...o More Bald Heads.

...produce a new growth of hair ...bald heads, in the case of persons ...nced in years, is not always pos... When the glands are decayed ...gone, no stimulant can restore them; ...when they are only inactive, from ...need of some excitant, the applica... of Ayer's Hair Vigor will renew ...vitality, and a new growth will re... L. V. Templeton, Newbern, N. C., ...es: "After a protracted illness, with ..., my hair all came out, leaving me entirely bald. I procured a bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor, and, before I had used all its contents, a ... growth of hair, nearly two inches ..., covered my head." L. D. McJunkin, ...ryville, Md., writes: "Baldness is ...ditary in my family. Five years ago ...hair on the top of my head was be...ing weak and thin. I procured Ayer's ... Vigor, the application of which in...rated the hair roots, and sent out a ... growth of young hair. To-day my ... is as thick and vigorous as ever. I ... use the Vigor occasionally to keep my ...p in a healthy condition."

...R VIGOR.

...YER'S HAIR VIGOR.

..."IE"
...CRUSHER AND LEVELER,
...Leveler, and to the Cutting, Lifting, Turning ...st steel coulters.
...AND PULVERIZING PERFORMED AT THE ...
...ing up rubbish.
...t cuts over the entire surface of the ground.
...CHANT, COWICHAN, B.C.
...ISH COLUMBIA.

...$450 REWARD.

...REWARD OF FOUR HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS is offered to anyone who will fur... information that will tend to the arrest and con... of the party or parties who, on the night of ...th or early on the morning of the 9th inst., cut ... my cattle corral in Lytton and allowed my ... to escape.
PATRICK KILLROY.
...TTON, April 10, 1886.

...hat Shall We Do With Our Sons?
HOLMESDALE
...GRICULTURAL COLLEGE
THE REV. D. HOLMES
...NOW PREPARED TO RECEIVE SUCH PUPILS ... as are desirous of acquiring a practical knowledge ... Agriculture, the Dairy, Machinery, Mechanical ... and General Business. ...
REV. D. HOLMES, Holmesdale.

NOTICE.
DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.
...HE PARTNERSHIP HITHERTO EXISTING between St. Clair Blackett and Robt. E. Gib... doing business in Langley, under the firm name ...Blackett & Gibson, has this day been dissolved by ...ual consent, Mr. Gibson retiring in favor of Fred. ...White. The business will be continued under ...firm name of Blackett & White, who assume all ...liabilities of the late firm and to whom all debts ...them must be paid.
ST. CLAIR BLACKETT,
R. E. GIBSON,
FRED. G. WHITE.
...ness—M. McIver.
...angley, B.C., April 19th, 1886.

HO! FOR THE
...RANITE CREEK
MINES.
SADDLE AND EXPRESS TRAIN
WILL LEAVE HOPE TWICE IN EACH WEEK
...oftener if business will justify. A Letter and Parcel Express to and from the Mines twice a week.
...K HORSES MAY BE HIRED AT $10 EACH TO THE MINES.
...assengers will be carried through in Two Days.
...E—HOPE TO GRANITE CK. $10 EACH PERSON
... Trains will commence running on first week in ...
... Freight at the Lowest Ruling Rates.
ADDRESS: ROBT. STEVENSON, Hope.

HURRAH!
...OR THE MINES!
PARTIES EN ROUTE FOR
...RANITE CREEK,
SHOULD LOOK AT THE
...etail Price List of Goods
—AT—
...ARDLE'S GENERAL STORE,
HOPE.
BEFORE PURCHASING IN VICTORIA.
...JAMES WARDLE

...MINES.
...LE AND EXPRESS TRAIN
...AVE HOPE TWICE IN EACH WEEK
... if business will justify. A Letter and ...l Express to and from the Mines twice a week.
...SES MAY BE HIRED AT $10 EACH TO THE MINES.
...will be carried through in Two Days.
...E TO GRANITE CK. $10 EACH PERSON
... will commence running on first week in ...
...ht at the Lowest Ruling Rates.
...ESS: ROBT. STEVENSON, Hope.

Weekly British Colonist.

TWENTY-SEVENTH YEAR.

VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, FRIDAY, MAY 21, 1886.

Weekly Colonist.

FRIDAY, MAY 21, 1886.

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING IN TIME FOR THE MAIL

BY D. W. HIGGINS.

THE COLONIST BUILDING, GOVERNMENT ST.

Terms—Invariably in Advance.

THE DAILY COLONIST—Per Year, (Postage Free to any part of Canada) ... $10
Parts of a year at the same rate
Per Week (if delivered) ... 25 Cents.

TRANSIENT ADVERTISING—Per line solid nonpareil:—First insertion 10 cents, each subsequent consecutive insertion 5 cents. Advertisements not inserted every day 10 cents per line each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than $1.50.

THEATRICAL ADVERTISEMENTS, 10 cents per line each insertion.

SPECIAL NOTICES among the local items or reading matter, 20 cents per line each insertion or $1.50 per line per month. If inserted in column "What Some People Say," 30 cents per line each insertion or $2 per line per month. No Special Notice inserted for less than $2.

REGULAR COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING, as distinguished from everything of a transient character—that is to say, advertising referring to regular Mercantile and Manufacturing Business, Government and Land Notices—published at the following rates per line solid Nonpareil, the duration of publication to be specified at the time of ordering advertisements:—

More than one fortnight and not more than one month—50 cents.
Not more than one week—30 cents.
More than one week and not more than one fortnight—40 cents.

No advertisement under this classification inserted for less than $2.50, and accepted only for every day insertion.

Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted till ordered out.

Advertisements discontinued before expiration of specified period will be charged as if continued for full term.

Liberal Allowance on yearly contracts

"Calling attention" to an advertisement, 20 cents per line each insertion.

Where Cuts are inserted they must be ALL METAL—not mounted on Wood.

THE WEEKLY COLONIST — Postage free to any part of the Dominion ... $2 00
Six Months ... 1 25
Three Months ... 75

WEEKLY ADVERTISEMENTS—Ten cents a line solid nonpareil, each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than $2.

TO SUBSCRIBERS AND INTENDING SUBSCRIBERS.

IN ORDERING THE WEEKLY COLONIST, TO INSURE DELIVERY, YOU SHOULD ENCLOSE THE AMOUNT OF SUBSCRIPTION IN POSTAGE STAMPS, MONEY ORDERS, COIN OR BANK BILLS. NO PAPERS LEAVE THIS OFFICE UNLESS THE SUBSCRIPTION HAS BEEN FIRST PAID, AND NO NOTICE IS TAKEN OF ANY ORDER THAT IS NOT ACCOMPANIED BY THE MONEY.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Persons residing at a distance from Victoria, who may desire to insert a notice of Birth, Marriage or Death in *The Colonist*, must enclose with each notice TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS in P. O. Stamps, money order, bills or coin, to ensure insertion.

THE WEEKLY COLONIST.

NOTICE.

A SPECIAL EDITION FOR SOUTH SAANICH, LAKE, METCHOSIN, SOOKE, COMOX AND OTHER DISTRICTS NOT REACHED BY FRIDAY'S MAIL IS PRINTED EVERY TUESDAY MORNING AND DISPATCHED THROUGH THE POSTOFFICE.

Local and Provincial News.

From the Daily Colonist, May 15.

Personal.

Mr. Michael Muir, of Sooke, who has been quite poorly of late, is slowly recovering his health.

Dr. Matthews and Mr. A. C. Elliott are expected on the Queen of the Pacific.

Col. White and others of the commission appointed to inspect the N. P. railroad paid the city a flying visit yesterday during the stay of the Sound steamer.

Mr. James Angus was among the arrivals from Vancouver yesterday.

Mr. J. H. Pope, superintendent of education, left for the mainland yesterday.

Mr. C. D. Anderson (lately of Anderson & Anderson) has been appointed manager of the Mutual Life Insurance Co., and is at Santa Fe, Mexico.

Mr. Riley and Mr. Gray, of Chemainus, returned by steamer Amelia yesterday.

Mr. C. Strouss returned from England yesterday.

Mr. G. F. Baldwin, lately of the Victoria press, arrived from Vancouver yesterday. He has been appointed assessment commissioner and treasurer of that city.

Mr. G. J. Ainsworth, of Oakland, Cal., is in the city.

At the Occidental: E. C. Britton, Seattle; T. Jones, R. D. Harkness, Vancouver.

At the Driard: F. C. Goodin, Walter Jackson, Portland; C. W. Goodin, Ottawa; A. Anderson, New York; G. C. Kinney, S. Kinney, Seattle; Geo. J. Ainsworth, Oakland; D. B. Keeler and wife, Denver.

Judge Gray is a passenger on the steamer Queen of the Pacific now on her way to Victoria.

Smith's comedy company, comprising fourteen members, arrived by the Sound boat yesterday and are registered at the Oriental.

Hon. Allen Francis, late U. S. consul at this city, and now U. S. consul at St. Thomas, Ontario, will arrive here in a few days on a visit to his family.

Municipal Council.

A special meeting was held last evening. Present—His Worship the Mayor, and Couns. Robertson, Lipsett, Vigelius, Styles, Grant, Higgins, Smith, and Humber.

A communication from the attorney-general was received tendering the use of the gaol and barracks to the city as tenants-at-will, at five cents per week; also, stating that he had instructed the penitentiary authorities not to receive any city prisoners who were sentenced to imprisonment with the option of a fine. After some business respecting the reserves the council adjourned till Wednesday, at 4 p. m.

Passengers for Victoria.

The following are the passengers by the Queen of the Pacific, which sailed from San Francisco for Victoria yesterday: Wm. Keefer, Mrs. B. Miller, Mrs. Aiken, Mrs. McIver, W. Allen, F. A. Colby, D. Matthews, W. Sanders, Judge Gray, P. Mountjoy, C. Grant and wife, Mrs. E. B. Cavizett, J. H. Mair, Miss Clark, Dr. Alex. H. Lysatt, Mrs. A. Carvalho, Miss A. Dowdall, Mrs. Allen, Judge Elliott, T. D. McClellan, Miss M. Douglas, A. Goldberg, R. Hayes, Miss A. Green.

INJUDICIOUS ADVERTISING.—The Mechanics' institute have made two abortive attempts to hold an annual meeting; but in consequence of having advertised only in a "cheap and nasty" evening paper of small circulation and opposition proclivities, have failed to secure a quorum. A last attempt is about to be made *by circular!* What a commentary on the circulation of this braggart is thus presented!

ACCIDENT.—Alex. McGillis, employed on contract work, at Vancouver, was seriously injured there in a somewhat peculiar manner last Thursday. He was standing on a log, which upon being struck at the other end by a falling tree, shot him into the air. Falling upon his head he received injuries from which the doctor says he cannot recover.

What Some People Say.

That Epictetus said: "If anybody tells you such an one has spoken evil of you, do not refute him in that particular, but answer, 'Had he known all my vices he would not have spoken only of that one.'"

That troubles, like babies, only grow bigger by nursing.

That no dust affects the eyes like gold-dust, and no glasses like brandy glasses.

That an Irish auctioneer, whilst expatiating on the merits of a telescope, sagely observed: "How often has the widow's heart leapt for joy when she has beheld her husband at a distance brought near to her by such an instrument as this."

That a man ceases to be a "good fellow" the moment he refuses to do precisely what other people wish him to do.

That the favorite motion of the cyclone is: "I move that this house do now adjourn."

That the trial of the dishonest New York aldermen has commenced. A stubborn defence will be made.

That the steamship Acadia, plying between Jamaica and Baltimore is lost with all hands.

That Sir Charles Dilke's address to his constituents Monday night was little more than a historical sketch. He declared the entire untruth of the whole charge that he had ever committed impropriety with Mrs. Crawford, and read a letter to the Queen's proctor offering to deny this on oath and pay the expenses of the trial. He was received with great enthusiasm.

That Lady Florence Dixie has become a zealous home rule advocate.

That ex-President Arthur continues to improve.

That Count de Lesseps is laughed at for being sanguine that he will live till 1889, and charter a steamer, take his whole family, and, passing through the Panama Canal, return to France by way of Suez. But the real difficulty by that time may be to find a steamer that will hold his whole family.

That the New Haven Daily Herald of December 22, 1882, announced a performance and added this request: "The ladies who may be present will confer a favor by sitting without their bonnets." Size and sighs went together then as now, and this request is of more than antiquarian interest.

That a young wife in Portland, Maine, was told by her brother that her husband gambled. She couldn't believe it, and to convince her the brother took her, dressed in a suit of his clothing, to a gambling house, where she saw her husband lose $400. Then she made herself known and marched her astonished husband home by the arm.

That a Swedish physician, one Dr. Grusdlbach, has discovered a perfect cure for every known ailment. He treats his patients as if they were carcases of New Zealand mutton, freezes them into a state of insensibility, and when, after a year or two, they are thawed again and set on their legs, they are in the best of health, strength, and spirits.

That a satisfactory explanation of the mysterious word "blizzard" has been sprung by an eastern paper, which says that it is a corruption of the word "bliz-sart," used by French-Canadian voyageurs to describe a sharp north wind.

That during the boom town sites were surveyed in every direction. Many of the "cities" have not even a house in them at the present day, and they should be put back into farming lands, instead of being left sub divided into lots. Mr. Hespeler is already taking steps to wipe out a portion of the survey of the town of Gretna. Others should follow his example.—*Manitoban.*

That the late William E. Forster first gave to Mr. Parnell the title of "Ireland's uncrowned king."

That there are 243 suits for divorce pending before the Suffolk (Mass.) county court. The list is the longest ever made in the state, and includes several sensations in high life.

That after thousands of pounds have been spent to improve the ventilation of the British house of parliament, it is discovered that the sewerage is defective and the foul air that sickens members cannot be expelled till the drains are reconstructed.

That the last recorded utterance of the son of the great Lord Shaftesbury was in strange contrast to the spirit of the father, who did good to everybody. "I am no good to anybody. I cannot live any longer. Forgive me," were the last utterances of the man.

That the comet discovered by the astronomer Brooks on Wednesday evening is in Cassiopeia, in the field with Kappa, right ascension 60 hours 15 minutes, and declination north 62 degrees. It is a pretty large, faint, nebulous object, having neither nucleus nor tail. Its motion is slow and nearly east.

That one of the most remarkable lapses of memory on record is reported by a Paris journal. A man who is now enjoying the social eminence of a dock laborer is discovered to be heir to a vast fortune in England. His mother visited the continent when he was but an infant, and left him with a nurse while she was shopping. The excitement of the moment caused the mother to forget all about her baby, and she never once thought of him again.

That one of the merry jests which serve to while away the time in executive session, in Washington, is stuffing paper under the hatband of some lordly senator accused of having a "swelled head." His senatorial brethren then approach him with grave solicitude, ask after his health, warn him against apoplexy and advise him to go to a doctor. His head feels bigger than usual, and he goes.

That this is Mr. Gladstone's method of preparing his speeches:—He keeps a box into which he is in the habit of throwing cuttings from newspapers and other memoranda of facts bearing upon the subject in hand. The morning of the day preceding any great oration he goes through his box and picks out his notes of the particular facts which he wishes to use. These he gums in their proper order upon a large sheet of paper, and uses them as the posts upon which the speech itself is to be hung. Then, he imagines himself to be actually speaking—composes his oration, in fact, in his head. After he is satisfied with it, he dismisses the subject from his mind, and occupies himself until the hour for speaking comes in reading a novel! His memory is so great that his previously composed sentences come back to him without effort.

That a correspondent of the New York Evening Post quotes a list of examples showing that "you was" has been used by writers of authority, instead of "you were," at least from the time of Queen Anne to that of Chancellor Kent; but that in the last half century it has been discussed by educated persons, who have returned to the more correct mode of speech. The instances furnished by modern novelists appear to relate invariably to the language of the illiterate and the vulgar.

That it is now said to be the custom in England for a gentleman who is engaged to present his betrothed with three rings. The engagement rings given by Earl Cairns to Miss Adele Grant included a half loop of diamonds, a ring set with a diamond and a ruby, and another mounted with a fine single sapphire.

SOCIALISM IN SEATTLE.

Alleged Plot to Murder Leading Citizens.

The Seattle Post-Intelligencer in its issue of Thursday last is authority for the statement that for some time past there has existed in that city a plot on the part of socialists to murder the more prominent business men of the place. It is said that in September last (soon after the murder of Chinese in Squak valley) a well-known member of the Knights of Labor—John T. Jordan, since deceased, called upon the Hon. A. A. Denny, member of the banking firm of Horton, Denny & Co., and asked, in the capacity of a friend, if it were true that they had on deposit the sum of $10,000 placed with them by the six Chinese companies for the prosecution of the alleged murderers at Squak. The reply was a most unqualified negative, whereupon Mr. Jordan unburdened his mind of the knowledge he possessed of a plan that had been secretly formed to assassinate Dexter Horton, H. L. Yesler, D. T. Denny, Thomas Burke and others. The plot was imparted to him by a man who was afterwards among those arrested at the time of the riots in February last, and the work had been deputed to members of the gang by lot. It was at this time that Mr. Jordan removed the requirement of secrecy he had laid upon Mr. Denny. The death of the former person prevents the testimony he left from being used in a court of law; but the statement is given by the Intelligencer as it received it.

Snow-Slides on the C. P. R.

The civil engineer deputed by the Canadian Pacific railway company to watch the effect of the snowfall in the Rocky mountain division during last winter has reported favorably upon the same. He says: "By putting in the loop and getting the location into the bottom of the valley of the Illecelle trail the track on the west slope is almost entirely removed from any danger from snow slides. The only one of consequence is at station 733, and this may be easily overcome by a shed, which when erected will throw the snow entirely off the track into the river below, and this can also be said of the others, except the one at the summit, where the grade will have to be lowered." On April 1st Mr. Dickey reported: "Since my last report we have had more than I anticipated, but it was of a very light character, and would offer no opposition to trains. For the past week the weather has been extremely fine, and the snow is going rapidly. During this time the heat of the sun has brought down a few small snow-slides. They come slowly and a very small proportion reach the track." On April 10th he wrote: "The warm weather during the past ten days has brought down a great many snow-slides from the mountain tops, but they only reach the track at five points, coming very slowly and doing no damage to speak of."

Marine.

The ship John Bryce, 1968 tons register, has been chartered to load lumber at Stetson & Post's mill for Australia. The Bryce is said to be a fine ship, and will carry 1,500,000 feet of lumber. She will sail from San Francisco for the Sound in a day or two, and is expected to arrive about the 1st of June. In the meantime the lumber for her cargo will be cut and piled on the wharf.

Steamship Queen of the Pacific sailed from San Francisco for Victoria yesterday.

A little British schooner named the Triumph is outfitting at Seattle with stores for Alaska.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SAN FRANCISCO, May 14.—Arrived—Ship Two Brothers, Tacoma.

Cleared—Ship Jno. Bryce, Townsend.

Sailed—Steamer San Pedro, Tacoma; steamer Queen of the Pacific, Victoria; ship Yosemite, Tacoma; ship Oriental, Tacoma; British schooner Gold, Port Townsend.

A Fallen Man.

Ex-Senator Ferry, of Michigan, is an exile from his country and a fugitive from justice. The New York World publishes the news as it comes from a lake state man, with the circumstances following the senator's downfall. Mr. Ferry was in the senate eighteen years, six of them as president *pro tem*, and for one whole day—the Sunday intervening between Gen. Grant's retirement and President Hayes's inauguration—was acting vice-president and president of the United States. The last few years of his term at Washington were not creditable to him or his office. The fortune he made in his Chicago lumber yard and through his interest in Michigan pine lands, never as large as the public estimated it, had slipped away; he lived beyond his means, became involved in disgraceful scandals and contracted the opium habit. People have not forgotten how he was horsewhipped in the National hotel at Washington by a young woman, whom he had insulted, and her father. The senator howled and crept under a bed to escape his assailants, and a few days after sent the father an annual pass over the Pennsylvania railroad for himself and his family. Ferry's official position saved him from exposure, but when, several years ago, Zach Chandler, the republican machine and his own political influence failed to re-elect him, defeat coming at the eighty-first ballot, his creditors pursued him with warrants for his arrest on several counts, and he fled from the country. He was charged with various questionable transactions, including forgery. Since his departure he has been roaming over Europe, a mistaken attempt to have President Arthur appoint him to the Russian mission after Minister Hunt's death having happily failed. Mr. Ferry's brother and former partner in the business is working hard, it is said, to make money enough to pay the fugitive's debts and possibly condone his other indiscretions so that he may return to his native land. The picture is a sad one. "How are the mighty fallen!"

A New Motor.

What surprises there are in the modern chemistry. It is now claimed that that harmless looking substance, soda, can be so manipulated that it may be converted into a powerful motor. A car is run from State street, Chicago, the motive power of which is soda. It does not require any fire, is noiseless, emits no offensive smells, has no exhaust stack nor steam whistle to frighten horses, and makes fully as good time as the old-fashioned steam dummy. It takes only thirteen minutes to charge it, and it will run continuously for six hours after it is loaded. The Boston and Albany Railroad company is also building a 40-ton soda fountain to haul its trains through Boston; a similar machine is in successful use upon a road in England, and a company in Minneapolis is about to close a contract that will supply all its cars with two-horse power soda fountains.—*Demorest's Monthly.*

WHISKEY.—Wm. Raby, of the wooden leg, charged with supplying liquor to an Indian, was sentenced in the police court yesterday to three months' imprisonment. This will form quite a change for Raby, who has not been in gaol for nearly four months.... Lucy Blackall, convicted on a similar charge, paid the fine of $50 and $1 costs.

Reformed Episcopal Church Bill.

IN THE SENATE, May 4.

Hon. Mr. Macdonald (B. C.), moved the second reading of bill (59) "An Act to incorporate the First Synod in the Dominion of Canada of the Reformed Episcopal Church." He said: I have to thank my honorable friend from St. John (Mr. Dever) for having taken charge of this bill in my absence. This is a measure passed in the house of commons to incorporate the Reformed Episcopal church of Canada. Such legislation has been granted to all religious bodies that have applied for it. The object is to enable the church to hold and to receive grants for school and church purposes, etc.

Hon. Mr. [illegible]—[illegible] not a [illegible]

Hon. Mr. Macdonald—The subject will be discussed thoroughly in committee. There was a long discussion over the word "first" used in this bill.

Hon. Mr. Kaulbach—A petition has just been shown to me here pointing out that this bill conflicts with another corporation bearing the name of "The Reformed Episcopal Church," otherwise known as the "Reformed Church of England," and it is called "First," which is objected to. The other Reformed church claim that they are the first Synod, and that this is an institution foreign to all the notions we have of religious organizations. I am certainly not in favor of this kind of reform. If we have one church of that name already in the country, I think it is enough. The title of this bill conflicts so much with the name of the other church that I think it would be well for us not to give it our support, but to throw it out entirely.

Hon. Mr. Dever—I found this stray lamb the other night. Though many shepherds were after it, it responded to my voice with more kindness than to the others; hence I took hold of it and assisted it to get its first reading. I have not the slightest doubt that it looks as far back on its history and its foundation even as the days of Peter. I think this is a good bill, and as I admire a free church in a free state I intend to support it.

The motion was agreed to and the bill was read the second time.

Hon. Mr. Macdonald moved that the bill be referred to the committee on standing orders and private bills.

Hon. Mr. Dickey—I think no blame can be attached to members who have raised objections to this bill, because now is the time to do so, on the second reading. It has been found to be a useful practice, at the second reading of private bills, to make any objections that were entertained to them.

Hon. Mr. Macdonald—I rise to a question of order. The bill has been read the second time and the hon. gentleman is now speaking after the second reading of the bill.

The Speaker—I do not understand the hon. member to be speaking on the principle of the bill. I understood that he was speaking on the motion to refer the bill to the committee on standing orders.

Hon. Mr. Dickey—If the honorable member had exercised a little patience he would have found that my recommendation in no way conflicted with the rules of the house or the bill itself. I was stating that no fault could be found with honorable gentlemen who raise objections on the second reading, because that is the proper time to do so. I was going to follow it up with the observation that I have often heard from the treasury benches on the other side, when objections have been taken to bills, the hope expressed that the committees to which they were to be referred would take particular pains to inquire into the facts so as to be in a position to report them to the house, and then we could intelligently take up and discuss the measures. I hope there is no harm in making that observation, and that is all I had to say.

The motion was agreed to.

We Shall Meet Again.

The following paragraph, immortal as the spirit that gave it utterance, is from the pen of George D. Prentice, and will live as long as the human soul aspires to a life beyond the grave:

"Men seldom think of death until the shadow falls across their own path, hiding forever from their eyes the traces of loved ones whose living smiles were the sunlight of their existence. Death is the great antagonist of life, and the cold thought of the tomb is the skeleton of every feast. We do not want to go through the dark valley, although its passage may lead to paradise, and, with Charles Lamb, we do not want to lie down in the muddy grave, even with kings and princes for our bedfellows. But the fiat of nature is inexorable. There is no repeal or relief from the great law which dooms us to dust. We flourish and fade as the leaves of the forest, and the flower that blooms and withers in a day has not a frailer hold upon life than the mightiest monarch that ever shook the earth with his footsteps. Generations of men appear and vanish, the countless multitude that throngs the world to-day will to-morrow disappear as the footsteps on the shore. In the drama of Ion, the instinct of immortality finds a deep response in every thoughtful soul. When about to yield his life, a sacrifice to fate, Clemanthe asks him if they shall meet again, to which he replies: 'I have asked that dreadful question of the hills that look eternal—of the clear streams that flow forever—of the stars among whose fields of azure my spirit hath walked in glory. All were dumb. But while I gaze upon thy living face, I feel that there is something in love that cannot perish. We shall meet again, Clemanthe.'"

Everything is Lovely and the Goose Hangs High.

This expression is a corruption of an old-fashioned saying that originated in the early days of this country.

As most of you know, wild geese, when they migrate in autumn, form themselves into lines shaped like the letter V, the leader plying at the point, the two lines following; and as they sail away, far above the trees, and beyond all danger from guns,—on those cold mornings when the air is clear and the sky beautifully blue,—they seem full of glee, and join in a chorus, "Honk, honk, honk!"

Anyone who has heard those curiously sounding notes, never could mistake them. And the folks on the earth below who heard the birds' wild call, in old times, realized the happiness of the winged creatures in being so high and safe. And so it became quite natural, when two persons met each other under peculiarly favorable circumstances for this or that enterprise, for them to say: "Everything is lovely and the goose honks high!"—From Jack-in-the-Pulpit, St. Nicholas for May.

NO RACE.—The four oared boat race that was to have taken place over the harbor course to-day, will not come off, owing to a member of one of the crews refusing to row. The stakes, when put up specially named the rowers, which obliges H. Tiedemann's team to lose the money deposited.

DEATH.—The death is reported of Mrs. Jamieson, wife of Rev. R. Jamieson, of New Westminster, and mother of Mr. Jamieson, in the employ of T. N. Hibben & Co. Her decease, which was due to the ravages of cancer, had been looked forward to by her with Christian fortitude for some time past.

OUR ENGLISH LETTER.

THE BUDGET SPEECH.

Gladstone's Irish Proposals.

Speculations as to the Result.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

LONDON, April 22.

Sir William Harcourt has the merit of having produced the least exciting but not the least interesting

BUDGET

in modern times. Next year the taxation will be [illegible] as it was last year. All the material points in his long statement can be compressed into a few lines. The estimated revenue upon the present taxation for next year will be £89,865,000, and the estimated expenditure will be £90,428,000. After allowance is made for some cross payments consequent on the manipulation of the last vote of credit, the calculated deficit on the coming year will be, in round numbers, £543,000. No increased taxation is to be imposed to meet this, but £800,000 is to be taken from the sinking fund. This sum will liquidate the deficiency, and leave a surplus of about a quarter of a million. To put the results into a sentence, the difference between the expenditure and income for next year will be half a million; £800,000 is to be taken from the sinking fund; this will give about a quarter of a million surplus; and out of that £16,000 is to be allowed to cottage brewers. It would be difficult to construct a simpler Budget or one less likely to disturb the currents of trade and commerce. Members and the public gathered in great force to hear Mr. Gladstone expound his new

IRISH LAND SCHEME.

Substantially, this is Mr. Gladstone's proposal. Irish landlords are to have the option of selling all their lettable agricultural lands. They are not asked to sell their residences or woods or home farms; but all the land they have rented they can, if they like, offer for sale. The body through whom the sale is to be effected is to be called a

STATE AUTHORITY,

and will consist of men appointed with the joint approval of the English and Irish executives. This authority, which will be an enlarged land commission, will be empowered to receive offers from the landlords of the land they wish to dispose of. They will not be permitted to sell portions of their estates—they must sell the whole of them, good and bad alike. The terms on which the sales are to be effected are these: The rental upon which the purchase is to be based is that got in the year ending November, 1885. Where there has been a judicial rent fixed, that will be taken as the value of the land; but where a judicial rent has not been fixed, the new commissioners are to be authorized to have the land valued in a way that is prescribed in the act. After all outgoings have been allowed for—rates, law expenses, and kindred payments—and the net annual letting value has been arrived at, the commission is to offer the landlord twenty years' purchase upon that sum. If the land is exceptionally good, they may give twenty-two years' purchase. If, on the other hand, it is exceptionally bad, they are to have liberty either to take it or to offer a much lower price. The whole of the land is not to be purchased at once, nor is the act to continue in operation more than three years. The purchase is to be limited to ten millions the first year, twenty millions the second, twenty millions the third, and no offer from any landlord for the sale of his land is to be received after March, 1890. Three per cent. stock is to be issued at par for these sums.

THE LAND COMMISSION

is to re-sell the land to the tenants, and they are to have it at a price that will amount to something like four per cent. per annum on the rental. At the expiration of that time the tenants will be absolute owners of their holdings, but, from the time the purchase is made until the liability is discharged, they will be owners subject simply to the mortgage. The Commission will have stringent powers to enforce the payment, and the revenue of Ireland will be chargeable with this money. It will be the first charge upon its exchequer. England will really have for security the Irish customs and excise, as well as the early contributions of the tenants. The bill is optional; it is for three years; the amount that can be lent under it is fifty millions; and the security that England gets is the total revenues of Ireland, *plus* the tenants' annual payments.

THE FINANCIAL RISK,

therefore, according to Mr. Gladstone's showing, is not serious. The general impression produced by the bill, I am bound to say, is not favorable. The Irish landlords, or those who are supposed to speak in their interests, did not accept it in a friendly spirit; the Liberals generally were hostile; and the Irish members thought the terms offered to the landlords were extravagant.

VARIOUS ESTIMATES

of the result of the division on the second reading of the first measure are current most of them giving a majority, larger or smaller, for the Bill. Twenty-five is a figure which meets with general favor. That is, however, not sufficient to carry such a bill through the remaining stages, much less to induce the House of Lords to alter their pre-determination to throw it out. A nominal majority of twenty-five would actually, setting aside the Irish vote, be a minority of sixty. With command of the solid vote of eighty-five which the Irish members seem inclined to secure to him, it will be difficult to defeat Mr. Gladstone on any stage of the measure. But the Lords will make short work of it, and then the country will be asked to say what it thinks of the definite measure.

Sir Thomas Erskine May has resigned the office he has so long and honorably filled in the house of commons. It will be very difficult, indeed, to fill his place. Mr. Shaw-Lefevre is spoken of as

A POSSIBLE SUCCESSOR.

The late postmaster-general will make a good clerk, as he knows the work of parliament well. Mr. Parnell is a singularly able tactician, and the way he is using the liberal party for his own ends would be amusing if it was not disgraceful. He does not like the land purchase scheme, but he does like the

HOME RULE BILL

Consequently, he has intimated to his followers that they are not to speak about the land scheme, but that their objections to it are to be a sort of menace if the home rule bill is much mutilated in committee. Very little will be heard from the Irish party at present about the excessive price given to the landlords. They intend to preserve that weapon to defend the home rule bill with. The Irish members are not particularly averse to a small proportion of their number sitting at St. Stephen's. They feel that the concession should be a small one, and that it is worth making in order to pass the home rule bill. Then, too, they urge with great force that the men will be such a nuisance that the English parliament will soon be glad to get rid of them, and that to concede now will not affect the ultimate result of the transaction.

Customs and Legal Blanks

Of every description for sale at *The Colonist* office.

FREE PASSES

On the Canadian Pacific and Grand Trunk Railway.

IN THE SENATE, May 4.

The motion having been called,

That an humble address be presented to his excellency the governor-general, praying that his excellency will cause to be laid before this house a list of the names of all senators and members of the house of commons who receive half-fare and free passes over all roads or portions of roads owned or operated by the Canadian Pacific and Grand Trunk railway companies between the first of November last, and the first of April 1886.

Hon. Mr. McInnes (B. C.) said: My reason for asking on Friday last that this motion should stand until to-day was that I had to write to a distant part of the country for certain information bearing on this subject. I regret to say that I have not yet received that information, but I hope to have it within the next few days. I would therefore ask that this motion be allowed to stand until Tuesday next, and I shall then proceed with it whether I have the desired information or not.

The motion was allowed to stand.

Things Solomon Forgot to Say.

Orange blossom groves are more popular than potato patches now, but wait until after the honey-moon.

Strawberry growers will not meet in convention this season for the purpose of lowering the bottoms of their boxes.

The rivers in the southwest are so high from the recent rains that the fish having their bed-rooms on the third floor have to use step ladders.

The prettiest things in spring bonnets this season are the dear, sweet faces of young girls who have not become prematurely old by society endeavors.

"Great men have often risen from small beginnings," says some one. This is undoubtedly true. We have known many great men to rise from the point of a little every-day tack.

"There are no honest burglars," observes the Detroit Free Press. This astonishes us. We presume they will say next that a man can't be a murderer and a gentleman at the same time. This is an iconoclastic age.—*Puck.*

"Father," said Rollo, "what is meant by the intoxication of wealth?" "Means that money is tight," replied Rollo's father, who had been shinning around all the afternoon with a piece of paper looking for an autograph.

The Queen has ordered her equerry to open a circus for her especial benefit. How odd Her Majesty will look sitting on a two-inch board, munching peanuts and drinking red lemonade, with her feet, etc., dangling in mid-air.—*Boston Transcript.*

The London of To-day.

We speak of the rapid changes in our American cities, but nothing like the changes of London can exist with us. Paris alone, in certain respects, can show such metamorphoses as London. But on the whole, Paris, as I saw it at this first visit to the old world, was more like the Paris one sees now than was London of 1850 like the London of to-day. The mere question of growth is a minor matter. London was not the metropolis of the world in 1850, and now it is. Then it was only a huge provincial town. The Londoner in general measured nothing but himself, and nobody came to London for anything but hardware, good walking-boots, saddles, etc.; now it is the *entrepot* of the civilized world. The world's fair of 1851 and succeeding similar displays of what cosmopolite industry can do, the common arrival of ocean steamers, rare at the time I am writing of, have changed the entire character of London life and business and the tone of its society. It is not merely in the fact that 48,000 houses were built in the capital in the last year, or that you find colonies of French, Italians, Russians, Greeks in it, but that the houses are no longer what they were, inside or out, and thus the foreigner is an assimilated ingredient in its philosophy. All this has come since 1850.—*May Atlantic.*

Kind Liszt.

Some years ago, it is related, a young pianiste was about to give a concert in one of the European capitals. Although she had never seen the great Hungarian composer, she was tempted to insert in the programme she sent out the alluring notice, "pupil of Liszt," deeming herself perfectly safe from detection, as the musician was far away. Just before the day of the concert she took up a newspaper, and to her horror, among the names of the arrivals at a certain hotel in the city, she read that of "the Abbe Liszt." What was she to do? To confess her fraud openly at the outset of her musical career would be to crush it at once. A straightforward plan suggested itself. Acting upon it, she went to the hotel, asked to see the abbe, and threw herself on his mercy. Liszt asked her a few questions, and then requested her to play one of the pieces she intended to perform at the concert. When she did so, he stood over, suggesting a pause here or correcting a forte there. At the conclusion Liszt said: "Now, mademoiselle, you can truthfully say you are a pupil of Liszt, for you have had your first lesson. You may also put on your programmes that you will be assisted by your master, who will play two pieces at your concert." Liszt kept his promise, and by his disinterested kindness saved the girl's reputation.

The Chicago Riots.

CHICAGO, May 6.—August Spies says he attended Tuesday evening's meeting reluctantly and went more to calm the crowd than with any other intention. "I consider the throwing of that bomb a most irrational proceeding. It should not have been done under the circumstances. Have no objection to the use of dynamite." "Are you in favor of killing the police with dynamite?" he was asked. "That all depends on circumstances; if you have an enemy, you must kill him. I look upon the police as representatives of capitalists. I am opposed to all laws. I consider them inimical to the furtherance of social growth."

Officer Barrett, wounded on Tuesday, died this afternoon, making a total of three deaths to date among the policemen. Four other policemen will surely die.

PEOPLES' NAVIGATION CO.—The following directors of the Peoples' Navigation company were appointed at a meeting held on board the steamer Amelia on Thursday last: R. Finlayson for Victoria; R. Aitken and J. M. Brown for Nanaimo; and S. Bednall for country districts. A dividend of 5 per cent. was declared payable on the 20th inst. A vote of condolence to the widow of the late R. S. Vigor, and a vote of thanks to the late directors were passed by the meeting at which over fifty shareholders were present.

SHIP TITANIA.—The British ship Titania hauled out into the stream yesterday after having discharged between 500 and 600 tons freight within five days. Celerity seems to be the order of the day with this vessel. She still has on board the iron piled for the railway wharf at Port Moody, to whence she will doubtless shortly proceed.

BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH

EXCLUSIVE DISPATCHES TO THE COLONIST.

CABLE NEWS.

ENGLAND

LONDON, May 14.—The nationalist members of parliament this afternoon had a secret meeting in the house of commons. Mr. Parnell presided; and it is understood that he laid before the assemblage a number of communications from Mr. Gladstone, suggesting certain modifications in the home rule bill and further concessions to the demands of the radicals.

Lord Hartington's "whips" report that 110 liberals have pledged themselves to vote against the home rule bill, and that thirty are doubtful. The conservative leaders advise the conservatives in the house of commons not to speak during the debate, as they wish to hasten a division on the second reading. It is rumored that Mr. Gladstone is consulting with his colleagues upon the advisability of withdrawing the home rule bill.

It is stated that John Bright will absent himself from the house of commons on the occasion of a division on the second reading of the home rule bill. His example will be sure to have an influence on other members.

More firearms have been sold in Londonderry in the past three months than were sold during the previous five years. Orders have just been given there for a thousand new rifles. Crowded meetings of Orangemen were held to-day at Newry and Moen, at which pledges were given not to submit to a Dublin parliament and not to pay taxes. All present enrolled themselves for military service as volunteers. Canadian Orangemen promise support.

IRELAND.

DUBLIN, May 14.—One firm of manufacturers in the province of Ulster has already concluded arrangements for the transfer of its mills to Germany. It is stated that other Ulster firms are considering the advisability of removal also.

ITALY.

ROME, May 14.—In Venice to-day there were reported seven new cases of cholera and three deaths; at Bari, five new cases and nine deaths; and at Brindisi, one new case and one death.

SPAIN.

MADRID, May 14.—The trial of Father Galeote, the priest who assassinated Monsignor Izquierdo, bishop of Madrid, on Palm Sunday, in front of the cathedral, has been set down for the end of May. The prosecutor will ask, besides the death penalty against the priest, that the sum of $10,000 be granted as an indemnity to the family of the bishop.

AMERICAN NEWS.

CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 14.—William Boyde, while asleep in his room, at 25 Hunt street, this morning, overturned a lighted lamp, igniting the bed clothing, and he was burned to death.

EASTERN STATES.

CHICAGO, May 14.—The strike in lumber yards, in the south-western part of the city, was brought to a close to-day, the employes returning on the old terms—ten hours' work and pay.

A man named Louis Lingg was arrested this evening while in hiding at No. 80 Ambrose street. The police unreservedly declare he is the man who threw the death bombs into their ranks a week ago, Tuesday. Before that date Lingg lived in Clayburn avenue, but up to this evening had not been seen since the massacre. His capture was made on information furnished by one of the Arbeiter Zeitung employes. The police say there is no shadow of doubt of the man's guilt, and the event of to-night throws some credibility on their statement. It is thought the arrest is one of the most important made yet with the exception of the capture of the instigators of the horrible crime. Lingg is said to have been in the employ of Spies and has been since May 6th the missing man. At the police station he was put through a vigorous examination lasting three hours at least. Lingg made a statement the extent of which the police refuse to disclose and detectives were hurriedly dispatched to Clayburn avenue for persons implicated by his confession. It is understood that the police made no promises to Lingg, but gained their information by other means, just what, they refuse to say.

CONCORD, May 14.—A Caldwell special says that James Herron's sawmill boiler exploded at Scottsville, killing three and wounding two men.

BOSTON, May 14.—A dispatch received to-day from Batavia, East Indies, shows that the ship Ivy King, Capt. Bartlett, from the Philippine Island for Boston, was sunk by a collision with an unknown schooner May 1st. She had a cargo of about 1500 tons of sugar. The ship was valued at about $30,000, and her cargo at about $80,000. Her officers and crew are reported saved.

CANADIAN NEWS.

ONTARIO.

ST. THOMAS, May 14.—The Michigan Central employed this morning tore up a crossing laid over their track at Courtright by the Erie & Huron company on Tuesday in consequence of the right of way not being paid for. The ties and rails are piled on adjacent farms. When the Erie & Huron construction gang arrived from Wallaceburg to cross to Moortown and resume work they found an engine on the Michigan Central crossing, and the work of construction blocked. Serious trouble is expected.

At a recent poultry meeting, well reported in the *Plowman*, the general opinion seemed to be that the color of an egg as well as its quality, depends upon the food given to the hen. Corn will give a darker yolk than oats. Lobsters color the egg almost red. Green food will color eggs. Onions and sulphur will give their characteristic tastes. A good judge can tell from the taste of the eggs what his fowls have been eating. Just as certain food makes poor butter, so some food produces inferior eggs.

IN RE SPROULE.—The defence in the Sproule case are making every effort to lay their hand upon the witness Adam Wolf, who, should he drop into their clutches, will be charged with perjury, and held for extradition to this country. *Fiat justitia ruat cœlum.*

BASEBALL.—A practice game will take place to-day at 2 p. m. at Beacon Hill between the Victoria Athletic and Lansdowne clubs. An exciting contest may be expected. The pitcher and catcher of the James Bay club will play on the Athletic side.

THE KWONG LEE CASE.—This suit advanced another stage yesterday in the supreme court before Mr. Justice Walkem and jury consisting of G. Rudge, Digby Palmer, J. Bullen, M. Humber, A. Jack, J. D. Pemberton, W. Grimm, and E. Hobbs.

DELAYED DISPATCHES.

SPAIN.

MADRID, May 14.—In this city thirty-two persons were killed, and 620 injured by the hurricane of Wednesday. The damage will exceed £1,750,000. The Queen sent a sum of money to be applied to the relief of the distressed.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, May 14.—A meeting in the office of Lord Hartington was held to-day for the purpose of cementing whig and radical opposition to the home rule bill, 64 attending, including Chamberlain, Trevelyan and Gen. Hartington explained why the liberals should oppose the Gladstone measure. The meeting adopted a resolution declaring that those present would oppose the second reading of the home rule bill. The meeting lasted fully half an hour.

Lord Hartington, in his speech, declared that the pledges from the liberals to oppose Gladstone's home rule bill were sufficient in number to make the rejection of the bill on the second reading a certainty. The defeat of the bill, he said, would cast a heavy responsibility on him, which, however, he was quite prepared to accept.

John R. Rogers, husband to Minnie Palmer, was to-day bound in heavy securities to keep the peace and refrain from killing or challenging to a duel Mr. Charles Arnold, the actor whom Rogers challenged on May 5th to a mortal combat, came up at the Bow street court, where Arnold was plaintiff against Rogers and swore that the latter had written him a challenge to meet him in the dark room and there fight until but one could emerge. Mr. Rogers apologized for having sent the challenge, and explained that he had no intention of fighting, but merely wished to frighten Mr. Arnold.

The incessant rains which are falling in the north is causing the rivers to overflow their banks. Sheffield, Altercliffe, Doncaster and other towns are partly inundated. At Rotherham, the railway, the steel works and many houses and thousands of acres of land are submerged, and 2000 workmen are temporarily thrown out of employment.

Further secessions from the Gladstone section of the liberal party are reported, consequent upon the disappointment created by Mr. Campbell-Bannerman's statement in the house of commons this afternoon touching the home rule bill. A number of supporters of the measure have made a combined representation to the government whips urging that Mr. Gladstone should announce, before a division is taken, that if the bill passes its second reading, he will consider the result of the division a simple affirmation of the principle of home rule, and will withdraw the bill and frame another measure for the next session.

It is expected the debate will be concluded on the 26th inst.

Numerous petitions have been presented to parliament against the bill, including one signed by 12,000 loyalists of Cork.

A dispatch from Herat states that Stephens, an Englishman engaged in making a tour around the world on a bicycle, has been arrested while crossing the frontier of Afghanistan.

Sir John Pearson, judge of the Chancellory division of the high court of justice is dead.

The government has forwarded two million rounds of ball and ammunition to Dublin.

EASTERN STATES.

ST. LOUIS, May 14.—The workmen in the Belcher sugar refinery struck yesterday for an advance in wages. In the afternoon several of the new men were engaged to fill their places. To this they objected, and collecting around the refinery, attacked and beat every new man they could lay hands on. Policemen were summoned and dispersed the crowd.

PITTSBURG, May 14.—Secret petitions are in circulation among the employes of the Pennsylvania railway, asking for a general advance of wages of 10 per cent.

NEW YORK, May 14.—Anarchist Most was brought to court to-day and released on $10,000 bail. The money was subscribed by Most's friends.

CRITICIZING GLADSTONE.

Wm. E. Lecky Replies in Print to Secretary Morley's Strictures.

LONDON, May 5.—Mr. Goschen at Leeds last night said: "Mr. Gladstone's manifesto practically withdraws the Irish bills, leaving the matter an abstract resolution to which effect cannot be given."

Lecky writes to the *Times* in answer to Mr. Morley's imputation of inconsistency. Lecky admits that he formerly questioned the wisdom of taking the government of Ireland in 1800 out of the hands of the Irish gentry. "That, however," he says, "was before the national movement was subsidized from America by the avowed enemies of England, thereby passing wholly out of the guidance of the representatives of property in Ireland, whether landlords or leaders in industry, and the professions, who are all sincerely loyal. I still acknowledge the strength of the national sentiment and would gladly see the extension of a loyal government which would not weaken the unity of the empire. I oppose Mr. Gladstone because his scheme does not involve this condition. I would as willingly trust the government to the Catholic gentry as to the Protestant gentry, because I know the law was never more ably and uprightly administered than by Catholic judges. But I do not believe the government can safely be entrusted to nationalist priests, fenians and professional agitators, supported by the votes of ignorant peasantry whose passions it has been for many years their main object to inflame."

She had Missed her Mark.

A teacher in one of the Indian schools relates the following incident of an Indian boy's quick thought. He had asked the meaning of the word miss. "To miss," I had told him, "is the same as to fail. You shoot at a bird or at a mark and do not hit it; you miss it. You go to a tailor's for a coat, and your coat fits badly, it is a mis-fit. You hope to enter the middle class next year, but you cannot pass the examination, and so you miss the promotion."

His face wore a puzzled air and he shook his head.

"Then," said I, "there is another meaning of miss. We call a married woman madam, but an unmarried woman, miss." His face brightened. He smiled and nodded. "Ah, I see," said he, "she missed her man."

No other preparation so concentrates and combines blood-purifying, vitalizing, enriching and invigorating qualities as Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Quality should be considered when making comparison.