

ANXIOUSLY AWAITED

The "Australia" from Honolulu expected to bring news of Serious Trouble.

Royalists and Annexationists Likely to Combine to Defeat the Provisional Party.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 4.—An evening paper prints the following: It is confidently expected by a number of local residents who are deeply interested in the affairs of Hawaii that the steamer Australia, which is due to-morrow, will bring news of more serious trouble in Honolulu. In fact there are several gentlemen in the city who received private advices by last steamer which predicted a fresh outbreak of factional fighting before the next steamer arrived there. They received their information from a reliable source that causes them much anxiety over the news which is expected to-morrow. As will be remembered, late advices from Honolulu were to the effect that the Provisional Government had provided that it would control the greater part of the municipal patronage and leave the balance to the people. As the result a split had occurred in the provisional party. In the private correspondence received here it was strongly intimated that there was little possibility of a reconciliation between the contending factions in the provisional party, and that it was more than probable that the annexationists and Americans would join their forces with the royalists. In that event, serious trouble is expected, for the royalists were only awaiting such a movement to rise up and declare themselves and defend the constitution which the provisionalists were promulgating.

THE PRESBYTERY SUSTAINED

CALGARY, May 4.—(Special)—The Presbyterian synod of British Columbia is expected to adjourn on the conclusion of the late session now in progress. Wednesday, the first day of the meeting, was principally devoted to a drive around the city, conveyances being provided for all the visitors by the session of Knox church. In the evening the Presbytery got down to business, and an all-night session was held, when "the state of religion and Sunday schools" was discussed. The report on statistics and finance was presented by Rev. Thomas Scouler, convenor. It was duly adopted, and the thanks of the court conveyed to the convenor. Dr. Robertson, superintendent, addressed the synod on the work of the home mission field, and urged increased liberality in connection therewith. On Thursday morning the first item was the protest and appeal of Rev. P. MacLeod against the finding of the Presbytery of Victoria in the matter of his preaching in the old Methodist church, Victoria, on the 10th and 17th of September last. Rev. Mr. MacLeod spoke in his own behalf, and was followed by Rev. D. MacRae and Rev. D. Cameron, representing the Presbytery. The first and second appeals were heard and the action of the Presbytery sustained; the third was reserved for consideration at the last business of the meeting. Dr. Bryce, of the Manitoba College, presented the claims of that institution, giving facts of interest in regard to the attendance, financial standing, etc., of that institution, and receiving second and third appeals of the Synod. Rev. Fraser Campbell, of India, spoke in regard to the mission work in that far off land.

CONGRESS OF WOMEN.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 4.—The morning session of the Women's Congress to-day was devoted to "Charities and Corrections." Papers were read as follows: "Education as Housekeepers Among the Poor," Mrs. Basie; "K. Isaacs, Savage, Washington;" "Base of the Pyramids," Mrs. Knapp, Oakland; "The Unemployed," Mrs. Agnes W. Flint, San Francisco; "Catholic Women in Philosophy," Miss Lily A. Toomy, San Francisco; and "Women in the Drama," Mrs. Modjeska. The afternoon session was occupied in a discussion on "Public Institutions." Papers as follows were read: "Dangers of Institutional Life, for the Young," Rev. Ethel Tupper Wilkes, Oakland; "Free Libraries as Educational Institutions," Miss Tess Kels, Los Angeles; "Women Founders of Universities," Mrs. Olive S. England, Salem, Ore.; and "Women as Managers of Public Institutions," Mrs. Mary S. Gibson, Los Angeles. In the evening "Modern Methods," was the theme and the following papers were read: "The Philanthropy of the Future," Mrs. Helen Campbell, Madison, Wis.; "The Personal Element in Philanthropy," Rev. Lila F. Sprague, San Francisco; "Women as Inventors," Mrs. Charles Harrow, Chicago; "Modern Methods of Philanthropy," Mrs. Sarah Sanford, Oakland; and "Rational Philanthropy," Mrs. Elmina T. Stephens, Los Angeles.

BIMETALLIC CONFERENCE.

LONDON, May 4.—At yesterday's session of the international bimetallic conference, Sir William H. Holdsworth read a paper on the effect upon agriculturists, manufacturers, wage-earners, merchants, bankers and investors of the fall of the general level of prices. M. Thierry, a French delegate, warmly urged the establishment of an international bimetallic league. The proposal was cordially supported. The following cable message was read to the conference: "We desire to express our cordial sympathy with the movement to promote the restoration of silver by international agreement. We believe the free coinage of both gold and silver by international agreement with a fixed ratio would secure to mankind the blessing of a sufficient volume of metallic money, and, what is hardly less important, secure to the world of trade immunity from violent exchange fluctuations." The document is signed by the following U. S. senators, who voted for repeal of the Sherman law: John Sherman, W. B. Allison, D. W. Voorhees, George F. Hoar, Nelson W. Aldrich, David B. Hill, Edward Murphy, A. P. Gorman, O. H. Platt, Calvin Brice, Joseph M. Carey, William P. Frye, C. K. Davis, S. M. Cullem, Henry Cabot Lodge. The message was received with prolonged cheering. Sir David Barbour, ex-secretary of the Indian Council, dwelt upon the injury which India had sustained in consequence of the fall in the price of silver. The council adopted the proposal of H. E. Greenfield, that a denotation of bimetallics wait upon every candidate at the general election, in order to ascertain the opinions of such candidates on the silver question with the view of supporting or opposing them.

RIOTOUS STRIKERS.

BERLIN, May 4.—The coolies in the mining district round Falkenberg, not far from Marburg, struck several days ago because their numerous grievances concerning the administration of the mines were not remedied. Yesterday the strikers rioted in and near Falkenberg. They refused to disperse, when a force of fifty police fired on them, and eventually they threw stones and clods of earth at the officers. The police charged several times. As the strikers fought back stubbornly the police then fired two volleys from their revolvers. Three strikers were killed and five wounded. After the riot had retired the military were summoned by telegraph, and they still occupy the districts. Further disturbances are feared. Some 300 strikers at Frieberg, in Prussia, south of Baden, attacked on Wednesday 75 "scabs," who had been brought from Brazil. A fight with revolvers and clubs followed. After several on each side had been injured the police separated the two parties and arrested fifteen strikers.

U. S. PATROL FLEET.

PORT TOWNSEND, May 5.—The U. S. S. Bear, the first of the Behring sea fleet to leave the rendezvous here, has called for Sitka. From there she goes with supplies for the whaling station at Port Clarence, her most arduous point. She will spend the summer in company with the Albatross fleet and bring another herd of reindeer from Siberia for propagation in Northwest Alaska. Rev. Sheldon Jackson, commissioner of immigration for the territory, is aboard the Bear making his regular annual tour of inspection. The remainder of the patrol fleet is still here awaiting orders.

ANTWERP'S EXHIBITION.

Formal Opening of Belgium's Great International Display—Some of the Features.

Several Specially Interesting and Important Exhibits—Upwards of Forty Thousand Visitors.

ANTWERP, May 5.—The World's exhibition was formally opened here at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon by the King and Queen of the Belgians. The weather was delightful; the display of troops and gorgeous official costumes was magnificent, and the booming of cannon filled the air. The burgo-master and members of the city council of Brussels were not present, as owing to the rivalry existing between the capital city and Antwerp those officials had not been invited. Count de Pret, president of the executive council of the exposition, delivered an address, welcoming the king and queen to the largest exhibition ever held at Antwerp. King Leopold replied briefly, complimenting the authorities of the exhibition on the completeness of their work. Minister de Bruyn also spoke on behalf of the government.

Afterwards a cantata composed by Benoit was sung by a choir of 1,500 voices. King Leopold visited only a small part of the exhibition, the greater part of the exhibits not yet being in their places, and in fact the greater part of the exhibition not being ready for visitors. The features of the exhibition are a reproduction of old Antwerp in the 16th century, and the Congo, International and Marine sections, all of which possess marvellous exhibits. The Belgian section is the largest; France, Germany, Great Britain, India, the United States and Italy coming next in the order named. An extensive space is set apart for side attractions from Eastern countries. Among the many distinguished persons present at the opening were the Royal family, the Comtesse de Flandre, Prince von Hohenzollern and members of the ministry. Upwards of 40,000 people were present at the opening.

METHODIST DEACONESSES.

CHICAGO, May 3.—Grace Methodist Episcopal church on the north side was the scene this morning of a unique gathering. It was the national convention of the Deaconesses' Aid Society of the Methodist church, a Protestant sisterhood formed to conduct charitable work among the sick and needy. Bishop Joyce, of Chattanooga, Tennessee, called the meeting to order. There were about seventy delegates and in the neighborhood of four hundred members of the order present. The secretary's report showed that the membership is increasing steadily, and that many who were original members of two years had expired have enlisted for another term. The gathering will continue in session through to-morrow and will be addressed by Bishops Bowman and Thoburn.

TORONTO TOPICS.

TORONTO, May 5.—(Special)—The Provincial legislature prorogued to-day after the longest session in fifteen years. Lieutenant-Governor Kirkpatrick took the speech from the throne. A large number of prominent citizens were present. The session just closed was the last of the present parliament.

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE PATROL.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—After a conference extending over the past ten days, Sir Julian Pauncefote, British Minister, and Secretary Carlisle this afternoon reached an agreement on the sealing question to guide the fleets of England and the United States in making seizures of vessels in Behring Sea during spring and summer. The instructions will be telegraphed to Port Townsend, to the U. S. vessels now lying there.

COLEBEE, May 4.—Constable Lindsay was shot last night by James Trashley and died early this morning. Provincial detectives came here to investigate the shooting and started to capture Trashley. The murderer was located about noon behind a brush heap in his own woods. He had a revolver in his possession and declined to throw up his hands when the officers ordered him to do so. The officers then fired upon him and advanced. Seeing he was about to be captured Trashley shot himself in the left breast; it is thought mortally.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Prohibition Argued Before the Supreme Court of Canada—Judgment Reserved.

Trade Relations With Australia—Tariff Matters—Death of a Well Known Contractor.

OTTAWA, May 4.—The prohibition argument before the Supreme court closed to-day and judgment was reserved. Messrs. Nesbitt and Saunders argued on behalf of the brewers and distillers that the Scotch act as it existed was a bar to any further acts by a local legislature; that such acts when passed must be declared ultra vires. As soon as a conflict was established the act of the local legislature, as conflicting with the act of the Dominion Government, must give way. Solicitor-General Curran closed the argument. Hon. Robert Reid, Minister of Defence for Victoria, Australia, addressed a large representative gathering in the city hall this afternoon on the question of trade relations with Australia. Senators and members from every province of Canada were present, as well as Lady Aberdeen. The revenue for the ten months was \$30,323,000; expenditure, \$25,500,000. Col. Stewart, commandant of the Ottawa field battery, died suddenly of heart disease. He was one of the best known public contractors in western Canada. He visited Victoria a few months ago with Mrs. Stewart, and was one of the tenderers for the new government buildings. He will be given a military funeral. The Roman Catholic diocese here forwarded another petition to the government on the subject of the Northwest school ordinance. The House spent all day in committee on the tariff. The iron duties were disposed of and slight changes made. The lead duty remains at 30 per cent. Mr. Bennett made a strong plea for an increase, in the interest of the lead industry of British Columbia. Generators, dynamo and sockets were added to the item of telephones and telegraph instruments dutiable at 25 per cent.

It is reported to-night that Mr. Parent, engineer of the Lechaque canal, and James, the overseer of the Curran bridge works, have been dismissed on account of the mess they made in connection with that enterprise. OTTAWA, May 5.—Hon. Mr. Haggart says the statement that Messrs. Parent and Kennedy have been discharged in connection with the Curran bridge works is premature. The annual dinner of the Parliamentary press gallery held to-night was a great success. Dalton McCarthy will lead the forces against the reduction of the French treaty. The programme of the Royal Society's meetings this month has been arranged in a most attractive manner.

THE FATHERLAND.

BERLIN, May 5.—The Social Democrats have been at some trouble to suppress the news of a May day incident which illustrated the intense hatred felt toward them by the so-called Independents and the avowed Anarchists. A crowd of Independents and Anarchists who had met in the Schadowstrasse and had been dispersed by the police, struggled into the Spitalmarkt on May day. There they met Deputations of the Socialists. They set upon them, jostled and injured them. Although Singer recognized in the crowd some of his former adherents, he made no gesture of recognition. After he had been shaken he was rescued by the police and was accompanied by them to his home. The incident showed plainly that the line has been drawn between the Socialists and their riotous and disorderly members. The police had been escorted from the market the police took advantage of the demonstration to block all near by streets, forming along the Leipzigerstrasse and driving everybody—rioters as well as orderly citizens—into a side street. Pastor Schall, a Conservative deputy who rails at the Socialists all the session in the Reichstag, was frightened at his own temerity when May day came, and demanded that the police protect his person and his house in Cladow on May 1 against the attacks which he imagined the Socialists had planned to make. His demand caused general hilarity, as Schall has long been regarded by the Socialists as a hawkeyed and ridiculous creature. The police reluctantly sent the pastor a special guard of three men, who paced the street before his house all day, while the crowd looked on and jeered them.

After the Emperor's return to Potsdam he began military inspections, attended a parade of the Foot Guards and in a speech reminded the men that the day was the anniversary of the battle of Gross-Gorschen. He headed the regiment in the march back to Potsdam and took luncheon with the officers. The reviews which the Emperor has planned will last seven weeks. At the end of that period he will go for his holidays in Norway and his usual voyage to the North Cape. The Emperor will visit Potsdam early in October while on his way home from his annual holidays in Copenhagen.

MONTREAL MATTERS.

MONTREAL, May 5.—(Special)—Lieut. Col. Houghton, deputy adjutant general of the Montreal district, having ordered his officers to attend the reception of the Governor-General and Lady Aberdeen in full dress uniform, he has been asked by Major-General Herbert for an explanation concerning an order which the General says should not have been issued. The Governor-General has taken a lease of the residence of the late Sir John Abbott on Sherbrooke street. He intends spending some months in Montreal with his family next winter. Montreal society is delighted in consequence. William Mackay, of H. M. Customs, late a member of the teaching staff of the Roland Catholic schools here, has been missing since his home since April 21. The case is a complete mystery. Mackay is 56 years of age.

WINNIPEG, May 5.—(Special)—In the courts to-day the Brandon seat in the local legislature was declared vacant, Adams, Girl, having admitted bribery by agents. Coal has been found on Buffalo Bay, the terminus of the proposed Manitoba South-eastern road. It is probable the execution of the Grenfell murderer, fixed for Thursday next, will be postponed.

Whelan's Cure in a Day. South American Rheumatic Cure, for Rheumatism and Neuralgia, radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Inaction upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. The first cure is a complete benefit. Sold in Victoria by D. E. Campbell. Burdock Blood Purifiers cure Dyspepsia. Burdock Blood Purifiers cure Constipation. Burdock Blood Purifiers cure Rheumatism. Burdock Blood Purifiers cure Headaches. Burdock Blood Purifiers unlock all the closed secretions of the bowels thus curing Headaches and similar complaints.

NORTHERN PACIFIC.

Reported Skeddadle of Directors Under the Old Villard Regime—Suspicious Circumstances.

Sensational Evidence Expected—Remarkable Letter in Regard to One of Its Branches.

NEW YORK, May 5.—The Tribune yesterday expressed the opinion that a panic has been developed among the members of the old Villard combination in the Northern Pacific Railway. The present direction, it is said, charges that the old management was tainted with fraud. Henry Villard was the first of the old board to place the ocean between himself and the courts, while Charles L. Colby, who left on the Tontonic, was the last to leave. Testimony is now being taken by the master in chancery in Chicago in the Northern Pacific litigation, and to avoid this the persons referred to by the Tribune fled to the country. The real purpose of the present management of the road is, it is said, to secure a review in court of the proceedings of Henry Villard, Charles L. Colby, Colgate Hoyt and other men in the conduct of affairs. The absence of Colby, Villard and Wegg is much regretted by the plaintiffs in this litigation, and it is said when the hearings in this city begin next Wednesday, unless there is a dearth of witnesses owing to the absence of the persons subpoenaed there is a prospect of sensational testimony. To-day the Tribune remarks that the progress of proceedings begun by the present management has been attended by significant movements among the Chicago and N. P. stockholders. The annual meeting of the company held on March 1, according to the regulations of the company, was this year adjourned to April 1. Soon afterwards Judge Jenkins, of the Wisconsin court, which has the N. P. under its jurisdiction, granted authority for taking testimony to the books, papers and documents withheld from the plaintiffs by the company. The stockholders of the Northern Pacific. The stockholders took possession of the property after the company had been placed in the hands of receivers in August, and have been struggling ever since to obtain some voice in the management, as directed by the court. If the present managers can win their suit against the former directors, they will be able to recover property worth millions of dollars. The present managers, who are seeking a restoration of funds alleged to have been improperly diverted, have offered no plan of reconstruction and will not do so until they know whether the courts will enforce the records of the Villard directors. The N. P. receivers have just put in evidence before the Master in Chancery, who is now taking testimony in the pending proceedings, a letter which was sent by David S. Wegg, counsel of the Northern Pacific, from New York to Henry S. Boutelle in Chicago, dated March 3, 1890, telling a story of the preparations made a month before the lease of the Chicago and Northern Pacific to the Northern Pacific. The instructions contained were to have the Chicago and Northern Pacific Railway Company organized immediately, the stock to be subscribed one share each by dummies, and the entire balance subscribed by a dummy to be held for the benefit of the company. Mr. Boutelle was to select a board of directors, one of them to be the C. and W. B. and S. C., or C. H. and E., although the same directors might be in the last three companies. Henry S. Hawley was to be made president of the company. Mr. Boutelle was to select himself secretary, John Tenney, of Chicago, to be treasurer. The other three directors to be men on whom Mr. Boutelle could rely. The letter contained further instructions as to how the combination should be effected and the transfer of titles made.

ITALIAN SCANDAL.

Damaging Revelations at the Trial of the Directors of the Banco Romani. The Authorities Forced by the Government to Do What Wrecked That Institution. ROME, May 5.—At the trial of the directors and officers of the Banco Romani, Signor Ianigone, ex-governor of the bank, testified that when he took the direction of the bank, Minister Sella prevented his learning the condition of the funds of the institution whose capital had been exhausted prior to 1886. Ministers Magliani and de Presite, he said, compelled him in 1881 to co-operate with the Government in raising the price of rents above 101 in order to facilitate the conversion of the debt into a 4 per cent. He was sworn to secrecy by the government, and the operations were not entered on the bank's books. The operations involved a loss of nearly \$3,800,000 between 1881 and 1889, apart from interest. When he was arrested he wrote to Premier Giolitti in regard to the matter, but received no answer. Documents confirming his statements, he said, would be found in his home.

INVERSO, May 5.—Last night while a young man, named Harry Aldwood, was returning from escorting a young lady home, he was attacked by a mob, which pelted him with stones. Aldwood, in defense, it is believed, struck one of the young men, named McDermott, with a stone or something of the kind, which knocked him insensible. McDermott was taken as quickly as possible to his home, where he lived but a very short time. Aldwood is now under arrest.

CHICAGO, May 5.—(Special)—The supporters of the government in this city are working quietly and effectively to secure the return of their candidate, Mr. James McGregor, at the forthcoming elections. The utmost harmony prevails, and good work is being done by the several ward committees. The same thing may be said of the North district. In the South nothing much has been done so far, but as the Opposition party is apparently split up in three sections, strong candidates like Mayor Quennell will have no difficulty in carrying the day. LEXINGTON, May 5.—At the solicitation of a prominent Presbyterian gentleman Colonel Rev. J. H. G. Copwell, who has since before the officers and pastor of Mt. Horeb Presbyterian church of this country, which was founded by his father, Robt. J. Breckenridge. He kept back nothing from the representatives of the church and asked their forgiveness of his sins. The officers will consider the matter for some time before any action will be taken. It had been reported that Col. Breckenridge had been expelled from the church, which report was not true. WASHINGTON, May 5.—"Showman" Coxey took out his third day's license for the exhibition of his Commonweal to-day and seems to find the present location sufficiently convenient to induce him to continue at the same spot. He is preparing to remove some of the objections which would bring down upon him the strong arm of the authorities within forty-eight hours.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR CONGRESS.

VANCOUVER, May 4.—(Special)—The first annual Christian Endeavor convention of British Columbia opened here this evening. Including the local unions, there are five hundred Endeavorers in session. They will devote their time for the next four days to revivifying and imparting information relative to their work.

A reception and social was tendered the visiting delegates this afternoon in the Zion Presbyterian church, and the session opened this evening at the First Presbyterian church, Hastings street, where addresses of welcome were delivered by Mayor Anderson and others, and were replied to by prominent Endeavorers. Nearly all the business of the convention was disposed of, leaving Saturday and Sunday for study.

J. W. Bear, of Boston, international secretary of the Christian Endeavor movement, will arrive here on Saturday by the Seattle train, and will conduct a question drawer and address the convention in the evening. The Saturday and Sunday sessions will be held in St. Andrew's church. The committee have persuaded Miss A. M. Allen, who arrived from India on Tuesday, to remain in the city and address the Christian Endeavor convention on Sunday. Miss Allen has been for some years engaged in active missionary work in the northwest provinces of India, and will address the convention on foreign mission work.

AGAINST THE PADRONES.

ROME, May 5.—In the Chamber of Deputies to-day, Baron Blanc, minister of foreign affairs, announced the intention of the immigration authorities of the United States to assist Italian immigrants to join the colonizing centres with a view of protecting them against the tyranny of speculators and padrones. The announcement was received with applause.

CABLE NEWS.

Trade Statistics Compared—Bismarck Will Never Return to Public Life—New Keyical.

Bestowal of Imperial Honors—Sir William V. Harcourt—The Silver Question.

LONDON, May 5.—Mr. Giffen, the eminent statistician, has published a table on the relative trade of Great Britain, France, Germany and the United States during the period from 1890 to 1892, which shows increases in the following proportions: Imports, Germany and the United States, 33 per cent. each; England, 13 per cent. and France 6 per cent. Exports, United States, 26 per cent.; France, 14 per cent.; England 10 per cent., and Germany 15 per cent. The Times says: "So far as we can see the positions of the leading countries are pretty much the same as they were in 1885, allowing for the fact that certain minor countries like Japan have developed unexpected business energy. As the exports of the United States are largely of articles we do not produce, the importance of their rapid increase is not much to us."

The Sun states that Sir William Harcourt will not return to Parliament after the next election. The son of the British finance minister says this statement is entirely unauthorized. Prince Bismarck, according to a Hamburg dispatch, when speaking to the Holstein veterans declared that he had remained in office a decade longer than he wished, and nothing could induce him to return to public life.

Samuel Smith, Liberal, Flintshire, moved in the House of Commons last night, that it is desirable that a standard par exchange between silver and gold be established by international agreement. While Edmund Vesey Knox, anti-Parnellite, for West Cavan, was speaking in favor of the motion, the house was counted out.

A motion offered by Sir Wilfrid Lawson in the House of Commons, that hereafter the bestowal of titles and other honors by the Queen should be accompanied with statement of the services rewarded, was opposed by Sir Vernon Harcourt as inadvisable and was defeated.

The Government of Madagascar has issued a decree that silver without a gold guarantee is no longer acceptable as face value.

A petition is being circulated in the metropolises and receiving thousands of signatures against the practice of having drinks served by barmaids.

SANGUINE OF SUCCESS.

NANAIMO, May 4.—(Special)—The supporters of the government in this city are working quietly and effectively to secure the return of their candidate, Mr. James McGregor, at the forthcoming elections. The utmost harmony prevails, and good work is being done by the several ward committees. The same thing may be said of the North district. In the South nothing much has been done so far, but as the Opposition party is apparently split up in three sections, strong candidates like Mayor Quennell will have no difficulty in carrying the day.

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WEST KOOTENAY.

Feeling in the South Riding Strongly in Favor of the Davie Government.

Meeting of Friends of the Administration at Nelson—G. O. Buchanan, Government Candidate.

NELSON, May 1.—(Special)—All the indications show that the South riding of West Kootenay will elect a government member. The opposition faction, who have been hard at work for several months, have been completely outgeneraled, and from this time on, must fight a losing battle. Their tactics of setting race against race, and town against town, and publishing libels, falacies and misrepresentations, with coarse abuse of independent, patriotic men, have not helped them with a right-minded, intelligent electorate. The sense of the community is that the government represents a powerful, united, successful party in the province, and the opposition a leaderless, shrunken and obstructive faction.

In the present circumstances of the riding, there are naturally many sharply separated groups of population, which it is difficult to get together for a common purpose. The government has not interfered, and does not propose to interfere in any way, with the free action of the electors. But its local supporters, comprising able tacticians, have played, so far, a watching and waiting game, and have at last succeeded in getting the majority in important centres to agree upon a thoroughly respectable candidate in the person of Mr. G. O. Buchanan, J. P., who is a well informed man and a good speaker. He is a small owner at Kalo. The opposition candidate is Mr. J. F. Home, a Nelson stockbroker, personally respectable and of amiable manners, but weak, ill-informed and unable to address the public with any effect. His support is among those who personally like him and among the factionists "kickers" who propose to make use of him in the hope of overthrowing the government.

The Nelson election committee of government supporters met for the first time to-day, the idea being that about a dozen might be present to talk over questions of organization, and so a small room was taken for the purpose. Staunch government men to the number of seventy or eighty, however, appeared, and the meeting assumed necessarily a broader character. A communication signed by sixty-two leading citizens of Kalo was read, and it was determined to proceed to important business, the main result being embodied in the following resolutions:

- 1. That the present government has been vigorous and progressive in Provincial affairs, and has done well for this riding generally in the past.
- 2. That for this reason, and, as representing a powerful, united party, the government should receive support in the coming general election.
- 3. That steps should be taken to secure an acceptable candidate for this riding, who shall support the government.
- 4. That such candidate should be a capable resident of the riding, willing if elected to consult his constituents generally on important matters, and that his place of birth, or place of local residence in the riding, is immaterial.
- 5. That G. O. Buchanan, Esq., J. P., is a fit and proper candidate to be recommended to the electorate.

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

(Special to the Colonist.)

WESTMINSTER, May 5.—Mr. Jennings' plans for the proposed Fraser river bridge have arrived.

A report from up the river says Coquitlam Charley and another Indian made an attempt to drown a Siwash belonging to Harrison river, who was only saved by the assistance of friends. The officers are after the guilty parties.

The Yale Gold Dredging Co. have begun to build another larger and more powerful dredging machine, which will cost \$30,000. The dredger at Emory bay, four miles from Yale, is reaping rich returns.

Joe Lee, of Stevenson, one of the oldest fishermen on the river, was found dead in bed this morning at 3 o'clock. He retired at the usual hour last night, in good health and spirits. His wife awakened at the hour named and was horror-struck to find her husband dead. The deceased was only married three weeks ago. He was 50 years of age. Heart disease is believed to have been the cause of death.

The Municipal Council of Chilliwack are endeavoring to have the Chilliwack Railway Co. reduce the rate of interest which the municipality is asked to guarantee on the bonds of the company. The proposition made by the company is that the municipality guarantee interest at the rate of five per cent. for twenty-five years on bonds of the railway to the amount of \$7,000 per annum. The Council fears that unless the rate of interest asked is reduced the people will not ratify the bill.

SIDNEY.

SIDNEY, May 5.—The Sidney mill is sending its first shipment of lumber to Victoria. W. R. Armstrong has been appointed a justice of the peace for North Victoria Electoral District. The appointment is received with favor.

The beautiful park adjoining the railway station has been cleaned and generally improved, and a commodious platform erected thereon by the railway company. A. G. Day has his large boat-house nearly completed, and his boats will arrive in a few days. Trustees for the new Sidney school district will be elected to-day. O. H. Copwell is erecting a fine dwelling house on his acre plot, fronting on Beacon avenue. J. T. McMurray, one of the delegates to the annual grand lodge of the A. O. U. W., is going to the Mainland next week to attend the meeting.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE." This new remedy is a great surprise and delight on account of its soothing properties in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It removes the obstructions which would bring down upon him the strong arm of the authorities within forty-eight hours.

and asks the help not go out soap... Yes, be farmers in would be very glad ducts of all kinds ports duty free... contemporary will grate its grief. The law of the United States do make it, it will be found not altogether ruin g industries of the it should borrow a ny and observe with ties of politicians in... 5.—Executive Seco Federated Trades, the supervisors of ed asked for funds at the contingent of ready. This con- 500 men, is not and the citizens ay back here unless direction. In their men wired McGlynn and get money from East; Mrs. Smith Mayor a frantic ap- East with. She half my returned to San ony were not made. there was no money... A. Hon. A. J. Bal Monetary confor- ought to be entered d other powers for ard, has caused con- set in the press and it was stupid and to attempt to oc- on this issue.

ED. Strong. ALMOST

common adver- they aggravate serious compli- and has the in- physicians (many ly) in our land. ne Paine's Celery recommended by to have the testi- and neighbors to lian people have vor. Clergymen, ers of parliament, all have written in have confessed the grave, uly this is the mea. Now is the one up the weak's Celery Com- ed by anyone to here is only one no and save this