

HIS HEART BOWED DOWN.

The thought of the increase in his seasonal indemnity is no balm to the feelings of Col. Price when he thinks of the treatment British Columbia has received from the government.

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SUPERVISING RAILWAY RATES.

The Colonist has had new light upon the transportation problem since the Legislature was prorogued. It has doubts about the effectiveness of government control of railway rates.

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CENSUS RETURNS.

In these days of numbering the people the statistics which indicate national progress are of surpassing interest.

The returns for England and Wales show a total population for the two countries of 32,525,716.

Ireland decreased in population in the ten years by 248,204, the returns showing that she has 4,556,540 inhabitants.

The population of the United Kingdom, taken at the last census in 1891, was 38,104,975.

The estimated population of the United Kingdom and its colonies at the present time is 38,800,000.

The following table shows the population of the great powers at home and abroad from the latest census and estimated figures:

Table with 3 columns: Country, Colonial, Home, Total. Rows include U.K., France, Germany, Russia, Austria, U.S.

AMERICAN UNIONS AND CANADIAN INDUSTRIES.

E. P. Bremner, Dominion Labor Commissioner, thinks it was a mistake for the men employed in the Albion Iron Works to refuse to work on the steamer Garonne.

It is not our business to condemn them, but it is our duty to circumvent their designs, if possible, as far as they are likely to prove injurious to Canada.

VICTORIA DAY.

The forces which regulate the weather are generally generous to Victoria on the 24th of May.

The physicians in attendance upon Mrs. McKinley think her illness may have been caused by the number of hands the unfortunate lady was compelled to shake in her journey to the West.

The House divided on R. L. Borden's amendment, which was lost by 51 for, 100 against, a majority of 49 for, the government.

VOTERS OF ALBERNI.

To the Editor:—In the Times for May 10th, in the personal column, there is a short but sweet article by Mr. Taylor, the Presbyterian minister of Alberni.

VOTER OF ALBERNI.

Alberni, B. C., May 20, 1901.

"GOVERNMENT FAVORITISM."

To the Editor:—My attention has been called to a letter in your issue of 17th, under the heading, "Government Favoritism."

A MONSTROUS BLUNDER.

When the province of Ontario decided to prohibit the export of saw logs, the proposal was discussed at great length in the press and considered with deliberation in the legislature.

FIVE PERSONS DROWNED.

Rising Streams in Eastern Tennessee Are Doing Much Damage.

KNOXVILLE, TENN., May 22.—Many streams in Eastern Tennessee are reported to be in a state of high water.

HOLES IN THE LUNGS.

There are thousands of men and women, as well as ever, with holes in their lungs: consumption stopped.

ALMOST A MILE LONG.

How a Passenger Tried to get Ashore With a Gold Chain.

EX-CONGRESSMAN DEAD.

Boston, Mass., May 21.—Former congressman Charles A. Boutelle, of Bangor, Maine, died yesterday at the McLean asylum, Waverley, Mass.

Some people may think "Lipton's Luck" has deserted him. They are mistaken. Sir Thomas never bought such an advertisement, even at thousands of pounds a page.

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Finances of Dominion

Leader of the Opposition to-Day Moved Want of Confidence Motion.

Hon. W. S. Fielding Shows Expenditure Is Less Than Under Conservative Rule.

Ottawa, May 22.—R. L. Borden, leader of the opposition, moved the following resolution on going into supply to-day:

"That this House is of opinion that the expenditures for the year ending June 30th, 1901, and the proposed expenditures for the year ending June, 1902, are excessive and extravagant, and it regrets that the government, with an exceptionally large revenue at its command, has not only failed to reduce, but has largely increased the public debt and the financial difficulty, if not impossibility, of reducing in future years the very high expenditure fixed in the years of prosperity."

Hon. W. S. Fielding, in reply to Mr. Borden, said that the expenditure was materially larger now than in 1896 because the growth of the country and the blood industry in his time.

THE STRIKE OF MACHINISTS.

At Cincinnati Many Men, Not Members of Union, Quit Work.

Cincinnati, Ohio, May 20.—Although the machinists' strike in this city was not set to occur until 10 a.m., processions formed as early as 7.30 o'clock, marched to the larger manufacturing concerns and called the men out.

AT SENeca FALLS.

Seneca Falls, N. Y., May 20.—All the iron working industries here closed to-day on account of the strike of the machinists and allied metal workers.

RAILWAY EMPLOYEES IDE.

Elmira, N. Y., May 20.—All of the machinists and boiler-makers employed in the Lackawanna railway shops here struck to-day because of the company's refusal to grant the demand of the union for a nine-hour day, with ten hours' pay.

TWO THOUSAND MEN STOP WORK.

Newark, N. J., May 20.—A thousand machinists struck here to-day to enforce the demands of the union, and fully 1,000 machinists and helpers employed in four downtown shops in Plainfield, N. J., went on strike.

AT SCRANTON.

Scranton, May 20.—Every machine shop here is idle to-day, the strike ordered by International Brotherhood of Machinists having taken effect on the demand for a day of nine hours and increase of 11 per cent. in wages.

MANY TRADES AFFECTED.

San Francisco, May 20.—Sixty-five hundred union machinists and other iron trade workers affiliated with them quit work in this city to-day.

MCDONALD HONORED.

He Has Been Made a Knight of St. Gregory.

Tacoma, Wash., May 21.—At Dawson's weekly Alex. McDonald, "King of the Klondike," was made a knight of St. Gregory by authority of a special letter from the Pope.

THE WAY IT WAS.

The Bedfast Man Who Got Up and Went to Business.

This is the way it was. The man had been sick with "rheumatism and a complication of troubles," and had been bedfast all winter.

"That medicine is just what I need. Send for a bottle at once." If every sick person would reason as logically and act as promptly as did this man, there would be many more bedfast men.

As a result of the "Golden Medical Discovery" the man was able to get up and go to work. He is now a healthy man.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is a perfect purifying medicine. It not only cures rheumatism, but diseases in general which have their cause in an impure condition of the blood.

It is a great blessing to the human race. It cures all diseases of the blood, such as scrofula, erysipelas, boils, pimples, ulcers, sores, etc.

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Proceedings

Evidence Adduced at the Brodie Maltby Manslaughter Trial Yesterday Afternoon.

Counsel For Defence Primed Medical Technicalities This Morning's Witnesses.

(From Tuesday's Daily.) The trial of Eugene Brooks and W. W. Maltby, charged with manslaughter, was resumed yesterday afternoon shortly after 2 o'clock.

The examination of the witness, Dr. Fagan, secretary of the provincial board of health, being continued. Counsel for the defence, Mr. Powell, for the defence yesterday evening marked familiarly with medical terminology, and during the cross-examination referred to the various authorities on the subject.

When the proceedings were resumed this morning, Dr. Fagan, gave his opinion that the Maltby child had died of diphtheria.

Under cross-examination by Mr. Powell, he said that in some instances symptoms of diphtheria, in spasmodic form, were of such a nature that physicians usually examine the throat only for four days, or only a few hours, before they pronounce the child dead.

Witness was questioned at length regarding the various forms of diphtheria, and was asked to give his opinion on diagnosis, apparently to show that the parents could justifiably assume their child had died of diphtheria.

As regards the post-mortem, witness explained that he did not examine specimens of the membrane in order to make bacteriological cultures. He said that he had examined the child's throat, and that he would say distinctly that he had diphtheria.

He had been summoned three or four hours before the child was administered the toxin. This might have been successful, although admittedly it might have been too late.

He adhered to his former statement that the child had died of diphtheria, and that he would say distinctly that he had diphtheria.

With the exception of the condition noted on the organs of the child were found healthy—free from organic disease.

The witness then referred to a case in a house in the vicinity of Maltby where there was a child desperately ill. After examining the patient and diagnosing the case as one of diphtheria, he secured a supply of anti-toxin from Fraser and both returned to the hospital.

While preparing the anti-toxin for the child, the witness administered the dose of expiration. They administered the anti-toxin and performed tracheotomy and the child recovered.

The administration of anti-toxin was very successful in the treatment of diphtheria. The case was one of laryngeal obstruction.

He had three other cases, none of which was as serious as the last. He administered the anti-toxin to relieve strangulation, and the child recovered.

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