STILL THERE IS TIME.

Cuban Insurgents Have Yet an Indefinite Period Within Which to Surrender.

Popular Excitement Unabated in Spain With Regard to the United States.

HAVANA, May 13.—Captain-General Weyler has prolonged indefinitely the period given to insurgents in which to surrender and obtain pardon for their offences. The mayor of Berracoa, on the north coast, province of Pinar del Roi, reports that a boat has been found abandoned in this district, supposed to have landed a small expedition. She is marked "Steamer Shelter Island, 4." The Shelter Island was lost February last. While cruising in the vicinity of Point Media, Casa, the commander of the Spanish gunboat Digo Velasquez saw a boat manned off shore. The gunboat got as near as possible to the small boat, when an armed boat from the former was sent in pursuit. But in spite of the fire of a rapid-firing gun on the Digo Velasquez, the supposed filibusters succeeded in landing and escaped. Sailors and marines from the armed boat pursued the alleged insurgents.

PANAMA, May 13.—A report is current here that the Bermuda will arrive at Colon within the next few days from Puerto Cortez in ballast. The Panama government has been instructed from Bogota to seize the vessel on her arrival at Colon if war materials are on board. The Colombian government boat General Cordova was telegraphed for at Carthagena, and has arrived at Colon. Gen. Campo Serrano was on board.

LAWRENCE, Kan., May 13.—Owen Melton, the young Kansan captured on the Competitor and condemned to death, is a nephew of G. B. Jones, proprietor of a dining hall in this city. Melton was born and raised near Vineland, eight miles south of Lawrence. He went about six years ago to Aurora, Ark., where his parents now reside. He was at the time of his capture, it is said, special correspondent of the Key-West Times Union.

PARIS, May 13.—The French newspapers continue their attitude of opposition to the United States as far as Cuba is concerned. For instance L'Eclaire, this morning, says: "It is clear that Brother Jonathan has just as many scruples as Brother John Bull. He wants to interfere at any price in affairs which do not concern him. This policy will not find supporters in France."

MADRID, May 13.—There are evidences of growing popular excitement in Spain over the attitude of the United States government toward the filibusters captured on board the Competitor. The riots and outbreaks of popular hatred toward the United States at the time of the passage through congress of the resolution favoring the recognition of the Cubans as belligerents have not been forgotten, and the sentiments which caused them are but smouldering.

El Liberal declares that the Spanish government ought to have sent a squadron to Cuba in addition to pressing all the transatlantic steamboats at its disposal for that service. This newspaper asserts that the steamer Bermuda, belonging to the Cuban insurgent committee, embarked upon the Florida coast 10,000 rifles, six pieces of artillery, three mitrailleuse, a quantity of munitions of war and 300 men, the majority of whom are gunners of the United States militia, for the supply of insurgent forces in Cuba. This embarkation took place, El Liberal says, in spite of the protests of the Spanish consul at Jacksonville, and the Bermuda left without difficulty or obstruction and, according to telegrams received from Captain-General Weyler, the expedition has also landed.

This report has created a sensation in Madrid, and astonishment is expressed by El Liberal at the conduct of the United States in the matter.

El Epoca also says the attitude of President Cleveland and Mr. Olney appears to be incredible, and declares the theory ascribed to Mr. Olney by the New York World deserves no serious reply because the offence can never be regarded as a question of contraband, according to the principles of international law.

El Correo says that the demands of the United States are unjust and menacing because it is incontestible that filibustering expeditions are organized in the United States without difficulty, and that consequently such arbitrary conduct would be against the national sentiment of Spain.

According to the Diaro, the government cabled yesterday to Havana, ordering Weyler to send the case to the supreme military and naval court.

Several papers publish the report that besides Gen. Weyler, Gen. Ochando and Ahumada, who have important commands in Cuba, have also threatened to resign if the judgment of the court-martial is quashed.

All the comments of the press manifest the deep impression made upon the public mind by the action of the United States toward the sentence of the Competitor captives.

A later dispatch from Havana confirms the report that Gen. Weyler has threatened to resign unless the sentences are executed.

Senor Canovas del Castillo, the premier, being asked for an expression of his opinion regarding the matter, said: "The affair must be settled in accordance with the law and existing treaties."

El Heraldo compares the offensive conduct of the United States Consul-General at Havana with that of the British Consul who made friendly representations in favoring pardon for the prisoners. Public opinion, says the Heraldo vehemently opposes American interference. This paper maintains that the rebels in Cuba are constantly receiving assistance from America without which the rebellion would have been suppressed long ago.

Great indignation is expressed over the landing of the Bermuda expedition which has been announced in a highly sensational manner by the newspapers here.

El Epoca, which is the ministerial organ, discussed the question in a far more conservative and less energetic manner than the newspapers. It declares America's demand applies exclusively to the form of trial and not to the penalty. It believes the Spanish government will decide that the matter shall be submitted to the supreme military and naval court.

RUSSIANS IN ABYSSINIA.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 12.—Gen. Shevendorff, head of the Russian Red Cross Society, and leader of the expedition to Abyssinia, telegraphs saying that he and his party have been received with open arms, and that Negus Menelik is making extensive preparations for their passage to Herat. The Novoe Vremya says that England's fears about Herat are unfounded. The Red Cross expedition to Abyssinia left Odessa early in April. This is the third expedition to Abyssinia. The first, under the Cossack Ashinoff, left in December, 1888, and ended by being shelled by the French at Sagollo. The second, which was called a scientific mission, left about ten months ago, and resulted in the arrival in St. Petersburg of a political embassy from the Negus with a special mission respecting the religion of the Russian church and the faith professed by the Abyssinians. The present mission, under the command of Gen. Shevendorff, assisted by several military officers, consisted of about eighty members, of which the medical staff numbers six doctors and twelve nurses. Of the other members of the expedition little is stated, except that one is a priest who is taking 20,000 small crosses to be distributed among the Abyssinians. It is expected in Russian official circles that this expedition will give Russia that footing in Abyssinia which she has been so patiently trying to obtain.

THE MAYBRICK CASE.

LONDON, May 12.—Dr. C. R. Clark, Liberal member for Caithnessshire, asked the Home Secretary, Sir Matthew White Ridley, in the House of Commons to-day, if the Lord Chief Justice, Baron Russell of Kilowen, had intimated to him that Mrs. Florence Maybrick ought to be released, and, if so, whether he would appoint a commission of inquiry. The Home Secretary replied that he had received such an intimation from the Chief Justice, but he added that after a careful consideration of the matter he (Sir Matthew White-Ridley) was convinced that the right course had been adopted, and therefore he would not appoint a commission of inquiry.

DOMINION POLITICS.

Laurier's Big Bluff—Hon. Alphonse Desjardins Will Seek Election to the Commons.

Liberal Candidates in Centre Toronto—Cartwright's Foeman—Other Constituencies Heard From.

MONTREAL, May 12.—Hon. Mr. Laurier and possibly Sir Oliver Mowat also will address the electors of Chateauguay and Beauharnois at St. Louis de Gonzague on May 26. An invitation has been sent to His Grace Archbishop Langevin to attend the meeting and speek if he so wishes. This is looked upon as a bluff on the part of Laurier.

Hon. Alphonse Desjardins has decided to accept nomination for the county of Richelieu. George S. Foster has been unanimously nominated for the county of Brome. He will probably accept.

TORONTO, May 12.—Mayor Fleming has entered the lists against W. D. Mathews, J. J. Kerr, George Bertram and Elias Rogers for the nomination of the Liberal party in Centre Toronto, the only division of the city likely to see a contest between the two parties.

The following additional nominations are reported: John I. Fraser, of Burford, Conservative, against Sir Richard Cartwright in North Oxford; D. M. McIntyre, city solicitor, Conservative, Kingston, against B. M. Britton, Q. C., Liberal; Dr. Coulombe, Maskinonge, Conservative. The Liberal nomination for a French Canadian representative for Ottawa has been offered to N. A. Belcourt.

WINNIPEG, May 12.—At a large meeting of Conservatives of Lisgar, held at Morden to-day, Robert Rogers, president of the Manitoba Liberal-Conservative Association, was nominated as a candidate for Lisgar. Richardson, Liberal, and Morrow, Patron, are his opponents.

EDUCATIONAL REFORMS.

LONDON, May 12.—The House of Commons, by a vote of 423 to 156, passed the second reading of the comprehensive education bill, presented by Sir John Gorst, vice-president of the committee of council on education. The government's majority is extraordinarily heavy; but it was expected to be so, as the education bill has found favor in the ranks of the opposition. It is a sweeping measure, proposing wide-reaching reforms in the distribution of school funds to both voluntary and board schools, and in the control of schools, the central educational department being relieved of many duties, which are relegated to local authorities.

Intense Pain From Sciatica. The Mystic Remedy. South American Rheumatic Cure Conquers it in Two Days.

The following comes from the wealthy lumberman of Merrickville, Ont., Mr. E. Errett: For a number of years I have suffered intense pain from rheumatism and sciatica in my left hip. It is needless to say I have doctored constantly, but without receiving anything but temporary relief. South American Rheumatic Cure was at last tried and its effect was truly magical. In two days the pain was all gone, and two bottles of the remedy cured me completely. I was so bad that for two years I could not lie on my left side if I got the universe for so doing. At present I have not a symptom of sciatica or rheumatism, and hence it is with much pleasure that I recommend this great remedy. I know it will cure. Sold by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.

Rev. Canon Dumoulin wired to his friends here to-night that he had decided to accept the Niagara bishopric.

ALBERNI GOLD

The Deeper They Go the Better the Ledge on the Alberni Consolidated.

The Quadra Mining Co. Take Up More Ground—Wagon Road Extension.

ALBERNI, April 11.—(Special)—Messrs. D. McGillivray and Thos. Dunn of Vancouver spent a few days on Mineral Hill last week. They returned on Saturday night from there and left for home the following morning. Both are highly pleased with the prospects of the Alberni mine, of which tney are large stockholders. The certainty of a good paying mine in the Alberni is now beyond doubt, as the ledge is now over four feet wide and looks well.

For the last few days parties have been examining the properties of the Quadra Mining Co., Mineral Hill. A small strip of land, owing to the location of the Last Chance and Warspite, was found to lie between these two claims, not staked. Posts now adorn it, marked the Quadra property, a solid block. This was very opportune, as a large ledge was found on the property.

The survey of the new wagon road to run from the new townsite to Mineral Creek was commenced last week by G. A. Smith, P.L.S., and staff of men. The object is to make a direct trunk road to Mineral Creek in as short a distance as possible. Branch roads and trails can then be easily built to connect with other claims in that district. This road, when completed, will be a boon to miners and prospectors of that district, enabling them to have their supplies shipped in much cheaper than at present.

Mr. F. P. Saunders writes that J. Merrifield is down 18 feet on the Last Chance ledge. The vein is now two feet wide and coming in more like the Alberni, and assays $10 in gold. The ledge is widening out and is in good walls.

(From the Nanaimo Free Press.)

Messrs. D. McGillivray and Thomas Dunn, of Vancouver, returned yesterday from Alberni, where they inspected the work on the claims of the Alberni Consolidated Gold Mining Company. Adam Ross, assisted by eight men, has now sunk his shaft to a depth of 40 feet and the ledge has widened to four feet from 18 inches on the surface. Both walls, Mr. McGillivray stated yesterday, are looking splendid. In his opinion these claims on Mineral Hill are equal to anything in British Columbia. "If the Alberni mine, for instance," he said, "were at Rossland, it would probably be paying a dividend on five million dollars of invested capital." He added, however, that time would show that these claims were all right where they are. Mr. Dunn produced some fine specimens of rock, which he brought away with him to have assayad, some of which, it is thought, will easily run from $800 to $1,000 to the ton. The gold, in fact, is visible to the naked eye.

There are 70 tons of ore on the dump, and as soon as the new road, now being surveyed by the government, from the new township to Mineral Hill—a distance of eight miles—is completed, this will be shipped out for smelting. A tramway will eventually be constructed and a stamp mill put in at an early date.

THE A. P. A.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—The supreme council of the American Protective Association began routine business to-day behind closed doors. It has been decided to hold only one session a day, and devote the afternoon to committee work. The question of sustaining the advisory board, which blacklisted McKinley, arouses more interest than any other.

The president's message consumed one and three-quarters of an hour in its reading. The secretary's report showed a great growth of the order during the past year. It stated that 963 charters for new councils have been issued during the twelve months, that the voting strength of the order has been doubled and that the order is now planted in every state and territory. The treasurer's report showed a satisfactory financial condition and was approved by the auditing committee.

Several resolutions were introduced relating to questions before congress. Among them were resolutions calling for more stringent immigration laws, for the complete separation of church and state, and for the removal of the statue of Father Marquette from the capitol.

HORRORS OF ST. QUENTIN

SAN FRANCISCO, May 13.—Governor Budd is in possession of a letter which may lead him to conduct a searching investigation into the management of San Quentin. Peter Brown, a sailor, who has just been released from that institution after serving a five years' sentence for manslaughter, is the writer. If the charges he makes prove true, prison doors are yawning for some of the men who are now employed by the state to maintain proper order and discipline among the 1,200 human beings who have been confined there, because they are unfit to be at large. Brown's most sensational charge in his letter to Governor Budd is that two prisoners were killed by their fellows during the time of his incarceration, and that the only punishment meted out to the murderers was confinement in the dungeon for terms not exceeding thirty days.

TO AVOID ARREST.

SIMCOE, May 12.—Last night two constables were given a warrant for the arrest of Edward Gibbons on a charge of forgery. They found their man, and as they were about to arrest him he fired two shots at constable Tisdale, wounding him seriously. Gibbons fled and after running a short distance he put his revolver to his head and fired, killing himself instantly.

MATABELES DEFEATED.

A Number of Kraals Completely Destroyed—The Delayed Sentences of the Reformers.

Weyler Will Not Leave Cuba—Capetown Parliament—Recent Scandals Denounced.

LONDON, May 12.—A Buluwayo dispatch says that Beale's column inflicted defeat upon the Matabele at Novene on Saturday without themselves suffering any loss.

In an engagement at Novene, near Givelo, on Saturday, half a mile from Mavin's main kraal, the Matabele maintained a hot fire for fifteen minutes. Cecil Rhodes and Captain Metcalfe were well to the front throughout the engagement. The Maxim rapid firing gun was not used. It is impossible to estimate the number of the enemy killed, owing to the thick bush and the high grass which there was in the locality of the fight. Mavin's and other kraals were completely destroyed. The patrol started to-day in pursuit of the retreating natives. The bodies of two white men were found, which were identified as those of Walsh and Harboard.

In the Capetown house of assembly to-day Mr. Merriam, in moving a resolution in favor of revoking the charter of of the British South Africa Company, maintained that the chief culprits ought to be dealt with, namely, the Chartered Company which had been guilty of corruption. Rutherford Harris, (secretary in South Africa of the Chartered Company), ought to take his place in the dock, said Mr. Merriman, alongside of Gardner Williams, manager of the Debeers mines, who was tried for supplying arms to Johannesburg. It was a scandal, he went on, to prosecute the agents and not the principals. He denounced the way in which Rhodesia had been denuded of troops to take part in the Johannesburg raid, leaving the people there at the mercy of the Matabele.

A despatch from Capetown to the Times says: "Local feeling is so strong in Cecil Rhode's favor that if he were a candidate for election here or in any British centre he would head the poll.

The Daily Telegraph's Pretoria despatch says that President Kruger's wife is seriously ill.

The Standard's parliamentary correspondent reports a rumor that Colonial Secretary Chamberlain has cabled to President Kruger an expostulation against his delay in announcing the final sentences of the convicted reformers.

The Madrid correspondent of the Standard says: "On Monday Spain and the United States arrived at an amicable understanding, and the Competitor prisoners will be allowed a fresh trial before the ordinary court, under the existing treaties between Spain and the United States."

Forty arrests have been made for lese majeste at Frankfurt-on-the-Main in the last 30 days.

The Minister for the Colonies, Senor Tomas Castellano, denies that Captain-General Weyler intends to resign, and a despatch from Havana to the Imparcial also makes the same statement.

The New York correspondent of the Times informs his paper that the speech from the Spanish throne has created a good impression in the United States. He adds, "There is here a settled opinion among large classes of Americans that Spain cannot and ought not to re-conquer Cuba."

The Times has a despatch from Singapore which says that "greater entering facilities have been accorded to Chinese junks in the Island of Formosa, thus crippling the English steamer trade."

Sir John Millais, president of the Royal Academy who had the operation of tracheotomy performed upon him on Saturday night for what is supposed to be cancer, continues in a critical condition.

In an editorial regarding the reported seizure at Chefoo of land situated within the British concession, the Times says: "It is inconceivable that the land which China cedes to Russia at Chefoo forms part of the British concessions. Such an act would entail an immediate demand for reparation. In any case the government will see that Englishmen are not wronged with impunity. The moral of the incident is that other powers dispense with preliminary exhortation when they want anything from China and threaten force. China knows they are in earnest and yields. Until we instil a similar conviction into the mandarins we shall always come off second best, where France and Russia are our rivals."

Admiral Navarro has been assigued to proceed with the trial of the schooner Competitor, which was seized as a filibusterer and on board which five men were captured, whose sentence of death is now under consideration bp the Spanish government. The vessel is liable to a special jurisdiction exclusive of the cognizance of the marine court.

The summary court martials of two prisoners of war, Antonio Acosta and Martin, have taken place at Havana. The first mentioned was tried at the military hospital and the second man referred to was placed on trial in the Cabana fortress. The results of the trials have not yet been announced.

In an engagement at Callejon Zapata, in this province, the insurgents lost fourteen killed. At different places fifteen insurgents have surrendered to the Spanish authorities. In several skirmishes in the province of Pinar del Rio, in this province and the province of Santa Clara, the insurgents have lost seventeen killed.

The Times announces that Sir John Pender, M. P., has resigned his seat in the House of Commons. Sir John was stricken with brain paralysis on Jan. 20 last, and has been in a helpless condition ever since.

The Daily Courier to-day confirms the report that Jameson's raid in the Transvaal failed because Rhodes wished the reformers to revolt under the Union Jack, while the latter insisted upon the Transvaal flag.

A special dispatch from Shanghai says that the Russians, through an American agent named Smith, have taken possession of the disputed territory at Chefoo, over which the British claim rights. Six Russian warships are there as well as the Detroit, Yorktown, Olympia and Machias of the U. S. navy. The dispatch adds that great excitement prevails in Chefoo.

The Standard has an editorial commenting upon the sentences of the men at Havana, which says: "The situation is undoubtedly grave, but the dispute involves a direct issue of fact or at the utmost, a conflicting interpretation of law which may furnish a means of escape from a position of extreme difficulty. The opinion seems to prevail that the sentence of the British subject (Gildea) will be commuted in recognition of Great Britain's friendly attitude."

NORTHWEST PROSPECTS.

WINNIPEG, May 12—(Special)—Superintendent Whyte, of the Canadian Pacific, has received information as to seeding from districts lying along the line of railway. The weather has been fairly favorable for seeding operations and good work has been accomplished. In the very wet section at Marquette and in the vicinity of Winnipeg there will be quite a decrease in the acreage under crop. From Austin east there is from 10 to 30 per cent. less acreage under crop than last year. The same applies east of the Red river on the Emerson branch line and in some parts of Southern Manitoba. On the other hand there is a slight increase at such points in the west as Stockton, Indian Head, Regina, Whitewood, Wapella, Alameda, Sintaluta, Grenfell, Balgonie, and at Pipestone and Ninga. In the province the increase varies from 5 to 33 per cent. At Winkler and Gretna the decrease will be about 10 per cent. less than last year. Seeding will be finished by the 23rd instant.

A FARMER'S WIFE

TELLS A TALE OF SUFFERING AND HAPPY RELEASE

Suffered From Rheumatism to Such an Extent That to Walk About Caused the Greatest Agony—Was Also Troubled With Sick Headache and Stomach Trouble—Her Experience Will Prove Helpful to Others.

Only those who have been afflicted with rheumatism can understand or appreciate fully the agony endured by its victims. Their days are days of pain, and their nights are nights of sleepless misery. And when one of those who have suffered thus is released from the thraldom of pain, how eager they are to let their fellow sufferers know of the means by which they secured renewed health and happiness. In such cases people who are of a retiring disposition, and who have an aversion to anything that savors of notoriety cast aside their personal feeling in the matter, and freely give their experience for the good it may do others. Such a one is Mrs. Bradford, wife of Mr. John Bradford, a much respected farmer who lives near Bishop's Mills, in the adjoining county of Grenville. She says: "Early last autumn I was seized with pains in my knees and limbs. At first they were but slight, but gradually increased in severity until it was with the greatest difficulty I could move about. Liniments usually tried in such cases are resorted to without the least beneficial effect. On the contrary I was continually growing worse, and at last I reached a stage where, if seated in a chair, it was almost impossible for me to arise, and when on my feet my limbs were so stiff that it caused me the most excruciating pain to walk. At this juncture a neighbor who had benefitted through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills advised me to give them a thorough trial, and, glad to grasp at any means which promised relief, I procured a supply of Pink Pills and began their use. By the time I had used three boxes there was a decided improvement, and I could walk with less stiffness and less pain than formerly. I continued taking the Pink Pills until I had used another six boxes, when I felt myself as well as ever, and feel firmly convinced that those who will give this wonder working medicine a fair trial can soon free themselves from the thraldom of rheumatism. I can also say that it was not alone in this respect that I found the Pink Pills beneficial. I had been much troubled with a tired and languid feeling and suffered very much with sick headache, which I believe were caused by stomach troubles. All these disagreeable symptoms disappeared under the treatment of Pink Pills, and I have had no return of the trouble. Although I am now well up in years I am enjoying the best of health, and I am willing that my testimonial shall be published for the good it may bring some other sufferers.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills strike at the root of the disease, driving it from the system and restoring the patient to health and strength. In cases of paralysis, spinal troubles, locomotor ataxia, sciatica, rheumatism, erysipelas, scrofulous troubles, etc., these are superior to all other treatment. They are also a specific for the troubles which make the lives of so many women a burden, and speedily restore the rich glow of health to sallow cheeks. Men broken down by overwork, worry or excess, will find in Pink Pills a certain cure.

Sold by all dealers or sent by mail, post paid, at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady, N. Y. Beware of imitations and substitutes alleged to be "just as good."

PROHIBITION IN ONTARIO.

TORONTO, May 12.—Secretary Carson of the Dominion Alliance, being interviewed re the decision of the Privy Council as to the powers of Ontario and the other provinces as to prohibition, says Sir Oliver Mowat is bound to introduce an act and will place the entire province in the position of communities under the operation of the Scott act. He believes that Sir Oliver Mowat is sincere and that his government will introduce such a measure at next session of the legislature.

Quebec's New Treasurer.

MONTREAL, May 12.—A. W. Atwater, a prominent Montreal lawyer, was sworn in to-day as treasurer for Quebec, thus completing the new Flynn administration.

THE PREMIER JUBILANT

Sir Charles Tupper Well Pleased With His Recent Visit to Winnipeg.

Farewell Presentation to Sir Mackenzie Bowell—Congratulations For the First Minister.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, May 12.—The government has awarded a handsome binocular glass to Captain J. Calle, of the Spanish steamship Cadogua, of Bilboa, for rescuing the crew of the shipwrecked schooner Annie G. O'Leary, of Halifax, on November 30 last. To the first officer a gold watch was presented, and to each of the four seamen, $10.

Advices have been received by the department of agriculture of another outbreak of bubonic or black plague in Hongkong. This will necessitate increased vigilance on the part of the quarantine officers on the Pacific coast.

Alexander McKay, ex-M.P., was today sworn in by Chief Inspector McMichael as inspector of customs for Ontario, with jurisdiction for the present in the eastern part of the province.

The board of customs was in session again to-day, and following a new practice a number of deputations were received; certain parties challenging the rulings of the appraisers at different ports. Among the different subjects which were brought before the board by deputations to-day were the duties on tea packages, surgical instruments and walnut veneers for piano making.

The capital is quite lively owing to the number of strangers who have arrived here from all parts of the States and Canada to attend the annual convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. Grand Engineer-in-Chief Arthur has arrived. The convention opens to-morrow.

At Mr. Mara's suggestion the Bonaparte river will be cleared of obstructions as soon as the high water period is over, when better facilities for salmon spawning will be afforded.

OTTAWA, May 13.—Sir Charles Tupper returned from Winnipeg to-night. He was jubilant at the reception accorded him there and at other places along the route. He says "Joe Martin's defeat is conceded by all well informed men, and throughout Manitoba and the Territories we are warranted in expecting to carry every seat. I met candidates and also many delegates from every constituency in the West, and to a man they are confident of victory. The prospects could not be brighter."

"What is the feeling on the school question?" was asked.

"I found that public sentiment had undergone a great change from what it was represented to be some time ago. A large majority of the people seem to recognize the constitutional aspect of the matter and are prepared to endorse the course taken by the government rather than that taken by Mr. Laurier. I had been led to believe that they were violently and unalterably opposed to the government, and would vote for Mr. Laurier regardless of other issues; but I found them in quite a different mood. They understand all that is involved in the election and are disposed to view the school matter in a judicial spirit. The full and frank statements of the case which Mr. Macdonald and I were able to make have brought about a much better feeling and I can see no reason for doubting that a most decisive verdict in our favor will be given by all the Western constituencies. The people are enthusiastic in their approval of our general policy, and many conscientious and well meaning men who do not see eye to eye with us on the school question will support the government candidates on broader grounds."

The Colonial Secretary has sent a letter to the Governor-General expressing his acknowledgment of the good service rendered to Canada and the Empire by Sir Charles Tupper as High Commissioner, and the gratification that he is succeeded by a man like Sir Donald Smith.

Sir Charles Tupper to-day received a letter from the Marquis of Lorne warmly tendering the congratulations of Princess Louise and himself on his accession to the Premiership.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell was cordially greeted by his old Ottawa friends to-day. This evening the deputy heads of the government service waited on the ex-Premier and presented him with an address testifying to the kindly relations which had existed between them for over seventeen years. Accompanying the address was a beautiful travelling case. The address was read by Mr. Parmalee while Mr. Langevin made the presentation. Sir Mackenzie made a felicitous reply.

The department of trade and commerce has been informed that the legislature of the Leeward islands recently increased the tariff all round by 10 per cent., and imposed an export duty on rum and sugar.

A circular has been sent to all the government wharfingers notifying them to see that the wharves under their care are kept clean with a view to their better preservation.

Break Up a Cold in Time
BY USING
PYNY-PECTORAL
The Quick Cure for COUGHS, COLDS, CROUP, BRONCHITIS, HOARSENESS, etc.

MRS. JOSEPH NORWICK, of 66 Sorauren Ave., Toronto, writes: "Pyny-Pectoral has never failed to cure my children of croup after a few doses. It cured myself of a long-standing cough after several other remedies had failed. It has also proved an excellent cough cure for my family. I prefer it to any other medicine for coughs, croup or hoarseness."

H. O. BARBOUR, of Little Rocher, N.B., writes: "As a cure for coughs Pyny-Pectoral is the best selling medicine I have; my customers will have no other."

Large Bottle, 25 Cts.

DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO., LTD. Proprietors, MONTREAL