Growth of Rebel Movement

City of Kueilin Now Endangered as a Result of Chinese Insurrection.

With This City Secured Rebels Would Seek a Base on Sea Coast.

News was received by the steamer Athenian, which arrived yesterday, that the Kwangsi rebellion has gained considerable ground since the last mail advices were received. The North China Daily News of Shanghai says the Mandarins there have received news from the South of the capture by rebels of the prefectural city of Liuchou, not far from Kueilin, the provincial capital of Kuangsi, in consequence of which the situation of the last-named city is now very serious, there being not quite 5,000 men holding the place. The loyalty of these troops, even, is suspected, and it is thought that the moment the rebel forces appear in strength before the provincial capital the garrison will hand it immediately over to the rebels, who intend to make Kueilin the capital of the new Chinese dynasty.

What the leaders of the rebellion really want, however, is some seaport, so as to have the means of easy communication with their friends outside. Once Kueilin is captured and they have a regular base to work from in extending the rebellion to other provinces we may expect them to make a decided effort in capturing some important city on the sea coast. Whilst people in the provinces receive authentic news of the numerous successes of the rebels whose operations have extended even into Hunan province and whose partisans are constantly increasing in Yunnan, Kueichou, Szechuan, and Kuangtung provinces, the powers that be in Pekin are being fed with telegrams from Kuangsi officials reporting "glorious victories" over the rebels.

So infatuated has the Central government in the capital become on this account that they refuse to believe contrary accounts from high officials in the vicinity of Kuangsi province who are independent of those in the latter province. It is stated that one high official in Kueichou writing to the Grand Council concerning the large quantities of magazine rifles and ammunition in the hands of the Kuangsi rebels declared his suspicions that some foreign government was secretly assisting the movement; to this the council replied that as China was in the closest friendship (sic) with all the powers it was absurd to entertain such suspicions. The high official in question then denounced Governor Wang Chih-chun as unequal to deal with the situation and recommended either Chang Chih-tung or Wei Kuang-t'ao as commander-in-chief over all the forces operating against the rebels, at the same time suggesting that the troops of the Yun-Kuei provinces be ordered to combine with the Two Kuang forces. The Grand Council pooh-poohed this also and replied that Governor Wang Chih-chun was quite capable to deal with the situation with the troops he now has under him in Kuangsi. As proof of this Governor Wang's telegrams announcing successive victories over the rebels were copied and transmitted to the high official above noted.

The Shanghai paper says the rebels have divided themselves into three principal divisions with the object of converging upon Kueilin, the provincial capital of Kuangsi, from as many points. In the meantime the rebels have almost completely cut off that city's communications with the rest of the world whilst all routes leading to Kueilin, through which food and other supplies could be obtained, are now in the hands of the rebels. The position of Kueilin may therefore be considered as critical.

Official despatches from various parts of Kuangsi all join in saying that the rebels seem to be making preparations in earnest with the object of attacking the provincial capital. Cut off as it will soon be from outside succour, Kueilin can easily be starved into subjection without taking into consideration the fact that the city garrison is discontented and wavering in its allegiance.

The high authorities of Canton have received despatches from the authorities of Yunnan and Kueichou provinces stating that the influence and power of the Kuangsi rebels have become such that the borderland of the two provinces touching the Kuangsi frontiers is now in complete sympathy with the rebellion.

As a matter of fact the mere appearance before a Yunnan or Kueichou border city of a band of Kuangsi rebels was quite sufficient to bring about the opening of the city gates by the city officials and gentry themselves who turn out to welcome the enemy, the object being, of course, to save their own lives and property from plunder. In some instances the rebel leaders in view of this voluntary submission, respected property and lives, whilst in others, it turned out to be the contrary; everything depending upon the character and patriotism of the leaders of the invading force.

HORRIBLE SOUTHERN CRIME.

Lady and Little Daughter Battered to Death With An Axe.

Shreveport, La., April 11—Mrs. Frank Matthews wife of a Seaboard Air Line civil engineer and her eleven years old child were assaulted by an unknown person at their home near Anniston, Ala., today. Mrs. Matthews head was beaten in with an axe, and she died in a few hours After beating the little girl into insensibility the assailant fled. The child also will die. Mrs. Matthews had considerable jewelry on her person none of which is missing. A posse with bloodhounds is in pursuit of the assailant, who doubtlessly will be burned at the stake when captured.

New Orleans, La., April 11.—A despatch from Shreveport, says that the negro who assaulted Mrs. Matthews has been shot to pieces by a posse outside the city limits. The child is reported to have died this afternoon.

IN CHAMBERS.

Applications Heard and Adjourned by Mr. Justice Martin Yesterday.

Mr. Justice Martin presided in Chambers yesterday morning and disposed of the following applications:

Gillier vs. E. & N. Railway Co.—An application for security of costs was enlarged until next Chamber sitting. Luxton for application; H. Robertson, contra.

Ran vs. McQuade—Order for plaintiff to furnish security of costs for $150. Costs of application to defendant in any event. G. H. Barnard for application; W. J. Taylor, K. C., contra.

Noble Five vs. Last Chance.—Application to set down point of law for argument stands over till next Chamber day. R. H. Pooley for plaintiff; J. H. Lawson, jr., for defendant.

Mackenzie vs. V. & S. Railway Company—A mutual order was made for discovery. G. H. Barnard for plaintiff. F. B. Gregory for defendant.

Monteith vs. Johnson—Application to amend statement of defence enlarged till next Chamber sitting. S. Perry Mills, K. C., for plaintiff; J. H. Lawson, jr., for defendant.

Davidge vs. Kirby—Order made setting aside application for examination with costs to defendant in any event. H. Robertson for plaintiff; S. Perry Mills, K. C., for defendant.

Johnson vs. Grey.—J. H. Lawson, jr., applied for directions as to service re judgment debtor. Service ordered by advertisement, one insertion in Nelson paper and one in paper circulating in Cariboo, notice also to be posted in registry.

J. H. Lawson, jr., obtained letters of administration in the estate of Mary E. Urquhart, deceased.

Hoskins vs. Le Roi No. 2—Order approving security made subject to being reopened by L. G. McPhillips, K. C., if notice given by 12 noon, 14th inst.

There will be no sitting in Chambers until Wednesday.

Fifty Years the Standard

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BAKING POWDER

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Highest Honors World's Fair.
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Burglars Busy On Good Friday

Entered A Johnson Street Store and Stole Watches and Other Goods.

Thieves Ransacked the Residence of F. W. Valleau on Friday Night.

The burglar—or it may be, burglars—were busy on Friday night. The store of Ralph Davis, on Johnson street, near Broad, and the residence of F. W. Valleau on Superior street, were both glarized and jewelry and miscellaneous articles from cake dishes and opera glasses to overcoats and shoes were stolen by the thieves, who broke and entered the two places.

At the store of Ralph Davis, two doors below Broad on Johnson street, the robbers broke open the front door. The store had been closed on the afternoon of Good Friday, and—as was the custom—the front door was secured with a padlock. The lock was broken off and stolen, and the thieves looted the show case and window. In the show case they found a number of watches, mostly cheap time-pieces and a few more costly gold filled watches; a whole tray full was cleaned out, about 20 watches being taken in all. In the window they found some field glasses, and a meerchaum pipe, which had been smoked for 40 years, was taken.

Strange to say the robbers paid no attention to the till containing the cash in hand, and a tray filled with rings more valuable than the time-pieces stolen, as well as revolvers and other goods—all were left untouched. The thieves seemed to have a penchant for the watches and opera glasses, and meerchaum pipe being taken along. The watches stolen, included three gold-filled watches, two being gentlemen's time-pieces, and the third a ladies watch. This is the third time this store has been robbed.

The burglary took place sometime on Friday night or Saturday morning. That which took place on Superior street occurred between 8 and 10 o'clock on Good Friday evening. Mr. and Mrs. Valleau had gone across lots via the rear part of their premises to the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Franklin—Mrs. Valleau's parents—on Kingston street. The burglars took advantage of their absence to open one of the windows at the gable of the house, which was pried open and an entrance effected.

The house was ransacked in the effort to find money, the mattrass of the bed even being turned over and thrown aside—the thieves evidently being of the opinion that money might be hidden beneath the mattrass. They went through several rooms. In the bedroom they tore the lid from a jewel case and abstracted a valuable brooch, although they left a gold watch and chain, which rested beneath a pin-cushion close by. They carried off a silver cake dish from the dining room, and several other articles were abstracted from the dining room and bedroom. From the hall rack they helped themselves to Mrs. Valleau's fur boa and took Mr. Valleau's overcoat and shoes

It was about 9.45 when the robbery was discovered, Mr. and Mrs. Valleau entered the house from the rear after returning from the Franklin residence, and found a draught blowing through the house. They found at once that the front door was open, although it had been left locked with the key inside. The thieves who had entered from the window had opened the front door after ransacking the house and left leaving the door open, taking the key with them.

Wise Ways of Women.

No "prizes" offered with common soaps will long tempt the wise woman to use common soaps. The wise woman soon sees she has to pay dearly for "prizes" in the low quality of soap, in the damage common soaps do her clothes and her hands. The wise woman considers her health—so soon ruined if she were to continue breathing the steam of adulterated common soaps. The wise woman recognizes the difference between such soaps and Sunlight Soap—Octagon Bar. 212

OBITUARIES.

Funerals of the Late Mrs. Bishop and C. Huckins.

The remains of the late Mrs. Eliza Elizabeth Bishop were laid to rest yesterday afternoon. The funeral took place from the residence of her son, Mr. H. F. Bishop, No. 84 John street, Rock Bay, at 2:30 o'clock, where impressive service was conducted by the Rev. J. F. Vichert, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Reid, also at the grave. Appropriate hymns were sung at the residence, and the large attendance of friends and the many beautiful floral designs testified to the esteem in which the deceased was held. The following gentlemen acted as pall-bearers: Messrs. C. Ball, R. Ker, A. Davidson, A. Galbraith, J. J. Walsh and A. D. Grieves.

The funeral of the late Joseph C. Huckins took place on Saturday from the residence of his son-in-law, Rev. Joseph McCoy, M.A., 57 Alfred street. Victoria, to Ross Bay cemetery. Appropriate services were conducted at the house by Rev. Dr. Campbell, assisted by Rev. A. Fraser, Rev. W. L. Clay and Rev. D. McRae, and at the grave by Dr. Campbell and Rev. A. Ewing. The deceased was born in Whitby, Ontario, seventy-five years ago, and was of U. E. Loyalist stock. His wife, who was a daughter of John McLane, well known in that part of the country, died in February, 1895. He held the rank of captain in the militia, receiving his commission at the hands of Lord Monck.

Mr. Harry Farrell passed away early yesterday morning. Deceased was 85 years of age and a native of St. Pancras, London, England. The funeral is arranged to take place on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock, from the parlors of the B. C. Funeral Furnishing Company, and at St. John's church, at 2:30.

Exchanging Hot Words

(Continued From Page One.)

ple into believing that they are not the common political demagogues that their records only too plainly prove them to be.

"WILLIAM TEMPLEMAN."

MR. MARTIN'S REJOINDER.

Seen by a Colonist reporter yesterday evening at the Driard, Mr. Martin said:

"In regard to the telegram from Senator Templeman, which appears in tonight's Times, all I can say is that I cannot understand how any man can expect to have any standing with the public who so grossly misrepresents facts as he has done.

"Sir Wilfrid Laurier's remarks in the House to Mr. R. L. Borden made it absolutely clear that the British Columbia Natal Act was not disallowed, either because it was ultra vires, or for Imperial reasons. Had it not been for the persistent misstatements of Senator Templeman and others, to the effect that the disallowance had been for Imperial reasons and because the statute was ultra vires, no one reading the reasons given by the Minister of Jusrice could have thought so. In the recent disallowance the present minister of justice, Hon. Mr. Fitzpatrick, adopts the reasons given by his predecessor, Hon. David Mills, in disallowing the first act. These reasons are contained in the report issued by Mr. Mills, dated January 15, 1901. The portion of the said report which refers to this act is as follows, and may be found on page 1,314 British Columbia Session Papers ,1902:

The undersigned observes that Chapter 11., being an Act respecting immigration, is apparently intended to have effect only in so far as it is authorized by section 95 of the British North American Act, and that the provincial statute would be superseded whenever Dominion legislation repugnant to it is enacted. The educational test imposed by the Act is not, perhaps, a very severe one, except in so far is it may in any case involve translation from English into another European language, but as parliament has already legislated with regard to the subject of immigration and has not seen fit to impose any educational requirement whatever, the present Act seems inconsistent with the general policy of the law, and the undersigned considers that in cases where foreign relations are involved, it is not at present desirable that the uniformity of the immigration laws should be interfered with by special provincial legislation. It must be remarked, also, that inasmuch as the provincial Act empowers the provincial secretary or any officer appointed by the government of the province for the purpose, to exempt any immigrant from the operation of the Act, the effect of the legislation virtually is to prohibit immigration of those not possessing the statutory qualifications, unless the provincial authorities dispense therewith, which they may do for any cause deemed sufficient, thus really placing in the hands of the officers of the provincial government an absolute discretion to do differently with different authorities or with the same or different classes of individuals of the same nationality, thereby giving scope for discrimination which Your Excellency's government, although not responsible for the administration of the law, might be called upon to explain or justify.

The undersigned considers, therefore, that the parliament having undertaken to regulate immigration and not having required any educational attainments from impending immigrants, in view of the objections raised by the Japanese consul and other similar objections, which may arise in the operation or administration of the Act, it too, be advisable to leave this Act to its operation.

"I notice that the Times, in attempting to bolster up Senator Templeman's case, quotes a letter from Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, in which the opinion is expressed that the Natal Act is ultra vires of any legislative body in Canada except the Dominion parliament. There is no suggestion in this letter that the Natal Act should not be passed in Canada, but Mr. Chamberlain points out that it ought to be passed by the Dominion parliament. We are perfectly willing that that should be done. Mr. Chamberlain himself in the letter, which the Times so grossly garbled the other day, strongly urges the Dominion government to pass the Natal Act. It seems to be understood at Ottawa that the merest hint from the Imperial authorities must at once be carried into effect by the Canadian authorities. If this be so, why, let me ask, has the Dominion government failed to carry out Mr. Chamberlain's strongly expressed decision that they should pass this Natal Act? Not only have they neglected to do so, but they have actually on two occasions disallowed the same act passed by the British Columbia legislature—in the teeth of Mr. Chamberlain's clearly expressed wishes that the said Natal Act become the law of Canada. In fact, if we like to go further back, it would be observed from reading Mr. Chamberlain's letter, that the suggestion of passing the Natal Act in Canada came from the Emperor of Japan himself."

YUKON TRAIL IN BAD STATE

Horses Succumb to the Terrors of the now Softening Road to Klondike.

According to advices received from Skagway by the steamer Humboldt, dead horses and numerous others pitifully disabled and crippled beyond future service, bear mute testimony to the terrors of the trail between White Horse and Dawson. Klondike passengers on the steamer Humboldt say the horses used on the sleds and sleighs running between the two points were awfully punished during April. Not a few died from over exertion, while others succumbed to pneumonia, contracted through being overheated and later chilled by the winds.

So much of the trail is barren, the snow having melted, that those bound in or out are forced back to the longer river route. This is over the ice to lower Labarge, then over the old Canadian Development Company's cut-off, joining the new government trail at Hootchi.

This route is being followed at the present time, a telegram to this effect having been received by A. H. Mackay, chief clerk of the traffic department of the White Pass & Yukon railway, from Superintendent Pulham, of the stage coach line, and transmitted to A. B. Newell, vice-president and general manager of the company.

The despatch is dated March 28, and is as follows: "We have abandoned this end of the government trail, where snow has been thin all winter. Today's stage went over the ice to lower Labarge, and will take the old Canadian Development Company's cut-off from there, joining the new government trail at Hootchi or Bracebridge, which is eighty-six miles from Skagway. This gives us a first class trail all the way to Dawson, with every indication of its holding out for a considerable time yet. In fact, it looks like a late season. The weather has turned cold again, and it has been snowing all day. It will be quite safe to figure on taking passengers out of here by sleigh for two weeks yet, and perhaps longer, if the weather holds cold. Except on the end of the trail we have just abandoned, the snow has hardly started to melt yet."

The Humboldt brought thirty-two passengers, $15,000 of Klondike gold consigned to the Northern Commercial company.

TENDENCY OF THE TIMES.

The tendency of medical science is toward preventive measures. The best thought of the world is being given to the subject. It is easier and better to prevent than to cure. It has been fully demonstrated that pneumonia, one of the most dangerous diseases that medical men have to contend with, can be prevented by the use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Pneumonia always results from a cold or from an attack of influenza (grip), and it has been observed that this remedy counteracts any tendency of these diseases toward pneumonia. This has been fully proven in many thousands of cases in which this remedy has been used during the great prevalence of colds and grip in recent years, and can be relied upon with implicit confidence. Pneumonia often results from a slight cold when no danger is apprehended until it is suddenly discovered that there is fever and difficulty in breathing and pains in the chest, then it is announced that the patient has pneumonia. Be on the safe side and take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as soon as the cold is contracted. It always cures.

Theodore P. Ion, a Greek scholar, who came to this country to pursue a post graduate course in law at the Catholic University of America, is to be a member of the faculty of the Boston university.

Are free from all crude and irritating matter. Concentrated medicine only Carter's Little Liver Pills. Very small; very easy to take; no pain; no griping; no purging. Try them.

New Summer Suits, $8.00, $10.00, $12.00 and $15.00. B. Williams & Co. *

Colonel Alfred L. Rives, who recently died at Charlottesville, Va., was educated at the Ecole Polytechnique, Paris, and was sent by the Emperor Napoleon III., in company with other distinguished men, to survey the coast of Algiers.

King Edward's chef is one M. Menanger, from Southern France. He gets $10,000 a year and comes to Buckingham from his private residence in a hansom.

For his five visits to America, his three trips to Australia and his tourneyings in India and Africa General Booth is now saluted at home as "the most ubiquitous Englishman of our time."

WHY IMPURE BLOOD IN THE SPRING?

The Necessity of Looking to the Health of the Liver and Kidneys—The Natural Filters of the Blood.

DR. CHASE'S KIDNEY-LIVER PILLS

If the liver and kidneys were always kept in perfect health and activity, ready at all times to thoroughly filter the impurities from the blood, there would be no necessity of making special effort to purify the blood.

During the summer season, when the diet is composed largely of natural foods, such as fresh fruit and vegetables, there is little trouble from impure blood, because the filtering organs are kept healthy and active. It is the artificial life of winter that brings on constipation of the bowels, clogging of the kidneys, and a congested condition of the liver.

For this reason spring finds the blood loaded with impurities, and it becomes absolutely necessary to use some means of making the filtering organ active, in order that the blood may be purified and the poisons driven from the system.

Nature has only provided one way of purifying the blood, and that is through the liver and kidneys. Because Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills act promptly, directly and thoroughly on these filtering organs, making them healthy and vigorous in action, they are unsurpassed as a medicine for purifying the blood.

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills have come to be considered a necessity in thousands of Canadian homes. As a cure for kidney disease, liver complaint, constipation, biliousness and impurities of the blood, there is no treatment so eminently satisfactory as this great prescription of Dr. A. W. Chase. One pill a dose, 25 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

THE CIVIC CAD. AND HIS COURT

Costly Effort to Make an Indian "Gin Up"--Recrudescence of Phil Chalk.

The Cadi was looking over the records when William Lawson stood up in the dock. He found that Lawson had a record. He had punched a Jap once, beaten his wife, and used obscene language, and when he admitted having assaulted J. Spolleghton, an Indian deckhand, he was fined $20 or a month.

Last night he was speeding messengers to seek the twenty.

It was some nights ago that he met the Indian on Wharf street, and asked him to "Gin up."

The Indian said he had no money.

"Guan," said Lawson. I seen you coming out of the C. P. N. with your pay—and with this he laid hands on the native.

"Let go," said Spolleghton.

"Not unless you give me ten cents to gin up," said Lawson, and then his firsts landed on the Indian's face. Two other Indians stepped up to stop the assault and the victim ran down the wharf, his assailant following.

The Cadi looked up from the records.

"Have you anything to say," he said to the accused.

"Guilty, Your Honor, but I'd like to ask him a couple of questions."

Then an argument started as to the place where they met on the night in question, the identity of the two men who were with him—Lawson alleging that they were different from those who appeared in the court.

No, them two fellows was with me—said the Indian.

Well, said Lawson, I don't like to say you are one—but you are just the same.

Then the magistrate read the records of the past wrongdoings. Lawson remembered the instances. He had cause to

Twenty dollars or a month with hard labor—said the Cadi.

When Jailer Conlin went in the tank to count up yesterday morning, he ran up against a surprise.

There was a stranger in the tank, and one who should have been there was gone. He went to the office and looked up the record of prisoners. There was no new entry.

He went again to the tank and took a lonklong closely-scrutinizing gimlet-gaze at the stranger. "See here," he said, "where did you come from."

"Oh that's all right," said the new man, "I live here. Give us right, if 'tis death, give us—"

"Phil Chalk," gasped the jailer. "Well wouldn't that jar you."

Phil had shaved off that aurora borealis of tawny mane which hid his pleasant features. He looked like the picture of "after taking" in the medicine advertisement. Lawson had wanted to shave up to meet the Cadi yesterday morning, and he loaned Phil the razor they loaned him—and this is why the jailor got a surprise.

TWO MEN

Meet With Similar Accidents. One Uses Chamberlain's Pain Balm and Gets Well—The Other Loses His Leg.

While picking peaches I jumped from a tree and alighted on an eight penny nail that was in a fallen prop-board. The nail penetrated the centre in hopping to the house and drawing off my boot. I applied Chamberlain's Pain Balm and used in all one large bottle of it. While the wound was distressing for two or three weeks and men have to contend with, can be very tender for a month, my foot got sound and well.

About two weeks after my accident, a neighbor friend of mine while walking around his house barefoot, pierced his foot with a six penny nail. He applied spirits of turpentine several times, then called in a good physician, who eventually called in a surgeon, who amputated the limb near the knee joint. My friend was for a long time at death's door, but got well, and now wears an artificial limb at a cost of one hundred dollars. S. R. Morse, Quincy, Ky.

For wounds, bruises, burns and like injuries there is nothing better than Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It acts as an antiseptic, forming a thin, imperceptible film over the injured parts, which excludes the air and causes the injury to heal without matter being formed, and in much less time than by the usual treatment. In cases of burns it allays the pain almost instantly.

JAPS UNDER THE UNION JACK.

Officers of Mikado's Army Will Interchange With Those of John Bull.

According to advices received from Tokeo by the steamer Victoria, the Japanese government has just agreed with the British government to what will probably prove to be an interchange of officers for the mutual study of each other's military progress and a better understanding of each other's military plans.

For the present British officers are to commence by being attached to the Japanese army; later on Japanese officers will go to Great Britain. The original idea was that two British officers should be regularly attached to the Japanese army, the period for each man being two years, but in all probability, since the idea has been warmly taken up and approved, the number will be increased.

The first year will probably be spent in a study of the language, and during the second year the officers will be attached to Japanese regiments, and will make themselves thoroughly conversant with the duties of the Japanese officer.

Inquiries show that this interchange is exceedingly popular in Japan, which very greatly appreciates this new proof of the sincerity and cordiality of the Anglo-Japanese affiance. The British officers are sure of a warm welcome, and they are certain to benefit by their experiences, for the Japanese army continues to maintain its high standard.

It may be added that this permission to attach officers to the Japanese army is an exceptional privilege. No nation hitherto has enjoyed it, for the Chinese, who have been sent over for instruction, have been simply attached to the military colleges.

BARE A SICK MAN'S BRAIN.

The doctors at St. Mark's Hospital, New York, recently performed a wonderful operation. It was performed by Dr. Savini. The operation was the removal of a cyst or fluid tumor from the brain of Peter Giaculow, and if the operation proves successful it will mean the restoration of the moral and ethical sense of the patient, who has been badly deficient in these respects for the past few years.

Ten years ago Giaculow fell down the shaft of a freight elevator and received numerous injuries, though at the time no serious results were anticipated. The man went about his ordinary duties and was a devoted husband and father up to two years ago, when he began to show symptoms that alarmed his wife. Previously he had for several years complained of severe pains in the head, and frequent attacks of vertigo made him suffer considerably. Then his left eye became palsied, and signs of paralysis appeared.

The most remarkable symptom was the disappearance of the man's sense and judgment. He would run about the neighborhood, sometimes in scanty attire and sometimes without any. He was taken to St. Mark's. Dr. Savini examined him and decided to operate.

To locate the brain cells which control the muscles of the eye is not so difficult as locating the exact portion of gray matter which controls man's senses and sentiments, but Dr. Savini is an expert pathologist, and the task of restoring the patient to his normal condition presented interesting features. The symptoms of the patient had led Dr. Savini to suspect the pressure, and he adopted the usual process of locating it. As the seat of intelligence is located in the frontal region of the brain, Dr. Savini trephined the skull, four circular incisions being made. A piece of skull four inches square was removed. When the brain was reached a cyst of fluid tumor was found on the frontal convolution. A slight pressure on the temporal region was also found to exist. After emptying the tumor Dr. Savini dressed the wounds and Giaculow will probably wear a silver plate in his skull.

"It will probably be three or four days before we can tell whether or not the operation has been successful," said Dr. Savini today. "The case is a delicate one, and though not an unusual one from the standpoint of brain surgery, the symptoms of the patient were a little out of the ordinary.

"I believe that the removal of the tumor will make the man normal. There is no reason why the operation should not be successful unless some unexpected symptoms appear. The impaired eyesight comes from an effection of the brain in the interior portion, and the relief on this part of the brain will undoubtedly remedy this.

"The man showed alarming symptoms. Of course, some people may think it strange to operate on a man's brain to restore his moral and ethical sense, but that is just what has been done in this case. Of course, the physical ailments of the man were equally important, but the moral degeneracy was what led his wife to complain. The man's wife was perfectly willing that he should be operated on, and, of course, he was not in a condition to have any word in the matter."

The attempt to restore physical and mental health to Peter Giaculow is being watched with the closest interest.

Success Assured For Festival

Work of Chorus at Last Night's Rehearsal Was Highly Praised.

Programmes of the Three Concerts Show Great Treat In Store.

Every effort should be made to attract visitors to Victoria from neighboring cities during the festival concerts to be held in the Drill Hall on the 7th and 8th of May. The works to be performed embrace the compositions of the most prominent British composers, a large chorus of selected voices have been most carefully trained for the great undertaking, and the music will be enhanced by the presence of an orchestra, chosen from the best instrumentalists of Seattle and Portland. Under these conditions, there is every assurance that the festival concerts here will be the most noteworthy in the musical annals of this city. The presence of such an eminent conductor as Sir Alexander Campbell, principal of the London Royal Academy of Music, and of such celebrated artists as Ethel Wood of London, soprano; Millicent Brennan, of Paris, soprano! Wilfrid Virgo, of London, tenor; Reginald Davidson, of London, baritone; R. Watkin Mills, of London, bass, and Arthur Dooler, organist, will make the occasion a memorable one.

The rehearsal of the chorus last evening at the City Hall under Mr. Frank Watkis, the festival solo-accompanist, was most satisfactory, and Mr. Watkis expressed great pleasure at the manner in which the chorus had acquitted itself. The chorus is splendidly balanced, with fine solidity of tone under excellent control, and when supplemented by the orchestra should be able to compare favorably with the chorus work of the other cities of the Dominion in the chain of festival concerts from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

The programmes of the three festival concerts to be given in this city were received yesterday, and a glance at these programmes, as published hereunder, will give an idea of the treat in store for music-lovers:

Concert, Thursday Evening, May 7.

The National Anthem.

Coronation March—A. C. Mackenzie. (Dedicated by gracious permission to His Majesty King Edward VII. Performed at the Solemnity at Westminster.); orchestra.

Air—"Onaway, Awake Beloved, Cole ridge Taylor, (from Hiawatha); Wilfrid Virgo.

Two Characteristic Pieces; Ed Elgar: (a) Serenade Mauresque; (b) Contrasts (The Gavotte, 1700,100); orchestra.

Festival Mass, in A. E. Harriss; (dedicated by gracious permision to Her Excellency the Countess of Minto.) Tenor solo, quartette, Victoria Festival chorus and orchestra.

Air—"O Peaceful Night," F. H. Cowen, (from St. John's Eve.) Ethel Wood.

Songs, W. Wallace; (a) "Minnie," (b) "Son of Mine." Reginald Davidson.

Duet—"How Sweet the Moonlight Sleeps," A. Sullivan, (from Kenilworth.) Ethel Wood and Wilfrid Virgo.

"The Revenge"— (A Ballad of the Fleet) C. V. Stanford. Victoria Festival Chorus and Orchestra.

Friday Afternoon, May 8th.

The National Anthem.

Overture—"The Little Minister," A. C. Mackenzie; orchestra.

Intermezzo—For orchestra and tenor solo; F. H. Cowen; (from "Sleeping Beauty.") Wilfrid Virgo and Orchestra.

Air—"The Happy Birds," Ch. A. E. Harriss (from Noverre Ballet); Millicent Brennan.

Song—"Thou art Passing Hence," A. Sullivan; Watkin Mills.

From the Music to Henry VIII; Ed. German; (a) Overture; (b) Intermezzo; (c) Procession March; orchestra.

Air—"Mignon"; Goring Thomas; Ethel Wood.

Melody for Strings—"Eventide," S. J. Bennett; orchestra.

Two English Dances—In the olden stye, F. H. Cowen; (a) Stately Dance; (b) Country Dance; orchestra.

Friday Evening, May 8th.

The National Anthem.

Ouverture—"The Naiades," Sterndale Bennett, orchestra.

Recit. and Air—"O Vision Entrancing" Goring Thomas, (from Esmeralda.) Wilfrid Virgo.

Air—"When Valiant Ammon," Battishill; (from Almena.) Watkin Mills.

"The Death of Minnehaha"—Cantata; Coleridge Taylor; Ethel Wood, Watkin Mills, Victoria Festival Chorus and Orchestra.

Three of Shakespeare's Sonnets, A. C. Mackenzie. (1) "When in disgrace," (2) "The forward violet," (3) "Shall I compare Thee?" (From Baritone.) Reginald Davidson.

Movement—From "The Bavarian Highlands," Ed. Elgar; orchestra.

Air—"Come, Marguerite, Come," A Sullivan. (From the Martyr of Antioch). Wilfrid Virgo.

"St. Cecilia's Day"—Ode; C. H. H. Parry. Ethel Wood, Watkin Mills, Victoria Festival Chorus and Orchestra.

Ludwig Falke, the lyric poet, to whom the Hamburg senate has voted an annual pension of $750 to enable him to devote himself to his literary tasks, has been a music teacher in that city for 25 years. Once before the senate helped a struggling author. Otto Ernst, while teaching in a public school in Hamburg, received six months' leave of absence to enable him to devote his time to his dramatic work.

United States Senator Foraker, like numbers of his colleagues, is not a society man and only "does society" from a sense of obligation. During one of the last nights of the season when he, with Mrs. Foraker, was obliged to attend several functions the same evening, he gave this order to his coachman: "Drive us to Senator ——'s to dinner, then call and take us to Mrs. ——'s reception. At 12 call for us to go to the —— embassy and after that take us to the madhouse."

Ministers, Lawyers, Teachers, and others whose occupation gives but little exercise, should use Carter's Little Liver Pills for torpid liver and biliousness. One is a dose. Try them.

HINTS OF SPRING STYLES.

Keep honey in the dark. If exposed to the light it will quickly granulate.

Appliques were never more used, and some very pretty effects are obtained by setting in medallions of heavy lace or braid, cutting away the cloth from the back, and lining with silk of the same or a contrasting shade.

The shops are now full of fresh, crisp summer fabrics, linens, muslins, organdies and ginghams, and while it does seem early to think of summer gowns, it is really much better to plan them now. Later the dressmakers and tailors will be rushed and cannot give time and attention to the summer gowns which will then be so soon needed.

Rubber rings or corks which have become hardened can be softened by soaking for several hours in a mixture of two parts of water to one part of ammonia. The time required will vary with the condition of the article.

Shirring is again a feature on many of the new gowns and is very pretty in veilings and other soft, light goods. Shirred yokes for the skirt; several rows of shirring at the top of a flounce, on the sleeves, and on yoke or waist of bodice makes a decoration particularly becoming to slender figures.

In men's ties the large de Joinville scarf is much in favor at this moment. Dark reds and greens are the most used colors.

RELIGIOUS OPINION

"In using a Brotherhood of St. Andrew invitation to denounce violently the tenets of the church whose commission he bears, Dr. Rainsford committed an act which places him by himself," says the Living Church (P. E.) of New York and Chicago. "No right-minded gentleman ever abuses an invitation to address any body of men by attacking their dearest beliefs. The devotional services prepared by the Brotherhood of St. Andrew in Philadelphia, as in so many other cities, were intended to give men the opportunity at noontime to spend a few minutes in prayer and in spiritual culture. No part of the admirable work of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew is more valuable than this. All this opportunity Dr. Rainsford threw away by using the time for what could not, from any point of view, be conducive to personal devotion. Had he said the same thing in his own pulpit, or on the platform at some public occasion, he would still have scandalized and wounded his fellow-churchmen, but he might not have had this additional weight on his conscience that, called to lead men nearer to their God, he had turned them further away. As for the unfortunate priest himself, he presents one of those unhappy difficulties which have frequently arisen in the history of the church. We do not call for an ecclesiastical trial. We have little confidence in those inevitably proceedings, except where doctrinal grounds can be kept wholly out of the issue. But we do urge the extension towards him of that which, quoting another, we once before referred to as the 'cold-storage process.' Let orthodox churchmen who hold to and revere the faith once delivered to the saints, simply drop him from the list of men available for public gatherings, until, at least, he is ready to atone for what he has done. This has been done befre in New York, and it is the most successful plan for dealing with a minimum of loss of souls with those similarly afflicted."

See our new regatta and neglege shirts new styles and patterns. ". Williams & Co. *

HEALTH FOR WOMEN.

"Few things are more important to a community than the health of its women. If strong in the frame of the mother, says a proverb, the sons will give laws to the people." Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is especially women's medicine. By its action on the blood and nerves it gives strength and vigor to the delicate feminine organs and ensures their regular and healthful functions. It gives color to the pale, strength to the weak, and a rounded form to the thin and angular.

200 pairs trousers, just received. Prices right. B. Williams & Co. *

Samuel D. Hastings, the Wisconsin reformer, was a noted abolitionist in antebellum days, and in more modern times has allied himself with the prohibition party, of which he has been several times a candidate, more conspicuously for governor and for congress. The aged reformer still retains his faculties, and has a fund of anecdotes of Whittier, Phillips and Garrison, of whom he was a warm personal friend.

10 cases fine English neckwear just unpacked. B. Williams & Co. *

Mrs. Jefferson Davis was present at Beauvoir, Miss., at the recent formal transfer of Jefferson Davis' home to the Confederate Veterans' Sons' association. She said that her desire and that of all her family had at last been realized; that she could not have been satisfied for the old home to be used for any other purposes than that which the sons intend—to make it a home for needy veterans of the lost cause.

Five cases bags and valises just opened. B. Williams & Co. *

Tally-Ho Coach Here.—Victoria has now in its possession that ultimate evidence of up-to-dateness which is a requisite of all tourist resorts—a tally-ho coach. It arrived yesterday at the stables of the Victoria Transfer Company, and is a handsome vehicle of noble proportions, lofty, solidly built, and luxuriously equipped. It comes from the works of F. M. Miller & Co., Quincy, Ill., and is one of the finest equipages of the sort ever turned out of their factory. Seating accommodation for 20 persons is provided; and a splendid view is obtained owing to the high location of the seats. The vehicle will be operated by the Transfer Company especially to accommodate tourists, and is certain to be very much in demand as soon as the season opens. The Transfer Company also imported at the same time two elegant laudans for general service. These latter vehicles are models of up-to-dateness, and the finest of the kind in the province.

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