

ture to Adjourn For While He Comes Decision.

estions Raised to Be Eminent Consti- Lawyers.

28.—(Special)—A sur- feature of the school uncoment made to-day government has decided to adjourn on Friday for the day until May 9. It had been considered whether it should proceed with the Attorney-General by giving notice on Friday that when the day it adjourned.

9 have already opened certain eminent con- and limited to them of the chief points of the legislature. gentlemen will doubt- the policy to be ment before the house

y in the house this government did whatever to change its in regard to the school al order, however, had questions exceeding in any since confeder- affecting every prov- and, therefore, longer

the Grand Lodge sea- resolutions urging the to stand by their m. A resolution was it advisable that a representatives of all to be held in Winnipeg of the election of the maintenance of the 800

R SEES IT.

arch 28.—Joaquin Mil- Hawaii. The poet y, with no other bag- his poems. His in- a kept secret, as he officials of the gov- in prison. Miller the men in control in es the treatment ac- prisoners as barbarous says that men are ant of air and proper that a disbanding ex- ted to go Honolulu al prisoners. Miller with Hawaii the poet

I am going to wait down there to liberate y, they may be set at to get badly scared, wards. But if they do very last and lowest men, and then return from the natives and name of crown lands, I am no stranger at the I shall only have to mis-political rights to contract slaves of an ironclad. There men down there kept men who betrayed a r, and there is plenty waiting for whoever men. The soldiers Right for Dole. They me men in prison. If e men in prison, all they are all falling as my friends at all y as well as military y, and they are being has been nothing ce the reign of ter- of the penitentiary active women waiting aband, son. I have morning and waited without venturing be very careful for instead of good. I am of fact. I call the to these, after waiting in jail down there, the women of Call- stand two days."

pel for books to be soners, as they have ing to read, and un- ing to do to divert to mad. Dole, Miller said: nobles looking man of any government. urch regularly, as he h, sweat Sunday air hundreds of hollow the bars, and some reath, is something I

participated in her all that was said and it was that poor, the midst of hundreds ally Christian act or rard, Col. Ashford, white traitors are five by eight feet. l. They are allowed the day. The the cells is about 80

ded World's Fair. ING DER MADE. art Powder. Free any other adulterant. STANDARD.

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

Very Profitable Drigger Mining—Legislative Candidates at Duncan—Langley Farmers Organizing.

Suggested Rates for Okanagan Produce—Freight Arrangements for Southern Kootenay.

(Special to the Colonist.)

VANCOUVER, April 1.—During March there were seventy cases tried at the police court. The vital statistics for that month are: Births, 20; marriages, 9, and deaths, 12. The loss by fire was relatively large, the total being \$47,000; insurance about \$6,000.

The Finch Mining Co., who are claimed to be really the first to demonstrate the practicability of drigger mining, from March 21 to 26, have mined 500 ounces of gold, valued at \$900. The government has expenses were \$177, leaving net profit of \$723 for the seven days.

The city council decided to right to ask the Dominion government to grant them a proportion of the Darcy Island allowance according to the number of lepers sent there by them.

The latest report on M. A. Maclean's condition is that he is sinking fast, and may not live through the night. Mr. Maclean was the first Chief Magistrate of the city.

VANCOUVER, April 2.—A junior drum corps is being organized in the city, another instance of the martial spirit which prevails amongst the younger population of Vancouver.

The second trial of the diver's telephone, it is said, has proved a complete success as a depth of fifty feet in the Narrows. The inventors, Messrs. Woodburn and Harrie, are to have it tested.

Ex-Ad. Costello has written in reference to the suspension of Police Sergeant Haywood, informing the council that during the time he was in the city council he asked Haywood to move near the city building and gave him permission to use the city coal.

The customs returns for March are: Duty and other revenue, \$21,308; imports, \$73,953; exports, \$48,700. The revenue shows an increase of \$1,000 over the corresponding month of last year. The inland revenue collected for March was \$8,176, a decrease of \$721 from March, 1904.

The steamer Comox continues to take to the North as many passengers as she can carry and heavy freight.

WESTMINSTER, April 2.—Navigation on the Columbia was opened yesterday. The steamer Columbia made her first trip, on meeting with the first train from the lake branch of the Columbia and Kootenay railway.

A petition was circulated some time ago for the release of Rooms and B-nner, the two bank clerks who were sentenced to terms of years for misappropriating funds while in the employ of the Bank of British Columbia in Vancouver. The Minister of Justice's favorable consideration of the petition, and Rooms and B-nner are now guests at the Guelson hotel, Westminster.

George Jones has been sent to jail for picking the pockets of the Rev. R. Ross. The Chief of Police is in receipt of a letter signed by Mrs. Amelia Tolney, of San Francisco, the contents of which greatly interest the citizens of Westminster. The writer states that she is the lawful wife of Fred. Schwarz, late of the Central hotel, and that the woman who was with him here is not his wife. She further charges Schwarz with other offences and wants him arrested. There is no charge against him here and no attempt will be made to hunt him up.

After May 1 the minimum price of electricity light is to be \$1 a lamp per month. At the council meeting last night it was explained that the report in some of the newspapers that the bridge bonds could not be sold, is not altogether correct. It was stated that they could not have been sold at good advantage if a definite date had been named for their delivery, but the unsettled state of the bridge matter kept intending purchasers from tendering.

The Westminster C.P.R. suit is likely to be settled amicably. The city solicitor has submitted a proposition to the council, naming ten clauses, granting certain rights of way privileges and a few important amendments. They have been accepted by the council.

NANAIMO, April 2.—The steamer Willapa, Capt. Roberts, arrived from Alaska yesterday. She brought no news of importance beyond the fact that there is a grave scarcity of food in the Yukon district. The Willapa sailed later in the day for Port Townsend.

A paper just received here shows that J. E. L. Bentler, who was a public school teacher at South Galiana Island in the early '70s, has been appointed a school superintendent in Tennessee, his native place.

Mr. J. H. Simpson was sworn in as police magistrate by Mayor Quennell at 11 o'clock this morning.

The imports at this port for March were valued at \$14,660, of which \$14,150 worth were dutiable, paying to the customs \$4,474.1. The miscellaneous duties were \$143.27, making a total of \$4,617.87 revenue for the month.

Other statistics for March are: Births, 24; marriages, 5; deaths, 11; police court cases, 17; school sessions, 671.

DUNCAN, April 1.—Messrs. Thomas A. Wood and G. A. Huff, the two candidates for the vacant seat in Cowichan-Alberni district, addressed a meeting of the electors in the agricultural hall on Saturday night. Mr. W. C. Duncan occupied the chair and about 100 voters were present. Mr. Wood impressed on the meeting the desirability of having the agricultural and lumbering industries thoroughly represented, while undertaking at the same time to give all needed support to the mining and other interests of Alberni. Mr. Huff, at considerable length, urged the claims of Alberni to have one member, and argued that the mining prospects of his section of the electoral district warrant him in seeking election. The only resolution submitted to the meeting was a vote of thanks to the chairman, which received unanimous approval.

Mr. G. F. Wake brought down from Sahtlam on Saturday the head of the sixth pike recently destroyed by him.

His Honor Judge E. Harrison held a County court at the court house on Saturday. Mr. A. J. Alkan appeared as counsel for the defendants in the cases heard, viz. Drummond v. Ordane, Mrs. Charley v. McKinnon, and Mrs. Charley v. Bell, which took up all the day.

Major A. V. Jones and Mr. A. J. Alkan came up from Victoria on Friday afternoon's train.

The nomination of candidates for the provincial election will take place at the court house on Wednesday, and the poll, if necessary, will be taken on April 18.

The news that Mr. Haslam will offer himself for re-election to Ottawa has been well received throughout the district.

CHERMAINUS, April 1.—A public meeting was held in the Chemainus landing school house on Friday evening, the 29th ult., by Mr. Wood, of Quamichan, for the purpose of addressing the electors of the district. Mr. Huff, of Alberni, also a candidate for the forthcoming election, was present and made a short speech.

The Oyster Bay public school closed Friday. Owing to the departure of Mr. Wilson's family to Victoria there was not a sufficient number of pupils in the district to maintain the required attendance, consequently the school could not continue in operation. The teacher, Mr. Kirkendall, has gone to Maple Bay to take charge of the school there.

Mr. Elliott left for Victoria last week. Quite a number of anglers have visited the district since the opening of the season, but owing to the rather cold, disagreeable weather, they have met with very little success.

Miss Curry, of Seattle, is visiting the family of T. D. Conway for a few months. A social dance is talked of to take place at the residence of N. W. Campbell in the near future.

LANGLEY, March 30.—A meeting was held in the Langley town hall, addressed by Mr. Sword, which was very well attended, but a number of those present were there more for the purpose of hearing what might be said than to exhibit their belief in Liberal doctrine. Mr. R. Balfour was elected to the chair and Mr. Blizard appointed secretary. In his address Mr. Sword explained that he wished to correct what appeared to have been a wrong impression in the meeting at Langley Prairie with regard to Mr. Laurier's policy, and his address covered much the same ground as the one delivered at that place. He explained at some length how he thought the English free trade could be modified to suit Canada. At the conclusion of Mr. Sword's address any one from the audience who wished to do so was invited to speak, but as no one offered the meeting proceeded to appoint two delegates, when Mr. R. Balfour and Mr. W. McEwan were unanimously elected. After a vote of thanks to Mr. Sword for his address the meeting broke up at 8:45, a most extraordinary happening in the political history of Langley, as the two sabbath hours are generally at hand before such gatherings disperse.

Messrs. Deane and Baumgartner have been elected as delegates from Langley Prairie to the Liberal convention.

It is proposed to attempt the organization of a farmers' club in this municipality, which purpose entails of meeting have been posted for the 23rd of April. After the business of organization papers on dairying, dairymen, ways and means for disease control, and on general farming are to be considered, the best means in the world we have one of the poorest, explained. If it is possible, it is hoped that as many farmers as possible will take an interest in the prosperity of such a club, and means prosperity to the whole community.

(From the Island Sentinel.)

A meeting of stockmen and farmers is called, to be held after the meeting of the agricultural society on Thursday, April 11, in the old court house, to discuss the establishment of a regular cattle market, either on the coast or in Kamloops. It is the opinion of many that this would help to put the cattle raising industry in such a position that the best prices for the state of the market will allow can be obtained always by anyone.

The committee appointed at the meeting called by Mr. T. G. Earl on Monday week to discuss freight rates, met on Thursday, April 11, at the hotel on Saturday last, with Messrs. T. W. Graham, V. D. Curry, and J. Pearson Shaw present. It was finally concluded that the amount should be about as follows: Tappan Sliding, 10 cars; Shewan, 30 cars; Ducks, 6 cars; Kamloops, 10 cars. Hay-Shewan, 100 cars; Ducks, 4 cars; Kamloops, 10 cars. This would be providing that a rate of \$3 per ton to Vancouver in car lots could be obtained. If this rate cannot be secured the output in vegetables will be about one-half. In view of the fact that large quantities of vegetables are annually destroyed by being sidetracked, the committee strongly urge that a rate of \$3 per ton be provided for per ton.

On Sunday evening, at Stommons, Mr. Dan Fraser, a passenger on No. 1 train, while getting on the car slipped and fell between the wheels, which passed over his right ankle. He was brought to the Royal Inland hospital on the train, and on Monday amputation became necessary. In spite of this severe strain he is doing well. Mr. Fraser came not long since from Glenagry, O., but recently has been staying at Golden.

Messrs. Crichton Bros. have purchased the Morrison ranch, Kelowna, from G. W. Smith. The price paid for the ranch was said to have been \$3,500. The purchasers purpose going exclusively into dairying. Some Kelowna farmers are nearly through seedling.

The meeting in Benvenuto on Saturday afternoon last was well attended by the farmers and others having an interest in the agricultural and trade association. The general topic of discussion was how to find a market for the surplus products of our district. It seems to be certain that the days of cattle raising and grain growing on a large scale are past, and that other products must take the place of cattle and grain.

The citizens of Pavilion are delighted to hear that a telephone line is about to be constructed from Ashcroft to Lillooet and will pass through that village. Tenders have been called for.

(From the Kootenay Mail.)

The traffic department of the Canada Pacific, have for a year or two past been taking note of the movement of freight into Southern Kootenay from the South as well as from the North, with the view of making suggestions for the consideration of the superior officials which, if adopted, would bring more business over the main line of the railway, and be a mutual benefit to it and the interior cities of British Columbia. Having gathered important facts and statistics which have been presented to the management, we are able to say that they are favorably considering a reduction of freight rates from Eastern and Missouri river points to

THE VICTORIA WEEKLY COLONIST FRIDAY, APRIL 5 1905.

CONDITIONS OF PEACE.

China Must Pay Four Hundred Million Yen and Cede the Island of Formosa.

Silver Men See Brighter Prospects—Chang's Assault Sentenced to Life Imprisonment.

LONDON, April 1.—A Central News dispatch from Shanghai says it is reported that the conditions of peace are that China shall pay 400,000,000 yen indemnity and cede Formosa and Southern Manchuria, Japan holding guarantees pending the indemnity and the settlement of the boundaries. The plan originally proposed as the conditions of an armistice included the occupation by the Japanese of Shanhaiwan, Taku and Tientsin, and the Japanese control of the Shanhaiwan and Tientsin railroad, China, to defray the costs of such occupation. Li Hung Chang vainly sought to modify these conditions, and it was proposed to continue the negotiations without an armistice being signed. The Chinese plenipotentiary counsel. This led to the declaration by the Mikado of an unconditional armistice. As the terms of armistice do not embrace the island of Formosa, the operations will continue.

SMONOSKEI, March 31.—Koyama Bokuichi, the young Jap who attempted to assassinate Li Hung Chang, has been sentenced to penal servitude for life. The armistice established by the order of the Mikado extends to April 21, but it will terminate if the peace conferences are broken in the meantime. According to the terms of the armistice, the movement of troops and the transportation of contraband of war by sea is forbidden. No distributing of troops, not allowed to augment the armies in the field, is allowed.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—The Chinese legation has received a cablegram from Peking stating that the condition of Li Hung Chang is still a matter of doubt. It does not express of serious results, but the tenor of the dispatch is such as to indicate that it is still too early to feel assured that the envoy is entirely out of danger. Now that suspension of hostilities has been directed, the renewal of interest as to the terms of peace to follow. While there is no definite information on the subject as the Chinese legation, the opinion prevails that the money indemnity will be paid largely in silver, which is the metal in common use in China.

Secretary Graham has received official confirmation of the declaration of an unconditional armistice by the Emperor of Japan. It is not understood here that this is in any sense equivalent to a declaration of peace, but it is believed that there is not likely to be a resumption of hostilities. It is quite certain that Japan will abide none of her demands on account of the armistice. In fact, the granting of the latter is looked upon as a shrewd move by the Japanese Emperor to diminish the harmful effect of the attack upon Li Hung Chang. If the war were prosecuted now it would have the effect to force the peace negotiations to a speedy conclusion, and it is realized by the Japanese that the war is a failure.

NEW YORK, April 1.—The silver of the last few days is due to the granting of an armistice and renewed hope of a declaration of peace by China and Japan, on terms which Japan is willing to pay a heavy indemnity, thereby requiring her to cede Formosa to the United States. It is expected also that with the close of the war a revival of trade in the East will take place, which will make an increased demand for silver.

SHOOTING IN 'FRISCO. SAN FRANCISCO, April 1.—J. D. L. McGaugher, who shot and fatally wounded Dr. J. E. Plouf on Saturday last, expressed himself as satisfied that he will never be convicted as he acted in self-defence. He said: "I did not know Dr. Plouf personally in Seattle, but from my position as deputy county clerk I knew considerable of him. He was arrested for malpractice, and as a clerk of the court, I had the filing of the papers in the suit. Plouf was the wife of Thomas Dempsey, of the Evening Times, and Dempsey and Thomas Kehough, his brother-in-law, gave him a terrible beating, and he was afterwards killed. Plouf was a libel suit by the doctor against Dempsey. I also filed papers in that suit. Dempsey charged the doctor with enticing young girls into his private office. Plouf, I suppose, knew that was what Dempsey was doing, and that was consequently possessed of some facts. I left Seattle before Plouf came here but shortly afterwards I went up north to administer an estate and then returned to Seattle. By that time Plouf had gone to San Francisco."

The shooting occurred within 100 feet of the Baldwin hotel, and marked the termination of a series of brawls. The street was crowded with women and children at the time. The Baldwin theatre audience had just been dismissed, and in addition to the crowd of people from the theatre there were the usual crowd of Saturday afternoon promenaders. A fist fight, lasting but a few seconds, between the two men frightened the passersby, women and children, off the sidewalk into the street.

BISMARCK'S BIRTHDAY. BERLIN, April 1.—To-day Prince Bismarck is eighty years old, and this the actual anniversary of his birth witnessed such a popular demonstration as has not been seen here since the return of Berlin to the conquering armies from France. Every preparation had been made at Friedrichshagen to accommodate the vast crowds. The road from the station to the palace had been transformed by willing hands into a veritable triumphal arcade. A beautiful work of art, the gift of the inhabitants of Anhalt, had been erected in a field overlooking the Prince's home. The blider has studied, presented a large staff keeping two dogs at bay. For the first time since the beginning of the celebration in his honor, Prince Bismarck on Saturday was somewhat fatigued and indisposed, his old trouble, neuritis, affecting him slightly. A good night's sleep, however, restored his health and spirits, and on Sunday he was as bright as ever.

Bismarck received the Hamburg deputies this evening. Dr. Semler, their spokesman, after remarking upon the magnitude of the demonstration, said to the Prince: "To-day's events will enable you to realize that national gratitude is felt in Germany." Telegrams of congratulation have been received from Emperor Francis Joseph, Count Kaloky, King Humbert and Emperor Crispin.

In replying to Dr. Semler's address of congratulation Bismarck said: "I cannot

times made mistakes in my efforts to unify Germany. I occasionally placed my confidence where it was betrayed, and I suffered the inevitable disappointments. But I was never disappointed in the confidence I placed in your ancient Hanseatic city. I never knew Hamburg to leave me in the lurch. Your fellow citizens and the people of your sister city, Bremen, have more friendly relations with those across the Atlantic than have many other states of ten times your size. Yet both cities are faithfully German, held to the Empire by a natural feeling that is stronger than any tie which state-help could create. Since Hamburg joined the Empire the Imperial government has had no more steadfast supporter. I hope that you will continue to work out your destiny on the lines of your present policy and thus develop and prosper beyond all expectations. For centuries Hamburg was independent, and was aided by only a small armed force. Now, with the Empire's army and navy at her back, I hope that her enterprises will be able to surmount every obstacle. I once had hopes that we should have in Africa a great commercial empire. However, I will not begin to find fault, but earnestly express the hope that we may yet follow in Africa the example set by England in India."

THROUGH YANKEE EYES. One of Sir Richard Cartwright's Favorite Statements Criticized.

(New York Press.)

Sir Richard Cartwright, Canada, has been studying William M. Springer and Grover Cleveland's speeches, and evidently thinks the reform game can be made to win there as it did here. He therefore tells the Canadians in his speech at Vancouver that under the protective policy which Canada has pursued for sixteen years, the Canadian have been taxed \$60,000,000 a year and more, "not counting the sum which is partly paid into the public treasury and are partly into the pockets of private manufacturers." Here is \$1,000,000,000 paid in six years, according to Cartwright, not counting the sum which is partly into the public treasury and partly into the pockets of private manufacturers. This is \$1,000 a year for sixteen years or about \$60 a year for every Canadian family.

As there is no hint in Sir Richard that even a penny of this vast taxation goes out of the country, it follows that there must be an income to some portion of the people of Canada from protective tariff equal to \$60 a year for the whole population of the country. Who gets this increased income? As the protective classes and protected industries embrace nearly everything the Canadians are doing it would seem probable that many receive these supposed taxes as paid them. If so, who is hurt? There are no Carnegies in Canada, no multi-millionaires. The woolen, cotton, iron, steel, woodenware, furniture and clothing industries employ small capitals and their wages bill leaves only a small margin for dividend and share of superintendence.

Moreover, Sir Richard Cartwright may not know that free trade orators in the United States come back from their summer sojourn in Canada under the impression that they have been basking in a land of pure delight where tariff never reigns. There is not a free trade stump in the United States from which the orator has not exulted his swollen sinews bountifully in Canada. The American tariff is a thing of the past, and it is not a free trade stump in the United States from which the orator has not exulted his swollen sinews bountifully in Canada.

Why not call for an international conference between Canadian tariff reformers and the United States tariff shirkers, so as to prevent the two standards? If our American friends of Canadian-made suits are to be left loose, Cartwright must be at large, free traders to the United States must ascend.

ST. NICHOLAS FOR APRIL.

Young children and old children will find articles to their taste in the April number of St. Nicholas. Stories, poems and pictures of a wide wide field, as usual. Annie Mathe, son tells "A Fairy Tale About a Moral," and no one will miss such an appendage. Virginia Yeaman Remnitz has a true story, that is none the less interesting on that account. "Two Little Americans at the Court of King Christian IX" was the children of the American minister who were invited to an entertainment at the palace. "The Black Duck" is one that had concealed two supported our position and were conveyed by a young girl through the British Isles to General Washington. The story is told by Virginia Woodward Cloud. A cruise along Newfoundland and Labrador, and the occupations of the people in that desolate region, are described by Gustav Kobbie. Prof. Brander Matthews furnishes a genial criticism of Henry Wadsworth Longfellow for his series of stories of great American authors. Naturalist W. T. Howey goes on about "Wild Mice, Rats and Gophers," one of the most widely distributed families of animals in America. There are four serials, each of which will be interesting and entertaining. They are: "Chris the Wonderful Lamp," by Albert Stearns; "A Boy of the First Empire," by Elbridge S. Brooks; "Jack Ballister's Fortune," by Howard Pyle, and "Three Prisoners: Ruth, Fran and Nathalie," by Jessie M. Anderson.

An unmarried woman in Chicago has sent in a bid for cleaning the streets of the Nineteenth ward of that city, and as she is a large property owner and her bid is low she will probably get the contract. The ward named is full of tenements where coverd few lurks. The bidder has studied the street-cleaning systems in Glasgow and Manchester, and believes that she can perform a public service by introducing new ideas.

A PECULIAR CASE. COVERED WITH PIMPLES. AN ANXIOUS MAN.

The Disease Disappears in Three Weeks by the Use of B.B.B.—Letter from Manitoba Fully Describing It.

DEAR SIR.—During the winter of 1893-94, I was covered with pimples on the inside of my face, but between the will enable you to realize that national gratitude is felt in Germany." Telegrams of congratulation have been received from Emperor Francis Joseph, Count Kaloky, King Humbert and Emperor Crispin.

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CAPITAL NOTES.

British Columbia to Be Represented on the Boundary Commission—Judge in Admiralty.

Trent Canal Contract—Bisley Team Arranged For—Cattle Carrying Regulations.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, April 1.—Chief Justice Davis has been granted Judge in Admiralty for British Columbia. While here, in addition to transacting the business already mentioned, he secured a promise that a representative of British Columbia will be appointed on the Alaska boundary commission.

David O'Neil, lately manager of the Empire, has been appointed assistant receiver-general at Toronto, vice Campbell, superannuated.

An order in council has been passed reducing the space for cattle on the spark deck of steamers to 2 feet 6 inches. The change will be a great boon to the steamship companies.

Hon. A. R. Dickey was sworn in as Minister of Militia this afternoon. The council of the Dominion Rifle Association met to-night and arranged for the departure of the Bisley team, which will be required to send a medical certificate that he is in good health. As already indicated, Major Markham, of St. John, was appointed commander of the team, and Capt. Conlon Mitchell, of Winnipeg, adjutant.

The new contract for the Trent canal will go either to Geo. Goodwin, of Ottawa, or Brown, Lower & Co., of Toronto. By the change made in the present specifications the country saves \$100,000.

D. Ansell, Consul General for Mexico, saw Sir Mackenzie Bowell to day and urged the representation of Canada at the great international fair in Mexico next year. The government have ceased the collection of 12 1/2 per cent. royalty on British copyright work.

AMBITIOUS SEATTLE. SEATTLE, April 1.—Henry Semple Ames, of St. Louis, who is directly interested in the enterprise of constructing the canal to Lake Washington to give Seattle an unrivaled fresh-water harbor, has left for his Eastern home. On his departure he expressed encouragement at the progress being made in raising the money.

He was called home on business matters which make necessary his presence in St. Louis. There seemed to be nothing which he could accomplish by remaining in Seattle during the next few days. If the \$500,000 subsidy raised he and some of his associates will immediately return to Seattle and make preparations for the speedy commencement of work on the canal and the tide flats.

Gen. John H. Bryan, the representative of the bondholders of the Seattle, Lake Shore and Eastern railroad, is greatly impressed with the brilliant mass meeting held at the Armory on Thursday evening and the large amount of subscription for the \$500,000 showing the energy and patriotism of the people and is deeply gratified at the result. Our people have subscribed \$12,000,000 invested here, and while they are not realizing much on the investment now, they have confidence in the town and the value in order to buy them, what becomes of Sir Richard's estimate that they are making so high by protection that their increase in price amounts to a tax of \$60 a year to every Canadian family?

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Pages 9 to 16