TWICE-A-WEEK.

Victoria Times.

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WHAT IS PRIOR?

The Question of Prior's Anomalous Position Again Under Discussion.

Hon. Mr. Laurier Says it is Not Warranted by Law—Mills is Caustic.

Ottawa, Feb. 4.—Five years ago to-day the writs were issued for the present parliament. They were made returnable on the 25th of April.

The cabinet has not yet disposed of the remedial bill, so that the provisions of the measure which have already been published are not authoritative.

In the house yesterday, Hon. Mr. Laurier moved for all papers, etc., regarding the appointment of Messrs. Prior and Wood to the privy council. In doing so, he proceeded to say that the positions which the controller of inland revenue and the controller of customs occupied in the government were anomalous, not warranted by law, and an infringement on responsible government. Under the system of responsible government, the members of the cabinet must be directly responsible to the crown and to parliament. The controllers of inland revenue and customs were not so responsible. Mr. Laurier then proceeded to read from Todd and other constitutional authorities to show that such was the case. The taking of Messrs. Prior and Wood into the cabinet was a violation of the principle of responsible government. Suppose the administration of the department of inland revenue was not satisfactory to parliament, parliament had no power of interfering with the holder of the office, as he was amenable to the minister of trade and commerce, and not to parliament. It was the minister of trade and commerce who was responsible to the government, so that the controllers were not in the proper sense of the term members of the cabinet. Mr. Laurier read Sir John Macdonald's statement when the bill was being put through the house, showing that the controllers were not cabinet ministers. Sir John Macdonald had laid down with telling effect that it was while the election was going on in Victoria that the government considered the idea of making the controller of inland revenue a cabinet minister. To show that this was the case, he referred to the telegrams sent by Lieut.-Governor Dewdney to the premier asking the status of Col. Prior, and also the telegram from Sir C. H. Tupper to Col. Prior stating that Lord Aberdeen had informed him (Tupper) that he had signed the order-in-council council making him (Prior) a cabinet minister. The election was then close at hand.

Sir A. P. Caron did not see any objection to bringing down the papers. He, however, did not think there was anything unconstitutional in the action of the government.

Hon. David Mills said that the action of the government was a most unusual proceeding. It was not usual in England to make one member of the crown subordinate to another. He would like to know how it was that Col. Prior became a member of the council. If he did so in the manner stated in Sir Hibbert Tupper's telegram, he was not in the privy council yet. Mr. Mills admitted that the government could make Audette, the barber of the commons, a privy councillor, but to make a member of the cabinet out of a collector of inland revenue was a most unusual proceeding. There was no such precedent to be found in England for two gentlemen subordinate to a minister being raised to the same footing with other cabinet ministers.

Mr. Dickey admitted that the understanding at the time of the passing of the act was that the controllers should not be cabinet ministers, but he did not think that there was anything unconstitutional in making them cabinet ministers while at the same time being subordinate to another minister.

Mr. Davies said it was a violation of the spirit of the act, and to show that such was the case he read extracts from the speeches of Sir John Macdonald at the time it was being passed.

The motion for the papers passed.

THE WILD DOGS OF BURNABY.

The wild dogs of Burnaby are no myth, as some people are inclined to think. Constable Batt, when in the employ of the B. C. Cattle Company, had some interesting experiences with them. The company had a corral and pasture for sheep between the North road and Burnaby Lake, and in the summer of 1891 lost a lot of sheep by the dogs. On one occasion they broke into the corral and killed sixteen sheep, and in the pasture, one night, they killed twenty-seven. Constable Batt says he kept up a continuous warfare against the wild dogs, and shot as many as nine in a single day. He says the band is a large one, and comprised of nearly all known breeds.—Columbian.

—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.

—The best value for your money at Shore's Hardware. *

DEATH'S RECORD.

Parish Priest at North Bay Meets With a Serious Accident.

North Bay, Feb. 4.—Rev. Father Bloem, parish priest of this town, while attempting to board a train going west, slipped and fell between the platfrom and the car. His right leg was taken off below the knee, the left one badly crushed, and he also received slight injuries about the head. He was taken to the hospital and may not recover.

Toronto, Feb. 4.—Samuel Touley, one of the oldest firemen in the city, having joined the fire department in 1836, is dead, aged 63.

Ingersoll, Feb. 4.—V. E. Chadwick, police magistrate, is dead.

Berlin, Ont., Feb. 4.—C. T. Brown, one of the oldest and most prominent business men here, died on Sunday, aged 50.

Halifax, N. S. Feb. 4.—Lady Kenny, mother of Mr. Kenny, M. P., is dead.

Newcastle, Ont., Feb. 4.—James Eddy, contractor, fell dead on the way to work Saturday.

Brockville, Feb. 4.—James Maley, aged 70, a pioneer of Oxford township, is dead.

THE REMEDIAL BILL.

A Draft of the Government's Proposed Manitoba School Law.

The Dominion to Provide Its Own Machinery if Necessary to Enforce the Law.

Ottawa, Feb. 4.—At the last cabinet meeting it was about decided to bring down remedial legislation. The act which the government propose introducing to parliament next week makes provision for the restoration of Roman Catholic schools in the province of Manitoba. While the Roman Catholic bishops have been insisting that the Catholic schools of that province should be restored under the control of the church, as they existed before they were abolished in 1890, the remedial bill places them under the control of the provincial government, teachers being required to hold certificates of competency from a provincial board of examiners. Provision is also made that in order to secure state or provincial aid from the general school fund, these schools must be up to the same standard of efficiency as the public national schools. In the event, however, of the provincial government refusing to grant aid to Catholic schools, the act provides that the Dominion government may aid them out of the fund from school lands. Further provision is made that Catholics may elect whether they will contribute toward separate or public schools. If they elect to send their children to separate schools then their taxes go toward the maintenance of such schools; they must pay toward the support of one or the other.

The Manitoba government having intimated that they will not recognize any federal interference, it becomes necessary for the Dominion parliment to provide its own machinery for giving effect to their own legislation, and for that purpose provision is made for the establishment of a Catholic school board upon whom will devolve the collection of school taxes from those who elect to send their children to separate schools. Five families with a total of ten children may petition for the establishment of Catholic schools in localities where they do not already exist.

TUPPER ELECTED.

Cape Breton Returns Tupper by a Majority of About 700.

North Sydney, C. B. Feb. 4.—Magnificent weather is enabling a very large vote to be polled. Both parties are hard at work on this the decisive day. Sir Charles Tupper's supporters are not so sanguine of a large majority as they were a few days ago when they ran the figure up to 1,000. However, they feel certain that Sir Charles will be elected by a good majority.

Later—The following are the returns:

	Tupper.	Murray.
Leitch's Creek	137	80
Lingan	43	64
Victoria	120	134
Little Bras D'or	58	88
Bridgeport	180	90
Glace Bay, Dist. 8	97	60
Glace Bay, Dist. 2	140	49
North Sydney	64	188
Sydney	150	139
Catalone	112	72
Balls Creek	78	128
Caledonia	158	58
Borsdale	118	46
Sydney Mines, No. 1	64	100
Sydney Mines, No. 2	111	183
Trout Brook	157	37
Sydney, No. 2	112	131
Louisburg	145	100
Lochlomond	19	51
Forks	116	117
Big Pond	70	40
North Sydney, No. 1	86	164
Hillside	130	35
East Bay	80	71
East Bay, North	188	54
Boularde	117	119
Mainadieu	80	93
Grand Narrows	216	90
Port Morien	241	208
Garbarns	144	143

Tupper's majority is 721 with two places to hear from.

Catarrh in the Head

Is due to impure blood and cannot be cured with local applications. Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured hundreds of cases of catarrh because it purifies the blood and in this way removes the cause of the disease. It also builds up the system and prevents attacks of pneumonia, and typhoid fever. 25c.

HOOD'S PILLS become the favorite cathartic with every one who tries them.

—See the prize puzzle in the window at Shore's Hardware, 57 Johnson St. *

LONDON ADVICES.

Reception of the Body of Prince Henry of Battenberg by the Chief Mourners.

Hon. Cecil Rhodes Arrives at London—Declines to be Interviewed.

London, Feb. 4.—The funeral services over the remains of the late Sir Jos. Barnby, principal of Guild Halls school of music, who died Jan. 28th, took place at St. Paul's cathedral at noon to-day. There was a vast concourse of people, representing all the important musical societies throughout the kingdom. The Queen was represented and the ceremony was very impressive. At the conclusion of the services the body was taken to Notwood for burial.

Mr. Cecil Rhodes, formerly premier of Cape Colony, has arrived in London. He refused to be interviewed regarding South African affairs.

The British cruiser Blenheim, which arrived at Plymouth yesterday from Funchal, Island of Madeira, with the remains of Prince Henry of Battenber, entered Portsmouth this morning. All the flags on the ships, forts and buildings ashore were half-masted. A guard of honor was drawn up on the decks of the old battle ship Victory, flagship of Admiral Nelson, and on board the port guardship, the Inflexible.

The royal yacht Albert arrived at Portsmouth from Cowes, Isle of Wight, shortly before 2 o'clock with Princess Beatrice, widow of Prince Henry of Battenberg, the Prince of Wales, Duke of Connaught, Prince Louis of Battenberg, Prince Francis of Battenberg, and other members of the royal family on board. They were received by a guard of honor. The mayor and corporation of Portsmouth, as well as several admirals, awaited their arrival on the jetty. They immediately proceeded to the Blenheim in the steamer's pinnace, and descended to the cabin, where the casket containing the remains of Prince Henry of Battenberg lay in a temporary chapelle ardente. A short religious service was held in the cabin. After he service the coffin was covered with the British ensign and carried ashore by petty officers of the navy and was then taken on board the Albert, a guard of honor reversing arms. The coffin, when on board the royal yacht, was placed under a canvas canopy and the crews of all the ships in the harbor "lined sides" as this ceremony took place. The Prince of Wales and Princess Beatrice had preceded the body on board the Albert and were evidently much affected. The coffin was followed to the royal yacht by the Duke of Connaught, Prince Louis of Battenberg, Prince Francis of Battenberg and others. Lord William Cecil, Princess Beatrice's equerry, carried Prince Henry of Battenberg's sword, belt and revolver in its case. The Albert started for Cowes at 3 o'clock in the afternoon and minute guns were fired until she had left the harbor.

The Swiss federal council has authorized the president of the Swiss republic to accept the proposal tendered by the governments and the United States that in the event of a disagreement as to the choice of an arbitrator for the Canadian sealers' claims the president of Switzerland shall designate an arbitrator.

TIRED OF LIFE'S TROUBLES.

A Man Kills His Father, Mother, Wife, Children and Himself.

Chicago, Feb. 5.—An entire family of six, father, mother, wife and three children, were murdered last night by Richard Klattke, a Lakeview carpenter, who then completed his work by killing himself. The dead are: Richard Klattke, carpenter, 38 years; Kate Klattke, his wife, John Klattke, his father, aged 73; Mina Klattke, his mother, aged 78; Mina, a daughter aged 9 years; Anna, a daughter aged 8 years; Emma, a daughter aged 7 years.

The Klattke family were found dead early this morning in their little cottage on Berseau avenue, two blocks from Cuyler station, a suburb on the Chicago and North Western Ry. The discovery was made by Mtathew Brown, a saloon keeper. Mr. Brown, wishing some work done, called at the Klattke residence to secure the services of the carpenter. He found the premise a veritable charnel house. On the floor lay seven corpses. Each had a bullet wound in the head. In each case the ball penetrated the brain, so that death was evidently instantaneous. A heavy odor, which appeared to be chloroform, permeated the room. From this it is surmised Richard first chloroformed the entire family, and then at his leisure, taking deliberate aim, put a bullet into the brain of each. Brown took a hasty survey only of the premises, and then hurried to notify the police. A detachment of officers was sent to the scene in a patrol wagon, and a more careful examination was made of the surroundings. Everything pointed to a deliberately planned murder by Klattke, and a desire to place himself and family beyond any further earthly troubles.

Cable News.

London, Feb. 5.—Miss Clara Barton, president of the Red Cross Society, departed to-day for Constantinople via Calais, Paris, Geneva and Vienna, accompanied by her private secretary and party. Before her departure Miss Barton declined the proffered honor of a public reception.

Lady Jane Francesca Speranza Wilde, widow of Sir Wm. Robert Wills Wilde, M. D., surgeon oculist to Her Majesty in Ireland, and mother of Oscar Wilde, is dead.

BUSINESS IN TORONTO

A Bad Season Showing Its Effects—Outlook Still Cheerful.

Toronto, Feb. 5.—February 4th, a day well known as settling day, has brought us no great business failure, but has been severely felt by a number of wholesale houses. An usually large amount of paper, mostly drygoods, matured, and while much was taken up, most of the houses report a cheerful outlook, though the bad season is showing its effect. The Samson-Kennedy smash is regarded as responsible for a large portion of the small drygoods failures, which have been going on lately.

The Toronto Land & Loan Company has assigned to E. R. C. Clarkson; liabilities about $40,000, assets nominally the same, but consisting principally of unproductive real estate, which would bring little at forced sale.

DOMINION CAPITAL.

Mr. Joseph Martin's Insolvent Bill Meets With Considerable Opposition.

Senator McInnes is Inquisitive About Matters Concerning the Victoria Election.

Ottawa, Feb. 5.—Mr. Martin's insolvency bill, which was introduced in the house yesterday, provides for a trader or producer being declared insolvent on the application of a creditor before a judge; for equitable distribution of the assets; for the abolition of preferential claims; for the selection of a liquidator for the creditors; for the government discharge of an insolvent; for making others than the insolvent person parties to an investigation, for instance, an insolvent's wife, etc.

Mr. Martin explained the bill at great length, speaking for an hour and a half and a long discussion ensued in which several members took part. Mr. Davies opposed the bill flatly. He said the wholesale merchants were behind it, and he did not believe that the evils complained of were sufficiently widespread to demand such legislation. Prior to 1880 there had been a similar law on the statute book, but it had been repealed, owing to the difficulty experienced in enforcing it.

Mr. Edgar favored the bill, while Mr. Mulock said he would support it with certain modifications. Other speakers thought there should be some enactment of the kind to prevent creditors being defrauded, and give honest traders who met with business reverses a chance to re-establish themselves.

Mr. Foster's notice of motion to take Thursday for government business elicited a strong protest from the Liberals, who, led by Mr. Laurier, debated the point all the evening. The Liberals' contention was that the proposed action was unprecedented. The order paper was crowded with bills by private members, while there was but one trivial government notice of motion. The session has been specially called to deal with the Manitoba school question, the militia and the improvement of the defences, increasing representation of the western territories and other important matters, but the house had not heard a word about them. If the motion passed private members would be practically choked off, as they would only have one day for their business.

Mr. Foster could not see the strength of this position. The only object the government had was to dispose of business as quickly as possible. It was an extraordinary session, and the usual rules could not be followed. The life of this parliament expires about the middle of April, and it was necessary that the government business should be expedited in order to finish it before that time. He disclaimed that the house had been called to deal with remedial legislation solely.

A number of the French Liberals spoke in a fiery way, demanding that the remedial bill be laid before the house. All favored legislation for the relief of the Manitoba minority, but they said they would probably differ from the government as to the method of procedure.

At midnight the opposition agreed to a compromise, Mr. Foster withdrawing his motion on the understanding that the budget debate will be proceeded with on Thursdays.

Senator McInnes has given notice in the senate to-day of a number of questions which he will ask the premier on Monday regarding the Victoria election, and the telegrams sent by the premier and other ministers.

The government are disappointed over the majority for Tupper in Cape Breton. He failed to do as well as expected, and but for the political manifesto of Bishop Cameron he would have had a narrow escape. There are 34,244 of a population in the riding. Of these 17,994 are Catholics and 16,250 are Protestants. It can easily be seen that Bishop Cameron and the clergy had a great influence in a constituency of this character. From the beginning of the fight the priests were all in favor of Tupper, and took an active part in the campaign.

—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.

Let dogs delight to bark and bite;
To do so is their fate.
They can't be turned, they never learned,
You see, to abitrate.

INSURGENT VENGEANCE

Cuban Patriots Mete Out Very Drastic Punishment to Non-Sympathisers.

Citizens of Havana Apprehensive of a Seige by and Capitulation to the Insurgents.

Spanish Vigilance Doubled to Prevent the Landing of Supplies and Stores.

Havana, Feb. 5.—Numerous rumors reach this city concerning the depredations and ravages committed by the insurgents in this and the adjoining provinces. Many of these rumors have their foundations, no doubt, in the fears of the populace who are almost panic-stricken at the prospect of a siege of Havana, and its possible capitulation to the insurgent army. Some of them are literally true. Marked vengeance is taken upon the persons and property of the most bitter opponents of the Cuban struggle for independence.

Travel by rail to and from Havana is almost entirely suspended owing to the perils which attend such modes of transit. A train from Jovellanos was attacked by the insurgents, who wrecked it, although official reports of the occurrence speak of the insurgents being driven off by the train escort. The insurgents did not stay to rifle the train or slay the passengers after having derailed it, thus showing that their motive was not so much for plunder as to interrupt traffic and prevent the conveyance of Spanish troops by rail. The insurgents do not hesitate to plunder villages where sympathy has been shown to the government, or where resistance has been made to the Cuban army. From the village of Itabo considerable money and ammunition were taken.

The insurgents have been fortunate, too, in many engagements recently, by capturing ammunition and stands of arms; still their army is insufficiently equipped for a long war, and the necessity of landing more stores and munitions by boat is so manifest that Spanish vigilance has been redoubled and every effort is being made to intercept these expeditions which are expected to be heading for this island. But the eyes of the Spanish watch are fixed on the western and northern coast of Cuba, toward the United States, nearly all the coast ships have been concentrated here, leaving the southern and eastern coasts exposed, open to intrusion from Jamaica and San Domingo, so that there is a possibility that the insurgents may receive supplies in spite of the extraordinary vigilance. Indeed, it is reported that an expedition has been landed successfully in the past two or three days with large quantities of guns for the Cubans, who are ready to take up arms to fight for liberty, but have no other arms than machettes.

Chicago, Feb. 5.—A dispatch from Washington says: The navy has given up its search for the filibustering steamer J. W. Hawkins. Secretary Herbert has wired to Rear-Admiral Bunce, granting him permission to recall the Raleigh and Montgomery to Hampton Roads as soon as he desired. The Raleigh is to turn at Key West and the Montgomery is at Charleston. These two vessels, according to the statement of the department, made quite a cruise in search of the Hawkins. They left Hampton Roads under sealed orders a week ago last Sunday and have since been sailing along the coast in the hope of falling in with the Hawkins. In the telegraphic reports received from both vessels they said they had not seen the Hawkins nor any suspicious vessel which might have a filibustering expedition on board. The treasury and navy department officials are disinclined to believe the report that the Hawkins had been wrecked off Long Island.

ROCKEFELLER REIGNS.

The Standard Oil Company Has Killed Its Greatest Competitor.

London, Feb. 5.—The Press Association announces that the Scotch oil combine has completely dissolved, with heavy losses to its investors, and the Standard Oil Company is again master of the situation.

Threw Away His Canes.

Mr. D. Wiley, ex-postmaster, Black Creek, N. Y., was so badly affected with rheumatism that he was only able to hobble around with canes, and even then it caused him great pain. After using Chamerlain's Pain Balm he was so much improved that he threw away his canes. He said this liniment did him more good than all other medicines and treatment put together. For sale at 75 cents a bottle by all druggists. Langley & Co., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

A MINER MEETS WITH DEATH.

W. Bray Killed in Protection Island Mine Last Night.

Nanaimo, Feb. 5.—A miner named W. Braw was killed in Protection Island mine last night. Bray was in the act of mining, when a slip in the top coal gave way and completely buried him. He was soon extricated, but only lived a few minutes.

GEN. HARRISON NOT IN IT.

The Ex-President Positively Declines to Be Nominated at St. Louis.

Indianapolis, Feb. 5.—Capt. John K. Gowdy, chairman of the Republican state committee, called on Gen. Harrison last evening by invitation, and the ex-president handed him the appended self-explanatory letter:

"Hon. John K. Gowdy, Indianapolis: In view of the resolutions passed by the state central committee at its recent meeting, and of the fact that the delegates of the national Republican convention are soon to be chosen in this state, I have concluded that some statement from me as to my wishes and purposes should now be made to my Indiana friends. Hitherto I have declined to speak to the public on this matter, but scores of friends to whom I have talked and many scores more to whom I have written, will recognize in this expression the substance of what I have said to them.

"To every one who has proposed to promote my nomination I have said: "No." There never has been an hour since I left the White House that I felt a wish to return to it. My Indiana friends have been most devoted and faithful, and I am their grateful debtor. The Republican party twice in national convention gave me its endorsement, and that is enough. I think the voters of our party are now entitled to have a new name. For the sentiment, great or small, that has been manifested for my nomination, I am grateful; and of that wider respect and kindness—breaking party lines—which has been shown me in so may ways, I am profoundly appreciative. I cannot consent that my name be presented to or used in the St. Louis convention, and must kindly ask my friends to accept this as a sincere and final expression upon the subject. Benjamin Harrison.

CAUSE FOR REJOICING.

Richardson Was Blind, But Can See All Right Now.

Oakland, Cal., Feb. 5.—James S. Richardson, of 368 Tenth street, this city, has just passed through a remarkable experience. He had been blind for five years in his right eye and was gradually losing the sight of his left one. Yesterday while bathing his left eye the sight of his right eye suddenly returned to him and now he can see as well as ever out of the optic that was supposed to have been permanently destroyed. Mr. Richardson's case is puzzling the doctors. They told him that he would become totally blind in time, but now he has reason to believe that he will recover his eyesight. Yesterday Richardson was carefully bathing his left eye. As he finished and was covering the good eye a flash of light appeared before the right eye. The left eye was carefully bandaged up and then Richardson operated with the blind eye. He held a newspaper up to the light and the black line across the page gradually loomed up until Richardson could read.

"I can see; I can see!" he shouted.

Mrs. Richardson, somewhat alarmed over the excitement of her husband, rushed into the room.

"What in the world is the matter, James?" she asked.

"Why, I can see; I can see!" he shouted again.

Mrs. Richardson now realized that a great change had come over her husband. She wanted a test made, so she carefully shut the light from the left eye and then the husband was asked to read the paper. For the first time in five years he read the news of the day with his right eye.

American News.

Chicago, Feb. 4.—Edward R. Johnson, for twenty-five years with the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company, died suddenly last night on a Chicago bound suburban train.

Washington, Feb. 4.—It is understood the appointment of Assistant Secretary Uhl, of the state department, to be ambassador to Germany, has been practically decided on. It is expected the nomination would go in today. Up to 2:45 o'clock it had not been sent to the senate.

The senate finance committee has agreed to report as a substitute for the tariff bill a bill providing for the free coinage o silver, which is exactly the same in language as the substitute for the bond bill which passed the senate Saturday.

James E. Nicholson.

CANCER ON THE LIP
CURED BY
AYER'S Sarsaparilla

"I consulted doctors who prescribed for me, but to no purpose. I suffered in agony seven long years. Finally, I began taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla. In a week or two I noticed a decided improvement. Encouraged by this result, I persevered, until in a month or so the sore began to heal, and, after using the Sarsaparilla for six months, the last trace of the cancer disappeared." JAMES E. NICHOLSON, Florenceville, N. B.

Ayer's The Only Sarsaparilla
Admitted at the World's Fair.
AYER'S PILLS Regulate the Bowels.