

The Daily Colonist

THIRTY-EIGHTH YEAR.

VICTORIA BRITISH COLUMBIA MONDAY MAY 18 1896.

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DOMINION POLITICS.

Hugh John Macdonald's Challenge to Dalton McCarthy—Candidates Named in Several Ridings.

Brandon Liberals Not Content to Accept the Candidature of the Simcoe Charlattan.

WINNIPEG, May 14.—Hon. Hugh John Macdonald is meeting with gratifying success in his canvass of the electors of Winnipeg, and his friends have no doubt of his election. Mr. Macdonald will ask Dalton McCarthy for the privilege of replying to him at his meeting here, owing to the recent attacks made upon the new Minister of the Interior by Mr. McCarthy in the East.

GASPE, May 14.—Dr. Ennis, of Grand River, has been chosen to contest Gaspe county in the Conservative interest. Dr. Ennis is a son of Mr. Ennis of Ottawa, for many years Deputy Minister of Public Works.

NAPANEE, May 14.—Mr. Stevenson, ex-Mayor of Napanee, has announced himself as an independent candidate for Lennox county.

BELLEVILLE, May 14.—R. C. Clute, J. C., has become the Liberal candidate for East Hastings.

RICHMOND, May 14.—The Conservatives of Drummond and Athabaska yesterday nominated August L. Bourdeau of Athabaska, son of D. O. Bourdeau, ex-M. P., who defeated Mr. Laurier in 1877, as their candidate.

MONTREAL, May 14.—W. H. Keyes, a local labor leader, has announced himself as a candidate in St. Anne's division. Sir A. P. Caron is in the city and confirms the report that he will run for Dorchester, while Hon. Mr. Angell will lay siege to Tarte's old seat. Sir Adolphe wired to Ottawa yesterday saying that he regretted being unable to accept the nomination in the Capital.

BRANDON, May 14.—A meeting has been called by Mr. Spens, Liberal candidate, and it is supposed he intends retiring in favor of Mr. McCarthy, who was nominated by eleven electors lately at Souris. Many Liberals outside the city of Brandon are complaining, and cannot understand why such a step is taken, and the Liberal party thus loses its identity. They speak of calling a convention at Deloraine and bringing out a straight Liberal will not retire so easily. Mr. Underhill has been spoken of.

MONTREAL, May 14.—Archbishop Langevin was announced to preach last night at the church of St. Anne. In view of his utterances on the school question in Hull, Joliette, St. Isidore, Laprairie and elsewhere, it was expected that he would again attack the Liberal party, and the church was crowded. Much to the general surprise the archbishop did not touch the school question.

TORONTO, May 14.—Rev. Dr. Dewart, formerly editor of the Methodist Christian Guardian, is mentioned as a candidate for Centre Toronto.

The Liberals met in convention, but as yet have no candidate. W. D. Mathews, a prominent commercial man, is spoken of. In East and West Toronto the Liberals have abandoned the field, but an anti-Remedial Conservative will oppose Mr. Coatsworth in the East. Efforts are being made to induce John Ross Robertson, proprietor of the Evening Telegram, to accept the candidacy.

THE "COMPETITOR" PRISONERS.

HAVANA, May 13.—The United States has intervened on behalf of two more of the men of the schooner Competitor. The men's names are Charles Barnett and William Leavitt. As cabled to the Associated Press on Monday, they were brought here from Bahia Honda, having been captured in Pinar del Rio after they landed. They are citizens of the United States, and so notified United States Consul General Williams. They also informed the consul-general that they were unarmed when captured. Consul General Williams has in consequence presented the claim he regularly makes in such cases, that they shall be freed by the civil courts. The cases of these two men differ from those of the five other Competitor's captives only inasmuch as they had landed in Cuba before being captured, and so have a clearer title to a civil trial as being residents of Cuba as technically provided in the treaty guarantee. It was on the ground of non-residence that the authorities at first denied a civil trial to the men captured on board the Competitor. In view of these facts it is not expected that any difficulty will be made in according Barnett and Leavitt a civil trial.

ANXIETY IN SPAIN.

MADRID, May 14.—There has been intense anxiety over the effect of the decision of the government to remit the cases of the convicted Americans found on the Competitor to the supreme court of naval and military appeals in Madrid, with a view to quash the sentences passed by the court martial. The government thus admits that all American citizens are entitled to trial before courts of ordinary jurisdiction under the seventh article of the treaty of 1795 and the treaty of 1877 between Spain and the United States, which the government concedes to be applicable to the case of the Competitor.

The ministerial press have so clearly exposed this novel aspect of the affair and have so plainly insisted upon the friendly way in which the American government simply insisted upon the execution of the treaty without challenging the right of Spain to chastise foreign offenders by her ordinary courts

of justice, that the excitement has slightly subsided, despite the efforts of the jingo press. The result of the decision of the Spanish government is to postpone a fresh trial of the Competitor crew several months.

HAVANA, May 14.—The findings of the court martial before which were tried the five men captured on the filibustering American schooner Competitor, were published yesterday for the first time. As already cabled, all were convicted and sentenced to death. It has been ordered that proceedings be instituted for the confiscation of the Competitor.

Florentino Herrar, convicted of the crime of rebellion, was shot at Matanzas this morning.

It is rumored that Maximo Gomez, with a strong force of rebels, has re-entered the province of Matanzas. His vanguard is said to be near the town of Baro.

Col. Segura, at the head of a column of Spanish troops at Ciego Monter, between Santa Clara and Cienfuegos, has been engaged with a force of insurgent cavalry, said to number 2,000 men, under Carrillo and Zaya, forming an escort of Maximo Gomez. After two hours the insurgents retreated leaving many wounded. The troops pursued the enemy and another engagement took place yesterday morning at Arroyo Blanco, but no details have as yet been received.

KEY WEST, Fla., May 14.—Advices from Havana state that in the recent action between Maceo and Gen. Inclan at Cacacajajara, Pinar del Rio, 400 Spaniards were killed, while the Cubans lost seventeen. Sicaras, a famous Cuban leader, was killed in this battle.

NEW YORK, May 14.—The Ward line steamer Segurana, Capt. Hoffman, arrived this morning from Monroe and Havana, bringing fifty-three cabin passengers. Eighteen passengers unable to produce certificates from the U. S. medical inspector at Havana, were transferred to Hoffman island. Among the detained passengers are Messrs. Creelman, Lawrence and Bidde, Cuban war correspondents of the New York City papers, who were ordered to leave Havana by Capt. General Weyler.

FIGHTING IN CUBA.

HAVANA, May 14.—Meagre details have been received of an attack upon the famous Platero camp of the insurgents by the column of Col. Enrique Segurana, which was admittedly severe for the Spaniards. The official report, however, places the loss of the troops at only one lieutenant and four privates killed, one captain and 27 privates wounded, while the reported loss of the insurgents was 59 killed, 100 on the field, and the estimated loss 100 wounded, carried off. Col. Segurana left Havana on May 9 and encountered an insurgent ambush at Santa Clara. The enemy retreated, however, after only a skirmish. Arrived at Santa Clara, Col. Segurana perceived the insurgent infantry going towards the camp. The troops went in pursuit, going forward until they came opposite the lofty hills and inaccessible heights where insurgents had built a stronghold with entrenchments and earthworks. Here a bloody engagement occurred. The insurgents allowed the column to advance until part had entered a dense thicket under the heights. In a moment the heights blazed with a fire of musketry, and there was hurled down upon the heads of troops a deadly shower of dynamite bombs and shells, which exploded in the ranks of the Spaniards.

THE PRETORIA PRISONERS.

LONDON, May 13.—The Daily Telegraph's Pretoria dispatch says that a final decision upon the sentence of the convicted members of the Johannesburg reform committee will be given at the latest on Friday.

The Daily Telegraph has a dispatch from Guelm, Matabeland, which says that 50 rebels were killed in the fight at Mavin kraal, in which Cecil Rhodes and Capt. Metcalf played a conspicuous part.

General P. J. Joubert has been elected Vice-President of the Transvaal, in succession to N. J. Smith, who died on April 4. General Joubert has been Commander-in-Chief of the Transvaal forces with a seat in the executive council.

A private telegram has been received at Berlin, which asserts that the sentences of Colonel Francis Rhodes, Lionel Phillips, J. H. Hammond and George Farrar, the four members of the Johannesburg reform committee condemned to death, and whose sentences were afterwards commuted, have been fixed at imprisonment for five years. The sentences of the fifty-nine other members of the reform committee, which were fixed by a court at two years' imprisonment and a fine of £2,000, followed by three years' banishment, have been commuted to one year's imprisonment.

SMUGGLING IN THE YUKON.

WINNIPEG, May 13.—(Special)—Lieut. Governor Mackintosh arrived from West-to-day to see the minister of the interior, Hon. Hugh John Macdonald on matters pertaining to the Yukon country. A mail leaves in a few days for the district and His Honor desired to see the documents sent out by the first packet. Owing to the prevalence of smuggling in the Yukon the Northwest mounted police force has been reorganized there and increased.

THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—Representative Morse (Rep., Mass.) to-day reported to the house from the committee on alcoholic liquor traffic a bill to provide for a commission of five persons to investigate the effect of liquor traffic, its relations to crime, and its effect on the general economic, criminal, moral and scientific aspects in connection with pauperism, crime, social vice, the public health, etc.

TRANSVAAL QUESTION.

Mr. Chamberlain Has No Sympathy With the Reformers—Rinderpest Ravages.

Portugal and the Chartered Company—Spanish Battalions for Cuba—Arrest of Armenians.

LONDON, May 15.—A Pretoria dispatch to the Times dwells upon the serious spread of the rinderpest in South Africa. An outbreak of the disease at Sarrismith in the Orange Free State has led the government to proclaim a prohibition of the entry of cattle into Natal, while the Transvaal has forbidden the removal of any cattle for a month.

The Times has a dispatch from Capetown which reports that it is announced from Umali that the Portuguese are lending the Chartered South Africa Company rifles and ammunition, and all possible aid, for the suppression of the Matabele revolt. The Times also has a dispatch from Bulawayo which says: "A message to-day states that the Hope Fountain mission, including Carnegie's house, has been burned."

A Capetown despatch to the Times gives the text of a long despatch from Colonial Secretary Robinson, which is in reply to President Kruger's complaint addressed to Governor Robinson as to the attitude of the British government towards Cecil Rhodes and the Chartered South Africa Company. Mr. Chamberlain in his despatch deprecates the hasty and immature judgment founded upon abbreviated reports of a parliamentary debate. He repudiates on behalf of the government any sympathy with Cecil Rhodes, or with others who may hereafter be proved to have been connected with the Jameson raid. He repeats his promise of a searching parliamentary inquiry, which shall include in its scope the whole of the administration of Rhodesia. Until then, he says, the government cannot be expected to pronounce a decision upon the Chartered Company's future.

The Colonial Secretary also expresses confidence that President Kruger's clemency to the reform prisoners will not be influenced by the raid in deciding what is right to be done in the general interest of South Africa with the Pretoria prisoners.

A Berlin dispatch to the Standard says: "The Neuste Nachrichten reports that President Kruger has telegraphed to Cecil Rhodes, which shall include in its commuted sentences of the reform prisoners will not be decided until Cecil Rhodes leaves Africa."

The Times Rio Janeiro despatch says: "The President's message at the opening of congress supports the idea of a congress of American republics. It also advocates an increase in the navy when the finances will permit. The President has also acknowledged the interests of the revenue, and the withdrawal of paper money."

The British steamer Woolwich, Capt. Raeburn, from New York for Jeddah, Arabia, which went ashore at Aden, Keles reef, has been pulled adrift by waves after being lightened to the amount of 300 tons. The steamer has a slight leak in her fore tank.

The correspondent of the Standard from Guelm, Matabeland, writes that the reins of power in Havana as to the prospects for military operations and reinforcements of twenty battalions are deemed indispensable, because the local authorities do not respond to the call to arms. With the coming of the rainy season several filibuster expeditions have landed war materials on various parts of the coast lately. The insurgents are credited with the intention of renewed activity during the approaching unhealthy season, when Europeans cannot move easily on account of the tropical rains.

A dispatch from the Daily News from Berlin says the Constantinople correspondent of the Vossische Zeitung reports the Sultan's fears of assassination have led to wholesale arrests of Armenians, who are barbarously tortured to force confessions from them.

The crown counsel at Cairo has submitted his conclusions in the action brought against the commissioners of the Egyptian debt to the tribunal. He says the commissioners have power to dispose of the reserve fund for unforeseen state expenses, and that the majority of the commissioners only is necessary for such action. Judgment will be pronounced June 1.

The Abyssinians have liberated the Italians who were made prisoners at Adowa, and it is said that Ras Mangasha will liberate the balance within a week.

Anti-missionary riots broke out at Kiangsin, China, yesterday. The British mission was looted and burned. The missionary escaped.

THE SEALING CATCH.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—The Secretary of the Treasury has instructed Mr. Crowley, agent for the seal islands, that he may permit the North American Commercial Company to take male seal-skins during the coming season to the number of 30,000, if in his judgment a sufficient number can be taken, and a sufficient number to fertilize the females which may come to the rookeries. Last year the company was allowed to take only 15,000 skins, but the Secretary is of the opinion that the sealers, who are hunted outside the sixty-mile zone, the government might as well realize the profit on the skin as on the seal's blubber. He has therefore doubled the number which may be taken. Mr. Crowley will leave for the seal islands as soon as these instructions reach him at San Francisco.

CONFERENCE SITTING.

Rev. S. Cleaver Declining Re-election to the Presidency, Rev. C. Ladner Chosen.

First Draft of Stations for the Victoria District—Other Proceedings.

VANCOUVER, May 14.—(Special)—The annual Methodist conference was in session at New Westminster all day to-day. Rev. S. Cleaver presided. Rev. W. H. Barralough delivered an address on temperance, and Rev. J. P. Bower a pastoral address. Rev. Dr. Griffin, general treasurer of the superannuation fund for Canada, also delivered an address on temperance.

The ballot for president being taken resulted in the re-election of Rev. S. Cleaver, M. A., who received 35 out of 55 votes. Mr. Cleaver declined to serve, when Rev. C. Ladner was elected. Rev. J. P. Bower was elected secretary.

The first draft of a church stationing committee for the Victoria district is as follows: Victoria Metropolitan—S. Cleaver, B. A.; one to be sent. Victoria Centennial—J. F. Betts; C. Bryson superannuated. Victoria West—J. P. Hicks. Victoria Indian Mission—C. M. Tate. Victoria Chinese Mission—Chan Sing Kal.

Saanich—Wm. Hicks, Sidney. Duncan—W. B. Misener. Duncan Ind. Mission—J. C. Spencer. Maple Bay and Salt Spring Island—J. W. Winslow. Nanaimo—C. G. Ladner. Nanaimo, Haliburton Street—J. D. P. Knox. Nanaimo Indian Mission—One to be sent. Nanaimo Chinese Mission—Supplied, (T. O. T.). Wellington—W. W. Baer. Union—Emanuel. Cape Mudge and Lumber Camp—Supplied, (R. J. W.). Nitinau—W. J. Stone; Samuel Wilkinson to attend college.

NEW WESTMINSTER, May 15.—After Rev. Mr. Ladner had been duly elected president of the Methodist Conference, and he had been formally introduced, and had acknowledged the honor conferred upon him, the remainder of the day's sessions was occupied with the appointment of committees, among them the following: Sunday schools, Rev. Messrs. Hall, Robson, Spence, Pearson and Woodwell; Epworth League, Rev. Messrs. Hicks, Knox and Thompson, Messrs. R. Smith, G. P. Hicks and A. W. Finbow; missionary committee, Messrs. McShan, A. C. G. and J. H. Woodside.

Rev. Dr. Sutherland, of Toronto, and Rev. M. Tate addressed the missionary meeting in the evening. Mr. Tate said the first missionary sent to British Columbia, 37 years ago, was Rev. E. Robson, the only one in the conference who was present at that time.

Rev. Dr. Sutherland, in his address, said that hundreds of thousands of people were presented themselves for labor whom the church was unable to send. The doctor soon put himself and everybody else at ease. Of course there were antecedents to carry out the great mission cause and to give that at least one of them was on good authority and therefore thoroughly guaranteed! Dr. Sutherland earnestly pleaded the cause of Christian missions, and of the Christianization of the world.

Through a note of hope and faith and triumph. A plea for a new development and a larger policy was put in organization, its need and value, was insisted on. Hereafter, the church will be organized again through the flaming evangel, George Whitefield, and the organizing Wesleys. The work of the one had all but vanished; the work of the other stood sturdier to-day than ever, thriving, spreading all over the earth.

The signs of the times were encouraging. The young people's societies and the part they are destined to play in the future, with their great and glorious mission of love and love, which, wisely directed, will be the saving health of the church. Already in the East, two hundred students have banded themselves together to pray every day for the great mission cause and to give and inculcate systematic giving to the same cause. They are praying and working among the young people in the cities and wherever there is opportunity; and the young people are being imbued right at the beginning with the missionary idea. Behold the hope of missions, when these young people have grown up and in their turn taken their places in the generation to come—a whole generation imbued with the spirit of missions! Dr. Sutherland declared a better day is coming. Perhaps, he said, we shall see, even yet, the inauguration of the last great movement, the result of which will be the evangelization of the world. That was his text; the evangelization of the world; the first and last word of Methodism in regard to missions.

The following is the remainder of the first draft of stations: VANCOUVER DISTRICT. Vancouver—Homer street, T. W. Hall; Princess street, J. H. White; Mount Pleasant, J. P. Bower; Chinese mission, J. E. Gardner. Richmond—A. E. Green, Eburne. Howe Sound—To be supplied. Mission City—A. N. Miller. Agassiz—To be supplied. Japanese mission—To be supplied.

WESTMINSTER DISTRICT. Westminster Central—C. Watson, T. D. Pearson, Suppl., R. Whittington, M. A., B.Sc., Principal Columbia College;

H. W. Beck, M.A., B.Sc.; R. J. Irwin and H. E. Bayley left without stations at their own request. Westminster, Sapperton—To be supplied. Westminster West End—R. Wilkinson. Westminster Chinese Mission—Liu Yik Panz. Chilliwack—Robert P. Maitland. Sumas—To be supplied. Ladner—Joseph Hall, Cloverdale—E. E. Hardwick. Langley—One to be sent. Cheam—W. E. Moody. Indian Tribes (Sardis)—One to be sent. [H.W.B.]. Coqualeetza Institute—E. Robson. Japanese Mission—To be supplied.

KAMLOOPS DISTRICT. Kamloops—John Robson, B. A. Thompson River—One to be sent. Nicola Valley—One to be sent. Clinton—James Turner. Salmon Arm—James Calvert. Revelstoke and Donald—J. A. Wood. Enderby—W. L. Hall. J. E. Roseman (Supp.), Vernon—S. J. Thompson. Okanagan—One to be sent. (G. E. S.) Similkameen—J. U. Robbins. Nelson—G. H. Morden. Kaslo—C. A. Proulx, Ph. B., M.A., Slokan—One to be sent. (Supp.) Vernon—S. J. Thompson. Rosand—C. H. M. Sutherland, D. D. Birks, left without station at his own request.

SIMPSON DISTRICT. Port Simpson—T. Crosby. Naas—S. S. Osterhout. Bella Bella—R. B. Beavis. Fort Eslington—D. Jennings. Queen Charlotte Islands—B. C. Freeman. Upper Skeena—T. Neville. Kit-ze-guila (T. Neville). Kiu-a-maat—G. H. Raley. Bella Coola—W. H. Pierce. Glad Tidings Mission—Under Chairman. Japanese Mission—No to be supplied.

THE CZAR'S CORONATION.

Moscow, May 15.—Moscow has practically been hard at work all winter, but it cannot be said to be ready to welcome the Czar with fitting ceremonies to his ancient capital on the occasion of his coronation. For weeks the city has been in gala costume. Triumphal arches have been erected and the facades of all the great buildings decorated, but much still remains to be done. The weather to-day is cold, and despite the fact that the sun is shining brightly, everybody is wrapped in winter clothing. To-day the domes in the Kremlin and the images in the Ibrian chapel were regilded, and many other works of decoration were completed. Everything is resplendent with light and color, and the whole city presents an extremely garish appearance. Thousands of persons are flocking to the cathedral to-day, comprising all classes of people. The last time this great city was decorated was at the obsequies of Alexander III. The Kremlin, between the Nicholas and Spassky gates, alongside of the red square opposite the vast modern bazaar, is one continuous grand stand, while inside the Spassky gate, in the great bell square extending from the gate to the Archangevskaya, is a large stand capable of holding thousands of people on the day of the state entry, and again on the coronation day itself.

Leaving the Kremlin by the Nicholas gate and passing out of the Kitagorod, or Chinese town, by the Resurrection gate, one finds himself immediately in a vast crowd of people pressing around the Ibrian chapel, where is kept a miraculous image of the virgin, which is venerated as a most sacred relic in Russia. Here are to be seen people from all parts of Russia and the provinces. Fresh arrivals come to pay their devotions, joining with the Muscovites. The route from the palace to the Kremlin through the Spassky gate will be the Via Triumphalia of Thursday next. Along this street most of the temporary embassies of the foreign powers are located, each vying with the other in brilliancy. The French embassy easily taking the palm. Not a building along these three miles of route is without decoration. The coronation will take place on May 26, followed by a grand fête and reception in the granite palace in the Kremlin.

GREENWAY'S NEW FRIENDS.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—The supreme council of the A. P. A. to-day adopted the following resolutions: "Whereas it is well known that the struggle for civil liberty is going on not only throughout the length and breadth of our common country but even beyond the borders of the U. S., therefore Resolved, that we do send greeting to Premier Greenway and his brave followers in their great battle against the enemies of the free public school system of the United States; and Resolved, that the representatives of the American Protection Association in supreme council assembled deplore and condemn the action of the senate of the United States in refusing to concur in the action of the house of representatives on the passage of the bill at the present session, providing for the cutting off of all sectarian appropriations from the United States and the District of Columbia.

TO UNITE THE IRISH.

NEW YORK, May 14.—The many factions into which the Irish parliamentary party has split up since the death of Parnell, may be united by the plan which was proposed some time ago by Archbishop Walsh of Toronto, and which is the Irish National faction of America will be the most important. The suggestion is that representative Irishmen from every country should meet in convention in Dublin and formulate a plan for the freedom of Ireland. It is proposed to have the convention in September.

PETERBORO, May 14.—A fire broke out in Meldrum & McAllister's flour mills this afternoon, and rapidly consumed the entire building and contents. It then spread to the Grand Trunk cars, which had only been recently loaded. These were destroyed, together with all the surrounding store houses. The damage will exceed \$100,000; insurance about \$80,000.

HUDSON BAY RAILWAY.

Sir Charles Tupper Explains the Government's Proposals Regarding That Undertaking.

Departure of Ex-Premier Bowell for England—Mr. Oumet to Become a Judge.

(From Our Own Correspondent.) OTTAWA, May 14.—Previous to his departure for the East this afternoon, Sir Charles Tupper said: "I see the Montreal Witness is trying to deal with the suggestion that the government should favor the Hudson Bay railway scheme as being of the character of a bribe to the electors. From the time I first enquired into that scheme I have been satisfied that the Hudson Bay Railway was a project of great importance, and that the time must come when this route would have to be opened. In accordance with this opinion I secured the sending out of Captain Markham, now one of the most distinguished admirals of the Imperial service, who made a voyage of inspection and declared that the Hudson Bay was open for navigation during four months annually. I have recently received a letter from him stating that he had collated and examined all the evidence upon that subject and was confirmed in his opinion of the navigability of these waters for at least the period mentioned."

Sir Mackenzie Bowell's government granted an order-in-council providing a grant of \$2,500,000 in aid of the construction of this line of railway as far north as Saskatchewan, and taking as security for the repayment the land grants to the railway as well as the government subsidy of \$80,000 a year for the transport of men, materials and the mails. This was two years ago. The present scheme is to surrender this proposed grant of two and a half million dollars and to build the first one hundred and twenty-five miles without subsidy, the contractors being ready and willing to go on with the work. The remaining section of 112½ miles is to be subsidized at the rate of \$3,200 a mile, that is all."

Said Sir Charles: "Instead of a direct advance of \$2,500,000, the road is to be built with the ordinary subsidy. I am willing to allow people to judge if such a proposal partakes in any degree of the nature of a bribe on the eve of an election contest."

Sir Mackenzie Bowell, Hon. Mr. Daly and Mr. Sandford Fleming left to-day for England.

Sir Charles Tupper went to Montreal on the same train to see Lady Tupper on board the steamer for England.

NEWS OF THE DOMINION.

(Special to the Colonist.) MONTREAL, May 14.—Lady Aberdeen and Mr. Laurier last evening addressed a meeting of the National Council of Women in France.

LONDON, May 14.—The Ministerial Association of London has compromised with the lodges regarding Sunday church parades, the latter agreeing not to parade before 4:30 p.m.

WINNIPEG, May 14.—The rain is still hindering seeding operations in the eastern part of the province. There was a continued downpour to-day.

FORT WILLIAM, May 14.—Alexander McLaren, brakeman on the O.P.R., was instantly killed at Murillo to-day while switching. He was a son of Archibald McLaren, postmaster of Fort William West.

WINNIPEG, May 14.—A Rat Portage despatch says: "It is reported on reliable authority that the O.P.R. mine, in which Winnipeg people are interested, has been sold for \$80,000 cash. There were three bids for the property. The purchaser is said to be Mr. Caldwell, proprietor of the Sultana, which is the property adjoining the Ophir.

TORONTO, May 14.—Bradstreet's this week says regarding trade in Ontario: The movement of general lines of merchandise is said to be very moderate. The winter wheat crop outlook is unfavorable, the acreage being less than last year and the condition under the average. The decreased acreage, however, will be more than offset by the fact that other branches of farming are more profitable than wheat raising. In view of the large dairy and live stock interests in Ontario the pasture and hay crop are the most important. These look promising, and should conditions continue unchanged the effect on business will be good. The export movement of grain is now well under way. The statements of the Bank of Montreal and the Dominion bank are reassuring. Each bank earned dividends, and after providing for all bad and doubtful debts, transferred a small amount to the profit and loss account. Bank shares have been favorably affected by these statements.

TORONTO, May 15.—A letter has been received here from Harry Hyams, one of the brothers acquitted on the charge of murdering Willie Wells. It states that they have located at Buenos Aires and are carrying on the brokerage business.

MONTREAL, May 15.—It is stated that Sir Donald A. Smith, who left for England to-day as Canadian High Commissioner, will shortly be elevated to the peerage with the title of Lord Glenoe.

FAMILY TABLE

Remedy, both for INTERNAL use, and WOUNDS to relieve distress. It is a new and safe Remedy for Throat, Coughs, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Catarrhs, etc.

It is the best remedy known for Catarrh of the Bladder, Pain in the Urinary Passages, and all other Urinary Affections. It is also a powerful Diuretic, and is used by the Medical Profession in all cases of Dropsy, etc.

In earnest and every one and wagons leaving. Idle men are out here and many a three jobs offered to us. Wages are raised, no doubt soon be raised.

News of Mr. Fader's work about twenty bevelle river. This a decided success and being a golden reward and perseverance. Mr. Law's claim was in the miners struck and persevered. Mr. Law's claim was in the miners struck and persevered.

Works Canal and Hympny have made an ar on their claim at liding quarters for men. Besides this claim, at the junction of the and the North Fork of the company have three bank of the North below the government of the famous Murderer's also one claim at in the right bank of the "The Forks" town.

GAME LAWS. In your Thursday's Phillips Wolley asks, answer that question, one else can, yet I may be further informed by the on the Sangster to last Good Friday, woods echoed from the booming of the blue grouse just down that went to be met with as chickens.

public holiday, from dawn to Easter Monday here have been the catch moon, since then, days and Sundays, the see breeding birds has men from the city and out and buggies.

represent a full July, grouse remains to be again fine. A Sunday known gang from Esqui-Admiralty spit, climbed were hard at the head of a group of men with to grown boys to carry that wonder if farmers birds for themselves protect upon their own thieves and handi, ch as they steal from and of the breeding birds, the community at large. It ction to plaster your circus show, with the seal was trawled to their enged and each run sep-

law as in part of the the guns of such large measure reward and stop their in a free country. With bands of acres of crown the public in the green excuse is there for the me and trespass on farms season by this small but ase of the community, be were the farmers to protect themselves against such trespassers protection of the game on ared upon their crops, or land, but now appropriate in season and out.

The Marquis di Rudini, a speech in the chamber declarations of Gen- the minister of war and of Sermonita, minister General Barthelemy must a military tribunal and charges made in the st the Crispi cabinet as prolong party strife. He publication in the green Africa had rendered an necessary. The Italian y shed, he urged, cuation impossible. He ever, that he would not his sphere of action in as opposed to the occupa- The Adowa line, as a regarded as inevitably lead- that if the Italian troops d beyond the Mareb and cause for conflict between Abyssinian king, Mene-

removed.