

COVENANT KEEPING.

We live in the days of free and bold discussion. Very little indeed is nowadays taken for granted.

There are people now who take upon themselves to question the soundness of principles which only a few years ago were held to be sacred.

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as to have to deal with that question. Hitherto they have done their best to avoid all responsibility with regard to it.

If the Opposition are so indignant at the Government's delay in this matter, why do they not themselves take the lead?

ARMENIA.

So much has been heard of Armenia of late that most people believe that it is a well defined country like Scotland or Ireland or Norway.

From this it will be seen that it is not so easy as it at first sight appears for the European powers to plan a scheme for the proper government of the Sultan's Armenian subjects.

AN INGENUOUS INVENTION.

The pole nuisance is complained of everywhere. Poles are unsightly, and overhead wires, besides being ugly, are a source of danger.

FOR THE PACIFIC COAST.

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of the knobs to its corresponding slot and through the slot to the motor. After operating the motor, the electricity passes back to the power house through another slot and its corresponding knob.

As the car is on another set of knobs as soon as it is off the one preceding, the supply of electricity to the motor is continuous.

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.

Before the tariff tinkers began their meddling and muddling, he had an income of some \$220,000,000 or \$225,000,000 a year.

TROUBLESOME INDIANS.

TORONTO, July 5.—The Globe publishes a sensational story about a threatened uprising of Blackfoot Indians which may result in a massacre of all the whites on the reserve.

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.

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NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

The Wellington Cannery to be Operated This Season—Rich Rossland's Developments.

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

(Special to the Colonist.)

VANCOUVER, July 6.—A. Strathie's fine residence at South Vancouver was destroyed by fire at midnight last night.

Ald. McCraney's seat is to be declared vacant owing to his long absence. E. McDowell and W. Templeton are prospective candidates to go back this afternoon.

Mr. Robert Kerr, general passenger agent of the C.P.R., arrived in Vancouver yesterday and left for the Sound to-day.

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.

WESTMINSTER.

NEW WESTMINSTER, July 6.—The municipal Association is to meet at Westminster town hall on Friday next to elect officers and to consider the Draft of the districts municipality 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 cannery.

KAMLOOPS.

(From the Inland Sentinel.)

A branch of the Christian Endeavor Society has been formed here.

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

The Methodistists 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 hospital. He is now on the way to recovery.

Excellent work has been done by the branch farm at Agassiz for this section of the Dominion, and any farmer in British Columbia who studies the reports of the work done for a series of years could hardly fail to be a good farmer.

A meeting of ranchers was held here on Tuesday for the purpose of receiving the report of a committee appointed some time since, who had charge of a petition to the local government asking that the Cattlemen's Act be put in force.

ROSSLAND.

(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 aperture of the ore and the indications of a big ledge they form a very encouraging prospect.

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, makes the ore look like a jewel.

WAR IN YUCATAN.

CITY OF MEXICO, July 5.—The inhabitants of the State of Yucatan are enthusiastic over the re-inforcing of the federal troops there, and the orders to move against the rebel Indians encamped near the Belize (British Honduras) border.

People are offering their money and services to the government. Yucatan has been having an Indian war for a great many years. As the savages find hiding places in the swamps and morasses in a region unexplored by white men, it has been difficult to follow them.

Many plantations have been ruined and the owners and their families murdered. The campaign against the Indians must 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 climate is frightfully hot and fever and hardship kill more men than do the Indians, who are as cruel as the Apaches and have marvelous ingenuity in warfare.

But Mexico's settled policy is to rid her domains of savages and give the reclaimed lands to immigrants.

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.

Everyone who returns from Boundary Trail to Rossland speaks highly of that part of the country, and not a few of the old-time Trail Creek prospectors are over there now looking for mineral.

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MUNICIPAL REFORMS.

OMAHA, Neb., July 5.—Business men and citizens, regardless of party feelings, have united in the publication of a proclamation calling for the organization of a movement looking to the introduction of business methods in the city government.

The matter became so flagrant that the school board demanded an investigation as to its funds. The next day City Treasurer Bollin fled, leaving a note that he had gone to commit suicide.

Since then this has been reduced two-thirds by the I.O.U. being taken up. The council, in the face of the opposition, refused to depose Bollin, though many citizens were demanding his arrest.

THE CLONNEL TRAGEDY.

DUBLIN, July 5.—Michael Cleary, of Ballyvailea, near Clonmel, was convicted of manslaughter to-day for causing the death of his wife, Bridget Cleary, at Ballyvailea, on March 14 last, by burning and otherwise ill-treating her on the ground that she was bewitched.

The evidence showed that Mrs. Cleary was suffering from nervousness and brooding, and that her husband, believing her bewitched, forced a nauseous decoction down her throat for the purpose of exorcising the evil spirit.

The Clonmel tragedy is one of the most remarkable in the 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 Ahearne and Dennis Casey, the latter known as the "family doctor," were jointly arrested and charged with burning and ill-treating Bridget Cleary until her death relieved her from further suffering.

HAWAIIAN AFFAIRS.

HONOLULU, June 27.—Per steamer Alameda to San Francisco, July 4.—The senate held an executive session yesterday, in which the report of the special committee on the confirmation of W. R. Castle, as minister to Washington City, was considered.

The executive session lasted about an hour, and when the doors were opened it was announced 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 P. M. Hater, now Minister of Foreign Affairs, will ultimately represent this country at Washington City.

President Dole has announced his selections for the council of state. They are: John Emmeluth, Henry Smith, J. F. McDonough, 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 war or pestilence.

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

DISQUITED CUBA.

HAVANA, July 5.—Details reached here to-day of the death of Amador Guerra, a noted insurgent leader. It appears that two severe engagements were fought yesterday at Palmas Altas, not far from Manzanilla, and one of the largest towns in Santiago de Cuba.

Capt. Boreas, at the head of a detachment of 80 volunteers, engaged a force of 400 insurgent cavalry under command of Amador Guerra. The volunteers killed 17 killed and 19 wounded. Among the killed on the insurgent side were Amador Guerra, Lieut. Raphael Boreas and Tamayo T. Ferrer. In addition 80 of the insurgents' rank and file were killed.

PORT LIMON, July 5.—A German schooner which has been lying here for some days, 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, and two Cuban crews. 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 lying out on the same mission will sail in a few days.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

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

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

(Special to the Colonist.)

LONDON, July 6.—The Marquis of Salisbury, 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 legislative preponderance. "On the contrary," he asserted, "the House of Lords has no share in the votes by which governments were displaced nor in the provision of funds 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.

The real crime was the rejection of a rule, which was a question which the electorate was now asked to decide. "If home rule had been passed, the Marquis said, it would have been an irreparable and the country would have been in a state of opposition to the Lords he put to the credit of the Radical party, and this question with the disestablishment of the English church, were measures which set the mass of the people on against the other and 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 anomalies of taxation, railway carriage of produce and the question of small holdings, to do much to relieve the agricultural depression.

There was much to be done also to revise the operations of the law. In conclusion the Marquis of Salisbury expressed the opinion that the House of Lords deserved the thanks of the country for clearing the field of angry conflicts and for bringing about the consideration of measures to ameliorate the social condition of the people.

Lord Rosebery replied that the legislative preponderance of the House of Lords existed, inasmuch as 500 peers were attached to the house for the purpose of revising Liberal measures. The House of Commons, he added, changed, but the results of the elections the House of Lords remained the same.

In conclusion the ex-premier said that if Conservative measures were such 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 for the public services until the meeting of the next parliament, passed its third reading in the House of Commons to-day.

Mr. Knox, anti-Parnellite, representing West Cavan, began to discuss the action of the House of Lords in rejecting the municipal franchise for Ireland bill, but on motion of Rt. Hon. A. J. Balfour, first lord of the treasury, the Speaker ruled Mr. Knox out of order.

The latter statement 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 in the municipal franchise of Ireland. Mr. Balfour admitted the existence of anomalies in the municipal franchise, but he added, the government could not announce any legislation until after the elections. Mr. Clark, member for Calthness, Radical, and Mr. Henry Labouchere then protested against the alleged tendency of the government to increase the expenditure in pursuance of a high Imperial policy.

The appropriation bill then passed its third reading and parliament was formally prorogued until July 24.

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