Gen. Maceo Goes Quietly Along His Own Course-A Spanish View of the Rebellion.

Another Loaded Filibustering Steamer-People Butchered in Havana Province.

New York, April 28.-A World dispatch from Havana says:

General Weyler's offer to pardon all insurgent leaders who surrender with their arms in Pinar del Rio within 20 at work. days was published in the hope of weakening General Maceo. But the revel flocking to Havana to escape him. commander knows that his brother Jose is on the other side of the trocha with six thousand men. He also knows and feet, pain in the back, and other forms that Generals Gomez and Calixto Garcia are organizing commands in Puerto Pills, made especially for the blood, nerves Principe to relieve him. . General Maceo will never surrender, He sends word to Havana that he will cross the trocha when he is ready, and that the immense Spanish army along the barrier cannot compel him to make the assault until the right day arrives. It is said General Maceo is deliberately waiting in Pinar del Rio in order to keep one-third of the whole Spanish army idle at the western extremity of Cuba while Gomez, Calixto Garcia and other commanders organize an army and thoroughly drill their commands in the central and eastern provinces. Even now a rumor reaches here that a large town are abundant and trustworthy facts are scarce. It is certain, however, that the power of the insurgents in the east is increasing daily and that General Management in the western hills.

The court decided the law to his opponents. The present see government, has but even well suited to the province.

as the key to the war. In my talk with system must be re-established. Clearly, him he made this plain. It has been that cannot be the meaning of the secsaid, and it is generally believed by the ond judgment, and as there is no doubt Spanish leaders, that General Gomez regarding the interpretation of the first. and other commanders would make it ought not to be beyond the wit of terms for peace, but General Maceo man to ascertain the true meaning of and his fierce negro followers will con- the second. What has led to the long sent to nothing but complete and un- conflict of opinion on a matter apparconditional independence. The captain-general believes that if General Maceo a solution of the real problem at issue is conquered now the war will end in a be found? The difficulty could not arise

and diplomatic circles is that the gov- tion on the same subject given to two ernment will go only so far in granting legislative bodies. The constitution of administrative and economical reforms Canada is more complex. It combines in the West Indies as will give the pposition in the cortes no chance to make it is a federation, and yet is governed those reforms an issue against the Con- by a parliament. Hence, when the privy servative cabinet. Premier Canovas council says that—according to a clause will go no further, because he does not in the written constitution—a provincial wish to displease General Weyler and minority having had a privilege taken his army and the Cuban reactionary party, as well as the majority of he Spaniards, who prefer to postpone all these concessions until General Weyler crushes the rebellion, or at least detaches from the insurrection the white chiefs and their followers, to enable Spain then to exterminate Maceo and his colored rebels. No Spanish government is likely to grant to the West Indies legislative autonomy or insular council with any initiative in finance or tariff matters that might clash with the interests of the mother country. It is useless to think that the present government will go beyond the very slight degree of home rule embodied in last year's bill, which in no wise implies even political autonomy. In official quarters it is said that Premier Cano- them where they agree. Outside of pareven European, sooner than American, sixth session of its existence?

of breadstuffs next autumn, as the pro- be trusted neither on what is an imlonged drought has already hopelessly in- portant question, according to Sir jured the crops, causing much distress Charles Tupper, nor on what is comand discontent. In the agricultural dis- paratively unimportant, according to tricts prices are rising rapidly.

ship arrived in this port at 8 o'clock to investigate before acting. And if last night and is being loaded with war ever there was a question which dematerial for the Cuban insurgents. This mands more than a snap judgment, it steamer is lying in midstream, instead is one which is so difficult that it has of at a dock, and large boats are trans- already broken all party lines, disrupted ferring the arms and ammunition from the dock to the vessel. It is said that 5,000 rifles, 4,000 revolvers, 3,000 machetes, 5,000,000 cartridges and eight Hotchkiss guns and several Gatling. guns will be placed on board. The task will be completed and then a tug will tow the vessel across the bar, twenty miles below the city. By daylight the vessel should be far away on her vojage to Cuba. In dropping down 'he river the vessel will pick up twenty Cubans who came here from New York

There is little danger of interference, as the Cubans have chosen their time well. The United States revenue cutter Boutwell to-night sailed for Charleston, and every official connected with the United States court is out of the city, and are not expected to return until noon to-day. These are only coincidents, but they have driven the Spanish vice-consul wild. His men have tried to enter the dock, but have been prevented by Cuban agents. The vessel will try to land on the coast of Pinar del Rio. which province General Maceo controls. She may meet the Spanish cruiser Mercedes en route. This cruiser sailed north from Key West on Saturday to intercept the fili-

buster. Key West, Fla., April 28 .- (By mail from Havana, April 25.)-While Deigado, the American, is slowly convalescing from wounds inflicted on him by Spanish soldiers under General Melquizo's hidding several weeks ago, the livutal Spanish officer is still butchering people in Havana province. Although

quizo is guilty of all the charges Pieferred against him, he has not been suspended from his command. He is said to possess enough influence in Madrid to make it exceedingly uncomfortable for any superior officer who might endeavor to bring him to punish-Near Campo Florida, so the informa-

In Melquizo's territory the people are

Palpitation of the heart, nervousness, tremblings, nervous headache, cold hands of weakness are relieved by Carter's Iron

MANITOBA SCHOOL QUESTION. Principal Grant Strongly in Opposition

to the Government.

Principal Grant comes out strongly in

In the Queen's College Quarterly,

favor of the course advocated by Mr. Laurier, Sir Oliver Mowat, and all the leading Liberals in the Dominion, as lay in appealing to the people. the proper one to be followed in dealing is part of a great strategic campaign. decided that the law was worthless, and General Weyler looks upon the trocha that the previous admittedly bad school either in Britain or in the States. The A World dispatch from Madrid says: first is governed by a parliament, and It is now evident that the Spanish there being no written constitution, government has determined to avoid parliament decides each case on its giving offence to those jingo newspapers | merits, and may by a vote disestablish of wide circulation which are leading the a church or abolish the crown. The anti-American campaign, or to the re- second is a federation, according to a publicans who look out for pretexts and compact the terms of which the Suopportunities to attack existing institu- preme Court interprets, and when it The general impression in political ended. In neither country is jurisdic. get debate was proceeded with. It took fort, which was impregnable against asgives a decision the question at issue is the characteristics of both countries, for has jurisdiction to intervene and remedy the grievance, little wonder that eminent constitutional lawyers honestly differ as to what the attitude of parliament should be. Dr. Weldon says that in every case it is descretionary for parliament to intervene. Mr. Mills says that if the provincial legislature refuses to act, though courteously dealt with, then, in the last resort, parliament must intervene. These high constitutional authorities, however, agree that the present parliament has not the moral right to interfere in the Manitoba case. That ought to be sufficient, for both are experts, they are on opposite sides politically, and there are no authorities of equal weight in parliament, except Dalton McCarthy, and he is at one with vas is more than ever persuaded that liament Sir cliver Mowat is our great-President Cleveland will not recognize est constitutional lawyer, and he has the belligerency of the Cubans nor ex- spoken strongly on the same side. How ercise pressure on the Madrid govern- can the average member believe that it ment, because of the fact that the Euro- is his duty to pass irrevocable legislapean powers sympathize with Spain in tion, in the teeth of such authorities, her resistance to American interference. on a subject on which his constituents Emboldened by the present aspect of have given him no instructions, and to affairs, the Madrid press coolly asser's do so by means of all night sittings that Spain might admit any mediation, of a parliament feebly gasping out the Spain will need considerable imports this unseemly haste? Are the people to Mr. Foster? Parliament does not lose Jacksonville, Fla., April 28.—A steam- one jot of its jurisdiction by resolving the cabinet again and again, cleft the Conservative party in the country from top to bottom, and which may divide the Liberals, also, before it is settled. For finally settled it cannot be, with

> None But Ayer's at the World's Fair. Ayer's Sarsaparilla enjoys the extraordinary distinction of having been the only blood purifier allowed on exhibit at the World's Fair. Chicago. Manufacturers of other sarsaparillas sought by every means to obtain a showing of their goods, but they were all turned away under the application of the rule forbidding the entry of patent medicines and nostrums. The decision of the World's Fair authorities in favor of Ayer's Sarsaparilla was in effect as follows: Ayer's Sarsaparilla is not a patent medicine. It does not belong to the list of nostrums. It is here on its mer-

right respect to the two decisions of the

privy council, until impartial investiga-

tion has been made, to learn whether a

real as distinguished from a technical

grievance was inflicted on the minority:

and if it was, then to determine the

nature of the grievance and to suggest

the remedy which would best meet the

case. To try to force a settlement now

is tryanny which should be resisted by

all free men. Friendly conference, and

commission and a settlement on its re-

port; that is the line for statesmanship

investigation by royal

of the seventh parliament of the Domin- this extra session at a fair figure, it is News received here tells of ais ion of Canada, which was prorogued a bill of expense against the country of conduct during the past two weeks. yesterday (Thursday) will be spoken of not less than \$800,000. If indirect exin future years as barren of any good amount would sum up to about \$1,000, all this was brought about \$1,000,able countrymen and by his orders they were killed. At Minas nineteen "pactally consequence whatever has been because at the last session of the parocos" fell into his clutches and were placed on the statute book of the Do- liament, nearly a year ago, the cabinet Near Baibo he razed ten farms minion by reason of the closing session and gathered in forty laborers, who of the present parliament of Canada—a of the difficulty.

were killed in cold blood. The most parliament which expires at 12 o'clock The charge age horrible phase of the last butchery is to-night. It has been an exceptional the government will be that they obthe fact that women and children were among those who were massacred. In thing in past years for any parliament to structed the remedial bill. This is not the vicinity of Juraco Melquizo ordered live out the full length of its term. correct, but even if it were, outside the the vicinity of Juraco Melquizo ordered live out the full length of its term.

There have been but two occasions since be disposed to quarrel with the Liberals were taken from fields where they were confederation that any parliament has had five sessions. The term is, of course, five years. In each case that parliament has lasted beyond four sessions the government was badly defeat- A Bit of Unexampled Heroism on the ed. The last instance of the kind was in 1878, when Mr. Mackenzie was in There were five regular sespower. sions in that term, but the full five years had not expired as has been the during the siege of Zeitoun fully 6000 case in this instance. The result of the Turks were killed, while only about 150 elections in 1878 was a decisive one Armenians lost their lives. It is a pity against Mr. Mackenzie, but had he ap- - a loss, indeed, to history and to literpealed to the country a year earlier it ature—that there was in the beleaguered might have been different. Referring to city no competent pen to depict the exthe matter afterwards Mr. Mackenzie traordinary events which were witnesssaid that as the end of his parliament- ed there. The siege of Lucknow is still ary term was approaching the party vivid in the world's memory. We are was losing strength and confidence in accustomed to believe that the days are the country entirely because of the de- past when such horrors can be repeat-

Sir John Macdonald took advantage is a story of greater heroism, greater with the Manitoba question. He says: of the experience which was Mr. Mac-self-sacrifice, greater suffering than that "Canada has apparently been doing no- kenzie's misfortune and never permit- of those terrible days which ended with thing, politically, for more than a year, ted his full term to expire. In this way the glad cry of salvation, "The Campsave wrestling with the problem of how he was always able to select a time for bells are coming. in the east has been taken, but rumors to reconcile the two decisions of the the elections, which was most suitable privy council on the Manitoba school for himself and most disadvantageous The facts are fragmentary, but enough

put through all the estimates. Parlia- ling pictures in all history. ment met on the 2nd of January, when the speech from the throne was delivered. The bill of fare prescribed in the of Turkish troops were marching upon speech was very meagre, but small and usual formalities peculiar to the open-An adjournment was made until Tuesday, 7th of January. Between the 2nd beyond the precipice, commands the and 7th of January the crisis came on, and the government being divided in two, could not meet the house. Finally that the citizens fortified and manned. matters were patched up and the budof the Remedial bill was taken up. This debate was selected by Sir Charles Tupper, and was not opposed by the opposition. It was also proposed by go on daily until it was concluded. To rifles and about 10.000 cartridges. this also the opposition made no obof the session had gone past before work was commenced on that special piece of legislation for which parlia-

ment had been called. The debate on the remedial bill ended, as everybody will remember, on Thursday of last week, when the bill was withdrawn by Sir Charles Tupper. That was exactly one week from the of prorogation. The time left, therefore for other business was very brief. But before the estimates could be reached there was the Soulanges scandal to be ventilated by the opposition. Putting this matter in a nutshell may be stated that an old claim of \$210,000 of George Goodwin, contractor, of Ottawa, who had contracts for the Soulanges canal, was reported on favorably by Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper, when he was leaving the government, and the department of justice ordered the money to be paid. auditor-general took outside legal counsel and stopped the payment. In the first instance the claim was objected by every engineer and officer of the department of railways and canals, and also by the late Sir John Thompson as minister of justice. The only excuse given by Sir Hibbert Tupper for acting as he did was that he accepted the statements of the contractors in preference to the opinions and evidence of the officers of the department. At any rate, the money has not been paid, and is not likely to be paid. And in this way the party has been prevented from getting access to what looked like an election fund.

The session, therefore, terminated without granting any of the "sinews of war" to the government. There were no railway subsidies, no large bonuses to public works, no suspicious items of any kind, put through the house, as has always been customary in the last hours of the session. The opposition were determined, as one member put it, on sending the government to the country with clean hands. They succeeded in so doing, but they will not be able to deter the "war horse of Cumberland" from making the most extra-

vagant promises. Prince Edward Island is to be cover ed with railways, and a tunnel will be constructed between the island and the Breakwaters and public works will be promised in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, while the remedial bill is to do duty in Quebec. In Ontario there will be new postoffices, and in Manitoba and the Northwest the Hudson's Bay railway will be again exploited. If the naughty Liberals have done anything to prevent the governfrom getting all these things legislated upon they will not be able to prevent orders-in-council being passed approving of them. But Lord Aberdeen will be very careful before signing any such orders now that parliament has expired. There has been no precedent Canada for a government holding office after the full five years of the parliamentary term have been put in, so that the duties of the Governor General in such a case are not defined. At any rate the present government will never be able to deliver the goods. Some private legislation has been put through parliament; some new railways have been chartered and some old charters have been revived, but even in the

official investigation shows that Melbeen no bills of Dominion importance, if the bringing of the Independent Order of Foresters under the operation of the Insurance act be omitted.

And what has all this cost the coun-Ottawa, April 24.—The sixth session try? Estimating the cost of holding called an extra session to get them out

The charge against the opposition by upon this account. SLABTOWN.

THE SIEGE OF ZEITOUN.

Part of Armenians.

It is a genuine satisfaction and pleasure to be able to record the fact that ed. The siege of Zeitoun, believe me,

The story thus far is meagerly told. have been accumulated from reliable The present session, like the present sources to make the outline of the story government, has had no parallel in the complete. It needs no coloring, no fillceo's heroic position in the western hills We are told that the same court next history of Canada. It was called for a ing in of detail to make it stir any special purpose, namely, to pass legis- blood which still loves a hero and hates lation in connection with the Manitoba a tryant. Let me sketch that outline school case, but afterwards it was de- in simplest, plainest fashion, and you cided to make it a regular session and shall judge if there are any more thril-

The people of Zeitoun took up arms because they learned that a large body the city. Rumor had it, and it was a insignificant as it was, none of the leg- well-founded rumor, that a massacre islation outlined has been enacted. The had been ordered. Hundreds, then islation outline has been enacted. The thousands of refugees began pouring reading of the speech by His Excel- into the city from the surrounding lency the Governor General and the country. Zeitoun is situated on a plateau upon a mountain side. A cliff towing day were all the business that was ers up 2500 feet above one side of the disposed of on the day parliament met. city; a sheer precipice of 250 feet is the opposite boundary. A fort on the hill, town, and is always garrisoned. There is only one approach to Zeitoun, and Their first problem was to capture the a couple of weeks. But it was not sault. They succeeded in making the until March 3rd that the second reading water supply useless, by pouring in kerosene and other pollution. Three days later, when the garrison was exhausted by thirst, they attacked the fortress, and after fifty-six hours' fight the government that the debate should ing, they captured it, together with

There still remained in the town the jections. So that exactly three months Turkish governor, with a staff of about Zeitoun were fortifying the road leading to the town and besieging the fort opposite, the governor's guards undermen of Zeitoun were equal to the emergency. They armed themselves with axes, attacked the guards before they could accomplish their purpose, overpowered them, and made them prison-

By this time the Turkish army had arrived outside the defences of the city. They numbered, when the siege was fully established, 70,000 men, half of them regular troops and the rest Bashi Bazouks. The Armenians mustered 60,000 men, reckoning every one above 13 years of age as a "fighting man." A few days after the siege began a great battle was fought. Every man of the Armenians was engaged, and there was no one to guard the prisoners who had been quartered in the governor's establishment. They broke and were again about to fire the town when the women of Zeitoun arose once more. This time they stopped at nothing. They slew every one of the 250 men who had been captured at the fort and threw their bodies over the cliff.

After the siege had continued some time, and when thousands were dying from hunger and sickness, the Armen the besiegers. The reply was: "Surrender at once and we will spare two in every ten. Wait one day and

we will have the life of every man, woman and child." So the weary siege went on. Once the Turks bombarded the town. Out of 3000 shells thrown, 1200fell without exploding into the mud walls and roofs of the houses. The women gathered up

the unexploded shells, fearlessly opened them up, and emptied out the powder and shot, of which the defenders were in great need. "The shelling of the town is a great blessing to us," they said simply. Various desperate resorts were adopted by the Armenians for the discom-

fiture of the besiegers. A score of them disguised as Turkish soldiers got into the Turkish camp one evening and suddenly began firing all about them. The had succeeded in forming his cabinet Turks thought a mutiny was taking as follows: M. Meline, premier and place. They began firing at each other. minister of agriculture; M. Bartou, was a panic and many were killed. One foggy morning early in the siege the Armenians collected a great herd of mountain goats and drove them toward the Turkish camp. These goats are black with white faces. Just outside the Turkish lines a few Armenians behind the goats began firing. The Turks thought an army was upon them. They abandoned everything and fled The Armenians despoiled their camp before the Turks rallied and came back. The Turks themselves admit that they lost 6000 killed during the siege. The Armenians lost by Turkish bullets was only about 150, but disease and hunger were terribly fatal. Of 12,000 refugees as the first symptoms of the disease apwho came to Zeitoun at the beginning of the siege 4000 perished before the armistice was proclaimed. Hundreds of wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouchildren died of smallpox, and although there was food enough for the city to have held out for some time longer, yet, owing to faults of distribution, the deaths by starvation were many.-London Correspondence Boston Transcript.

Times Annual

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The Times,

Victoria, B. C.

W. TEMPLEMAN. Manager.

A Weighty Question.



These days is how to make both ends meet. We will help you answer the question by quoting a few snaps:

California Roll Butter, 35c. California Square Butter, 35c. 2 doz. Island Eggs, 35c. Gal. Kegs Mixed Pickles, 65c. English Ale, (Imported) 10c. Pint. 19 lbs. Granulated Sugar, \$1. 10 lbs. American Rolled Oats, 25c. Our Blend Tea, still 20c.

Just received: a shipment of Pure Maple Syrup and Maple Sugar and Fromage De Brie and Neufchat

DIXI H. ROSS & CO.

HE INFORMED THE BISHOP.

A well known bishop, who takes a prominent interest in everything affectworking judge for himself what a journey in a workmen's carriage was like, took a ticket and joined the miscellaneous having had some altercation with crowd which fills these trains on the Great Eastern railway.

After a most undignified struggle for seat, he found himself jammed in between a navvy, smoking a strong black car he went first to Australia, then pipe, on his right, and an artist in to San Francisco, and on to Seattle ouse painting, smelling strongly of his craft and carefully balancing a can of green paint on his left hand. The good pishop, apprehensive of the safe balance of this can and nauseated by the inpleasant odors arising, was also very much shocked by the bad language which garnished the conversation of his neighbors.

After a particularly strong expression from the navvy, the bishop, touching him gently, inquired:

"My good man, please tell me wher you learn the language you have just made use of." The navvy replied, with a suspicion of pride in his tone:

"Learn it, guv'nor? You can't lean It's a gift!"-London Tit-Bits.

An Affidavit.

This is to certify that on May 11th I walked to Melick's drug store on a ians endeavored to negotiate terms with pair of crutches and bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm for inflammatory rheumatism, which had crippled me up. After using three bottles I am completely cured. I can cheerfully recommend it. Charles H. Wetzel, Sunbury. Pa.

Sworn and subscribed to before me on August 10th, 1894.-Walter Shipmin For sale at 75 cents per bottle all druggists. Langley & Co., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancou-

M. MELINE HAS SUCCEEDED In Forming Another French Ministry To Do for the Time Being.

Paris, April 29.-The announcement was made last night that M. Meline minister of the interior; M. Hanotaux. minister of foreign affairs; M. Valle, minister of commerce; General Billot, minister of war; M. Darlan, minister of justice; Admiral Besnard, minister of marine; M. Lacombe, minister of public works; M. Rambaud, minister of public

-It will be an agreeable surprise persons subject to attacks of bilious colic to learn that prompt relief may be had by taking Chamberlain's Colin, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. many instances the attack may be prevented by taking this remedy as seen 35 and 75 cent bottles pear. sale by all druggists. Langley & Co.,

Tommy-Paw, isn't man the lord of crea-Mr. Figg-Most of the time; but not when house cleaning is going on. No.-Indianapol is Journal.

A VISITOR FROM MADAGASCA

On Thursday night a man wearing the remains of a French uniform arrived army of occupation somewhat hurried captain, and at once concluded that t atmosphere of the Hovas' country not agree with him. From Madagas From Seattle the poor soldier walk the whole way to Revelstoke along ! railway track. The journey took sixteen days to accomplish, and boots look considerably the worse his journey. He is of some rank the French army, belonging to the Chasseur regiments, and has about twenty years' service, most Algiers. He has been with the in Siam and Madagascar, and lo veteran every inch. For the crit desertion he was liable, if caus fifteen years in the galleys, but now escaped this most horrible so vividly described in the Stockbroker" by Archibald Gunter. on British soil he is a free man.

He is now on his way to the N west to see a friend of his, in the Mounted Police, and wi ably join that force and help to smuggling and badger Indians. ed account of his travels, if speaks nothing but French, this must be blamed to the linguist staff of this paper.-Revelstoke Mai

ONE FOR MR. MARA

The slight kick in this paper of week was effective in arousing Mara to some sense of redeeming promises to the people here re rocks in the canyon. The follo telegram was on Thursday received J. D. Sibbald in answer to a pri letter written by him:

"Owing to opposition obstruct plementary estimates not introduced believe provision made for improven navigation canyon and protection riv

On April 1st Mr. Mara asked the something should be put in the mates for the river here. On the estimates were published, tained no appropriation for \$4,000 for Kootenay rapids. 23rd he telegraphs "believes promade for canyon." This was to by Mr. Sibbald asking amoun made available at once, but it turned because Mr. Mara had a left for Kamloops. On the very that Mr. Mara telegraphed the mates went through and the house

The question now is: Was the ernment fooling Mr. Mara, or he fooling us, when he believed pro made for the canyon. It is one other, and something that Mr. will be asked more about when pears before the electors. The is far from being done with.-Rev stoke Mail.

Wife (to her husband, who is criminal lawyer and who has fo with the dinner)-There ways finding fault with never see any redeeming qu and yet you have an excuse f derer that comes along—Ph

EXTENSION

mmended by th or the Completie

Pay Poll Tax- B

outine business ed since the last e council was ght's meeting. May d and all the aldern The deputy provin garding Old Men' le wished to know gree to exchange nowles for either The matter exchange. Dumbleton & Elli

J. Boscowitz & he years 1890 and hat it had been ill sked that the same erred to the city s ommittee. Rev. Mr. Tait ask ake steps towards

of certain womer Indian mission heir conduct was nce and a menac the mission. Mayor Beaven council pass a reso n securing the rem

Ald. Macmillan w police magistrate w ry out the crimina under the resol He should enforce was law, not act a lution of the counc Ald. Marchant th ter did not exagger gard of law by was shocking to fi law covers that a forced. He since council would pas

strengthen the han ssioners. Ald. Partridge re revival of Mr. Tro came to naught. deman had given t nayor the nuisan hated at once. Ald. Cameron re ernment saw fit to missioner in Nanai to do so in the car know if the counc with the matter. The letter was

mmissioners. to add a rider to the express wish but he secured no olaint against a p ing her house with ferred to the police L. Brown inform the section of the

here were fifty-t thirty-six residents dogs paid the tax. be more sensible these dogs, which to tax hard working families.

Several alderm ertations on dogs ing the charge kept several dogs

Ald. Cameron r ect was one of out a never-ending that the poundke the dogs. He b to house canvass of all dogs owne would soon be in he tax, but he the poundkeeper, not do his duty keeper who wou The letter was

G. Campbell wr certain sewer Walkely, King or Beaven as fol

"Beaver Lak "Sir: We are should be allowe work on water all parts of it, as delayed us long any portion of not wish to hav might be able to ment whereby that portion of vise as they see Mayor Beaven ter to the city

received the fol

"Vict

'Sir: With res tter from Mes asey, contractor aprovements at ey express should be allow onstruction of ut if there is that you do not nce, they migh ome arrangeme the latter c ion as they mi spectfully submi the works to pr facing on the s he present tin the best inte greement were reasonable ract price, the mplete the w

reservoir m With regard ir the completi aving in view wing the mate