

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

Commandant Booth Preparing for the Visit of the General in December.

Distribution of Fish Fry—Renowned Vancouver Scandal—Art Association to Be Revived.

(Special to the Colonist.)

VANCOUVER, April 16.—Ald. Salebury resigned his position as chairman of finance to-night and positively refused to reconsider it. It is alleged that the tender was tampered with in the sale of debentures.

The track at Brockton Point is to be widened. The bicycle club are to pay for widening the track and banking the corners, and will be reimbursed later on from gate receipts.

Commandant H. H. Booth said to a reporter that his visit to the Coast was to prepare for the visit to the Coast of General Booth in December to install the recently appointed divisional officers and to confer with the different corps along the line of travel as to new barracks and army buildings.

The new National party held a meeting at the market hall last night. All the embryo candidates were conspicuous by their absence.

The King's Daughters held a very successful entertainment last evening for the benefit of the poor of the city.

In the association football match between a team from the steamer Arawa and the home team, the latter were victorious. The Arawa team had some splendid material in the combination, but showed lack of practice very much.

It is proposed to make an effort to revive the art association of Vancouver and enlarge it by the addition of a historical and scientific department. Arrangements are being made to purchase a collection of curios from Mr. D. A. Williams.

Mr. G. T. Williams, member of the Jute and Co. Co., died to-night from an attack of typhoid fever. The late Mr. Williams was widely known in the Province.

J. Donald, while prospecting up North, found a large chunk of some waxy substance weighing about twelve pounds. He carried it about with him for several days as a curiosity, then putting off a small piece with his knife, the bulky substance overboard. When Mr. Donald returned to town he had the small piece of the substance he had saved analyzed. It proved to be ambergris, valued by druggists at about \$48 an ounce.

VANCOUVER, April 17.—There is some trouble over the sale of the city debentures. J. W. McFarland one of the tenderers has this to say: "R. Wilson Smith tendered for the city debentures at 101½ without any stipulation as to where interest or principal was to be paid. Willingness to accept the same payable in Vancouver had been expressed by the City clerk and by him to the Committee, whereas the successful tender of Mr. Farrell was for 101.30 with principal and interest payable in London. The place of payment of the debentures in the Farrell tender did not suit the committee and they waited while Mr. Farrell was summoned and the tender slightly changed and accepted." When Mr. McFarland's letter was read in council all the members of the Finance committee acknowledged an indiscretion, and asked that new tenderers be called for, with one exception. Ald. Salebury considered that his integrity had been questioned and promptly resigned. The chairman of the Finance committee succeeded in creating a somewhat dramatic scene in the Council chamber, and received many assurances from his conferees that they still continued to entertain the highest opinion of his integrity. But he was on his mettle and refused to be consoled. There the matter stands.

Gregorio Guerrero and Gabriel Caracoma, sailors of the Chilean bark Hindostan, were sent to Moodyville jail for two days for refusing duty.

An employee of the Customs Department has been obliged to resign. He was detected smuggling goods out of the boat.

Mr. Hammerley, city solicitor, has written a long letter to the Council in reference to the power of the city to sell lands for arrears of taxes. In its special act of incorporation the city is given power to sell lands for overdue taxes, but in the special act there is no such power specially granted, though there is power given to pass a by-law providing for the sale of such lands. The City Solicitor advised the Council to have one or the other of these acts repealed, so that only one act will apply. This legislation will be asked for next year. There are at present over \$80,000 taxes overdue to the city.

The Council will communicate with the Dominion Government and draw their attention to the fact that Victoria receives from them \$1,000 for the keep of her lepers, while Vancouver, though she has two lepers, is not assisted by the Government.

Civil Engineer Balmain has laid a charge of incompetency against City Engineer Treacy, in connection with the new reservoir. As a result the Council will hold an investigation into all the charges brought against the City Engineer.

The position of plumbing examiner has been made vacant by the resignation of R. T. Swallow.

The steamer Courier offers to establish a ferry between this city and Chilliwack for \$125 a month.

James Patton is suing the city for \$1,000 and W. J. Gibbons for \$500, for damages sustained by their falling over a rope stretched across Water street.

Vancouver's \$5,000 relief fund has been used to advantage, but the cry for relief is as strong as ever.

Rev. W. W. Fedley has completed his post-graduate course at Oxford, and after visiting Germany spent some time in Italy where he visited the Vatican. A character sketch of Mr. Fedley appears in the English Independent.

(Special to the Colonist.)

NEW WESTMINSTER, April 16.—John Dowling was committed for trial to-day for assaulting an Indian girl at Blaine, B.C., last Thursday.

To-morrow 1,700,000 white fish fry, lately brought from Manitoba, will be taken to Okanagan lake and let loose; 300,000 white fish will also be deposited in Cootenay lake. The last salmon fry in the hatcheries were taken to Harrison River on Saturday.

The sheriff has been notified that John Macdonough, who killed Wm. Massender at North Bend, will be tried at the assizes here next month.

The Westminster amateurs will produce Pinafore at the Vancouver Opera House on Wednesday week.

NEW WESTMINSTER, April 17.—Lee Soon, a Chinaman, accused of entering W. H. Steve's store at Stevenson, a few days ago

and stealing 47 onion seeds, valued at a fraction of a cent, was committed for trial by the local magistrates and to-day appeared before Judge Bule. He chose to be tried at the assizes and asked for bail, which was allowed.

A Chinaman got three months to-day for stealing two cans of tomatoes from Eickhoff's restaurant.

There is no change in the Great Northern strike here. The Brownsville and Liverpool stations are deserted.

(Special to the Colonist.)

NANAIMO, April 16.—Messrs. Raper and party have returned from Texada Island bringing with them the remains of the late Hugh Kirk. An inquest was held this afternoon, the jury finding an open verdict that the deceased came by his death in the early part of last year's canoe campaign.

NANAIMO, April 17.—Premier Davies will address public meetings at Wellington on Monday next, and at Englishman's River the following day. He will speak in town on Saturday, the 28th.

It is stated that the Union S. S. Co., of Vancouver, have notified the crews of the Colch, Comet, in fact all their employees, that on May 1 their wages will be reduced from 30 to 25 per cent. It is reported that every employe, from the manager down to the cabin boy, has declined to accept the reduction and has resigned. The present rate of wages paid by the company is the union rate of British Columbia.

The preliminary hearing of the charge of criminal libel against W. J. Gallagher, of the Telegram, was concluded this evening. Gallagher was bound over in his own and another surety in \$500 to appear to answer to any charge that may be preferred against him in a higher court.

Arrived—Steamer Empire from San Francisco.

(From the Era.)

The Hyak started out on her first trip for the season on Wednesday last.

A couple of men have been committed for trial for passing counterfeit money (bills). They were taken to the Donald jail to await trial.

MELLO NOT SURRENDERED.

NEW YORK, April 15.—The Herald's correspondent in Monte Video telegraphs as follows: I am informed by the Government officials that Admiral Mello has not surrendered to the Uruguayan Government. With the Republics, Rio, Espanza, Grano, Mercury, and two other vessels laden with coal, and 1,500 marines, he sailed north on Thursday after landing General Salgado's division unarmed upon the coast of Uruguay near Santa Teresa on the previous evening.

General Silveira Martins intimates that Admiral Mello has sailed for Pernambuco, and explains the separation of General Salgado's division by the fact that these men had a strong aversion to going north. It is reported here that Admiral Mello's sudden abandonment of the siege of Rio Grande was due to news carried to him by the British warship Beagle, that President Peixoto's fleet was on its way south. The rumor, however, is unconfirmed. The Beagle is still at Rio Grande, but it is understood that orders have been issued to the British ship to sail for the Falkland Islands.

The British and the Beagle are here under orders to join the Pacific squadron. Portugal has acceded to the demands of Argentina. The commander of the Alonzo Albuquerque has been ordered to return to Buenos Ayres and deliver the Brazilian refugees to Argentina. He has also been ordered to salute the Argentine flag. Portugal has also promised that the commander of the Alonzo Albuquerque will be tried by court martial for violating an Argentine vessel.

NEW YORK, April 15.—The Herald's Rio dispatch says: The Government's advice from Rio Grande do Sul state that Admiral Mello abandoned all his vessels, which were deserted inside the anchorage of Santa Catalina and taken possession of by the Government. The revolutionary junta is said to have fled south by land.

COLORADO'S TROUBLE.

DENVER, April 17.—The long fought-out police board contest has ended with the decision of the supreme court, which upholds Governor Waite's claim that he had the legal right to remove Commissioners Martin and Orr. A writ of order was ordered and the defendant members were given until to-morrow noon to give up possession of the office. The costs of the proceedings were taxed against the retiring members. The judgment reviews the history of the case and declares that the defendants could not legally show that they had been removed for political reason when the cause alleged was stated in writing and was upon its face a just cause of removal. The answer made by them was held to be insufficient in law. By direction of Governor Waite, General Treacy has issued orders for the dismissal of all the state troops held under arms at the various armories since the beginning of this trouble.

SUICIDE SATISFIED HIM.

HAZLETON, Pa., April 9.—A man who is supposed to be Michael Rossa, the murderer of Anthony Tobena, has committed suicide here by deliberately placing his neck on the rail before a passenger train on the Delaware, Susquehanna & Sohnykill railroad.

The man prepared for suicide in the most deliberate manner, and laughed in the face of the engineer as the latter drew back horrified. It was about 7 o'clock when the first train leaving Roan station came down the yards towards the junction. Engineer Miller noticed a man standing near the tracks, evidently waiting for the train to pass. As it neared him, however, he stepped closer to the track, and, throwing himself full length with his neck on the rail, laughingly signalled the engineer to "come on." It was impossible to stop then, and Miller fell back in his cab horror-stricken. The train was quickly brought to a standstill, and the trainmen went back for the man. The head was cleanly severed from the trunk, and an expression of satisfaction still seemed to linger on the face.

The man was well dressed. He had a stubby gray mustache, black hair tinged with gray, and features of Italian caste. In his pockets were found a Swiss silver watch and match box marked "F. O." The coroner, who was summoned, decided that the case was clearly suicide, and no inquest was held. The appearance of the man recalled closely with Michael Rossa, who is wanted by the authorities for murdering Anthony Tobena here a week ago.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—In this case the jury on Saturday awarded Miss Pollard \$15,000 damages.

BRITAIN'S BUDGET.

Deficit of Four Millions and a Half—Reorganization of the Death Duties.

Increased Tax on Spirits—John Clancy Objects on the Part of the Irish.

LONDON, April 16.—Sir W. V. Harcourt presented the budget in the Commons to-day. Expenditures for the coming year are estimated at £95,453,000, leaving a deficit of £4,502,000. It was proposed to cover the deficit by appropriating £2,353,000 from the sum mortgaged under the naval defense act, the increased income tax and the tax on spirits and beer. Sir William Harcourt spoke two and a quarter hours. His monotonous style of delivery added greatly to the necessary dullness of his explanations in detail of the Government's complex scheme of reorganizing the death duties by consolidating the existing classes—the probate, the succession, the estate, the legacy and succession duties into one, which he called the estate duty. This imposed a graduated taxation, beginning with one per cent. on sums from £100 to £500, and ascending to 8 per cent. on amounts over £1,000,000. A graduated scale is also applied to the income tax. Incomes of £150 per annum are exempt from taxation. The bill provides that incomes of £160 a year shall be exempted, while an abatement of £340 is allowed on incomes under £500. The effect of this readjustment will be that incomes of £500 will pay no more under the proposed tax of eightpence in the pound than they do under the existing tax of sevenpence in the pound. Sir William contended that the additional duty on spirits and beer would fall upon the producer and not affect the consumer. Reviewing the past year he showed that the loss in revenue on spirits had been offset by the increase in revenue from beer, which had exceeded the record by £8,000. The Chancellor of the Exchequer suggested that the increase had been due to the mild weather. The savings bank returns had increased by a million pounds, which was proof that the resources of the bank earning class had been enhanced.

Mr. Goheen said the budget contained a complicated provision as had ever been submitted to Parliament. The proposed regulation of death duties, he declared, would occupy the entire session.

Mr. John J. Clancy, Nationalist, thought an increase of the duty on spirits the very last expedient that could be resorted to for the purpose of meeting the deficit. Whiskey, he said, was the national beverage of Ireland, and an increase of the duty on spirits would be felt keenly.

Sir William Harcourt expressed the opinion that Mr. Clancy had made a mistake for whiskey, he said, was not a national beverage in Ireland, and only thirteen shillings in Ireland. In view of the enormous profits made by dealers in spirits and beer, it was difficult to conceive of any source of revenue less open to objection.

Gibson Bowles, Conservative for Lynn Regis, said that the budget proposed that the rich be punished, and the poor be poor. The rich were victimized because they were deserting the Government.

BEHRING SEA BILL.

To Be Read a Third Time in the House of Lords Probably To-day.

The Colonial Secretary Says Great Britain Is Obligated to Close the Sea.

LONDON, April 16.—In the House of Commons to-day the Colonial Secretary said the Behring Sea award had been published in British Columbia last August. By it England was obliged to close the sea against sealing during the time specified. The conditions were different from those of 1891, when Canadian vessels entitled to it were compensated.

The Behring Sea bill passed its committee stage in the Lords to-day. It will be read a third time to-morrow.

SEALING CATCH.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—Secretary Carlisle has not reached a decision as to the number of sealskins the North American Commercial Company shall be permitted to take during the coming season. The Secretary last year limited the catch to 7,500, barely enough to supply the natives with food, but there are reasons for the belief that this number will be materially increased for the approaching season. It is the opinion of some persons interested in the matter that as many as 30,000 skins may be permitted to be taken this year, but this is hardly probable in view of the fact that the Government agent at the seal islands has reported that in his opinion 20,000 is the very highest number that can be safely taken. The general opinion is that that number will be finally settled upon.

SATISFIED AT LAST.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—The State Department officials are gratified by the statements made in parliament to-day by Mr. Buxton, of the Colonial office, which are taken to signify that the British Government at last agrees fully with the American contention that the publication of the terms of the Paris tribunal's award in British Columbia last August, constitutes sufficient legal notice that no sealing would be permitted within Behring Sea from May 1 to July 31, and that no compensation could be expected for vessels seized on account of such illegal sealing.

EIGHT HOURS A DAY.

VICTORIA, April 16.—The agitation for an eight-hour day has been carried on so energetically by the labor leaders in anticipation of May Day that several trades have been completely demoralized. Many master tradesmen and manufacturers have refused to make contracts for the early delivery of goods or the performance of work. To-day 13,000 joiners and carpenters met and resolved to strike for an eight-hour day and a fixed minimum rate of wages weekly. Some 16,000 metal workers threaten to strike for an eight-hour day on May 1. Numerous smaller strikes are also imminent.

GREAT NORTHERN STRIKE.

Chief Arthur Says Parties to the Movement are Liable to Expulsion.

American Railway Union Threaten to Call out Members all Over the System.

CHICAGO, April 16.—Chief Arthur of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, was here to-day on his way to the scene of the strike on the Great Northern Road. Chief Arthur said: "The engineers entered into an agreement with the Company when I was in St. Paul, a few weeks ago. This settled their differences and the engineers who are members of the Brotherhood have broken that contract in leaving the service of the company. They have also violated the rules of the Brotherhood and are liable to expulsion."

St. Paul, Minn., April 16.—Brief dispatches this evening from all the important points along the Great Northern railway system are to the effect that no trains are running along that line between Crookston, Minn., and Seattle, Wash. The strikers gained a little ground this morning. They hung up the train arriving at 5:35 a.m. at Fargo, and suspended traffic between Fargo and Crookston, Minn. All the branches of the line are therefore dead, except the St. Paul, Crookston, and Seattle branches.

The general offices of the company this afternoon there was a general indisposition to talk. President Hill was in conference with the president of the Montana Central, and it is stated that they have instructed Supt. Bryan to confer with the strikers at Dakota and Montana points. A large number of the Brotherhood of Engineers and Firemen along the line are willing to resume work, but the American Railway Union men refuse to man their trains. President Dubs of the American Railway Union came to St. Paul from Omaha on Sunday morning, but he has persistently kept out of sight. Vice-President Howard, of the same Union, came on from Chicago this morning, and this evening gave out the following official statement:

"We insist on a settlement in favor of the American Railway Union. We are, however, ready and willing to arbitrate our differences. A strike will be authorized in St. Paul if deemed necessary. I do not hesitate to say if it is required we shall call out the men over the entire Great Northern Railway system. The fallacy that the company is endeavoring to cast abroad that the Brotherhood men are in sympathy with the officials of the road, should be dispelled. As a rule, the Brotherhood men are not opposed to the American Railway Union. However, there is no use in denying that some of the Brotherhood chiefs are opposed to this movement. Every time within thirty-one years that a strike has been authorized under the auspices of the Brotherhood it has proved a total failure. If the Brotherhood men declare against us we will not quit the struggle until we gain the concessions asked, which are a full restoration of wages to those lost August 1. There has been no strike ordered on the Northern Pacific or the Railway Men's union has no grievances against the line. In conclusion we never did and never will do anything to antagonize the railway Brotherhoods."

NEWFOUNDLAND'S NEW CABINET.
St. John's, Nfld., April 14.—The Goodridge cabinet was completed and sworn in this morning. The assembly met at 1 o'clock. After the retiring government had presented to the Governor the resolutions passed last night demanding the dissolution of Premier Goodridge's assembly, the new ministry was announced: Augustus Frederick Goodridge is premier; William J. Donnelly, recorder-general; Donald Morrison, attorney-general; Lawrence O'Brien Furlong, chairman of the board of works; Alfred B. Morrin, colonial secretary; James S. Pitts, representative of the government in the legislative council, and Charles Daw without portfolio.

As soon as the ministerial announcement had been made ex-Premier Whiteway moved a vote of want of confidence in them. There was a stormy time in the Assembly during the debate. The sentiment of the audience, which was composed chiefly of the laboring classes of the city, was strongly with the Whiteways, who started the cry. Opponents will give no labor to the measure.

The Governor appointed the President of the Legislative Council, the Hon. Edward Dalton Shea, brother of Sir Ambrose Shea, the Governor of the Bahamas, Commissioner to perform the ceremony of prorogation. President Shea sent the usher to notify the members of the Assembly to attend him in the Council for the purpose of hearing the reading of an official declaration to the White-party. The Assembly was still debating on the vote of want of confidence and adopted a resolution declining to attend till the debate was ended, and refused admittance to the usher.

The Speaker ordered all the doors closed and the council was compelled to wait until the debate ended. The want of confidence vote was adopted.

While the Whiteways went to Government House to announce their declaration, the Government and others repaired to the council and had the prorogation of the legislature completed. The Governor declined to accept the resolution and loathed the members for not showing the respect due to the representative of the Queen.

The cabinet decided to prorogue the legislature until April 23, and afterwards as long as necessary to enable the conclusion of the election trials which are to be held to be reached.

WINNIPEG WIRINGS.
WINNIPEG, April 16.—(Special.)—Pembina county, N.D., is excited over the sudden departure of the Deputy County Auditor.

An investigation disclosed the fact that he had profited to the extent of several hundred dollars by false entries in his books. He is not expected to return from his trip to Manitoba for some time.

Mr. Bruce O.C., who has returned from Ottawa and England, says all the preliminary steps have been taken for another appeal in the Manitoba school case.

Regular train service will be resumed on the Great Northwest Central railway this week. The road has been closed during the winter.

The time for receiving applications for liquor licenses for the several districts of Manitoba expired to-day. Not many new applications were made.

It is said that a number of conductors along the C. P. R., between Winnipeg and

Montreal have been dismissed, the result of "spotters" work.

The Great Northern train, leaving St. Paul last night, did not come north of Crookston owing to the strike. Consequently Winnipeggers are without any U. S. mail to-day.

The ice continues to move and the water to rise slowly in the Red River.

The Brandon election trial will take place at Brandon on May 29.

J. T. Lord succeeds Mr. Gilmour as master mechanic of the Northern Pacific here. Mr. Gilmour goes to Brantford to accept a superintendency under the Waterloo Engine Works Co.

Rev. Charles F. Perry Scott passed through yesterday on route to England.

HARCOURT'S BUDGET SPEECH.
Opinions of the Press—A Notable Budget—The Crux of the Situation.

LONDON, April 17.—The lobby reporter of the Times says it was the general impression that the budget will lead to a prolonged discussion of the details rather than to the defeat of the government. The spirit tax is regarded as the crux of the situation.

The Parnellites will resist this tax, especially as they consider Ireland already overtaxed in comparison with England. The Scotch members of the house do not radically oppose the spirit tax. The radicals admit that the budget is a clever one for electorating purposes. The Times, commenting editorially on the budget, says: It is only fair to say that, allowing for the difficulties and pressure the chancellor of the exchequer had to contend with, the public had reason to infer it would be from the predictions of the Gladstonians. The radicals receive a rebuff by Sir William Harcourt's recognition of the fact that when a national emergency demands a sudden increase in the revenue the working classes are bound to contribute their portion in the form of indirect taxation.

The Standard says the budget proposals seem to have been framed in a sincere spirit.

The Daily News says Sir William Vernon Harcourt has shown himself to be of the highest rank among the financiers of the country. There is not a man living except Mr. Gladstone who could have framed this budget or delivered such a speech as that delivered by the Chancellor of the Exchequer in presenting it to the House of Commons.

The Chronicle calls it a notable budget.

NICARAGUA CANAL.
New Bill Reported Favorably to the United States Senate.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—Senator Morgan, chairman of the Senate committee on foreign relations, has reported favorably a bill intended as a committee substitute for the Nicaragua canal bill heretofore introduced by him. The bill differs in some respects from the original measure. It contemplates full co-operation on the part of the United States in the work of the Nicaragua Mercantile company. All stocks, bonds and obligations and liabilities of the company are to be cancelled to satisfy debts and enable the company to take care of its stocks and bond obligations. An issue of \$10,000,000 of non-assessable stock at par is to be issued. The secretary of the treasury is to control the retirement of obligations and the sale of the new stock. The bill originally introduced provided for the immediate issuance of only \$1,000,000 of bonds, which the new bill increases to \$2,000,000. On the liquidation of expenditures already made on the canal, the secretary of the treasury is to issue \$4,500,000 of bonds of the company, guaranteed by the United States. The new bill strikes out the provision forbidding government directors to be stockholders in the company, and also eliminates the discretionary powers conferred on the visiting engineers in the original bill.

THE GOLD CURE.
NEW YORK, April 17.—Communications are now passing between the representatives of various gold cure institutions and concerns not allied with the Keeley movement looking to the holding of a national convention for the purpose of bringing into existence an organization, defensive, if not offensive. The originators of the movement have become worked up over the denunciation of their business by the leading Keeley organ, and the paid advocates of the Keeley system as "fake cures" and "frauds." They argue that no one man has a monopoly of medical discoveries for the cure of physical ills, that other practitioners of repute are just as well qualified to cure drunkenness as the Keeleys, and that the present warfare now being waged upon them savors of the bitter antagonism manifested for years by the old school of medicine toward the homoeopaths. Retaliation is now declared to be in order.

MATTERS AT BLUEFIELDS.
NEW ORLEANS, April 16.—The steamship George Zeely arrived to-day from Bluefields, Nicaragua, bringing news to April 12. The Playmate's correspondent writes:

"On the evening of the 8th inst. a small schooner arrived in Greytown bringing mail advices and several Nicaraguan officials. Among these, to the great surprise of Laycayo, was the Wilson murderer, Lorbet Arguello, late acting governor of Rama. As soon as it became known that this assassin was in town the citizens began to congregate in groups of five, ten and twenty persons, when one could hear, with a click of a pistol, 'Yes, the murderer is here.' As the Nicaraguans suspected that the peculiar movement of the Americans meant something, the assassin Arguello was hastily placed under arrest, and has since been confined in the rooms of the Governor. It would seem that Arguello escaped from Rama late the interior, where he was safe beyond a doubt."

Ottawa Citizen: A little incident occurred in this city recently which indicates that there still lingers in some quarters that spirit of Christian tolerance which attaches itself to the essential principles that are at the foundation of all religions rather than to those of their less important features. Upon which men and churches differ.

The incident referred to was an invitation extended by Rev. W. T. Herdridge to the venerable Father Dawson to address the children of St. Andrew's Sunday school. The venerable priest was for sufficient reasons unable to accept the invitation. Had circumstances permitted, however, no one can be sure, would have more gladly availed himself of the opportunity, and none, as we know from the fine address made by him to the St. Andrew's society last year, could have acquitted himself more acceptably.

Ich cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. This never fails.

CAPITAL NOTES.

B. C. Good Templars Protest Against the French Treaty—French Steamship Line.

Death of Dr. Tache of the Agricultural Department—Hon. Dayill Mills Rebuffed.

(From our own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, April 16.—Mr. Haslam presented a petition from the Good Templars of British Columbia asking for the non-ratification of the French treaty.

The Gloucester, (N.B.) nomination takes place to-morrow fortnight; polling, May 8. A motion by Hon. Mr. Mills which provided that all the timber on the Indian reserve should be sold by public auction, was debated and defeated by 68 to 45.

Hon. Mr. Laurier moved for papers regarding the French treaty. He said that Sir Charles Tupper during the negotiations promised that the Government would subsidize a line of steamers to a French port. Sir John Thompson said no such pledge had been given.

Doctor Tache, ex-deputy minister of agriculture, died last night, aged 72. He was a brother of Archbishop Tache, and had been supernumerary for about ten years. He represented Rimouski in the Canadian assembly from 1847 to 1857, and was appointed deputy minister in 1864. He had been an invalid for some four years. He wrote a number of works on Canada.

R. J. Wikström, of the House of Commons, will probably be summoned to the bar of the House for reflecting on the Internal Economy commission.

CANADIAN NEWS.

(Special to the Colonist.)

WINNIPEG, April 16.—Andrew Huston, 15 years old, was drowned at Virden on Saturday while trying to save a little girl.

KINGSTON, April 16.—Mrs. James Williams, aged 28, of Carleton Place, an inmate of the Rockwood asylum, was yesterday found by a keeper hanging to the bare of the window of her room by a sheet, one end of which had been tied around her neck. She leaves a husband and two children.

GALE, April 16.—William Taylor, a farmer from Glen Morris, blew out the gas in a bedroom of the Market house here last night and was suffocated.

PORT COLBORNE, April 16.—Two or three miles of nets were seized and destroyed by Fishery Inspector Kerr near Fort Erie on Saturday. They were owned by Buffalo men.

TORONTO TOPICS.

Toronto, April 16.—(Special.)—The body of Lady Macpherson is not to be brought to Toronto for burial as was expected, it having been cremated in Italy at Her Ladyship's own request. Sir David is still at San Remo, and is not expected home for some time. His health is far from good, and he feels the loss of Lady Macpherson most keenly.

The Senate of Toronto University has passed a statute creating the degree of Bachelor of Pedagogy.

MONTREAL MATTERS.

MONTREAL, April 16.—(Special.)—Hon. Peter Mitchell is dangerously ill. He was confined to his bed at the Windsor on Friday and Saturday, but his illness was thought to be trifling. About six o'clock yesterday morning he was suffering intensely, and on the advice of the medical attendant was removed to St. George's hospital. His illness was caused by kidney disease and other complications. At noon to-day it was reported that he was much better, and there are now hopes of his recovery. It is announced that President Van Horne will leave shortly upon his annual tour of inspection over the C.P.R.

CABLE NEWS.

BERLIN, April 14.—Count Von Kanitz's proposal to create a government monopoly in the importing grain trade was debated again in the Reichstag to-day. Chancellor Von Caprivi spoke strongly against it. "If Count Von Kanitz's motion be carried," he said, "it