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HAMMOND.

wa Correspondent.

d, March 28.—The
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O. MERRETT
nto, Ontario.

l as Ever
Hood's Sarsaparilla

Serious Disease.
from what is known as
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able to straighten myself
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Sarsaparilla advertised in
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OD'S
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nished taking half of a bot-
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to try another, and since
ttle I feel as well as ever
O. MERRETT, Toronto, Ont.

e prompt and efficient yet
by all druggists. 25c.

GREENWAY ASKS FOR TIME

An Adjournment to Give the Government Time to Consider Remedial Order.

Dominion Government Order, He Says, Was Something New in Politics.

Winnipeg, March 28.—Under the heading "Manitoba's Answer" the Tribune, local government organ, says:—"We are asked to restore the school system that was in operation previous to 1890. Let Quebec and Ottawa rest assured that the restoration will never be made. Manitoba has too keen a sense of justice too much regard for truth and equity to recognize as a religious aristocracy an element of its population by no means the most worthy. As a civilized people attempting to realize in a measure the ideals of the nineteenth century, Manitobans will not silently submit to the demand that they should turn back the wheel of progress 30 years. It is a struggle as to whether the ideas of the nineteenth century or the idols of the dark ages shall prevail.

"Anyone who believes that all citizens are equal in the sight of the law and what is good enough for one is good enough for another, must stand by the act of 1890. And this is our answer for Quebec: We shall not allow the state to support religion; we shall not allow the church to control the state; we shall not return to the civilization of the dark ages; we shall not recognize Rome as better, or in any way different from others; we shall hold to the principle of equal rights for all, and that principle shall be dearer to us than confederation itself."

The announcement has been made that the Manitoba government has decided to adjourn the legislature for the space of six weks, or until May 9. It had been considered certain that consideration of the remedial order would be proceeded with yesterday or to-day. The Attorney-General sprang the surprise by giving notice on behalf of the Premier that Hon. Mr. Greenway would move on Friday that when the house adjourned that it stand adjourned until Thursday, May 9.

The government have already opened communication with certain eminent constitutional lawyers, and submitted to them for their advice some of the chief points affecting the jurisdiction of the legislature. The opinions of these gentlemen will doubtless have a bearing on the policy to be adopted by the government before the house reassembles in May.

Premier Grenway in the house this afternoon said the government did not see any reason whatever to change its position or its opinion in regard to the school system. The remedial order, however, had raised constitutional questions exceeding in gravity and importance any since confederation, these questions affecting every province in the Dominion; and, therefore, longer consideration was required.

The Orangemen at the Grand Lodge session to-day passed resolutions urging the Manitoba government to stand by their national school system. A resolution was also adopted declaring it advisable that a public convention of representatives of all shades of religion shall be held in Winnipeg to voice the sentiments of the electors of the province respecting the maintenance of the public school act of 1890.

Winnipeg, March 29.—Premier Greenway's announcement in the legislature yesterday touching the school question was not as definite or elaborate as expected. He simply stated that the government had not yet decided on the school policy. The order for remedial legislation, passed by the Ottawa cabinet, was something new in Canadian politics and required careful consideration. He proposed to thoroughly study the question in all its aspects and adjourn the legislature for six week for that purpose When the house re-assembles the communication from the Ottawa authorities will be forthwith taken into consideration.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

Report of the Japanese Admiral on the Attack on the Pescadores.

Shanghai, March 29.—The Shanghai Mercury says Japan is operating against China at several different points concurrently to strengthen her hands in view of the probable armistice.

London, March 29.—A Tokio dispatch says Japanese Admiral Ito reports that on March 23rd his fleet bombarded the northwest forts of the islands of Pescadores and next day landed a force which captured the northern and eastern batteries with the guns of the warships supporting the attacking party. He in another report says he intends attacking Ma Kong and Li Chung Ko at once. The flagship of the French fleet, he says, is watching operations.

THE GUNMAKER OF ILION.

Jefferson M. Clough Refuses a Tempting Offer From the Chinese Government.

(From the Springfield, Mass., Union.)

There isn't a gun manufacturer in the United States who does not know Jefferson M. Clough, and why? Because he has been intimately associated all his life with the development of the two best American rifles, the Remington and the Winchester. For years he was superintendent of F. Remington & Sons' great factory at Ilion, N. Y. After leaving there he refused a tempting offer of the Chinese Government to go to China to superintend their government factories, and accepted instead the superintendency of the Winchester Arms Co. at New Haven, at a salary of $7,500 a year. Faithful, of untiring energy, and of extraordinary ability in his line of business, he did more to develop the Remington and Winchester rifles than any one. But he was forced to retire on account of failing health, and he is now located on his 500 acre country place at Belchertown, Mass., and while his old friends will be delighted at his recovery, he without doubt will not enter active business again, being 65 years old and very well to do.

During the summer of 93' and the winter of 94' it will be remembered that he was confined to his house and bed with muscular rheumatism of a severe nature. But he began taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills about the first of March 1894, and continued to do so till the first part of the September following. The first effect noticed was a better appetite and he began to note more ability to help himself off the bed and to be better generally. Last August (1894) he was able to go alone to his summer residence and farm on Grenadier Island, among the Thousand Islands, in the river St. Lawrence; and now instead of being confined to is bed Mr. Clough is and has been for some time able to be about the farm to direct the men employed there and is thankful for his recovery.

Dr Williams' Pink Pills contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are for sale by all druggists, or may be had by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont., for 50 cents per box, or six boxes for $2,50.

ANOTHER SAMOAN REBELLION.

Charges Against the Late Novelist Stevenson Disproved.

Auckland, March 29.—Samoan advices dated March 23rd, says the Tauel tribe is threatening rebellion. Chief Justice Ide dismissed the charge against the late novelist Stevenson of furnishing natives with arms. His accuser, Taylor, has been sentenced to three months in jail.

CANADIAN LUMBER.

Time is not far off When British Columbia will be the Only Wood Exporter.

Ottawa, March 28.—The report on the forest wealth of the Dominion just issued makes the statement that in Canada, in the various industries depending for their existence upon the supply of wood, there is invested capital amounting to nearly $100,000,000, the annual wage list being over $30,000,000, with an output valued at close upon $110,000,000. From the mass of cited data the conclusion is drawn that Canada is now within a measurable distance of the time when, with the exception of spruce as to wood, and of British Columbia as to provinces, it shall cease to be a wood exporting country.

A HUMAN MONSTROSITY.

That is What Dr. Dunsmor Thinks of Murderer Chatelle.

Stratford, Ont., March 30.—Dr. Dunsmor, jail surgeon, is of the opinion from observations made since murderer Chatelle was lodged here, that his actions in court were only feigned insanity. Dr. Dunsmor is of the opinion that Chatelle is devoid of all natural affection and feels no remorse for his crime and that his moral sensibilities have grown so blind that it may be said he has no morals but is a human monstrosity.

THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.

Another Conspiracy on Foot to Overthrow the Government.

San Francisco, March 30.—The Hawaiian consul has received information of a plot to overthrow the present Hawaiian government. The leader of the conspiracy is C. W. Ashford, ex-attorney-general, and others who were deported for complicity in the recent revolution. They are said to have been negotiating for the charter of a schooner with which to make an attack upon Honolulu. The schooner Alexander is said to be the vessel in question and she is being closely watched by the custom authorities.

DISSENSIONS IN THE CABINET.

Ministers Have a Row at the Rideau Club That Ends in Blows.

Toronto, March 29.—An Ottawa dispatch to the Evening News says it is currently reported that Hon. Mr. Ouimet and Hon. Haggart have had a violent disagreement. Rumor says it took place a few days ago and that the two big ministers came very near to blows. It has been learned that the affair occurred at the Rideau club. In the course of a somewhat heated conversation, Hon. Mr. Angers discarded the parliamentary method of insinuating that the "honorable gentleman" was distorting the facts, but called the Hon. Mr. Haggart an up-and-up "liar." Mr. Haggart also forgot all parliamentary procedure and replied with a swift right hander which, according to the onlookers, landed somewhere near the right jaw of Mr. Angers. At this Mr. Ouimet spoke up like a little man, referring in a somewhat uncomplimentary way to Mr. Haggart. He received the same answer and the row was over.

You've No Idea

How nicely Hood's Sarsaparilla hits the needs of the people who feel all tired out or run down from any cause. It seems to oil up the whole mechanism of the body so that all moves smoothly and work becomes delight. If you are weak, tired and nervous, Hood's Sarsaparilla is just what you need. Try it.

HOOD'S PILLS cure liver ills, constipation biliousness, jaundice, sick, headache, indigestion.

—Lawn mowers at Shore's hardware, cheap for cash. *

SIR HIBBERT BACKS DOWN

He Decides to Remain With the Government Upon Certain Conditions.

No Legislation in Regard to the Manitoba Schools and an Early Election.

Ottawa, March 29.—There is said to be some chance of Tupper returning to his department. This would be an inglorious backdown, because the government has determined to go on with the session and not yield to Tupper's protest in favor of an election. This is apparent from yesterday's issue of the writs for the bye-elections. Sir Donald Smith and Senator Drummond were both here yesterday interviewing Tupper on his position. If he goes gack it will be Sir Donald Smith that has succeeded in inducing him to do so. The premier will not say anything regarding Foster beyond that he is suffering from a bad cold and will not be out for some days.

Later.—Hibbert Tupper has gone back to work and the trouble between himself and the premier is over. He saw Bowell was determined to let him go, and Tupper thought better of it. He was at work in his department to-day. It is learned that the conditions on which Tupper has surrendered are that no government measures will be brought down this session in regard to the Manitoba schools. That matter will be left an open question, and only the estimates will be submitted to parliament, with a view of having a general election immediately after the close of the session.

Government House announces the engagement of Hon. A. J. Marjoribanks, A.D.C. to the Governor-General, to Myssie Brown, of Nashville, Tenn.

Montague is likely to be opposed by a McCarthyite candidate.

Telegrams from all over the country indicate that the Conservatives generally resented Tupper's action in resigning at the present juncture. The reasons assigned were considered inadequate to justify the step. If he had not withdrawn they say he would never have been forgiven. The Pictou Orangemen claim to be the main cause of Tupper's step, as they threatened to desert him because of the course of the government on the Manitoba school case. There are no further rumors about Wallace resigning.

Writs for the bye-elctions in Haldimand, Vercheres and Quebec West were issued this morning. Nomination on the 10th and election on the 17th. The election in Antogonish will take place on the same date if the warrant is received from Speaker White in time. There is little doubt but it will.

JOAQUIN MILLER'S VIEWS.

Hawaiian Political Prisoners Confined in Poorly Ventilated Cells.

San Francisco, March 28.—Joaquin Miller has returned from Hawaii. The poet left Honolulu suddenly, with no baggage than a copy of his poems. His intended departure was kept a secret, as he says he was afraid the officials of the government would put him in prison. Miller is very bitter against the men in control in Hawaii. He denounces the treatment accorded the political prisoners as barbarous in the extreme. He says that men are dying in prison for want of air and proper food. He predicts that a filibustering expedition will be organized to go to Honolulu to rescue the political prisoners. When asked if he had done with Hawaii the poet said:

"I have not begun. I am going to wait and see who goes down there to liberate those men. Possibly they may be set at liberty when their captors are badly scared, for they are awful cowards. But if they do not liberate them, the very last and lowest of the political prisoners, and then return the lands appropriated from the natives and the queen under the name of crown lands, I shall go to Japan. I am no stranger at the Japanese court. I think I shall only have to state the case and promise political rights to the 20,000 contract slaves of Japan down there to get an ironclad. There are hundreds of good men down there kept in the vilest prisons by men who betrayed a woman and robbed her, and there is plenty of gold and a kingdom waiting for whoever will liberate those good men. The soldiers down there will not fight for Dole. They won't fight to keep those men in prison. It is not human. In fact, they are all falling out. I doubt if Dole has any friends at all who are not under pay as civil or military officers, or in some way selfishly interested in his oligarchy. There has been nothing nearly so monstrous since the rein of terror. The yard in front of the penitentiary is crowded with poor native women waiting turns to see father, husband, son. I have often gone early in the morning and waited the whole day through without venturing to interecede. I had to be very careful for fear I might do harm instead of good. I am in possession of fearful facts. I call the attention of the world to these, after waiting too long. Too many are in jail down there. If that prison were here the women of California would not let it stand two days."

Miller makes an appeal for books to be sent to the political prisoners, as they have nothing to do and nothing to read, and unless they have something to do to divert their minds they may go mad.

Speaking of President Dole, Miller said:

"He is, perhaps, the noblest looking man to be found at the head of any government. But how he can go to church regularly, as he does, breathing the fresh, sweet Sunday air of Honolulu, with those hundreds of hollow eyes peering through the bars, and those livid lips gasping for breath, is something I do not know."

Of the ex-queen, Miller said:

"Of all those who participated in her arrest and trial, and of all that was said and done, the only Christian was that poor, dusky old woman in the midst of hundreds of cruel men. The only Christian act or utterance came from her."

He says that Maj. Seward, Col. Ashford, T. W. Walker and other white traitors are confined in cells only five by eight feet. Two men are in each cell. They are allowed an airing two hours during the day. The average temperature in the cells is about 80 degrees.

THE CUBAN REBELLION.

British Sailor Shot to Death in the Streets of Santiago.

Baltimore, March 28.—At two a.m., on March 19, Spanish sentries murderously shot and killed a seaman on the British steamship Laurestina and badly wounded a Cuban negro at Santiago, Cuba. The British government is investigating, and complications between England and Spain may result. The Laurestina arrived here this afternoon from Santiago. Her officers state that the murdered seaman was John Lowe, aged 35, a resident of Leeds, England, who shipped at Cardiff, Wales. On the night of March 18 he went ashore, and after a stroll started to return to the ship. When nearly there Lowe started back to Santiago in company with a Cuban negro. En route they had to pass a Cuban fort garrisoned by Spanish troops. Suddenly a sentinel sprang out of the darkness and in Spanish commanded them to halt. Lowe did not understand the command and started to hurry away. The next instant the sentinel fired. Lowe dropped down a corpse. The negro then started to run. He, too, was shot and mortally wounded. The dead man and the wounded negro were carried inside the fort. At daybreak Captain Gavin, of the Laurestina, went to the fort and demanded the body of the seaman. This demand was refused, and Gavin made a formal complaint to the British government. An investigation is to be made. Officers of the steamer state that when she left Cuba on March 20 the revolution was progressing quietly.

Port Tampa, Fla., March 27.—A Plant steamship arrived last night from Havana One of its passengers stated that rumors in Havana say Bayamo and Manzanillo have been captured by the insurgents. The whole island is in an anxious state. In Manzanillo, Santocides, the Spanish commander, was defeated and wounded. Denials of a race war are emphatic. Reports are that there are 15,000 Spanish troops on the island. There is much fighting in the eastern part of the island. A commissioned officer is on every train, and at each station a detachment of Spanish troops come aboard and report. Yesterday two thousand well drilled troops arrived in Havana. The whole Island is practically under martial law.

Another passenger who came on the Mexico, plying between Santiago and Havana, states that there were two thousand troops landed at Santiago. He reports that they were all young men of good physique. While on the island he saw the hospital of Cienfuegos and saw 300 wounded Spaniards. He estimated there were 700 wounded in all. Vague reports announce a skirmish near Guantanajo last Friday, also a conflict between Manzanillo and Santiago Saturday. The losses were heavy and the Spanish were defeated. Rumors state that 2000 Spaniards have joined the insurgents in the eastern department.

Madrid, March 28.—Further resignations of chief officials of the late government, including that of the president of the Cuban relief committee, are announced. The bill increasing the army contingent raises the peace effective from 71,000 to 80,000. The government will immediately send an additional reinforcement of 6000 men to Cuba.

BRITISH COLUMBIA AFFAIRS.

Dispute Regarding the Lands in the Railway Belt Adjusted.

Ottawa, March 28.—The dispute between the Dominion government and the government of British Columbia regarding the lands in the railway belt, was finally adjusted to-day at a conference between Chief Justice Davie, Sir Mackenzie Bowell, Hon. T. M. Daly and Hon. John Haggart. By this settlement the Dominion agrees, upon receiving from the province the moneys the latter obtained in payment for lands in the railway belt, to issue Dominion patents to the holders of those lands, provided they are not already covered by patents issued by the Dominion. The registration concession by the provincial legislature was also confirmed.

A third question settled to-day was that of the delimitation of the railway belt boundaries. It has been the subject of much futile negotiation for years, the difficulty being to locate the lands in conformity with any system of survey, and at the exact distance of twenty miles on either side of such a tortuous line as the C. P. R. follows through the mountainous regions. It has been achieved, however, by so modifying the exact parallels which represent the twenty mile boundaries as to make them conform to township lines. This involved, of course, a lot of "give and take," but in the bulk the sections cut by the exact boundary have been pretty fairly apportioned between the railway company and the province. To the people of Revelstoke the provincial recognitions of Dominion patents and vice versa will be a great boon.

At the conference the subject of the granting of part of the Songhees reserve to Victoria for railway purposes, the protection of Indians and the prevention of smuggling on the northwest coast of British Columbia were also discussed but no defluite arrangements were reached. Chief Justice Davie left for home after the conference.

Chatelle Must Hang,

Stratford, Ont., March 29.—Amadee Chatelle, found guilty of the murder of Jessie Keith, has been sentenced to be hanged on May 31st.

NO TROUBLE LOOKED FOR

Debate in the House of Commons Regarding Britian's Relations With France.

Report That France is Sending an Expedition to Nile Valley Not Credited.

London, March 28.—Sir F. Ashmead Bartlett, Conservative member for Sheffield, opened an interesting debate in the Commons this evening on Great Britain's relations with France in Africa. He moved a reduction of the foreign force and estimates for the purchase. He first directed the attention of the House to the encroachments which the government permitted France to make upon Siam. In Africa, he said, France is still more active than in Asia. She has sent out an expedition which is menacing the Upper Nile and is seizing African territory recognized as being within the British sphere of influence.

Sir Edward Grey, parliamentary secretary of the foreign office, said Britain stood in such a positon of trust in Egypt as to make the British and Egyptian spheres of influence cover the whole Nile waterway. The house ought to be careful about giving credence to the rumor that a French expedition has been sent to the Nile country to occupy the valley of the river. The foreign office has no reason to suppose that any French expedition either has been instructed to enter the Nile valley or has the intention to do so. He could not believe it possible in face of the fact that the British government's views were fully known to France. The advance of a French expedition under secret orders from the west side of Africa into territory subject to British claims, whose rightfulness had long been known, would not only be an inconsistent and unexpected act, but also an unfriendly one, and would be regarded as such by the government. (Hear, hear.) Without doubt African affairs for the last ten years had caused considerable anxiety as to what might happen in the future. During these years no provocation had been given France from the British side. England had striven to the utmost to reconcile the occasional conflicts of interests. The government would continue to pursue this line of policy, omitting nothing calculated to maintain good relations with France, while at the same time upholding the undoubted claims of Great Britain. To that end the co-operation of the French government and French public opinion is necessary, but this co-operation ought to be obtained easily. He relied upon the sense of justice characterizing the French government and people to help reconcile the conflicting interests of the powers in parts of the world which are but little known. (Cheers.)

Joseph Chamberlain, the Liberal Unionist leader, spoke of Sir Edward's statement as the clearest and most satisfactory declaration yet heard on this subject from a responsible representative of the government. He now saw, he said, that unless a clear understanding with France as to African affairs can be reached, the most serious consequences may easily ensue. The statement ought to leave Great Britain's claims on Egypt beyond all misunderstanding. The whole Nile valley from the lakes to the sea is either within the Egyptian or British sphere of influence, and that claim on Great Britan's part had been within the knowledge of France for five years. He assumed that the claim had never been disputed by France. He must remind the House, however, that as recently as at the beginning of this month the statement was made unchecked, in the French chamber and in the presence of the minister of foreign affairs, that France's object was always to make England feel that her presence in Egypt was harmful and that France could come up with her elsewhere than in the Mediterranean. If the French government did not accept such statements it should repudiate them. France ought to be questioned regarding her expedition to the Nile valley. (Hear, hear.)

Henry Labouchere, the Radical leader, pronounced Sir Edward Grey's speech a menace to France (Oh, Oh.) He quite understood these cries of "Oh, Oh." They came from the North members who were delighted to find a Liberal minister acting upon their principles. (Hear, hear.) This speech was a menace on the lines of the familiar warning, "Hands off." Certain members seemed to imagine the Nile to be as much British property as the Thames; and he for one could not feel surprised that, in view of such statements, France is not friendly.

Sir Edward Grey denied that his statement had implied in any way a menace to France. (Hear, hear.) The question of a general settlement of their respective interests in Africa, he said, is under discussion between the two countries. The British claims have been stated clearly.

Sir F. Ashmead Bartlett said that in view of the satisfactory reply of the Government he withdrew his motion.

London, March 29.—Commenting on the present aspect of the Anglo-French situation the Globe says: "England can safely call upon the world to judge whether she should face France's deliberate provocation in Africa and Siam.

The Pall Mall Gazette says: "France now knows her advance into the Nile valley to be branded as a hostility."

The Star says: "The Government's latent menace to France is the fruit of a new spirit that has unhappily crept into the Liberal foreign policy."

Grey's remark in the House last night produced a disquieting effect on the stock exchange to-day French rentes fell one half.

Heart Disease Relieved in 30 Minutes—Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart gives perfect relief in all cases of Organic or Sympathetic Heart Disease in 30 minutes, and speedily effects a cure. It is a peerless remedy for Palpitation, Shortness of breath, Smothering Spells, Pain in Left Side and symptoms of a diseased heart. One dose convinces. Sold by Geo. Morrison.