

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure. THE PRESBYTERY.

TURKEY IS ALL READY FOR WAR

The Rapid Mobilizing of Turkish Troops Sets Many Military Men Thinking.

French Mediterranean Squadron Preparing for Sea—The Turks Feigning Poverty.

Part of Kimberley Calls Attention to Cretan Policy of British Government.

London, March 4.—The rapid mobilization of Turkish troops on the Greek frontier confirms the belief that prevails among military men here that Turkey is ready for war than Greece.

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to Crete, the minister of war, M. Smolonta, has resigned. Col. Metaxas has been appointed to succeed him.

Commodore Reineck's recall was due to his having shown needless deference to the wishes of foreign admirals, and especially because of the fact that he failed to fire upon the Turkish warship when the latter joined in the bombardment.

A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Constantinople says that a special commission, appointed by the Porte to inquire into the condition of the Turkish fleet, has reported to the Sultan that 22 vessels are ready for service.

The admiral of the warship Fuad, in a counter report, has given the Sultan a less rosy version of the real condition of the fleet. The military commission has reported to the Sultan that 72,000 troops have been already mobilized or dispatched to the frontier.

Athens, March 4.—Greek newspapers are unanimous in counselling resistance to the mandate of the powers. The press expresses the opinion that the Turkish troops being collected at Salonica will not be allowed to reach Athens in a fortnight.

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SIFTON SAVES MONEY

Many Radical Changes are Adopted in Indian Department—Now Into Three Branches.

Wm. McEgair and J. J. Campbell Have Been Selected for Superannuation.

The Appointment of Queen's Counsel—Mr. Mulock Considering a New Scheme.

Ottawa, March 4.—Hon. Mr. Sifton has completed the scheme for the reorganization of the Department of Indian Affairs. This department has been divided into many branches, apparently with a view to make it imposing rather than an efficient part of the service.

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THE CUBAN STRUGGLE

Weyler's Resignation—The Release of Sangulley.

New York, March 4.—The Herald's Havana correspondent cables: "The truth as to the exact information as to General Weyler's resignation is now generally admitted. It cannot be denied that Captain-General Weyler has been upon a very plausible pretext to resign from his post as chief of the army."

There is great indignation in Spanish circles over the release of Sangulley, but availing himself of this dissatisfaction in Spanish circles, General Weyler gives up the reins of power to the chief of the army to his credit that he ever enjoyed before.

He is hourly expected to arrive on board the Lempirol from Cienfuegos. It is generally known when the general leaves Spain. The appointment of the general's successor is daily expected. General Blanco and Prima de Rivera are most prominently mentioned.

There is also possibility of Martinez Campos coming out as the chief of the army, Blanco being at the head of the army, but nothing definite is known yet, except that General Weyler's campaign has been disastrous.

MORE BATTLESHIPS

A Large Increase in Great Britain's Estimates for the Next Year.

London, March 3.—The statement of the first lord of the admiralty, Mr. Goschen, on the navy estimates for 1897-8 was issued last night. The expenditures were placed at £21,838,000.

Four battleships, three third-class cruisers, five destroyers and four royal yacht vessels will be commenced, making 108 ships building, of which number 68 will be completed during the year.

There will also be an increase of 6,179 men and 121 officers in the navy.

The annual meeting of the Bank of E. N. A. was held yesterday, when the chairman deplored the paralyzing effects that the tariff uncertainty in the United States is having on trade.

He said an improved trade feeling must soon develop into "distinct prosperity." The bank's experience of Roseland as a banking centre had been most encouraging.

The services of four temporary clerks, whose salaries in the aggregate amount to \$2,000 a year, will be dispensed with.

Wm. Peart, Dewdney's former valet, who was made a messenger in the Indian department, is to be discharged.

Eight hundred Mohammedan Albanians have started for Emasson. The Greek warship under Admiral Miaulis has arrived at the Piræus. It is officially stated that the Greek troops concentrated on the frontier number 20,000 men.

The plague tends to spread in the Thana and Sigret districts, and is still severe in the Gorta, Bandora and Biliwandi districts. There have been 48 cases and 23 deaths elsewhere in the presidency.

Fairs and pilgrimages have been stopped where such measures have been decided to be necessary. There were 250 deaths from the plague at Karachi for the week ending Thursday last.

The effectiveness of the measures to combat the plague is increasing, and the number of deaths among people to whom measures is decreasing.

A ROUGH VOYAGE. Steamship La Gasconne Buffeted by a Fierce Hurricane.

New York, March 3.—The steamer La Gasconne, the hero two years ago of a fourteen-day trip from Havre in February, has just returned from a rough voyage.

She was blown about by a hurricane, experienced another ordeal in a hurricane which lasted for three days.

La Gasconne, under her old commander, Captain Babalon, left Havre February 22, and after a rough voyage, experienced another ordeal in a hurricane which lasted for three days.

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PRESIDENT M'KINLEY

Inaugural Proceedings at the Capitol at Washington—The New Cabinet.

McKinley Alludes to Serious Business Depression Prevailing and Suggests Remedies.

He Considers That the Question of Reciprocity Ought to Be Considered by Congress.

Washington, D. C., March 4.—To-day, for the fourth time in the history of this great republic, a native-born citizen of Ohio bent his head over the sacred book and took the solemn oath which bound him for four long years to watch over the welfare of the American people.

It was an impressive and beautifully simple ceremony that marked the accession of William McKinley of Ohio. There was no flash of gratified triumph in the dark eye beneath the broad white brow that scanned the shouting, cheering multitude that confronted him on the broad terraces at the east front of the capitol, but that of a manly determination to faithfully discharge the manifold duties of his high office as he bent his head and repeated in a clear voice the words which solemnly swear that he will faithfully execute the office of President of the United States and will, to the best of his ability, preserve, protect and defend the constitution of the United States.

Thus did William McKinley gather from the hand of Governor Cleveland the reins of power and become the President of the United States, the twenty-third of that grand line of rulers chosen by the people of America.

President McKinley's inaugural speech was in main as follows: "Follow, Citizens: In obedience to the will of the people, and by the authority vested in me by this act, I assume the arduous and responsible duty of President of the United States, relying on the support of my countrymen and invoking the guidance of Almighty God."

The responsibilities of the high trust to which I have been called are augmented by the prevailing business conditions, entailing illness upon industry and loss to useful enterprises. The country is suffering from industrial disturbances. Our financial system needs some revision. I believe it necessary to devise a system which, without diminishing the circulating medium or offering a premium on its contraction, will present a remedy for these arrangements that, while temporary in their nature, might well in years of prosperity have been displayed by wiser provision.

With an adequate revenue secured—but not until the present emergency has passed, I shall cordially concur in any such measure as may be deemed wise and proper to create a commission to take under early consideration a revision of our coinage, banking and currency laws. I shall cordially concur in any such measure as may be deemed wise and proper to create a commission to take under early consideration a revision of our coinage, banking and currency laws.

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TROUBLE IN SAMOA

Ex-King Tamasese Again Aspires to be Ruler.

Auckland, N. Z., March 4.—Advices just received here from Samoa, dated February 23rd, say that a strong body of natives, under the leadership of Chief Tamasese, ex-King of Samoa, are threatening King Malletot at Apia, the capital. Fighting is expected, and the foreign consuls are powerless to quell the disturbance without warships.

King Malletot was placed in power in 1880 by Great Britain, Germany and the United States, acting in concert.

OLD WORLD AFFAIRS

More Expressions of Regret in London Over Ambassador Bayard's Retirement.

Halifax Election—Distress in Spain—Japanese Said to Be Scheming for Hawaii.

London, March 4.—All the afternoon papers to-day comment on the banquet at the Mansion house in honor of the United States Ambassador Thomas F. Bayard and on the incoming office of President-elect McKinley.

The Pall Mall Gazette says that Major McKinley will "receive the words of friendship and peace uttered yesterday evening as a message from Great Britain, and accept them in preference to the frothy nonsense his secretary of state delivered on Monday."

The result of the parliamentary by-election for Halifax is: Mr. Pilloston, the Liberal candidate, received 5,965 votes against 5,252 cast for Mr. Crossley, Conservative, and 2,000 for Tom Mann, labor candidate.

A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Madrid says that the distress which exists in nearly all the provinces among the peasantry continues to increase. In Aragon the peasants have become so violent in consequence of privations that the military is obliged to escort the tax collectors. There is likely to be a wholesale emigration to Brazil from the famine-stricken districts.

Berlin, March 4.—The Kreuzzeitung to-day calls the attention of Europe to the rapid development of cities on the Pacific coast. This importance will assume an international character if the Nicaragua canal is ever built. At present there are 26,000 Japanese living in Hawaii, and if immigration continues at the present rate the Japanese population will soon gain the upper hand there, particularly since a great many soldiers who took part in the war with China are now settled in the islands.

Christiania, March 4.—At yesterday's assembly of Norway, it was unanimously decided to appoint a committee of inquiry to consider the question of entering into treaties of arbitration with foreign countries, and to submit proposals.

Havre, March 4.—This afternoon a fishing vessel sank in the channel off Freecamp; five persons were drowned. Other disasters have occurred in the channel during the storm.

Berlin, March 4.—At Newwid, Reichshaus, Sunday a mob stoned the police, who drew swords in self-defence, but were obliged to retire to the station. Thereupon the mob stoned the station with paving stones and cheered for anarchy. Numerous arrests were made.

London, March 4.—When the inquiry of the parliamentary committee on the Transvaal raid was resumed, Cecil Rhodes was asked why he had not accepted the responsibility of coming to Dr. Jameson's assistance during the latter's trial. He replied that his assistance would not have benefited Jameson, because he would have been obliged to say that he had not authorized the raid. "I sent a telegram that if I could save Jameson a day's imprisonment by coming here I would do so."

IN A STATE OF SIEGE. Uruguay Reported on the Verge of a Revolution.

Montevideo, March 4.—A state of siege has been proclaimed, and the mobilization of the troops of the republic has been ordered. For some time past Uruguay has been in a state of unrest bordering on revolution; due, according to the report, to dissatisfaction with the government.

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OTTAWA LETTER

Ottawa, Feb. 25.—The geological survey is making faster time. The annual summary of the mineral statistics of Canada was issued to the press yesterday. It is dated February 13. The report for 1896 was issued last year on Feb. 22, and for 1894 on March 30.

This summary shows that in 1896, Canada's mineral output was \$23,627,306. This was \$1,627,306 more than the previous year, and almost double the output of ten years ago.

Of the increase in 1896, nearly a million was in silver, namely, \$988,956, almost as much more in gold, \$896,396; \$278,859 in coal and \$74,919 in copper. But there was a decrease of \$205,904 in nickel, \$146,761 in natural gas, principally in the Welland fields, and \$53,757 in iron.

As regards the respective values of the output of Canadian mines, coal leads the list. Gold is not a circumstance to be reckoned with. The output of coal last year was \$8,096,305. Next came gold, \$2,810,206. The dozen products over a million were as follows:

Coal.....\$8,096,305
Gold.....2,810,206
Silver.....2,147,149
Petroleum.....1,155,946
Nickel.....1,155,000
Copper.....1,021,148

There was \$721,984 of lead, but no other metal or mineral showed over half a million. Of bricks, however, \$1,600,000 were made, \$1,000,000 of building stone was quarried, and \$650,000 of lime made.

CANADIAN NEWS

Winnipeg, March 4.—James H. Hepburn has been sentenced at Brandon to two years' imprisonment and fifteen lashes for carnally knowing a girl under fourteen.

Contributions to the Indian famine fund, to date, as received by His Honor Lieut. Gov. Patterson, amount to \$10,978.95. Of this amount \$1,287.09 is from the school children of the province.

The McCarthys of Brandon have called a convention for March 9. Wm. Seager, a resident of London, Ont., was badly mangled from falling from a train at Brokenhead station yesterday. Both feet were crushed and he will probably die.

SANGUILLY RETURNS

He is Full of Expressions of Gratitude and Praise for Consul-General Lee.

Rumors That the United States Government is Secretly Preparing for War.

Key West, Fla., March 2.—General Julio Sanguilly has arrived from Havana by the steamer Mascotte. He was at first indisposed to say anything further than what would express his lasting gratitude to Consul-General Lee...

THEIR FAMILY MEDICINE

SOSARTRIDS PINK PILLS DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS.

Mrs. John Wood of Notre Dame, N. B., Says They Restored Her to Health and Strength After Other Medicines Had Failed.

From the Richibucto, N.B., Review. In the village of Notre Dame, N.B., live Mr. and Mrs. John Wood, respected by all who know them. Mrs. Wood has gone through a trying illness from which she is now happily recovered...

ARE THEY THE MAJORITY?

When one has fallen into a swamp, and is helplessly beamed, he is sure to welcome a man strong enough to pull him out.

Now, this world is full of people who are either fettered by disease, like prisoners dragging a chain and ball; or absolutely stilled by it, like waggons embedded in quicksand.

CORNISH TIN MINING.

"The coming winter in Cornwall," says the Westminster Gazette, "will, it is feared, be a time of severe trial. The depression in the mining districts has reached a new stage.

Without making rash promises to any one, we beg nevertheless to submit two short, plain letters, as a partial reply.

"In the spring of 1881," says the first, "I began to be low, weak, and ill. I felt tired, heavy, and languid; the least thing making me feel weary and exhausted.

"My appetite was poor, and after meals I had pain and heaviness at the chest and sides. I was much troubled with headache, and was often so bad that I could scarcely keep up."

"As time went on I got very weak and nervous, and the pain at the back of my

CORLISS' BILL DEAD

President Cleveland Has Vetted the Obnoxious Immigration Bill.

Its Provisions, He Thinks, are Unnecessarily Harsh and Oppressive—His Reasons.

Washington, D. C., March 3.—The president yesterday sent to the house representatives a message vetting the immigration bill. The message, in long and full document, is in part as follows:

"I herewith return without approval house bill No. 7,804, entitled 'An act to amend the immigration laws of the United States.' By the first section of this bill it is proposed to amend section 1 of the act of March 3, 1891, relating to immigration by adding to the classes of aliens thereby excluded from admission into the United States the following:

"All persons physically capable and over 10 years of age who cannot read and write the English or some other language; that a person not so able to read or write, who is 50 years of age, and is the parent or grandparent of a qualified immigrant of over 21 years of age, and capable of supporting such parent or grandparent, may accompany such immigrant; or such parent or grandparent may be sent for and come and join the husband or parent similarly qualified and capable."

"A radical departure from our national policy relating to immigration is here presented. Heretofore we have welcomed all who came to us from other lands, except those whose moral or physical condition or history threatened danger to our national welfare and safety, relying on the jealous watchfulness of our people to prevent injury to our political and social fabric. We have encouraged those coming from foreign countries to settle and cast their lot with us and join in the development of our vast domain, securing in return a share in the blessings of American citizenship.

"The century's stupendous growth, largely due to the assimilation and thrift of millions of sturdy and patriotic adopted citizens, attests the success of this generous and free-handed policy, which, while guarding the people's interests, exerts from our emigrants the best physical and moral soundness and willingness and ability to work. A contemplation of the grand results of this policy cannot fail to arouse a sentiment in its defence, for, however it might have been regarded as an original proposition and viewed as an experiment, its accomplishments are such that it is to be uprooted at this late day its disadvantages should be plainly apparent and the substitute adopted which would be a departure free from uncertainties and guarded against difficult, oppressive administration."

"It is said that too many immigrants settle in our cities, thus increasing the idle and pauper population. This is certainly a disadvantage. It cannot be shown, however, that it affects all our cities, nor that it is permanent. It is apparent that this condition, where it exists, demands as its remedy the reversal of our present immigration policy. The claim is also made that the influx of foreign laborers deprives of the opportunity to work those who are better equipped to do so, and the privilege of earning their livelihood by daily toil. An unfortunate condition is certainly presented when any who are willing to labor are unemployed. But so long as this condition exists, it is not our people it must be conceded to our country that the present immigration policy is a result of phenomenal business depression and the stagnation of all enterprises in which labor is a factor. With the advent of settled and wholesome financial and economic governmental policies and a consequent encouragement of the activity of capital, the misfortunes of the unemployed laborer should be to a great extent at least remedied. It is proposed by the bill under consideration that the alleged difficulties of the situation by establishing an educational trust."

"The best that could be said for this radical restriction of immigration is the necessity of protecting our population against degeneration and saving our national peace and quiet from imported turbulence and disorder. I cannot believe that we would be protected against these evils by the proposed bill. It is a bill which can read and write. In my opinion it is infinitely more safe to admit a hundred thousand immigrants who, though unable to read and write, seek among us only a home and quiet place to work, than to admit one of those turbulent agitators and enemies of governmental control who cannot only read and write, but delights in arousing by inflammatory speech the Hittite and peacefully illiterate laborers."

"Coming to the Corliss amendment the president says: 'The fourth section of the bill provides: That it shall be unlawful for any male alien who has not in good faith made his declaration before a competent court of the United States to become a citizen of the United States, to be employed on any public works of the United States, or to come regularly or habitually into the United States by land or water for the purpose of engaging in any mechanical trade or manual labor'

"The coming winter in Cornwall," says the Westminster Gazette, "will, it is feared, be a time of severe trial. The depression in the mining districts has reached a new stage. The price of tin has been gradually dropping for many months past, and it is now lower than it has been for nearly twenty years. Consequently miners are leaving the country in thousands. Since January last over 1,000 miners from the districts of Camborne and Redruth alone have emigrated to South Africa and other colonies. In fact, Cornwall is fast losing the best of its brain and muscle. Last year no less than 2,000 Cornish left the county for South Africa alone."

CORLISS' BILL DEAD

President Cleveland Has Vetted the Obnoxious Immigration Bill.

Its Provisions, He Thinks, are Unnecessarily Harsh and Oppressive—His Reasons.

Washington, D. C., March 3.—The president yesterday sent to the house representatives a message vetting the immigration bill. The message, in long and full document, is in part as follows:

"I herewith return without approval house bill No. 7,804, entitled 'An act to amend the immigration laws of the United States.' By the first section of this bill it is proposed to amend section 1 of the act of March 3, 1891, relating to immigration by adding to the classes of aliens thereby excluded from admission into the United States the following:

"All persons physically capable and over 10 years of age who cannot read and write the English or some other language; that a person not so able to read or write, who is 50 years of age, and is the parent or grandparent of a qualified immigrant of over 21 years of age, and capable of supporting such parent or grandparent, may accompany such immigrant; or such parent or grandparent may be sent for and come and join the husband or parent similarly qualified and capable."

"A radical departure from our national policy relating to immigration is here presented. Heretofore we have welcomed all who came to us from other lands, except those whose moral or physical condition or history threatened danger to our national welfare and safety, relying on the jealous watchfulness of our people to prevent injury to our political and social fabric. We have encouraged those coming from foreign countries to settle and cast their lot with us and join in the development of our vast domain, securing in return a share in the blessings of American citizenship.

"The century's stupendous growth, largely due to the assimilation and thrift of millions of sturdy and patriotic adopted citizens, attests the success of this generous and free-handed policy, which, while guarding the people's interests, exerts from our emigrants the best physical and moral soundness and willingness and ability to work. A contemplation of the grand results of this policy cannot fail to arouse a sentiment in its defence, for, however it might have been regarded as an original proposition and viewed as an experiment, its accomplishments are such that it is to be uprooted at this late day its disadvantages should be plainly apparent and the substitute adopted which would be a departure free from uncertainties and guarded against difficult, oppressive administration."

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THE LONGEST WAR ON RECORD.

The longest war on record is that waged between a boy and his clothes and the result is generally in favor of the boy. His is a bundle of aggressive activity, is the boy. He says in in to knock out that new suit on sight. He kneels down anywhere and everywhere to work his knees through his pants, squirms all over wherever he sits on, wears out the seat, pokes his elbows through his sleeves, twists off his buttons, and does contortion acts to burst his seams. He usually succeeds all too well, and though his mother may declare she can't and won't buy him new suit, his disreputable appearance forces her to do it, and another victim is furnished to him to operate on. Energy and activity are hard to beat but passive resistance, if strong enough can do it every time.

Constipation

Causes fully half the sickness in the world. It retains the digested food too long in the bowels and produces biliousness, torpid liver, indigestion, bad taste, coated tongue, sick headache, dizziness, etc.

Hood's Pills

Ask your grocer for Hood's Pills. For Table and Dairy, Purest and Best.

FOR WAGES OR SALARY, RETURNING FROM TIME TO TIME TO A FOREIGN COUNTRY.

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900 DROPS. A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS - CHILDREN. Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA IS ON THE WRAPPER. Castoria is put up in one-ounce bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

OTTAWA LETTER

Ottawa, Feb. 23.—The annual report of trade and navigation for the fiscal

AGRI-CULTURE
DISCARDED

Not in Favor of Mr. Helmecken's Motion re Corliss Amendment.

Moves to Ask the Federal Government for a Retaliatory Measure.

Amendment and Resolution Withdrawn—Protection of the Forests

Private Bills Read a First Time—Some interesting Questions and answers.

Monday, 1st March, 1897.

Speaker took the chair at two o'clock; prayers by Rev. W. Leslie Clay. Kennedy drew attention to the records of the house for the day.

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agitate for the repeal of such a law. It was not worth the while of the legislature to deal with the matter. Mr. Semlin was opposed to the resolution, as it would be construed by the United States as meaning that the Canadians were anxious to go there and would only make them more determined to pass the Corliss bill. He determined that whatever party were in power at Ottawa a retaliatory measure would be introduced if the Americans pass such a law. Mr. Semlin would support the amendment rather than the resolution. Hon. Col. Baker would oppose both the resolution and the amendment, as he believed it would be time enough to act when the Corliss amendment became law. He paid the Americans a compliment for the enterprise they showed in developing Kootenay mines.

Mr. Sward thought if the legislature took the high ground that it was unworthy of a civilized nation to pass such a measure, it would be inconsistent to also say that they were prepared to adopt similar legislation. He would oppose both the resolution and the amendment. Mr. Helmecken did not believe in postponing a matter of this kind. That was a characteristic way of the legislature in dealing with important questions. He would not do anything that would smack of an undisciplined position and rather than have any members vote against such a resolution the would ask leave to withdraw the same.

The resolution was withdrawn. PLANTIA SECURITIES. Dr. Walkem moved and Mr. Helmecken seconded "that an order of this house be granted for a return of the copy of the securities stated by the hon. the provincial secretary to have been deposited with the government on the 10th January, 1897, and regularly renewed, for the faithful performance of the duties of official administrators of intestate estates—vide journals of B. C. house of assembly, 1896, page 87."

Dr. Walkem in support of the resolution said that the government having failed to carry out its duty in dealing with Mr. Plenta, he believed he was within his rights in asking that a sufficient sum be placed in the estimates to provide for those who suffered through his irregularities. He referred particularly to an orphan child who was left in his charge by his father on his death.

Hon. Mr. Eberts said that he would like some time to inquire into the matter, and moved the adjournment of the debate until Thursday. The adjournment was ordered.

TIMBER LEASES. Mr. Kennedy moved and Mr. Hume seconded "that an order of the house be granted for a return showing: (1) The particulars of the various leases held by the Sayward Mill and Timber Company, Limited. (2) The amount of annual rental payable under each lease. (3) How much of such rent has been paid, and how much is still owing. (4) Particulars of any other claims the government have against the said company, and the total amount due the government." The resolution passed without discussion.

"LANDS IN DISPUTE." Mr. Graham moved and Mr. Semlin seconded "that an order of this house be granted for a return showing the application of E. M. Johnson, Esq., (on behalf of Miss Davy, of Victoria), for certain lands near Grand Forks, referred to by the record of Ruckle Bros., of that place, and also of all correspondence connected therewith."

Hon. Mr. Martin said that the question came up in his department last year and he had tried to do justice in the matter. He explained that the Ruckle Bros. had never taken up the 67 acres sold to Miss Davy and never had any claim to the land. In proof of this he pointed out that the Ruckle Bros. had accepted \$100 from Miss Davy for the improvements which they placed there. The documents were very voluminous and he saw no good reason why the resolution should carry.

Mr. Semlin said it was an old plea to say that correspondence should not be brought down because it entailed a little work. The government should not vote to suppress information when it was required.

The resolution then passed, Mr. Martin alone voting against it. SAYWARD MILL. Mr. Semlin moved and Mr. Sward seconded "that, whereas, in consequence of the Sayward Mill and Timber Company, Limited, of Victoria, having stopped payment, various men in their employment have been unable to obtain payment of the wages due them; and whereas the said liquidator is unable to pay such wages out of said funds on account of the claim made by the government for unpaid rental dues payable under certain leases; and whereas such leases, as is stated, have been hypothecated to one of the banks as security for such advances; and whereas such leases contain provisions for forfeiture in the event of the non-compliance with the conditions with which they are granted; therefore, the chief commissioner of lands and works should insist upon immediate payment, by the present holders of such leases, of all rent and dues payable on same, under pain of cancellation in the event of refusal, and thus allow funds in hands of the liquidator to be applied to the payment of wages due."

Mr. Semlin believed that if there were funds at the disposal of the government the men should be paid. Hon. Mr. Martin held that the government had a preferential claim. The wages accrued after the government put in their claim for the leases. Negotiations were now pending by which the government and the men will be paid in full. It would be wrong to pass such a resolution while these negotiations are pending. He asked that the resolution be withdrawn.

Hon. Mr. Turner agreed with Mr. Martin. He believed the negotiations would be satisfactorily concluded in three weeks' time, and until then it would be wiser to withdraw the resolution. Mr. Sward thought it was well for the members to see who was for the parties in such a law. If the government had agreed on the conditions imposed in the leases the rent would have been paid. Mr. Semlin, after listening to the explanation of the government, asked leave to withdraw the resolution until later in the session.

POINT ELLICE BRIDGE.

Mr. Helmecken moved and Mr. Braden seconded, "that a respectful address be presented to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, praying His Honor to send down to this house a copy of the contract relating to the building of the Point Ellice bridge, which collapsed last year, and the evidence given before the coroner, and the finding of the jury on the holding of the investigation into the cause of the accident which occurred on the 26th day of May last past, together with the reports (if any) made during the time the bridge was under the control of the government, by any officer of the government, or any person for the government, relative to the strength and carrying capacity of such bridge."

Mr. Helmecken believed that considerable expense would be attached to printing the evidence, but if the Attorney-General would give the assurance that this evidence would be always open to inspection, he would be satisfied not to have the evidence printed. He could not agree with the Attorney-General's contention that the evidence adduced at the coroner's inquest did not justify the government's taking further action in the matter.

Hon. Mr. Eberts said that access could be had at all times to all papers connected with Point Ellice bridge. If Mr. Helmecken did not want the evidence printed, he would have no objection to the resolution. The evidence of the coroner's inquest would not exceed 1,200 pages, and the printing thereof would entail a very large expense. The resolution then carried.

RULES OF THE HOUSE. Mr. Helmecken moved and Mr. Huff seconded, "that a select committee, consisting of Messrs. Booth, Cotton, Cotton, Sward and the mover, be appointed to revise the rules of the house and to report."

Mr. Helmecken said that some changes were desirable in the rules. He believed that a great deal of time was wasted in connection with private bills, and that more information in connection with railway bills should be given to the members.

Dr. Walkem moved in amendment that the Speaker be added to the committee. Mr. Semlin said that it was desirable that the committee should report as speedily as possible.

The resolution was amended. THE AMENDED RESERVE. Mr. Semlin moved and Mr. Cotton seconded, "that an order of the house be granted for a return of all correspondence between the government, or any member thereof, and any person or persons, in reference to the rental of the particulars of the various leases held by the Sayward Mill and Timber Company, Limited."

Mr. Kennedy moved and Dr. Walkem seconded, "that in the opinion of this house, more efficient means should be adopted for the preservation of our forests from fire, by sending of patrol parties by the provincial police during the months of July, August and September, or during such dry spells as render such precautions necessary."

Mr. Kennedy said it was known that great belts of forest were destroyed by fire last year, and it was of the greatest necessity that something should be done in the matter. Hon. Mr. Martin doubted if the resolution was in order, as it requested the government to supply the patrol parties. He considered the object an excellent one, but it was almost impossible to prevent destruction of forests along such an extensive coast line.

The Speaker did not desire to interpret the rule covering the resolution so harshly, and decided the resolution was in order. Mr. Sward said that it was quite possible for the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works to arrange his officers so that the work could be done without the appointment of additional officers.

Major Muttter was opposed to the resolution. He could not see how the provincial police could guard the forests. If a forestry department were suggested he would support the resolution. Mr. Rithet stated that the protection of forests from fires was a most important matter, and he had expected to hear more practical suggestions. Mr. Kennedy, if the government would distribute notices showing the penalties for setting fires, they might do considerable good. He could not see what else could be done, as it was impossible to watch all the forests in the province.

Hon. Mr. Eberts said the government hadn't the authority to imprison men for such an act as setting fire to a forest. It would require a cordon of over fifty policemen to watch the forests along the coast. It might be a good idea to introduce a bill to appoint forest rangers to guard the forests, but it was a most difficult question to deal with. He could not see how the resolution could be carried out by a system of police patrol.

Dr. Walkem called the attention of the house to the fact that a few days ago the Attorney-General told him he didn't know what he was talking about. The Speaker, an honorable member, cannot refer to a statement made by another member. Dr. Walkem—Well, it is out now. (Laughter.)

Dr. Walkem, continuing, said it would be useless to post notices regarding bush fires unless the penalties were inflicted. It was impossible, however, to employ rangers to guard the extensive and scattered forests of the province. Mr. Semlin said there were last summer destructive forest fires near the coast, and the government took no steps to prevent them. He believed the provincial board of health and he no longer occupies that office.

Hon. Mr. Turner explained that Dr. Watt's resignation was received nearly a month ago, but as the annual report of the board was not completed, the resignation was not accepted until a short time ago. Mr. Helmecken asked the premier:

members regarding the provisions of the Forest Act. His objection was that the government did nothing to enforce the provisions of that act.

The resolution was then put and declared lost.

FARMERS' INSTITUTES. The house went into committee, with Mr. Rithet in the chair, to further consider the Farmers' Institute bill. The schedule of districts was discussed and slightly amended, and then the committee reported progress, and asked leave to sit again.

PRIVATE BILLS. The following private bills were introduced by the members named, read a first time, and referred to the private bills committee:

By Mr. Bryden—An act respecting the purchase of the Cumberland and Union Water Works Company.

By Mr. Semlin—An act respecting the consolidation of the Thompson River Mining Company.

By Mr. Kelle—An act respecting the incorporation of the Revelstoke Water Works, Electric Light & Power Company, Limited.

By Mr. Hume—An act to incorporate the Kootenay Electric Light Company, Limited.

By Mr. Hume—An act to authorize the British Columbia Power and Light Company to develop water power on the head of Orielle river, and to install an electric plant for the purpose of supplying electric light and power to the cities, towns and villages in West Kootenay.

By Mr. Hume—An act to incorporate the Brandon Water and Light Company, Limited.

By Mr. Hume—An act to amend "The Kootenay Power Company's Construction Act."

By Mr. Graham—An act to incorporate the Greenwood City Water Works Company.

By Mr. Cotton—An act respecting the Cottonwood river (B.C.) Alluvial Gold Mining Company, Limited (Foreign).

By Mr. Helmecken—An act to incorporate the Grand Forks Water Power and Light Company, Limited.

The following bills were referred to the railway committee:

By Mr. Rogers—An act to amend the "Cariboo Railway Company's Consolidation Act, 1894."

By Mr. Hume—An act to incorporate the Kaslo-Larlo-Duncan Railway Company.

By Mr. Rogers—An act to incorporate the Barkerville, Ashcroft and Cariboo Railway Company.

By Mr. Hume—An act to incorporate the East Kootenay Railway Company.

By Mr. Booth—An act to incorporate the Vancouver Victoria and Eastern Railway and Navigation Company.

By Captain Irving—An act to incorporate the Cassiar railway.

By Mr. Helmecken—An act to amend the "Victoria, Vancouver and Westminster Railway Company Act, 1894."

By Mr. Helmecken—An act to amend the "Delta, New Westminster and Eastern Railway Company Act, 1894."

By Mr. Cotton—An act to incorporate the Vancouver-Nanaimo Railway and Transfer Company.

REPORTS. Mr. Booth presented the following report of the private bills committee: "That the standing orders have been complied with in connection with the following petitions: 34. Petition of the Grand Forks Water Power and Light Company; 36. Petition of Port Steele and Golden Railway; 43. Petition of Stickeen and Teslin Lake railway, except in so far as petition asks for power to build a branch line to the Lake."

"With reference to the petition of the Yukon Mining, Trading and Transportation Company (Foreign), presented to the house on February 25th, your committee beg to report that after hearing the statement of the Paris Ivan Packard, the agent of the said company, as to the cause which prevented the company complying with the standing orders as regards the presentation of petitions, is of opinion that the standing orders should be suspended so as to admit of the said petition being presented, and beg to recommend the same accordingly."

Mr. Booth presented a report of the private bills committee stating that the standing orders had not been complied with in the case of the petition of the Bedlington & Nelson Railway Company, and the petition of Chester Glass. The report was received.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS. Mr. Braden asked the hon. the minister of mines: "What right (if any) have the government of British Columbia to the minerals which were reserved to the Hudson Bay Company in lands sold by them to settlers on Vancouver Island?"

Hon. Col. Baker replied: "The Hudson Bay Company held by letters patent from Her Majesty, dated 13th of January, 1846, the whole of Vancouver Island, together with all the mines royal, etc. On the 3rd of April, 1897, the company conveyed to Her Majesty all of the said island, with the mines royal, etc., excepting thereout certain lands in Victoria city and all lands in Victoria district which had been sold by them prior to January 1, 1862, together with certain other parcels of land in Victoria district held by the company for their own use. The company's deeds of lands sold by them to individuals reserve the mines royal and the right of entry for mining, etc., to the company."

Mr. Kennedy asked the attorney-general: "Is Dr. Watt, the secretary of the provincial board of health, the same Dr. Watt who is in charge of the Dominion quarantine station at William Head? If so, can the provincial board expect to be informed of any laxity in enforcing the rules at said station?"

Hon. Mr. Eberts—Dr. Watt, who was formerly secretary of the provincial board of health, is the Dr. Watt referred to. Dr. Watt is not now secretary to the provincial board of health. Mr. Kennedy said the last portion of his question was not answered, and Mr. Eberts replied that the question was asked on the assumption that Dr. Watt was secretary of the provincial board of health and he no longer occupies that office.

Hon. Mr. Turner explained that Dr. Watt's resignation was received nearly a month ago, but as the annual report of the board was not completed, the resignation was not accepted until a short time ago. Mr. Helmecken asked the premier:

She must have Nourishment and can get it in a palatable and easily digested form by taking Johnston's Fluid Beef. It Strengthens.

"Has the government, or any member thereof, taken any step (and if so, what?) with the corporation of the city of Victoria, or any member thereof, and the Consolidated Railway Company or any member thereof, leading to or suggesting a settlement of the claim of persons who sustained injury or damage by reason of the Point Ellice Bridge accident on the 26th of May last?"

Hon. Mr. Turner—"No."

NOTICE OF MOTION. By Dr. Walkem—For a return giving a detailed statement of the travelling expenses of ministers on duty, together with a statement of any advances made in connection therewith and the dates thereof—such return to embrace the period between June 30, 1896, and the 31st December, 1896.

RETURNS. Hon. Mr. Eberts presented a return showing the number of certificates of title which have been issued in the land offices since the Land Registry Act came into force to be: Victoria, 20,972; Vancouver, 5,433; Westminister, 17,500; and Kamloops, 1,275. Certificates of indefeasible title: Victoria, 325; Vancouver, 3; Westminister 22; and Kamloops 0.

Hon. Mr. Martin presented the following return of the dues collected on cowbonds in the different districts of the province, as provided for in the Land Act of 1896:

Table with 2 columns: District and Amount. In Cassiar district... \$ 634 25. In New Westminster district... 423 75. In West Kootenay district... 6,573 80. Total... \$7,651 80.

Tuesday, March 2, 1897. The Speaker took the chair at two o'clock; prayers by the Rev. W. Leslie Clay.

Mr. Graham presented a petition from Grand Forks against the incorporation of that place. The petition was received and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Kelle presented a petition from residents of Revelstoke in favor of the Revelstoke Water Power Co. The petition was received and ordered to be printed.

TOWNS AND CITIES BILL. When the report on the bill intitled "An Act to Accelerate the Incorporation of Towns and Cities" came up for consideration, Mr. Kitchen dropped his amendment and Mr. Rogers moved an amendment to the effect that no money could be borrowed by any of the cities mentioned without being subject to the approval of the Lieut.-Governor-in-Council.

Mr. Hume wanted Mr. Rogers to explain why he wanted such an amendment inserted. Mr. Rogers replied that it would be well to have such a safeguard in the bill.

Mr. Kelle could not see why the town of Rossland should be under the censorship of the Lieutenant-Governor. The argument advanced by Mr. Rogers was a lame one. Rossland was quite able to elect men that would look after their own interests.

Dr. Walkem also opposed the amendment. He objected to the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council having anything to do with municipal government. He would like to see the act so amended, however, as to give the property-holders some say in how the money is to be expended.

Hon. Mr. Eberts saw no objectionable feature in the amendment, as the government had no desire to interfere with municipal governments, nor would they if the amendment passed.

Mr. Cotton remarked that Hon. Mr. Eberts was arguing against the bill which he himself brought down. The people of these cities were not able to use satisfactorily the powers given them by the act without the censorship of the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council, the introduction of the act was a mistake. If the arguments of the Attorney-General were of any force at all, they meant that the bill should be withdrawn. His arguments were neither consistent nor suitable.

Mr. Semlin held that the government were offering those cities certain powers with one hand and withdrawing them with the other. The people could not indict such financial injury on themselves when they are limited to the expenditure of a sum not exceeding \$50,000.

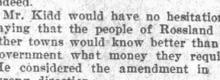
Major Muttter maintained the government were justified in placing a safeguard in the bill.

Hon. Col. Baker said the government had nothing to do with the amendment. It was introduced by a private member. Any government measure may be so amended by a private member.

Mr. McPherson said the government had not the backbone to introduce such an amendment themselves and induced Mr. Rogers to move the amendment. The government were afraid of offending the people of Rossland and Nelson. It would be seen that every member of the government would vote for the amendment.

Hon. Mr. Turner said the government would rather have nothing to do with the matter, as it would probably entail unpleasant work on the government, but the government had the pluck to undertake this work. He denied that the government had anything to do with the amendment, although he approved of it. He did not think the amendment would injure anyone in those cities.

Mr. Kennedy could not see why further restrictions were required than those contained in section 11. It distinctly said there that the expenditure in Rossland cannot exceed \$50,000 during 1897. From the representatives of Rossland who are down here it was



learned that this is a very small sum indeed. Mr. Kidd would have no hesitation in saying that the people of Rossland and other towns would know better than the government what money they required. He considered the amendment in the wrong direction.

Mr. Kitchen held that it would have been better to enforce the municipal act than make such an amendment. Mr. Sward was opposed to the amendment. The towns about to be incorporated could certainly make mistakes, but the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council was also not incapable of making mistakes. The amendment was then put and lost on the following division:

Ayes—Messrs. Bryden, Rogers, Irving, Braden, Turner, Smith, Muttter, Huff—9. Noes—Messrs. Baker, Rithet, Adams, Stoddart, Walkem, Sward, Semlin, Cotton, Graham, Kitchen, Kennedy, Hume, McPherson, Kidd, McGregor, Helmecken, Martin—17.

Mr. Rogers then moved the following: "To amend sub-section (a) of section 12 of the said act by adding the following words:—'And it shall also be lawful for the said cities, or any of them, and they are and each of them is hereby empowered to construct, equip, operate and maintain a system of electric lighting for domestic and other purposes within and about the said municipalities or any of them.'"

Mr. Rogers wished this amendment passed to put the electric light on the same basis as water. Mr. Kelle objected to such an amendment, as it would saddle those cities with too much expenditure the first year. Dr. Walkem could see no reason for such an amendment except as a retaliatory measure for the one introduced regarding the water works. Mr. Rogers, who was introducing this amendment, was proposing the same principle with respect to water.

Mr. Hume had no objection to this amendment. He considered the provision contained therein a wise one. The amendment then carried.

Mr. Rogers moved to amend section 12 of the said act by adding the following sub-section: "(b) Provided that before the said cities, or any of them, shall exercise the powers by this section conferred, they shall purchase the whole plant or system of any existing persons or corporations now supplying water or light to the said cities, or any of them, or any of the inhabitants thereof, in accordance with the provisions of and on the terms relating to purchase by municipalities in the following section of this act:—'The amount of compensation to be paid to such persons or corporations, the arbitrators shall in no wise take into consideration the value of the rights, powers, or privileges of the company.'"

Mr. Hume was not in favor of Nelson being compelled to buy the present water works, as it would be throwing away so much money to do so. The dam is now in the centre of the city and is surrounded by residences. The water passes through a swamp into which all the sewage passes. He could not understand why Nelson should be saddled by such a system of water works.

Mr. Cotton certainly thought the house should take a decided stand on the matter of water works. The legislature should not impose on any corporation such a rigid restriction as that contained in the amendment. There was absolutely nothing in the amendment that could recommend itself to the house. The house had no right to give anything more or less than was given

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Advertisement for Scott's Emulsion, featuring a fisherman carrying a large fish. Text includes: "Scott's Emulsion... the same matter and have it soggy. The thing the inner just right. Scott's Emulsion the same in fact not be a, for no one put the parts do. The secret of our business years of taught us".

Advertisement for Carter's Little Liver Pills. Text includes: "Carter's Little Liver Pills... CURE SICK HEAD ACHE... Little Liver Pills... Cure Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing SICK HEADACHE, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cure the head-ache, they are worth trying. But after all, sick head-ache is the base of so many ills that here is where we make our great boast. Our little pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. 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In the charter of the Nelson Water Works Company. That charter gave the company all the protection they required.

Captain Irving considered that the members of the house should not go back on any legal ground to stultify themselves they should vote for Mr. Rogers' amendment.

Mr. Kennedy said that the whole system of the Nelson Water Works Company was condemned by the inquiry and he saw no reason why Nelson should be forced to pay for such a system.

Hon. Mr. Turner thought it a dangerous thing to encourage men to come in and erect water-works in such places as Nelson by leading them to suppose that later on their works would be purchased by the municipality.

Mr. Adams thought that since the town of Nelson was desirous of having a water system of its own it was only right that the town should buy out the existing company at a fair consideration.

Mr. McPherson considered that if the company broke its agreement, it waived its right to consideration from the municipality. If the amendment passed, it would force Nelson to pay over \$50,000 for the works of the Nelson company.

Mr. Helmecken agreed with the Premier that it would be unwise to force any municipality to buy such water-works, but they should have definite information concerning the merits of the works of the company.

The amendment was then put and declared lost. Mr. Eberts moved to reinsert Lot 150, Crown L., which was struck out when the bill was first considered in committee.

Mr. Helmecken moved an amendment to the effect that the voters should be properly-owned and British subjects, male or female.

Mr. Cotton said such an amendment would be a breach of faith with the delegates who were in the city last week. The amendment was defeated.

The bill was then read a third time and passed.

Hon. Mr. Turner considered that it would be well to ask the Lieutenant-Governor to assent to the bill right away, so that it could be put in operation as speedily as possible.

POINT POLICE BRIDGE. Hon. Mr. Eberts presented the contract in connection with the building of Point Police bridge. As they are very voluminous, it was decided that they should not be printed.

THE ESTIMATES. Mr. Cotton asked the Premier when he expected to bring down the estimates. Hon. Mr. Turner considered Mr. Cotton was asking too much the day before last Wednesday. He would inform him, however, that the estimates would be brought down as speedily as possible.

Wednesday, March 5, 1897. The Speaker took the chair at two o'clock; prayers by Rev. W. Leslie Clay.

YUKON RAILWAY. Mr. Booth moved that the twelfth report of the private bills committee be adopted. It dealt with Mr. Packard's application for a railway from Taku to Yukon, and recommended that the petition in connection therewith be received. The report was adopted.

Captain Irving then presented Mr. Packard's petition. It was received and read.

INFORMATION WANTED. Mr. Semlin moved and Mr. Cotton seconded, "That an order of this house be granted for copies of all correspondence between the government or any member thereof, and other person or persons, in relation to the proposed appointment of Mr. T. P. Reid as provincial constable, etc. at the 150-Mile House."

Mr. Semlin said that Mr. Reid had been paid \$400 and it would be interesting to know what services he had rendered for that sum. Mr. Reid had waited at the 150-Mile House for his appointment, but he never received the appointment, yet he was paid \$400. He wanted to know why Mr. Reid was appointed to take the place of an officer who was doing efficient duty at that point.

Hon. Mr. Turner explained that there was a petition from 150-Mile House for a new officer, and he was appointed. It was found out afterwards that a mistake had been made and the officer appointed was removed. Communication to-day relative to the matter. It was a letter from the Attorney-General of British Columbia stating that information had been received from Washington, D. C., that the extradition of McKinnon would be granted in a day or two. This letter was dated three days later than that of Secretary Olney. Under this conflicting statement of facts the officers in a quandary as to what to do with the prisoner until further instructions are received.

Intense Pain From Rheumatism. The Myrtle Bismuth South American Rheumatic Cure Conquers It in Two Days.

The following comes from the wealthy lumberman of Merrickville, Ont., Mr. E. Errett: For a number of years I have suffered intense pain from rheumatism and sciatica in my left hip. It is needless to say I have doctored constantly, but without receiving anything but temporary relief. South American Rheumatic Cure was at last tried and its effect was truly magical. In two days the pain was all gone, and two bottles of the remedy cured me completely. I was so bad that for two years I could not lie on my left side if I got the opportunity for so doing. At present I have not a symptom of sciatica or rheumatism, and hence it is with much pleasure that I recommend this great remedy. I know it will cure.

Private Act Amended. The house went into committee with

Mr. Huff in the chair to consider an act to amend "The Lillooet, Fraser River and Cariboo Gold Fields, Limited, Act, 1896." As doubts had arisen as to whether the effect of this company's act of 1896 had not been to make it beyond the power of the company to amend or alter its articles of association, the nature of the amendment was to remove such doubts. The amendment was passed without discussion, but Mr. Macpherson said that he would move a further amendment on report.

LICQUOR LICENSES. Mr. Booth moved the second reading of an act to amend "The District Liquor Licenses Act."

Mr. Kidd was in favor of the bill, but considered it would be more satisfactory for the government to make the necessary amendments in the Licensing Act. Mr. Cotton asked the Speaker whether a private member had the right to introduce a bill which dealt with a subject Mr. Rogers, who was in the chair, said he would reserve his decision until he could see if there were any ambiguities in the bill. (Laughter.)

Mr. Semlin agreed with Mr. Kidd that it would be preferable for the government to introduce the necessary amendments to the Licensing Act. The Speaker having returned, Dr. Walkem asked for a ruling on the point of order raised by Mr. Cotton. The speaker asked for authority.

Hon. Mr. Turner said that it was the intention of the government to add some amendments along the line laid down by the department which recently waited on the government.

Mr. Bryden and Mr. Smith both said the law should be changed so that applicants for liquor licenses in rural districts should know definitely where to apply for those licenses.

Mr. Eberts said it was the intention of the government to introduce an amendment covering this point.

Mr. Sword suggested that in the case of Westminister district, where the Licensing board sat in different places, provision should be made to enable applicants to know where they were to appear. He agreed with the suggestion that the bill should be withdrawn and the Licensing act amended by the government.

A discussion then took place on the point of order raised by Dr. Walkem. Mr. Smith also asked for a ruling. He held the act could not be introduced by a private member, because it related to trade. The Speaker held that the act could only be introduced by the committee of the house. The order for second reading was then discharged.

NOTICE OF QUESTIONS. By Mr. Braden—To ask the Minister of mines the following questions on Friday.

1. Have any applications for record of mineral claims in lands granted by the Hudson Bay Company to settlers on Vancouver Island, the minerals in which have been reserved by the Hudson Bay Company, been refused?

2. If so, what are the names of the applicants and the dates of the applications?

3. And the grounds upon which such applications (if any) were refused?

NOTICE OF MOTION. Mr. Booth—On Friday, to move that the house resolve itself into committee of the whole to consider the advisability of introducing a bill for placing restrictions on the granting of licenses in rural districts.

Hon. J. H. Turner to move Thursday. That the speech of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor at the opening of the present session be taken into consideration on Monday next.

Mr. Kennedy to ask leave to introduce a bill to further amend the Pharmacy Act, 1891.

THAT VERNON PRISONER. Contradictory Statements as to His Extradition Papers.

Spokane, Wash., March 1.—John McKinnon, who has been confined in the county jail in this city since last November awaiting extradition papers to return him to British Columbia, was reportedly to be released in a day or two and will probably decide to remain in this country. At any rate it is safe to say that he will not return to his native land.

This morning United States Commissioner A. H. Kenyon, who acted as the committing magistrate in the preliminary hearing of the case, received a letter from Secretary of State Olney regarding a warrant of arrest. On the ground that the evidence submitted was insufficient to sustain the charge of larceny, Secretary Olney stated that he had notified Marshal Drake to release McKinnon from custody.

Provincial Constable Simmons, who has been here since November, waiting to take McKinnon back to Vernon, B. C., where it is alleged the prisoner stole a saddle, also received communication to-day relative to the matter. It was a letter from the Attorney-General of British Columbia stating that information had been received from Washington, D. C., that the extradition of McKinnon would be granted in a day or two. This letter was dated three days later than that of Secretary Olney. Under this conflicting statement of facts the officers in a quandary as to what to do with the prisoner until further instructions are received.

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LOCAL NEWS.

From Wednesday's Daily. The fire record for the month of January throughout the United States and Canada gives a total of 232 fires, involving damages amounting to over \$10,000, as against 204 fires with damages to that amount in January, 1896. The total loss by fire amounted to \$11,505,500, against a loss of \$9,942,500 during January, 1896.

H. M. S. Comus, which arrived in Royal Roads last evening, entered Esquimalt harbor this morning and is now being put in order to enter the dock. The Comus spent the winter in southern waters. She was at San Diego for a couple of weeks, but being taking part in the Washington Birthday parade in that city.

Messrs. J. Bryden and Adam Ross arrived in the city yesterday with 36 ounces of returned gold from the Alibi Consolidated. It was secured from 14 tons of ore from the mine for shipment to San Francisco, where it will be tested to see the best kind of mill to treat the ore, the company intending to treat one.

The annual meeting of the Victoria Missionary Society was held yesterday evening in Central Methodist church. Postmaster Noel Shakespeare presided, and addresses were given by Rev. P. H. McEwen, of Emmanuel Baptist church, and T. W. Hall, of Nanaimo. All of the addresses told of the good work being done by the society. The following standing committee was appointed: Messrs. Shakespeare, W. Morris, W. H. Bone, A. J. McLellan, W. J. Stephens, Edward Kermond, W. J. Hall and T. W. Hall. The financial statement was shown by the society, and was in a flourishing condition. The annual statement of the society was presented by the Rev. J. F. Betts. His statement told of the work being done among the Chinese in this country.

Mrs. Jones, charged with appropriating a quantity of groceries, again occupied the attention of Magistrate Macrae in the provincial police court this afternoon. Mr. E. J. Wall, of the firm of Erskine, Wall & Co., grocers, was called and gave evidence, showing that he had been authorized by Foot's agent, Mr. F. B. Pemberton, to supply goods to Foot. When he was asked by Supt. Hussey what was debited for the same in his books, Mr. Martin, who appears for the accused, objected, on the ground that as the witness had not personally made the entries, his evidence was secondary, and should not be taken when the evidence of the clerk who made the sales and entered them could be secured. All this witness knew was that certain things were debited to Foot's account. When he knew nothing of the sale of those goods. The case is still in progress.

Mrs. Jones, accused of wrongfully taking groceries from Mr. Foot, was again brought before Magistrate Macrae in the provincial police court this afternoon. A. Bailey, a clerk in Erskine, Wall & Co.'s grocery store, was called and testified that he had personally sold goods to Mrs. Jones for Mr. Foot to the value of \$12.35. He identified the articles brought from Mrs. Jones' premises by the police as those sold by his firm, save one pot of jam. The case is still in progress.

Archibald Noble, the first mate of the British ship Speke, now lying at the outer wharf, was arrested by Constable Beyer, of the provincial police, yesterday evening in a cabin on Store street on a warrant issued at Capt. Wainwright's instance, charging him with being absent from his ship without leave. He left the Speke three days ago, since when he has been indulging freely in rum and beer. He was brought before Magistrate Macrae in the provincial police court this afternoon, and as he expressed his intention of returning on board and resuming his duties, he was convicted and discharged. Capt. Wainwright is also having trouble with a seaman of the Speke named Robinson, who has been absent from the ship since the 15th inst. He is charged with having stolen a quantity of clothing from the ship. The case is still in progress.

At the continuation of the session of the Presbytery of Victoria, held yesterday afternoon at St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, Rev. Dr. Campbell presented the report of the Young People's Societies. He also made some very useful recommendations for the improvement of these societies. Rev. Dr. Campbell presented the report of the Sabbath school, a most encouraging one, showing an increase of nearly 300 pupils during the past year. An overture, asking for the ordination of Mr. Swartout as missionary to the British Columbia Indians, was adopted and ordered to be submitted to the general assembly. Mr. Swartout is at present working among the Indians at Ucluelet. The clerk of the Presbytery, Rev. D. Macrae, asked for another month's leave of absence, which was granted. The following were appointed as commissioners to the next meeting of the general assembly: Reverends J. W. L. Leitch, Rev. Dr. Campbell (moderators), and Messrs. Fell, Bethune and Day (elders). The next meeting of the Presbytery will be held in St. George's church, Union, on the first Wednesday in September.

A rumor was in circulation on the water front to-day that the schooner Henrietta, seized by the Hawaiian government in December, 1895, with a cargo of opium on board, had been seen on the West Coast. The report could not be verified, and is not credited. Mr. Charles Spring, who arrived from Kuyuk last evening, neither heard of nor saw the schooner. The rumor was no doubt started by the fact that "Billy" Stewart and another man, the latter well supplied with money, left some time ago for Honolulu, with a view of securing the release of Captain Anderson and George Wade, who were each sentenced to 18 months in jail and to pay a fine of \$600. It was thought by some that they had secured their pardon, their terms having just about expired, and having purchased the Henrietta from the government had come home in her. This was their programme, but whether they were successful in carrying it out will not be known until the arrival of a steamer from Honolulu or their own return.

Mrs. A. B. L. Bodwell, sister of Mr. E. V. Bodwell, of this city, was married at Christ Church, Vancouver, on Tuesday, to Mr. H. W. Sherlock, third son of Captain F. G. Sherlock, of Castle Bickard, County Meath, Ireland. The Vancouver World says the wedding: "Quite a large number of friends of the high contracting parties were present, and the chance of the church presented a very pretty appearance, being handsomely decorated with flowers, ferns and evergreens. The groom was supported by Mr. R. B. Angus, while the bridesmaid was Miss Bodwell, sister of the bride. After the impressive services of the Church of England were over, the wedding party left the church, while the organ pealed forth Mendelssohn's Wedding March. Walter Evans presiding at the keys. Upon leaving the church Mr. and Mrs. Sherlock were very liberally showered with rice, and they drove off amidst a veritable deluge of that cereal to the family residence on Georgia street, where a sumptuous wedding breakfast was partaken of, the happy pair leaving on their honeymoon for the Sound by the Whatcom express at 9 o'clock. The wedding presents were extremely numerous, testifying to the esteem in which the principals are held not alone in this province but abroad."

QUEBEC HEARD FROM. Henry G. Carroll, M.P. for Kamouraska, Que., sends the Plate of Dr. Agnew's Cataract Powder.

It will be noticed by those who have studied the testimonials for this wonderful cataract remedy, that they are thoroughly unsectional in character. Every up to expectations. The Queen was in command of Captain Debnay, who has established a record for fast trips on the City of Puebla. The latter steamer is now receiving an overhauling and the Queen will remain on the route until this is completed. She brought 112 tons of freight for Victoria and consequently did not get away to the Sound until five o'clock.

The bark Carrollton was towed into Nanaimo from San Francisco by the tug Richard Holyoke yesterday morning. She reports having spoken the sealing schooner Allie I. Algar and coming fully up to expectations. The Queen was in command of Captain Debnay, who has established a record for fast trips on the City of Puebla. The latter steamer is now receiving an overhauling and the Queen will remain on the route until this is completed. She brought 112 tons of freight for Victoria and consequently did not get away to the Sound until five o'clock.

The work of reloading the Speke is being rushed, and the vessel will probably be ready for sea in a week. The board of surveyers report that the ship was loaded in the usual way and that the list in the vessel was no reflection on the stevedores.

Mr. Charles Spring returned last evening from his sloop fishing a visit to his trading stations on the West Coast. The Indian seal hunters, those who have not gone out already, will hunt off the coast in their canoes until the opening of the Behring Sea season.

Queenstown, March 4.—The British ship Cronartysire, Capt. Henderson, from San Francisco, Nov. 20, for this port, one of the three sailing vessels engaged in a race from San Francisco, arrived here. None of the others have yet been sighted.

MINERS FOR YUKON. A Party of Nanaimo Miners Going to the Yukon.

Private letters from Mr. R. Sloan, who, with several others, left Nanaimo for the Yukon about a week ago, contain further particulars of the wonderful richness of the Clondyke district, which had not been prospected until recently. Mr. Sloan and party have secured several rich claims, and have sent to Nanaimo for some men to work the same. In response to his request the steamer Willapa on her next trip north will take the following six well known miners of Nanaimo: Messrs. Jack Scouse, Tom Scouse, Matthew Duffey, William Wilkinson and Peter Black. The party will go by water as far as Dren, and from there will go overland to the head waters of the Yukon. They have been requested to take in all the provisions they can carry, as food is very scarce throughout the whole of the district. The six miners were in Victoria yesterday purchasing supplies, and they went over to the Sound to declare their intention of becoming American citizens. Although the Clondyke district is in Canadian territory, they are of the opinion that they can take up claims on either side of the line if they have declared their intention of becoming American citizens.

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1 Stars Bicycle 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 G. H. KING, Victoria, Agent for Sunlight Soap.

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QUEEN'S QUICK TRIP

Big Excursion Steamer Makes the Run From San Francisco in Fifty-Two Hours.

Allie I. Algar spoken Of Cape Mendocino With 400 Skins.

The big excursion steamer Queen, upon which a small fortune has been expended during the past winter, particularly in the engineer's department, arrived from San Francisco about two o'clock this afternoon. She made the trip in 52 hours, her new engines being given a fair trial and coming fully up to expectations. The Queen was in command of Captain Debnay, who has established a record for fast trips on the City of Puebla. The latter steamer is now receiving an overhauling and the Queen will remain on the route until this is completed. She brought 112 tons of freight for Victoria and consequently did not get away to the Sound until five o'clock.

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MEXICAN BULL FIGHTS.

Eight Bulls Killed—Crowd Wild With Delight.

Torreon, Mexico, March 4.—The bull fights which took place at Durango yesterday were most horrible in the number of fatalities ever given in Mexico and made the large crowd go wild with delight. The first bull that entered the arena gored one of the fighters to death. Another man was killed by a second bull and a third bull killed two more men in quick succession, making in all four human lives sacrificed. Eight bulls were killed and four horses gored to death.

LAW INTELLIGENCE. The Full Court this morning heard the defendant's appeal in McLennan vs. Millington. The defendant was the owner of a store in Kaslo and agreed to rent to plaintiff for a tobacco establishment. Before the time at which according to the agreement the plaintiff was to take possession the defendant sold the property. The plaintiff sued, and his Honor Judge Foran gave him judgment for \$115. Defendant appealed, with the result that the amount of the judgment was lessened by \$100. R. Cassidy for appellant and A. L. Belyea for respondent.

Cross Women. A druggist doing business in a large Ontario town recently wrote as follows: "I have lately met with some very cross women. For reasons best known to themselves they purchased common package dyes instead of the reliable and never-failing Diamond Dyes for home use. They were sorely disappointed in results, and had their goods spoiled. They came to me afterwards, knowing that I sell only the Diamond Dyes."

MORAL: When you are coloring goods at home use the Diamond Dyes that guarantee success; refuse all imitations.

VICTORIA MARKETS. Retail Quotations for Farmers' Produce Carefully Corrected.

During the past week a further reduction has been made on the price of the two first named brands of flour on the appended list. The remaining brands are quoted as before. No change has been made in the price of meats, but the prospects are that an advance will take place early in the week. The prices of current in the fruit market remain unchanged. No Japanese oranges are selling now. A slight drop has taken place in the price of butter and eggs. The price of large middlings and corn has also been reduced.

Ogilvie's Hungarian flour.....\$4.00
Leitch Bros' Oak Lake.....\$4.00
Lake of the Woods.....\$3.50
Snowflake.....\$3.75
XXX.....\$5.50
Lion.....\$5.50
Premier (Kinderby).....\$5.50
Three Star (Kinderby).....\$5.50
Strong Baker's (O.K.).....\$5.50
Sun.....\$5.75
Wheat, per ton.....\$27.50
Barley, per ton.....\$23 to \$20
Middlings, per ton.....\$20 to \$22
Bran, per ton.....\$18.00 to \$20.00
Round feed, per ton.....\$20.00 to \$22.00
Corn, whole, per lb.....\$25 to \$28
Corn, cracked.....\$25 to \$28
Oatmeal, per 40 pounds.....45 to 50c
Rolled oats, (O. or N. W.).....3c
Straw, per bale.....75c
Potatoes, per pound.....15c to 16c
Cabbage.....10c to 12c
Cauliflower, per head.....10c to 12c
Hay, baled, per ton.....\$18 to \$15
Straw, per bale.....75c
Bananas, per lb.....40 to 50c
Lemons (California).....25c to 30c
Apples, Eastern, per lb.....5c
Oranges, navel, per doz.....35c to 50c
Oranges, Cal. seedlings.....25c to 30c
Fish—salmon, per lb.....10c to 12c
Halibut.....10 to 12c
Fish—small.....8c to 10c
Smoked hooters, per lb.....10c
Smoked kippers, per lb.....12c
Eggs, Island, fresh, per doz.....20 to 30c
Eggs, Manitoba.....20c
Butter, creamery, per lb.....30c
Butter, Delta creamery, per lb.....30c
Butter, fresh.....30c to 40c
Cheese, Obolwick.....15 to 20c
Hams, American, per lb.....16c to 18c
Hams, Canadian, per lb.....16c to 18c
Bacon, American, per lb.....15c to 16c
Bacon, rolled, per lb.....15c to 16c
Bacon, long clear, per lb.....10c to 12c
Bacon, Canadian, per lb.....14c to 15c
Shoulders.....14c
Lard.....12c to 14c
Slides, per lb.....12c to 14c
Meat—beef, per lb.....7c to 10c
Mutton, per lb.....10c to 12c
Mutton (whole).....8c
Pork, fresh, per lb.....10c to 12c
Pork, sides, per lb.....10c to 12c
Chickens, per pair.....\$1.00 to \$1.50

QUEEN'S QUICK TRIP

Big Excursion Steamer Makes the Run From San Francisco in Fifty-Two Hours.

Allie I. Algar spoken Of Cape Mendocino With 400 Skins.

The big excursion steamer Queen, upon which a small fortune has been expended during the past winter, particularly in the engineer's department, arrived from San Francisco about two o'clock this afternoon. She made the trip in 52 hours, her new engines being given a fair trial and coming fully up to expectations. The Queen was in command of Captain Debnay, who has established a record for fast trips on the City of Puebla. The latter steamer is now receiving an overhauling and the Queen will remain on the route until this is completed. She brought 112 tons of freight for Victoria and consequently did not get away to the Sound until five o'clock.

The bark Carrollton was towed into Nanaimo from San Francisco by the tug Richard Holyoke yesterday morning. She reports having spoken the sealing schooner Allie I. Algar and coming fully up to expectations. The Queen was in command of Captain Debnay, who has established a record for fast trips on the City of Puebla. The latter steamer is now receiving an overhauling and the Queen will remain on the route until this is completed. She brought 112 tons of freight for Victoria and consequently did not get away to the Sound until five o'clock.

The work of reloading the Speke is being rushed, and the vessel will probably be ready for sea in a week. The board of surveyers report that the ship was loaded in the usual way and that the list in the vessel was no reflection on the stevedores.

Mr. Charles Spring returned last evening from his sloop fishing a visit to his trading stations on the West Coast. The Indian seal hunters, those who have not gone out already, will hunt off the coast in their canoes until the opening of the Behring Sea season.

Queenstown, March 4.—The British ship Cronartysire, Capt. Henderson, from San Francisco, Nov. 20, for this port, one of the three sailing vessels engaged in a race from San Francisco, arrived here. None of the others have yet been sighted.

MINERS FOR YUKON. A Party of Nanaimo Miners Going to the Yukon.

Private letters from Mr. R. Sloan, who, with several others, left Nanaimo for the Yukon about a week ago, contain further particulars of the wonderful richness of the Clondyke district, which had not been prospected until recently. Mr. Sloan and party have secured several rich claims, and have sent to Nanaimo for some men to work the same. In response to his request the steamer Willapa on her next trip north will take the following six well known miners of Nanaimo: Messrs. Jack Scouse, Tom Scouse, Matthew Duffey, William Wilkinson and Peter Black. The party will go by water as far as Dren, and from there will go overland to the head waters of the Yukon. They have been requested to take in all the provisions they can carry, as food is very scarce throughout the whole of the district. The six miners were in Victoria yesterday purchasing supplies, and they went over to the Sound to declare their intention of becoming American citizens. Although the Clondyke district is in Canadian territory, they are of the opinion that they can take up claims on either side of the line if they have declared their intention of becoming American citizens.

Monthly Competition for B.C. for the Year 1897

\$1.50 IN Bicycles AND Watches GIVEN FEB FOR Sunlight Soap Wrappers

1 Stars Bicycle 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 G. H. KING, Victoria, Agent for Sunlight Soap.

J. PIERCY & CO. WHOLESALE DRY GOODS MANUFACTURERS

Have nearly complete their Spring Stock and now offer, amongst other lines, NEW PRINTS, LAWNS, MUSLINS, CHALICES, FLANNELS, ETC., ZEPHYRS

At lowest wholesale prices. See our travellers' samples. Letters need not be solicited. J. PIERCY & CO. Victoria, B.C.

Twice-a-Week

VOL. 14.

ALL EUROPE TALKING

No Doubt That Greece Has Decided to Defy the Powers.

Message of Sympathy From the People Is Sent King George.

Opinion Prevails in London Europe Is on the Verge of War

Athens, March 5.—The statement made by King George, during of an interview, probably for the first time, that Greece will not accept the withdrawal of the Crete troops, which commenced on Monday, has been widely reported. The Greek

British Columbia.

VANCOUVER.

At a meeting of the directors of the Two Friends mine, in the Sloan district, a dividend of 2 1/2 per cent. was declared, payable March 31st.

ASHROFT.

B. C. Mining Journal.

The hills in the vicinity of town will be thoroughly prospected this summer. Queenella is reported as having no idle men. About 70 men are working on the Cottonwood claim.

NEW DENVER.

The Ledger.

Ore from the Bonanza King to the value of \$130,000 has been sent to the smelters. A good strike of rube silver ore was made on the Fisher Maud on Tuesday.

ROSSLAND.

Boundary Creek Times.

The men in the Josie No. 3 tunnel expect to make connections to-morrow. The tunnel cuts into the engine shaft at a depth of 100 feet.

TRAIL.

Trail Reporter.

The City of Nanaimo left 120 sacks of ore at Van Anda Thursday, although she took so much away. The ore increases in richness as work develops.

TRAIL.

Trail Reporter.

The free mine of the island hope that provision will be made during this session for some wharf accommodation on the island. And if the mines are to ship, the present roads and trails must be made to get supplies in and ores out.

TRAIL.

Trail Reporter.

William Haupt has sold the Contact mineral claim, situated on Perry creek to C. D. Porter, of Spokane. The claim is a gold proposition, was located last July and is considered a good property.

TRAIL.

Trail Reporter.

The owners of the Big Chief group of mines which are situated on the North Star mountain, are developing the property. They are silver-lead propositions, and have a three foot lead of fine galena, which can be traced for several hundred feet.

TRAIL.

Trail Reporter.

From private sources we learn that C. E. Venosta, of the firm of Venosta & Co., has completed preliminary arrangements for the sale of two valuable properties in this district to eastern parties.

TRAIL.

Trail Reporter.

We learn that the government will improve the lower Kootenay river to the international boundary in the spring. If they do a large amount of ore will be shipped this year, as it will give at least six months of navigation.

permitted active operations will commence. The Nip & Truck company are also in better condition for work; a new ditch has been constructed by this company during the winter.

Three outfits have been engaged in putting in wing dams to enable them to work their ground successfully in the spring.

The Perry Creek placer Mining Company will resume operations early in the spring and that considerable capital has been subscribed for the purpose of putting in a new hydraulic plant.

REVELSTOCK. (Revelstock Herald.)

News of a terrible occurrence at the Orphan Boy was brought by Messrs. Lane and Balchenhouse, two miners employed at the mine. A week ago last Thursday Alphonse Bourcier, a well known and popular young miner, who has been working for the last six weeks on the claim, was busy in the blacksmith's shop thawing out dynamite in hot water.

Suddenly the sound of an explosion about 11 o'clock in the morning alarmed the other miners who rushed to the blacksmith shop, to find their unfortunate fellow workman on the ground with his legs from the knees upwards and the lower part of the abdomen literally smashed. Death followed quickly. The body was buried the next day. The deceased, who was a fine young man, aged 25, came from Lake Linden, Mich.

Mr. John O'Leary has taken the contract for the construction work necessary in the proposed change of roadbed at the 13th crossing of the Illecillewaet, three miles east of Revelstock. The work will involve the construction of 4,000 feet of new track and a bridge. It will keep 100 men employed for the next two months.

The work on the lower level tunnel of the Orphan Boy claim was in nearly 90 feet when Messrs. Lane and Balchenhouse left on Thursday week. The lead has not yet been struck.

Kootenay Mail.

The Revelstock branch of the Imperial Bank of Canada opened its doors to the public at 10 a.m. on Wednesday. The manager in charge is for the present A. Jukes of Vancouver, who is assisted by Mr. Phipps, of the same branch. Mr. B. Hearne, who has been transferred from the Prince Albert branch to this one. Mr. Jukes will remain until Mr. Hearne arrives.

A public meeting was held at Bonnie's Hall Monday afternoon to discuss the advisability of incorporating the town, and the bearing of section 20 of the new Companies' Act, on the mining industry.

J. D. Sibbald took the chair and stated the objects of the meeting. A motion for incorporation moved by H. A. Brown, and seconded by E. W. Laing, was amended by one declaring the movement premature. The amendment, moved by S. Neelham and seconded by P. Gordon, carried by a majority of 23 in a vote of 45.

On the subject of the obnoxious section in the new Companies' Act, T. L. Haig, with R. S. Wilson as seconder, protested against the ten per cent. clause, and suggested that a clause preventing sale of proprietary stock till 20 per cent. of the treasury stock was sold would prevent wild-cutting. The meeting was unanimously of the same opinion.

ROSSLAND. Rossland Miner.

The men in the Josie No. 3 tunnel expect to make connections to-morrow. The tunnel cuts into the engine shaft at a depth of 100 feet. As soon as this connection is made work will be resumed on the sinking of the main shaft, and will be continued indefinitely—probably for several hundred feet.

Tom C. Gray came up from Trail yesterday. He made a trip up the river to the Kootenay and reports that he is rapidly on the Trail-Rosland railway. He says the contractors now have eight camps and the engineers two. About 250 laborers and over 100 teams are at work.

The body of a man named Sherwood has been found on the Rover Creek trail. Deceased, who was interested in claims higher up the creek, had been in Nelson for a day or two and was returning to work. It is supposed that he was overcome with fatigue and fell asleep by the wayside, where he was frozen to death.

The Miner stated yesterday that several working girls were here in straightened circumstances looking for positions. While this is the case it would surely be more becoming if some of the leading families would dispense with their Chinese help and give their countrywomen a chance to earn an honest living.

It is a pleasure to be able to announce that the Nest Egg is to start up again, with every reasonable hope of great development work being done on all the regular shipments beginning from the mine in about thirty days. Everything has been closed down since last October, but a few men have been employed of late about the property making preparations for the change from old shafts and chime drills. A visit to the Nest Egg yesterday found the hands in the bustle of preparation for an immediate start up.

A large hoist house has been built over shaft No. 3, which has been substantially timbered and new guides put in. A heavy automatic hopper is completed and in readiness. The hoist engine, of sixty horse-power, is solidly bedded and all ready to be coupled up, and by its side is a five-drum compressor. Next to that is a tubular boiler, larger than the mine is likely to require for some time. Yesterday they were only awaiting the arrival of wood to fire up, and to-morrow, or at the latest Monday morning, things will be humming at the Nest Egg.

(Rossland Miner.)

The Mancanore claim, at the mouth of Wild Horse on the Salmon river, was sold yesterday by Samuel Trapp for \$5,000 to local parties, who will immediately start in developing it.

The Centre Star yesterday started a tunnel to make connection with the north drift. The tunnel runs in a northerly direction, and its length will be about 300 feet. One of the main purposes is to supply air to the drift.

defined and smooth with a clay selvage. This goes to show that the St. Elmo Cliff vein is a true fissure, notwithstanding the theory of geologists that there were no fissures in the camp, and the so-called fissures were merely segregation veins.

About the most remarkable piece of ore ever brought into camp was being exhibited yesterday afternoon at the office of Messrs. Miller & Kaine by H. H. Johnson. It was a piece of float and was found by Mr. Johnson about four months ago on Lookout Mountain. He had kept it a secret until lately, and had only brought it down town yesterday at the request of many friends. It is a most beautiful piece of quartz, weighing about two pounds. It contained considerable mica, and many small particles of gold can be readily seen with the naked eye. Intermingled with the gold and mica are innumerable small garnets, whose brilliancy offsets the dead color of the quartz.

Johnson prizes this little piece of ore very highly, and naturally expects to find a large body of rich ore in the spring in the vicinity of where he picked up the float.

AINSWORTH. The Kootenayan.

James Armstrong and John J. Cook, of Toronto, have discovered a bank of ore, of the little Phil mineral claim at Ainsworth, which Clarke Wallace bonded some months ago since from Thomas McGovern. They were apparently satisfied with what they saw, and on Tuesday last they returned to Ainsworth, where they will be commenced at once and from 12 to 20 men employed.

At the No. 1 mine work is progressing as usual, and regular shipments of concentrate and clean ore are being made. The men are employed, besides woodchoppers, who have about half of their 400 cord cart piled at the mine.

On the Delia, employing eight men, a new strike of fine, clean, dry ore was made on Tuesday of this week. It is two feet in width and assays 150 ounces silver per ton. The main tunnel is now 380 feet in and the fall is full of iron and copper stain, and every indication is favorable.

W. J. Kelly, manager of the Little Phil Hill claim, is erecting new buildings preparatory to increasing his force. He is also putting fifty men to work on the Little Phil and will take out ore for shipment.

ROSSLAND. The Kootenayan.

Tuesday was a busy day at the office of Mining Recorder Keen. Twenty-four bills of sale were recorded during office hours. It is worthy of note that the way from a single dollar to \$12,000, which was the price paid for a property on Granite mountain in the White Horse country. J. Kelly, representing the Sloan-Eden Hill Mining Company, has been on the south fork of Kaslo creek making an inspection of the ten mineral claims taken over by this company from the Briggs brothers. He left for Spokane on Wednesday morning, but will return on the 10th inst., when development will be commenced upon the property with a sufficient force for efficient work.

Mr. A. D. Jones, of Spokane, is president of the Company and Mr. Kelly will be the managing agent. Frank Watson, accompanied by Robert Cooper and Con. Fielding, two old time prospectors and miners, with their dreams at last realized, spent Sunday in Kaslo, and reports that the operation of the minor details of the purchase of the Arlington mine from the latter by Mr. Watson. The property is a high grade silver lead ore, carrying considerable native silver, of which the party carried away about 100 lbs. of specimens. It is situated on Springer Creek about six miles from Sloan lake. The price paid was \$50,000, \$5,000 cash, balance in thirty days.

NELSON. Nelson Tribune.

The Annie S. and Log Cabin, with two fractional claims, the Grouse and Doyls, have been taken over by the White-Grouse Mining Company, recently organized in Spokane. A bill of sale recently recorded in this city shows that \$12,000 was the price paid for the Log Cabin. The ore is grey copper, and assays return about 100 ounces silver per ton. The price was \$5 to \$25 in gold, and from 75 to 100 ounces in silver to the ton. It is said that development work will be prosecuted as soon as possible in the spring.

The Black Diamond at Ainsworth has 500 sacks on the wharf ready for shipment. There is said to be a prospect of the same in the Hidden Secret. Hooker Creek property, to Spokane parties. The claim is owned by several residents of Pilot Bay.

C. W. Harrington, of Brandon, has purchased the remaining interests in the Bill group, situated on Twelve-mile creek, from Carpenter, Sorelle and Pearson. He later bonded the property to J. L. Sheridan of Toronto. A 20-foot tunnel has been put in this property, and a large force of men will be put to work upon it in the spring.

The Katharine group, situated on the south fork of Ten-mile creek, has been bonded by the remaining interests in the Bill group, situated on Twelve-mile creek, from Carpenter, Sorelle and Pearson. He later bonded the property to J. L. Sheridan of Toronto. A 20-foot tunnel has been put in this property, and a large force of men will be put to work upon it in the spring.

The Sloan-Eden Hill Mining Company, along with other holdings of the same name, for \$500,000. (Nelson Miner.)

The Sloan-Eden Hill Mining Company have compromised with their creditors and will pay 50 per cent. of their indebtedness, amounting to about \$16,000. The company will also pay all expenses arising from the compromise.

The Walters Company have bonded four-fifths of the Mounta mine near Rossland for \$80,000. The property, owned by Messrs. Bales and George Walker, was lately secured by the Vancouver & British Columbia Exploration Company, along with other holdings of the same name, for \$500,000.

Mr. C. B. Sanson, superintendent of the Nelson water-system, died at 10 o'clock this morning at his residence from the effects of pneumonia. He leaves a wife and two children to mourn his loss.

One of his children at present is very sick with the disease that caused the death of her father.

C. Kaufman, until recently engaged in the grocery business here, is to serve a ten days' sentence in jail for contempt of court. Since his retirement from business, Mr. Kaufman was summoned by Judge Forin to appear in court for the purpose of answering some interrogatories concerning his estate, but failed to take cognizance of the order. Upon his failure to appear at the hour specified, Judge Forin caused a bench warrant to be issued and stipulated that the offender should be imprisoned ten days for contempt of court. All day Thursday the constabable hunted high and low for the missing man, watching boats and trains and invading all places where they thought he might be. He was finally located at the residence of Kaslo and was placed under arrest as soon as the officers could reach him. He was brought back to Nelson on the steamer Kokanee this morning.

CAMP MCKINNEY. Boundary Creek Times.

It is not improbable that a townsite will be surveyed at McKinney in the near future.

It is proposed to erect a large first-class hotel at McKinney. Mr. Bash has shipped nearly 500 lbs. of specimens from the Victoria claim to Spokane. Two drifts are now being run on the claim, both of which are in about 250 feet. The rock is very soft and easy to work, and progress is being made at the rate of 27 feet each week. In the upper drift the ledge has not yet been struck.

Messrs. Cole and Yonkin are working on the Le Roi and War Eagle claims, and a shaft is now down on one of the claims 400 feet. The ore is steady in grade with depth and is almost identical with that of the two great Rossland mines of the same name. The owners have on two occasions received most advantageous offers to bond their claims, one bond was for \$30,000—but refused in each case.

Some time ago a specimen of ore, about 6x4 inches, taken from the Cariboo mine, was sent to Spokane, and was found to contain \$90 in gold. Very few people realize the amount of development work that has been done in this mine. From the shaft, which is down about 200 feet, there are drifts at three levels, respectively 80, 150 and 200 feet, containing between 450 and 600 feet. The drift at the 80 foot level was worked out, but in the others enough ore has been stopped to keep the mill running, even with its additional ten stamps, for two years to come.

The Iron mine, the famous Cariboo has been condemned by experts, when the lead was lost at the depth of 100 feet in the shaft. Its disappearance was found to be due to a slip, the vein being again reached, but the drift to the east had been run for about 30 feet.

GREENWOOD CITY. Boundary Creek Times.

Work was started on the Rob Roy adjoining the No. 7, in Central camp. The vein has been struck on the Morning Star mine at Fairview, the ore assaying over \$300.

Mr. Green completed the survey of the Jewel and Denero Grande on Monday. Mr. A. A. Garland has purchased the Snow King and Winner, in Wellington camp. The Snow King adjoins the Reno.

Mr. J. C. Haas this week completed the principal part of the work on the Arlington mine from the latter by Mr. Watson. The property is a high grade silver lead ore, carrying considerable native silver, of which the party carried away about 100 lbs. of specimens. It is situated on Springer Creek about six miles from Sloan lake. The price paid was \$50,000, \$5,000 cash, balance in thirty days.

The Boundary Mines Company have allowed the bond on the Falcon and the Rob Roy claims, in Central camp, to lapse.

The British Canadian Gold Fields and Exploration Company have made final payments on the Lewellish, Ira Lenore and Ethiopia claims. Work is to be started on the properties shortly.

Slow progress is being made with the shaft on the Cornucopia owing to the extreme hardness of the rock, as many as 300 drills having been dulled in one day. Only one shaft is now working.

A Toronto syndicate has made arrangements to acquire an interest in the Canadian claim. Skylark camp, owned by Mr. J. Sutherland, in consideration of performing a specified amount of development work on the property.

The vein in the drift on the No. 7 has widened out to three and a half feet of clean ore. There is enough ore on the No. 7 now in sight to pay the purchase price of the mine and the cost of the development work that has been done twice over.

After an exciting race, Messrs. Fisher and Lewis succeeded in obtaining a record of the St. Lawrence, formerly the Iron mine. View, adjoining Midway, Mother Lode. It is understood that Messrs. Hood and Smith are to receive a half-interest in the claim. Mr. Fisher's party drove from Greenwood to Midway in 35 minutes.

A discovery of rich ore, assaying \$85, the values being principally in nickel and cobalt, was recently made by Messrs. Chaplin and Otis, on the property of the Anchor Mining Company, near San Pierre creek, or about twelve miles from the Colville reservation. A tunnel has been driven for 70 feet on the claim, and the ledge has been found to be 12 feet wide.

Mr. E. F. Burt, of Spokane, one of the principal promoters of the B. C. Central Mining Company, has purchased for the company the Little Buffalo and the Peacock claims in Deadwood camp. Work is to be started on all three claims on or before the 1st of April, as the weather permits. Mr. Burt, who has had over 23 years' experience of mining in California and Idaho, believes very firmly in the future of Boundary creek.

Much excitement was occasioned in Greenwood yesterday morning by the news that Mr. James Hood had been shot at and wounded in the arm by a man whose identity has not yet been discovered, near the recorder's office at Fairview, about three o'clock that morning. The circumstances of the case are as follows: At midnight on Thursday the Mountain View claim, adjoining the Mother Lode on the northwest, and owned by Messrs. William and George "Pan" and in consequence several parties set out during the evening to re-stake the ground. Mr. Hood and Mr. F. B. Smith formed one party, and Mr. J. Fisher and Mr. W. Lewis another. After re-staking the claim, Mr. Hood jumped on a cayuse, and succeeded

in reaching Midway 20 minutes in advance of Messrs. Fisher and Lewis, who were driven down by Mr. Comstock in a sleigh. Mr. Comstock, accompanied by Mr. Fisher, had gone to put the team in the livery stable, and Hood and Lewis were quietly conversing a few yards distant from the recorder's office, when they were suddenly started by a succession of revolver shots fired from the corner of the building. After about four shots had been fired, Hood said: "Don't shoot; we'd better clear out of this, and both men made their way as quickly as possible in the direction of the Boundary Hotel, Lewis supporting Hood. All the witnesses to this strange affair tell the same story, that the shots were fired without previous warning being given. None of the party, so sympathetically state, were creating the slightest disturbance. Hood's wound, which is, fortunately, more painful than successful, the bullet passing through the muscles of the right arm below the elbow without touching the bone, was dressed at 5 o'clock on Friday morning. The revolver used was evidently of a small calibre, otherwise the result would have been very different.

KASLO. Rossland Miner.

Kaslo, March 1.—An important mining deal has just been consummated in this city. Two drifts are now being run on the claim, both of which are in about 250 feet. The rock is very soft and easy to work, and progress is being made at the rate of 27 feet each week. In the upper drift the ledge has not yet been struck.

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at once. This will be the first shipment from the Giant, and will be more an object of making a test of the mine than anything else. The mine is looking well at present, and has a lot of stock in the livery stable, and Hood and Lewis were quietly conversing a few yards distant from the recorder's office, when they were suddenly started by a succession of revolver shots fired from the corner of the building. After about four shots had been fired, Hood said: "Don't shoot; we'd better clear out of this, and both men made their way as quickly as possible in the direction of the Boundary Hotel, Lewis supporting Hood. All the witnesses to this strange affair tell the same story, that the shots were fired without previous warning being given. None of the party, so sympathetically state, were creating the slightest disturbance. Hood's wound, which is, fortunately, more painful than successful, the bullet passing through the muscles of the right arm below the elbow without touching the bone, was dressed at 5 o'clock on Friday morning. The revolver used was evidently of a small calibre, otherwise the result would have been very different.

The O.K. mine is making a very good record now. Since January 14, when the new mill started work for the first time since the small up, it has been running continuously and has treated 95 tons of ore. Most of the gold values in this ore were of course saved on the plates, but in addition to the gold, it contained 90 tons of silver. The Le Roi mine has a carload of its second class ore, which is highly silicious, not at the O. K. mill, and a test of it will be made as soon as a good chance presents itself to make a clean up. This test will be watched with great interest in addition to such ore as the St. Elmo and Mountain View, which are known to be susceptible to concentration. A successful test of this Le Roi or would mean that much of the second class ore in the camp now considered valueless because it is too low grade to ship would become profitable as soon as concentrators could be built.

(Rossland Record.)

The meeting called for Saturday evening by the Prospectors and Miners' Association in Donnan hall, was well attended. It was decided to incorporate the association. The capital stock was fixed at \$5,000, divided into 5,000 shares, par value \$1 per share. Each share assessable to the limit of \$5. No one member to be allowed to hold more than 100 shares. A committee was then appointed to look after the incorporation of the association.

NEW WESTMINSTER.

At the last council meeting the by-law allowing aldermen \$100 a year indemnity was read a second time.

The sunboat Samson arrived down river Saturday afternoon, having just finished a three weeks' job around Sumas, clearing out a lot of sunken snags. Through work was made and the river is clear of snags for the present from the mouth to Chilliwack.

Two Indians, Patsy and Jimmy, came before His Honor Judge Bole on a charge of stealing flour from the storehouse of the Indian Protestant school at Yale. Patsy acknowledged the crime and was sentenced to 23 months in the jail. Jimmy pleaded not guilty, and was remanded until the 11th inst. when his case will again be considered.

In the district court, before Captain Pittman, S. M., three Indians, George Mack and Felix, were charged with stealing a stove, etc., from an empty house at the mouth of Pitt river. Mr. McBride, who appeared for the prisoners, pleaded guilty, and asked the magistrate to let them go on suspended sentence, as the house was empty, and the warning would be sufficient. Chief Constable Bullock-Webster agreeing to this, the magistrate ordered them to appear on July 1st, and to be bound by a recognizance of which would depend on their behavior in the interim.

On Dec. 3rd last an Indian named Jack was shot, just outside his home at Squiatit, near Chilliwack. It was not generally known for some time afterwards, the Indians, evidently, trying to keep the thing quiet, having buried the body near Cutliss lake, without notifying the provincial police. Hearing only rumors of foul play, Officer Bullock-Webster, S. M., then placed the body exhumed and an inquest held, the result of which was that a verdict of wilful murder was returned against some persons unknown. Suspicion pointed to George, who lived at Lynden, Wash., and who kept on the other side of the line. In the meantime considerable incriminating evidence had been gathered together and last week when George was arrested his Seattle friends, he was arrested and brought down to the jail here. He appeared before the magistrate on the 10th inst., when the preliminary trial would be held. It is said that the motive which led to this apparently cold-blooded murder was covetousness; in this instance the article coveted being the murdered man's wife, Susan.

NANAIMO.

It is reported that an offer of \$500,000 has been offered for a mining property on Noctua Sound, on the west coast of the Island. The name or the owner of the property is not known, but the offer, it is said, is made by Rothschild's agent.

The Daily Mail has suspended publication.

HEART DISEASE STRIKES DOWN ALL CLASSES.

The Essential Matter is to be Prepared for Any Emergency.

It is painful to pick up the daily papers and observe how people of all classes are being stricken down with heart disease and apoplexy. One day it is the farmer in the field, again the laborer carrying his hod of earth, and this week a prominent architect in Ottawa. Perhaps it is not too strong a statement, that 80 per cent. of the people of Canada are afflicted with heart disease to some degree. What a blessing it is, then, that there exists a medicine like Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart, which is so quick in producing relief, that instantly the patient obtains that ease that is so longed for when the heart is afflicted. There is absolutely no case of heart disease that it will not help, and with few exceptions, will produce a radical cure.

Sold by Dean & Eliscocks and Hall & Co.

be built through it. The bridge also navigable. The Takli was bad; the inlet was encumbered in the most part of the year with winds swept continually across the bar. There were more than 100 boats on the Pacific coast, there were only a small steamer and the St. Elmo. The St. Elmo was a small steamer, and the only one. The Supplies could be brought to the head of the Takli in time to meet the boat. The only drawback to this was the fact that it would necessitate handling of goods, as it would require to reship the supplies on ocean boat to the river boat and lead them from the river to the Takli, he thought, was the best plan. The Takli was a small steamer, and the only one. The Supplies could be brought to the head of the Takli in time to meet the boat. The only drawback to this was the fact that it would necessitate handling of goods, as it would require to reship the supplies on ocean boat to the river boat and lead them from the river to the Takli, he thought, was the best plan.

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THE TERMS ACCEPTED

Council Finally Settles the Herald Street Encroachment Dispute

Dr. Helmcken Submits Another Proposition re Invertavish Property

The mayor and all the aldermen were present at last evening's meeting of the city council...

Messrs. McPhillips, Weston & Barnard, for W. J. Carey, claimed damage for trespass...

William Rendell, one of the call firemen, wrote asking for an investigation into the charge that somebody had driven nails into the hoofs of the fire horses...

Ald. Wilson said the matter was investigated quietly by the fire wardens, but they could not find out who drove the nails.

Ald. McCandless would vote against the investigation unless Mr. Rendell had been charged with driving the nails.

The council voted against the investigation. A. Edwards asked for permission to move a house.

It was explained that the house was already on the street. A contractor had taken a contract to move the house and after getting the house on the street backed out.

Permission was granted for the house to be moved across the car track at night.

Ald. Stewart—I have just been informed that the house is not on the street yet. John Creighton wrote that he could not accept the position of caretaker of the cemetery, to which position he was recently appointed.

The clerk submitted a long list of communications received and referred to the street committee during the week.

Joseph Shaw, caretaker of the Isolation hospital, tendered his resignation. To His Worship the Mayor and Council:

As the salary I now receive is not, I consider, a fair remuneration for the danger and risk to life, bringing in smallpox and cholera patients, mixing with and handling their clothes and belongings, I hereby respectfully beg to tender my resignation, to take effect at the end of the month.

Thanking you and the previous councils for my three years' position in the service of the city, I remain, gentlemen, yours obediently, JOSEPH SHAW.

The market superintendent reported receipts of \$96.15 for February.

The market committee reported against the Salvation Army being exempted from back rent.

Ald. McCandless opposed the report. The Salvation Army saved the city more, by looking after the poor, than the rent amounted to.

All Vestries said others would want their rent exempted. The Army had six rooms for \$1 a year, and the room for which they have not paid rent is an extra room, for which they were charged \$9.50 a month.

The report was adopted. The street committee reported on a number of matters, including a recommendation that \$375 be voted to secure the removal of St. John's Sunday school building and fence from the street. The report was adopted.

Tenders for a street sprinkler were referred to the street committee.

The following tenders were received for the removal of garbage: Michael Hare, \$8.50 a day; Swinerton & Oddy, agents for steamer Lottie, \$13; George Byrnes, steamer Lottie, \$13.50. The contract will be awarded to the lowest tenderer who complies with the specifications.

A ballot was taken for the position of caretaker of Ross Bay cemetery and resulted in the election of Robert Allen.

The council adjourned at 10 o'clock.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair, DR. ROSS'S

CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Cream of Tartar Powder, Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

JUBILEE HOSPITAL.

A Meeting of the Board Held Yesterday Evening.

The directors of the Jubilee Hospital held their monthly meeting yesterday evening at the office of Messrs. Yates & Jay, when Mr. J. S. Yates reported on his interview with the ladies of the Agenorian Society. The ladies, he said, had informed him that they would be willing to agree with the wishes of the directors and appropriate a sum of money for the purchase of a sterilizer, the board by this action being enabled to use another room for pay patients.

Mr. Yates also said that he had been requested by the ladies of the Agenorian Society to inquire into the cost of placing an electric light plant in the hospital. The method of lighting in vogue at present, by lamps, is found very inconvenient and inadequate to the needs of the institution.

On this matter a communication was received from George C. Hinton & Co. A committee, consisting of Messrs. Brown and Yates, was appointed to look into and make inquiries concerning the matter.

The pay roll for February, amounting to the sum of \$678.20, was passed, and will be paid when the necessary funds are available.

The secretary reported that he had received the sum of \$45 insurance for damages caused by a fire that had taken place in the laundry. Instructions were given that he secure insurance to the amount of \$500 on soiled clothing.

A committee, consisting of Messrs. Byrnes and Crimp, was appointed to arrange for a better means of coping with fire in case one should break out in the hospital, and also to arrange that a number of the hospital servants be drilled under the superintendence of the chief of the fire department, and instructed as to the best means of fighting a fire.

A vote of thanks was then passed to the ladies of the Agenorian Society for their kind donation to the hospital. The following committee, Messrs. Braverman, Braden, Crimp and Wilson, was appointed as the hospital committee for the ensuing month. The meeting then adjourned.

That Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood and relieves a vast amount of suffering is not a theory but a well known fact.

PROTESTANT ORPHANS' HOME.

Officers of the Ladies' Committee Chosen Yesterday Afternoon.

The ladies' committee of the Protestant Orphans' Home met yesterday afternoon at the residence of Mrs. Kent.

When the following officers were selected: Mrs. E. Craig, honorary president; Mrs. C. Kent, president; Mrs. J. Hutcheson, treasurer; Mrs. G. A. Sargison, secretary; and Miss Edith Carr, assistant secretary.

Mrs. Kent was also the owner of the Howth, which came here last spring. Captain O'Neill was never in Victoria before, but he has made several trips to the Sound. Messrs. R. P. Rithet & Co. are the agents for the vessel.

The Wat-erloo made the trip from Liverpool in the exceptionally fast time of 121 days, but she was delayed by several days at the Sound. Captain H. Fellows is not at all satisfied, as he expected to make the trip in less than 105 days.

The vessel reached the equator in 25 days, Cape Horn was rounded in 57 days, the equator again crossed in 81 days, and then, as in the case of the Dunboyne, the vessel was delayed by strong north-east winds. Thirteen days were spent in coming from the latitude of San Francisco to Cape Flattery.

The vessel was towed to the wharf by the Dunboyne at five o'clock this morning. Captain Fellows reports that the entire trip was made without any unusual incidents.

The Waterloo has a cargo of about 2,000 tons of general merchandise. She is about 1,500 tons of this will be discharged at the outer wharf, 900 tons for Vancouver and 400 tons for the Sound. The principal consignees are: Erskine, Walker & Co., Ltd., of Vancouver; B. N. A. J. Earsman & Co., Fell & Co., T. N. Hibben & Co., Dixi H. Ross & Co., Robert Ward & Co., E. G. Prior & Co. Besides the tin there is a large quantity of copper bars, pig lead, salt, liquor, and earthenware.

The quarantine steamer Earle arrived from William Head this morning and after staying at the dock for the space of a few hours left again this afternoon.

The work on the large disinfecting tank being erected at the quarantine station is being very rapidly pushed forward. It is 30 feet above the wharf, and will be filled with a solution of bichloride of mercury, with which the decks of incoming steamers, as well as the storage quarters and other places where food necessary will be disinfected. The tank is made of California redwood and was built in sections at San Francisco. Every part of the tank is made to have the work completed before the arrival of the next vessel. When the tank is completed the work of disinfecting will be done in a better way than it has been done heretofore. Men in oilskins will, by using a small garden hose, be able to disinfect any part of a steamer with the greatest ease.

Work on the wharf is progressing favorably; the tender piles are in and the workmen are busily fixing up the face of the wharf. An accident occurred at the station a few days ago by which two of the workmen were slightly injured.

They have since, however, completely recovered. They were prying at a pile, placing it in position, when the tackle with which they were hoisting it gave way and the two men were struck by the pry.

The steam schooner Florence, which of old was called the Jayhawker, has been obtained by Messrs. Malcolm Ferguson and Charles Manson, who are completely refitting her to go on the Texada-Nanaimo Route. She is receiving new machinery and has been completely refitted and will be a very comfortable and pleasant passenger steamer.

The Florence is an old sea boat and is eminently suited to the service. As soon as her repairs are completed she will go to Victoria to be surveyed and obtain her papers for the route to Nanaimo, and if successful in her registration will immediately commence a regular run between here and Texada Island, in charge of Mr. A. H. Mace, of this city.

FIRST OF THE SEASON

Barks Waterloo and Dunboyne Arrive From Liverpool With General Cargoes.

Steamer Queen Sails From San Francisco in Place of the City of Puebla.

It was a rather strange coincidence that the Dunboyne and the Waterloo, the first two of the season's fleet of merchantmen from the Old Country, should have entered at Victoria at the same time. The Waterloo did not leave Liverpool until twenty-six days after the Dunboyne, but the latter was delayed by contrary winds. The Dunboyne, Captain McNeill, sailed from Liverpool on October 6. She rounded Holyhead on the following day, but was compelled to put back on account of a violent storm.

Captain O'Neill reports that during that storm he saw a coasting vessel founder as she was trying to run into Holyhead for shelter. Three tugs went out trying to rescue her, but she sank, although one of the tugs had hold of her at the time.

On account of the fury of the storm those on the tugs succeeded in rescuing only one of the crew of the vessel. The Dunboyne was unable to leave Holyhead until October 12. Moderate weather was experienced to and about Cape Horn, the cape being rounded about December 20. In the South Pacific fairly good weather was experienced, but after the equator was crossed the Dunboyne battled against strong trade winds and a series of storms.

From San Francisco to Cape Horn the weather was generally dry, but after the equator was crossed the Dunboyne was towed into Royal Roads by the Sea Lion last night and will be brought to the outer wharf this afternoon.

Her cargo of 2,100 tons of tinplates and general merchandise is rather a valuable one. Of this amount 1,500 tons will be discharged at Victoria, and 550 tons for Vancouver. About half the cargo is made up of liquors of all kinds, oils, earthenware, glassware, dry goods, etc.

The principal consignees are: J. Johnson & Co., R. P. Rithet & Co., Erskine, Walker & Co., Fell & Co., Pither & Leiser, Dixi H. Ross & Co., George Powell & Co., A. Robertson, Hewitt, Bostock, J. Earsman & Co., Turner, Beeton & Co., J. T. Collins, Weiler Bros., T. N. Hibben & Co., Bank of B.N.A., Hudson Bay Co. The Dunboyne is a three masted iron ship of 1,400 tons register. She is owned by Sir Richard Martin, of Dublin, who was also the owner of the Howth, which came here last spring.

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ENTER MR. M'KINLEY

The President-elect Arrives at Washington—His Departure From Canton.

Grand Ceremonies Will To-Morrow Mark the Change of Administrations.

Canton, March 3.—It was indeed a beautiful and impressive scene that Canton presented when her citizens bade farewell to Major and Mrs. McKinley as they entered the special train in waiting to convey them to Washington. The people of the city seemed to have turned out en masse. Young and old, rich and poor, richly gowned and humbly clad, lowly and affluent, people of all political convictions, of all creeds, of all social positions, touched elbows and jostled each other in the throng which surrounded the Pennsylvania station, each seeking some point of vantage for a last look at the speeding party.

Promptly at 9 p.m. the bands, military clubs and citizens began to organize in the city hall square. Capt. Harry Freese, who commanded the famous Canton troops during the campaign, was chief marshal, and Capt. H. L. Kuhns his chief of staff.

A platoon of white-gloved policemen headed the line, and back of this came the Canton troop. Following the troop came the famous Grand Army band. This in turn was followed by the Third battalion, Eighth regiment, Ohio National Guard. Following in the order named were the Canton Business Men's Association, Grand Army posts, old soldiers, the First Ward Republican Club, other clubs, and societies and unorganized citizens of Canton, Massillon and surrounding towns. When the Business Men's Association was opposite the McKinley gate the column halted and waited for Maj. and Mrs. McKinley and their attendants to enter the carriage in waiting. This carriage was drawn by four splendidly caparisoned horses, and around it the members of the association stationed themselves as a guard of honor. Two mounted aides rode abreast of the carriage horses and the business men completed the hollow square in which the carriage moved.

There was no detour from the direct route to the station. Along the line the carriage containing the president-elect and wife was kept in a halo of brilliant light from flaming torches. At various points colored fires were also burning, and though there was no organized effort in that line, individuals at various places shouldered their arms and Roman candles through the air. As the head of the column reached the train and halted, the rear pushed forward and the crowds from the sidewalks mingled with the marchers, until the hollow form and surrounding streets were filled with a seething, surging mass of humanity, each striving heroically to get nearest the train where the president-elect would be seen, and some striving for a last handshake, although the crowd had arranged that there should be none of this.

Washington, March 3.—President-elect McKinley and party arrived here in a special train about 11:15 o'clock and were driven to the Ebbitt house, where they will be quartered until the president-elect takes up his abode in the White House on the afternoon of March 4th.

In accordance with Major McKinley's expressed wish there was no escort or display connected with his entry into the national capital. It was arranged that a company of militia should receive and escort him up the avenue, but the president-elect vetoed this programme, so that the only formal reception he received was a greeting by a committee of prominent residents of Washington City. There was of course informal demonstration by the public.

On the journey during the night whilst the train held good, there will be a crowd of 250,000 strangers in the city before March 4.

Arrangements have been perfected for the naval participation in the inaugural parade. There will be 300 bluejackets in line under the command of Capt. Sands, the commander of the cruiser Columbia. The battalion will be made up from the crews of the New York, Indiana and Columbia, now anchored at Hampton Roads.

With regard to the order of hearing cases in the Full Court, the committee would recommend that the committee by which non-resident counsel learn the time (approximately) when their case is to be heard, be adopted. The committee feel that a very great deal can be done in this respect at little or no expense.

If the rules were amended so as to compel appeals to be set down some five or six days before the days appointed for the hearing of the appeal, it would be possible for the registrar to divide the work so as to give precedence to non-resident counsel.

The time for bringing final appeals to the Full Court should be four (4) months.

A resolution expressing regret at the illness of Hon. A. N. Richards, Q. C., president of the society, was passed. Routine business occupied the balance of the time of the meeting.

The blue-bird is hailed as a harbinger of spring. It is also a reminder that the blood purifier is needed to prepare the system for the debilitating weather men are coming. Listen and you will hear the birds singing: "Take Ayer's Sarsaparilla in March, April, May."

I desire to attest to the merits of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as one of the most valuable and efficient preparations on the market. It broke an exceedingly dangerous cough for me in 24 hours, and in gratitude thereof I desire to inform you that I will never be without it and you should feel proud of the high esteem in which your remedies are held by people in every clime. Success to H. O. R. Downey, Editor Democrat, Albion, Ind.

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THE PRESBYTERY.

The Sessions Continued Yesterday Afternoon and To-Day.

At the continuation of the session of the presbytery yesterday afternoon a letter was read from St. Paul's Presbyterian church, asking that steps be taken that divine service be instituted at Esquimaux in order that the Presbyterians who are serving in Her Majesty's service may give an opportunity to attend worship. The letter was referred to the home mission committee with instructions to prepare an overture for the general assembly, to be submitted to the presbytery at the session to be held in May.

As Rev. Mr. Logan was not present, the report on church life and work was read by Rev. W. Leslie Clay. This report was a very encouraging one, showing a great improvement in church life and work during the past year.

An adjournment was then taken until this morning at 10 o'clock, when the report of the missionaries to the Indians at Alberni, Uchiel and Abnaset, Messrs. Ross and Russell and Miss Armstrong, were read by Rev. Dr. Campbell. All three reports were encouraging, all showing that progress was being made in the work.

Rev. A. B. Winchester reported on the work done among the Chinese, which report also showed that progress was being made in this direction. A motion was then passed that these reports be submitted to the general assembly.

Rev. W. L. Clay submitted the report of home missions, dealing with the different mission fields on Vancouver Island, East Victoria, Sooke and Metochin, Denman Island, Englishman's River, Alberni and Port Alberni. The report asked that steps be taken to arrange for missionaries to the various fields. The meeting was still in progress when the Times went to press.

"A crick in the back," a pain under the shoulder-blades, water brash, biliousness, and constipation, are symptoms of disordered stomach, kidneys, liver and bowels. For all ailments originating in a derangement of these organs, take Ayer's Pills.

It is, or should be, the highest aim of every merchant to please his customers; and that the wide-awake drug firm of Meyers & Esheleman, Sterling, Ill., is doing so, is proven by the following from Mr. Esheleman: "In my sixteen years experience in the drug business I have never seen or sold or tried a medicine that gave such good satisfaction as Chamberlain's Cough, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy."

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

WANTED—Intelligent men with good education to visit the Commission of Lands and Works for permission to purchase one hundred and sixty (160) acres of land (more or less) situated on the West Shore of Douglas Channel, North-West Coast, and commencing at a stake marked "N. E. Corner" thence west 40 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence along shore line to point of commencement.

HER MAJESTY'S DIAMOND JUBILEE CARDS. "GODS VICTORY, HIS LIFE AND REIGN" into every home. Persons who never sold books take orders fast. Get the most elegant of Lord Dufferin's recollections. No book so highly praised. \$15.00 to \$30.00. Books on hand. Prospectus free to canvassers. All orders will cost nothing. THE BRADLEY GARDEN BOOK-BOO, THE BRADLEY GARDEN, RETSON CO., LTD.

NOTICE. Sixty days after date we intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase one hundred and sixty (160) acres of land (more or less) situated on the West Shore of Douglas Channel, North-West Coast, and commencing at a stake marked "N. E. Corner" thence west 40 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence along shore line to point of commencement.

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