$1.50 PER ANNUM $1.50

Victoria Times.

Twice-a-Week.

VOL. 17. VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, JANUARY 20, 1899. NO. 49.

SALT SPRING SHOOTING

Proceedings of the First Day of the Trial of Raynes, Charged With Shooting Foord With Intent to Kill.

Evidence Regarding Alleged Attempt of Prisoner to Shoot His Wife—Gregory's Experience With Mrs. Raynes.

The Jury, After Deliberating For Fifteen Minutes, Return a Verdict of Not Guilty.

The case against F. Raynes for attempting to murder F. Foord was called for hearing yesterday before Judge Walkem and a jury. Mr. Belyea appeared to prosecute, and Mr. F. B. Gregory for the defence.

F. Foord was the first witness called, and said he had looked after Raynes's wife and family for the past two years. Raynes came to Rodgers's hotel on the 19th of August and took a pot-shot at him with the rifle produced. The bullet was deflected by Rodgers grabbing the gun.

To Mr. Gregory—Mr. Rodgers advised me to take a warrant out the afternoon before I did. I have lived at Raynes's place; practically as a protection, and for other purposes. The prisoner gave the chickens away and sold the cow. He left the family without any provisions whatever. He never forbade me the house, and seemed glad to have me there. Was not present when Mrs. Raynes told Mrs. Rodgers prisoner had shot at her. Heard Mrs. Raynes say she was leaning out of the window when she was shot at. (Witness here grew excited and denounced the prisoner as a blackmailer, and was cautioned by His Lordship to keep his temper.) Never saw Raynes fire a shot at his house. Was just coming out of the dining room when I heard the report. Never stated I was in the bedroom at the time. Had been in the hospital for two weeks since the case was adjourned. Mrs. Raynes visited me nearly every day.

By Mr. Belyea—Could not swear the rifle produced was the same one Raynes used. It was the same in appearance.

Henry Nelson Rodgers, sworn, deposed that he is a hotel keeper at Oaken harbor. Have known accused for the past 15 or 16 years. Remember the 19th of August last. Foord came with Raynes to my house. On the day previous Raynes came to my house with a gun (identified as the gun produced), and came inside. I took the gun from him and in doing so it exploded. Mr. Foord was standing opposite the door that Raynes came in at. After the gun went off, Raynes and Foord started fighting. Accused was about five feet from Foord when the gun went off. Accused had the gun under his arm when he entered. I grabbed at the rifle because I had heard there had been some shooting the previous day. After I took the rifle I gave it to my wife and separated the two men. Accused did not remark anything previous to the gun exploding, but afterwards called Foord an opprobious name. The accused did not have his two hands on the rifle when I took it away from him.

To Mr. Gregory—I had not seen Raynes the day previous. Have frequently seen him shooting mink, etc. It is not an unusual thing for anyone to come to my house with a gun; it is done every day. Foord and Mrs. Raynes had told me re the shooting done previously, consequently when I saw Raynes coming I took up a position to prevent a repetition of it, and as soon as he came in I grabbed the rifle. The accused never leaned against the door and took deliberate aim at Foord. He did not resist me when I took the rifle. He may have given it to me if I asked for it. Foord told me Mrs. Raynes would have been shot if she had not turned around when at the window, and illustrated his remarks by the barroom window. I did not advise Foord to take out a warrant for accused's arrest. After the scrap they went into the bar. At least I think they did. I, or my wife, was with them until the arrest took place. Mrs. Raynes and Foord stayed at my hotel that night.

By Mr. Belyea—Raynes did not hand me the rifle. I took it from him. I believe I touched his hand in doing so. I may have touched the trigger, but would not say I fired the shot.

To Mr. Gregory—The sofa was covered with cotton, and there is about six inches between the end and the door.

By Mr. Belyea—There was from four to six inches between Raynes and I when the shot was fired. The rifle was pointing towards the opposite door. It could not do otherwise. I was looking at the rifle when it went off. Foord still continued to stand where he was. There was no conversation while the fight was going on.

Harriet Raynes, sworn, deposed—I am the wife of the accused and know Foord. Have known him for the past 15 or 16 years. I remember the morning of the day after the shooting took place at my house. I was at Rodgers's hotel. I did not come in until after the shooting occurred there. Was at the bottom of the stairs when I heard the shot. On the day previous, at my house, I heard someone coming up the walk and went to see who it was. I saw a rifle covering me, and my husband said, "I will kill you." I turned back and ran. I heard a shot and ran to the dining room. I saw Foord coming. I ran into the orchard, and heard two more shots while there. I then went to Rodgers's for assistance. I was in the dining room when I heard the first shot, and was on the doorstep when I first saw the accused. I ran as soon as I saw him. The accused was just outside the kitchen door when I first saw him. I never came back to the house until he was arrested. I went to the magistrate and swore an information against accused and got a warrant issued for his arrest. I then went to Rodgers's hotel and stayed all night. The accused was not arrested that night. I left the children at the hotel. I saw prisoner after he was arrested and had a conversation with him. He asked me to forgive him; I said "No!" He then said, "For the children's sake, do." I replied "No!" I could not swear who did the shooting at my house.

To Mr. Gregory—There were three shots fired. Foord was in the bedroom when the first shot was fired. I first saw him (Foord) when he rushed into the dining room. I was changing my dress when I first heard someone coming. Have not had any conversation with Foord re the case since it started. I was in the dining room when I first heard the shot. I then ran into the orchard and heard two more. I did not tell Joe Haskins that I was looking out of the kitchen when the first shot was fired. Prisoner fired when I turned and ran. I brought an action against him, but the case was dismissed. I never told you where I was at the time of the shooting when I saw you at my home. You never said anything about the shooting to me. I never said I saw the shooting that took place at Rodgers's. I did say to Mrs. Rodgers next day that "that fool of a lawyer was up at my house yesterday." (Laughter.) I was not advised by anyone to take the warrant out. Did not mention anything about a gun or shooting to you. I did refuse to allow the children to visit their father when he was in jail. I never ordered Foord out of my house nor forbade him to come there. I never wrote to my husband telling him I had done so. The children wrote to their father when I made them. I wrote the letter produced to my husband when he was in jail. Mr. Foord has not contributed to my support. He has not given me dresses. He has bought things for my house with the money he got from the Carstairs estate. I don't know what Foord and I talked about when we went to lay the information. We left home about 4 p.m., and got back about 9 p.m. It was just dusk. We were hurrying. Am acquainted with Joe Haskins. Did not tell his mother that Foord had put the money he got from the Carstairs estate into the bank for me. Foord paid my hotel bill for me. I was in his room four or five times. Could not say if he was ever in my room or not. I went to see him when he was sick in the hospital. Prisoner had the rifle for some time previous to the shooting. About four or five months. He kept it in the kitchen by the window. I never had any conversation with Joe Haskins in my kitchen regarding the shooting. I did not tell him I was up stairs dressing. I recognize the revolver produced. It is my husband's. He always kept it in the machine drawer. He never had ammunition for it.

By Mr. Belyea: My people and Foord kept my home for the past two years. My husband has deserted me before. Eight years ago he went to California with another man's wife and left me to starve. Foord lived with us. He worked on the place and brought things home. He never paid board. Prisoner sold the cow and gave the chickens away, and left me with nothing. Prisoner never objected to Foord being in the house. It was by his invitation Foord was there. He never forbade Foord the house to my knowledge. There was no quarrel between prisoner and Foord that I knew of on the day of the shooting. When I came to Victoria for the trial I had no means. I stayed at the Occidental hotel. Foord stood security for my bill. Foord was taken ill and went to the hospital. I am 30 years of age. Have been married 11 years. Prisoner is 42 or 43 years old.

That closed the case for the crown.

Mr. Gregory addressed the jury and said that he intended to go into the box himself—a most unusual, but at the same time not an unheard of thing. He was compelled to take that course, as Mrs. Raynes had flatly contradicted him as to what took place on his visit to the island. He also intended to put the prisoner in the box, and asked that the jury give him a patient hearing, as the prisoner suffered from an impediment in his speech.

Joe Haskins was the next witness called, and being sworn deposed: I live on Salt Spring Island. Know Mr. and Mrs. Raynes. Remember a conversation I had with Mrs. Raynes in the kitchen of her house. She described to me where she was when the shooting took place at her house. She said she was leaning out of the kitchen window opposite the kitchen door when the shot was fired. I did ask her to allow the children to go and visit their father. At first she consented. Then she asked the children if they would like to go. They said "yes." She then went with Foord and asked him if they should go. Foord said "no." She then came out and told me she would not let them go. I have seen Raynes shooting. He is a good shot. Remember on one occasion he shot a bottle with the gun upside down. I bought cartridges for accused. They were long ones. I bought them at Barnsley's and gave them to accused on the wharf.

By Mr. Belyea: The rifle produced is the same one that I have seen Raynes use. Am very friendly with accused. Have heard the story about Raynes shooting at his wife.

To Mr. Gregory: I never to my knowledge told anyone besides yourself that I knew anything about the shooting.

Esther Rogers, sworn, said: I am the wife of Henry Rodgers, hotel-keeper at Salt Spring Island. I know Mr. and Mrs. Raynes. Remember Mrs. Raynes coming to my hotel on the 19th August and telling me accused had shot at her when she was at her kitchen window. Remember the trouble there was at our hotel on the following day. I was not in the room when the shooting took place. The gun was still smoking when I took it from my husband. I saw Raynes when he came into the house. Foord was directly between Raynes and the back door. Foord never said he expected anything to happen. My husband stepped to the door to take the gun when I told him Raynes was coming. Never advised Foord or Mrs. Raynes to take out a warrant for accused's arrest. Mrs. Raynes insisted on getting the warrant out. When I took the rifle I hid it. I said to Raynes I though he had little to do to come to my house and kick up a row. He said he never intended to kick up any row, and simply came to find out where his children were.

By Mr. Belyea: I never noticed any smoke, with the exception of what came from the rifle. Was not long hiding the rifle; about two or three minutes. When I came back Foord had Raynes on the floor. Raynes, Foord and my husband went into the bar after the row. Foord came out to bathe his face, where it was scratched. I asked Mrs. Raynes if she would go home. She said she would not until Raynes was arrested. She stayed at our house that night.

Francis B. Gregory, sworn, deposed: Went to Salt Spring Island shortly before the day fixed for hearing the first charge of attempted murder for the purpose of seeing the place where the shooting occurred. Was rowed over by Joe Haskins. We discussed the subject together. I went to Rodgers's hotel for dinner and was leaving, when Mr. Rodgers told me Mrs. Raynes had gone home. I had to pass her house on the way to the boat, so I called in. The back door was open. Mrs. Raynes was inside and the children were playing on the steps. I introduced myself as Mr. Raynes's lawyer, and said that he (Raynes) knew I was coming up and had asked me to convey to her a message of love and affection. I asked her if she had any message to send to him. She said "no!" I had a letter for her from her husband, but was so surprised at the way she received his message that I thought it advisable not to give it to her. She said she would not tell me anything. However, she illustrated where she was when the shooting took place. She said she was going to defend herself and would open my eyes for me. She told me she did not believe there were any bullets in the rifle when he shot at her.

The case was then adjourned until Tuesday at 10 a.m.

SECOND DAY.

The hearing of the case was resumed this morning.

Frederick Raynes, sworn, deposed—On the 18th August I went up the valley first thing to get a board to paint a sign. I came home and was painting the sign when Joe Haskins told me he was going to accompany Foord to get something for dinner. I said all right. After finishing the sign I thought I would go and get my gun and shoot some mink. I got as far as the bridge and then thought I would go as far as Rodgers's. I went and stayed there a few minutes and went home again. Went to the kitchen door and turned towards the door leading to the valley. I held the rifle down to the trail, and then threw it across my arm, intending to put it on the hooks. When I turned to do so I saw Foord and my wife. He (Foord) asked me what I was going to do. I replied "nothing!" He slammed the door. After Foord shut the door I stood for a while and then walked round the house. I walked slowly. As I got on the verandah I saw a crow. I raised my rifle quick and fired. I missed the crow. I walked round the other side of the house and saw a bluejay on a cedar stump. I fired at it and missed. Foord was walking towards the barn. I also went towards the barn and saw Foord leaning on the barn gate. I fired no more shots that day. I went to the doorstep and sat down for a few minutes and then went into the sitting room. I sang out to my wife for dinner, but got no answer. Walked through dining room and into the kitchen; saw my wife coming towards the kitchen door. Went to meet her with the empty rifle in my hands. Foord said, "You won't shoot an unarmed man, will you?" I was astonished and said "Of course not; if you are afraid of this little gun I will throw it down." I did so and stood talking to him for some time. I asked Foord if he knew where my wife was? He said "no!" I picked up the rifle and we walked back together to the house. I put the gun on the hooks and went up stairs. Foord went into the dining room for his coat or gloves. I lay on the bed for about 20 minutes; then came down and went to the kitchen. Saw Foord going away. Thought he was going to work. I went to the orchard to look for my wife. Could not find her, so waited until it was time for the children to come from school. They never came, so I started to meet them, but could not see them. I came home and waited for a time. I then went and walked up and down the road for some hours. I never had the gun with me. I went home and lay on the verandah all night. Early in the morning I woke up. There was no appearance of my wife or children. As I walked towards the sewing machine I noticed a revolver in the drawer. I put it in my pocket, intending to take and give it to Rodgers as a present. I never have had ammunition for it, or used it for five years. Got my gun down and took it with me more from habit than anything else. I put a shot in it as I went along. Just as I entered Rodgers's door the rifle was snatched from me. I saw Foord standing straight in front of me. As soon as I saw him I expected my wife and children were there. I lost my temper and called him a — and asked him where my wife and children were. I crossed over to the corner. Foord grabbed me by the throat and we had a tustle. Rodgers separated us and we all went into the bar. I said I was sorry for having a row and asked Foord to have a drink and say no more about it. He refused and left the room. I never asked him to forgive me, as I had nothing to be forgiven for. Foord and I have always been perfectly friendly. He has been living for some time at my house. He left because he and I had a row. I told him to go. He left, but used to be a constant visitor, and I never objected to him as such. I had no idea of improper relations existing between Foord and my wife. I always fired short cartridges in my rifle. The ones I had on that day were long ones. Joe Haskins bought them for me. I could not have shot Foord at Rodgers's if I had wanted to, as the gun was snatched as soon as I entered the door. I never offered to give Foord my wife and children if he would say nothing about it. That is an infamous lie. I was not allowed to see my children whilst I was in gaol. Children are 12, 8 and 6 years of age. I received letters from my children. When I went up the valley the second day I did not put cartridges in my pocket. They had been there from the day previous.

By Mr. Belyea—Am 46 years of age. Have been married 13 years. Do all sorts of work for a living.

To Mr. Gregory—Have been in gaol ever since I was arrested. Have supported my wife and family for the past two years, and given all my earnings to my wife. I sold the cow to obtain money for a lawyer for my defence.

By Mr. Belyea—Have been a farmer, harbor hand, etc. Have earned probably $250 per year. My place produces fruit, hay, etc. Foord and I have been on good terms with the exception of one row. Had no words with him previous to the 18th or 19th of August. No reason to suspect anything wrong with my wife; she and I have always lived happily. Had money ($1,000) paid to me on account of my wife. I banked the money. Five hundred dollars was in my own name at my wife's request. Have not got any of it now. It was spent in furniture, etc. Rodgers was present as a witness against his own will when the money was paid to me. He never got anything out of it, but a mortgage that the gentleman in question had over his wife's property was released. I got the $1,000 through an alleged assault on my wife. Rodgers helped me to bring the charge home to the man. Not extra friendly with Rodgers. Am just the same as to dozens of other people on the island. I often used to shoot crows, blue jays, etc. Had the cartridges about four weeks before the alleged shooting took place. When Foord asked me what I was going to do I did not know what he meant. There was about 25 feet between Foord and the bluejay. It is about 40 yards from the kitchen to the barn. When Foord and I entered the house there were no words spoken between us. I thought my wife was not in the house. Knew no reason why she should leave. I saw Foord going away and did not think it strange he should go without saying goodbye. It was about 2 p.m. when I was in the orchard. Nearest neighbor is about half a mile away. I thought it strange my wife or children did not come home, but did not connect the two. I was greatly worried on account of them not coming home. She was in the habit of going away of an afternoon, but always came home again. When I went to Rodgers's I intended shooting minks. The rifle was loaded. Could not say where Rodgers grabbed the rifle or where it was pointing. Was holding the rifle about one foot from the floor. Would suppose it would make some mark on the floor. Did not see any bullet hole. Foord commenced the scuffle by catching me by the throat. Foord was standing straight opposite me when I entered the door. I may have stepped towards him. I took the revolver to give it to Rodgers, but forgot to do so. Did not know my wife and Foord had gone to lay an information against me. Never knew one was laid until I was arrested.

To Mr. Gregory—Wife had an interest in the Rodgers ranch. The same mortgage that was cancelled affected both parties. I did not tell Foord that I was mad enough to shoot my own mother.

The court then adjourned until 1:30.

Mr. Gregory addressed the jury on behalf of his client and contended that there was no case against the accused. He made an eloquent speech, and asked the jury to acquit the accused without any stain being left on his character.

Mr. Belyea, for the crown, urged the jury to put aside all sentimental thoughts and do their duty. He could not see how it was possible to do aught but bring in a verdict of guilty.

Mr. Justice Walkem, in summing up, said the whole case in a nutshell was whether the witness Rodgers could be believed or not.

The jury then retired.

After a short retirement the jury returned a verdict of not guilty.

Mr. Justice Walkem then addressed a few remarks to Mr. Foord and Mrs. Raynes. The former he advised to refrain from meddling in the future with family matters; the latter to go home and reconcile herself to her husband, to which Mrs. Raynes replied that she would not again live with her husband.

The court then adjourned.

AN EXPERT'S OPINION

Kaiser Wilhelm Stood Ready to Bet on Britain in the Suggested Scrap With France.

French Power and Pride Would Have Suffered Complete Humiliation in Less Than a Week.

London, Jan. 17.—Dr. Ferrer, at a dinner of the Junior Carleton Club last night, made a statement in a speech that the German Emperor, while talking to him in Palestine when a conflict between Great Britain and France seemed impendinig, said: "The struggle would not last more than five or six days, as in that time Toulon, Brest and Cherbourg would be in flames, and the French fleet would be exterminated."

ATTACK ON UITLANDERS.

An Attempt to Prevent Them From Discussing Their Grievances.

London, Jan. 17.—The Daily Mail's Cape Town correspondent sends particulars of the Johannesburg meeting held on Saturday, at which the Uitlanders were assaulted and prevented from discussing their grievances. He says: "The Boers occupied the building quite an hour before the commencement of the meeting, and from the galleries threw down boxes and chairs and tables upon the Uitlanders in the arena. Within 10 minutes terrible fighting was in progress. The whole interior was wrecked, the police remaining passive spectators. At one stage in the fighting the police caught a young Boer trying to set fire to the debris, but they liberated him after a mild rebuke. At this point a fresh contingent of Boers invaded the hall, flourishing sticks and iron bars and attacking every Uitlander they came across. The Uitlanders made for the doors, escaping after a terrible scuffle, in which many were injured. Outside the hall they formed up, waiting for a further attack. The Boers then held a meeting inside the wrecked hall; emerged and marched to the police barracks, cheering the government and hooting the Uitlanders. Matters had begun to look ugly when the police commandant persuaded the Boers to depart. The Englishmen who were arrested after the meeting for disturbing the peace were ultimately released. President Kruger and the Boer authorities are said to be greatly annoyed, because the President had promised to permit the meeting if conducted in orderly fashion.

CONFIDENCE IN LAURIER.

Toronto, Jan. 17.—The Patrie, the Hon. J. I. Tarte's paper, says: "As to when and how the negotiations will terminate we know nothing. It was Laurier's duty to bring on these negotiations with the people with whom we would like to live in harmony, and when we will have made every effort which our national dignity will permit, then we will have nothing to be reproached for. Sir Wilfrid will return after having concluded a treaty or without having concluded one. If in the first case, we may be sure he has not sacrificed the interests of Canada; in the second we may also rest assured that he has neglected nothing that would lead to a solution of the difficulty. If we fail we will continue on our way in developing our resources with an energy and vigor that shall know no failure. One must be in Washington some time to realize the difficulties the Canadian commissioners had to face. They represented a country with six million, while they had to treat with men representing seventy million."

MINISTERS MAY RESIGN.

Madrid, Jan. 17.—The newspapers here insist that certain ministers persist in their intention of resigning. The British ambassador here, Sir Henry Drummond Wolff, had a conference with the minister of foreign affairs, the Duke Almodovar de Rio.

DANGEROUS MONKEYING

Filipino Foolery May End in Uncle Sam Indulging in a Sanguinary Spanking Match.

The Saffran Colored Lads Have Reached Nearly the Limit of American Endurance.

New York, Jan. 17.—A despatch to the Herald from Hongkong says:

The Herald's Manila correspondent reports a vigorous censorship upon despatches. Latest advices, dated January 13th, sate that the situation in the Philippines is still acute. Aguinaldo's forces are held in check with difficulty, and natives have been arrested for smuggling arms into the walled city. On one occasion a coffin was found to be full of arms, and on another six Mauser rifles and a stock of ammunition were discovered hidden in a load of straw. The natives residing in the city predicted an attack on Manila on Sunday, 15th, but foreigners maintain that there will be no attack if the Americans do not precipitate one.

In Iloilo the situation remains the same except that natives are entrenching themselves and have blocked the river by sinking barges laden with stones.

The native troops outside Manila are most insolent, and it is hard work to restrain Americans. The Filipino soldiers come out to their lines close to the American outposts, load their rifles, deliberately point them at American soldiers and then derisively walk back to their own lines. Under such conditions there might be a fight at any moment.

Spain Recognizes Aguinaldo.

New York, Jan. 17.—A Paris despatch to the Herald says news has reached here that the Spanish government has begun negotiations with Aguinaldo, through the agency of certain Filipinos in Madrid, for the release of the Spanish prisoners. Having begun to treat directly with the insurgents Spain is likely to go a step further and accord that recognition hitherto refused by any government.

FROM OTTAWA.

The New Brunswick General Election—J. D. McGregor Returns to Dawson in Two Weeks.

Ottawa, Ont., Jan. 17.—A general election is expected in the province of New Brunswick about the end of February or the beginning of March, before another session of the legislature will be held. The Hon. John Costigan has declared himself in favor of keeping provincial and Dominion politics apart, and will therefore support Emerson. Mr. Costigan does not believe the resolutions of the Moncton convention will have any effect.

J. D. McGregor, of Brandon, one of the mining inspectors in the Yukon, is in the city. Mr. McGregor intends leaving for Dawson in a couple of weeks. He expects to be able to make the journey in about 30 days. It is probable that Captain Bliss, accountant of the Yukon, will go along with him. If possible F. C. Wade will also join the party and will resume his duties as crown prosecutor in the Yukon.

Arrangements have just been completed between the postmaster-general and the Allan and Dominion lines to have the mail steamer, which leaves Halifax on Monday, wait once a month for a few hours until the arrival of the Chinese mails from the Pacific coast. At present the steamer is booked to sail before the train reaches Halifax with the mails.

An order has been passed giving the rank of lieutenant-colonel to L. F. Pinault, deputy minister of militia.

A TORONTO MYSTERY.

Presbyterian Minister Found Drowned in the Bay.

Toronto, Jan. 17.—About 2 o'clock this morning the loud barking of a dog on the frozen bay attracted the attention of a watchman to an ice hole. He tried to chase the dog away, but the animal would not go. A seal cap was found lying on the ice near the hole and there were footprints in the vicinity as if some one had gone through. The police were called and succeeded in bringing out the body of a drowned man. This morning it was identified as that of Rev. Thos. McAdam, aged 55 years. He was a minister of the Presbyterian Church, though at present without a church. He was lately stationed at North Bay, and prior to that was professor in Morin College, Montreal. He was a scholarly man and had many friends in the city, where he had been stopping for the past ten weeks. Last Sunday he preached twice in Westminster Church. Whether death was the result of an accident or not is not known. The remains were identified by his wife, who with him has been stopping in the city. Deceased was in full possession of his faculties last evening.

A VALUABLE BRICK.

Vancouver, B.C., Jan. 17.—The tug Chehalis is back from Phillips arm, having on board the first gold and silver brick produced by a British Columbia coast mine. It weighs 650 ounces. It has not yet been assayed, so that the actual value is not known, but it is believed to be worth over $3,500. It is from the Dorothy Morton mine, owned by a Fairfield syndicate, and is the result of the work of only five stamps. Ten stamps will be in operation in a few days, and regular monthly shipments will be made of the precious metal.

SHELVED FOR A MONTH.

Paris, Jan. 16.—The chamber of deputies, by a vote of 422 to 74, to-day support the premier in his suggestion to shelve the matter of Colonel Picquart's appearance before the court martial, and proceeded to debate the budget.

ALAS, POOR WORLD!

Vancouver, Jan. 17.—It is stated that a joint stock company has been formed and a deal put through whereby the Vancouver World will pass into the hands of the Conservatives.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

Made from pure grape cream of tartar

NO DICTATION WANTED

A Member of the Dominion House Declares Canada Will Insist on Favoring British Subjects.

Mining Law Will Probably Take Up Much Time in the Commons This Session.

Toronto, Jan. 18.—The Mail reporter says a member of the Commons who enjoys confidential relations with the Laurier government assured him that legislation affecting mining would be one of the most important matters in the coming session. The whole of the mining law needs to be recast, and he said the government intends to deal comprehensively with it.

The M. P. continued: "We are going to insist that Americans be treated in the same way as aliens are in the States. The house does not meet until March. I am afraid Dingley's death will have the effect of delaying the session until late in that month."

Ottawa, Jan. 18.—Mr. H. B. McGivern, of the firm of McCracken, Henderson & McGivern, had an interview with Hon. D. Mills in regard to the case of Henderson, under sentence of death with three Indians at Dawson City. Mr. McGivern holds that the prisoner will require to be resentenced before he can be hanged. The proceedings of Justice Dugas in granting a reprieve until March were, in his opinion, illegal and irregular. The Hon. D. Mills is looking into the case.

J. R. Booth says that the Ottawa and Georgian Bay canal will cost four times as much as is estimated, if it would cost $50,000,000. Then he says that the interest on this money would lay four tracks on the Ottawa, Arnprior & Parry Sound Railway, and the road could then handle all the grain from the Canadian Northwest.

A very successful meeting was held here last evening in the city hall in favor of the Georgian Bay canal scheme. A resolution was passed asking the government to give the necessary guarantee so that the canal might be built.

It is understood that Mr. J. F. Guite, M.P., Bonaventure, has decided to put his resignation in proper form, and retire from parliament.

St. Catharines, Ont., Jan. 18.—On December 22nd H. H. Collier, of this city, lost a valuable setter dog. He advertised his loss and offered a reward for its recovery. On Sunday, while walking in his yard, he heard a low whine, and on investigating found the dog locked in an unused carriage house, where it had been over 23 days without food or water. When found it was still alive, but a mere skeleton of skin and bone. By careful feeding the dog is now about all right again.

The three-year-old son of Wm. Price drank some ammonia last evening and is now in a critical condition. Mrs. Price had been using ammonia to clean some clothing and left the room for a few minutes, and on her return found the child screaming in agony. The child's mouth and throat are terribly burned.

Hamilton, Jan. 18.—The township of Binbrook has carried prohibition under a local option by-law.

Montreal, Jan. 18.—Hundreds of people, including many Catholics, have visited the residence of the late Dr. Chiniquy and viewed the remains since his death. Deceased is laid out in his doctor of divinity gown, with his treasured temperance medal upon his breast. The face bears a very peaceful expression. Many messages of condolence have been received by the family, including telegrams from the Orange Young Britons of Vancouver, Johanna L. Reves of Toronto, one of deceased's oldest and warmest friends; Dr. Henri Ami, of the geological survey of Ottawa, and J. S. O'Connor of New York, a converted Catholic. Rev. P. Boudreau, pastor at St. Anne's church, Kankakee, Ill., where Dr. Chiniquy used to preach, telegraphed that he and Mr. Mallard, mayor of the town, will attend the funeral as representatives of the congregation.

VANCOUVER NEWS.

Tug Active Overdue—A Mill Hand Seriously Injured.

Vancouver, Jan. 18.—Some anxiety is felt for the safety of the Hastings tug Active, which it is thought may have been lost off Queen Charlotte Sound. The tug left here for the Treadwell mines, near Juneau. The owners say she is eight days overdue, but may have put in for shelter.

Frank Bernard, an employee at Hastings mill, had one leg broken and the other badly hurt yesterday through a rope on a donkey engine breaking. He may succumb.

MEETING OF EMPERORS.

Paris, Jan. 18.—"The Soleil" to-day publishes a report to the effect that the Czar, in May next, will spend a fortnight on the Riviera, where his majesty will be visited by President Faure and the Emperor William of Germany.

KIDNEY-BLADDER TROUBLE.

There is no more serious menace to good health in the present age than Kidney disorders, and it's an appalling fact, but a true one, that four-fifths of the country's people have the taint of this insidious disease with them. Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills cure all Kidney diseases.