istian workers in heathen lands, and re left without excuse those who will believe the baseless assentions of such as Captain H. J. Robertson, of gain thanking you for so much valuspace, I remain yours. sincerely, C. A. COLMAN,

letoria, April 14, 1894. remarkable case in which it was win' that even a judge was liable to in his view of the law-has been at the west riding assizes before Justice Collins. A young man nam-Badiand was indicted for the managhter of his father. The deceased a had struck his wife with a poker, was pursuing her across the yard, en the prisoner interposed, seized the er, and struck him across the head, cting fatal injuries. The judge rulthat homicide is not justifiable when done in defence of a third party; the jury would have gone to its deration's under that delusion, but the oner's counsel was reminded by a ister that the law of misadventure ects a person who kills in defence of self, his wife, his children, his pa-The judge most pluckify owned elf in the wrong, and directed the in such a manner that the prisoner discharged .- Home and " Colonial

HORRIBLY BURNED.

ancholy Accident to a Child-Nicela Valley Railway.

couver, April 19 .- Mildred, the e year old daughter of Mayor Ann, was horribly burned by setting bed clothes on fire with matches yeslay afternoon. She is very low to-

he officials returned to-day from havsuccessfully turned the first sod of Nicola Valley railway.

AN EX-REEVE'S STORY.

afferer for Seventeen Years-Treat. nent in Toronto General Hospital failed to Help Him-Now Restored o Health and Activity.

ere are few men better known in toria county that Mr. Richard Fitzwho was one of the first settlers the township of Carden. He was ted to the honorable position of reeve hat township for twelve successive and filled the position with so h acceptance to the people that he pressed to continue in office for a time, but was compelled to the honor owing to ill health. To presentative of the Lindsay Post Fitzgerald told the story of his long ing and subsequent release.

little over nineteen years ago he that he had contracted rheumaof a muscular form, and each suc ng day found him in a worse condi-He applied to the local doctors in neighborhood, but found no relief, was then induced by them to apply admission to the general hospital at onto for treatment, and was in that itution for several months until he me disheartened at the want of sucattending his treatment, and reed home, as was thought, to die. this time the muscles of his body ecome so contracted that he could straighten his limbs, and when able et around at all it was only with aid of a stick and a stout pair of When he attempted to rise is feet his legs would crack at the es like sticks of wood, caused, as the ors told him, by the fluid in the ts being completely dried up. after suffering as much bodily pain could have killed an ordinary man, at a time when he had not set his on the ground for a year, he was ed to give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills

CRITICISMS MARTIN'S MR. the Dominion government, and the gov-ernment of Ontario having gone into the manufacture of this article, the necessity The Tariff as it Effects the People. of Manitoba and the. for a reduction was removed. The government had no right to claim protection Northwest. for an industry in which it was itself engaged. Those articles on which only a nominal duty had been imposed were Prairie Farmers Not Relieved of Their Burden-Taxes on for the most part raw materials for the manufacturers. He did not find fault Necessaries. with the government for placing raw materials of manufacturers at a low The tariff speech of Mr. Martin, the rate, but he did complain that in this renew member for Winnipeg, is thus respect the farmers had been entirely overlooked by the government. There were 265 articles on the free list; there were only 19 in which the farmer had any ported in the Globe: Hon. Joseph Martin, in opening his speech, denied Sir James Grant's claim that the progress and prosperity of Win-nipeg was due to the Dominion governinterest, and in some cases a merely tri-fling interest. The reductions which the He had had a notion, he said, government had made in agricultural duties were not as important as they would that it was due to the citizens, to their efforts, enterprise and money. (Hear; bear,) Furthermore, he had no hesitahave the people believe, because many articles which were included in the term tion in laying down the proposition that were still kept at a very high rate of duty. The cut applied only to harrows, whatever progress and prosperity there was in the Northwest and Manitoba had harvesters, mowing machines, ploughs been in spite of gross misgovernment and seed drills, while such implements and reckless mistakes by the government. as portable steam engines, threshers, sep-(Hear, hear.) Speaking of the Hudson arators, fanning mills, horse powers, and a large class of articles, were subjected Bay railway, to which the previous speaker had made a reference, he said to large duties. The imposition of a duty upon iron by the government in did not think it would be built until 1877 was a great mistake as far as Mansome reputable parties. in , whom , capitalists would place confidence would take itoba and the Northwest Territories were concerned. It was the duty of the gov-The finance minister had hold of it. rument when granting protection said that the changes in the tariff had the iron manufacturers to consider the farmer who was obliged to use the iron. heen made especially in the interests of the farmers. The central feature in them Unless the agricultural implement manwas the reduction in the duty on agriculufacturers could get cheap iron tural implements from 35 per cent. to could not be in a position to furnish the 20 per cent. If hon. gentlemen opposite articles to the users of their product at a thought this would satisfy the people of price. Mr. Martin expressed disappointment that Mr. Fosfair Manitoba and the Northwest they were his entirely mistaken. In the first place, 20 ter had not seen fit to meet Ameriper cent. was 2 1-2 per cent, higher than cans in the reciprocal offer they hold out the duty imposed by the Mackenzie tato Canada in the matter of agricultural riff. But now, if even that duty were implements. He declared that the people imposed and a Liberal government of Manitoba and the Northwest Terriver, he, as a representative of the tories would find it hard to be satisfied Northwest, would be compelled to claim with the stand taken by the government its further reduction. The serious situation in which the farmers who are large on this question. Mr. Martin, continu- first purifies and enriches the blood, rey dependent on wheat growing are plac- ing after recess, said he thought some exly dependent on wheat growing me mater ed by the competition which they must in Liverpool against Russian, In-minister of finance found it decirable to meet in Liverpool against Russian, Indian and Argentine Republic wheat gave reduce the excise duty on malt by 1-2c sary to functional activity. Its good inthe people of the Northwest the right to a pound, particularly in view of the exappeal to the government for special cuse which the minister gave for not give protection. Under existing conditions, ing a measure of prohibition-that the therefore, he thought that 17 1-2 per revenue would be reduced. He criticized reached.¹⁰Dr. colliams' Pink Pills for cent. would be too high, whereas if even the new bonus on puddled bar iron, and Pale People are surely the greatest boon 20 per cent, be taken as the rate which pointed out that, despite this bonns, farmers may fairly be taxed upon the and the bonns of the fishermen, no en. These pills are especially valuable at this articles which they must buy for the couragement of the same class was held development of manufactures, the gor-ernment's new tariff was condemned trary, exactions and burdens were laid tonic to restore it to its normal condifrom their own standpoint. (Hear, hear.) upon them to hamper their operations, He had no hesitation in saying that the and he was glad he could agree with the condition of things in the country from offer of reciprocity which the minister of which he comes was very serious. The finance had held out to the United States progress of that country had been satis- for the exchange of barley and corn. If actory, according to the tests laid down reciprocity could be brought about, the by the late Sir John Macdonald and Sir people of the Northwest would be glad Charles Tupper. There had been, and and willing to give the government credit he was glad to say it, substantial pro- for their efforts in that behalf. There gress. By the figures of the census he was a large number of articles as truly showed that whereas during the decade the raw materials of the farmers as 1881-1891, when the Conservative gov-ernment had control, the population of would mention was coal oil. Last year the Manitoba had increased 145 per cent. value of the coal oil entered at Winnipeg in the decade 1871 to 1881, during the was \$20,263, while the duty on it was half of which period the Liberal party \$28,600 which was 120 per cent. of a was in power, with their much abused duty. He was sorry, therefore, that the policy, the increase was 247 per cent. farmers had not influence enough to get In the Territories the increase of poulaa reduction on that article; particularly tion during 1881 -1891 was 165 per cent. as compared with a rate of increase in Manitoba during, the period of the Libr. eral regime of 247 per cent. He conoil had been strong enough to obtain a reduction of one-half of the duty on that important product of the oil industry. He congratulated the hon. member for tended that the figures which the Conservatives quote to show the prosperity of Canada were erroneous. As against of Canada were erroneous. As against their statements, he would quote an or-ganization which could not be said to be favorable to either of the old parties. constituents as the members for Centre He read a resolution passed by the Patrons of Industry in Manitoba, which Toronto. He objected to the new duty was the most serious arraignment of the on books, on the ground that the cheaper government's policy which he had seen books-the reprints of standard authors, anywhere. It was: "That in view of the which are largely distributed amongst ruinous tariff, and in view of the exces- the poor people-would have to bear a sive freight rates imposed on the North- heavier rate of duty; and he objected to west farmer, the Patrons will ask the the retention of a duty of 6c a pound on Ottawa government to abandon all im- baking powder. The entries of that armigration schemes, as the order does not ticle last year amounted to \$17,987, and believe the Northwest, under the pres- the duty of \$3,744. The other articles ent circumstances, offers any inducement had not been reduced, or had been into settlers." He did not think the chang- creased. Bituminous coal was an ares proposed in that ruinous tariff were ticle of great importance. The entries at likely to satisfy the people of that coun- Winnipeg last year amounted to \$59,838, try. On this point he read from an opin- and the duty to \$9357, The articles of ion expressed by his predecessor, Mr. currants, prunes, plums and raisins were Hugh John Macdonald, in which that of almost equal importance with bituminwarm partizan of the Conservative party ous coal, the duty paid on them last year said the changes were not as great as he at Winnipeg being \$9,000. Proceeding, had expected. The effect of the tariffi he mentioned the following articles: Curupon Manitoba had also been brought tains, gloves and mits, window glass, to the notice of the government, through fire-arms, hats and caps, bicycles, eavela Ministers Angers and Foster, by the opes and blank books, wrapping paper, board of trade at Winnipeg, a non-part binder twine, umbrellas, parasols, and tizan and largely Conservative body. In manufactures of wood. Then he gave connection with this he said that, al-r some of the articles of prime, necessity though the government had declared the upon which the duties had been increas representations made to the ministers ed. First were wool fabrics, upon which during their tariff inquiry were kept seincreases of from 21-2 per cent. to 5 cret at the request of those who made them, the Winnipeg board of trade had per cent. had been made; woollen shawls had been increased from 25 per cent. to no desire for secrecy, and made their 30 per cent.: velveteens had also been inmemorial public when the ministers, havcreased. The total of duties paid, on ing returned to Ottawa, said that the grievances presented to them in Manithese articles last year at Winnipeg was toba and the Northwest were trifling. \$23,433, far more than duties paid on The memorial dealt with the effect of agricultural implements. Another article the tariff upon the west in a fair manwas carpets, increased from 25 per cent. to 30 per cent.; flour, with 75 cents a without respect to party politics. Mr. Martin quoted the protest against barrel, was not reduced, and the duty paid on it last year amounted to \$2,653. the continuation of the high protective system, which has borne so heavily and He wanted to know of the member from disastrously upon Manitoba and the Regima (Mr. Davin) if this was the kind Northwest and retarded to so great a of thriff reform that he had been talking degree the settlement of that country. about up in his constituency, where the He pointed out that the memorial of people were all farmers, or those who the board of trade declared for a revenue were not were government employees. tariff. He said that it was a great mis (Laughter.) ' Continuing, he went over a take to suppose that the agitation in re- number of other articles, the total duty gard to the tariff had been confined 'ta' upon which at Winnipeg amounted be a few commodities, such as binder twine, \$200,314, upon which the duties had agricultural implements and barbed wire. The demand for relief applied to all wheras, the only relief had been a reducthose articles which the farmer required tion upon articles which had paid \$36,000 for the prosecution of his calling. The duties. If there was an article upon average rate of duty under the new ta- which, the government really desired to was 28 4-9 per cent., but the duty on offer any relief, they would made reducall the articles which the farmer required tions, it was that of clothing, both cotton exceeded that figure. While the people and woollen. Yet upon these items there of the Northwest regarded with a great had been additions or no changes made eal of satisfaction the proposition of at all. In all the items which were of the government to take the 20 per cent. the nature of raw materials to the farmduty off lumber, the change would be ers and importance to the settlers there in montance; in of no value whatever if the reduction had im many ceses been increases; in was not made applicable to dressed as others there had been no change, or the well as rough lumber. It looked as if the few changes had been very slight. The government were trying to delude the amount of relief had been inconsiderable. people of the Northwest into the belief and, considering the disturbance among hey were getting free lumber, when in fact they were not. The duty of 60 the manufacturers which had been caused, and the immaterial relief afforded, it per cent. on wire nails, 71 1-4 per cent. on cut nails, 32 1-2 per cent. on builders' would have been better for the govern hardware, 46 per cent. on iron and steel, ment to have left the tariff alone. If the Liberal party came into office they inten-35 per cent. on barbed wire, 35 per cent. ded to eliminate the protective principle, a mechanics' tools, 35 per cent. on chopping axes, 35 per cent. on shovels and and to impose duties only for the purpose spades and 35 per cent. on harvesting of raising a revenue. He felt sure that tools, was excessive in a 28 4-9 per cent. the slightest success which the people had tariff Referring to the duty of 12 1-2 had in obtaining the carrying out of their per cent. on binder twine, Mr. Martin demands would only encourage them to

THE VICTORIA WEEKLY TIMES, FRIDAL, APRIL 20. 1894. said it was also too large, notwithstand-ing the explanation of Mr. Foster that the hands of the Liberal party. (Applanse.) A NERVOUS WOMAN. Her Life is a Miserable One-What Science Has Done to Afford Her Relief. Scientists call this a nervous generation, a generation of watery blood and weakness, and not without reason. In proof of this statement they point to the paleness of the woman of to-day, and contrast it with the ruddy, healthful color of the vigorous woman of a few decades ago. The term "nervousness" does not, as many suppose, only cover a special af fliction of the nervous system, but may signify a whole group of disorders. Weakness of the nerves may be produced by various causes, such as debilitated condition of the entire system, irregularity of the functions, constipation, impoverished or vitiated blood, torpid and sluggish liver, fickle appetite, impaired digestion, and various other causes seemingly small, but all tending to derange the nervous system and undermine the health. Any of these conditions may be actuated, especially in women, by overwork, worry, care, excitement, and many of the natural accompaniments of a woman's life. Every muscle and organ seems to lose its energy and strength;

ambition and vigor fly away, and a languid, half-rested condition takes place. Headache, dizziness, aching limbs, bilto iousness, insomnia, are all forewarnings of a general breaking down of the health. Sadly numerous as such cases are, the they knowledge of modern medical science has so far advanced that the enemy may be dethroned and good health re-

stored Truthfully has it been said and knowledged that no better means of accomplishing the desired result has been discovered than the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. This medicine is without doubt the must sucessful household remedial agent ever compounded-an unrivalled health restorer. It organizes and gives strength to the disordered and weakened parts; sets in operation all the forces of nature necesuences are felt in every nerve, muscle and organ, and the improvement continues until the apex of perfect health is These pills are especially valuable at this season of the year, when even the most tonie to restore it to its normal condition after a trying season of indoor life.

Capadian News.

H. F. Langton came up from Victoria to-day to assist in the Bank of B. C. during Cashier Stewart's absence in California.

The steamer Empire, Capt. Jessen, is due from San Francisco, whence she of the conneil. If he does not do his duty sailed for this port last Tuesday. It is supposed that she has been delayed by the recent strong head winds. Dave Wallace, the Nancose Ba sprinter, is open to run any man in Nanaimo, or district, 100 yards at \$100 a He is registered at the Central side hotel.

The skeleton remains of the late Hugh when it was seen that the users of gas Kirk will be interred this afternoon undensthe suspices of the R. C. church. Mrr J. Hilbert has charge of the interment. Mr. and Mrs. Hamburger, of Welling

Centre Toronto (Mr. Cockburn) for his ton, were the recipients of handsome

THOSE WATER RATES A Resolution Enforcing Payment Passes

Council. A QUESTION OF LEGALITY RAISED

ald. Muun Thinks Notice Should Have

The city council held a special meeting in the office of Mayor Teague last night. Aldermen Munn, Harris, Wilson, Baker, Styles, Humphreys, Dwyer and Ledingham were present.

The meeting began exactly at 8. Engineer Grey, of the Victoria and Sydney railway, wrote regarding the subject of crossing over the city water pipes. There was also a letter from City Engineer Wilmot. Referred to the water committee to re-

The Royal Jubilee hospital by-law was put through final stages. The council was over half an hour in committee of the whole on the Agricul-

tural association by-law, and reported the same with & few immaterial changes. The by-law subsequently passed a third reading. Ald. Wilson moved, seconded by Ald. as much as £150. Humphreys, that the Royal Jubilee hospital by-law, the British Columbia Agricultural by-law, and the Sewerage Loan bylaw be submitted to a vote of the ratepayers on Tuesday, May 15. Places of

polling-North ward, the public market; catalogues, but the burden of the sales Central ward, Burnes, House; South rests on the shoulders of Messrs. Lampward, 27 Government street. Passed. The matter of overdue water rates was brought up and the best manner of dealng with delinquents was discussed. Ald. Wilson-The water may be shut off or sued in court of law. Suing would take too long. Ald. Ledingham-The rate chargeable

n the land. Ald. Humphreys-Other cities shut the water off. That is the best way. his

Ald. Harris-A man might lose house rent through the illegal act of the rarer, promises to grow more so. Last year as much as £220 was paid for a council. Mayor Teague-The question is wheth skin, and at the sales just finished £210 was realized, the lower price obtained r it is illegal. being accounted for by the skin not being City Clerk Dowler read from the Munso fine as that sold last year, for the av-

icipal act which gave the dity power to shut off the water, or to sue." erage advance on these furs this year is fully 15 per cent. Such fabulous sums Ald, Humphreys-Why is not the put in force? If the act is no good the for skins, which at the most do not measure more than two yards long by threeer it is altered the better. Ald. Humphreys moved that the act be quarters of a yard in width, must naturally awaken curiosity as to the use ntorced, against delinquents of three they are put to, So great, however, is months and over.

the Russian's love for furs that £50, is Ald. Munn-You move to comply with thought no extraordinary price for a the Municipal act. Ald. Wilson-The water commissioner notable to pay for a piece sufficiently large enough to make a coat collar, for should dothis duty without a resolution which purpose the skin of the sea otter he is liable to censure. is used, it bing supposed to possess special propertie freezing. Ald. Humphreys-I do not say that it is the fault of the commissioner. Mayor Deague-It is a shame: wealthy silver fox people owing hundereds of dollars for as much which is found Hudson's Bay ton water rent. They will soon want us to which is supply them with rye whiskey free. Ald.' Wilson-You are right; there are its name

Ald. Walson-ron are right; there are nany who can well pay. A poor person can be dealt with leniently. Mayor reague. Give the water free to the poor people. It is name are in the rank of penny that white and as ery hairs, and the choicest skins are is black without any trace of white. The skins like the sen otter, are almost can be dealt with leniently. Ald. Mann-You cannot make any ex-ception under the act; there is no pro-adorn the collars of the ladies' mantles.

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that do not stand in the courts.

don is the great emporium of the world for furs, and that, after being collected from all quarters of the globe, they have to be almost as widely distributed. During this distribution they pass througa North-West catch is now the largest many hands. Some recently bought, for made, over 100,000 skins having been instance, are destined for the Easter fair taken last year, as against scarcely a at Leipsic, where they will be purchased fifth of this number a few years ago, by Russian, French, German, Greek, thus showing that if the seal hunters are Austrians, and other merchants who have prevented from visiting the shores, they. not attended the London auctions; and are almost as well able to effect their d. Muon Thinks Notice Should Have Been Given. But Other Aldermen Think Otherwise-Hospitel and Agri-gord for further distribution, and thus Think Otherwise-Hospital and Agri-cultural Association By-Laws Are none too early. Though there are four the Alaska catch was far larger than it series of anctions held here each year, is at present. For quality the Alaska the March sales are the most important, skins still maintain their superiority, the the skin of almost every fur-bearing fur being thicker than that on either the animal at present known to commerce Copper Islands or North-West seals. being included in enormous catalougues Though many of the seals are caught in which consist in some cases of mcre than American vessels and on American 300 pages and contain nearly 9,000 lots. shores, the skins are nearly all brought It is no exaggeration to say that such to England for sale, and are also nearly collections of skins as are shown each all dressed and dyed here, very few being year in London are not to be seen in any prepared in the States, our conveniences other city either in the Old or New for handling, sorting, selling, etc., being World, the assortment being most vari- more extensive. It is probable that our ed: Foxes of all descriptions are repre- financial and credit-giving resources have ed: Foxes of all descriptions are repre-sented and bear skins of all kinds are to be seen in profusion, no fewer than 4,972 black bear skins having been sold uring the past fortnight. Since the last market for such produce London is in-Afghan war a new source of supply has comparable. The turnover in all four been tapped, and we now get many long-haired tiger skins, which find their way and October is between 31-2 and four through from Tibet. Some remarkably million sterling. The only other sale of fine specimens of the lion were also to be importance outside England besides the een, and one skin with the head brought two which we have mentioned takes

place at Irbit in February, when most of the Russian domestic furs are sold, but Though selling goes on with viger from comparatively this is only a local marmorning until night each day, the disposal of the skins occupies a full fortnight ket held away on the other side of the Ural mountains beyond the reach of Most of the city skin brokers have small most merchants. Another fur market which can scarcely at present be taken son & Co. and the Hudson's Bay cominto account we believe takes place at Kiactka, on the borders of the Chinese pany, the first named firm controlling empire, but as yet we know little either fully three-fourths of the whole offering, about the resources of consumption as a fur-producing country of that vast counincluding the United States and Alaska consignments. These are the greatest consignments. These are of the greatest try which has yet scarcely been penetratbulk and most valuable, and find among ed by the traveller and explorer, much their customers the Russians, their best buyers, prices being paid by these merchants that seem to us incredible. Of all furs that of the sea otter is the most kinds of produce .-- Eondon Times. costly, and each year, as it becomes

> San Francisco, April 17.-Eugene Sandow, the perfect man, arrived in the city on Sunday morning to commence his en gagement at the Vienna Prater. He was escorted to the Palace Hotel, and on Sunday afternoon received 50 specially invited newspaper men and physicians. The Olympic Club has sent the following letter to the giant:

Olympic Club San Francisco, April 13, 1894. Mr. Eugene Sandow-Dear Sir: The board of directors of the Olympic Club cordially extends to you the hospitality of their club-house during your sojourn in San Franciso, and will be pleased to have you appoint a time when they can meet you personally. Respectfully. Respectfully,

THOS. M. PENNELLA

Secretary Olympic Club. Henry J. Crocker, Pres. Olympic Club. to prevent the breath from in point of value is the Sandow will give daily performances at which in one case realized the Prater. He is acknowledged by anfor a skin. This animal, atomists to be the strongest man in the Columbia and the world. The sum of \$10,000 and Mr. ory, somewhat belies Sandow's gold belt, "championship of wool being really 'the world' will be given to any athlete duplicating his marvellous performance.

> WRESTLING. POPP MACLEOD FAILED.

San Francisco, April 17.-The Orpheum Theatre was packed with people on Ald. Styles-There are lots of by-laws offered this year, but, the collection con- one purpose only, and that was to witnot stand in the courts. Humphreys—There is nothing declines of 15 to 30 per cent, have to be burpose only, and that was to wir-between Dan Macleod of this city and

ATHLETICS. SANDOW AT 'FRISCO.

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less the merchant, and it may truly be claimed that London is the market of the world for furs, as it is for so many other

had not been taking ther before he began to notice a decided ovement in his condition. Continuing use, he found that he could get much better than he had been to do for many years, and after a further use of Pink Pills he was ely relieved from rheumatic pains, is now a wonder to himself and all knew him. Mr. Fitzgerald is now ears of age, and is enjoying better th than he has had since he was first ted

eumatism is usually one of the most nate as well as one of the most ful of troubles, but it readily sucbs to a course of treatment with Dr. iams' Pink Pills, admitted on all to be the greatest blood builder nerve tonic yet discovered. If you ot obtain Dr. Williams' Pink Pills your dealer they will be sent by receipt of 50 cents a box, or six s for \$2.50, by addressing the Dr. iams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., chenectady, NT.Y.

MARK TWAIN'S FAILURE.

ses Which Lead to the Firm's Sudden Collapse.

w York, April 18.-The assignment amuel L. Clemens, "Mark Twain," his partner, Frederick J. Hall, who rise the firm of Charles L. Webster lo., book publishers, No. 6 Fifth ue, was filed in the county clerk's to-day. The assignment was withpreference, and the deed was signed Mr. Clemens in this city. The asnent caused great surprise, and it ated to be on account of the failure e firm to obtain money which they lently expected to get to meet obions just maturing. The business tarted on May 1, 1884, by Charles ebster and his wife's uncle, Samuel lemens.

he firm started to publish the works Mark Twain, but afterwards added works of other authors, being prinsubscription, books. Mr. withdrew from the firm in 1888 and in 1893. Frederick J. Hill succeed-Mr. Webster in the firm upon the r's withdrawal, and has since cond as the active manager of the busiof the firm. In 1891 the firm began publication of the "Library of Am n Literature," into which it is untood they put \$100,000, and which up a part of their capital. They this part of the business in October, to Evarts Benjamin. Early in ary last Mr. Hill stated that the sold a part of their subscription business, continuing to have sub tion branches, but were making books the feature of the business. ir certain resources in the busines unt to from \$150,000 to \$200,000 any debts. Mr. Clemens is supto be worth from \$300,000 000 outside of his investments firm. Mr. Hill says he thinks the lities will be less than \$25,000. The nce made a similar statement, and "Mr. Clemens is individually liaor the debts of the firm, as well as ther partner. How much individleans he has I do not know, but I ot think he has very much."

Hamburger, Mr. Robert Gear presented the gifts with a short address expressing the esteem they had toward him. The presentation took place on Friday in the store.

J. Donald, while prospecting up north, found a large chunk of waxy substance used in the sewers. This matter ought weighing about twelve pounds. He car- to be inquired into. It is a reflection on ried it about with him several days as a curiosity, then cutting off a piece with his knife, threw the bulky substance When Mr. Donald returned take notice of the letter. overboard. to town he had the small piece analyzed, It proved to be ambergris, valued by

Times. It is as follows: The Hon. Theodore Davie has promis-ed the local government men to address a meeting in the opera house on the evening of Saturday, the 2Sth inst. The opposition will be invited to take part in the proceedings. On Monday evening. the 23rd inst., Premier Davie is to ad dress a meeting afternoon he will speak at Englishmaa's Biver.

At, half past six this morning at St., Matthew's church, Wellington, Peter A committee should be appointed. Acton was united in marriage to Miss Maggie Kellert. The bride was given away by her father. Robert Gear acted finish. as best man and Miss Acton, sister of the groom, as bridesmaid. The bride is the only child of Mr. and Mrs. Richard the council. Kellet, of Wellington. The couple are well esteemed by all. The groom is a churchwarden of St. Matthew. They left for Victoria by the morning train for their honeymoon. In the criminol libel suit against W.

J. Gallagher, of the Daily Telegram, yesterday the magistrate reviewed the evidence at some length and decided that he would hind the defendant over to appear when called upon in his own and one other surety in \$500. To allow the defendant to secure bail an adjournment until Saturday at 2 p. m. was granted:

Yokohama's Big Fire.

San Francisco, April 18 .- The steamer Peru, which has arrived from Yokoha ma, brings news of a disastrous fire at that place, which destroyed property in an area a quarter of a mile square, and by which two marines from the United States steamer Marion, named Moore and Woods, as well as four Japanese women, were burned to death. The destroyed district was a portion of the town set aside by the government for women of the demi monde, most of whom had retired when the fire broke out. Sailors from the men-of-war Baltimore and Ma-

Montreal, Sept. 4th. To the public-In my practice, and in the capacity of veterinary editor if the Family Herald and Weekly Star, I have had occasion to test the merits of "Dick's Horse and Cattle Medicines." found them so thoroughly reliable that I and fall of last year. But even that furs-

after it started.

Ald. against the act yet. Mayor Teague-Let us shut off the water, and let them begin the fight. Ald. Wilson rose to a question of prithe honesty of the council. Mayor Deague-The man is an anonymous writer and the council should not

Ald. Styles read the letter from the Times. It is as follows:

> and American furriers competing strongly for the same. The Chinese dye and roaden marten skins to represent the sable, but they can be detected by the ander fur, which is of a creamy color. t being impossible to impart the bluish hue characteristic of the sable. For some years there has been no call for ermine, and when a year or two back a demand

That, ought not to go unchallenged. Chinese informed the merchants Ald. Munn-The council should take no they had given up catching them, findnotice of such letters. They would never It was decided that the sewerage com-

mittee should investigate and report to have obtained last spring, and we may expect next winter to see it much in The water rate question was again vogue again. prought up. Ald. Munn contended that t was the duty of the council to enforce the collection of water rates, and not for

the commissioner. Ald. Wilson-The duty has been dele gated to, the water commissioner. Ald. Munn-It must be by proper notice. No notice of the introduction of such resolution has been given. When the council adjourned at 9:30, the aldermen were talking among themselves of the legality of the resolution passed, Aldermen Munn and Styles were

of the opinion that notice of resolution should have been given as is required by the Municipal act, sec. 88. Ald. Wilson and Ald. Humphreys thought otherwise. They contended this section did not apply in this instance. It is probable that the opoinion of the ity barrister will be asked so that all

may be smooth sailing. LONDON FUR TRADE.

total yearly produce of seals should be An Enormous Number of Skins Disoffered then, and, therefore, only a few posed of in the Great Mart. come forward in January and March. At this time of the year when the earth

is becoming clothed in verdure and the States governments on the lessees of the whole world is putting off its winter rion were landed and gave effectual as vestments in preparation for the coming to the Behring Sea fisheries caused a sistance in subduing the fire, which was sumer, it seems somewhat out of place very sharp rise in values in 1890, when extinguished in a little over two hours to direct attention to articles only adapt- the average price realized per skin for ed for winter use. Such is the enormous the then relatively small catch of 21,000 extent of our trade, however, that before Alaska skins was 146s. 6d., as against one winter is over active preparations 67s. in the preceding year, as much as are being made for the next; in fact, the

165s in some cases being made. But in the folowing year, though only 15,000 skins which have during the past two weeks been sold at Messrs. C. M. Lamp- Alaska skins were offered, not more than son & Co.'s sale room in College-hill 125s, was realized, and last year's average was down to 108s, 4d, per skin. This decline is partly to be accounted for by I have were obtained mostly during the summer

acepted. In point of value the finest of Tom MacMahon of Detroit. As already these skins are comparatively little, if stated Macleod to win had to throw his any, behind those of the other two we opponent three times within the hour. have mentioned, they being not a fifth with one minutes' rest allowed between vilege. He said a letter was contained the size, while as much as £38 per skin the falls. The struggle was most inter-in the Times that bad bricks were being has been made. Up to recent years the esting, and several times during the bout darkest or bluest skins collected in the the spectators rose from their seats and region known to the trade as Takutski cheered the contestants.

As was expected, MacMahon immedihave either been received as tribute or appropriated by the court authorities at ately played the defensive part when time was called, and, as every person who St. Petersburg, and hence known as the understands anything about wrestling, is Crown sables. But lately dealers have aware, the task of winning three falls obtained possession of some good parcels, and these have found their way to Louwithin the hour was a decidedly hard don, falling on a market willing to pay one for the Scotch lad under the condiexceedingly high prices, English, French

He settled down to hard work, however, and by a systematic way of necksqueezing MacMahon, to avoid a brokenneck, had to get on his feet, which meant to Macleod a more favorable opportunity of getting a hold which would land him a winner of a bout. The Detroit man was clever, however, and astonished Macleod and the latter's friends frequently by the marvellous way in which he sprung up and inquiries were made, the squirmed out of the most dangerous that places. During the struggle Macleod had his opponent almost pinned to the ing they were unsaleable when obtained. carpet half a dozen times, but MacMa-This year, however, more than 10,000 hon somehow slid out, it might be said, were received, and met a ready sale. between Macleod's fingers and thereby fetching double as much as they could defeated the aim of the latter. After 24 minutes and 50 seconds of decidedly hard wrestling Macleod won the first fall. The second fall he also won in 24

minutes and 1 second, leaving him about The following furs, which form an important part of the fur trade of the 7 minutes, counting the rest to win the world, are exclusively sold in London third within the hour. The final struggle was worth going a long distance to witprior to their distribution to the manuness, but Macleod was evidently too facturers: Skunk, mink, marten (known much exhausted to hold the dangerous to the public as sable), raccoon, muslocks he secured on MacMahon and failquash, red fox, Australian opossum, and ed to win the third fall within the time many others. All of these furs, which allotted may be called the domestic furs of the

Before the wrestlers took hold Referee titles which are yearly collected and play John P. Casey stepped to the front of world by reason of the enormous quanthe stage and announced that all bets on an active part in the London sales, have the match were declared off. His reasuffered severe declines, owing to the son for declaring himself in such a mangeneral depression of trade throughout ner was that if was understood that the the world and the late financial crisis in pool-selles had secured the goodwill of America, the want of support from the one of the wrestlers, and to prevent any States being much felt throughout the chance of hippodroming he thought the sales. Though not intrinsically the most better plan would be to declare all bets' valuable, the fur-seal skin the most imoff. Casey asked the press to state that portant of any brought to this market, he is ready at any time to wrestle Macthe October sales being composed almost Mahon, best two in three falls, at 150 entirely of these skins, arrangements of pounds, for \$250 a side. late years having been made that the

THE RING.

JACKSON AND CORBETT. Jacksonville, Fla., April 17.-J. T. Bo-The conditions enforced by the United wen, manager of the Duval athletic club. said last night that the club would be Pribyloff Islands prior to the dispute as reorganized with wealthy backing and would bid for the Corbett-Jackson light. He claims that the courts have decided that there is no law against prizefighting in Florida, and that there will not be the slightest attempt to interfere.' Gov. Mitchell, however, has said he would call the legislature together if necessary 10 stop another prizefight.

THE TURF. AT EPSOM TO-DAY.

London, April 18 .- The City and Subhave prescribed them in hundreds of should be bought now for next winter's the generally unsatisfactory state of fi-nancial affairs and also a large increase won by Grey, Xury second, Lemichan thighly satisfactory. R. W. GRAHAM.