

DOMINION AUTHORITY

In Regulating Liquor Traffic Decried by the Lords of the Privy Council.

Provincial Legislatures Have Power Where no Dominion Statute Conflicts.

But Cannot Prohibit Importation—Otherwise Dominion Has Full Power.

Ottawa, May 9.—The Dominion government received to-day a cable stating that judgment was given by the judicial committee of the privy council in the prohibition case, which was first referred to the supreme court by the Dominion and Ontario governments, and afterwards carried to the judicial committee. The judgment is, in effect, that the provinces have legislative authority to prohibit the sale of liquors for local purposes, where the Canada temperance act is not in force and where there is no conflicting Dominion legislation. This provision has also power to prohibit the manufacture of liquor for merely local purposes, where there is no conflicting Dominion legislation. In the latter case, the Dominion has authority to prohibit importation. Except in the cases above stated the whole jurisdiction lies with the Dominion.

London, May 9.—Judgment has been rendered by the Imperial privy council in the Canadian prohibition case. Their lordships answered the questions separately. They are of the opinion that the Ontario legislature had jurisdiction to enact section 18, subject to certain necessary qualifications. Its provisions are not inoperative in any district of the province which has already adopted or may adopt the second part of the Canada Temperance Act of 1868. The order of the supreme court of Canada is discharged without costs. The judgment covers 21 printed pages and is of a highly technical character. It was read by Lord Watson, and deals chiefly with the seventh question submitted by the Government. After an exhaustive review of the Canadian laws for the restriction of the liquor traffic, it answers in the affirmative. It is their lordships' opinion that the enactment of the Imperial act of 1867 would indicate that the exercise of legislative power by the parliament of Canada is strictly confined to matters unquestionably Canadian in interest and character. Any other construction, they add, is not only contrary to the intention of the act, but would practically destroy autonomy of the provinces. If it was once conceded that parliament had authority to make laws applicable to the whole Dominion in relation to matters which, in each province, are of local interest. Upon the assumption that they also concern the peace, order and good government of the Dominion, they are hardly subject to be enumerated in section 92. Their lordships are likewise of opinion that section 92 does not give to the provincial legislatures the right to make laws for the abolition of the liquor traffic. It assigns to them the power to regulate and license, and the imposition of reasonable conditions upon licenses in return for their legislation, but it cannot be construed as authorizing the abolition of sources of revenue. The parliament of Canada has not the power to pass a prohibitory law for the province of Ontario. Therefore it has no authority to repeal an act whereof a portion is limited to the province. In like manner, the express provisions of the Canada Temperance Act of 1868 in the case of liquor prohibitions adopted by any municipality of the province of Ontario, under sanction of the provincial legislature, does not appear to be within the authority of the Dominion parliament.

Quebec, May 2, 5 and 6 are sufficiently answered to the opinion of their lordships on question seven. In answer to question three their lordships express the opinion that the provincial legislatures would have jurisdiction, if it is shown that the prohibition is carried on under such circumstances as made prohibition merely a local matter in the province. Their lordships answer question four in the negative.

Ottawa, May 9.—It is announced that the Royal Geographical Society has awarded to A. P. Low what is known as the Gill Memorial, and J. B. Tyrrell the Bosh grant. Both are members of the geological survey staff. The revenue of the Dominion exceeded the expenditure last month by a quarter of a million dollars. The surplus to April 30 is nearly five millions. A militia general order issued to-day states that four days' pay will be allowed to all officers and men who have already performed twelve days' drill for the year ending June 30. The order also applies to field batteries which have not yet performed their annual drill for the current fiscal year. City corps will be allowed until June 30 in which to complete or to perform twelve days' training. Authorized field batteries, which have already put in eight days' complete twelve days' training on the same basis as city corps.

Director Dawson, of the geological survey, has completed the programme of field work for his staff during the coming summer. Mr. McConnell leaves to-day to examine part of the Saskatchewan river near Edmonton in connection with the prospective sites for the second experimental oil boring station. After that he goes to West Kootenay. Mr. McEoy will spend a portion of the summer in West Kootenay and another portion in the Shuswap district. A. P. Low will go by the way of Hudson Bay to further explore part of the Labrador peninsula. Dr. Bell, assistant director, will also spend a portion of the summer in the vicinity of Hudson Bay.

PROHIBITION JUDGMENT.

How Sir Oliver Mowat Sees the Decision of the Privy Council.

Toronto, May 11.—The judgment of the privy council is considered by Sir Oliver Mowat to mean that local legislatures have no power to prohibit the sale of liquor by wholesale or retail, but have the power by local option, that they have no power to prohibit importation, but have power to prohibit manufacture.

HOLMES' DYING CONFESSION.

Soon the Last of the Great Multi-Murderer Will Be Heard.

New York, May 11.—Attorney Geo. B. Chamberlain, of Chicago, who claims to have first exposed the late H. H. Holmes and driven him from that city, is at the Astor House. He says that the dying confession of Holmes will be received by Chief Braden of the Chicago police this week. In this he is supposed to dispose of \$500,000 which he made in swindling operations.

WAS NOT A NEGRO THIS TIME.

A White Man Lynched in Alabama for Committing a Heinous Crime.

Birmingham, Ala., May 11.—Near Pastman's mills last evening Reddon Williams, a prominent white farmer, was lynched by a mob of forty masked white men. Williams was arrested on Thursday on the charge of making a criminal assault upon his 16-year-old daughter. At the preliminary hearing the evidence indicated his guilt and he was held to the grand jury and ordered committed to jail. Last evening white Deputy McCracken, was taking Williams to jail, he was met by a mob near Pastman's mills and the prisoner taken from him and hanged to the nearest tree.

DIVORCED WHITE YOU WAIT.

A Boston Judge Makes Fifty Couples Happy in One Day.

Boston, May 11.—Judge Maynard in the Suffolk (Boston) superior court divorce session Friday started on a list that contained an even fifty divorces. At adjournment some of the fifty was left, all having been disposed of. The court sat six hours, and this gives an average time limit of just seven minutes and twelve seconds per divorce. Divorces have been granted in less time than that, but seldom, if ever, have fifty consecutive cases been heard and disposed of so rapidly.

ITALIANS IN ABYSSINIA.

The German Press Are Pessimistic Over the Situation at Adigrat.

New York, May 11.—A special to the Herald from Berlin says: The German press takes a most pessimistic view of the situation at Adigrat in spite of the reported success of the Italian troops. The Vossische Zeitung is of the opinion that the retreat to Zenafen cannot be carried out. The Neue Presse of Vienna declares that the Abyssinians in front and the rebel tribes on his flank, has fallen into a trap and is in a position of the greatest tactical difficulty.

"SOO" RATES TO KOOTENAY.

These Are Made Independently of the Passenger Association.

Chicago, May 11.—Notice has been given by the Soo line of its intention to put into effect on May 15 a round trip rate of \$60 from St. Paul and Minneapolis to Kootenay points. The tickets will have limits in both directions of forty days, and final return limits of ninety days. The same roads have also declared that they will maintain a round trip rate to points intermediate to those named, which will be \$10 lower than any round trip rate now in effect, of which may be put into effect from St. Paul and Minneapolis and Missouri river points to Spokane. The Soo line some time ago asked the chairman of the Transcontinental Passenger Association for authority to make these rates. The permission was refused, and the Soo line will now make them independently.

BAD WORK BY WHITECAPS.

Who Shoot One Man and Flog Another Nearly to Death.

Pensacola, Fla., May 11.—In Madison county a band of whitecaps took Harry Wilson to the woods and shot him. They left him bound to a tree, where he was found Saturday morning, still alive, but mortally wounded. The whitecaps also went to the home of Lucy Murray, took her sixteen-year-old son to the woods and flogged him so that death will result. The boy's skin was literally cut to strips and he was unconscious when found. At Greenwood, in Jackson county, Thomas James made a brutal assault on Samuel Winn, an aged man. Winn was knocked down, and James was preparing to shoot him, but before he could pull the trigger, however, he was stabbed to the heart by Frank Winn, the sixteen-year-old son of the old man, who slipped up from the rear.

COUNTING THE COST IN CUBA.

Spanish Official Figures Much Against the Insurgent Side.

New York, May 11.—A dispatch to the World from Madrid says: According to the Spanish official figures the Cuban insurgent casualties from the beginning of the insurrection on February 24, 1895, to December 31, 1895, were: Killed, 26 chiefs, 190 men; wounded, 358; prisoners, 4 chiefs, 218 men. During the first four months of 1896 there are reported to be killed 37 chiefs, 3085 men; wounded, 20 chiefs, 1618 men; prisoners, 20 chiefs, 330 men, besides 14 chiefs and 670 men who came in and surrendered. The total number taken from the insurgents is given as 4927. The Spanish official statistics admit that the royal forces have lost in killed and those who died of wounds or disease, three generals, 29 field officers, 272 officers and 4822 men up to the end of March, 1896, which does not include the heavy casualties in April.

IRRITATING MEDDLING.

Gen. Weyler Says He is Hampered at Every Move by the United States.

Press Comments on the Strained Relations Between America and Spain.

Sentence of Death on the Competitor Crew Postponed for State Treasurer.

Madrid, May 11.—The Spanish premier, Senor Canovas del Castillo and the United States minister to Spain, Mr. Harris Taylor, had an important conference to-day. The result is unknown, but it is reported that Captain-General Weyler had called the Spanish government that it was impossible for him to proceed with the war as he should do, as the Spanish authorities at every opportunity were engaged in irritating meddling of America in Cuban affairs. The impartial, referring editorially to the strained relations between the United States and Spain, says: "The United States intend to wear out the patience of Spain or, themselves, and declare war. It is preferable to hasten events as the inferiority of Spain will increase with time." Captain-General Weyler has not replied to the command to remit to the supreme court the cases of the men sentenced to death for taking part in the Competitor expedition.

London, May 11.—The Globe says that the inaction of the American authorities in the Bermuda affair caused much irritation at Madrid. The Spaniards are apparently less accustomed than ourselves to the vagaries of diplomacy in states where the Monroe doctrine finds little favor abroad. Although the pretensions arrogancy of Washington lately betrays indications of spoiling for a fight, we believe the true explanation of the meddling policy is a determination to render American commerce paramount throughout the western hemisphere. The St. James Gazette remarks: "There are conditions both in the United States and Spain which militate against a peaceful settlement. Senor Canovas del Castillo will have to consider the effect which a surrender to the United States might have upon the stability of the monarchy. He may have to choose between a rupture with the United States and revolutions at home." Havana, May 11.—It was definitely announced to-day that the five men captured on board the Competitor were tried on Friday last by Admiral Navarro, and that the naval tribunal approved and signed the sentences of death imposed upon the filibusters, Alfred Larroche, Dr. Elias Bedia, Wm. Gilden, John Melton and Theodore Mata. The government, however, in view of high state considerations, referred the case for final decision to the supreme tribunal of war and marine.

Washington, D. C., May 11.—In the Competitor case it can be authoritatively stated that at the request of the United States the Spanish government will postpone the execution of the death sentence upon American citizens until the views of the United States respecting the application of their cases to the treaty of 1795 and the protocol of 1871 can be presented and considered. The announcement of the postponement of the execution means a delay of some weeks and that the matter will be taken up by the United States and Spain and will be made the subject of the exchange of correspondence on the interpretation to be given to the treaty provisions between the two nations. Meanwhile the chief of the staff of the British government, Mr. Cathcart, has been excited both here and in Spain.

ITALY IS GETTING TIRED.

Of the War in Africa—The Premier Makes a Statement.

Rome, May 11.—The chamber of deputies, by a vote of 278 to 133, has passed a vote of confidence in the government. The chamber afterwards voted favorably upon the matter of supplementary credits for Africa. The Marquis di Rudini, the premier, in a speech in the chamber to-day endorsed the declaration of the minister of war, and the Duke of Sermoneta, minister of foreign affairs. He stated that Gen. Baratieri must be tried before a military tribunal and deprecated the charges made in the chamber against the Crispi cabinet as being likely to prolong party strife. He said that the publications in the green books relative to Africa had rendered an inquiry unnecessary. The Italian blood shed, he urged, rendered evacuation impossible. He asserted, however, that he would not accept any motion in favor of expansion of Italy's sphere of action in Africa. He opposed the occupation of Adigrat. The Adowa line, a boundary, he regarded, as being likely to prolong a prolonged war. In conclusion he explained that if the Italian troops did not proceed beyond the Mareb and Bessa line, all cause for conflict between Italy and the Abyssinian king would be removed.

ALBANY, N.Y., MAY 11.—GOVERNOR MORTON TO-DAY SIGNED THE GREATER NEW YORK BILL, AND IT IS NOW CHAPTER 488 OF THE LAWS OF 1896.

Detroit, Mich., May 11.—Over 500 union carpenters struck to-day for eight hours daily at 25 cents an hour. The employers are willing to make the minimum wage 20 cents per hour and promise to concede an eight hour day on June 1st next.

EGG HARBOR, N. J., MAY 11.—FOREST FIRES CONTINUE TO BURN IN THIS VICINITY, NOTWITHSTANDING THE EFFORTS OF THE FARMERS TO CHECK THEM. THOUSANDS OF ACRES OF TIMBER HAVE BEEN DESTROYED AND THE LOSS WILL BE NEARLY \$100,000.

THE OLDEST FREEMASON DEAD.

He Reached the Rippe Old Age of 106 Years.

London, May 11.—Dr. Salmon, the oldest Freemason in the world, died, at the ripe old age of 106 years.

FATHER FRASER IS RISING.

Gone Up at Lillooet and Quessnell—Variable Weather.

Lillooet, B. C., May 11.—The weather is warm with westerly wind. The water rose about three feet in the past two days and is still rising.

Quessnell, B. C., May 11.—It is raining and blowing to-day, with the atmosphere rather cool. The water is rising slowly.

MANTOBA WHEAT WANTED.

To Tide Over the Shortage in Australia—Big Fire at Hawkesbury.

Ottawa, May 11.—The Canadian-Australian steamship line has just closed a contract with McMillan & Co. of Winnipeg, for carrying one thousand tons of wheat to Australia.

Dalton McCarthy states that he will be in Winnipeg to begin a series of meetings in Manitoba on May 25. The Liberals in Ottawa city have secured William Hutchison as their candidate. Earl Spencer arrived here and is the guest of the Governor-General. The Hawkesbury lumber mills, on the Ottawa river, below L'Orignal, are in flames. They are a total loss, and the fire, fanned by a good breeze, is extending through the lumber piles. There are six miles in all belonging to the company. The loss will be heavy, and is only partially covered by insurance.

BRITISH RAILWAY DEATH ROLL.

To learn on the authority of the British Board of Trade that the number of persons killed and wounded on the railways of the United Kingdom last year was 31 and 59 less than the year before. It does not go very far, seeing that the total number of the killed was 1024 and that of the injured 4021. Nervous persons may at first sight be inclined to imagine that railway travelling is a much more dangerous practice than they had previously supposed. Analysis of the figures, however, will suffice to dissipate that misconception of the danger. Divorces have been granted to those who have been killed or injured, at least in a large majority of cases; it is the railway employes. The number of passengers killed by accidents to trains, rolling stock, permanent way and so forth, was only 5, while only 399 were injured from these causes. Allowing for the passengers killed or wounded in other ways, the proportion of employes to passengers is more than 4 to 1. From the London Graphic draws a very obvious conclusion. It is clear that even now, that after three-quarters of a century of experience of railways and the working of the traffic upon them, we have not done very much to insure the safety of railway servants. When all reasonable allowance has been made for the perpetual growth of traffic, and the extension of our railways, and consequent increase of risk, it is not to be wondered at that the national credit.

HUMORS OF AN ENGLISH COURT.

The patience and tolerance which the judges of the highest courts of England exhibit toward a few well-known and harmless cranks who continually pester them is surprising. Here is a little scene which occurred at the opening of last week's session of the court of appeals. First rose Mrs. Cathcart, a woman of perennial grievances. She mentioned to the solemn row of bearded judges on the bench, apropos of nothing in particular, that when she saw a solicitor's clerk he ran away. "What are you appealing against?" asked Lord Justice Lopes. "Nothing, my lord," replied the woman. "Then what are you asking for?" "Nothing, my lord," blandly responded the applicant, "only I thought it right to let your lordships know what is being done behind your backs." "Mrs. Cathcart," said the master of the rolls solemnly, "if you do not sit down we will have to do what the solicitor's clerk did, run away," and rather than take upon herself the responsibility of putting the court of appeals of Great Britain to flight, Mrs. Cathcart smiled sweetly and departed.

ARE DISSATISFIED WITH THE REGULATIONS IMPOSED BY THE GOVERNMENT.

News of the Victoria Sealers on the Japan Coast Received by the Tacoma.

Since the Times went to press Saturday evening, two of the West Coast sealing fleet have returned to port. They have fair catches and bring encouraging reports from a number of schooners that are daily expected home. The City of San Diego, Captain McDougall, which returned Saturday evening, has a catch of 213 skins. The San Diego was among plenty of seals, but unfortunately she lost two canoes. One of these contained a white man, August Peterson, and an Indian. After enduring great hardship they reached Sitka and from there came to Victoria on the Alki. The crew of the other canoe have not yet reported, but loved the company of Captain McDougall does not feel anxious about them. Captain McDougall reports the Favorite, Captain McLean, with a catch of 800 skins, the largest yet reported. The Beatrice was also spoken on April 29 with 375 skins and the Louis Olsen with 400. The next day the Minnie was spoken with over 400. The report of the Favorite's phenomenal catch is corroborated by the Annie C. Moore, Captain Hackett, which returned yesterday. Her catch is 431 skins. The C. P. N. Co.'s steamer Maude, Captain Roberts, leaves for the West Coast at eight o'clock this evening. The Maude takes down a large quantity of lumber and supplies for the settlers at Quatsino.

JUDGE FOURNIER DEAD.

He Has Been Ailing for Some Time—Candidates Nominated.

Ottawa, May 1.—Hon. T. Fournier died at the Convalescent Home yesterday. He had been ailing for some months. Deceased held different portfolios in the Mackenzie ministry, and in 1875 was appointed one of the first members of the supreme court bench, from which he only retired last year. Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper was sworn in as solicitor-general Saturday. Toronto, May 11.—The following candidates were nominated Saturday: W. L. Walsh, Conservative, for Cardwell; James Steveson, Conservative, for West Peterboro; Kelly, Independent, for West Huron; A. H. Pettit Grimsby, Westworth. Winnipeg, May 11.—Interviewed by members of the West Canada Immigration Association here to-day, Sir Charles Tupper promised to do all in his power to promote the work of the association and to render it financial assistance. David McLaren, son of Peter McLaren, Brockville, Ont., died suddenly yesterday. Brantford, May 11.—An Indian half-breed named Abram Claus, residing near the village of Cataraugus in Brant county, was murdered by his stepfather, Jacob Hill, at a late hour last night. A quarrel arose during a dispute in which the men came to blows. Hill, who is an Indian about twenty years of age, reached for a butcher knife which lay upon a shelf near at hand, and plunged it into the side of Claus up to the hilt. Claus fell upon the floor and died in a few minutes. Hill, subsequently removed to Brantford jail.

THE WHEEL OF JUSTICE.

In Great Britain Cannot be Turned From Its Track—Maybrick Case Paralleled.

A Train Loaded With Troopers For Madagascar Conflicts With Fatal Results.

More Socialistic Trouble in Europe—Two Infantry Regiments for Suakin.

London, May 11.—The home secretary has announced in the house of commons the principle of the procedure in his office by which many important applications, notably in the case of Mrs. Maybrick, are governed. It is, in effect, that while an accused person is assumed by law to be innocent until proved guilty by a competent tribunal, yet thereafter the assumption must be exactly reversed. In fact, he plainly announced that a reasonable doubt of guilt arising after conviction is not to be regarded as a ground for "free pardon or commutation." In other words, nothing short of absolute legal proof of innocence will be accepted as an adequate reason for demanding pardon. This declaration was made in connection with the case of prisoner Kebab, convicted of felony and sentenced to penal servitude. A few years ago the principal witness for the prosecution confessed that her evidence was false and that the prisoner was quite innocent of the crime, but Kebab was kept in prison for weeks after the confession of the crown witness until she had been actually convicted of perjury. It will be perceived how hopeless it is to fight for the release of Mrs. Maybrick on the ground that she was probably innocent of the crime of which she was convicted. Surgeon-Major Carte, of the Grenadier Guards, charged on May 3 last in the police court with disorderly conduct in a public square with a woman, the case being similar to that of Geo. Alexander, theatrical manager, was bound over to-day to keep the peace for three months. Algiers, May 11.—A train loaded with troops destined for the island of Madagascar collided yesterday, between Adels and Vesoul-Iman, with another train. Five of the officers were killed, and three officers and thirty soldiers and the crew of the train were injured. Buda Pesth, May 11.—At a socialist meeting yesterday the police attempted to seize the flag. A serious conflict followed, resulting in several persons being injured; many were arrested. Simla, May 11.—Two more infantry regiments have been ordered from India to Suakin for garrison duty. A regiment of cavalry, a mounted battery and a detachment of engineers will proceed as soon as possible to Africa.

under the British flag, and that is what a good many of them will do, as some have already done this season. The British sealers have a great advantage over American, when out at work, and under the refusal of the British government to agree to the regulations that have been provided by the United States revenue department, the British sealers are not subject to anything like the restrictions that surround the American vessels.

Early yesterday morning the Northern Pacific liner Tacoma arrived at the outer wharf, 14 days from Yokohama. She encountered fine weather all the way across. Purser Campbell was seriously ill from lung troubles during the voyage, and upon her arrival here he was taken to the Jubilee hospital. The Tacoma is in command of Capt. T. A. Whistler, her former master, Capt. Crawford, having resigned and remained at Hong Kong. Her only saloon passenger for Victoria was Mrs. Cox, C. N. Cox, who went to Yokohama with her husband on the sealing schooner Triumph. The other saloon passengers were booked for Tacoma, the list being as follows: Mrs. Hall, Mrs. Yamazaki, Mr. Clark, Mrs. Anderson, Master Walter Heeles and three Europeans in the steerage. The Tacoma brought over 72 Chinese and 75 Japanese disembarked here. She carries a full cargo of freight, 300 tons of which was discharged here. The Tacoma left for Tacoma at one o'clock this morning.

Captain J. G. Cox, of E. B. Marvin & Co., writing to his firm from Yokohama, under date April 23, reports having received a letter, dated April 15, from Captain Baker of the schooner Pioneer, from Yamada Island, Japan. The Pioneer then had 180 skins, and Capt. Baker had spoken the Yvra, No. 186, Katherine 10, Borealis 115, Acton 130 and Mary Taylor 24. The schooner Mascot lost two boats and the crews. After enduring considerable hardship, they arrived safely in Yokohama. The British coast there is keeping the men until the Mascot arrives. From the catches reported it can be seen that the schooners sealing off the Japanese coast are meeting with but indifferent success.

Vicksburg, Miss., May 11.—The boilers of the large tow boat Harry Brown, up bound, exploded 25 miles below this city at 11:30 last night. She was a complete wreck in less than a minute and sank out of sight. Eleven lives, all white people, were lost. The tow boat Wash, Honnell brought the bodies of the survivors to this city, arriving at 6 a.m. Captain John Kaine, master, Dennis Loney, second engineer, and Daniel Kane, pilot, were injured and are in the hospital here. Pilot Norman, Jerby Pittman, first mate, and the first engineer, William Dougherty, were lost. The latter's body has been recovered.

Simon Leiser & Co. ship by the City of Puebla, sailing for San Francisco tomorrow, nearly seven hundred tons of freight, recently purchased from them by the Alaska Commercial Company for the Yukon trade. On reaching San Francisco the goods will be transferred to one of the company's steamers and taken to St. Michael's and from there distributed to the different trading posts on the Yukon. The consignment is simply groceries of all kinds. The goods go in bond, and as they are to be sold in Canadian territory, no duty will be paid on them. Simon Leiser & Co. will also ship a large consignment of groceries and other goods to J. C. Calbreath, Fort Wrangel, by the Alki sailing tomorrow.

Honolulu, May 1, per steamer Mariposa.—The British bark Centaur was burned almost to the water's edge. The captain and crew of 22 men traveled 800 miles in nine days in two open boats. The Centaur sailed from San Francisco for Queensland laden with wheat valued at \$70,000.

Portland, May 11.—Wesley Scott, a well known steamboat engineer fell overboard from the steamer Ocean Wave on Saturday morning and was drowned. No one saw the accident, and it was not missed until he was found floating near the steamer. His body was recovered.

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pod—I plays de order hand he de winning away back in game, I plays de trump de minstrel de tole me all de I wants to de gang. On I was punk, but I Jota down in future reference. I turns to how I de old de dey was giv- De shows how you've played long as me, you perlock Holmes' de to facts in. It would'n Kernel makes De're begin- gions about de de of de by- an' de gars en me an' Hum de Espee in comers like dat. W'en a man's live him 70 per cent soft dat he's got no all told to gits he's entitled to. E Daise push got out wen dey was an out enough to fote a million. And yer know as a new one fer, wid seven eigh m town in. Not good fellow. Dey ter my own art, holds 'is end up he ain't got dat chusin' is leften- smart poltishun, git furder down de bullion. Well, so to de telegraf der I better meet

AGENCE.

Revered judgment cases.—The ap- was allowed with- to be allowed to the estate. and Marquis de deal was allowed, spoken to. Mining Co.—The without cost. New Westminster- ramway Co.—The with costs. leave was granted council. A Henniger.—The judgment of John John Clark, sr., is it and they gave Henniger, a new condition of plain- former trial. In and Ward & Co. ed until after the use. A. P. Low, Ward & Co. A. L. and F. B. Greg-

to sell Mrs. Mary property in the before the purchase leaving the prop- to his youngest subject to a charge is debts, etc., which out of the personal was made by peti- Walkem by the ant, the executor, of the land, for an infant and give of the trustee act, declared that Mr. guardian of the in- to execute the con- d to the purchaser. ator, Alfred Hager, ords-hip made the Mr. S. Perry Mills rts interested. uttmann, at the con- on Saturday the judgment in favor of 460 for damage for- ring sea fishing catch 1865 by the schooner Gregory for plaintiff for defendant.

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declining health of So many are cut off in early years that we are anxious. In when not beyond icine, Hood's Sarsa- are the quality and blood and thus give the following letter: to write about my to. She was com- peling, had that tired said she would not nths. She had a bad

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ed to do her any good. about Hood's Sarsapa- tive it a trial. From the began to get better. bottles she was com- her health has been the. Mrs. ADDIE PECK, Amsterdani, N. Y.

as my mother has not as strong words as I e. Hood's Sarsaparilla and I am now well." terdam, N. Y. food's, because

od's aparilla Purifier. All druggists. S. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. are purely vegetable, re- is liable and beneficial.