# The Weekly Times

Victoria, Friday, May 18, 1894.

THE WRONG LEADER.

Lord Rosebery's leadership is not do-

ing well for the Liberal party, and it is evident that a few weeks more at the present rate of retrogression will find the party landed at the end of a blind have regarded as something more disasalley. When the second reading of the trous still. It is true that in such cases supply bill is carried by the small majority of fourteen the ministry has nothing to spare in the way of strength. And this is not the only sign of weakness that has been shown lately, for there was much significance in the fact that the district which Sir Charles Russell represented gave his Liberal successor a majority of only 192, whereas Sir Charles' majority was nearly ten times as great. There has been a falling off in the Liberal majority in all recent byeelections in districts carried by the Liberals in 1892. There can be no reason for this loss of ground apart from the change in leadership; Lord Rosebery's succession to the chief place has brought about apathy and disaffection in the ranks, and in all probability these will continue to weaken the Liberals until another change is made. A prime minister from among the peers is something entirely foreign to Liberal traditions and principles, an anomoly that is bound to cause trouble in the ranks. If Lord Rosebery had shown himself equal to the reputation that had been to some extent "faked" up for him, even then his position in the privileged house would have made his leadership obnoxious to a great many members of the party. But he has not in a personal sense shown himself a capable leader, some of his actions and sayings having been far from wise. He blundered badly, for instance, when he talked as if home rule were of secondary importance to him. True, he afterwards said this was not what he meant, but he has never been able to remove the impression that he is not firmly enough attached to the Gladstonian policy. He never will be acceptable as leader to the great mass of the Liberal party, which will almost certainly be obliged to retrace its steps and get back into its old progressive mood if it wishes to escape defeat. That this will come about we see good reason to hope; it would be altogether too hard to believe that Britain stood in danger of dropping back into the darkness of Tory-

#### THE FISHERY REGULATIONS

A good many people have been needless ly alarmed by this clause in the new fishery regulations:"Fishing by means of nets or any other apparatus whatever for any minister of marine and fisheries is prohibited in any of the waters of the province of British Columbia. This has deavoring to gratify his well known been interpreted as applying to the angler tyranny by forcing the house to swall who goes after the festive trout as well as to the professional fisherman who fishes for commercial purposes, but the tention, and that the prohibition was not meant to include anglers for what may there were some things about this affair be called game fish. We can hardly be which no royal commission could bring lieve the Dominion government is so stupid as to propose the licensing of the amateur fisherman, although it does a great many stupid things. It was in fact a very stupid act to make the clause quoted so general in its terms. The courts have decided that the provinces have the right to license and regulate fishing in those waters over which they have control, the question having been raised, we believe, in a New Brunswick case. If trout anglers are licensed at all it can be done only by the provincial government, which will hardly seek to exercise its power in this matter. We also believe that clause 22 of the regulations, which provides that an actual resident or farmer shall be permitted to catch fish for his family, and not for sale, only But the Canadians will probably not conon the payment of one dollar foreach license, applies exclusively to navigable waters under control of the Dominion government. Even when so read the regulation is an insensate one and serves as a good illustration of the foolish way in which such things are done at Ottawa.

## OUR OWN DEFECTS.

A good many Canadian papers have moralized over the fact that though the people of the United States long ago declared for a change of fiscal system the declaration has not yet been given effect by the people's representatives. Canadians have been called upon to admire the superiority of their own system, which allows changes in popular opinion to be immediately reflected in the legislature. Undoubtedly there is advantage in this superior elasticity, but it is well to remember that our own system is not without its defects. So thinks the Toronto Mail, an independent journal, which offers the following reminder

Thinking men across the fine feel that the constitution as it is working in this particular instance is an obstruction to progress. Some of them, therefore, propose that a new congress meet imme diately after its election, or that the President be inaugurated and that congress assemble within three months of the appeal to the electorate. That something ought to be done to render the political machinery responsive to the popular will is very clear. - The unrest and its industrial armies can be traced to the inability of the legislative and executive powers to do as they have been directed. But while our system has by contrast great advantages, not the least of which is its popular feature, it is not without its of the current fiscal year, compared arise from the ease with which a strong government can force hard measures upon its supporters. Not to enter too deep-

canal. Here was an enterprise of questionable value, yet, if carried out, of great cost to the country. A powerful minister proposed to bonus it. Had that en voted upon on its merits, it would not have been granted. It could not, however, be considered on its merits, for the reason that its rejection would have meant a government defeat, and the reversal, not only of that particular scheme, but of the entire policy of the Members no doubt accepted country. one evil rather than incur what they may a government may retreat before supporters who object to particular propos-als; but this is seldom done, and thus the strong man in the cabinet dominates

ministry and parliament alike. Other evils are over-government, the subsidy system, and the duplication of services for partisan ends. What most deplorable about these ills is the circumstance that no existing political party will attempt to deal with them. Where are the politicians who will propose the union of the Maritime Provinces? Where are the men who will de cline to offer an increased provincial subsidy as the reward for political support? Where is the party that will abandon partisanship in registration to avoid the duplication of the lists and to save expense? The difference between our weaknesses and those of our neighbors seems to be that while in the United States reform is proposed, here it is steadily shunned

#### UNEXPLAINED.

The proceedings before the Nakusp ommission so far have borne somewhat the appearance of a reflection from the recent sessional debates. Nobody can deny that plenty of latitude has been allowed so far as concerns the preliminary addresses, although this one fact has to be noted, that while Mr. Beaven was checked when referring to past royal commissions Mr. Davie was allowed full liberty in this line. And, as usual, what Mr. Davie cited as a precedent was not a precedent at all. The opposition members did not move for the present royal commission, nor did they formulate the charges," in which respect it is on a ompletely different footing from the able that the premier in the rehash of his sessional speeches which he addressed to the commissioners failed to explain why he was so reluctant to give the house full information on the Nakusp railway arrangement. That point was touched on by Mr. Beaven, but Mr. Davie, so far as appears from the reports, had nothing so say about it. As any man not quite devoid of intelligence could easily see, this was actually inviting suspicion. There can be no pretence that it was not possible to afford all the information asked for; it was all in possession of the government months before, and should have been furnished voluntarily, whereas it could hardly be dragged forth. Of course there were two theorkind of fish without licenses from the less to account for the delay-one that the government had a guilty conscience, and the other that the premier was entyranny by forcing the house to swallow the scheme without explanation. Suspicion had been aroused before the out, however willing.

## EDITORIAL NOTES.

By way of comment on the address delivered by Hon. R. Reid, of Victoria colony, before the Montreal board of trade, the Montreal Herald says "The discourse to which the board of trade was treated yesterday afternoon was highly interesting, and in its suggestion ue. No sound objection could be raised to the extension of the trade of the Do- know from the history of the past, from minion in all natural directions, and the proposition of better trade relations that nothing will be left undone by the with their Australian cousins is one of agents and supporters of the govern which Canadians should approve for the dates. Organization and persistent sent to purchase this blessing at too is the struggle for Vancouver alone, it great a price, or by any means other is for the whole province, for it requires than the natural ones, and the consummation of the ultimate effect of this se- of really popular and honest government. ries of movements, namely, the estab The proceedings last evening were an lishment of free trade within the borders | excellent start. We must not rest till of the empire, will never be attained by attempts to induce Great Britain to depart from the policy which has made her last night from Nanaimo, feeling a little mistress and money lender to the world out of sorts. The meeting received him at large. Let the trade of Canada be extended in all directions, but let it be done, not by the expenditure of hardearned Canadian dollars, but by the following of the lines of common sense. In that gentleman. Mr. Davie is fighting other words, not one dollar of Canadian | for his life, and people rather admire the money should be pledged in steamship or cable subsidies until the Canadian peo- hate the sinner. The opposition leaders ple know what it will pay them to ex- are evidently not in it when campaignport. When the promoters abandon the ing is the order of the day. The Nanairealm of airy persifiage and begin to talk | mo meeting was addressed by Messrs. business, showing the Canadian people all the speakers, excepting the last namhow the bargain is to be to their interest, it will be time enough to announce the ing, the Times is informed, was a trihow the bargain is to be to their interest, popular conviction that trade is to be umph for the opposition and a certain in-bought only upon its own terms, and dication that Mr. Keith will be elect-

that those terms read freedom." It is said that Solicitor-General Curran is an applicant for the chief justiceship very well be spared from the government, no doubt, but how would the people of Quebec like to see him placed on the bench? The appointment would be

none too popular. The Dominion revenue and expenditure statement for April sows that the revenue decreased by \$755,131 in ten months drawbacks. Many of the ills of to-day with the same period last year. The decresase in April was \$408,631. The surplus at the end of ten months of last ly into particulars, nor to be too modern. year was \$6,000,000, compared with \$4.-

was \$2,442,538, compared with \$3,110,-995 in the same month last year. The public debt increased over \$3,000,000 in ten months, and the aggregate debt is now \$304,000,000. For some reason or other our Conservative contemporaries give less prominence to last month's statement than usual.

The Globe quotes a number of epithets and uncomplimentary phrases applied by its Toronto contemporary the Empire to the Mowat government and its supporters, and from this list it judges that the Empire "is in fine fettle for the campaign." If the Globe enjoyed the privilege of living in the sulphurous neighcomparatively mild. Perhaps the Toronto angel's abuse is more picturesque and awful, crushing, destroying roughness ples will suffice for quotation. In one article lately the opposition were set down as "factionists and separationists" and as a "benighted crowd." In another they were described as "a positive detriment to the common welfare." Again, it casually makes mention of Mr. Cotton as a "blackguard," and applies to him similar pet names. Altogether we refuse to believe that the Empire is "in it" with the Vancouver artist.

#### POLITICAL NOTES.

The Opposition in Vancouver Confiden -Various Meetings

Vancouver News-Advertiser; The del gates selected in the different wards resent provincial government met in convention last evening and nominated three candidates to contest Vancouver at the forthcoming provincial election. The gentlemen nominated are Mr. F. C. Cot-McPherson, Mr. Cotton having been one of the representatives of the city during the past four years, it is unnecessary to say more about him. Mr. A. Wi commission of 1874. It was also notice here for several years, and stands high liams is a gentleman who has resided in the estimation of his fellow citizens. The unanimity which characterized the selection of Mr. McPherson by the con vention of the wage earners on Monday shows beyond any doubt that he will receive their hearty support.

The opposition ticket will be recog nized by every one as a strong one, and there cannot be any question that it will be elected. It fairly represents all classes of the community and the claims o all to share in the representation of the city in the legislature being so fully recognized, the candidates will receive such general support as will ensure their election by large majorities over their oppo nents. It is a singular commentary on the professions of Mr. Davie and friends that neither in Victoria, Vancouver nor Nanaimo are they willing to give any share in the control of public affairs to the people, by placing among their can-didates those who are distinctively re-presentatives of the class which includes majority of the inhabitants of the pro-

Nothing was more pleasing; nothing it a surer augury of victory at the polithan the good feeling and heartines house met, as Mr. Davie knew, and it the convention. While all the gentlemen fact seems to be that the wording of was quite natural that it should be whose names were placed before the conthe clause is a fittle wider than the in- strengthened by the curious course which | vention could not be nominated, it is a he chose to follow. It seems as though proof of the earnestness and public-spirposed to the government, that the unsuc cessful candidates joined heartily in the nominations, and called upon those who had supported them to do all in their power to assure the success of the ticket. We can only say that this generous and disinterested action raised those genflemen very much in the estimation of those present and will insure them a strong support, if, on some future occasion, they should seek any office at the

hands of their fellow citizens. While there can be no doubt Messrs. Cotton, Williams and McPherof the wisdom of free trade was of val. son will, if they live, represent Vancouver in the next legislature, the electors must not be idle or indifferent. We all double reason of profit and patriotism. work must be commenced and continued but united effort to overturn Mr. Davie's administration and to inaugurate an era

the polls close. Mr. Davie returned in his "special" coldly, although a correspondent states that towards the close the opponents of the government, who formed the bulk of the audience, irreverently hooted the little czar, making it decidedly warm for 'courage" that inspires him in the con test. They love the sin although they

Mr. Thomas Cunningham, of New Westminster, will seek nomination for Dewdney riding, not as a supporter of of the Quebec superior court, in place of the government, but as an out and out Sir Francis Johnson. Mr. Curran could independent, to look after the agricultural and horticultural interests. He says that the government must be reorganized. Some think the best way to do so is to disband them. Mr. Cunningham is the News-Advertiser's correspon dent's authority for saying that Mr. Curtis is not a supporter of the government, and that he also demands re-organiza-

> Arrangements are being made to have a meeting of the Dewdney convention in the opposition interests in Vancouver on Monday, the 21st inst.

The opposition convention to nominate a candidate for Delta riding will be held let us take the case of the Chignecto ship | 750,000 this year. The revenue for April | at Surrey Centre on Saturday.

# THE NANAIMO MEETING.

Called by Government's Friends, it Strongly Inclined to the Opposition Side.

Addresses Delivered by Local Candidates, Mr. Cotton and Premier Davie.

The Nanaimo Free Press says of

Thursday night's meeting in that city:

house was a remarkable one for more than one reason. The attendance was borhood of the Vancouver World, it decidedly exceptional for an occasion of would regard the Empire's language as the kind in this city. Then for speakers during the last session was not a fair there were the premier of the province, the leader of the Independents and the covers a wider linguistic range, but for candidates for the representation of the city. Further, the meeting which had been called by Mr. McGregor's friends, commend us to the World. A few sam- through the lack of organization on their part, was allowed to practically dissolve itself into an out and out opposition gathering. As before stated the speakers were Mr. James McGregor, Mr. Thomas Keith, Hon. Theodore Davie and Mr. F. C. Cotton. As might have been expected, Mr. McGregor's reception was cordial in the extreme, his few remarks were listened to attentively, and at the close he was accorded another round of hearty applause. Mr. Keith's reception, too, must have been most gratifying to him personally and those of his opinions. Needless to say the premier was greeted with loud expressions of pleasure, and his vigorous speech, lasting a full hour, was followed with attention and without any interruption to speak of. But it was Mr. F. C. Cotton, the representative of Vancouver city in the local legislature to whom the honors of the evening be-(Vancouver) by those opposed to the long. Rarely before has a public speaker in this city been given the ovation accorded the leader of the Independent party when he came forward to address the audience. The outburst was quite unexpected. Mr. Cetton also spoke for an hour, his remarks being constantton, Mr. A. Williams and Mr. Robert by applauded in the most thorough-going manner. The close of the evening was perhaps the most peculiar feature. Davie had been replying to Mr. Cotton's speech for some few minutes, when the chairman interrupted to say that the train for Wellington would leave directy the premier had finished speaking. Mr Davie closed his remarks rather abruptly, and seeing the audience leaving the hall, moved a vote of thanks to the chairman. Before this could be seconded, loud calls for Tully Boyce, brought the gentleman on the platform. At this turn of affairs Mr. Davie picked up his papers and walked off, though loudly called upon to re-Mr. Boyce made no attempt to speak, he, however, moved that the meeting pass a resolution condemning the present government. This motion was taken no notice of, but the call for three cheers for Tom Keith and the opposition met with a deafening response and so

the meeting broke up.

In the course of his short address Mr. McGregor said: "For some time past it has been the opinion of many of the electors of the city that the interests of Nanaimo have been neglected, that the course pursued by the opposition or independent representative had proved detrimental to the best interests of the city. It was decided to remedy this evil. To do so a public meeting was called of the supporters of the present government, which was largely attended by a thor oughly representative gathering. He then had no expediation of being honored as the choice of the government party, but being unanimously chosen he felt it his duty to accept." Later on when Mr. Keith spoke of him as a government sup-porter Mr. McGregor called out, "independent supporter," at which the meet-

ing laughed Mr. Keith in reply to this said he would like to know what was expected. He, one man, pledged to a certain platform, could not compel the government to do what he wanted. He had done his best and if the wants of Nanaimo had not been properly attended to it was the government's fault and not his. Mr. Keith criticized the policy and actions of the government at length, particularly in regard to the mismanagement of the public finances, resulting in a great increase in the debt with not much to show for it, and in regard to labor matters, which the government had treacherously dealt with. Mr. Davie followed Mr. Keith, and produced a number of oratorical gems, as usual. He understood that Mr. Gregor's platform was one of independent support of the present government. He asked no more, no leader of a ministry could. There had been efforts made on the part of the adversaries of the government to show that what was wanted was a slavish support, but such was not the case. He contradicted Mr. Keith's statements with regard to the Chinese exclusion act and alleged that from the time that the Smythe government took office to the present day the government had consistently followed the anti-Chinese policy. He claimed that it was the rerult of their efforts that the present restrictions were placed upon the Chinese and stated that the government would like nothing better than to see the per capita tax doubled. Mr. Keith had said that the government voted against every clause he (Keith) wanted to insert in bills prohibiting the employment of Chinese, but he did not tell you that Mr. Forster always voted the same way. He had never heard of Forster being censured for voting in that way. Mr. Davie also drew attention to the fact that Mr. Sword, the shining light of the opposition party, had invariably opposed all bills brought into the house for the purpose f restricting the Chinese. He would like to know what the condition of affairs would be were the opposition party to get into power, when the principal nen among them were at variance. Mr. Davie dealt with the public debt. He claimed that British Columbia's high standing in the financial market was alone sufficient refutation of the opposition blue-ruin stories. He denied the charge of the money not being spent upon profitable public works, such as roads, bridges, etc. Since the Smythe government, 1883, there had been a constant state of prosperity in the province said Mr. Davie and he went on to quote from Mr. Turner's budget speech in support of his argument. Mr. Davie repeated his old story concerning the E. & N. land grant, the Nakusp & Slocan railway matter and the government's railway polcy generally. Mr. F. C. Cotton's progress to the platform from the body of the hall was a regular triumphal march. The applause

was simply deafening and continued for some time after he took his stand on the platform. In his preliminary remarks Mr. Cotton said he came before the au-

dience under rather peculiar circumstances. In the first place he was sandwiched between the attorney-general and the prime minister. Mr. Cotton said he had no intention of discussing ancient history, but intended talking politics straight. He would point out his platform and that of the party of which he was the acknowledged leader. He would briefly go through the different points in the op-position platform, which, if returned to power, they would act upon, and at the same time he would reply to Mr. Davie's indictments, and further hoped to show that the Davie policy was directly opposed to their and the welfare of the province at large. In the first place he ridings while others were not.

Last night's meeting in Mahrer's opera maintained that the policy of the govern ment should be directed by the people at large. He believed in proper representation. The redistribution bill brought in measure. In support of this claim he instanced Esquimait and Westminster. There was something wrong which had to be looked into. He referred too to the fact of certain districts being divided into When questioned as to why this was done the government vouchsafed no reply. It was also extraordinary that the premier did not support this most important measure in the house before the second reading. Presumably he (Davie) knew it would not bear inspection. The first thing for the opposition party to do would be to see that the country gets proper representation. The financial polcy of the present government was not satisfactory. Davie had pointed out that two millions had been expended during the past ten years in public works, but that was no great amount considering the large revenue during that period, now amounting to \$750,000 per annum. Mr. Davie had omitted to mention though Rocklin, shot and killed Col. Paisle that two millions had been added to the debt in that period. (Great applause.) Although two millions had been expended on public works, more than that had been added to the debt. Mr. Cotton then went on to explain the issue of £700,000 of inscribed stock, and pointed out that the total debt of the province at 5 a.m. They put one of their numbers o-day amounted to over three millions, and this did not include the money voted for the new parliament buildings, a most unjustifiable expenditure. Granting that new buildings were necessary, the government could not but be condemned for spending so large an amount as \$600,000 in this direction. But this amount would not nearly suffice, as shown by the returns of the minister of works, and that they would ultimately represent an outlay of one million dolars could not be doubted. He believed that the government should have proper buildings, but such an outlay was not reasonable. With regard to taxation, Mr. Cotton said the premier had attempted to prove the government's economy by a comparison of its working expenses with those of a commercial company. Such a comparison was absurd and would not be considered by any intelligent man. He claimed that there could be great savings made by a sensible reduction in expenditure and thus reduce taxation all around. He believed that with a proper system of land taxation a large increase in the revenue could be obtained. He though they might do as is done in Ontario, practically carry on the government without any direct taxation. Such a state of affaris was worth striving for, but the present government had shown no ability to bring about the desired end. The government's only resort was to borrow money, but they would not be able to do that always. Their credit would become shaky, and the government to come after would have to bear the burden. Therefore it was a matter of pressing importance that the expenditure be kept within the revel crime. I die innocent, like Jesus Christ. nue. The question of extraordinary public works could stand upon its own basis. partner, Degidio. I made the confessi Mr. Cotton criticized Davie's references to bygone proceedings ten and twenty innocent. I am a stranger in a strange years old. Since then the province had country; nobody believes but Jesus. greatly changed and conditions were in pray you, gentlemen, believe me. Good no way similar. (Applause.) What the bye; I no kill the man; nobody believes electors want to know is, what has been | me but Jesus. I leave my wife and two done during the past four years? What children." He then told the hangmen be has been the policy of the government and what that of the independents? Those are the questions for the electors to consider and give their verdict. said: "I say that the time is coming when we can have a regular popular

Mr. Cotton at the close of his speech government. I think we can make a at Winnipeg for some years, retired. change. Premier Davie's attacks upon the opposition are not worth noticing. It is a case of twenty-two against ten, but known millionaire and head of the agriafter the election I have no doubt but that the positions will be reversed."

Mr. Cotton sat down amid immense thusiasm. The premier came forward and horse car street railway companies to reply, but for a long time could not has been completed, and the electric combe heard, being received with hisses, groans and cheers. Mr. Davie warmed up with this display of hostility and showed that he was by no means discountenanced. "You had better listen to me," he said, "or give the public the opinion that you are afraid to hear the truth."

Order being finally obtained, Mr. Davie proceeded. He said he had but little to remark beyond exposing Cotton's fallacy. (Hisses.) "You who hiss," shouted the premier, "do not know how to distinguish be-

tween sense and nonsense. Continuing, he said that Cotton's statement with regard to some being made wealthy as a condition of others getting work was perfect nonsense. It was simply ridiculous to say that men could get work without others getting rich. (More interruptions ensued.)

Davie-"I only want the sensible laboring men to listen. We have not millionaires enough. We want more. We want men who will spend their wealth. (Applause and hisses.) After the premier had made a few re

marks in reply to Mr. Cotton the chair

man announced that the train for Wel

lington would leave as soon as the pre

mier's speech was concluded, whereupo Mr. Davie stopped abruptly and pro posed a vote of thanks to the chairman The meeting broke up very shortly after wards. General News. Yokohama, May 11.-The Canadian Pacific steamer Empress of India sailed

Sydney, N. S. W., May 12.-The Ca

nadian-Australian steamer Arawa arriv-

for Victoria on Friday afternoon.

ed here on Friday afternoon.

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture. How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture.

Send 25 "Sunlight" Soap wrappers (wrappers bearing the words "Why does a Woman Look Old Sooner Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost ic postage to send in wrappers, if you leave the end open. Write your address carefully.

THE COMMONWEALERS Crial of the Coxeyites—Outlying Contin gents Swarming to Washington

Spokane, Wash., May 11.-A for arshals and regular troops has sent to Sand Point. No Great Nor trains will be allowed to pass hat p hereafter until the tramps are from there.

Washington, May 11.-Attorn the Coxeyite leaders conferred w Miller to-day on a motion fo trial to be asked to-day, and argument thereon on Monday Coxeyites will leave Washington to-morrow morning and pitch thair at the famous springs at Bladenshn

New York, May 11.-The Swee contingent of the Coxeyites left for J. sey City this afternoon, where they w take train for Newark. Washington, D. C., May 11.-William Weisler, of Hagerstown, one of the C eyites, was drowned last night bathing in the Potomac. Runnells, Ia., May 11.-The Kelleyit floated down the river at one o'clock t morning and expect to reach Dunreath

to-night. Sacramento, Cal., May 11.-The f hundred or more of the industrials command of Genl. Denning Sm Oakland, between four and five the ternoon seized an east bound Arcade station, where the army ha camping for two days, and rode as Rocklin in Placer county. got into the cars and refused to The conductor switched the train side track. Report has just there that Constable Flickinger the army. The army then attempt lynch the constable, but the army mander assisted him to escape

Additional particulars obtainable now are that the industrial army piled sac of earth at Hagings switch on the Re cho del Paso andstopped a freight train on the engine and ran the train to Rock. lin, where it was side-tracked. Const. ble Flickinger arrested the army engin eer, and soon after in a wordy difficult the constable shot at Dr. commander, missing him and killing Co Paisley. The constable was saved from being strung up by Smith, the engineer, who was afterwards released.

Topeka, Kans., May 11.-The Misson. ri Pacific train stealing Coxeyites who surrendered to the authorities and were brought to this city have been given permission to camp on the state house grounds here. Washington, D. C., May 11.-The mo-

tion for a new trial in the case of the Coxeyite leaders failed to-day; also for arrest of judgment. CANADIAN NEWS.

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

Antonio Luciano was hanged at Regina on Thursday morning for the murder at Grenfell, in July last, of Giovanni Peterell, an Italian scissors-grinder Degidio was also sentenced to death for the same crime, but received word of the commutation of his sentence on Wednes day night. The drop launching Luciano into eternity fell at 8:13. The condemned man displayed great nerve on the scaffold and appeared prepared for death. After repeating the litany after the priest, Li ciano made a speech in broken English, as follows: "I like everybody not to b lieve what the papers said about the He died for everybody; I die for m so that both might not die. We are both was ready, and shortly after the drop

The Liberals of West Toronto have nominated ex-Ald. Lindsay for the legislature. He accepted the candidature. Robert Campbell, late chief factor of the Hudson's Bay company, who lived

H. A. Massie, of Toronto, the wellcultural implement company, is very low with a weak heart. The deal between the Winnipeg electric pany takes over all the borse car lines.

### Hood's Cured After Others Failed

Scrofula in the Neck-Bunches All



Sangerville, Maine.

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.: men:—I feel that I cannot say enough in favor of Hood's Sarsaparilla. For five years I have been troubled with scrofula in my neck and throat. Several kinds of medicines which I tried did not do me any good, and when I commenced to take Hood's Sarsaparilla there were large bunches on my neck so sore that I could

Hood's sarshie Cures not bear the slightest touch. When I had taken one bottle of this medicine, the soreness had gone, and before I had finished the second the bunches had entirely disappeared." BLANCHE

ATWOOD, Sangerville, Maine. N. B. If you decide to take Hood's Sarsapa-rilla do not be induced to buy any other.

Hood's Pills cure constipation by restoring the peristaltic action of the alimentary canal

The New York

ESSAYS A SMALL

The Republicans B. Election-It is a Year This-Whit the West-The Ti Family.

New York, May returned from his tr few days ago, and came to this city fro inclined to be enthu lican chances at the answer to a question "Barring the unfor the country, politics the biggest kind of a "But the Republica

up and fighting."
"Bosh; you will fin together on election seen on any previouslife. The more row the more voters. In alive state of things Not the active, age "How did you fornia?" "Dull, naturally, b

nant as east of th Their Midwinter fa and their mild win been so hard on the the number of those swarm along the w Colifornians are courage droves of the the benevolent purp gress."
"Have you seen "No, not here. I

in California, where able impression."
"Is he a candidat "I don't know, body who does. word from him either that he is or far as I know all "We had you ki times while you sumption and other

"I have seen that who started it will rough trotting horse I will make him re mount or pay for the order when we co had a recurrence la asthmatic trouble not let me make a sure to hear that cally as I do." Mr. Reid denied th

negotiating the sale control of it to Mr. Chicago Inter-cean. "I am entirely sa erty." he said. a quarter of a cer so as long as I thing. By that timbe able to carry it

WOE UNTO B imously A

Lexington, Ky., A of the Ashland dis to be heard in their ing Col. Breckinrid have concluded tha to try to express the willing to print the write. One of the said: "They have new course, and w signed by all the pr district asking Col withdraw from the will be forwarded Washington by Should he pay no will hold mass me istrict and denou hold his moral sta Among the most s Col. Breckinridge Morton, probable of Kentucky, Mrs. Morgan, Mrs. Har

women representing this city. Lexington, Ky., was wild with ex over the sensation the Methodist chu ter the noted preahad finished his ser E. L. Southgate, be attack made on h Breckinridge at t said he was willin if need be in the of women of the and said the city "Sodom and Gomo of her people wan (Breckinridge) ever congress. Southga was sorry his or the Y. M. C. A. h every paper in the "I repeat those again say that no afford to vote for His remarks w plause

Louisville, Ky., Journal in an edithat Breckinridge re-nomination. "The situation unprecedented a that every journal the party at hear onor of its state its obligations to with all its power to congress of Co ridge. We do no has done for his of tariff reform in ability for future ability for future destroyed by the n has darkened his not afford to accept pirce it would be idle to attempt to sophistical distinct Breckinridge's pul It has gone far be that. The question people of Kentuck