FRIDAY, JULY 12, 1895.

COVENANT KEEPING.

We live in the days of free and bold discussion. Very little indeed is nowadays taken far granted. There are people now wards embodied in a law that the representatives of the people concerned duly elected enact, is considered binding by most people. It is under such a law that the "Canadian nation" holds the powers, privileges and rights that it exercises and enjoys. No one in these days inquires very closely into the way in which the men who formed the conferences and conventions in which the terms of the confederation of the colonies of British North America were consay it would not be difficult to find flaws in the constitution of those bodies. It might be shown that some or all of them were not properly authorized to represent the people for whom they acted. But the objections, no matter how well sense of an independent political unity there grounded they might be, would to-day be of was of course no Armenia. Even in the But the objections, no matter how well no avail. The scheme of Confederation which the members of those conferences devised was not binding upon the people of any province until it was made to assume the form of a legal enactment which was voluntarily adopted by the representatives of the different provinces of the Dominion. The repealed. As soon as any province conation the British North America Act became its constitution, no matter who they were who drew it up or whether they were or were not properly authorized to do the European powers to plan a scheme for the from the sugar tax, it is somewhat better, work. And it is the same with the Manitoba proper government of the Sultan's Armenian being \$152,000,000. When the tariff tinkers Act, to which the Winnipeg newspaper takes subjects. It would be impossible to estab. cut \$95,000,000 off Uncle Sam's revenue they exception. Certain delegates agreed upon lish a special government for a people who ought to have had sense enough either to cut the terms on which Manitoba was are scattered all over the Turkish Empire, down expenses by that amount or make terms were put into the shape of towns and in many of its villages. The a different kind. But they kept on quaran Act of Parliament, which was passed in Armenians appear to be energetic and reling and disputing about one thing and the Dominion Legislature. It was for enterprising, and outside a certain district, another and left the old gentleman, although warded to Winnipeg, where the Legislature not very populous or large in extent, they his estate is such a big and such a producof Manitoba was sitting. It was enthusias. seem very well able to take care of tive one, without money enough to get tically accepted by the representatives of themselves. In the country which along with.

"That the Legislative Assembly of this country do now, in the name of the people, accept the Manitoba Act, and decide on entering the Dominion of Canada on the terms proposed in the Confederation Act."

The acceptance of the Manitoba Act was deliberately done. The members read, and no doubt deliberated upon, the provisions of that Act. It did not matter who they were or what authority the "delegates" had to act for the people of Manitoba. The law was there to speak for itself. The Legislative Assembly was free to accept or reject it. If it did not please its members in every particular it was their duty to point out its faults and to have them corrected. They made the bargain not only for themselves, but for the people whom they represented, and that not for the present generation only but for future generations. It is childish to say that because the bargain was made twenty years ago, and many of the men who elected that Legislative Assembly are dead and gone, the Manitobans now living are not bound to carry it out. Communities do not die. Laws are binding on communities, and are in force until they are repealed. Men may come, and men may go, but the law of the land remains. If laws and treaties and other instruments were only in force as long as those who made them were alive, the business of the world could never be carried on. We are surprised that our Winnipeg contemporary does not see this. The Manitoba Act is not like the laws of the Medes and Persians. It can be altered and amended. If the people of Manitoba do not like it they can take measures to have it changed to suit them.

The Canadian nation does regard itself bound by promises made twenty years ago, and it is fortunate for Manitoba that it does. Twenty-five years ago the Canadian nation promised to pay the Province of Manitoba certain monies every year, and it. has kept its word and will no doubt continue to do so for twenty-five years longer. when everyone who had anything to do with making that promise is dead and buried.

## A LITTLE BLUFFING.

Some of the weak Opposition papers pretend to be impatient because the Government have taken a little time to deliberate before they decide upon their course of acquestion. The pretence is so shallow as to be transparent. These newspapers know, street. Here is the modus operandi as if they are not intensely stupid, that there described in the New York Times : is nothing which the leading men of the Opposition dread so much as to be brought pose of receiving from a small storage batface to face with that most perplexing questiery in the car a current of sufficient tion. They have hitherto treated it in the strength to attract an electro magnet to most gingerly manner. They have been its keeper and thus complete the circuit afraid to express an opinion on its merits. for the main current. As soon as the mag-They have been lying low and keeping dark net touches its keeper it is kept firmly adin the hope that the Government may make herent by the main current, which passes a false move and give them an advantage. through a coil of insulated wire bound it is clear enough that there is nothing in around the magnet for additional security. The main current then passes through ene others to follow.

At the end of May the south belt of Trail dive employment to 200 to 300 men. The Creek was absolutely unknown except to prospectors who had claims located there, this world that they would dislike so much the main current then passes through ene others to follow. a false move and give them an advantage, through a coll of insulated wire bound

as to have to deal with that question. Hith- of the knobs to its corresponding slat and erto they have done their best to avoid all through the slat to the motor. After operresponsibility with regard to it. And they ating the motor, the electricity passes back have to a certain extent succeeded. But to the power house through another slat The Wellington Cannery to Be Operathe friends of the Manitoba minority have and its corresponding knob." observed their excessive caution and detected their timidity, and they attribute soon as it is off the one preceding, the supinaction to the right cause.

who take upon themselves to question the Government's delay in this matter, why do soundness of principles which only a few they not themselves take the lead? Why use. The new system has, however, one years ago were held to be sacred. We see, do they not force the Government to come disadvantage, it is expensive. It can be used for instance, a Winnipeg paper denouncing to a decision? They could do so easily by rich companies in large cities, but small it as absurd to hold "that the Canadian enough if they had the will or the courage. towns with limited means will have to nation should regard itself as bound by But it is easy to see that as far as the Manipromises made twenty years ago which the toba school question is concerned they have longer. people of Canada, and especially the present neither. They are only too glad to see it electorate, certainly never authorized." postponed. They would be well pleased to Before one can pronounce upon this pro- put the decision off for a great many toposition, he must know what constitutes morrows if they thought that some means authorization. An agreement made could by any possibility be found to take twenty, thirty or a hundred years it out of the way altogether. The question ago by persons who considered themselves seems even more embarrassing to them than authorized to act for others, which is after- it is to the Government. Sensible Liberals

late that most people believe that it is a but the burden of the pensions must get well defined country like Scotland or Ire- lighter as time advances. Pensioners, land or Norway. But it is not such a coun- though proverbially long-lived, do not live try. There is really no such country as forever. When everything is considered, Armenia. Part of the country in which the therefore, there is nothing to prevent sidered and agreed upon were authorized to do that very important work. We dare and part in Persia. Mr. H. F. B. Lynch, matters, from being unembarrassed. in a paper which he read at a recent meeting But Uncle Sam has been for some time in a of the Royal Geographical Society, is reported to have said :

" Taking Armenia as a whole, there was described in so imperfect a manner. In the sense in which one might, before the Russo-Turkish war, have spoken of Bulgaria, menians. There were regions so inhabited, but they lay apart from one another."

"The majority of the Armenian subjects terms of Union then became binding on all of the Sultan," Mr. Lynch went on to say, penses have been kept up to the old figure. the provinces that accepted them, not "were scattered throughout the extent of Before the tariff tinkers began their meddling for ten or twenty years, but for the Empire. They were found in large and muddling, he had an income of as long as the British Empire should last numbers in the towns of Asia Minor, west of or until they were constitutionally amended or the Euphrates and within the recesses of the His strong box was then always full, and he wild Cilician Taurus, where down to a pe. had at the end of each year a comfortable ning appliances, nets and boats. These are sented to become a member of the confeder. riod comparatively recent Armenian princes surplus. But latterly his income, through

the Dominion. These who are to be found in all its cities and up the deficiency by imposing new taxes of the people of Manifeba. Here is the resource of the people of Manifeba. Here is the resource of the people of Manifeba. Here is the resource of the people of Manifeba. There is the resource of the people of Manifeba. There is the resource of the people of Manifeba. There is the resource of the people of Manifeba. There is the resource of the people of Manifeba. There is the resource of the people of Manifeba. There is the resource of the people of Manifeba. There is the resource of the people of Manifeba. There is the resource of the people of Manifeba. There is the resource of the people of Manifeba. There is the resource of the people of Manifeba. There is the resource of the people of Manifeba. There is the resource of the people of Manifeba. There is the resource of the people of Manifeba. There is the resource of the people of Manifeba. There is the resource of the people of Manifeba. There is the resource of the people of Manifeba. There is the resource of the people of Manifeba. There is the resource of the people o very far from being wholly Armenian. are hardly half-civilized, and who are doing their best to drive them out of the country. It is said that they have so far succeeded sections that the Armenians need the protection of the Government of Turkey, a protection which that Government is apparently not very well disposed to give them. So reluctant does the Sultan appear to comply with the demands of the Powers that s suspicion has got abroad, and appears to be growing, that one of the Powers is not named Scraping Hide, reported in the press as sincere as it might be in its efforts to secure protection for the persecuted Armenians. How much ground there is for this suspicion it is difficult to say, but it is certain that people in Great Britain are becoming impatient, and there are indications that the success of the Salisbury Government at the polls in a very great measure depends on the course it proposes to take with respect to the Armenians. A speech which Lord Salisbury made a short time ago led to the conclusion that he was not by any means zealous in the cause of Armenia. If the electors are led to believe that Lord Salisbury, if he gets a good majority to support him in the House of Commons, will do little or nothing for Armenia, he will lose the votes of many who were a little while ago more than willing to give the Conserva-

#### tives a trial. AN INGENIOUS INVENTION.

The pole nuisance is complained of everywhere. Poles are unsightly, and overhead wires, besides being ugly, are a source of lative Assembly. danger. The adoption of electricity as a motive power for street cars has very considerably aggravated this nuisance. How to dispense with poles has been a problem which electricians have been trying for some time to solve. An American engineer has invented a method by which electricity can be conveyed to the cars underground without serious waste. The invention is very ingenious. On the track at intervals of a few feet are three metallic knobs. When these knobs are touched by a conductor under the cars the electricity is conveyed to the motor. As soon as the car passes, the tion with respect to the Manitoba school knobs are dead, consequently they are not a source of danger to men or animals on the

"One of the three knobs is for the pur-

As the car is on another set of knobs as ply of electricity to the motor is continuous. If the Opposition are so indignant at the The contrivance, it is said, works well, and stick to the poles and the trolley some time

#### SHORT OF CASH.

The United States is without doubt a very rich country. So wealthy a nation, if it were wisely governed, would be financially in easy circumstances. That it is not so is a serious reproach on those in whose hands day and left for the Sound to-day. Mr. admit this freely, it is only the fools among its affairs. The national debt is not, in proportion to its resources, very large, and the national burdens are not necessarily heavy. The legislators of the Republic have saddled So much has been heard of Armenia of it with an enormously heavy pension list, very unpleasant position. His servants have been playing tricks with his currency. He has been overloaded with silver, and he perhaps no country which geographers had has been several times in a tight place for want of gold. His legislature has managed matters so stupidly and so clumsily that he has not had for two years and more money enough to pay running expenses. At the end of 1894 he was \$70,000,000 short, and the close of the fiscal year 1895 finds him with a balance on the wrong side of his ledger of \$43,000,000. His revenue has for some years been diminishing, while his exsome \$220,000,000 to \$225,000,000 a year. the meddling of the meddlers, has been From this it will be seen that it is not so whittled down to \$177,000,000, then to \$131,easy as it at first sight appears for the 000,000, and this year, owing to the receipts

## TROUBLESOME INDIANS.

TORONTO, July 5.—The Globe publishes a sensational story about a threatened uprismission and children's home at the Blackreturned on account of the closing of the mission out of trouble with the Indians. Mrs. Gallick, similarly connected, also returned. The story told by Miss Turner indicates a serious state of affairs among the Blackfeet Indians. The shooting of Skinner, ration distributor, by an Indian some time ago, seems to have been the ginning of the trouble. The Indians have commenced to take an unexplainable dislike to the Rev. Mr. Tims, which for no par-ticular reason has led to threats on his life. The result was that on June 27 the clergyman was forced to leave the ungrateful people among whom he had labored like a slave, with scarcely a slave's recompense, for twelve long years. The mission is now

## WINNIPEG WIRINGS.

WINNIPEG, July 5 .- (Special)-The overdue steamer Red River arrived at West Selkirk this morning at 9 30, having on board Rev. Mr. Simmons and forty Indian children for the Brandon industrial school. The delay was caused by heavy north winds

and low water in Playgreen lake. The weather threughout Manitoba con tinues favorable to all crops. It was very warm in Winnipeg to day.
Francis Bemeau, aged 27, was drowned at

Muskeg lake, Saskatchewan, on June 23. At a Patron convention held at Beulah, William Howard, clerk of the municipality, was nominated as a candidate for the Legis-

Lightning last night struck M. C. Cameron's stables at Eigeley, burning them to the ground, together with eleven horses. The storm was a terrific one.

J. T. Gordon, a leading cattle dealer, says his firm expects to ship 19,000 head of cattle from the Northwest and Manitoba canches to the English markets during the next four months.

## FOR THE PACIFIC COAST.

SEATTLE, July 4.—There is a strong probability that a Gloucester fishing fleet of about forty-five vessels will leave the East sh who is also an old time Gloucester skipper says that he had the news from first hands probably sail for the Coast at that time. There are 1,200 fishing boats sailing out of Gloucester and the fish have grown so scarce that it no longer pays. The Saywards as well as others have too much money in their say return of \$1,400 to the commander will be begun immediately on a large scale. It is Mr. Heinze's intention to sink a shaft 100 hat it no longer pays. The Saywards as well as others have too much money in their say return of \$1,400 to the commander will be tedious. It will be much like the war against the Seminole Indians in Florida. The soldiers are not anxious to be sent there, as the climata is falled on the insurgent side were Amadora Guerra, Lieut. Raphael Borrea and Tamayo be tedious. It will be much like the war against the Seminole Indians in Florida. The soldiers are not anxious to be sent there, as the climata is falled on the insurgent side were Amadora Guerra, Lieut. Raphael Borrea and Tamayo be tedious. It will be much like the war against the Seminole Indians in Florida. The soldiers are not anxious to be sent there, as the climata is falled on the insurgent side were Amadora Guerra, Lieut. Raphael Borrea and Tamayo be tedious. It will be much like the war against the Seminole Indians in Florida. The soldiers are not anxious to be sent there, as the climata is falled on the insurgent side were Amadora Guerra, Lieut. Raphael Borrea and Tamayo be tedious. It will be much like the war against the Seminole Indians in Florida. that the Sayward fleet of vessels would probably sail for the Coast at that time. Gloucester and the fish have grown so scarce that it no longer pays. The Saywards as and he was told by this member of the firm what they contemplated doing. They will

## NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

ted This Season-Rich Rossland's Developments.

Prospects of the Central Creamery at Westminster-Promising Iron Croppings in Kootenay.

> (Special be the COLONIST.) VANCOUVER.

VANCOUVER, July 6 .- A. Strathie's fine residence at South Vancouver was destroyed by fire at midnight last night. It was almost fully covered by insurance.

Ald. McCraney's seat is to be declared vacant owing to his long absence. H. McDowell and W. Templeton are prospective candidates.

Mr. Robert Kerr, general passenger agent of the C.P.R., arrived in Vancouver yesterof that country. He reports that the lines of the Nakusp and Slocan Railway are being extended rapidly to Sandon. In the lower Okanagan the farmers expect to raise some 3.000 tons of wheat.

A girl aged 16 eloped with a man named Johns from Nanaimo this morning. She arrived by the steamer City of Nanaimo, but

was persuaded to go back this afternoon.

The lumbermen met in Vancouver on
Wednesday, and as the outcome all the mills in the province advanced the price of lumber to-day from \$2 to \$3 a thousand feet The shingle mills will advance correspond-

ingly.
Captain Pittendrigh is inquiring into the burning of David Clifton's house on June 18 last. It is said to have been set on fire. The house and furniture were fully insured. Word somes from Chilliwack that a man who was hired to burn the house down for a merchant repented and told the police, which caused a great sensation in town.

#### WESTMINSTER.

NEW WESTMINSTER, July 6 .- The munimunicipality bill.

It had not been intended to operate the

Wellington cannery this year, but the Laidlaw establishment having been destroyed, Mr. Laidlaw and his staff will carry out the season's work for their company at the Wellington. Among the plant and materials was being used by speculators, contractors saved from the fire were some of the canbeing taken to Canoe Pass to be in readiness for the season's work.

Meetings are being held in Maple Ridge, Dewdney, Chilliwack, Woodward's Slough and Lulu Island, to consider matters connected with the proposed central creamery at New Westminster, and its receiving

#### KAMLOOPS.

(From the Inland Sentinel.) A branch of the Christian Endeavor So

ciety has been formed here. Captain Scott and Mr. Hughes, of the Gold and Platinum Hydraulic Mining Co., have been in town.

The Methodists of this district purpose holding a camp meeting at Salmon Arm this month, commencing on Wednesday, the 17th, and continuing until the following Friday night.

Sergeant Levin, of the Victoria police,

who came up here some time ago for the benefit of his health, was taken much worse last week and was removed to the Inland

fail to be a good farmer.

A meeting of ranchers was held here Tuesday for the purpose of receiving the report of a committee appointed sometime since, who had charge of a peti-tion to the local government asking that the Cattle Ranges Act be put in force. The committee, consisting of Messrs. W. J. Roper, Jas. Mellors, Thos. Bulman and R. McDonald, were empowered by the meeting to correspond with the Provincial Secrebary in order that immediate steps be taken to have the act put in force.

#### BOSSLAND. (From the Rossland Miner.)

It is estimated that there are two hundred men prospecting up Murphy, Sullivan and China creeks. About two miles below Murphy creek there are the Rene and the Goldie claims, situated about a mile from the Columbia river, on which a hole has been sunk five or six feet, and from the appearance of the ore and the indications of big ledge they form a very encouraging prospect. As soon as Ben Finnell gets through with the Duluth he is going to work on Murphy creek. Dr. Bowes is also interested. Some very encouraging assays have been obtained from the outcroppings.

Early this week the drift on the Cliff mine

entered into the prettiest looking ore in Trail Creek, the iron being brilliant in appearance, almost like burnished silver, which, with yellow copper through it, nakes the ore look like a jewel. J. L. Drumheller has struck a big body of

ore on the Alberta. The Duluth is showing up to be a pretty rospect under development work.

A big strike of ore in doing ass work is reported on a claim south of the

Lily May. A few months ago Le Roi stock was selling at 36 cents; it is now worth and selling for \$1. The Le Roi is now shipping ore that is netting \$600 to the car. The ore of the State of Yucatan are enthusiastic over from the lowest level is bringing up the the re-inforcing of the federal troops there, average. So far as the amount of its ship, and the orders to move against the rebel ments is concerned it is keeping neck and neck with the War Eagle. The Le Roi is an expensive mine to work, but it will pay

The Pilgrim-Monita is rapidly burned from a prospect into a mine.

Development work on the Commander will

they are looking for new grounds. One of the Saywards is in British Columbia now is nevertheless much higher grade than the common run of shipping ore.

At the end of May the south belt of Trail

Humphreys of Duluth and partners for \$75,000, of which 5 per cent. was paid down in cash. The three claims lie directly east of the Gem, Uncle Sam and Tiger. Williamson, but the control of the Computer of t

liamson brothers, who owned them, have disclosed an immense body of ore which runs high enough to ship. At one point the solid ore is 11 feet wide, at another 8 feet wide, and there is every evidence that there is a stupendous ore body waiting to be mined. The properties are situated about two miles southeast of Rossland, and the ore will be easily transported to Trail by means of a wagon road. The Wolverine

and Empress lie immediately to the south of the Crown Point, and east of the White Swan lie the Spotted Tail, Ida, St. Juan, St. Mary and Ottawa. This is the biggest leal yet made in Trail Creek.

Iron croppings of character similar to those on Red Mountain have been discovered on Bear and Beaver creeks, which empty into the Columbia from the east side about seven miles below Trail and close to the city of Sayward. .

Everyone who returns from Boundary creek to Rossland speaks highly of that part of the country, and not a few of the oldnow looking for mineral. Prospectors are every day coming in with news of new discoveries, and that the business men are feeling very much encouraged at the prospects of he district.

The ore shipments for June justify expectations. Had the ferry at Northport not broken down there can be no doubt that they would have exceeded 3,000 tons and been over \$150,000 in value. The total output of the Slocan country during the winter of 1894 95 was not more than double that of Trail Creek for June 1895. And the Slocan ore, while much richer than Trail Creek ore, costs less to mine and ship. The Slocan supports the towns of Kaslo, Three Forks, New Denver, Silverton and Nakusp; Trail prospect is improving right along. The Otawa is looking all right.

#### MUNICIPAL REFORMS.

bers of public indignation have been fanned for several months by the alleged corruption now existing in municipal affairs. Months ago it was noticed that city money and others with political influence.

Bollin fled, leaving a note that he had gone to commit suicide. Officers located him in the elections the House of Lorde remained hiding. Developments showed that many members of the city council and other polisaid that if Conservative measures were such members of the city council and other politicians owed the city from \$100 to \$2,000 each. The only security the treasurer had was a slip in the cash drawer indicating the amount due the city on the I.O.U. Cash was missing to the amount of \$30,000.

Since then this has been reduced to the politic form as to raise the social life of the people without injustice to other classes he promised them the support of the Liberals. The house then adjourned.

The appropriation bill, providing money

depose Bollin, though many citizens were demanding his arrest. A week after his defaloations were made public Bollin resigned. The Mayor repeatedly sent names franchise for Ireland bill, but on motion of Rt. of citizens to the council to succeed Bollin, but that body refused to confirm the neminations, in the meantime leaving Bollin in

office.

These developments contributed so powerfully to the great demand for reform that a proclamation signed by 1,000 of the most last week and was removed to the Inland ing of Blackfeet Indians which may result in a massacre of all the whites on the reserve. Miss Turner, who was until a week ago an assistant at the Church of England ago and ago an assistant at the Church of England ago an assistant at the Church of England ago an assistant at the Church of England ago and ago an assistant at the Church of England ago and ago an assistant at the Church of England ago and ago an assistant at the Church of England ago and ago an assistant at the Church of England ago and ago an assistant at the Church of England ago ago an assistant at the Church of England ago an assistant at the ominent citizens of Omaha, representing Columbia who studies the reports of the controlling factor in local politics, is not chere then protested against the olleged work done for a series of vears could hardly mentioned in the proclamation, though its wording carries the inference that war is to expenditure in pursuance of a high Imperial

# THE CLONMEL TRAGEDY.

Dublin, July 5.—Michael Cleary, of Ballyvadlea, near Clonmel, was convicted of manalaughter to-day for causing the death of his wife, Bridget Cleary, at Ballyvadlea, annals of crime in Ireland. Michael Cleary, husband of the deceased, Patrick Boland, her father, William, Patrick, Michael and James Kennedy, cousins, Mary Kennedy, aunt, and Patrick Dunne, William Ahearn and Dennis Caney, the latter known as the "family doctor," were jointly arrested and charged with burning and ill-treating Bridget Cleary until death relieved her from further suffering.

The evidence showed that Mrs. Cleary.

was suffering from nervousness and bronhitis, and that her busband, believing her bewitched, forced a nauseous decoction down her throat for the purpose of exorcisng the evil spirit. After this the unfoctunate woman was held over the fire and dreadfully burned until she declared in the name of God that she was not Cleary's wife. This torture was repeated and in the end her husband knocked her down, stripped off her clothing, poured parafine over lighted it, and the woman was burned to death in the presence of her relatives. Cleary claimed that he was not burning his wife, but a witch.

# WAR IN YUCATAN.

CITY OF MEXICO, July 5.—The inhabitants of the State of Yucatan are enthusiastic over Indians encamped near the Belize (British Honduras) border. People are offering their Many plantations have been ruined and the owners and their families murdered.

well as others have too much money in their vessels to lose and, as they cannot get it out, was from a streak of ore about a foot wide the Indians, who are as cruel as the Apaches fever and hardships kill more men than do and have marvelous ingenuity in warfare. But Mexico's settled policy is to rid her domains of savages and give the reclaimed lands to immigrante

> Life, like the waters of the seas, freshens White Swan have been bonded to A. E. Richter.

## IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

The House of Lords Discussed by the Present and the Retiring Premier.

Salisbury Declares the Peers Deserve Thanks for Clearing off Angry Conflicts.

London, July 6 -The Marquis of Salis. bury, in the House of Lords to-day, replied to the speech which Lord Rosebery recently delivered before the Eighty Club, in which he attacked the House of Lords. The Premier traversed Lord Rosebery's statement that the House of Lords had a legis. lative preponderance. "On the contrary," he asserted, "the House of Lords has no shere in the votes by which governments were displaced nor in the provision of funds time Trail Creek prospectors are over there for public services." Continuing, the Marquis asked, "what the House of Lords had done to induce Lord Rosebery to submit a proposal which had not been heard within parliament for 250 years." The House of Lords had merely rejected the evicted tenants' bill, which," he asserted, "was impracticable in the shape presented. Such bills the Lords will oppose with continued resistance. (Cheers.) The real crime was the rejection of home rule, which was a question which the elec-torate was now asked to decide." If home rule had been passed, the Marquis said, i would have been "irrevocable and the country would have been in manacles." opposition to the Lords he put to the credit Creek supports Rossland. The inevitable of the Kadical party, and this question, with the disestablishment of the English church, were resulted. T. C. Collins came in yesterday from the of the people one against the other and old Dollar, on which he has been doing de which might produce great injury. The government, however, would give attention to other problems which, though difficult, yet promised to alleviate the condition of the poor. He hoped by dealing with the MUNICIPAL REFORMS.

OMAHA, Neb., July 5.—Business men and small holdings, to do much to cipal Association is to meet at Westminster citizens, regardless of party feelings, have united in the publication of a proplemation. There was much to be done also to revise town hall on Friday next to elect officers and to consider the Draft of the district calling for the organization of a movement the Marquis of Salisbury expressed the opinlooking to the introduction of business ion that the House of Lerds deserved the methods in the city government. The emof angry conflicts and for bringing about the consideration of measures to ameliorage th

social condition of the people.

Lord Rosebery replied that the legisla 446 preponderance of the House of Lords existed, inasmuch as 500 peers were affixed to The matter became so flagrant that the school board demanded an investigation as to its funds. The next day City Treasurer

was missing to the amount of \$30,000.

Since then this has been reduced two-thirds by the I.O.U.s being taken up. The council, in the face of the situation, refused to the situation, refused to the situation, refused to the situation of the sit Hon. A. J. Balfour, first lord of the treasury, the Speaker ruled Mr. Knox out of orde The latter returned to the subject in various ways, but each time the speaker ruled him out of order. Mr. Knox then asked if the government would introduce a bill to remove anomalies of the municipal franchise of Irebe made on the A. P. A. as well as other organizations of its character.

Separation in pursuance of a night imperiar policy. The appropriation bill then passed its third reading and parliament was formally prorogued until July 24.

## HAWAHAN AFFAIRS.

HONOLULU, June 27 .- Per steamer Alameda to San Francisco, July 4;-The senate held an executive session yesterday, in on March 14 last, by burning and otherwise which the report of the special committee ill-treating her on the ground that she was on the confirmation of W. R. Castle, as minbewitched. This so-called Clonmel witch ister to Washington City, was considered. tragedy is one of the meet remarkable in the The executive session lasted about an hour, and when the doors were opened it was an-nounced that Mr. Castle's appointment had been confirmed.

Mr. Castle will leave for Washington city about August 1. It is understood that he is appointed temporarily, and that F. M. Hatch, now Minister of Foreign Affairs, will ultimately represent this country at Wash ington city.

President Dole has announced his selec President Pole has announced his selections for the council of state. They are: John Emmeluth, Henry Smith, J. F. Mendonce, Charles M. Cooke, T. B. Murray. The latter is president of the American League, an organization that caused no little worry to the government in the past. The council of state is composed of fifteen members; it has power to legislate on extraordinary occasions, such as were or nesting. braordinary occasions, such as war or pesti ence.

L. A. Thurston, late Hawaiian minister at Washington City, has opened a law office and will devote his time to professional practice.

The American ship Tillie E. Starbuck, Captain Curtis, departed for New York on the 29th inst. with a cargo of dark sugar valued at \$167,265.

## DISQUIETED CURA.

HAVANA, July 5.—Details reached here co-day of the death of Amadora Guerra, a noted insurgent leader. It appears that an expensive mine to work, but it will pay its first dividend in July, as it is now on velvet on its purchase of machinery and the expense of development. The big surface a great many years. As the savages find hiding places in the swamps and morasses in hiding places in the swamps and morasses in unexplored by white men, it has in the apring for the North Paoific Coast to on the same vein but is a different chute of a region unexplored by white men, it has force of 400 insurgent cavalry under combeen difficult to follow them. These In-dians have committed every form of atrocity. killed on the insurgent side were An

> and which is reported to be the property of Cubans, left here yesterday carrying 1,200 Remington rifles, 300 Colt's revolvers and about 500,000 cartridges. It has a crew of 27 men, all Cubane except three Americans and two Costa Ricans. The schooner is armed with five rapid firing modern cannons. No attempt was made to delay her, although her destination was well known. Another vessel fitting out on the same mission will sail in a few days,

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