Bab el Kebir), and had been sacrificad. I only serve to cel n people's minds. ike the best of it. feet of water in vantages will be If we lose Philae he artist and the gain millions icen's agriculture. he irrigation it will return of annual of the government-British were alincreased revenue ort time to clear m Ward, F. S.A.

Dominion

Mr. Bostock Questions the Gov-

ernment Regarding Affairs

in British Columbia.

Nearly a Whole Day Taken Up

With the Affairs of a

Defunct Bank.

Ottawa, March 31-Sir Charles Tupper

esterday afternoon resumed his speech

connection with the preferential tariff,

which he described as a benefit neither

the Canadian buyers nor to the Brit-

ish dealers. The former statement he

has made before, the latter based on

the argument that the British govern-

ment lost more by its denunciation of

the German and Belgian treaties than it

the whole empire. Sir Charles as-

sibility; he even went so far as to

by that we might have had it ere this

f for Sir Wilfrid Laurier's refusal of

boon when in England at the time

made by the British statesman. Sir

Charles's objection to the Canadian tariff

f 1897 was that it invited England not

afford Canada any return for prefer-

On the subject of the negotiations for

reciprocal arrangement with Trinidad.

course the government is taking.

The leader of the opposition denied the credit the Finance Minister had

laimed for the wonderful development

of the last counte of years in the iron

industry in Canada. He argued that

he boom was due to the bounty policy

Sir Charles concluded by moving the

following on the subject of preferential

trade: "That this House is of opinion

that a system of mutual trade preference

etween Great Britain and Ireland and

e colonies would greatly stimulate in-

eased production in, and commerce

etween, these countries, and would

hus promote and maintain the unity of

nort of the complete realization of such

policy should be considered as final or

The Minister of Customs followed in a

which included several tables designed to

show the success of the Fielding tariff.

Mr. Paterson, speaking of the increased

ainly larger than it had been, it in-

olved no increase of the burdens of the

Canadian people, for a large return was

ollected in customs, that was to say,

he importers got more for their money.

with the country growing as it had been

rowing that there should be no increase

the expenditure. The population was

beyond doubt growing. The Liberal

1899, so that the saving by this com-

utation amounted to \$2,435,000. Of the

ree items on the list, Mr. Paterson point-

out that free corn imported from the

United States burt nobody, since it was

grown to no great extent in the country,

changes of \$102,300 on binder twine

\$126,885 on barbed-wire, \$42,980 on gal-

anized iron, \$45,000 on cream separa-

ors, and son on through a long list. To

the people at large the saving was im-

nse. A few of the main examples

were as follows: Bituminous coal, on

which the saving was \$157.000, coal oil

\$85,000, Indian corn, \$550,000, iron and

tors, and so on through a long list. To

printed matter, \$69,000, cottons from

Great Britain \$163,000, hats and caps

\$52,000, fancy goods \$32,000, earthen-

ware and china \$32,000. The saving in

customs duty to the people on the impor-

ations of last year under the tariff as

Mr. Paterson took it that it was clear

remarks, that if returned to power, the

nservative party would sweep the pre-

erential fariff from the statute books.

ent of the debate was moved

Mr. Clarke Wallace, who will speak

South Africa its third and final read-

IN THE SENATE.

risel was \$2.885,000.

ut enabled the farmers to fatten their

party had been returned to reduce the

was not to be expected, either, that

The Hon. William Paterson.

ire, and that nothing which falls

had inaugurated in 1889

atisfactory."

r Charles expressed his full approval of

ence in her markets.

erted that this was by no means an im-

NFESSES.

e Times.) Few robberies ochen they do occur a captured. On re room here was sacks of floor, and arried away, and next morning, the est and confessed

ing the warehouse entered and three removed, but beed away from the aman made his aphowever, was ed later in the day sed his crime, The nan, now in jail aham Clark, a son lighthouse on En-

NS WRECKED Press.) ril 7.-The south-

International and way was wrecked McNeill. Nothing re communications 7.—Buffalo Creek

Buffalo Rochester ain collided on the Creek road at the g this morning more or less serres lost.

IN SAMOA. Press.)

special to the Apia, Samoa, datthe Imperial Gernd undisputed Gerslands of Upota; y began on March ok place at Muligovernor's house. besides nearly cil present.

USTRALIA.

tralia, April 9.-A he bubonic plague

Press.) Baron Inchiquin

QUIN DEAD.

arlos Pacheco, Hernio Rodriguez and be executed at ime was the murof Senor Prudencio e murderers, after e wife and daughcompelled them to

ing of the British onto vesterday, a nsisting that in the frica after the war ng Great Britain s inconsistent with sovereignty of the

has sent the followince of Wales: "I of the outrage to a victim The nd you our warmest escape. Your afippe."

EW WAUCHOPE. DRIE. lagazine.

fair, and a white wa', who was stark

is sad an' sore, an' Tauchope, o' Niddrie,

and Egypt-land was that Scotland aye ght; udan sand when the s said he's followed out he light

Wauchope, o' Nidstand 'youd the as thrills the world

uch 'mid a nation's Khartoum and the Andy Wauchope, o

to dee, when his wed free-

it called them, falliden, 'midst o' Scotescort, General? ah! vide and well

e, to Andy Wauchope senting voice. we laid the Hieland im who shall guide

victory; ild lament told the e to Africa; her fu n'; Andy Wauchope,

umbia's offer of a corps for service in South Africa, and asked for additional correspondence to that already brought Parliament

Hutton case.

Montreal Riots.

Mr. Monet asked whether the government was aware that the Victoria Rifles were called out during the recent disturbance in Montreal; whether orders to that effect were issued by the government or Minister of Militia, and Riot Act had been read?

The Prime Minister replied that the acting district officer commanding reported on March 3rd that the preceding evening about 9 o'clock the Montreal drill hall was attacked by a mob, and the budget, and spoke up to within that, fearing a more serious outbreak, few minutes of six o'clock, when he he requested the officers commanding the corps of the city of Montreal, to call out eft for Quebec. The point of his their units to guard their several arspeech on which he seemed to lay most mories. No orders were issued by the tress was his denunciation of the way government, and the government was which the administration had acted not informed concerning the reading of the Riot Act.

Disbandment of 70th Battalion.

In replying to a question by Mr. Mar. the 70th Battalion was disbanded by general order, of February, 1900, having become non-effective.

Trent Valley Canal.

gained by the Canadian preference. But In response to an enquiry by Mr the whole point for which he contended Rogers, the Premier stated that the cost to date of the Trent valley canal was a return for our preference from the has been \$2,416,000, and \$266,388 on British government. His plea was for land damages. It is the intention of scheme of inter-Imperial preferential the government to complete the canal, rade such as would conduce to the unity which, it is estimated, will cost five mil-

In reply to a question by Mr. Ros Robertson, the Minister of Militia said that full arrangements were made with Lieut.-Col. Otter, commanding the first Canadian contingent, for particulars as time as to the diminution of the stock to the movements of and casualties and the ratification of that act by the the Jubilee. This latter statement among the men under his charge. He | treasury board. The papers showed one the leader of the opposition has added that though Lieut.-Col. Otter had that the department had several times ppeated a score of times within the last cabled the list of casualties in the enaree sessions, though it is denied by the gagement at Paardeberg Drift on Feb. Prime Minister that any offer or sugges- 17th the cable had never been received ion of a return for our preference was by the department here.

British Columbia Politics

Mr. Bostock (Yale and Cariboo) put a question to the government to ascertain whether any report had been re-Hon. Joseph Martin.

The Prime Minister responded that the report of the Lieutenant-Governor has not yet been received. He has been pressed to make one and on March 28th he wired that the report had been forwarded on that day.

Lieut.-Col. Guillet asked whether the Minister of Militia had recommended the establishment of a number of units of mounted infantry in connection with the

The Prime Minister, on behalf of the Hon. Dr. Borden, returned an answer in the negative, but added that the matter was under consideration

Loan Companies.

volunteer militia.

Mr. McInnes (Vancouver, B. C.), asked which there is very little doubt. is the government aware that a number of loan companies, acting under Dominion authority, are failing to fulfil the representations made by their agents eech on which he had evidently spent and contained in their advertising litgood deal of time in preparation, and erature, to their borrowers, and are extorting from the borrowers large sums in addition to the represented payments? Is it the intention of the govpenditure, said that while it was cerernment to take any action to prevent these frauds?

government had no knowledge of any eing obtained. If more money was such state of affairs.

Manitoba School Question. Mr. Dugas (Montcalm) asked whether the Prime Minister had made a statement since coming to that office that he or his administration had finally settled the Manitoba school question?

Sir Wilfrid Laurier-The Prime Mincustoms rates of duty and this they had lister has declared on the floor of this one. Mr. Foster himself admitted that House and elsewhere that the school he taxation rate had been reduced from question had been settled in the only 18.28 per cent. in 1896 to 16.67 per cent. effective way in which it could be settled, by removing it from the arena of federal politics and referring it to the was not a question of legal claim, for the Legislature of Munitoba, which, in a spirit of conciliation and goodwill to the minority passed important legislation in amendment to the School Act of ing railways and assisting immigrants, 1890; and such legislation like all other 1890; and such legislation, like all other stock more cheaply. He calculated a legislation, is always subject to amendsaving to the farmers under the tariff ment and improvement.

Manitoba School Lands.

In reply to a question by Mr. Lariviere the Prime Minister stated that the present government of Manitoba had not made any demand on the Federal government for the control of the school lands and funds. They had, however, asked for a conference, which would be granted.

Banque Ville Marie. Mr. Monk (Jacques Cartier), moved for a copy of the petition presented to the government by the deputation which waited on them some months ago requesting the government to come to the aid of the depositors. In so doing he om the tone of Sir Charles Tupper's He reminded the House that the chief sufferers by the failure of the bank were poor people in Montreal and the sur rential tariff from the statute books. It was just as well the country should now the facts and recognize how maters stood. The Minister of Customs' speech was full of figures of considerable interest, and deserved a larger attendance of members than he had to address. The adjournment of the debate was moved expenses of the Canadian contingents over which the government did not posg. The measure passed without a dis- the

printing of all papers in the Hughes- 1892 the finance department had become aware that there was something wrong, as was seen by Mr. Courtney's letter of March 3rd, to the Deputy Minister of Justice, calling attention to the excessive note circulation and other irwhether the government knew that the Sept. 21st, 1892, Mr. Courtney, after having looked into the matter, reported to the Minister of Finance, concluding with a recommendation that the special return recommended be asked for and that in addition, the bank should be called

> the government account of \$19,000 be to ratify the reduction of the capital "Approved, Geo. F. Foster, take immediate steps to reduce the capibank's assets in shape, and that the ground that my hon-government deposit be reduced to \$5,000 orable friend has mentioned."

and not increased.

From the bank's own returns from that time up till the failure, Mr. Monk quoted, to show that at least five times the bank's circulation went beyond the figure agreed on by from thirty to forty thousand dollars. The government did nothing to enforce the agreement on this point, nor was anything done at any called the bank's attention to the excessive circulation and the irregularities in not furnishing the monthly return, so that the chief officers of the department apparently thought that the bank would require careful watching and that its affairs were in a perilous condition.

Mr. Monk considered that another matter which should have led the govceived from Lieutenant-Governor McIn- ernment to take action was the failure ness on his reasons for dismissing the under somewhat similar circumstances Semlin Ministry and calling upon the of the Banque du Peuple with a very much larger capital. It seemed to him that the government should have known the condition of the bank, that business men considered it to be a rotten institution, and that brokers would not handle its stock. The Attorney-General of Canada could have brought action to complete confession of the crime. He compel the bank to obey the law, and, if necessary, to annul its charter. Up to date over \$515,000 circulation had and illegal circulation. One of the that in the conspiracy to remove Goebel tors as Lemieux told in his deposition. Mr. Lemieux (Gaspe)-The honorable gentleman probably knows that that was

facts of that deposition are facts as to Continuing, Mr. Monk, still quoting Lemieux, told how it had been found necessary to open branch offices for the sole purpose of getting in deposits, and that the managers were offered increases of salary as an incentive to securing as much money as possible. In Maisonneuve branch \$78,000 was deposited, and only \$12,000 worth of discounts done: Mile End branch. \$31,000 deposited, and \$4,000 business done: Chaboillez Square. The Prime Minister in reply said the \$44,500 deposited, and only \$4,000 busi-

ness; Longueuil, \$43,000 deposited and \$2,000 discounts allowed; Lachine, nearly \$60,000 deposited, of which \$35,000 was in discounts; Papineauville, \$70,000 deposited, and \$10,000 discounts; L'-Ephiphanie, \$98,000, \$16,000 discounts. Meanwhile at the head office only \$101 .-900 was received in deposits and the overdraft exceeded \$105,000. Under all these circumstances Mr.

Monk thought the government; should consider if it was not a proper thing to come to the assistance of these people who had been robbed and spoliated. It aided people who had suffered by fire the government should do something, especially as the correspondence and made it evident that there was some respon sibility on the part of the government. At present there were three capable and reliable men in charge of the hank to whom the government could refer, and he was sure they would report in favor of the claimants.

The Minister of Finance, The Minister of Finance said the disaster was a very serious one, involving so many people, that no one dould be surprised that Mr. Monk had brought based his claim on different grounds the candidacy of Dewey." from those he first mentioned, on the and that governments assisted people suffering from fire or flood If the question was to be put on this groun far be it from him to say offnand what action the government would take. But when the claim was based on the ground that the government is responsible he could not consider it cleaner sense of the responsibilities of the government was needed. Banks after all were only private corporations, though governments in threwiguards and cheeks over them for amendment of the Banking Act, to be introduced this session, would prevent ment was not responsible for the whole such failures in the future. It was guite electric for the public, but the government was not responsible for the whole transaction; because it furnished these quite clear that the law must be chang- safeguards. Special protection was given The Senate yesterday gave the bill for ed as regards the control of circulation, two note-holders because the Bank's supplied much of the country's currency, and sess sufficient control; and as regards although there had been an illegal overthe inspection of the affairs of issue of circulation in this case, no note the banks at stated intervals. The holder would gain experience in this case Ottawa, April 3.—Probably the most deresting part of yesterday's sitting of the House of Commons was a discussion and statement by the Minister of imance in regard to the affairs of the should also be control exercised over

ders of the day, referred to British Col- formalities before obtaining authoriza- would be secure. Mr. Fielding said he tion to open branches, enquiry would would not assume that because the gov-have been provoked which would have ernment and every one knew everything stopped its operations. Mr. Monk about the bank now, that they could briefly traced the history of the bank, have known it several years ago. Mr. down. The Premier and Minister of briefly traced the history of the bank, have known it several years ago. Mr. Militia both said that all the papers had dwelling especially on the fact that its Monk knew more about the bank now been laid before the House.

Upon the suggestion of Mr. Foster, the Premier promised to move for the large to capital had been reduced and that the than he knew months ago. Most of the had referred occurred in the time of Mr. Foster, but this did not involve any reflection on the ex-Minister of Finance. who no doubt did the best he could, No doubt there was the letter from Mr. Courtney, but if this was taken in connection with his report it was evident regularities, to which the deputy minis- that he did not contemplate the closing ter replied, advising that the bank be of the bank-because there was no macalled on to make a special statement in explanation of all the items. On Sept. 21st, 1892, Mr. Courtney, after La justice to Mr. Courtney, Mr. Fielding read a report which his deputy had made on Jan, 24th last, explaining that the banks of the Liffey to hold a cabthough there was no question as to the inet council, and there are enough lovely weak condition of the bank in 1893, it seemed stronger in June, 1899, provided dresses, shining with jewelry which has on for a statement of its assets, and that always the returns were correct, the returns being the only means the department had of forming any opinion as He also recommended that the bank to the bank's position. Mr. Fielding referred to M. Monk's general remarks as to the position of the bank, and while he did not deny that this was so, he stock. On the back of this report was pointed out the exceeding difficulty in the way of a government taking action draw the balance down to \$10,000, and on such report or rumors. If the Minthen advise me further." After some ster of Finance took action which would delay Mr. Weir, president of the Banque have discredited the bank it would have Ville Marie, came to Ottawa and saw brought about its failure, and he might Mr. Courtney, and on Sept. 28th it was then be told that the bank would have agreed in writing that Mr. Weir should pulled through if it had not been for his action. In conclusion, Mr. Fielding said: tal to \$300,000, and the circulation to "I shall give all consideration and ask the same figure; that he would get the my colleagues to give it to the claims of

> The motion for papers was adopted and the House rose at 10.40 p.m.

The Murder of Goebe

One of the Prisoners Reported to Have Made a Confession

Implicating Governor Taylor, Secretary of State Powers and Several Others.

(Associated Press.) New York, April 6 .- Henry E. Youtsey, the Newport stenographer now under arrest for complicity in the assassincharged that the fatal shot was fired by Jim Ward, a noted Clay county feud leader, who previously had one murder been redeemed, including the fraudulent to his credit. Youtsey further declares means by which the bank was kept on were Governor W. S. Taylor, Secretary its legs was by speculation by the director of State Caleb Powers, ex-Secretary of State Chas. Findley, Capt. John Pow and himself. Other men are named, but

the connection is not so direct. "The plot," says Youtsey, "was hatched in the office of the secretary of state, cognizance of the purport to shoot down Goebel. A price was placed upon the 600, which Youtsey himself handled. Thet\$1,600, as the first installment, was paid before the fatal shot was fired."

TROUBLE FEARED.

(Associated Press.) Greenwich, Conn., April 6.- There was much excitement in Greenwich this morning over the possible serious develop ments of the strike which seems to hon evcomb the building trades unions of this place. The strikers announced their intention of parading to-day despite the prohibition of the authorities. ter summoned High Sheriff Hawley to the scene. Governor Lounsbury, it is said, was communicated with, and he promised to send the Stamford and Norwalk militia companies if necessary, and people had none, but the government had arrangements were made to meet a crisis with a constabulary of two hundred men

VERMONT FOR BRYAN. (Associated Press.)

New York, April 6.—Bardley B. Smalley, Democratic national committeeman will be for Wm. Jennings Bryan. "I a sailor and patriot, but I have nothing to say with relation to his candidacy for the presidency," said Mr. Smalley. has long been apparent to me that the nominees this year will be Wm. McKinthe matter before the House. In the ley and Bryan. The Vermont convenlatter part of his speech Mr. Monk had tion will be held in June regardless of

ANOTHER ARREST One of the Accomplices of Sidipo in Custody.

(Associated Press,) Brussels, April 6 One of the accomlices of Sidipo, the would-be assassin of the Prince of Wales, he who sald him the revolvera is a shoemaker named Arthur Meerts of The magistrate, who is conducting the investigation into the case, puroses to examine Volkaert, who spoke at the socialist meeting of Tuesday, and in the course of his remarks alluded to the Prince of Wales.

LABORATORY DESTROYED. Bethlehem, Pa., April 6.-The physi-

laboratory, one of the largest and finest buildings of the Lehigh sity, was this morning destroyed by fire The loss exceeds \$30,000. STEAMER SUNK. Capetown, April 6.—The British steamer

FESTIVITIES IN DUBLIN. The Irish Capital is Crowded With A OWN People From All Parts of the

Land. .

London, April 7.—Dublin has this week been transformed into a capital as gay and as busy as any European centre. The coming of the Queen, Many Persons Have Been Drownhough to a Catholic country in the middle of Lent, has started a whirl of festivities such as there has not been in Ireland since the good old days of which Lever wrote. The Irish nobility have across the Channel from their English homes in unprecedented numbers, and from the south, the west and the north of Ireland itself the country families have poured into Dublin, There is a sufficient number of the ministry on women nightly dining in gorgeous not been worn for many a dull day, to make an Irish levee of which any court might be jealous.

The Castle, where the Lord Lieutenant holds sway, is naturally the centre of attraction, but the ancient building can hold only a few. There the Duke of Devonshire, the Duke of Abercorn, the Marquis of Lansdowne, Home Secretary Ridley and a number of peers and peeresses have been dining in state every night this week.

The Shelbourne Hotel has been the centre of gaiety. There almost every visitor has a title, though many of the distinguished foreigners learned with chagrin that they could not get rooms and had to be satisfied with humble lodgings and dinners.

The most popular form of evening amusement has been the chartering of twolley cars by large parties and taking rides throughout the crowded and illuminated streets. With the influence of social galety special political considerations are temporarily in abeyance,

The more advanced the Queen becomes in years the more her work increases with the extension of the Empire and the increased activity of modern life. It is estimated that she has to sign fifty thousand documents yearly, an average of 137 a day, including Sunday. Masses of state papers go to her now while in Ireland.

SHOT BY INDIANS.

A Girl is Leading a Band of Cowboys in Pursuit of the Murderers. (Associated Press.)

Chicago, April 7 .- A special to the Tribune from Tucson, Ariz., says a detachment of cavalry is in pursuit of a band of Indians, and a young ranch woman is leading a body of cowboys. One white man has been shot by the Ination of Goebel, has, it is said, made a dians and an unconfirmed report is that others have been killed.

The known victim of the Indians is J. D. Mackay, a mining man, who was shot last night in Pinery Canon, just outside of the Apache reservation. He was left for dead. Mackay dragged himself to the ranch of Miss Rhoda Riggs, four miles away. There were three Indians in the party that attack-Mr. Lemieux (Gaspe)—The honorable ers, of the Barbourville Militia Compented and probably knows that that was a party. Sergeant Wharfton Golden, of the same command; Wm. H. Culton, of the same command; Wm. H. Culton, of the same command; Wm. H. Culton, clerk in the office of Auditor Steeney, acts of that deposition are facts as to the army officers. Troops were sent at once to the scene of the shooting guided by the girl who rode with the soldiers as far as her ranch. There she telegraph companies at once wired to Caleb Powers, and all the men had full organized a band of cowboys, and her places below here to look out for the the trail. The troopers went to Mac- ed on horses to notify those living in man's life, and the sum paid was \$1,- kay's camp and there caught trail of the valleys below the city. Telegraphic the Indians and followed them into the mountains.

is Generally Believed the Prince of Wales Will Visit the Dominion This Year.

Winnipeg, April 7 .- A London cable says: "Although no definite announcement is yet made, it is generally believed that the Prince of Wales will cer- been accounted for since. It is gentainly visit Canada during the coming erally believed that all of them were summer. The idea to do so was sug- swept away. One man attempting to gested some time ago and has been fur- cross the road leading to the ther quickened by the success of the Queen's visit to Ireland.

"The crazy attempt on his life in and flood, and had aided people by build- drawn from the police of other towns and Brussels will also probably still further influence him to the Canadian trip, as valley south of the city are known to showing that he does not entertain any tears from travelling around.

the Prince has received further expres | great. sion within the last few days. His from Vermont, who is in this city, is Royal Highness is said to have receivquoted by the press as saying that the ed an assurance from Sir Wilfrid Laurdelegates from Vermont, Dewey's home, | ier that the whole Dominion will welcome him. The mayors of Ottawa, Tohave the greatest respect for Dewey as ronte, Quebec and Montreal are also said to have expressed anxiety to open the gates of their several cities to the heir apparent."

MINERS RETURN TO WORK.

ten thousand, or about half the strikers at mines at the Pittsburg district, returned to work to-day. The executive committee of the Miners' Association will meet the officers of the two combines this afternoon to arrange a settlement if possible to any ever the suit of the mi

FIGHTING IN ASHANTEE.

Accra, British Gold Coast, Africa, April 5.-Tribal fighting has taken place in Ashantee, Governor and Lady Hodg-son are at Coomassie, "The telegraph wires have been cut, communication in the valley and the lewlands country stopped, and dispatches destroyed. A to the south." body of Hussars is leaving here for Coomassie. The situation appears to be

THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

We believe Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the best in the world. A few weeks ago we suffered with a severe cold and a troublesome cough, and having read their advertisements in our own and other papers we purchased a bottle to see how it would affect us. It cured us before the bottle was more than half used. Mexican has been sunk in collision with a It is the best medicine out for colds and the day's business.

It is the dest including of branch offices, for there opening of branch offices, for the opening of branch of the opening of the

## Swept Away

ed by the Floods in Texas.

Houses Carried Down the Raging River--Great Destruction of Property.

Austin, Tex., April 7 .- To-night this city is in pitch darkness with a raging river one mile wide and swollen far beyond its natural banks, roaring and surging through all the lower portions of the town, having spread death and destruction in its wake.

In addition to the vast loss to property in this section it is calculated that between 30 and 40 lives have been sacificed, and the reports coming in from the tributary do not tend to improve matters.

The great dam in the Colorado river gave way at noon to-day from the enormous pressure of water and debris, and with a roar and a crash swept the valleys below the city, wrecking the immense light and power plant and drowning eight workmen. The following is a list of the known dead, including the eight killed in the power house: Frank Pincett, Frank Kinney, Walter Flower, Walter Johnson, Alfred Johnson, Frank Fitzgerald, Walter Blossman, Joseph Newman, Dick Morris (negro), John Proes and Charles Butchard.

Last Wednesday night it began to rain very hard at this place, the storm extending along the water's edge of the Colorado river. After daylight this morning it became evident that the situation was serious. The river began to rise so rapidly that it was evident that the immense dam, power houses and contents, costing one and a half million dollars, were in imminent danger. To add to the terror of the situation, small frame houses, trees and debris of every description in varying quantities began descending the river and piling up against the upper face of the dam. This weight was augmented every moment until by 10 o'clock there was a mass of debris lodged against the dam which threatened the safety of the structure. In addition millions of gallons of water were whirling and plunging to the 60-foot wall, and it was evident that no wall could withstand the immense

The crisis came shortly after II o'clock, when suddenly with a report like the roar of the ocean the great wedge 25 feet high 500 feet wide and eight feet thick, rolled out of the centre section of the dam down the face of the 60 feet depth into the river below. This left a yawning gap in the very middle of the dam, through which the debris and water poured, while the drowning them instantly.

The breaking of the dam caused the wildest excitement in the city. The self, assuming command, the party took great wave and runners were dispatchmessages served as a timely warning to many, but the rushing waters outstripped the horsemen, and many houses were picked up and swept away before the occupants could get together their valuables. Large crowds collected on the river banks, and several persons were swept into the river, when the dam broke, but all were saved by boat-

> A crowd of white people numbering about 30, living just below the dam in tents, were seen in their habitations just before the dam broke, and have not across the river just as the big wave rolled down was caught, and he and his horse and buggy went down with the torrent and were heard of no more. A family of six negroes living in the

have been drowned. It is estimated that more than 100 houses have been de-"The desire of Canada to entertain stroyed, and the loss to property will be The surface of the river throughout

the day has been dotted by small houses or fragments of houses and drowned inmates, along with trees and debris, all of which bear testimony to the ravages of the flood.

Town Washed Away, St. Louis, Mo., April 7.-A special to the Post-Dispatch from Dallas, Texas, says: "A bulletin from Taylor, Texas, at 3 o'clock this afternoon says the town Pittsburg, April 6.—It is estimated that of Circleville has been washed away. en thousand, or about half the strikers 'Phe place has 1,500 inhabitants."

Another special to the Post-Dispatch from Dallas, says: "A telegraph wire was gotten to work to Austin in a round-about circuit at 4 p.m. and the following dispatch received: 'Appalling loss of life accompanies the breaking of the dam, fourteen lives being lost when the power house was swept away. Eighteen were working in upper floors and six were in the basement. No other lives have been lost directly, but it is believed heavy loss must have resulted

REDUCTION IN PRICE OF

Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. The price of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder has been reduced by the manufac-

turer from sixty cents to fifty cents per bottle. This remedy, which has been recommended as no other one in existence, by members of parliament, ministers and educational men, can now be had of any druggist at 50 cents a bottle. It relieves in ten minutes, headache and all pain caused