduced by Bustard, who married man, and was taken to a doctor, who performed the The first time it was unsu ful, but he made a second succe The prisoners refused plead and the case was remanded. eing refused.

the old reliable and celebrated Detro Specialistis still treating with the greatest SKILL AND SUCCESS all Nervous and Chronic Diseases.

Men who are weak, nervous, broken lown; men who suffer from the effects of disease, over work, worry, from the follies of youth or the excesses of manhood; men who have failed to find a cure, DO NOT DESPAIR, DO NOT GIVE UP

Dr. BOBERTZ and you can rely upon being speedi and permanently restored to PERFECT Manhood. Describe your case fully an a book containing valuable advice, testi-monials and full information how to ob-

tain a perfect cure at home, safely and secretly, will be sent you in plain, sealed envelope Free of Charge. Address, naming this paper: Or. Bobertz:

252 WOODWARD AVE.,

DETROIT, MICH.



FARM FOR SALE

160 acres, on Vancouver Island, 2 milesom Duncan; good house, barn and small orchard; splendid water; ten acres cleared thirty chopped.

JOHN DEVINE, Duncan

To Farmers, Market Gardeners, etc.

THE VICTORIA CHEMICAL CO., Ltd., Outer Wharf, Victoria, offer fertilizers at the following prices, in ton lots: Muriate of Potash...... 2%c. per Sulphate of Potash 2%c. Bone Superphosphate 11/2c. Smaller quantities at slight advance.

J. PIERCY & LO. WHOLESALE DRY GOODS, and CLOTHING MANUFACTURERS

> MINERS' **OUTFITS** A SPECIALTY.

Victoria. B. C.

WANTED—I can employ five men and three ladies to work at and around home, a good thing, with good salary for push-ers. T. H. Linscott, Toronto, Ont. WANTED, CANVASSERS—"Queen Victoria, Her Life and Reign," has capture the British Empire. Extraordinary test monials from the great men; send for copy free. Marquis of Lorne says. "The best popular Life of the Queen I have seen." Her Majesty sends a kind letter of appreciation. Selling by thousands gives enthusiastic satisfaction; canvasser making 515 to \$40 weekly; prospecting to agents. The Bradley-Garretson Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

********* \$1.50 . PER ANNUM.

VOL. 15.

GREEKS ARE

Turks Driven from Point the Invading Arr Insurgents.

Numerous Towns in Mace Been Captured by the lar Forces.

King George Interviewed respondent- Latest the Front.

Larissa, April 15.—There in the Turkish reports that irregulars have been driven donia. A few irregulars part of the expeditionary returned to Greek territor are men who, for some been unable to keep up w body of the Greeks, and have retreated across the The main body of the continuing its successful against the Turks, with a ting the Turkish lines of tion, getting in the rear and raising the Macedonian rule of the sultan.

The report of the capture north of Baltino, by the Ga firmed, and in addition forces of the irregulars, th ary forces have advanced a gavista, where there is oridge across a mountain From that point Chief is directing operations, sen ment consisting of Italians Cipriani, the well known S er, to the left of Pigavist structions to attack and c vof, a small town occupying ant strategic position. T accomplished their task in d with considerable skill. The holding Selevof and placing tion to withstand an attac Turks.

Simultaneously with orderi ment against Selovof. Chi sent another column of ir the right of Pigavista under est and capture own occupying a strategi importance. This move also successfully carried out, killing seven Turks and car Turkish prisoners during which was brilliantly condu brought to an end by blow Turkish blockhouse with dy After the capture of Selo Turkish irregulars, the force in that direction continued as far as Keytins, Plizia an The Greeks have been instru the latter place at all costs, mands the right approach t which is held by a strong force, and which is the obj

of the Greek expedition. At Kritudes, Plizia Kour iring occurred betwen the Turks before the places men captured, but the invading from Greece are mountain-be and proved themselves mor match for the trained Turk and drove the latter before

place to place. Greek irregulars now hold the roads leading from the frontier in the direction of which may be looked upon a ish centre. Another feat operations which look favor Greeks is the fact that acco ports received here from he irregulars at least 1. aineers of the country tre hem have joined the irreg and it is further stated that ians are deserting from forces near Mount Olympus escaping into Thessaly and Greek forces. The whole can well conceived and has been

with great skill. Another column of Greek started for Macedonia from way between Larissa and After crossing the frontier ere confronted by strong fo Turkish regular troops station lefined positions in the villa akoutra and Kanakoutra. ing followed in both places, of a stubborn defence by the Greeks carried both villages driving out the Turks, who From Cleuthorokaris this Greek territory is being p being safe, the nature of making it almost impossible from the force to advance and cut communication between the Grat Lariesa and Trikhala. while to have been the r The Macedonian frontier