

Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 29.

VICTORIA, B.C., THURSDAY, MAY 11, 1899.

NO. 55.

BELTS

By Express.

Another shipment of Belts has just arrived.

NEW DESIGNS. FANCY BAGS.

Also 2 Dozen More Choice Blouse Sets of Pins and Buttons.

Challoner & Mitchell,

JEWELLERS.

47 GOVERNMENT STREET
PHONE 675

The Westside Mantle Dept.

We are offering EXCEPTIONAL VALUES this week in the following lines:

Ladies' Fawn Coats at from \$3.50.
Ladies' Fawn Blazers at from \$2.25.
Ladies' Colored Jackets Assorted, in New Shades, from \$3.50
Ladies' Handsome Black Jackets in Serge and Kersey Cloth, from \$5.00
Black Lustrous Skirts, Balance of stock to be cleared at **\$3.00**

The Hutcheson Co. LIMITED.

May 3, 1899

Nothing Succeeds Like Success.

We have made such a success of our TEA and COFFEE. Have studied the tastes of our customers. We have blended a Tea that is fine in STYLE, strong in LIQUOR, exquisite in AROMA, pleasing to the PALATE and satisfying to the TASTE.

Our Blend Tea at 20c.
Golden Blend Tea at 40c.
Our Blend Coffee, 40c.

Dixie H. Ross & Co.

A SPADE IS A SPADE

and there's nothing gained in calling it anything else. But there are

Spades and Spades

Nicholles & Renouf, Ltd.

Cor. Yates and Broad Sts.,
Victoria, B.C.

Business Suits .. Bicycle Suits..

\$6.25, \$7.75, \$9.00, \$12.00 \$4.50, \$5.00, \$6.50, \$8.75

SEE OUR \$2.00 HAT

STIFF AND FEDORA. 23 DIFFERENT STYLES

B. Williams & Co.,

Clothing, Hatters and Outfitters.
Eastern Tailor-made Suits to measure. Fit Guaranteed. \$14.00, \$16.00, \$18.00.

To CANNERYMEN

A PATENT RETORT AND STEAM BOX DOOR

On exhibition under pressure of steam. Can be opened and closed in one minute. A perfect steam-tight joint.

T. SHAW'S

MARINE IRON WORKS, VICTORIA, B.C.

WALL PAPERS

A carload of fine Wall Papers just arrived.

A large assortment of the latest designs.

Some Handsome Fretzes and Cellings

For Ingrain Papers

J. W. MELLOR

75-78 Fort St. Victoria, B.C.

FOR SALE

On Somers Lake, 2 1/2 Miles from Duncan's Station

250 Acres All Good Farming Land

Partly cleared and cultivated, 25 acres under first-class fruit trees. Dwelling of nine rooms; bath, hot and cold water and other conveniences. Barn with accommodation for 24 head of cattle. Whole farm fenced. Will be sold as a whole or in tracts of 10 acres and upwards. For particulars apply 40 GOVERNMENT ST. or MR. E. MUSGRAVE, on the premises.

Guaranteed Razors

We have a line of the best manufactured, every one to give satisfaction. Also a choice assortment of Strops and Shaving Brushes.

JOHN COCHRANE,

CHEMIST, N.W. Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

Let Us Fill Your Prescription.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TELEPHONE 153 for Painting, Paper-hanging, Kalsomining and Glazing. Forester, 905 Douglas street.

LOST—Between C. P. N. office and Northern Pacific Railway office, via Bank Ex. change restaurant, \$15 in currency. Finder will be suitably rewarded on returning same to Northern Pacific Railway office.

WANTED—A good wood hand. Apply 209 Douglas street.

FRUIT AND ROSE TREES SPRAYED, garden work done; orders left at Jay & Co.'s store, or at corner of View and Quadra streets promptly attended to. G. E. Wilkinson, gardener.

TO LET—Well furnished suites; also single rooms; electric light and all conveniences. M. Watt, the Vernon, 62 Douglas street.

FOR RENT—Newly furnished rooms, single or en suite. Mrs. F. B. Williams, Balmoral, Douglas street.

KODAKS from \$3.00 to \$37.50; also plates and supplies; new stock, at John Barnsley & Co., 119 Government street.

COAL AND WOOD—Best sack, 45.50; Dry Wood, per cord, \$3.50. Elliot & Co., 15 Broad street.

LUMP COAL, NUT COAL, SACK COAL, SACK COAL, TRENCH COAL, Munro, Holland & Co., Tronca and Broad street.

COAL, \$5.50 PER TON—New Wellington Collieries, Kingston, C. G. agents; office, 44 Fort street; telephone call 647.

COAL AND WOOD—Baker & Colston, wharf and office, Belleville street, James Bay; telephone 407, city office, Swanton & Oddy's, telephone 401.

UNION BREWERY DEPOT, 150 Government street, down stairs.

TRAIN WRECKED.

Three Workmen Killed and Several Injured.

Newcastle, Pa., May 11.—A construction train on the Pittsburgh Western railway went through a trestle near here this morning, killing three men and injuring several others.

TAGGART ACQUITTED.

Vancouver, May 11.—Frank S. Taggart was honorably acquitted by the chief justice this morning, the charge of fraudulently obtaining money by a cheque which was not good being dismissed. The chief justice said there was no evidence to show he was guilty of a criminal action.

FRIENDLY SOCIETIES BILL.

Ottawa, May 11.—A delegation from fraternal associations waited on Hon. W. S. Fielding to-day and asked him to hold over the Friendly Societies Bill for another year to give them time to look into it. Delegates from the Independent Order of Foresters and Sons of England agreed to this. Mr. Fielding said he would consider the matter.

HON. G. EARLE DEAD.

Washington, May 11.—Hon. George Earle, first assistant postmaster-general under Grant, died last night. Mr. Earle was descended from one of the oldest and most influential families in Maryland. He was born on September 10, 1821.

HAS RETURNED HOME.

Toledo, O., May 11.—The police yesterday located Miss Ethel Alexander, a prominent young lady of St. Thomas, Ont., who has been missing for a month. She went home with her parents.

Municipal Court of Revision.

Notice is hereby given that the first sitting of the annual Court of Revision of the number of wards of the city of Victoria will be held in the

Council Chamber, City Hall,
Douglas street, Victoria city, on
Monday, 12th day of June, Proximo
AT 10 A. M.

AUCTION

I am instructed by Mrs. B. Campbell to sell on the premises, No. 22 FREDERICK street, city.

AT 2 P. M. ON FRIDAY, 12th MAY

Furniture and Effects

Willow Chairs, Bamboo Book Shelves, Benches and Kidegminster Carps, Linoleum, Matting, Bedroom Sets, Toilet Sets, Wire and Wool Mattresses, Blankets and Pillows, Maple Extension Table and Dining chairs, Lamps, Hot Water, Cages, Trunks, Japanese Banners, Occasional Table and Covers, Pine New Tent (10x12), Couch, Parlor Stove, No. 5 Cook Stove, Kitchen Utensils, Crockery, Lace and other Curious, Sponge Bath, etc. Terms cash.

W. JONES, Auctioneer.

Balsam of Aniseed.

The reliable remedy for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, etc., prepared by

HALL & CO., DISPENSING CHEMISTS.

Clarence Bldg., Yates and Douglas Sts.

WILLIAM F. BEST

ANALYTICAL CHEMIST

(Hofberg and Leipzig) Late analyst for the Province of New Brunswick. Office, 25 Broad street, opposite Deland Hotel, Victoria.

ORIENTAL BAZAAR

Japanese Fancy Goods.

Bamboo and Wooden Furniture Made to Order

Furniture Repairing.

Branch Store, 119 Govt. 190 DOUGLAS ST., next Victoria Hotel.

VICTOR BICYCLES.

The highest grade possible to make. At the same price as low grade makes.

VICTORS sell for \$55.00
STRAINS " 40.00
Imperial " 30.00

First-class repair work.

JOHN BARNESLEY & Co.

119 Government street.

ICE HYDROX

The entire plant of the B. C. Cold Storage & Ice Works has been made up at an expense of \$3,000. The filtration and distillation is now perfect, and nothing can be more absolutely pure than our ice and Hydrox.

TELEPHONE 44

The Work of a Demon

A Michigan Man Tries to Exterminate a Whole Family.

He Murders His Wife and Uncle and Attempts Suicide.

Also Shoots His Three Months Old Baby and Father-in-Law.

Howard City, Mich., May 11.—Joseph Harvey last night killed his wife, and his uncle, Robert Pierson, and also fatally wounded his three months old baby and his father-in-law, John Logenslayer, and finally shot himself, inflicting a wound which is expected to be fatal.

Harvey's uncle and grandmother lived a mile north of the town. The murderer went there last night. He asserts that Pierson, his uncle, was quarrelling with his grandmother, and he interfered. Pierson, he says, stabbed and killed the old lady, aged 70. He (Harvey) retaliated by shooting the uncle dead. After shooting Pierson, Harvey stabbed him three times.

Harvey then returned home, two miles southwest of the town. Arriving there, he shot his wife twice, killing her, and then fired at his three months old baby, the ball going into its arm. Next Harvey entered his father-in-law's room and shot him twice, inflicting a wound, no fatal injuries. He then turned the revolver on himself, shooting himself in the neck.

Harvey's wife, when attacked, was sitting up with the body of her mother who died yesterday.

Pierson's home presents a horrible appearance. Pierson's body was found in a chair and the old lady's on the floor clad in a night dress. There were signs of a desperate struggle between the grandmother and her murderer, but no signs of a fight between the two men.

Harvey himself to-day informed the sheriff of the murders at Pierson's home. He was then arrested for murdering his wife. He has nothing to say about the tragedy at his own home. There are strong threats of lynching.

GLERGYMEN IN CONFERENCE.

Sunday's Proceedings of the Session at Nanaimo—The Proposed Changes in the Station List.

Nanaimo, May 11.—The ministerial session of the British Columbia Methodist Conference opened in the Wallace street Methodist church yesterday, the president, Rev. J. P. Betts, in the chair. After the opening devotional exercises, the roll was called and 33 ministers responded to their names.

Revs. C. Bryant and T. D. Pearson were continued as supernumerary ministers, and Rev. J. Roseman as a supernumerary minister.

The application of Rev. W. D. Misenner that he be supernumerated for one year was granted.

Last night there was a large gathering at the annual temperance meeting. The Rev. J. A. Wood, chairman of the Kootenay district, occupied the chair. Addresses were delivered by Revs. S. J. Thompson, of Revelstoke, and W. H. Pearce, of Upper Skagitine.

This morning the general conference opened at 9 a. m. After the reading of minutes and the roll call, the reports of committees were received. Among them the following first draft of the station list:

Victoria District.
Victoria Centennial church—Rev. W. H. Barraclough, B.A., Rev. C. Bryant supernumerated.
James Bay—Rev. Geo. E. Smith.
Cowichan and Aykooyd—Rev. C. W. Nelson.
Salt Spring Island—Rev. D. W. Scott, Vancouver District.

Vancouver, Homer District—Rev. E. Scott.
Esquimalt Bay—Rev. Jas. P. Westman.
Texada and Howe Sound to be supplied.
Mission City—Rev. Robt. Wilkinson.
New Westminster District.
New Westminster, West End—Rev. J. P. Powell.
Langley—Rev. E. Mannel.
Cheam—Rev. G. F. Swinerton.
Indian Mission—Rev. T. Crosby.

Kamloops District.
Nelson—Rev. Jno. Robson, B.A.
Kaslo—Rev. Jas. Wood.
Greenwood—Rev. B. H. Balderton.
New Denver and Slokan City—Rev. R. Nelson Powell.
Grand Forks—To be supplied.
Fernie—To be supplied.

Bella Bella District.
Bella Bella—Rev. J. C. Spencer, M.D.
Bella Bella—Rev. R. W. Lange, M.D.
Simpson District.
Port Simpson—Rev. S. S. Osterhout.
Nass—Dr. W. R. Rush.

The foregoing list are the changes recommended to the conference.

The election of officers resulted as follows: President, Rev. B. Whittington, M.A., B.S.C.; secretary, Rev. J. P. Powell, re-elected; statistical secretary, Rev. C. M. Tate; journal secretary, Rev.

Treachorous Filipinos

They Murder a Frenchman Who Was Carrying a Flag of Truce.

Natives Are Now Sending Machine Guns on the Island of Panay.

New York, May 11.—A dispatch from Manila says the insurgents assassinated M. Dumarais, a Frenchman, who crossed the river under a flag of truce.

New York, May 11.—A Herald dispatch from Manila says the insurgents have succeeded in landing ten machine guns at Capiz, on the island of Panay.

Think the War is Nearly Over.

Washington, May 11.—General Otis called the War Department to-day concerning the situation in the Philippines. He says it is very encouraging. The tone of the dispatch leads the officials here to believe that the end of the Filipino insurrection is near at hand.

Looting Natives' Property.

Manila, May 11.—6:45 p.m.—Mr. Higgins, manager of the Manila Dagupan Railway, and two assistants who remained behind the insurgent lines to protect the property of the railway company, arrived at San Fernando yesterday. They were informed by the insurgents that they would be no longer responsible for their safety if they remained within their lines.

FIREMAN'S DEATH.

Came in Contact With an Electric Wire While Fighting Flames.

Kansas City, Mo., May 11.—The five-story warehouse of the Newby Transfer and Storage Company, on Union avenue, was destroyed by fire last night. The loss is estimated at \$100,000. After the fall of the building Jack G. McNeill and five other firemen went in on the debris with a line of hose. McNeill came in contact with a live electric wire and was instantly killed.

AGAINST TRUSTS.

Lansing, Mich., May 11.—A bill passed the Senate yesterday practically shutting trusts out of Michigan, and its friends claim they have votes enough in the house to pass it. It prevents trusts and monopolies of capital, skilled or artistic, from creating or carrying out restrictions in trade or commerce, from limiting or reducing production, from reducing the price of merchandise or any commodity, or from fixing any standard or figure whereby the price to the public consumer shall be in any manner controlled or established.

REVISION OF DREYFUS CASE.

Paris, May 11.—The figures which have begun an analytical study of the evidence offered before the Court of Cassation bearing upon the question of the revision of the Dreyfus court martial, give the names of six officers connected with the second trial in the beginning of 1897, who were in the same position as Dreyfus, and adds: "The Court of Cassation while in secret sitting, was shown documents, the origin of which not revealed, and therefore an unknown element reigns for the judges who are to give the final decision. A dossier formed by a man who confessed to having forged the principal document in it, could not inspire the confidence of the judges in an ordinary case."

WHOLESALE POISONING.

Colored Preachers Become ill After Dr. A. La. But milk and One of Them Dies.

Buena Vista, Ga., May 11.—Wholesale poisonings occurred at a colored revival meeting near here on Monday. Among the refreshment provided for the delegates was a can of buttermilk from which a dozen members drank freely. All were rendered deathly sick almost immediately, and Rev. Donaway died in a few hours. Two other preachers are also expected to die. It is believed the milk was poisoned from contact with the metal vessel containing it.

THE COMING CONFERENCE.

Berlin, May 11.—The Tageblatt to-day publishes the result of investigations among a number of leading German professors, relating to the subject of the peace conference at The Hague. The majority of those interviewed expressed the belief that the conference would be without practical result. Professor Mommsen, jurist and historian, and Professor Kuno Fischer, professor of philosophy in Heidelberg University, ridiculed the conference and Professor Labaud says he expects no material results. Professor Westerkamp endorsed the principle of international arbitration.

FRASER STILL RISING.

Lillooet, May 11.—The river rose four feet since the last report. The weather is cooler.

NOMINATING CARDINALS.

Rome, May 11.—The papal conclave is to be held at the end of June for the nomination of ten cardinals.

POLICE CHIEFS' ASSOCIATION.

Chattanooga, Tenn., May 11.—The election of officers for the National Association of Police Chiefs of the United States and Canada yesterday resulted as follows: President A. H. Leslie, chief of police, Pittsburg, Pa.; vice-president, Fred W. Hill, of Chattanooga; secretary-treasurer, Harvey O. Carr, of Grand Rapids, Mich.

THE GRAIN BLOCKADE.

Toledo, Ohio, May 11.—Since the S.S. Reynolds returned from Buffalo without unloading not a bushel of grain has left this port. The loss to grain shippers is beginning to be felt severely. Canal boat men are also feeling the delay in shipments.

TRY Campbell's Invisible Rose Leaf Face Powder.



OUR Prescription Department Is Up-to-Date.

Dominion Parliament

Dr. Rutherford Proposes to Place Railway Under Government Control.

Asks Parliament to Appoint a Commission Clothed With Necessary Powers.

Debate on the Budget—Sir Richard Cartwright Replies to Mr. Foster.

Ottawa, May 4.—At the opening of the House Sir Hilbert Tupper presented a motion for the reference of the evidence taken last session before the public accounts committee...

The Petersen-Tate Contract. Mr. Borden (Halifax) enquired whether the government had enforced payment of the guarantee...

Foreign Immigration. The Minister of the Interior in reply to a question by Mr. Marcotte...

Experimental Tobacco Station. In reply to a question by Mr. Cowan (South Essex) the Minister of Agriculture stated that it was the intention of the government to establish an experimental tobacco station in Essex this year.

Foreign Leaf Tobacco. The Minister of Inland Revenue, in reply to a question by Mr. Cowan, stated that twenty-five per cent. of foreign leaf tobacco is the minimum quantity to be used in mixed factories...

A Railway Commission. Dr. Rutherford (Macdonald) presented a resolution declaring that the public interest demands that the railway companies of Canada should at the earliest possible moment be brought under the control of a board of railway commissioners...

When a man suffers from neglected indigestion, constipation, biliousness, or the liver, he soon loses all enjoyment of his meals. Nothing tastes good or looks appetizing. He grumbles at his wife, or the cook, or the landlady, or the landlady, or the waiter, as the case may be. People say that he has "a finicky appetite" and let it go at that. The fact is that the man is in a precarious condition and, if he continues to neglect his health, is a candidate for consumption or some equally terrible malady.

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Prescription Department

Britain and in the United States the tribunals had shown themselves of substantial advantage. The railway commission in Canada should have full power to put into force the provisions of the Railway Act and to suggest amendments thereto. It would have control over the exchange of freight charges, classification of freights, discriminations and the supply of cars. In the west Dr. Rutherford charged that there is great discrimination to the large grain dealers. Another grievance in the west was the inefficient cattle guards along the railway lines, which involved the slaughter of many cattle and horses. The tribunals should be composed of three capable men; a railway man of experience, with due experience, a sound commercial lawyer, who could advise the commission on legal questions, and an experienced and practical business man. They should be well paid and should have a permanent staff. It was the duty of the Liberal government to legislate in the interest of the public, including the farmers and working classes, who had never expected much from the late administration.

Mr. McMillan's Views. Mr. John McMillan (South Huron) fully endorsed the principle of Dr. Rutherford's resolution. Railway commissions have proved of practical value in Great Britain and in the United States. Mr. McMillan referred to the alleged understanding between the C.P.R. and G.T.R. by which the Kettle River Valley bill was to be withdrawn this session. It should have any such power. In Ottawa, last summer, a meeting had been held of representatives of the various transportation corporations, at which an agreement had been reached as to the rates among these various concerns. But he did not find that the government existed. Under these existing conditions the farmer suffered severely. The railway commission of the Privy Council was comprised of men who had not the time to devote to the duties which the supervision of the Canadian railways calls for. He hoped that the government would find time for the disposition of this important question.

Mr. Clark Wallace strongly favored the commission was the best solution yet devised for the government of our railway.

Mr. John Ross Robertson devoted his attention chiefly to a bitter denunciation of the methods of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company. A railway commission with a government as weak as the present would not, he thought, be worth their salaries. Incidentally, he gave the Minister of Railways credit for his announcement at Tuesday's railway committee meeting concerning the C.P.R.'s location of stations in the west. He hoped Mr. Blair would be as good as his word. Mr. Robertson touched on the Mann-Mackenzie compact, and expressed his conviction that the gentlemen are in league with the C.P.R.

The debate was continued till six o'clock by Mr. R. L. Richardson (Lancaster), who ably supported the proposition put forward by his Manitoba colleague, and favored, moreover, the government ownership of railways.

When the House reassembled at eight o'clock the order of business changed. Mr. Charlton's bill to amend the act respecting the punishment of seduction and abduction, was reported from committee.

A Complaint From the West. Before the House rose Sir Hilbert Tupper brought to the notice of the government a letter from the Canadian Development Company, stating that American boats were allowed to run from Seattle to Skagway, calling at Victoria and Vancouver, and passing through some six hundred miles of British waters, while the boats of the Canadian company were compelled to stop at Fort Simpson for an hour, in order to make a customs entry, and for the rest of the journey an American officer was placed on board, for whom quarters and meals had to be provided, and the bar had to be closed in American waters. This writer asks why American boats should not be required to enter at Victoria or Vancouver, and clear at Skagway. Sir Hilbert suggested that these were regulations for which there did not seem to be any great reason. If American boats had to be closed in American waters, the writer asks why American boats should not be required to enter at Victoria or Vancouver, and clear at Skagway. Sir Hilbert suggested that these were regulations for which there did not seem to be any great reason. If American boats had to be closed in American waters, the writer asks why American boats should not be required to enter at Victoria or Vancouver, and clear at Skagway.

At the opening of the House the Speaker announced that the return had been received for the election of Mr. W. H. Costock, as member for Brookville.

Bills respecting the Bellington & Nelson Railway Company (Mr. McInnes) and to incorporate the Canadian Birkebeck Investment & Savings Company (Mr. Bertram).

Yukon Investigation. In reply to a question by Sir Hilbert Tupper, the Minister of the Interior stated that he was not informed of the conclusion of Mr. Ogilvie's inquiry into the grievances of miners in the Yukon. The report would be laid before Parliament when it is received.

The Intercolonial Shops. In reply to a question by Mr. Gaultreaux (Temiscouata), the Minister of Railways stated that the government did not intend to remove the I. C. R. shops from Rivière du Loup to Levis. Mr. W. A. Dube had been appointed superintendent of the Montreal and St. Flavia district of the I. C. R., with his headquarters at Levis because that place was more central than Rivière du Loup, owing to the extension of the Intercolonial to Montreal. The despatches were not included in this transfer.

Redistribution Bill. Sir Charles Tupper had several questions to ask the government before the orders of the day were proceeded with. The first was that unless the government redistribution bill was specially brought down there might be a delay in proceeding with supply and other items of business before the House. It would greatly facilitate public business as far as the Opposition was concerned if this bill were promptly laid on the table.

The Premier intimated that he quite understood the hint of obstruction. There would be no cause for such tactics, however, as the nature of the measure would show when it was brought down.

Sir Charles Tupper thought this all the more reason why the bill should be promptly produced.

Alaskan Motus Vivendi. Sir Charles Tupper quoted a London despatch to the effect that an agreement had been reached with the United States with regard to a motus vivendi for a provisional Alaskan territory. The Premier replied that the government had received no instruction to that effect.

Japanese Labor. Sir Charles Tupper remarked that about a month remained in which time the government may disallow the anti-Japanese law passed by the British Columbia Legislature. He wished to know whether any decision had yet been reached in this important matter.

The Premier replied that he had no information on the subject at the present time. The government awaited reply to a despatch to the Imperial authorities.

In reply to a question by Sir Hilbert Tupper, the Minister of the Interior expressed himself as willing to lay on the table of the House certain ordinances of the Yukon Council and orders in council passed in connection therewith under sections 7 and 8 of the Yukon Territories Act.

Budget Debate. Mr. Foster, in rising to continue the debate on the budget, criticised the Minister of Finance for the delivery of what sounded like a campaign document on the occasion of his budget speech. What would the British House of Commons have thought of such a speech from the Chancellor of the Exchequer in exposition of the Imperial finances? However, in what Mr. Fielding had said as to the gratifying condition of trade in Canada he could happily concur. He continued trade and industrial development from 1888 down to the present he was prepared to acknowledge and to confirm.

Turning to the question of the pledges and policy of the Liberal government, Mr. Foster found two at sad variance. The Finance Minister had evidently not piped his new tunes in vain. His followers on the government side signified their concurrence; they danced ecstatically. But what could be said of the member for North Wellington (Mr. McMillan) or the member for Norfolk (Mr. Charlton), whose denunciations of large expenditure had been so loud in their opposition days? This Canada is prosperous to-day. Mr. Foster continued to foam a perfect vindication of the policy of the great Conservative party.

The Estimates. Mr. Foster next turned his attention to the estimates for the next year's public services. Taking into account the probable amount of supplementary estimates yet to be brought down, Mr. Foster calculated that the estimates on consolidated fund alone for 1899-1900

amounted to \$43,367,232, which would be four millions in excess of the first estimates for the Liberal regime. In capital expenditure there has been an increase in the same period, without taking into account either railway subsidies or bounties, from \$4,938,900 to \$5,947,882. Taking both capital and ordinary expenses together, Mr. Foster pointed to an estimated expenditure for next year of \$49,215,114, and this without taking any account either of railway subsidies or bounties, and all this in the face of Liberal pledges for reduction in the expenditure. What a chance, then, has three short years wrought in the sentiment of the men who hold the reins of government to-day. Against the total expenditure of \$42,900,000 in the first year of the Liberal administration, we now have a contemplated outlay of \$50,688,000 for the current year's service.

A computation of the expenditure in the years from 1895 on taught him that the per capita rate was in 1895, 7.53 per cent.; in 1896, 7.21 per cent.; in 1897, 7.39 per cent.; in 1898, 7.41 per cent.; and in 1899, 8.03 per cent. The matter brought to the attention of the Minister of Marine.

The House rose at 8:30 p.m.

Ottawa, May 7.—The debate on the Budget was continued in the House of Commons yesterday afternoon by Mr. Foster, and in the evening by Sir Richard Cartwright. The absence at the evening session of both Mr. Foster and Sir Charles Tupper attracted considerable comment, and the suggestion was heard on the government side that the ex-Minister of Finance had followed the example set by Sir Charles Hilbert Tupper in not waiting for his answer.

Preliminary Business. At the opening of the House the Speaker announced that the return had been received for the election of Mr. W. H. Costock, as member for Brookville.

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Turning to the question of the pledges and policy of the Liberal government, Mr. Foster found two at sad variance. The Finance Minister had evidently not piped his new tunes in vain. His followers on the government side signified their concurrence; they danced ecstatically. But what could be said of the member for North Wellington (Mr. McMillan) or the member for Norfolk (Mr. Charlton), whose denunciations of large expenditure had been so loud in their opposition days? This Canada is prosperous to-day. Mr. Foster continued to foam a perfect vindication of the policy of the great Conservative party.

The Estimates. Mr. Foster next turned his attention to the estimates for the next year's public services. Taking into account the probable amount of supplementary estimates yet to be brought down, Mr. Foster calculated that the estimates on consolidated fund alone for 1899-1900

amounted to \$43,367,232, which would be four millions in excess of the first estimates for the Liberal regime. In capital expenditure there has been an increase in the same period, without taking into account either railway subsidies or bounties, from \$4,938,900 to \$5,947,882. Taking both capital and ordinary expenses together, Mr. Foster pointed to an estimated expenditure for next year of \$49,215,114, and this without taking any account either of railway subsidies or bounties, and all this in the face of Liberal pledges for reduction in the expenditure. What a chance, then, has three short years wrought in the sentiment of the men who hold the reins of government to-day. Against the total expenditure of \$42,900,000 in the first year of the Liberal administration, we now have a contemplated outlay of \$50,688,000 for the current year's service.

A computation of the expenditure in the years from 1895 on taught him that the per capita rate was in 1895, 7.53 per cent.; in 1896, 7.21 per cent.; in 1897, 7.39 per cent.; in 1898, 7.41 per cent.; and in 1899, 8.03 per cent. The matter brought to the attention of the Minister of Marine.

The House rose at 8:30 p.m.

Ottawa, May 7.—The debate on the Budget was continued in the House of Commons yesterday afternoon by Mr. Foster, and in the evening by Sir Richard Cartwright. The absence at the evening session of both Mr. Foster and Sir Charles Tupper attracted considerable comment, and the suggestion was heard on the government side that the ex-Minister of Finance had followed the example set by Sir Charles Hilbert Tupper in not waiting for his answer.

Preliminary Business. At the opening of the House the Speaker announced that the return had been received for the election of Mr. W. H. Costock, as member for Brookville.

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If the Drain Pipe in Your Kitchen Clogs

up, what is the result? You must remove the stuff or it will decay and fill your house with evil odors of putrefaction. That's precisely what happens in your own body when you become constipated, and the poisonous matter is taken up by the blood and carried back into your system, only it is much worse, because you are unconscious of the effects, but every one who comes near you literally smells you. I know, slightly, two ladies, both of them amiable and attractive women otherwise, who are veritable walking "Aerobic Houses!" Could I use a more expressive or truthful term? These ladies are so saturated with the poisonous effluvia from their internal economy that they are habituated to it; their sense of smell is blunted. I wonder how their husbands suffer them! Both of these women suffer from Constipation; their complexions are muddy and their breaths nauseating to sensitive people. I wish I knew them intimately enough to advise them to try Karl's Clover Root-Tea, the most wonderful medicine I have ever known for the regulation of the bowels, purifying of the blood and sweetening of the breath.



My dear sisters, I wish to tell you that your health depends entirely on the state of your blood. Your blood makes you whatever you are, for through the blood every organ in your body is kept in repair. If your blood is poisoned by the waste material that is retained in your body because of your constipation, you are not being built up as you should be. Karl's Clover Root-Tea is a truly wonderful tissue builder. It produces healthy digestive organs, allowing your food to nourish you, and induces sound, refreshing sleep.

Ask your druggist for a sample, or write to S. C. Wells & Co., 52 Colburn Street, Toronto, Ont., who will mail you one. Sold in the United States and Canada at 25c and 50c, and in England at 1s. 6d. and 2s. 3d.

FURNITURE DEPARTMENT

Weiler Bros.

Bedroom Suites, Sideboards, Cheffoniers, Dressing Tables, Rattan Goods. Baby Carriages and Go-Carts. You are invited to inspect our stock. WEILER BROS., VICTORIA, B.C.

CANADIAN BREVITIES.

Montreal, May 10.—The iron moulders are still out on strike. The Railway Supply Company to-day agreed to their terms and 20 men returned to work. Toronto, May 10.—The marriage of Miss Mary Todd, daughter of the late Andrew Todd, and Charles E. Byroff, secretary to the commander-in-chief of the North American squadron took place to-day in St. James's cathedral. The ceremony was performed by Bishop Dumoulin, assisted by the curate of St. James.

BRITAIN'S POSITION.

London, May 10.—Speaking at the annual banquet of the Central Association of Bankers to-day the Duke of Devonshire, president of the council of ministers, said that while Great Britain's creditors had been enormous, any less financial preparedness would have lessened her chances of amicable agreement with the United States, France and Russia. Britain's armaments, he declared, had made arbitration over the Venezuelan controversy possible. She had preserved the most amicable relations with the Great Republic. It would be asking too much to expect that all those treaties would lead to universal permanent peace, but what had been done showed that Great Britain recognized the responsibility resting upon her power and wealth rightfully.

Massey-Harris Bicycles

\$55.00. Catalogue Free on Application.

NOLTE

CLASSES ADJUSTED. 37. EYES TESTED FREE. FORT ST.

Kalendars..

To the business men of Victoria: Don't be persuaded by smooth-tongued canvassers into ordering CHEAP EUROPEAN OR EASTERN calendars or cards of the gaudy and vulgar class. We are preparing NEW and ORIGINAL Views of Victoria and District. In all sizes, highly artistic, not the played-out half-tones work but PEN AND INK SIGNED SKETCHES of high artistic merit, suitable for your portfolio or for calendars, Christmas cards, etc. Especially charming as gifts for home friends. The work from original sketches to last color will be done in our own shop and our customers may rely that money spent with us will NOT GO OUT OF B. C.

J. N. S. WILLIAMS, ENGINEER.

Is prepared to supply and erect in work of all kinds. Mining, Milling and Metallurgical Machinery by the best makers; Hand, Power and Diamond Rock Drills; a speciality. Office: 14 Board of Trade building.

Hood's Sarsaparilla. Never Disappoints. Only Pills cure liver tics; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla. (Continued on page 3.)

(Continued from page 2)

come in to do? They came in to... and, lo, they have been... in to destroy... and, lo, they have been... in to destroy...

They came in to purify and elevate public life... Let the promise that Lagriller held in his pocket... signed by the right hon. gentleman himself...

But these things now, under the new philosophy do not count... The Bourassian policy has been introduced... The Bourassian method has become current...

THE GOVERNMENT'S REPLY

Sir Richard Cartwright Answers Mr. Foster's Criticisms.

Sir Richard Cartwright, who rose to reply, said he was not present to apologize for the actions of his colleagues, but to justify it and to refute the slanders which have been poured in upon the government...

Test of National Prosperity

There was one true test as to the national prosperity which he proposed to apply to solve the question of Canada's prosperity. This was as to the increase of our population. A short computation which he had prepared in this connection would give a very interesting view of the House and public...

Sir Richard Cartwright—My honorable friend is right. There was a growth of thirty-two persons, and they composed the inmates of a St. John lunatic asylum.

In Nova Scotia there was a gain of thirteen and a half per cent. between 1871 and 1881. From 1881 to 1891 the official returns, though grossly incorrect, showed an increase of two and a quarter per cent. In Quebec, for the former period, the increase was fourteen per cent. and in the latter nine and a half. In Ontario, during the former decade, the development was fourteen per cent., while under the National Policy in the succeeding decade it had fallen to nine and three-quarters per cent. all this, too, in face of the large immigration which was reported to be pouring in.

As evidence of the changed conditions to-day, Sir Richard quoted the importation of settlers' effects last year to the value of \$2,500,000, an increase in the non-estimated entries from 2,400 in 1897 to 4,800 last year, and the arrival of 32,702 immigrants (according to the official returns); the majority of whom were remaining in the country. C.P.R. land sales in the west to actual settlers amounted to 187,000 acres in 1897, in 1898 to 66,000 acres; in 1897, to 135,000 acres, and last year to 242,000 acres, or more than five times what they were five years earlier. Land sales of the Manitoba & South-Western railway had also increased from 5,000 acres in 1895 to 100,000 acres in 1898, and in 1899, to 100,000 acres, or more than twenty times, from all of which he gathered that the increase of the population in the

last three or four years would be double or treble what it had been in late.

Expenditure Kept Down.

Sir Richard then proceeded to an elaboration of his statement that service for service the expenditure had not been increased by this government. The extra outlay was due to extraordinary charges, under which the country now labors. Leaving out of consideration the year 1896, which was in no sense fair for purposes of comparison owing to Mr. Foster's having starved the public service in that year, cutting off the vote for annual drill, refusing necessary repairs in the public works, and the cooking of the public accounts to obtain a false balance, Sir Richard fixed on the expenditure for 1895 as a fair basis for comparison with the outlay to-day. In 1895 the next year the government asked \$41,700,000. If this latter amount was to be analyzed and taken item by item it would, however, be found that included therein were a number of changes for which there are no equivalents to be found in the accounts of 1895. For the year 1896 there is now required a vote of \$51,000,000, though under the careful administration of the Minister of the Interior the return is such as to leave no actual charge whatever upon the public. The charge in connection with the extension of the Intercolonial railway to Montreal and the deepening of the St. Lawrence canal meant another million dollars outlay, though the return from these sources would, he calculated, leave a net loss of \$50,000 or \$75,000 at most to the public. Then again an increase of half a million dollars in the rate for sinking funds and of \$258,000 on interest on the canal expenditures of the last few years should all be deducted in making the comparison, so that there but for an increase of \$700,000 in the estimates for next year to be accounted for. A hundred and sixty-three thousand dollars increase has been made in the vote for immigration, which he had no doubt would be expended to very good advantage. An increase of \$113,000 had been called for through the extension of the cold storage system and other branches of the Agriculture Department. New mail subsidies, chiefly to the advantage of St. John as a winter port, had added \$150,000 to the outlay; \$132,000 had been added to the militia vote, largely at the request of the Imperial authorities for the maintenance of a garrison at Esquimaux; \$50,000 increase was called for in the appropriation for the government of the Northwest Territories and \$40,000 in the vote for lighthouses. If there was anything improper in these appropriations, anything that the Opposition desired to challenge, let them do so by calling for a vote. Leaving out of the computation then the extra services to which he had referred in the foregoing, Sir Richard was proud to announce that whereas the per capita percentage of this expenditure in 1876, as a member of the Conservative party, was \$7.02 in 1895 it has now been reduced to \$7.04. (Ministerial applause.) The real position of the case was this, that while the Conservative party had made loud protestations for economy they yet find fault with every reduction the government had proposed. The cut in legislation, in savings banks interest and otherwise was held up against the government as a constant reproach.

Falls are Weak

Niagara is a Pigmy Compared With Dodd's Kidney Pills.

No Kidney Disease is Dangerous if Dodd's Kidney Pills be used—Mr. J. B. Jones is a Living Proof of This.

Niagara Falls, Ont., May 10.—The Falls of Niagara are a stupendous power for the welfare of the world. But right in the midst of our quiet populace, another power a million times greater has been at work recently. Niagara Falls have destroyed scores of lives. With all their power and grandeur, they have never saved one life. The other power we refer to has saved thousands of lives—it has never destroyed one. This power is Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Let one of our most respected citizens tell what Dodd's Kidney Pills did for him. He says: "I have suffered for seven years with Bladder and Kidney Disease, and tried in vain to find a remedy that would cure me, until I procured a friend who had used them. I bought three boxes at once. I am happy to say I didn't need to buy any more. Those three boxes cured me." Dodd's Kidney Pills cured me of Diabetes also. Therefore, I contend, have good reason to sing their praises. I shall never cease doing so.—John B. Jones.

Niagara Falls, with the strength of a billion giants, could not relieve Mr. Jones of one twelfth of his suffering. Mr. Jones says: "As to Mr. Dodd's Kidney Pills banished all his pains for ever. And, even as they cured Mr. Jones, so will they cure any person who suffers from Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Dropsy, Lumbago, Bladder and Urinary Diseases in Women, and all other Kidney Complaints."

Dodd's Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists at fifty cents a box, six boxes \$2.50, or will be sent, on receipt of price, by the Dodd's Medicine Company, Limited, Toronto.

COMMUNICATIONS

"ROBIN HOOD" FINANCES.

Editor Times: Mr. W. H. Mason seems determined to expose to public view the relations subsisting between us at various times, and were it not for the fact that his statements were hardly correct and calculated to mislead the public, I would have been content to have let the whole matter drop. But Mr. Mason leaves me no option in the matter, and on behalf of the promoters of the recent production of "Robin Hood" I cannot allow this letter to pass unchallenged. In the first place, to revert to the financial arrangement subsisting between the Benevolent Society and ourselves, Mr. Mason says it was "the proposal of the opera company to give two nights for their benefit," and if so happened that the two nights did not produce enough to cover the expenses, they would give "one or more extra nights." I must emphatically repeat that no promise of a third performance was ever held out to the society, and the letter of guarantee which I send hereto entirely bears me out in this respect. This letter of guarantee, by the way, was enclosed to the society in my letter of February 23, extracts from which were printed at the end of Mr. Mason's letter; and I am surprised that he did not see fit to publish it also, for it fully bears me out in my previous contention. As an American gentleman had recently remarked to him, "If this preferential tariff has not operated to check the enormous volume of American exports to Canada it has at least effected an enormous cut in the American profits and benefited Canadian purchasers."

The Opposition had found fault with the large item of free goods, \$40,000,000 in all, in the present tariff. By citing some of these, such as settlers' effects to

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These alone make it of great value for all affections of the nervous system.

It also contains glycerine, a most valuable, soothing and healing agent. Then there is the cod-liver oil, acknowledged by all physicians as the best remedy for poor blood and loss in weight.

These three great remedial agents blended into a creamy Emulsion, make a remarkable tissue builder.

Scott & Bowne, Chemists, Toronto.

the amount of \$2,500,000; corn and bullock, \$4,000,000; corn in transition to the value of \$5,000,000 (which furnished employment to Canadians) such raw materials as hides, \$2,225,000; drugs, \$1,000,000; raw rubber and similar articles, \$1,725,000; raw wool, raw furs, raw fruits, raw flax, cotton wools, \$4,225,000; anthracite coal \$6,225,000 (which we can not get elsewhere); the country now labors, however, the complaint really was.

He agreed that the government would not do wisely to presume too far on the continuance of what are generally known as good times.

Before closing, Sir Richard referred to the matter of apportioned duties. The government had retained 147 out of 175 in the old tariff, but they were chiefly on such things as foods and drinks in which there was no other way of adjusting the rate. Sir Richard sat down amid the plaudits of the Liberal (Women) members.

The debate was continued for a few minutes by Mr. Gray (East Durham) who moved its adjournment to give Sir Charles Tupper an opportunity of speaking to-day.

The House rose at 10:25 p.m.

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that hard work which does not result in a lift for the Benevolent Society by several hundred dollars is so much waste of time and a fit subject for abuse at the hands of some of their members.

the committee refused to sign the guarantee. True, both Mr. Mason and Mr. Flumerfelt did call on Mr. Keat and persuade him to allow us further credit; but no written guarantee was entered into, and in the event of a deficit these gentlemen would have been greatly surprised if they had been called upon to foot the bill of \$200. I can only repeat therefore that the whole business of the Benevolent Society controlling the funds and having a man in the box office was dependent upon their signing the guarantee referred to, which in any case covered a very small portion of the general expenses. In further reference to this matter, Mr. Mason says: "As to Mr. Powell's assertion that our society persistently declined to be responsible for the expenses, such is not the case," etc. I challenge him to produce any evidence to the contrary and to show in any way (other than the \$200 already referred to) that the expenses of "Robin Hood" were guaranteed by his society. As to this business of Mr. Mason occupying the box office and selling tickets there, this was a matter dependent not only on the signing of the guarantee referred to, but also on the fact that Mr. Mason and Jameson would show sufficient regard for the convenience of theatre-goers as to permit a mere novice like Mr. Mason to occupy such a position. When, therefore, Mr. Mason asked me a day or two before the first performance whether I should allow him to occupy such a position, I replied: "Certainly not; Mr. Jameson has his own man." He then wanted to have his own ushers—a request that met a similar refusal. I told him that amateur ushers were hardly conducive to the comfort of the attending public, and that the regular men cost us no more, being included in the rental of the theatre.

The Benevolent Society did not offer to sell tickets. I called on Mr. Mason and asked him to do so, pointing out that this in the first place, to revert to the financial arrangement subsisting between the Benevolent Society and ourselves, Mr. Mason says it was "the proposal of the opera company to give two nights for their benefit," and if so happened that the two nights did not produce enough to cover the expenses, they would give "one or more extra nights." I must emphatically repeat that no promise of a third performance was ever held out to the society, and the letter of guarantee which I send hereto entirely bears me out in this respect. This letter of guarantee, by the way, was enclosed to the society in my letter of February 23, extracts from which were printed at the end of Mr. Mason's letter; and I am surprised that he did not see fit to publish it also, for it fully bears me out in my previous contention. As an American gentleman had recently remarked to him, "If this preferential tariff has not operated to check the enormous volume of American exports to Canada it has at least effected an enormous cut in the American profits and benefited Canadian purchasers."

The Opposition had found fault with the large item of free goods, \$40,000,000 in all, in the present tariff. By citing some of these, such as settlers' effects to

Keep in mind that Scott's Emulsion contains the hypophosphites.

These alone make it of great value for all affections of the nervous system.

It also contains glycerine, a most valuable, soothing and healing agent. Then there is the cod-liver oil, acknowledged by all physicians as the best remedy for poor blood and loss in weight.

These three great remedial agents blended into a creamy Emulsion, make a remarkable tissue builder.

Scott & Bowne, Chemists, Toronto.

Free Art Classes

The Canadian Royal Art Union Limited, of Montreal, Canada.

Offers free courses in art to those desiring same. The courses include drawing and painting, and are held at the Canadian Royal Art Union, 437 and 440 St. James St., Montreal, P. Q.

Next Drawing, Wednesday, May 13th.

DETERMINED TO DIE.

Paris, May 10.—Dr. La Forest, a prominent physician of Chateaufort, six miles south of Paris, committed suicide in a sensational manner. Dr. La Forest was accused of disgraceful conduct, and his arrest was impending. He discussed the position with his wife, and she concluded that whether he was acquitted or convicted, he was ruined. The doctor made a resolve to kill himself. He made his will and bade farewell to his wife, shut himself in his bedroom, propped the cracks in the door and window, and then turned on the gas. For two hours he conversed with his wife through the closed door, and then his voice became feebler until it could not be heard. Mme. La Forest then informed the police, who upon entering the room found him dead.

A GOOD TEST.

If you have backache and there are brick dust deposits found in the urine after it stands for 24 hours you can be sure the kidneys are deranged. To effect a prompt remedy and prevent Bright's disease, suffering and death, use Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney Pills, the world's greatest kidney cure.

THE JOINT HIGH COMMISSION.

Ottawa, May 10.—In the House to-day Premier Laurier, replying to Sir Charles Tupper, who asked if the government had any information in regard to the rumor from Washington that the Anglo-American joint high commission would not meet in August, said he had not yet heard anything in regard to the rumor to which the hon. member alluded. So far as his information went there was no foundation for it.

TUMBELL, MAN.

A Young Lady of This Race Speaks Highly of Doan's Kidney Pills.

They Cured Her of Muscular Rheumatism and Weakness of the Kidneys After Two Doctors Had Failed.

It is simply wonderful the way Doan's Kidney Pills have come to the front in the West. People suffering from kidney disease in any form are at last cured the remedy that absolutely cures them when everything else fails. Doan's Kidney Pills are for sick kidneys only. Not an ingredient in them for any other purpose. That's the secret of their specific success—a specific remedy for specific diseases—not a cure-all. Miss M. H. Watson, Tumbell, Man., found these pills better than doctor's medicine, and recently wrote as follows: "For over five years I have been suffering from rheumatism in the back, also weakness of the kidneys, which disturbed my rest at night. After trying two doctors, neither of them doing much good, a friend urged me to try Doan's Kidney Pills. I did so, and after using three boxes I am perfectly cured. I cannot say enough for Doan's Kidney Pills and highly recommend them to any who are suffering as I was. Doan's Kidney Pills cure backache, lame or weak back, Bright's disease, diabetes, dropsy, puffiness and dark circles under the eyes, gravel, sediment, scalding of the urinary system, and all affections of the kidneys in children and old people, and all affections of the urinary system. Price 25c a box or 3 for \$1.25, at all druggists or sent by mail. The Doan Kidney Pill Co., Toronto, Ont. Ask for Doan's and refuse all others." Mrs. Chas. Smith, of James, Ohio, writes: "I have used every remedy for sick kidneys, but Doan's Kidney Pills cured me in two years, but Carter's Little Liver Pills did me more good than all the rest."

STEEL CEILING FOR CHURCHES.

HALLS, THEATRES, PUBLIC BUILDINGS, PRIVATE RESIDENCES, SCHOOLS, LODGE ROOMS, STORES.

Not a Substitute

but superior to lath and plaster, will not crack and fall off, absolutely fire-proof, handsome in appearance. Estimates furnished on receipt of plans.

Pedlar Metal Roofing Co. OSHAWA, CANADA.

Applications for Sanitary and Plumbing Inspector.

Applications, accompanied by testimonials, references, etc., will be received at the office of the undersigned until Monday, the 15th day of May instant, at 1 p.m., for the position of Sanitary and Plumbing Inspector for the corporation of the city of Victoria. Salary at the rate of \$80 per month.

By order, WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C., Victoria, B. C., May 9, 1899.

Now is the Time

To buy bedding, plants, cut flowers, roses and carnations, and plants in bloom, big and cheap assortment. Headquarters for home work.

WM. DODDS, 207 Fort St.

ANDREW SHERET, Plumber

107 FORT ST. Gas, Steam and Hot Water Fitter. C. A. Blanchard Telephone 55.

TO LET

STORES IN FELL'S BLOCK. The stores and premises at present occupied by Messrs. Weller Brothers will be let after 1st July. Alterations will be made to accommodate tenants. Apply to JAMES F. FELL or THORNTON FELL.

APIOL & STEEL PILLS

A REMEDY FOR IRRREGULARITIES. Suffering Bitter Apple, Pill Cochis, Pennyroyal, etc.

Order of all chemists, or post free for \$1.00 from EVANS & SONS, LTD., Victoria, or MARTIN, Pharmaceutical Chemist, Southampton, Eng.

CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Syphilis, etc. It is a powerful medicine, and cures all these diseases, and any inflammation of the urinary system, and all other ailments of the urinary system. Circular sent on request.

LADIES, If you wish a clean, white and flaky loaf of bread or cake, sweet and palatable to the taste, use Blue Ribbon Baking Powder.

Our Ottawa Letter.

(Special Correspondence of the Times.)
Ottawa, May 5, 1899.—Nothing that has happened in Canada for many years has given the people such a shock as the announcement that the Imperial government had made a secret agreement with the Eastern Extension Cable Company by which a monopoly of business of the Empire was secured with Hongkong. That this agreement should have also remained unbroken in the departments at Ottawa since 1863 would lead one to suppose that this influential and favored company had friends in this country as well as in England.

The agreement is dated 28th October, 1863, and in the preamble following a copy of it was received by Lord Aberdeen. Sir Mackenzie Bowell was then Minister of Trade and Commerce, and at the time the document arrived in Canada he was on a trip to America, principally in connection with the same Pacific cable scheme. Sir Sanford Fleming, who was the chief promoter, was along with him. In the following year the Colonial Conference took place in Ottawa, and the Pacific cable was one of the leading subjects discussed and pretty well agreed upon.

Again in 1897 Hon. A. G. Jones and Lord Strathcona were appointed Canadian delegates to the Imperial committee, which met in January, 1897, in London, England, to deliberate further upon the question of connecting Australia with Canada by telegraph, as well as to have an all British cable. Lord Strathcona was chairman of that committee. The British, Australian and Canadian delegates signed the report that the enterprise should be undertaken by the three governments concerned, and that it should be a joint property in accordance with the amount of money invested by each. The committee fully recognized the advisability of such works being generally owned and carried on by private companies, but at the same time this was a special case where an ordinary subsidy would not suffice to ensure its construction. In other words they did not believe that the cable would be laid at all unless the governments concerned were to take hold of the undertaking as a government work. The principle upon which was to be done was that the British, Australian and Canadian governments should be represented according to the amount which they agreed to pay. Australia, for instance, agreed to pay four-ninths, in favor of the other side was to be paid by Britain and Canada. The Canadian government maintained that one-half of this amount was too large for its share considering the extensive business done between Australia and the Mother Country compared with the limited trade carried on between Canada and her sister colonies in the Pacific.

For a time Canada held aloof from accepting its share of the work. The promoters held that it was the refusal of Canada to join in the enterprise at the cost allotted to her that was keeping back the construction of the cable. The press on this side attacked the other side of the Atlantic in this freely. It was never contradicted. A few weeks ago the Imperial Federation League in Canada passed resolutions, which were strongly supported by Sir Charles Tupper and other leading Conservatives, as well as Liberals, in favor of the government going on with the project. The Imperialists throughout the country besieged the government on all sides, and a little later the government in caucus decided to contribute one-half of the five-ninths, leaving the other half to be decided by Britain. Hon. Wm. Mulock presented resolutions to parliament based on the report of the committee of 1897 in respect to Government Ownership.

Up to Saturday last the Canadian government had not the slightest idea that Britain was to have a share in its share of the arrangement, because it was the principal gainer. A cable message, however, was received from Mr. Joseph Chamberlain stating that the Imperial government would only agree to give a subsidy of not more than £20,000 a year to the cable scheme. This was the first intimation that Canada had received in any way that Britain would not accept the arrangement made by the committee representing all three countries in 1897. This committee decided that there was only one way feasible; the Colonial Office accepted this report, and negotiations have been going on ever since on the basis of that report.

BREAD 1,800 YEARS OLD.

Loaves That Were Baked When Pompeii Was Destroyed.

Sufferers from indigestion are advised to eat stale bread, the staler the better, they are told. There is in the museum at Naples some bread which ought to be stale enough for anybody. It was baked one day in August, 79 A. D., in one of the stoves which are still to be seen at Pompeii.

More than eighteen centuries, therefore have elapsed since it was drawn "all hot" and indigestible from the oven. So it may claim to be the oldest bread in the world. You may see it in a case on the upper floor of the museum. There are several loaves of it, one still bearing the impress of the baker's name. In shape and size they resemble the small cottage loaves of England, but not in appearance, for they are as black as charcoal, which, in fact, they closely resemble. This was not their original color, but they have become carbonized, and if eaten would probably remind one of charcoal biscuits. When new they may have weighed about a couple of pounds each, and were.

Most Likely Raised with leaven, as is most of the bread in Oriental countries at the present time. The popular idea that Pompeii was destroyed by lava is a fallacious one. If a lava stream had descended upon the city the bread and everything else in the place would have been utterly destroyed. Pompeii was really buried under ashes and fine sand, called by the Italians lapilli. On that dreadful day in August, when the great eruption of Vesuvius took place, showers of fine ashes fell first upon the doomed city, then showers of lapilli, then more ashes, and more lapilli, until Pompeii was covered over to a depth in places of fifteen and even twenty feet.

Other comestibles besides the bread were preserved, and may now be seen in the same room in the museum. There are various kinds of grain, vegetables and even pieces of meat. Most interesting is a dish of walnuts, some cracked. Ready for Eating. Other whole. Though carbonized, like all the other eatables, they have preserved their characteristic wrinkles and lines. There are figs, too, and pears, the former rather shriveled, as one would expect after all these years, the latter certainly no longer "juicy." But perhaps the most interesting relic in the room is a honeycomb, every cell of which can be distinctly made out. It is so well-preserved that it is hard to realize that the comb is no longer wax nor the honey honey.

A piece of the comb seems to have been cut out, and one can imagine some young Pompeian having helped himself to it and sitting down to eat it, when he cannot help wondering what became of the piece—whether the young fellow took it with him and ate it as he ran, or whether he left it on his plate, intending to return for it when the eruption was over.—London Daily Mail.

HONEST ADVICE FREE TO MEN.
The Times is requested to publish the following: All men who are nervous and debilitated or who are suffering from any of the various troubles resulting from overwork, excess or youthful errors, are aware that most medical firms advertising to cure these conditions cannot be relied upon. Mr. Graham, a resident of London, Ont., living at 4371 Richmond street, was for a long time a sufferer from above troubles and after trying in vain many advertised remedies, electric belts, etc., became almost entirely discouraged and hopeless. Finally he consulted in an old drugman who directed him to an eminent skillful physician, through whose skillful treatment a speedy and perfect cure was obtained.

length between perpendiculars was 550 feet, and on the upper deck 602 feet; the breadth of the hull was 83 feet, and from paddle-box to paddle-box 118 feet. A contemporary enthusiast tells us that 118 feet "is the width of Portland Place, one of the broadest streets in London." The depth of this great ship's hull was 90 feet; the weight of the iron contained in her hull, 8,000 tons; and the weight of the whole ship, when fully laden, 25,000 tons. Thus loaded, she drew 30 feet of water. Further statistics of her construction are curious. We recall the number of acres of oak which an old man-of-war ate up. Here was a ship held together by no less than 3,000,000 rivets. The plates which formed her plating weighed about a third of a ton. W. Clark Russell, in the May Pall Mall Magazine.

HEALTH-FREE WEAK MEN
Life's choicest possession is Health. It means wealth and happiness. If you have burned out nerves by excesses and weakened brain force and vital energy by imprudence, what then? Declining vitality and all that such condition means. Write us for our 30 days' "Treatment on Approval." Marvelous developing appliance goes with it. If dissatisfied send back everything—NO COST TO YOU. No advance payment. No C.O.D. No appeal to your fancy or your fears. Ours is an honest Association, dealing with honest men on honest principles. Write us for particulars and priceless information, FREE.
Erio Medical Co., Buffalo, N.Y.
We pay Canadian duty. No delay, no exposure.

The Hotel Dawson
65, 66 and 67 Yates St., VICTORIA, B.C.
\$1.00 per day or \$4.00 per week. Rooms \$1.00 per week. European and American plans. Newly furnished and refitted throughout.
JOHN MICHAEL, Proprietor.

TRANSPORTATION.
Canadian Development Co. Ltd.
H. MAITLAND KERSEY, Managing Director.

THROUGH TICKETS AND BILLS OF LADING
From British Columbia and Puget Sound Ports to
Atlin, Dawson and Yukon Points
DAILY SERVICE ON LAKES AND UPPER YUKON
EXPRESS SERVICE.
An efficient and reliable express service is maintained and operated by the company over all the routes traversed by its steamers; express matter and postal express messages carried at reasonable rates.
For rates and reservations apply at the General Offices:
32 Fort Street, Victoria.
Or to A. H. B. MACDONALD, General Agent, 245 Cambie St., Vancouver.
FRED P. MEYER, General Agent, 119 Vesler Way, Seattle.

V. V. T. Co.
STEAMER
"ALPHA"
Will leave Spratt's Wharf for Dyea, Skagway and Wrangell MAY 10th, and from Vancouver at 12 noon, on the following day.
For freight and passage apply at the office of the company, 30 Fort Street, Victoria, B.C.
The company reserve the right of changing this time-table at any time without notification.
J. D. WARREN, Manager.

The Boscowitz Steamship Co., Ltd.
STR. BOSCOWITZ
Will leave Spratt's wharf on TUESDAY, MAY 9 AT 8 P.M.
For Naas River and Way Ports VIA VANCOUVER.
For freight and passage apply at the company's office, Janion Block, Store street, Victoria, B.C.
The company reserves the right of changing this time-table without notification.
H. LOGAN, General Agent.

TRANSPORTATION.
Canadian Pacific and Soo Pacific Railway Line
The most direct route to all points East and Southeast
Through Palace and Tourist Sleeping Cars
To Minneapolis, St. Paul, Toronto, Montreal, Boston
WITHOUT CHANGE
Tickets to or from all points in Europe
For rates, folders, pamphlets and all information call on or address
H. W. GREER, Agent, Cor. Government and Fort Sts.

TRANSPORTATION.
Canadian Pacific Navigation Co. (LIMITED)
WHARF STREET, VICTORIA.
Time Table No. 42—Taking Effect May 1st, 1899.
VANCOUVER ROUTE.
Victoria to Vancouver daily except Monday at 1 o'clock
Vancouver to Victoria daily except Monday at 12:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C. P. R. No. 1 train.
NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE.
Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner and Lulu Island Sunday at 22 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2, going east, Monday.
For Pender and Moresby Islands, Friday at 7 o'clock.
Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 12:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.
For Pender Island and Moresby Island, Thursday morning at 7 o'clock.
NORTHERN ROUTE.
Steamships of this company will leave for Port Simpson and intermediate points, via Vancouver, the 1st and 15th of each month, at 8 o'clock.
ALASKA ROUTE.
Steamships of this company will leave for Wrangell, Dyea and Skagway weekly.
BARCLAY SOUND ROUTE.
Steamer "Wilupa" leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st, 7th, 14th and 21st of each month, extending latter trips to Quatsino and Cape Scott.
The company reserves the right of changing this time-table at any time without notification.
G. A. CARLTON, C. S. BAXTER, Gen. Freight Agt. Passenger Agt.

Washington & Alaska S.S. Co'y.
LIGHTNING EXPRESS
TO
Dyea and Skagway
IN 55 HOURS.
SS. CITY OF SEATTLE
Sails for Dyea and Skagway direct every ten days. No stops. No delays. Round trip in seven days. Rates same as on other steamers. Next sailing
Saturday, 20th May.
For rates and information apply to DODWELL & CO., Ltd., 64 Government street, Telephone 520.

ALASKA STEAMSHIP COY.
FOR ALASKA AND GOLD FIELDS
S. S. "DIRIGO"
Wednesday, May 17th
Subsequent sailings May 31, June 14, 28.
S. S. "ROSALIE"
Wednesday, May 24th.
Subsequent sailings June 7, 21.
Sail for Mary Island, Metlakahla, Ketchikan, Wrangell, Juneau, Skagway and Dyea. For full particulars apply to NOLMAN HARLIE, Agent, 64 Government street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone 580.

HUMBOLDT STEAMSHIP CO.
LIGHTNING EXPRESS TO DYEA AND SKAGWAY IN 55 HOURS.
SS. HUMBOLDT
SAILS FOR
Dyea and Skagway
Direct every ten days. No stops. No delays. Round trip in seven days. Rates same as on other steamers. Next sailing
Tuesday, 16th May.
Subsequent sailings May 26, June 5, 15, 25.
For rates and information apply to DODWELL & CO., Ltd., Agents, 64 Government street, Telephone 520.

OCEANIC Steamship Company
FOR
Hawaii, Samoa, New Zealand and Australia.
SS. MOANA to sail Wednesday, May 17, at 10 p.m.
SS. AUSTRALIA to sail Wednesday, May 31, at 3 p.m.
HARDIE, AUS. and CAPE TOWN, South Africa.
J. D. SEYMOUR, 114 Montgomery St., San Francisco.
Freight office, 327 Market street, San Francisco.

Spokane Falls & Northern Nelson & Fort Shppard Red Mountain Railways
The only all rail route without change of cars between Spokane, Rossland and Kelowna. Also between Nelson and Rossland.
DAILY TRAINS.
Leave: 8:30 a.m. Spokane, 2:10 p.m. 8:45 a.m. Rossland, 2:10 p.m. 6:20 a.m. Kelowna, 3:30 p.m.
Close connection at Nelson with steamer for Kaslo and all Western Lake Ports. Pullman Palace Sleeping and Chair Cars connect at Marcus with stage daily.
C. G. DIXON, G. P. & T. A., Spokane, Wash.

A FEW INTERESTING FACTS.
When people are contemplating a trip, whether on business or pleasure, they naturally want the best service obtainable so far as speed, comfort and safety are concerned. Employees of the WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES are paid to serve the public and our trains are operated so as to make close connections with diverging lines at all junction points. Pullman Palace Sleeping and Chair Cars on through trains.
Dining Car service unexcelled. Meals served a la Carte.
In order to obtain this first-class service, ask the ticket agent to sell you a ticket over
THE WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES
and you will make direct connections at St. Paul for Chicago, Milwaukee and all points East.
For any further information call on any ticket agent, or correspond with
J. C. POND, General Passenger Agent, Milwaukee, Wis.
or JAR. A. CLOUT, General Agent, 290 Park Street, Portland, Ore.

Agency Atlantic S.S. Lines
ORDERS ISSUED FOR PASSAGE FROM GREAT BRITAIN OR THE CONTINENT.
HALL, GOEPFL & CO.,
100 Government Street.

TRANSPORTATION.
Canadian Pacific Navigation Co. (LIMITED)
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Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 12:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.
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Steamships of this company will leave for Port Simpson and intermediate points, via Vancouver, the 1st and 15th of each month, at 8 o'clock.
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Steamer "Wilupa" leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st, 7th, 14th and 21st of each month, extending latter trips to Quatsino and Cape Scott.
The company reserves the right of changing this time-table at any time without notification.
G. A. CARLTON, C. S. BAXTER, Gen. Freight Agt. Passenger Agt.

C. P. N. Co., Ltd., Steamers
Will leave Turner, Beeton & Co's wharf for
DYE, SKAGWAY, WRANGEL
As follows at 8 p.m.
"DANUBE" . . . May 6, 17, 31
"TEES" . . . May 10, 24
And from Vancouver on following days.
For freight and passage apply at the office of the company, 64 Wharf street, Victoria, B.C. The company reserves the right of changing this time-table at any time without notification.

Bennett Lake and Klondyke Navigation Co., Ltd.
Steamers leave Porter's Wharf for
Skagway, Dyea and Wrangell
As follows:
SS. ANUR . . . May 12 and 26
SS. CUTCH . . . May 18.
And from Vancouver on following days.
For freight and passenger rates apply Bennett Lake & Klondyke Navigation Co., Ltd. 39 GOVERNMENT STREET.
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THE NORTH-WESTERN'S Fast Mail
THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE
Have added two more trains (the Fast Mail) to their St. Paul-Chicago service, making eight trains daily
BETWEEN
Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago.
This assures passengers from the west making connections.
The 20th Century train, "the most rapid in the world" leaves St. Paul every day in the rear at 8:10 p.m.
F. W. PARKER, General Agent, 606 First Avenue, Seattle, Wash.

O.R. & N.
Oregon Short Line
LOWEST RATES. SHORTEST ROUTE.
Seattle to all points East and Southeast, via Portland, Salt Lake City and Denver. Pullman palace sleepers, upholstered tourist sleepers and free reclining chair cars, steam heat, Plintsch light.
For tickets to or from any points in the United States, Canada or Europe, call on or address
RICHARD HALL, Agent, 100 Government Street, Seattle, Wash.
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STEAMSHIP TICKETS TO AND FROM All Points in Europe
Via Montreal, Quebec, Boston or New York, and all steamship lines. For all information as to sailings, rates, etc., apply
H. W. GREER, Agent, Cor. Government and Fort Sts.
Victoria and Texada Island.
WILL LEAVE
Victoria for Nanaimo, Thursday, 5 a.m.
Nanaimo for Texada, Friday, 7 a.m.
Texada for Nanaimo, Saturday, 9 a.m.
Nanaimo for Victoria, Tuesday, 11 a.m.
Calling at way ports.
Every Wednesday at 7 a.m. for Sooke and return same day.
For rates apply on board or at Porter's Wharf.

The White Pass and Yukon Route
THE PACIFIC & ARCTIC RAILWAY & NAVIGATION COMPANY. BRITISH COLUMBIA & YUKON RAILWAY COMPANY.
From Skaguay, Alaska, to the Summit of White Pass in a Comfortable Railway Train.
D. D. Jones has been appointed Customs Agent for the White Pass & Yukon Route in Alaska and British Columbia. He will make his headquarters at Skaguay. The appointment is made that patrons of the White Pass & Yukon Route will not be subject to troublesome delays or excessive duties.
100 Pounds Baggage Free.
Investigate Fully. Do Not Be Misled.
WE GUARANTEE DELIVERY AT LAKE BENNETT OR ATLIN CITY. GOODS SHIPPED THROUGH IN BOND.
SKAGWAY IS THE GATEWAY TO YUKON, KLONDIKE AND ATLIN.
FOR RATES APPLY TO
J. H. GREER, Commercial Agent, 16 Troncau avenue, Victoria.
H. L. GRAY, General Traffic Manager, Dexter Horton Bldg., Seattle, Wash.
Send 2 cents in stamps to any of our agents for our new map of Atlin.

Chilkoot Pass Route
Chilkoot Railroad & Transport Company. Alaska Railway & Transportation Company. Dyea-Klondike Transportation Company.
Operating a System of Aerial Tramways Between Dyea and Crater Lake.
These tramways did three-fourths of the business last year and will do four-fifths of it this year.
Old Yukoners Employ This Route Almost Exclusively.
"We men will investigate the routes and conditions before committing their freight to any particular trail. Our facilities enable us to give a cheaper and more expeditious service than any other route. We shall give both, as will be demonstrated upon application."
THE CHILKOOT PASS ROUTE IS A UNITED STATES BONDED CARRIER. NO EXTRA EXPENSE FOR BONDING.
NO TROUBLE. NO DELAYS.
For rates and full particulars apply to
DODWELL & CO., Ltd. R. P. RITNET & CO., Ltd.

Pacific Coast Steamship Co.
For San Francisco.
The company's elegant steamships QUEEN, WALLA WALLA and UMATILLA, calling at Seattle, B.C., will leave VICTORIA, B.C., 8 p.m. May 4, 8, 14, 19, 24, 29; June 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28; July 3, and every fifth day thereafter.
Leave San Francisco for Victoria, B.C., 10 a.m. May 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, 31; June 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30; July 5 and every fifth day thereafter.
FOR ALASKA.
The elegant steamships COTTAGE CITY, CITY OF TOPEKA, ORIZABA and ALKI leave Seattle, 9 a.m., May 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30; June 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29; July 4 and every fifth day thereafter.
The steamer CITY OF TOPEKA will call at Victoria, B.C., May 15, and the COTTAGE CITY May 20, June 14, 29, for passengers and freight.
For further information obtain folder. The company reserves the right to change without previous notice, steamers, sailing dates and hours of sailing.
R. P. RITNET & CO., Agents, 61 Wharf street, Victoria, B.C.
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STR. GEO. E. STARR
FROM SEATTLE DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAY)
Lv. Seattle 8:30 a.m.
Ar. Port Townsend 12:30 p.m.
Lv. Port Townsend 12:45 p.m.
Ar. Victoria 5:30 p.m.
FROM VICTORIA DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAY)
Lv. Victoria 8:30 p.m.
Ar. Port Townsend 12:30 a.m.
Lv. Port Townsend 12:45 a.m.
Ar. Seattle 5:30 a.m.
DODWELL & CO., Ltd., Gen'l Agents, E. E. BLACKWOOD, AGENT.

STR. CLAYQUOT
WILL LEAVE
Victoria for Nanaimo, Thursday, 5 a.m.
Nanaimo for Texada, Friday, 7 a.m.
Texada for Nanaimo, Saturday, 9 a.m.
Nanaimo for Victoria, Tuesday, 11 a.m.
Calling at way ports.
Every Wednesday at 7 a.m. for Sooke and return same day.
For rates apply on board or at Porter's Wharf.

THE GREAT NORTHERN
75 Government Street, Victoria, B. C.
Leave at 7:00 a.m. for Sooke and return same day.
Daily. (S.S. GEO. E. STARR) Arrive at 7:00 p.m. Daily.
Connecting at Seattle with overland Flyer.
J. H. ROGER, Agt.

FIERCE FIRE AT SKAGWAY.

The Gateway City Has a Narrow Escape From Destruction by Fire.

Seven Buildings Razed to the Ground on Thursday Last.

James Freeman Suicides at Atlin - Big Finds Near Log Cabin.

Rich Finds in the Ketchikan District - Busy Juneau Mines.

According to news received by the steamer Cottage City, which tied up at the outer wharf at midnight after a fast trip from the North, the town of Skagway, which, when the last steamer left, was wrought up over gold discoveries across the bay, has had another and greater excitement. The Gateway City had a narrow escape from utter destruction by fire on the morning of Thursday, May 4th.

The Skagway Alaskan says: "That the town had a wonderfully narrow escape from being wiped right out is generally conceded by every citizen, and it is only by a mere providential accident of the elements that all our inhabitants are not to-day huddled at the end of the wharves or on the side hills, waiting the arrival of the first boat for relief from destitution and starvation. This, says the Skagway paper, is no exaggerated picture. Had the wind been from the north with the fierceness that characterized it for several weeks last month, and without water, as the town practically is, nothing could have saved the town from utter destruction, even to the wharves."

All that remained of a once thriving business block of seven goodly sized buildings in the heart of Skagway, when morning broke after the conflagration had burnt itself out, were heaps of smouldering ashes, buried tin cans of all sizes, tools and other metal articles, gathered and twisted out of shape, to beherd with other debris that make up the ruins of a great fire.

Every particle of wood was reduced to ashes, and excepting the dirty looking heaps of blackened debris, the ground was as bare as when old Bill Moore pre-empted the townsite.

The fire originated in the Moyer building. A big, handsome concern run by E. W. Moyer occupied the lower portion of this building, the remainder being rented in tenement flats. It is said that a family named Broecker, who occupied the second flat in the building, moved out the day before the fire, and in their carelessness left open a connection in the stovepipe leading to the roof. The sparks from the fire in the store below flew out through this opening and fell upon some inflammable material with the result that the disastrous conflagration was born.

The floor being vacant, the fire was enabled to gain considerable headway before it was discovered. The first intimation that the building was on fire was when the flames burst through the roof and lighted up the darkness of the early morning. Citizens hurriedly gave the alarm and Skagwayans nobly responded to the clang of the fire bell. Crowds sprang from their beds and hurried to the scene. The volunteer fire department and the hook and ladder company, aided by numbers of willing workers, were soon at work, but they experienced considerable difficulty in getting even a dribbling stream on the burning building. The pressure was absurdly weak, and before the hose was playing on the fire, the flames had leaped across into the building occupied by the Brown Shoe Company. The conflagration had then gained considerable headway and on it went, the flames roaring loudly, licking up one building after another until the whole block of seven buildings was one red mass of flame. By this time the streets were crowded and great excitement prevailed. It was feared that the flames would race on until the whole town was consumed, for with the poor water supply the firemen were unable to cope with it. They it was decided to endeavor to stay the progress of the fire by clearing the buildings from either end of the burning block. A large body of hard workers aided the hook and ladder company with axe and hammer in tearing down the little group of small buildings between the burning block and another big building to the northward. Their work was very effective, and so

then was given the credit of checking the onward march of the fire. Another crowd demolished the small buildings at the back, and thus confined the fire within the block, for there was a big vacant lot at the southern end.

The work of the firemen was altogether futile as regards the block then burning; there was nothing for it but to let the fire burn itself out, and satisfy themselves with staying its progress along the street. It burned out early on the morning of the 4th, but not before the whole block had been completely razed to the ground.

The owners and names of the buildings destroyed, excepting the Moyer block and the Brown Shoe Company's stores, could not be learned. Mr. Moyer estimates his loss at \$6,000. The Shoe Company says their losses will amount to \$25,000. The loss caused by the conflagration is variously estimated by the Skagwayans who arrived by the Cottage City at from \$35,000 to \$60,000.

While the Cottage City was at Skagway everybody was congratulating everybody else on the escape of the town, and the firemen were being loudly praised for confining the fire within the burned block. Had there been the least wind, it is said, nothing could have saved the town from annihilation.

On the day following the disaster Skagwayans began an agitation for better fire protection. "The Skagway Alaskan" says, had the city a chemical, they would have been able to save considerable property. When the upper part of the town was discovered ablaze, they would have been able to confine the fire to the upper part of it and save at least \$15,000 worth of goods which are now a total loss. "The water is not, always to be depended upon," says the Alaskan paper, "even with the very best system in good working order, and occasional arise, as it did yesterday, when from some cause or other the pressure is not adequate. It is in order for the water company to resort to extra measures in its efforts to give Skagway a good water supply for fire protection."

It is not known whether the burned district will be rebuilt this summer as several of the owners are away, and as yet know nothing of the loss they have sustained.

While the fire was in progress, a quarrel occurred between two citizens. Ed. Drew had an altercation with Joe Bunyon over a difference in methods of working and vented his feelings by spitting in Bunyon's face. Bunyon seized a bottle and struck the man who mistook his face for a spittoon on the head. Bunyon then retired to a saloon, Drew, with his fire burning within him, took a rock and hurled it through the glass window of the saloon. Bunyon then rushed out with a fireman's hatchet in his hand and hit Drew on the head, making a ugly scalp wound from which blood flowed profusely. Fortunately for the man whose name is affiliated with "Dunbar's Progress" though, the hatchet struck a glancing blow and did not enter into the victim's skull, otherwise he would now be languishing in goal charged with murder, instead of with assault with a deadly weapon. He is now in the Skagway jail awaiting trial, and Drew is in the doctor's hands. He was progressing favorably towards recovery when the Cottage City left.

SUICIDE AT ATLIN.

James Freeman Goes Out by the Shot Gun Route.

News was received from Atlin by the Cottage City of the suicide by shooting of James Freeman, formerly of San Francisco, who went to Atlin about three weeks ago. Freeman and his wife went to Skagway from California upwards of a year ago, but as he was not of an aggressive turn of mind his wife soon left him and struck out to support herself. This she did by working in restaurants at Skagway and White Pass city.

Freeman worked for a short time on a pile driver for Herman Hoagland at Skagway, and later went back to California. A month ago he returned to Skagway and, learning that his wife had gone to Atlin, he followed her, arriving in the new goldopolis poor in purse but evidently proud of spirit.

The meeting of husband and wife was not a happy one. The latter had earned money by hard work and was not inclined to lavish it on a dissipated husband. Being flat broke and discouraged, Freeman decided on Thursday of last week that life held no charms for him, so with a revolver he ended his existence by firing it into his own breast.

The Canadian police furnished \$20 which to procure for the body a rough coffin, but in the end the wife retained and supplied enough cash to provide a black cloth covering for the box.

FROM FALLON CREEK.

A New Townsite Located a Short Distance from Log Cabin.

R. C. Anzer, manager of the First Bank at Log Cabin, B. C., and James Quinn, locator of the new townsite, to be called Quinn City, near Fallon Creek, and a short distance from Log Cabin, were in Skagway when the Cottage City left. They give most encouraging reports from the new strike on Fallon creek, on the Frontal trail to Atlin. Mr. Anzer and Mr. Quinn own claims 4 and 5 above Discovery, and have three men at work on them sinking leaded. Others who have sunk are also preparing to investigate their possessions, and a stampede is anticipated in the near future, within a few days. Everybody speaks favorably of the new creek and Log Cabin is assuming metropolitan airs as the result of it. There is no doubt that if the creek turns out well it will make Log Cabin a distributing point and help to build up that place.

Mr. Quinn has taken time by the forelock, and his faith in Fallon creek and surrounding district is so great that he has staked out a townsite near Discovery, about three miles from the head of Toochi lake and named it Quinn City. There are plenty of colors, all showing a high creek, and while talking about it to Dr. Schuchman, at Victoria, the customs broker for the railroad at Log Cabin, the latter wagged champagne for the crowd that Mr. Anzer could not

find colors in three successive pans of gravel. The bet was taken, the crowd went out to Mr. Anzer's claim, and not three but five pans were washed out one after another with good colors in each. The doctor "set them up," "wets dry," in royal style, and the values on Fallon creek went up several points.

The creek is about ten miles from Log Cabin and has a good trail to it. At the present time there are about twenty men prospecting on new claims. Nineteen claims are known to be staked and Skagway is well represented.

RICH KETCHIKAN.

Slaty Quartz Veins Assays Phenomenally Rich.

John Shoebart, a mining engineer of Seattle, and party, returned by the Cottage City from Ketchikan. He says that when the snow clears from the rocky ledges there the miners who have claims will take out small fortunes. Assays made of some of the veins located this winter give phenomenally rich results. One assay went as high as \$200,000 to the ton. It was picked ore, however, but yet, fabulously rich results have been secured on ore picked up at hazard. Dier and Johnson, Seattle men who were working prospecting at Helm Bay, have secured \$18,000 from their claim within a short time this winter. A number of richly paying qualities are situated there. Thorne Arm also is giving good results and Prince of Wales Island is the scene of big copper discoveries. Mining men will do well to watch that part of the Alaskan coast this summer, said Mr. Shoebart. "For big money is undoubtedly to be made there, and going back with some kind of regalia, and it was the desire of the celebration committee, in which the board heartily joined, that the parade should be one creditable to the children and to the city."

The question of the holiday then came up, primarily as a query by Trustee Belyea and secondarily in the form of a motion by Trustee Hall, to the effect that the department of public instruction be asked to grant permission to close the schools on Thursday and Friday, the 25th and 26th inst. This resolution met with vigorous approval from Trustee Belyea and Trustee Marchant, and McCandless also entered objections, the latter feeling that the request for extra holidays were becoming unpleasantly numerous and likely to result in injustice to the children, who are supposed to be receiving education.

Finally it was suggested that perhaps half holidays on Thursday and Friday would be sufficient and it was left to the school management committee to interview the minister with a view of so arranging it. Trustee Belyea thought if the children were allowed to leave school on Thursday and Friday, the 25th and 26th inst. This resolution met with vigorous approval from Trustee Belyea and Trustee Marchant, and McCandless also entered objections, the latter feeling that the request for extra holidays were becoming unpleasantly numerous and likely to result in injustice to the children, who are supposed to be receiving education.

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City School Trustees

Routine Business Occupies the Attention of the Board in Regular Meeting.

School Holidays Becoming too Numerous - A Creditable Attendance Report.

When Chairman McMicking called up on Secretary Eaton for the minutes of the last meeting of the Board of School Trustees last evening at the regular monthly meeting in the city hall, there were present but three members of the board, in addition to himself, Messdames Gordon and William Chan and Mr. Marchant. Trustee McCandless arrived a little late. Trustee Dr. Lewis Hall put in an appearance later, and Trustee Belyea, departing from his usual custom, was the latest. Secretary Superintendent Eaton read the minutes having been approved of the secretary read a communication from Messrs. Cutbert & Co. relative to the need of an assay balance for the laboratory offered to supply a complete plant, formerly the property of Provincial Assayer W. P. McCulloch, for \$300, assuring the board that it is worth \$500 and recommending that the whole plant be purchased as under ordinary circumstances it would cost almost as much for a balance alone. To the supply committee for report.

The city clerk informed the board that the council does not contemplate such changes as would place the rooms now used for the office of the board and disposal for transfer to the board. Received and filed.

Principal Paul notified the board that Mayor Redfern was desirous of donating a medal for competition among the pupils of the High school, the medal to be awarded at the close of the term to the one showing the greatest proficiency in mathematics. Trustee Marchant moved that his worship be accorded a vote of thanks for the donation, which is accepted, and it was so ordered.

Principal A. B. McGill of the North Ward school called the attention of the board to broken shade trees and panes of glass believed to be under depredations of boys who make use of the playground for recreation purposes after school hours, and suggested that steps be taken to warn trespassers off the premises. Marchant moved that the report be referred to the building and grounds committee, saying he was not in favor of prohibiting the use of the school grounds by children, especially as the open spaces are very limited in some districts. The motion carried, and Trustee Hall, who had not arrived at this stage of the proceedings, subsequently mentioned the subject, taking a different view from that expressed by Mr. Marchant.

A report was received from the finance committee embodying the contents of three communications referred to them. The first was from the teachers of the Spring Ridge school, informing the board that they had purchased an organ for use in the school, and in handing it over to become the property of the board. The trustees expressed their

thanks to the teachers for the enterprise and interests displayed. City Solicitors Bradburn and Mason submitted an opinion upon the question of insurance policies, recommending that they be made out in the name of the board, and stating that renewals of policies are being so made and certain existing policies will be made to conform thereto.

Mrs. Riley's "minutes" of the Finance committee, asked that she be allowed \$12.50 a month for her work, as there are now three rooms in use, and this amount has been paid her for some months of the present year, her cheque for April, however, being for \$10 only. The finance committee recommended that the request be granted, the \$12.50 to date from April last. Agreed to. Dr. Hall brought this matter up again, later having received after the letter from Mrs. Riley was read and not having attended the meeting of the finance committee at which it was considered owing to the notice of the meeting not having been received by him.

Trustee Hall mentioned having received a letter from Secretary Boggs of the celebration committee relative to the school children's parade on the Queen's birthday. During the conversation he followed it transpired that the intention was that boys only should parade, and this did not coincide with the views of Trustee Marchant, who considered that the girls should be allowed the opportunity of joining in the parade. The question was ultimately decided to request the principals of the schools to act with the superintendent as a committee to arrange the details, in consultation with Physical Instructor St. James.

Trustee McCandless mentioned that the little ones wishing to be present at some kind of regalia, and it was the desire of the celebration committee, in which the board heartily joined, that the parade should be one creditable to the children and to the city.

The question of the holiday then came up, primarily as a query by Trustee Belyea and secondarily in the form of a motion by Trustee Hall, to the effect that the department of public instruction be asked to grant permission to close the schools on Thursday and Friday, the 25th and 26th inst. This resolution met with vigorous approval from Trustee Belyea and Trustee Marchant, and McCandless also entered objections, the latter feeling that the request for extra holidays were becoming unpleasantly numerous and likely to result in injustice to the children, who are supposed to be receiving education.

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Sporting News.

THE OAR.

Wray Challenges the World.

According to English advices received at Winnipeg James Wray, the Australian sculler, has issued a challenge to row any man in the world, including Gaudaur, of Bat Portage, Ont., at present world's champion. Referring to Wray's challenge, the Bat Portage correspondent of the Free Press wired last night: "Gaudaur authorized me to say that he would row Wray for \$2,500 a side at Bat Portage. If Wray sends a deposit of \$500 to the Manitoba Free Press, Gaudaur says he will take him, but until then will take no notice. He will make no allowance for expenses."

The following challenge is published in the Toronto Globe: "Sporting Editor: Sir-I hereby challenge John Hackett, of Bat Portage, Ont., to row me a three-mile race at Brockville, Ont., for \$250 a side, the race to take place the first week in August. I will allow him \$100 for expenses. (Signed) Eddie Duran, Brockville."

THE TURF.

Sloane Has Three Winners.

London, May 11.-Tod Sloane finished first on H. J. King's Florio Gubattiano in the Flying Handicap, 200 sovereigns, and 10 sovereigns each, at the third day's racing of Newmarket Second Spring Meeting today. Rose Tree was second, and Candense third. Twelve horses ran.

The Breeders' Plate, 500 sovereigns, was won by Sir R. Wadde Griffith's Vain Duchess, ridden by Sloane; Tiresome being second, and Papale third. Six horses ran.

Lord Wm. Bessford's Calman, ridden by Sloane, finished first in the Payne Stakes, 400 sovereigns, and 15 sovereigns each. Football II. was second, and Snopth third. Five horses ran.

A selling plate of 200 sovereigns was won by Mrs. J. Corlett's Arroyo, Workop was second and Sir R. Wadde Griffith's Kurveval third. Six horses ran.

Mr. Arthur James's colt Odonovan Rossa won the Bedford Two-year-old Plate of 800 sovereigns. Sir William Bessford's Democrat finished second. Star of Janover was third. Twelve horses ran.

LACROSSE.

Amalgamation Proceeding.

A promising meeting was held on Tuesday night of the Senior Lacrosse Club, Vancouver, with a view to formally ratify the agreement submitted and approved by the intermediaries, for the purpose of amalgamating the two clubs. The seniors decided to meet their younger colleagues and the agreement will be filled in and signed shortly.

BASEBALL.

Wednesday's League Games.

At Pittsburg-Pittsburg, 5; Cincinnati, 11. At Chicago-Chicago, 6; Louisville, 1. At Philadelphia-New York, 3; Philadelphia, 4.

At Brooklyn-Brooklyn, 9; Washington, 7. At Boston-Baltimore, 5; Boston, 0. At Cleveland-Cleveland, 2; St. Louis, 1.

THE KENNEL.

Covered With Glory.

Rev. J. W. Flinton's exhibits at the San Francisco bench show distinguished themselves with more than their usual effect, as the following statement of the special prizes captured by them will prove.

For terriers (smooth-coated), California Jockey Club silver cup for best terrier dog-Won by Aldon Swager, Rev. J. W. Flinton.

Pacific Fox Terrier Club for competition by dogs owned by members only, silver cup for best puppy dog-Won by Aldon Artist, Rev. J. W. Flinton.

Silver cup for best dog in novice class Won by Aldon Artist, Rev. J. W. Flinton. Silver cup for best dog in limit of open class-Won by Aldon Swager, Rev. J. W. Flinton.

Australia is the only country in the world where no native pipes and no native smokers have been found.

DR. A. W. CHASE'S 25c CATARRH CURE.

Is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Blow. Heals the ulcers, clears the sinuses, stops droppings in the nose, and restores the mucous membrane to its normal condition. Sold by all druggists, or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Toronto and Buffalo.

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have really given it more brain and thinking power than belong to the class of horses used only occasionally, and, for the most part, for the purpose of pleasure. Ritter Haggard, in Longman's

Silverton Notes. Last week while doing the assessment work on the Manitoba claim, near town, a ledge carrying a six-inch streak of rich ore, was struck. The Manitoba ledge between the Buffalo Hump and Willard claims belongs to Mr. McKay of Glasgow, Scotland.

A tunnel is being driven on the Lamont claim and has now reached a depth of 55 feet. This claim lies on the lake shore and is within one half mile of Silverton's wharf. The face of the tunnel shows considerable talc and a marked improvement is noticeable as depth is gained. The size of the ledge has not been ascertained but it is known to be large as