# The Colonist.

THURSDAY, MARCH 26, 1896.

Published Every Monday and Thursday

The Colonist Printing & Publishing Company, Limited Liability.

W. H. ELLIS, Manager. TERMS:

THE DAILY COLONIST. Published Every Day except Monday Per year, postage free to any part of Can-ada \$10 00 Parts of a year at the same rate.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST. Per year, postage free to any part of the Dominion or the United States ...... Subscriptions in all cases are payable strictly in advance.

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#### UNWELCOME VISITORS.

The Winnipeg Tribune does not by discord to harmony.

It is said that the Tribune is the organ of the Greenway Government. Does its tone indicate the way in which the Commissioners will be received by the Government of Manitoba? Will Mr. Greenway's manner be churlish and his men in all parts of the Queen's Dominattitude unfriendly and suspicious? ions. It is in those colonies and in New Will he have nothing but sour looks and Zealand that the cause of Labor has harsh words for the messengers of become an element more or less powerpeace? It is not likely. The leader ful in politics. There is in each of those of the Manitoba Government will at the colonies a distinctive Labor party. In very least treat his visitors with com- all of them labor has its representatives mon courtesy, and if he cannot entertain the propositions they make he will the advocates of the cause of Labor have surely have sense enough not to show been more outspoken than they have by his language and his manner that he been anywhere else in the Empire. has prejudged those propositions before they were presented to him. He will be minion, that he prefers the supposed interests of a party to the welfare of the country, and that the plaudits of a fac- having a wide circulation and conducted ion. It is not to be supposed that the leaders. "Socialism in our time" is ungraciousness, the boorishness and the narrow-minded utterances of the Tribune are indications of the way in which he regards the advances in the direction of peace that are being made by the Dominion Government.

# EGYPT'S BENEFACTOR.

What has Great Britain done for Egypt, and why instead of going to war ability to pay leave it and let the Egyptians manage or ployed. mismanage their own affairs in their own way? The British, it is true, occupied Egypt to advance their own interthese benefits. Abandoned by their its very best to get the upper hand. again become a necessity.

what it is to-day. It says:

of Europe to occupy Egypt fourteen years ago, its plight was not much better than that in which Armenia stands to-day. The vassals of the Sultan had ruled in the spirit of their Suzerain. Despotism, corruption, poverty and debt saturated the whole fabric of society. The natural resources of the land had been neglected, and the earnings of the miserable peasants were wrung from them by all sorts of tyranny. The army was rotten; justice was publicly sold; crime was rampant; the people were ground to the dust; the revenue was pledged in advance for years. was the Egypt to we came. By infinite patience, by laborious efforts, by dint of sagacity and courage we have slowly transformed it into the Egypt of to-day. Suspicion, ill-will and intrigue have hampered us at every step, but we have gone steadily onwards, doggedly dragging after us a people cowed and unnerved by centuries

have effected. What Egypt would have been if it had been left under the Sultan may be inferred from the present condition of Armenia. The Turkish Governtheir country richer and more productive, seems to have been doing its best to degrade them and to transform their land into a wilderness.

## MR. MARTIN'S OPINION.

It might be supposed that Mr. Joseph Martin would be a good, if a partial, judge of the Manitoba school law, which he himself framed and of which, if we do not mistake, he still acknowledges the paternity. This is what he said about that law in a letter over his own signature to the Ottawa Citizen, June 25, 1895:

. When I introduced the school bill o 1890. I pointed out that in so far as it schools, it was in my opinion defective. I am one of those who deny the right of the state to interfere in any respect in which provides for certain religious exercises is most unjust to the Roman Catholics. If the state is to recognize religion and in fact only to a majority of Protestants, is to my mind rank turanny.

The desire of those with whom I think in this matter is to eliminate every question of a religious nature from the school laws and to make the schools purely secular. This has not been done in Manitoba, and that course is apparently not supported by a majority of the people there. That being so, surely it will be For less than \$1.50.

Births, Marriages and Deaths, \$1.00; funeral admitted that the nature of religious exercises or religious teaching (I am unable to make any clear distinction between the two charles of the two charles or religious teaching (I am unable to make any clear distinction between ercises or religious teaching (I am unable the consciences of those whose money is taken to support the schools.

As this was Mr. Martin's opinion of the provisions of his own law that related any means relish the idea of a conference to religious exercises it surely will not deputation from Ottawa. It indicates ment to amend that part of the law that the mission of Sir Donald A. Smith, which even its author declares to be dedoomed to failure." It is very evident as we know, is to make the religious that the Tribune does not want to see the teaching, as Mr. Martin himself puts it, cably. It evidently prefers war to peace, of those whose money is taken to support the schools."

## PARTIES IN QUEENSLAND.

The politics of the colonies of Australia have an interest for the intelligent in the Legislature. And in Australasia

In Queensland, where preparations are being made for a general election,

Their bravery excited the wonder and the morchant and the dealers in all kinds of supplies. With it he supports his family and gives to his children the and El Ordeh. The Nile at this part of fossil crabs had previously been recordpolitic enough to conceal from the people, both of his Province and the Do-members in a Legislative Assembly of seventy-two. Labor there has its newspaper organ, The Worker. tion are more grateful to him than the by able men. The aims of the party are approbation of the right-thinking or strongly and clearly expressed in this right-feeling men of the whole Domin- newspaper and in the speeches of its the motto of The Worker and the following platform finds a place in every issue of the paper:

"Wanted (to prepare the way for Socialism in our time):

One adult, one vote. Land Tax, Income Tax.

State Bank. Shops and Factories Act.

Eight hours a day where practicable. Referendum and Initiative. Taxation of every person according to

The State to fix the minimum wage. Free Railways.

Free Administration of Justice." Mr. Glassy, the leader of the Labor nations. They have done this and while many other leading men of the party, doing it they have conferred immense but it is said that many of its members try. If they left it now, as some advise, for peroration purposes." But the party

by tyrannical Turkish rulers, and the oc- of the Government is handling the Labor Mail and Empire has to say on the sub- far from the centres of trade that they cupation of the country by some civil- party without gloves. He will not allow ject: ized nation would, before very long, the more politic of its members to disthe more politic of its members to dis-again become a necessity.

The London Times in a late issue
them ore politic of its members to dis-avow their extreme opinions. He
treats them all as Socialists actual or
possible. He is making the issue at the
constitution, the Provincial Legislature shows what Egypt was when Great Bri-possible. He is making the issue at the tain undertook to manage its affairs and polls Socialism or Conservatism. The

Sydney Morning Herald, speaking of the When we were forced in the interests pending election in Queensland, says: "The Government will have no paltering with the propaganda of Socialism. but presents itself to the electors in the light of an uncompromising foe of that Mowat dissolved the Legislature in Desystem. Mr. Nelson, in trenchant terms, cember, 1874, and the writs were redefines the policy to which the labor party in the northern colony has largely heritage of individual freedom. The Assembly four years after the return of Ministry offers its services to the elec- the write, namely, in January, 1879. tors in the struggle to resist the aggres- Sir Oliver Mowat, however, ability will have no prospect of advance- and that the writs were not really which and the success of which would lead to layed till April, had been returned.

anarchy, followed by despotism. tors of Queensland will have to pro- for two months beyond the strict limit, nounce is whether they desire to em- and dissolved on April 25, 1879. That power the Government to pursue the Assembly lived for four years and three satisfactory results upon the condition and right. Sir Oliver, it seems, was

Egypt. Even their enemies are compel- mandate to effect the reconstruction of ferent times, it was always considered magic. It has caused railways to be ed to bear testimony to the good they society on the basis of communism. The that Parliament was not completed until constructed where railways only a few question is one to which few can be indifferent, and with regard to which none

could wish to be neutral." A good many will say that the Leader of the Queensland Government is wise ment instead of trying to improve the in his generation. He would be foolish condition of the Armenians and making to allow his opponents, who are really Socialists and who desire to establish Socialism, to seek the votes of the electors on false pretences. He is wise in holding up his opponents to the people as they actually are, and in compelling them to defend what are really their principles or to repudiate them altogether. There is a tendency for extremists to keep their true principles in the background and to try to get into the off the mask and vote for measures that the men who elected them would Socialists of their disguises, the electors provided for religious exercises in the will know that in voting for a follower of Mr. Glassy, they are voting for a man who, as soon as the opportunity offers, matters of religion. I then said and will support the whole Socialist platstill think that the clause of the 1890 act form, and who, in the meantime, will do his best to strengthen the Socialist party.

chooses to call himself. The Queensland Premier thinks a great deal of principles and very little of names.

## A TRAVELLER'S STORY.

between Mr. Greenway and the peace be very hard for the Manitoba Govern- sources as any white man in existence, and they are unanimous that in all con- the Nile, while the other part will en- which the following paragraphs are fighting men at his disposal. It takes a self-reliance of a great nation." Mr. Desjardins and Mr. Dickey is "fore- fective. All that is now wanted, as far large population to put 300,000 fighting men in the field, and the population of the Soudan is not large. Slatin Pasha's Manitoba school question settled ami- "such as is agreeable to the consciences estimate is no doubt much nearer the mark than that of the Russian traveller. But it will not be easy to defeat even 50,000 they fight as the Dervishes did in the last war. It will be remembered that rightened sheep. Before the war was over the Egyptian soldiers fought a little better, but they are not to be trusted to mountains is a benefit to every business better.

# THE LIFE OF PARLIAMENT.

It has been decided that the term of the present Parliament expires on the the mineral resources of a country is, not 24th of next month. This is the safer to the miners only, but to all its inhabi as well as the more reasonable conclu- tants. It follows, then, that the inhabsion. The writs of the present House, itants of every part of a country rich in except that of Algoma, were returnable minerals, no matter what their occupa on the 25th of April, 1891. According to tion may be, are vitally interested in the this Parliament must die by the efflux of progress of the mining industry, and time on the 25th of April, 1896. The that they are helping themselves when only doubt was whether the House they give it all the aid and encouragecould have been said to be complete un- ment that the circumstances permit. til the return of the writ of the Algoma | Col. Fishback, in a previous part of to strengthen that country does she not | The State to find work for the unem- member, which was on the 3rd of June. his address, shows that the success of There were those who argued that it was mining enterprises is peculiarly valunot, and that the five years of the able to this Northwest country and that House's existence could not terminate their success will make it to a very great until the complete term of five extent independent of the Eastern part ests and the interests of other European party, is a pronounced Socialist. So are years after the return of the of the continent, and render it less lialast writ had expired. Precedents ble to be affected by the fluctuations of were cited to prove that the Government | business in the East than it has hitherto benefits on the inhabitants of the coun- "hold socialistic views as pious opinions of Ontario had refused to acknowledge been. the demise of the Legislative Assembly the native Egyptians would soon lose all is active, vigorous and aggressive, doing until four years after the return of the "are far away from money centres." writ for Algoma, which at that election British protectors the people would As we have said, a general election is was not until three months after all the again be ill-treated and impoverished at hand in Queensland, and the leader other returns were in. This is what the mean a revival here, because we are so

There is, however, a case which lends is elected for four years, and no longer. The limit set for the Assembly by the British North America Act is in the same language as that set for the Federal Parliament, with this difference: that Par liament lives for five years while the Legislature lives for four. Sir Oliver turnable late in January, 1875. Mr Edgar's interpretation of the law would sion of a party which seeks to bring the ground that the Legislature about a condition of affairs in which was not complete in January, 1879, ment, and industry no special reward, until that for Algoma, which was de-. Holding this view, he kept the Legislacourse of peaceful industrial and com- months, Sir Oliver maintaining that the gold mining has effected in our of oppression.

Yet in spite of all these drawbacks the fer to call the labor party to the British have done a wonderful work in control of affairs and invest it with a supported by precedents derived from the practice in Old Canada. Before the union, the elections taking place at differences of civilization almost as if by

the last contest had been held.

This point is a nice one, but it is one that, under the circumstances, is hardly sections of the continent separated from of Commons necessarily dies on the 25th ary means of transport almost illimitthe member for Algoma, it was not a great and a most beneficent work and necessary to wait until five years after all the inhabitants of the Northwest, no the date of the return of that writ for the expiration of the term of five years. Parliament met on the 29th of April, 1891. If the contention that the House is not complete until all its members are duly elected, then the business done at Legislature on some side issue, but when the first session of Parliament from the end to all uncertainty in the matter. WHAT THE NAVY COSTS.

The sums which Great Britain has

# THE IMPORTANCE OF MINING.

"Mining" is a magazine published in before the first annual Convention of on what authority it does not mention, new and important which it is intended to utilize in the Egyptian troops fled from them like frightened sheep. Before the wer was which we take the following extract:

Grant war. It will be remembered that the Northwest Mining Association, from which we take the following extract:

Grant war. It will be remembered that the Northwest Mining Association, from which we take the following extract:

make a stand against the Arabs unless man in the State of Washington, in the Wolseley and General Kitchener do not Columbia, with descriptions of they are backed up by European troops.

It seems that the Dervishes have an
State of Montana, in the State of Idaho, seem to place much trust in the Egyptonia species that appear to be new,' has been tian troops. It is not expected that the published in the April number of the neighboring Province of British Dervishes will make a stand at El Or
Canadian Record of Science.' This It seems that the Dervishes have and in the state of Oregon, and in the neighboring Province of British for they have declared a holy war against Egypt. It is yet to be seen whether the Dervishes will fight as well under the present will make a stand at El Or-ton the present will make a stand at El Or-t Mahdi as they did under his father. In baker. He pays the hardware man, Wady Halfa, and river steamers, armed collections. These specimens he has the admiration of the British. They advantages in education and training, its course is navigable for light draught ed as occurring in the cretaceous rocks may not be so enthusiastic now as they which every American boy and girl steamers for the greater part of the Of the Dominion, but in the collections were fourteen years or so ago; but if should have. He helps and encourages year. they are, even fifty thousand of them the farmer by giving him a market for his product. Without this market, will give the British troops enough to do. which we hope to build up, what can

the farmers of the Northwest do? In this passage Col. Fishback, in a lively and familiar way, shows the im-

"We, of the Northwest," he says When the reaction does come it takes a long time to reach us. A revival of bus iness in the East does not necessarily can get along without us, although we are absolutely in need of them. In such a condition of affairs, to what industry shall we look for assistance? Money we must have. The farmer must have a market. The merchant must have cash in return for his wares. If lines of credit are suddenly withdrawn from both consumer and producer it is money alone that will revive the demand the one and renew the supply of the other. At this juncture, then, at the very climax of such a period of stagnation in business and business enter-

very climax of such a period of stagnaprises, to whom shall we look for relief?"

The creation of a new industry in this anxious about a perfect cure, and future prises, to whom shall we look for relief?" part of the continent, the products of health and strength, cannot afford to ex committed itself as an attack on the have necessitated a prorogation of the which are always in demand and from medicines. which quick returns can invariably be had whether the times are good or bad, must be of incalculable advantage to its nervous, prostrated, weak, dyspeptic, rheu inhabitants and to all who are in business connected with them. Mining for the precious metals, when the circumstances are favorable, is such an indus- ceived to-day at the Methodist mission-The chief question upon which the electure in session until March 11, 1879, or try. The effects of success in it are imary headquarters in this city from mediate and appear almost miraculous. Witness the wonderful changes that mercial progress which is working such apparent extension was constitutional own day in South Africa. It has

years before were not so much as thought of and it connected by telegraph lines worth contending for. Besides, those each other by stretches of country that who maintained that the present House appeared to the traveller by the ordinof April, argued that it the House was able. The Northwest Mining Associasufficiently complete to meet and do tion whose object it is to build up such business before the return of the writ of an industry has undertaken to advance matter what flag floats over them, should

#### THE EXPEDITION TO

wish it every success.

The army in Egypt has a long and a they are once in power they throw 29th of April until the 3rd of June was wearisome journey to make. Its objecillegal. There appears to be some force tive point, Dongola, is 1,030 miles from in this argument. However, proroguing Cairo by the river. But it is not pro-sults being, therefore, insufficient to innot dream of supporting. In Queens- Parliament on the 24th of April puts an posed to travel the whole distance by dicate the great general development in water. The navigation of the Nile is in mining that is here in progress. The remany places most difficult and in others port continues that "the facts detailed impossible. Everyone has heard of the by Mr. McConnell, however, show the 'cataracts' of the Nile. To take an wonderful expansion of mining enterspent and proposes to spend on her navy between the years 1889 and 1899 are cataracts would, we think, be next to between the years 1889 and 1899 are literally immense. Under the Naval De-impossible. There is a railway from Cairo the deposits carrying silver and gold there. One of the most notable points It will be interesting to observe the fence Act \$117,000,000 was expended, inresults of Mr. Nelson's policy. He is termediate programme \$25,000,00, and Halfa, near the frontier, the navigation of certained, of ores of exceptional value in tion as is acceptable to Protestants only the only leader of a Government in Austhe only leader of a Government in Australia who calls a Socialist a Socialist, no ing for the ten years the immense sum of leaves Wady Halfa it will be in the energiance by the miners. Most of the facts relating matter what disguise it suits him for the \$275,000,000. This money has been my's country, and besides, the navigation to the structural geology and actual surmoment to wear, or by what name he cheerfully paid by the British people, of the river is most difficult. Petween vey of the district, are reserved for a defor they know that the navy is their that city and Isakarmatta, a distance of tailed report and map, for which much best defence, that, indeed, their very ex- 109 miles, is the worst part; five serious ago this district was almost an untrodden istence as a nation depends on its effici- cataracts have to be encountered. These wilderness, but it is difficult now, with the ency. "This great sum" the Times cataracts are a series of rapids and means at the disposal of the geological says, speaking of the naval estimates, rocks. The New York Herald says that survey, to keep pace with the march of says, speaking of the naval estimates, the famous firm of Cook & Son has constructed by the famous firm of Cook & Son has constructed b The Russian traveller who said that item, though a heavy item, in the total tracted to convey the expedition over pally to obtaining additional data for the he Mahdi has 300,000 men all trained cost of our navy. Yet we feel sure that the most difficult part of the route. That map, now approaching completion. The and disciplined at his disposal, was the British people cheerfully support all firm, it says, in 1884 conveyed the Gordrawing very largely on the credulity of reasonable demands made upon them don relief expedition to the second catarhis hearers. Slatin Pasha, who lived for this object. They feel, with Mr. act of the Nile. The distance from British Columbia. many years in the Soudan, and who Goschen, that we are doing no more than Wady Halfa to Dongola is 250 miles. probably knows as much about its re- is absolutely needful for our self defence Part of the expedition will march along says that the Mahdi has not even 50,000 ditions our fleets should 'represent the deavor to proceed in light draught steam- found: ers up the river, which it is said is so low in many places that camel transport | ceous rocks of Holling, | Vancouver islands, have been received must be largely used. In 1884 a corps of from Mr. Walter Harvey, of Comox, B. Canadian voyageurs were sent to Egypt | C., and one box of to assist in the ascent of the Nile. The the Spokane. Its title sufficiently indicates army had a very hard time of it, for the These have been critically examined its nature and its objects. The second heat is, at times, almost intolerable. and most of the species determined. Dervishes, if they are well armed and if number, that of February, contains an The strength of the Egyptian contin- They throw much new light on the fauna

Every dollar's worth of gold and every fighting qualities of the Egyptian army, 'Mesozoic Fossils.' In the meantime,

It will be seen that the undertaking is 93 at Hornby island and the Comox river, a formidable one even if there is very little fighting. But the probabilities are species. Specimens of each of these, little fighting. But the probabilities are and of an additional species of fossil that the Dervishes will vigorously op- crab from the cretaceous rocks of the pose the advance of the invading force Queen Charlotte islands, were sent to mense asivantage that the development of and that it will take the British all summer to get to Dongola.

# Blessed in Tens of Thousands of Happy Homes.

# PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND BLESSING TO CIVILIZED HUMANITY.

A good name untarnished by vice, evil or crime is blessed and honored whenever

to cheer the parched and thirsty ground. The great and good name creates better and purer thoughts and aspirations, and tends to make mankind better. The name "Paine's Celery Compound

cheers and comforts the hearts of thousands of sick and diseased people, who now use it, and from its virtues are finding new life. Tens of thousands of cured mer and women honor its fame, and bless the preparations bearing the name "celer periment with untried and unknown

matic and neuralgic, find in it new life, health and strength.

TORONTO, March 24.—Letters were re-China and Japan, reporting the resump tion of missionary enterprise with bright prospects of success.

The U. S. Gov't Reports show Royal Baking Powder superior to all others.

Difficulty Experienced by Dr. Dawson's Department in Keep ng Pace With Western Mining.

Valuable Contributions of Fossils From This Province-Mr. Harvey's Services Acknowledged.

In the synopsis of field work contained n the annual report of the geological survey department for 1895, Dr. George THE SOUDAN. M. Dawson, the deputy head and director of the department, notes that the work done in British Columbia during last year was confined to but two sections of this important province, the refurther work is still needed. Ten years

With Dr. Dawson's review of the year Mr. Whiteaves submits his special report on palæontology and zoology, in

"Ten boxes of fossils from the cretathe Comox river, B. C., Mr. J. B. Bennett of address, delivered by Col. F. Fishback gent is 12,000. The Herald's telegram, of these rocks, and give some important information

the preparation of the fourth and Grave fears are entertained of the concluding part of the first volume of of fossils made by Mr. Harvey in 1891-Dr. Henry Woodward, F.R.S., president of the Royal Geological Society of London and an authority on fossil crustacea. - who exhibited them at the meeting of the British Association at Ipswich last September, and read a paper upon them, in which all four were

described as new to science. "In September, also, Dr. C. F. New-combe, of Victoria, B.C., visited the Queen Charlotte islands and collected a fine series of the fossils of the cretaceous rocks at Skidegate and Cumshewa inlets, which he has kindly promised to send to the writer for examination. So far, four consignments of these fossils have been received and most of the species therein have been determined. Dr Newcombe has also sent, during the year, some additional species of fossils from Hornby and the Sucia islands. The whole of these specimens will be most useful in enabling the writer to complete a revision of the fossil faunæ of the cretaceous rocks of the Queen Charlotte

and Vancouver islands. "In zoology, a paper entitled 'Additional notes on recent Canadian un-ionidæ' was published in the April number of the Canadian Record Science, and another, a 'Note on the occurrence of primnoa reseda on the coast of British Columbia,' was read at the last meeting of the Royal Society of Canada, and has since been published in It is like the refreshing shower that falls its transactions. A small series of recent marine shells from Alert Bay, B. C., has been named for Mr. Harvey, in return for favors received, and specimens of 85 named species of duplicate shells, mostly from the Vancouver district, have been sent to Mr. Herbert H. Smith in exchange for specimens received last year.

> HOW WISE WOMEN ECONOMIZE IN HARD TIMES.

> A Ten Cent Investment Saves Dollars.

When business men, farmers and mechanics complain of hard times, the wo-men of the country realize the fact as quickly as the men. When times are really hard, the women are the first to study true economy. This work begins right in the home circle.

Instead of buying a new dress for herself

and new clothing for the children, the thrifty and economizing woman uses the Diamond Dyes to re-color old and faded dresses and suits, which are made to look as good as new.

The Diamond Dyes are true aids to

economy; they are specially prepared for home-use, and are guaranteed the strongest and fastest of all known dyes. When a garment is colored with the Diamond Dyes, the color is there to stay, and will not wash, wear or fade out.

See that your dealer sells you the Diamond Dyes; refuse all imitation and crude dyes, and so avoid having your materials

and garments ruined.

THIR

Successful Cons Vancouver-Ter als Fail to Ch

Creamery for

Graduates' S

cident

VANCOUVER, M

very large rally night in the Marke ters of important It was decided b proxy voting at tion. Other matt The Liberals n

not succeed in de bearer. Some fu less occur until th of opinion as to Forty passenger

press of India, an going Australian The smelter co the council are view to securing a on the best pos the best possible sending out a ci owners, smelter number of ques working of smelte

A number of gra here vesterday an Columbia Graduat The senior gradua Dr. Tunstall, president and Dr Arthur E. Hill, N fer Hunter, Nanai McVicar, Nelson, McGuigan, secr treasurer. At t meeting Dr. McC dress which was a enjoyed by those lecture was rep tion and statis standing, perso graduates in the ing old McGill Tunstall, W. M. R 'artson, A Mason, J. H. Vancouver; G. de Wolfe Smith. R.S., B. O'Brien

NANAIMO, Marc Coal Co. have rec drill to be used island, and expec once.

Charles Willian Co.'s teamsters, with a broken struck by a heavy George Gartley who is procuring Vancouver Coal small bone of h the wrist yester missed his footing of 15 feet to the r A Chinese v Mah Sue, while on Tuesday aftern by the current : John Clever v to three months

has been handed Sapperton. NANAIMO, Marc Rainbow brought terday morning with Messrs. Denr Lubbe of Victori with Mr. A. R. J left in the afternoon to examine some posits.

ing his 12-year-

CHEMAINUS, Ma teer, a four-maste Francisco, arrived is loading lumbe The tug Daisy left Landing.
Mr. T. D. Conw
his daughter Mis

turned vesterday Mr. Manual hel house on Sunda hold service on e hereafter instea heretofore. He Diarmid's intent day school next Mrs. Thompso home on Monda days visiting her Since the open

some astonishing ported by expert a Edward Barret taken charge of M. Howe and br Thursday last.

Mr. Burchell ca Island to-day. Indian agent passed through to-Kuper Island indu

QUESNE QUESNELLE FOR said that the Ques pany is making tion of a company

for mining the who river bed, which is Fred Littler, Ro Sivewright, old-ti ages aggregate 200