Council Decided That the Contract at Beaver Lake be Finished Without Changes.

Mayor Beaven Makes Recommendations Regarding the City Solicitor and Barriste.

Last evening's council meeting was opened by the reading of the following recommendation by Mayor Beaven:

recommendation by Mayor Beaven:

"I have to call the attention of the council to the condition the business of the city is placed in with regard to a city barrister and solicitor. On the 18th of February, 1896, it was decided, inter alia, that the separate positions held by Mr. W. J. Taylor as city barrister, and by C. D. Mason as solicitor, were to be annulled and the duties united in one person under the appelation of city barrister and solicitor, the salary not to exceed \$165 per month. The by-law No. 252 entitled 'The police magistrate and legal adviser's appointment by-law 1888, amendment by-law 1895,' was also to be repealed. Mr. Taylor and Mr. Mason were informed by letter of the decision of the council, and that from and after the 31st of March, 1896, their separate positions would cease to exist and their services as such would terminate on that date. To further carry into effect the wishes of the council I prepared a by-law to repeal the enactment mentioned, and on the second instant recommended its introduction. On the motion being put: "Shall the by-law to repeal the Police Magistrate and Legal Adviser's appointment by-law, 188, amendment by-law, 1896, be now introduced? it was negatived. No further action has since been taken, the by-law still remains before the council, with nothing further done to fill the newly created office beyond providing the salary."

Ald. Partridge favored the continu-

Ald. Partridge favored the continuance of the present system, and he thought the other aldermen were of the same opinion. Mayor Beaven said that the council

had voted to combine the offices. The council having refused to pass a by-law to combine the offices, they have evidently changed their minds.

The matter was dropped, no action being taken. John Brownlee complained that corporation work was not distributed among the city workmen but given to

one set of men. Referred to the street committee with power to act. Thos. Thompson again wrote regarding the election of Mr. Winsby as collector, which, he claimed was irregular. The

letter was filed. G. Campbell wrote that sewer connections made with a house on Fort street, by A. & W. Wilson, was not done according to the by-law.

Ald. Wilson produced a letter from Inspector Parr drawing attention to the defects, which, he said, were being remedied. After a short discussion between Ald.

Wilson and Macmillan the letter was referred to the city engineer for investigation.

The market superintendent reported that he had collected \$87.30 during March. Received and filed.

The finance committee, or rather two members of it, reported as follows: "That in regard to the request of The Winnipeg Electric Plating & Novelty Mannfacturing Co. as to what inducements Victoria would give to have their works located here, we would suggest that they located here, we would suggest that they be informed that this city has no inducements to offer, as by the by-laws in force here it has been decided that we do not wish any increase in our population, capital or industries, and should they locate here they will have to pay the following taxes, licenses, etc.: Wholesale license of \$100 a year; each workman, \$3 a year revenue tax; workmen not landowners, \$2 road tax; buildings and improvements to enue tax; workmen not landowners, road tax; buildings and improvements be taxed; machinery and stock taxed; fire insurance tax; money if borrowed on mortgage taxed; income tax, "W. MARCHANT.. "W. G. CAMERON."

Ald. Macmillan moved that the report be adopted and a copy be sent to the interested parties.

Ald. Cameron said he had signed the report because it was time the city changed its tactics if it intended to secure factories.

Mayor Beaven objected to the words in the report stating that the city did not want population Ald. Partridge moved that the report

be received and filed. The council was not the place to air single tax ideas. Wilson seconded the motion, Ald. agreeing with Ald. Partridge. Ald. Williams had not signed the report because he did not believe in

throwing mud at the city. Victoria had enough enemies right in her midst, without the council joining them. The city had to levy taxes to carry on her affairs.

Ald. Marchant signed the report cause every word in its was true. It was better to remove an evil than to hide it. Victoria charged factories \$100 while Vancouver did not do so, thus inducing people to go there in preference coming here. The real enemies of Victoria were those who endeavored to keep up an iniquitious system of taxation. People were going to Vancouver because they can carry on business there at a less cost than they can here. Ald. Marchant contended that Victoria would have a better chance of be ing a great industrial centre if it was

not for the system of taxation. Ald. Glover thought that in this case it might not be wise to tell "the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth.

The report was received and filed. The finance committee recommended

Awarded

Highest Honors-World's Fair, DR

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

that the lots on Pandora street used for pipe yard, be vacated. Adopted.

Phil R. Smith was awarded the cor

tract for printing the city by-laws. Ald. Marchant moved, seconded by Ald. Glover: That the city clerk be authorized to insert a notice in the city papers inviting applications (1) for the position of sanitary inspector at the salary of \$70 per month, and (2) for the position of plumbing inspector and sewerage inspector at the salary of \$70 per month (applicants to be either practical plumbers, or present testimonial of fitness from three firms of licensed plumbers in the city); applications for both nositions to be received at the city clerk's office on or before 1 p.m., on Monday, April 6th, next.'

Ald. Partridge moved in amendment that Mr. T. H. Parr be retained as plumbing inspector and that his duties nclude that of sewerage inspector and sanitary officer at a salary of \$90 a month. Ald. Williams seconded the amendment "on the score of economy. The amendment was ruled out of order, as it dealt with a resolution that

had been negatived. Ald Marchant's motion was carried. Tenders for carbons were referred to the electric light committee and pur-

chasing agent. The council again took up the report of the city engineer on the proposed changes to the reservoir and went into committee of the whole to consider it. After a long discussion it was decided to allow the contractors to complete their contract.

The council adjourned at 10:30. SCIATIC RHEUMATISM,

A Painful Malady For Which a Certain Cure Has At Last Been Found.

Caledonia, N. S., Gold Hunter.

This is a world of sorrow and suffer-All suffer. Such is our lot. One may be afflicted with such excuciating pains that one can hardly bear it. Yet if a person has not been afflicted likewise they lack that real symbathy and understanding which is the result therefrom. To a well person the Pills or any other medicine may be of little interest, but to one who is afflicted and suffering anything that will cure, and is backed by reliable testimony, is grasped as eagerly as the straw is sezed by the drowning man. Reliable testimony of the efficacy of Pink Pills comes not only from all parts of the province but from all parts of the Dominion. They are given by the free have been benefited and cured by he Mr. Wilbert wonderful Pink Pills. Awalt, a prominent merchant of Hemford Corner, Lunenburg County, is one of those who speaks strongly in regard own words: "For over a year I had such a pain in my hip that I could scarcely sit or walk, and when lying down had much difficulty in rising without help. The trouble seemed to be sciatic rheumatism, and I suffered terribly. During this time I was treated by a doctor, but derived no benefit. At last I began to think there was no help for me. I was recommended to give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a trial, and did After using them a short time I began to notice a decided improvement. I continued until I had used several boxes, and I can honestly say that I

owe my cure entirely to Pink Pills, which I shall always recommend to suffering friends." Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a specific for all diseases arising rom an impoverished condition of the blood or a shatglow of health to pale and sallow monthly promotion examinations. worry, over work, or excesses of any was impossible for pupils promoted in nature. Sold only in boxes bearing the the middle of the term to catch up with firm's trade mark and wrapper (print d the work taught in the previous part of in red ink), and may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brock-ville, Ont., or Schenectady, N. Y., at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50

CASSIAR DISTRICT.

J. C. Calbreath of Fort Wrangel Arrives by the Topeka.

J. C. Calbreath, the venteran Cassiar trader, was a passenger on the Topeka arriving from the north this morning. Mr. Calbreath reports an unusually cold winter in Cassiar, and there is yet considerable snow in the interior, consequently very little mining was done. The fur catch last year was larger than those of previous years, the Indians having devoted more of their time Considerable bad feeling was shown by the Indians against white people who

use strychnine to kill the game. The Indians claim that by using the deadly poison the game is rapidly becoming exterminated, and besides their dogs suffer to a considerable extent. Two years ago two trappers were killed by the Indians for using strychnine, and it is just possible that two other trappers have suffered a similar fate this season They left Laketown last fall and have not since been heard of. It is possible that they have struck something rich in the trapping line, and as they had plenty of provisions they may be safe, but some people in the vicinity think otherwise. Mr. Calbreath denies the report circulated that no boat will run regularly on the Stickeen this season. , His boat will, as in the past, run regularly up the river. Mr. Calbreath thinks the provincial government should have retained the services of Mr. Porter, J. P. as government agent at Laketown, as it is necessary that someone should be there to represent the gov-

ernment. LAW INTELLIGENCE.

Mr. Justice Drake this morning gave judgment in Holmes v. the Corporation of Victoria. The plaintiff Margt. Holmes sues for \$1000 damages for injuries received in a fall off a sidewalk on Fernwood road last November. The building of the Odd Fellow's association is opposite the place where the accident occurred, and the city moved to add several members of the association as defendants. The application was dismissed with costs. C. D. Mason for the city, D. Murphy for plaintiff, and F. F. Gregory for Odd Fellows.

She-Poor fellow! Only one eye. How came you to lose the other?
Tramp-A-looking for work, mum.

Trustees and Teachers Discuss the The Hawaiian Gazette Points Out Equalization of Numbers in the Classes

any Changes in the Middle of the Term.

At the conference of the trustees and he principals of the different schools held in Secretary Williams' office last grading of pupils in the different schools tee Saunders.

Chairman Hayward stated that the board had decided at its previous meeting the grading of the pupils in the different schools, and it was then considered advisable to discuss the matters further with the principals. Hence the conference.

Trustee McMicking was of the opinnations now in vogue was detrimental to the best interests of the schools. Heconsidered better service would be se cured if the teachers, who knew what tion of those pupils.

guide the principals in making promo-Miss Cameron corroborated the chair-

man's statement. Pupils were some times promoted on the recommendation of the teachers. Trustee Yates wished to get some in-

formation regarding the discrepancy in numbers that existed in different grades in the schools. Some teachers had only 30 pupils, others had over 70. Trustee reading of cures by Dr. Williams' Pink | Yates pointed out that the teacher in | the fourth division of Spring Ridge had over 70 pupils.

Principal Doran, of Spring Ridge, said that none of the pupils of the fourth division were fit for the third and none therefore could be promoted in justice to themselves or to the pupils in the third division.

Principal Netherby, of the school was in favor of having monthly will and in gratitude by sufferers who' promotion examinations in the different schools and promting any pupils at the end of each month that passed these examinations. Principal Netherby always relieved the crowding of rooms on the recommendation of the to Pink Pills. The following are his teacher according to the number in the Principal Netherby was also in favor of creating two classes in the first division so that those who wished might be fitted for the High school entrance examination and the others could be taught subjects such as book-keeping, mensuration, etc., to fit them for practical every day life.

Principal McNeill did not believe in making the standard of promotion, "the size of the room." Promotion examinations, although not an infallible test of the pupil's fitness, is the best method

obtainable. Miss Cameron protested strongly am now entirely cured, and feel that I against lumping pupils together to suit the size of the different rooms. She had received instructions to absorb her ninth division into other grades. To do as little injustice to the school as possible all the ninth division pupils were placed in the eighth, and now there were 100 pupils for one teacher in tered condition of the nervous forces. that division. She strongly protested They are also a certain cure for the against being compelled to so arrange troubles peculiar to the female system, the classes. South Park school should correcting irregularities, suppressions, have nine teachers for the number of and all forms of female weakness, build- pupils there. Miss Cameron entirely ing anew the blood and restoring the disagreed with Mr. Netherby's plan of cheeks. In the case of men they re- was utterly impracticable, and would store in all cases arising from men al create confusion in all the classes. It

> the term. Principal Tait, of Victoria West, thought the crowding of some schools could be obviated by changing the boundaries of the school districts. Some districts were at present too large and

> others too small. Principal McNeill, of North Ward, suggested that more experienced teachers be placed in charge of the primary divisions, as it is of the utmost importance that pupils begin well. The other principals concurred in this sug-

gestion.

Chairman Hayward asked the principals how they would like to be granted the privilege of placing their teachers where they would do the best work. The principals said they would be pleased to be granted the privilege of doing this, but Miss Cameron pointed to trapping and less to their potlatches, out that if such a system was adopted the trustees would at once lose their standary for paying salaries, as in the past the salary was pinned to the position. It was also manifestly unfair pay all teachers the same salaries. Experienced and qualified teachers should receive larger salaries than the less experienced ones. If all teachers were equally good there would be no valid objection to pay them all a fair and the same salary.

Trustee Yates-You are judging this improve and for this reason we asked the principals to discuss educational matters with us. Miss Cameron-Well, I'll grant there

room for improvement, especially, in the salaries. (Laughter.)

The matter of grading the different schools was further discussed by the trustees and teachers, further suggestions being offered but no definite action taken. The board tendered the principals a hearty vote of thanks for their valuable suggestions, which Principal Netherby acknowledge on behalf of the other principals. Before adjourning the board decided,

after listening to the advice of Princi-nal Paul of the High School, to retain the services of Mr. J. N. Muir as third assistant in the High School, as it was considered inadvisable to disarrange the classes in the middle of the term.

-It surprised many visitors to the World's Fair to find that of all the blood-purifiers, Ayer's Sarsaparilla was the only one on exhibition. The reason is that Ayer's Sarsaparilla is a standard remedy, and not a patent medicine or a

Benefits of the Canadian-Australian Line.

Principals of the Schools Oppose A Market Made for Products Hitherto Not Exported-California Feels It.

When the Canadian-Australian line of steamers began running, three or evening, several matters relating to the four years ago, the farmers and traites people of the Northwest were given the were discussed. All the principals were means of shipping goods to the Hawaithe board with the exeception of Trusing first to send them to San Francisco, says the Hawaiian Gazette.

The new line opened up a market for nine months ending June 30, 1895: products which previously had been thrown aside because of the expense, inconvenience and possible loss in shipping them to so great a distance as Sun ion that the system of promotion exam- Francisco. In the fruit and wheat country in Washington, east of the Cascade range of mountains, so anxious were the people to get their products to the pupils were capable of performing, tide water as quickly as possible that promotion examinations did not wholly land their freight at Tacoma in less time than they could send it by the (). R. & N. company to Portland.

The Canadian-Australian line steamers had been running but a short time, when the people here, noting that the quality of freight carried was the same as formerly comprised the cargoes that the farmers and manufacturers of British Columbia were reaping the harvest by means of this new steamship line which properly belonged to the same class of people in the United States.

Ellis Mills, United States consul-general at this port, seems to have been one of these, and when he had secured copies of the manifests of the various steamers of the Canadian line. straightway penned the following report to the state department at Wash-

ugton, D. C.: "The inclosed statement showing mer chandise imported by the steamers of the Vancouver Canadian and Autsralian line for the nine months ending September 30th, will give some idea of how this line is encroaching on the business eretofore enjoyed by the long estabished lines of American steamers, and s also opening up an English source supply for the Hawaiian market. which has heretofore been exclusively American, so far as this particular line of goods is concerned.

"It will be observed that most of the tems mentioned in the statement ure those which form staple articles of export from California, and it is class of merchandise on which the American line of vessels plying between these islands and San Francisco rely

for their freighting business. "It is noticeable that the quantity of freight which the Canadian steamers bring is steadily increasing, much of it being brought on ship's account, and what those vessels may lose in the way of freight when the goods are sold is mere than made up by the large subsidies which they receive from the British government."

Quantity of merchandise imported in to Honolulu by the Vancouver line nine months to September 30th, 1894; Flour (20,600 quarter and half sacks) Shooks, bdls. hingles, bdls..... Seer, cases and barrels ... chinery—pkgs.... dlings, tons.

Wheat, tons.... Chopped Mill feed, tons... *Estimated. The first to call attention to the errors in Mr. Mills' statement was Jas. G. Swan, Hawaiian consul at Port Townsend, one of the best posted men in the state on matters of this charac-

Barley, whole, tons.

Judge Swan communicated with the foreign office and suggested that cor-

board by past boards; we are trying to ped on the Canadian-Australian line

shipments of certain lines. Roach Harbor lime, for instance, is imported in larger quantities now than ever before, and the manufacture of lime along the Straits of Fuca is no small industry. In the book of consular reports for February 1896, published at Washingon, a statement prepared by Mr. Carliste appears. He says: "That the greater part, if not all, of the articles named are the product of the portion of the state of Washington bordering on Puget Sound, whose nearest and ost natural outlet to the Hawaiian market is by transit across the Straits of Juan de Fuca to the port of Victoria. B. C., and thence by steamer to Hono-

into Honolulu by the Vancouver line paratus.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.- Latest U.S. Gov't Report

ABSOLUTELY PURE

for nine months ending September 30, From From Can. U. S. Gt. Britain Ottawa, March 23.-Some days ago Sen. rain and feed 14,241 94 36 00

Totals \$23,193 94 \$8,535 44 imported Quantities of merchandies into Honolulu by the Vancouver line for

From From Can. U. S. Gt. Britain 25,200 43 \$ 478 88 Grain and feed ...

Total \$49,657 32 \$2 168 43 "By this route the exporter saves freighting some eight hundred or none hundred miles to San Francisco to send them by American vessels mentioned in should have more to say in the promo- they built a line of railway to connect Mr. Mills' report, and secures far more with the Northern Pacific, and thus rapid transit than by sending such produce by lumber vessels sailing to Hawaii from various ports in Washington and Oregon."

Mr. Castle speaks flatteringly in his report of the possibility of a line of American steamers running from the Sound to Honolulu, and this mainly en account of the trade which the Canadian-Australian line has built up.

A glance at the total value of imon the San Francisco vessels, decided ports for the nine months ending June 30, 1895, will not strike the average man as being anything alarming, even if the entire business had been taken from the San Francisco steamers; and a further investigation shows that but a little over four per cent. of the value of the cargoes was the product of Canada and Great Britain and that it was a falling off of one half from the amount shipped during the nine months ending September, 30, 1894. There seems to be little cause for nervousness on the part of the people of the United States.

A WORD IN SEASON.

Success Depends Fntirely Upon the Use of Diamond Dyes.

Success in home dyeing depends alfifteen dollars per month he will ogether upon the quality and make of the dyes you select for the work of coloring. Diamond Dyes are the first and best in the world, as far as beauty, brilliancy, fastness and purity are concern-They do perfect work and never

disappoint the most exacting dyer. Diamond Dyes are sold by all druggists and dealers at ten cents a package. or will be mailed upon receipt of price in case your dealer does not have them. Do not accept imitations from any dealer, no matter how strongly he may recommend them. When poor dyes are used, you are disappointed in results, your money and time are thrown away and your materials are forever spoiled.

PHYSICAL CULTURE

An Intersting Lecture to Ladies Given by Miss Purdy.

Miss Purdy delivered her lecture on physical culture last evening in the A. O. U. W. Hall to an interested audience of ladies. She described the growth of physical culture which is coincident with the stride of athletics generally in this last decade. Knowledge regarding this subject has been disseminated by writers, physicians and teachers. The lecturer herself, suffering from nervous prostration, had taken it up as a last resource, and had in consequence regained health and strength. Her work among the deaf mutes at the institution in Believille, Ortario, was described and also the work in other places. Physical culture was defined to embrace generally culture was defined to embrace generally all kinds of physical exercise, tennis rowing, swimming golf, etc., and particularly to apply to gymnastics, which branch is again sub-divided into heavy and light gymnastics. again sub-divided into heavy and light gymnastics. Heavy gymnastics consist in gymnastics with the consist in gymnastics with the consist in gymnastics on the consist in club swinging, dumb bells and so on. Light or free gymnastics include various movements of the body, of the arms and legs, for which regular and successive exercises have been devised. Free gymnastics are used in three systems, the Swedish, the Defsarte and the Emersonian. Miss Purdy teaches a comsystems, the Swedish the Delsarte and the Emersonian. Miss Purdy teaches a combination of the three. There are corrective exercises, relaxing, polsing, elongating development, breathing exercises and others. The aim of all these is to act conjointly to give health and grace and the sound mind in the sound body.

The first thing she teaches a pupil is to stand correctly since a poor standing possessing the standing possessing the stand correctly since a poor standing possessing the standing possessing possessing the standing possessing posse

foreign office and suggested that corrections be made by the state department in Washington and published in the monthly consular reports. This was in April, 1985. The suggestion was at once communicated, but not acted upon until W. R. Castle went to Washington as minister, and then only after a great deal of persuasion on his part.

The trouble with Consul Mills' report was that too much was left to the imagination. The quantity and value of the products of British Columbia shipped on the Canadian-Australian line were not specified, and as the officials at Washington were not familiar with such things, and probably interested less they saw little to correct.

This steamship line has brought to Hawaii much that would never have come had San Francisco been the only shipping port. It has given impetus to the manufacturers along the Sound. It has, in many respects, increased the shipments of certain lines. Roach Har-

ANOTHER ASYLUM SCANDAL. Wherein Some Serious Charges are Laid Against the Superintendent.

Lincoln, Neb., March 31.—Serious charges Lincoln, Neb., March 31.—Serious charges have been preferred against Dr. J. H. Mackay, superintendent of the Norfolk hospital for the insane. Forty specifications recite that the doctor has been guilty of official misconduct and wilful neglect of duty, immoral conduct and speech, and of inflicting on patients under his charge and control unusual, cruel and barbarous punishment. He is also accused of beating the female patients horribly. The trial is expected to create a great sensation.

Juan de Fuca to the port of Victoria.

Dyspepsia in its worst forms will yield to the use of Carter's Little Nerve Pills, aided by Carter's Little Liver Pills. They will not only relieve present distress, but strengthen the stomach and digestive appropriate th

THE MILITARY BUILDINGS Senator McInnes Calls Aattention Some Drill Hall Matters.

ator McInnes broughttothe attention the upper chamber the militia defer on the Pacific coast. What Mr. M. Innes then said and the reply of premier was already referred to in Times. At the same time the sen referred to another question of siderable local importance to New Y minster and of general interest province. He called the attention senate to the incomplete condit the new drill hall in New Westm B. C., which is about to be handed to the commanding officer, Lieut ton, No. 5 Company, Fifth Royal Artillery, and asked if intention of the government to n the supplementary estimates a s sum to have the building properly ed and lighted and a paid caretaker pointed forthwith. He said that a drill hall was built at a cost of \$500 or \$10,000. The building was not ed. The caretaker, too, should be

proper remuneration so that the would be properly looked after. Mr. McInnes said: "Another this although it is not immediately ed with the subject of which I hav given notice-I want to call the tion of the minister of militia to fact, that the stone foundation of building which has just been hand over in Victoria, the store room over one foot underground. The were not made here, it is true; the were made by the local engineer. Gamble. A more useless or unsuitab building for that purpose, I venture say, was never built there or anywho else. If any place ought to be ke perfectly dry it is a place where guns rifles and munitions of war of ev description are stored, and so consc were they of the fact that they made a mistake that after the co tion of the building they had to away about fifteen inches of earth then build huge drains all aroun and put in broken stone. I merely the attention of the minister to condition of affairs, and if he can his way clear towards increasing Victoria caretaker's salary by to

doing nothing but what is his duty Hon. Mr. Desjardins-In answer the question put by the hon, member New Westminster, I wish to state that the building of which he has been spe ing has not yet been taken over by militia department, so that the final rangements for heating and lighting have not been completed so far, but w are looking to that, and if it she be decided that any munitions should be placed there, it will in such condition that they will no affected by the climatic conditions moisture. So far as the caretaker concerned, it is not necessary to point one to take charge of a com drill shed, but there is an allowance \$80 per annum to provide for that a ter-it is not the small amount the gentleman mentioned. There is an owance of \$80 per annum granted that purpose. With regard to the building which the hon, gentleman mentioned. I think they must have beput in either under the care of the

gineer at Victoria-Hon. Mr. McInnes (B.C.)-Yes, made plans and all. Hon. Mr. Desjardins-Or under control of the department of public

works. Hon. Mr. McInnes-I am not sur Hon. Mr. Desjardins-But. rate, if there is any defect in the ing I shall call the attention of the ister of public works to the facsee if any remedy can be foun think that covers the question pa

the hon. gentleman. Hon. Mr. McInnes (B.C.)-I III stand, then, the necessary sum will put in the estimates for the purpose have indicated? Hon. Mr. Desjardins-The building has not been taken over by the III

department, and the final arrangen for heating and lighting are no completed, but it is in contemplation -Many people with the notion nature ought to take care of he allow a cough to plague them for

assisted with a dose or two of Cherry Pectoral, the cure might fected in a very few days. New York, April 1.-The Colum line steamer Finance, which a this morning from Colon, brings lars of the fire, which destroyed

and months. Whereas, if nature

one-half of that city on March The fire burned for two days, tota stroying upwards of 75 building cluding residences and business The fire department, reinforced engines and 150 men from Pa was brought across the isthmus by sp cial train. Chicago, April 1.-Choosing death

an alternative to arrest, a pickpe deliberately cut his throat last and expired before a score of citizen hot pursuit.

An Affidavit. This is to certify that on May I walked to Melick's drug store pair of crutches and bought a b Chamberlain's Pain Balm for in tory rheumatism, which had cripple After using three bottles up. completely cured. I can cheerfull commend it. Charles H. Wetzel,

bury. Pa. Sworn and subscribed to before on August 10th, 1894.-Walter Ship For sale at 75 cents per J. P. For sale at 75 cents per bott by all druggists. Langley & Co wholesale agents, Victoria and Vanco ver.

Citizens of the Domir Will Hold an lu al Exhibit

Last From May to lext Year-First Yesterd

d of Drink-Mr. Opposition Lead Made a Se

Montreal, April 4.-

the mayor, a repo

rom a committee of

ing of citizens yesterd

the holding of a Cana exhibition in Montres to September 30th, 1 was adopted and a co zation appointed, con umber of promine elegation named to with the object of o rom the Dominion Simcoe, April 6.-T quest on the body was concluded last ni given to the effect his death by the cohol and exposure Toronto, April 6. Geddes, who was aid vate secretary to Jo son during his tenure governor of Ontario, out 50 years of ag In connection with Mr. G. F. Marter f of the provincial opp rumor to the effect t e appointed to a s Milton, April 4.-D. ounty treasurer of esterday, was edito Champion and well intry as a sportin Halifax, N. S., Apr hat the Liberals o another nomination c of the candida

cept, but asked furth LOOKS LIKE WA An Illinois Crowd D liberately S

Elliott, Ill., April

Erie & Western pas

R. Russell, bas not

through this place y ackward from the cars, striking his h parently crazed by and told those aro men were going to started across the persons started in rned, and drawi holding the crowd shots, hitting no one is flight, and ent John White took nounted and starte time the crowd wa At another station orses. Riding on, by a barb wire fe ounted and resum Soon after shots v nembers of the pu vas hit in the knee red and taken to his leg was ampu nate man died last ohn Franklin, and Fort Discovery, Oh had been to St. L taken sick at Blo turned back and v

FRANCE'S CH The Senate and C Still at I

Paris, April 4.—

when he fell from

train here.

and conservative I shment at the fact has not resigned in the vote of confide erday. These pap state of affairs al newspapers, o cize in a similar i the senate, and ass constitution in expresses the las badly chosen test with the cabi an interview. that the senate assy credit so as ing of the chamb the end of the mo senate to resume he cabinet.

> FURTHER of Officers From the Salv

Chicago, April rigadier-general orthwest division my, has resign ill join Ballingto he majority of h be the most by the rawal of Comp