TWICE-A-WEEK.

Victoria Times.

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WHAT IT COSTS US.

The People Pay Thirty Million Dollars a Year Over and Above Customs Duties.

Besides This They Have to Help the "Infant Industries" to Keep Fat.

With Mr. Desjardins' Return Anti-Remedialists May Expect More Anathema

Peter Mitchel Defeated in Northumberland Sir John Schultz is in the Field.

Ottawa, Feb. 7.—Hon. Mr. Desjardins, minister of militia, has just returned from Montreal, where he was conferring with the clergy regarding the remedial bill. He made arrangements for the meeting of Messrs. Caron, Ouimet and the bishops at Montreal yesterday with a view of getting the sanction of the hierarchy to the bill. All who object to the arrangements forced on the cabinet by the church will be called "hell inspired hyprocites."

Mr. W. J. Taylor and J. H. Gray have arrived here and met Mr. Munn, the New Westminster canner. They are interested in the Kaslo & Slocan railway and are seeing the government over the dispute with the C. P. R. about terminal arrangements.

(Press Dispatch).—Sir Richard Cartwright resumed his speech in reply to the finance minister on the budget, speaking for two house in the afternoon, and an hour and a quarter last evening. His main point was that the people were taxed $30,000,000 a year besides the amount collected in customs offices, that sum going into the pockets of the manufacturers by the higher prices they were enabled to charge for goods under the present protective tariff. He gave rice as an instance, alleging that for $1 that goes to the tariff on that article, $5 go into the pockets of the manufacturers. He claimed that there were many people who would like to have back again the high values for land and produce that were obtained twenty years ago than have the low values that existed today under protection. Referring to preferential trade with the empire, he read interviews with Lord Salisbury, Lord Farrar and Hon. Mr. Chamberlain, all of whom thought the scheme impossible. Lord Farrar said the most attractive way to induce immigrants to settle in Canada was for the government to remove the tax that people had to pay to Ontario manufacturers.

Sir Hibbert Tupper followed with a general criticism of Sir Richard Cartwright's speech, contending that Canada was in a most prosperous condition, better than it could possibly be under free trade.

Premier Bowell stated in the senate today that the remedial bill would be introduced on Tuesday. Hon. Mr. Dicky will give notice of the bill in the house of commons to-day.

St. John, N.B., Feb. 7.—With three divisions to hear from the vote in Northumberland election stands: Robinson, Conservative, 2092; Peter Mitchell, Independent, 1621. The result is what was generally anticipated, Mr. Mitchell having been long out of the constituency, and in other respects was not now a strong candidate.

Winnipeg, Feb. 7.—J. Forsythe, Patron ex-M.P.P. for Beautiful Plains, threatens suit for criminal libel against Mr. King, editor of the defunct Patron's Advocate.

Sir John Schultz, ex-lieutenant-governor of Manitoba, has definitely decided to be the Conservative candidate for North Alberta.

GRAIN EXPORT SHIPMENTS.

The Canadian Pacific Deny Shipping American Grain via St. John.

Montreal, Feb. 7.—Reports wired from New York and Chicago to the effect that the Canadian Pacific railway has carried a million bushels of American grain since the 1st January for export via St. John, are without the slightest foundation. In fact the C. P. R. has not carried a single bushel of American grain for export via St. John since the first of the year. The officials of that company state that these untruthful reports are being circulated by their competitors for the purpose of diverting attention from their own disregard of tariff rates. The freight traffic manager of the Canadian Pacific railway has telegraphed the joint traffic association, New York, emphatically denying the statements as to grain shipments via St. John.

How to Get "Sunlight" Books.

Send 12 "Sunlight" Soap wrappers to Lever Bros., Ltd., 23 Scott St., Toronto, who will send post-paid a paper-bound book, 160 pages. For 6 "Lifebuoy" Carbolic Soap wrappers, a similar book will be sent. This is a special opportunity to obtain good reading. Send your name and address written carefully. Remember "Sunlight" sells at six cents per twin-bar, and "Lifebuoy" at 10 cents. One cent postage will bring your wrappers by leaving the ends open.

"BAT" SHEA MUST DIE.

The Convicted Election Murderer Will Be Electrocuted Tuesday.

Albany, N.Y., Feb. 7—Judge Mayham last night denied the application for another trial for "Bat" Shea, the convicted election murderer, and he will be electrocuted at Dannemora on Tuesday morning, unless his counsel take the matter to the United States Supreme Court, which is considered highly improbable.

THE SULTAN'S SENTIMENTS.

He Assures the Queen that the Turks Are Innocent Lambs.

Constantinople, Feb. 7.—The Sultan has replied to the letter from the Queen, written in Her Majesty's own hand writing. It was understood to be a personal appeal to the better nature of the Sultan against the condition of Asia Minor. The Sultan sympathizes with her in the humane sentiments expressed by her, and declares that the reports of the massacres were spread by evilly disposed persons. The Sultan adds that it was the Turks who were first attacked while praying in their mosques. Continuing, the Sultan has assured the Queen that the measures taken have succeeded in restoring order except at Zeitoun. Quiet prevails, and that negotiations are going on with the insurgents of Zeitoun which will undoubtedly lead to the inhabitants resuming their vocations.

THE MIGHTY HAVE FALLEN.

A Man Who Lived Like a Prince Dies Like a Pauper.

Chicago, Feb. 7.—Harry E. Sargent, whose death was announced yesterday at Leeds, England, by the Associated Press, was once well known in this country as a theatrical manager, having brought out Mme. Modjeska. Edward Price, the veteran New York manager, who is in the city, was shocked at the demise of his old associate.

Sargent in 1874 was famed throughout all America for his managerial ability and successful achievements. He was the first to charter a special car in this country for the exclusive use of a star in travelling. His extravagance astounded the profession and his enterprise met with public appreciation. He had money in abundance. One of his fancies incidental to dramatic ventures was to engage a suite of rooms at a hotel, have all the furniture removed and have entirely new furniture substituted for the use of his star. He inaugurated receptions which were attended by the elite of the communities in which Modjeska played. Within a short time she became a social favorite. Her American tour was a success.

In personal appearance Sargent was a tall, handsome, smoothly-shaven and well-seasoned man, 45 years of age. He was generally known at the club as a good fellow. His diamonds and wardrobe were the envy of his sex, and his generosity was proverbial. Sargent's heart was large, like his income. Stranded actors never appealed in vain. After making and squandering several fortunes he became entangled in an unfortunate affair. His wife left him, and he drifted, some years later, to Europe, with the remnant of his fortune. Dissipation followed. His friends in this country wondered what had become of "Plunger" Sargent, until the dispatch from Leeds announcing that he had died in a poorhouse in the latter city. There was no one at the bedside of the dying man except an attendant.

LATEST IN PHOTOGRAPHY.

Prof. Roentgen's Invention Followed by an Equally Wonderful One.

New York, Feb. 7.—A special to the Journal from Berlin says: Hardly has the world had time to recover from its astonishment over the wonderful discovery of Prof. Roentgen in the sphere of photography when the news is wired from Brandenburg of an epoch-making discovery which already excites the greatest interest in scientific, commercial and industrial cricles. The world of art, also, is threatened with another formidable competitor. The inventor is Dr. Selle, a practising physician of Brandenburg. He has contrived a photographic instrument which will in the minute details reproduce the various colors of objects persons and landscapes brought within a specified range of the camera. What is most surprising in this experience is that in the photograph the colors lose none of their original brilliant shades. Connoisseurs speak with the greatest enthusiasm of Dr. Selle's remarkable work. Dr. Selle's apparatus does not require any more time for the perfecting of colored photographs than is used for the colorless reproductions of ordinary cameras. Selle's instantaneous colored photography, as it will probably be called, forms the subject to-day of the leading journals of the German metropolis. In an address to the Frei Photographische Vreingung he only admits that his instrument contains very thin gelatine films, placed at equal distances, which all receive the same impressions of objects within range of the camera, with this distinction: That on the first the various tints of the red, on the second of blue, and on the third of yellow, are received. Immediately after the operator has covered his lens the films are pressed together and are then ready for development and retouching. Dr. Selle has labored daily for five years to perfect his invention, which is pronounced by all a brilliant success.

American News.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Feb. 7.—A shifting engine on the B. & O. Ry. ran into a street car at Rankin's Crossing to-day, killing the conductor, W. H. Cooper, and fatally injuring the motorman, Jno. Roddley.

SWEPT BY THE STORM

Morristown and Other Places Threatened With Another Johnstown Deluge.

People Driven to the Upper Floors of Houses and Rescued With Small Boats.

Fire Breaks Out, But Property is Sacrificed in Rescuing Human Life

Morristown, N. J., Feb. 7.—Residents of the lower section of this town were kept in a state of terror all night by floods caused by the breaking of the Pocahontas lake dam on the upper side of Morristown. The water rushed into the valley sweeping everything before it. People had to go to the upper stories of their houses and remain there until rescued in boats. Water rose from 7 to 10 feet. No lives have been lost. The most serious damage was done to the Hygienic company, and the Malley & Tate electric light power house and Cody and Seeley estate. This morning the water had gone down considerably in the southern section of the town, not being more than three or four feet deep. The lake dam had for a long time been in a dilapidated condition and threatened breaking during any severe storm.

Somerville, N. J., Feb. 7.—Boundbrook last night experienced the most dreadful calamity of its existence. Not only was there a big fire, but a big flood swept the town. The water from the Raritan river ran through the streets of the village. At three o'clock this morning the water was nearly ten feet deep in the main street. The flood was caused by the heavy rainfall overflowing the Raritan river.

As nearly as can be ascertained at present the water in Meadow brook is about a quarter of a mile from the heart of the city. Boundbrook overflowed its banks and the water rose higher than the Central railroad bridge and rushed along the tracks. The surrounding country, for a quarter of a mile each side of the village, was flooded. Three main blocks in the town are flooded while citizens are trying to rescue people from houses were in danger of being swept away. Fire was discovered in a lumber yard, but the volunteer firemen of Boundbrook thought more of human life than property and sent word to Somerfield and Plainfield for assistance. These two places started engines for Boundbrook, but they were forced to return on account of the roads being impassable. No attention, therefore, was paid to fighting the fire, and all efforts were directed towards rescuing those people who were imprisoned in their houses. All communication between Boundbrook and outside places is cut off. The last report received from the town at 5 o'clock this morning stated that the fire is still raging. The Presbyterian church and numerous residences and business places have been destroyed.

One man named Miller tried to rescue a family in the upper part of their house. On the way the boat upset and he was drowned. The family remained at the window and were still there at daylight this morning.

Somerville, N. J., Feb. 7.—Late news from Boundbrook is very difficult to obtain, but it is learned this morning that the waters are receding. At least one man has been drowned. The loss by fire and water will be in the hundreds of thousands of dollars.

Bristol, Conn., Feb. 7.—To-day thousands of people are passing through this town to the scene of the frightful bridge disaster in which a gang of engineers and workmen were precipitated into the raging flood and swept to death at 9 o'clock last night. From the time of the accident last night, through the long hours until this morning, the scene was a busy one. Large gangs of railroad men had been dispatched from Hartford and Waterbury to repair the damage done to the railroad. The survivors state the scene was an appalling one. The cries of the men who were drowning in the river could be heard above the roar. Nothing could actually be done to save the unfortunates as they were fairly torn through the swift moving water. Searchers worked all night, but at an immense disadvantage, and it was not until daylight this morning that work could be done with any degree of satisfaction. A dead body, unknown, was found in Palvinville pond this morning. To-day the searchers were reinforced by town people, and the work was carried on rapidly.

Rondoout, N.Y., Feb. 7.—A ten-foot freshet in Rondout creek last night carried out ten or twelve canal boats and tugs, one of which sank. One man on board one of the canal boats has not been heard from. A washout of fifty feet on the Walkill Valley railroad suspended travel for four hours last night. The rain in the mountains is very heavy.

—Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is known by its works. The experience of half a century proves that no other preparation stops coughing and allays irritation of the throat and bronchial tubes so promptly and effectually as this.

—Pocket knives, scissors, etc., a specialty at Shore's Hardware.

American News.

Rochester, N.Y., Feb. 8.—Rev. John Fitzgerald was sentenced to ten years in Auburn this morning. He was convicted of arson in burning the parochial school at Charlotte. His case will be appealed.

Troy, N.Y., Feb. 8.—Louis Allard died at his home in Cohoes yesterday, aged 100 years. He worked at his trade up to seven years ago. Allard was a French-Canadian.

New York, Feb. 8.—There has been deposited at the assay office thus far $145,000 in foreign gold coin, and $1,250,000 in United States gold coin has been deposited at the sub treasury. Of the latter $1,000,000 is for Smithers & Company. The gold deposited is for examination in anticipation of the payment for government bond allotments. the premium on gold is one-quarter to one-half per cent. Business is light, but bullion dealers look for an active demand for gold next week after the official allotment of government bonds has been made. Business in greenbacks is nominal.

THE NINEVEH WRECK

Full Particulars of the Loss of the Bark Nineveh Off Cape Flattery.

They Were Heading for the Straits When They Met the Schooner Compeer.

Mate R. M. Reader gives the following particulars of the loss of the British bark Ninevah, the crew of which reached Oakland on Tuesday on the schooner Compeer: "Five weeks ago we left Sydney, New South Wales, where the Ninevah was owned by Goodlet & Smith, lumber merchants, of that city. We arrived at Vancouver in good time, and there loaded 875,000 feet of lumber for Sydney. We left Vancouver January 16th, and all went well on our homeward voyage, until January 24th, when a storm struck us. A big sea went over the ship and lifted a lot of the deck cargo and broke the pump handle. At this time Captain Broadfoot received the injury to his head and several seamen were also hurt. All the deck stanchions on the starboard side were started, causing the ship to leak. All hands were put to the pumps, and, after two hours' work, we found the water was deepening in the hold. The donkey engines were fired up under trying circumstances, and we continued to pump both by hand and steam. By this time there were six and a half feet of water in the hold, the wind was blowing a hurricane and a terrific sea was rolling. The barometer had fallen to 28.62. "At 4 o'clock Sunday morning, January 26th, the water measured seven and a half feet and the pumps had been running all the time. At 8 o'clock the wind and sea had moderated some, and by daylight we found that the lee balwarks had all been washed away. The ship was working and leaking badly. At noon the soundings showed nine feet of water in the hold, and the crew, becoming disheartened, requested the captain to put to port. The course was shaped for Cape Flattery. At 9 p.m. the water had gained so that it measured ten feet. The ship was rolling heavily, taking water over both rails, and the donkey fire was put out. The captain then fired several signal rockets. At 4 o'clock Monday the water in the hold had increased to twelve feet. Steam and hand pumps had been going continually since the ship had begun to leak. The men had worked for three days and nights, stopping only long enough to eat their meals. On Monday morning at 8 o'clock the Compeer hove in sight. The crew came aft and asked the captain to hoist the ensign upside down. The captain, realizing the condition the ship was in and the remote possibility of seeing another sail, hoisted the signal for assistance. The Compeer came to under the lee of the Ninevah. The starboard life boat was safely launched in a heavy cross sea, and Captain Broadfoot was the last to leave the ship. We were soon safely aboard the Compeer. We left the Ninevah with the three lower topsails set and the mainsail aback. She was then in a sinking condition. When we got aboard the Compeer we found there was not food enough for such a crowd, and with six men I went back to the Ninevah and secured a supply of provisions. On leaving the ship, in order that she might not be a menace to navigation, I set fire to her and pulled to the schooner. At 4 p.m. Monday, when I fired her, she was level with the water, and at 10 p.m. when we last saw her, she was still a mass of flame."

The Ninevah was one of the few wooden ships in the British merchant marine service. She was a three-master of 1174 tons register. She was built in 1864 by W. Hood & Co., at Aberdeen. Her registered tonnage was 1174, and she was 209:9 in length, 36:3 in breadth of beam and 22:6 in depth of hold.

Do not dally with rheumatism. Get rid of it at once by purifying the blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Be sure you get Hood's.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

LIBERALS ARE LOYAL

Sir Charles Tupper Takes Exception to a Motto Reflecting on Liberal Fidelity.

The People of Canada, Regardless of Party, Are Loyal to the Core.

"We Should Not Forget That We Are All Members of One Family."

Halifax, Feb. 7.—The banquet to Sir Charles Tupper last night was largely attended. Sir Charles spoke for two hours, and although suffering from hoarseness made a vigorous speech. He said it was with the greatest reluctance that he had re-entered Dominion politics. The relations between Sir Mackenzie Bowell and himself had always been and were now of a most pleasant character. The battle in Cape Breton was merely child's play. The Liberals had floooded the country with able and brilliant men, but they had no policy to present. He took exception to a motto which formed part of the decorations; it was "Not looking to Washington." He did not approve of the motto because he believed that the people of Canada, without regard to party, were loyal to the core. When a note of England's danger was sounded, the entire Liberal press showed that all were ready to do and die for England. Whatever party was in power, England would find Canada standing at her back. Sir Charles left to-day for Ottawa.

London, Feb. 7.—All of the newspapers this afternoon comment upon the resolutions of loyalty introduced by Mr. McNeill, which were adopted by the Canadian house of commons on Wednesday. The papers pay a tribute to the patriotism displayed by the members of both political parties.

The St. James Gazette says: "Such an expression of loyalty to the Mother Country is extremely grateful to us at the present juncture."

The Globe trusts that the people of the United States will not consider the resolution as framed in a spirit unfriendly to them, and adds "the time is auspicious for a closer relationship between every section of the Anglo-Saxon race. If the United States is the Greater Britain, that should not be, and is not, a source of jealousy on our part. We should not forget that we are all members of one family."

CAMPOS NOT NOW POPULAR.

Spain Bent on Retaining Cuba, so the French Papers Think.

Paris, Feb. 8.—The Figaro and other papers give considerable prominence to the manifestations at Valladolid and Madrid against Marshal Campos, who only a few months ago was the most popular soldier in Spain. The opinion here is that the hissing and hooting clearly indicate that public opinion in Spain is worked up to a state of great excitement over Cuba, which the Spanish mean to retain, if possible, at any sacrifice, many of them considering that its loss might involve national bankruptcy.

Buffalo, N.Y., Feb. 8.—Alexander F. Hamilton, formerly of this city, now a captain in the Third division of the insurgent army under Gen. Garcia in Cuba, gave a graphic review last night of the methods of warfare in Cuba's struggle for independence. He said:

"I think Gen. Gomez will attempt to capture Havana. He will bring up all his forces for a great attack, and that will settle it. This will be a difficult task, and it should have been done at first."

"Are there many Americans in the insurgent forces?"

"Perhaps two-thirds of them are Americans, a great many of whom are Southerners from New Orleans and other cities in Louisiana."

"What truth is there in the reports of depradations and assaults by the insurgents?"

"Unfortunately, we have on our side several bandits, who are desperate fighters, but unprincipled. Besides this there about 400 Ohio filibusters, who seize anything they can lay their hands on, no matter whether they be Spanish or Cuban forces."

"What made Gen. Garcia leave his army?"

"Well, he came over to the United States for ammunition. He was in Philadelphia two weeks ago, but by this time will be back among his men with Gatling guns, sabres, etc. I myself hope to be back again in two or three weeks with a few little things. I am convinced the insurgents will never rest until they drive the Spanish clean out of the island and Cuba declares her independence under the United States' 'protectorate.'"

—Unlike most proprietory medicines, the formula of Dr. J. C. Ayer's Sarsaparilla and other preparations are cheerfully sent to any physician who applies for them. Hence the special favor accorded these well known standard remedies by the World's Fair commissioners.

PERHAPS HAMLIN WAS HASTY.

His Alleged Interference in Healy's Trial May Be Investigated.

San Francisco, Feb. 8.—The Chronicle says the alleged interference of Assistant Secretary Hamlin, of the treasury department, in the trial of Captain Healy, ex-commander of the revenue cutter Bear, will, it is said, result in serious charges being filed against him at Washington in the near future, and that it is not unlikely that resolutions may be introduced into congress with a view to impeaching Mr. Hamlin for his alleged attempt to prejudice the court against Captain Healy.

"TEETH" OR "SCALES" ON WOOL.

Do you know that every healthy fibre of wool is covered from root to point with numerous overlapping "teeth" or "scales," and it is because of this scaly structure that wool can be "felted" or interlaced and entangled by mechanical operatons so as to become a web with a dense, cloth-like texture? Human hair and hog bristles are also of a scaly nature, but the teeth are few compared with those found on sheep's wool. From a commercial point of view the excellence of wool is determined by the number and closeness of these microscopic teeth or scales. In some species of sheep the teeth number over two thousand to the inch, while in others there are but few over one thousand. By counting the scales on a single fibre of wool an expert buyer can tell exactly what species or variety of sheep any inspected fleece is from. For an instance if a grower brings in a load of wool and declares it to be from Merino sheep the buyer only needs to take down his high-grade microscope and count the teeth on a single fibre of the wool. If he finds that these fall under two thousand to the inch he knows that the farmer is on the "beat" and acts accordingly. The superior quality of wool from which the yarn called Saxony is spun usually has from 2,700 to 2,750 scales or teeth to the inch. The finest and best wool on the market seldom has less than twenty-eight hundred or more than three thousand overlapping scales to the inch.

Cuba.

Madrid, Feb. 8.—The government organ regards the resolution of the United States senate committee on foreign relations in favor of the recognition of the Cuban insurgents, as being of no importance. They declare that the relations between the Spanish and American governments are very cordial, and that the campaign in Cuba has not changed them. Marshal Martinez de Campos dined last evening with the Queen regent.

SCOTT JACKSON CONFESSES.

To a Knowledge of the Murder of the Woman Pearl Bryan.

Cincinnati, Feb. 7.—Scott Jackson, accused of the murder of Pearl Bryan, of Green Castle, has confessed, implicating Alonzo M. Walling. Walling has also confessed to a personal knowledge of the murder of the girl last Friday night. Waling tries to lay the whole blame on Jackson. A satchell, which the murdered woman brought here on January 28th, was shown to Jackson to permit him to examine the blood stains upon it. He would not quite admit that the head had been in the satchel, but said it looked as if it had been there. Before his confession Jackson said: "I am afflicted with fainting spells, and after they pass away I get delirious and do not know what I am doing. When I was a boy living in Indianapolis I have risen in delirium after a spell, dressed myself and wandered around the house without knowing what I had done."

Scott Jackson made a confession by small statements because he saw the clouds of evidence gathering around him. He has now divulged the details of the crime. He admits that the girl was murdered, but does it as if a third person had committed the crime. Jackson's room mate, Alonzo Walling, has confessed to a knowledge of the crime, but only as a go-between for Jackson. There is no doubt that Jackson was the principal. William Wood, arrested at South Bend, Ind., is deeply implicated. A bundle of letters from Wood to Jackson bear this part of Jackson's confession out. Nearly all Wood's letters are about girls, and some are too grossly indecent to be read aloud. Pearl Bryan would have become a mother in four months. Jackson says Wood is responsible for her condition. She arrived here on Tuesday night, January 28th, at 7 o'clock. John Balli took her to Indianapolis and by her orders notified Jackson. She told Balli if Jackson did not come Walling would. Jackson says in his confession that she came here to have an operation performed. He implies that Walling procured it. He admits that she was killed in the attempt to perform the operation. Neither Walling nor Jackson is specific in the statement as to where or how the crime was committed. Both agree that it took place on Friday night. Walling is more frank, Jackson speaks stolidly, but looks as if he would burst with remorse.

South Bend, Ind., Feb. 6.—Will Wood, son of the Rev. D. A. Wood, of Castle Green, Ind., was arrested here on account of a telegram alleging that he might be an accomplice in the murder of a young woman at Fort Thomas, Ky., whose headless body was found there last Saturday morning. It is alleged that Wood put the unfortunate girl on the train at Castle Green, and was the last person at that place seen with her. Wood and the officers left for Cincinnati to-day.

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 merits."

ROYAL Baking Powder has been awarded highest honors at every world's fair where exhibited.