drain be extended to Victoria m. John Terry, making application the position of inspector of the Work tate surface drain... Streets—George Campbell, desiring that a sidewalk be William Andean, requesting that me improvements be made on upper andora street. Water committee J.E. rth, complaining of the appointment reatly made to the position of engineer the corporation pump. Frank Devoe. ring re-appointment to the position of gineer of the corporation pump.

lity Auditor Raymur reported as fol-ws: The receipts for the three months ng 30th March, 1894, amounted to 1,445.23, against \$39,086.62 for the responding period of 1893. This is ctically from all sources, two not ing last year, being Board of Health nd, \$454.10, and provincial government and, under section 100, municipal act, 92, \$325.42. The expenditure amount. to \$83,607.85, for city debt, municipal cil, salaries, city institutions, builds and surveys, streets, miscellan cation and board of health, leavin ance of the amount voted of \$284,054. . The statement gave full details of e heads of expenditure in each branch.

SPECIAL COUNCIL MEETING. Number of Matters Disposed of Last

Evening. All of the adlermen and Mayor Teague re present at the council meeting held st night to out the by-law confirming rights of the Victoria Electric Co. ough the last stages in time for gatting this week. A letter was received om President E. Crow. Baker stating at he was perfectly willing to give the all the privileges in connection with use of the poles for the fire alarm xes, wires and public lights, but obsted to any delay in the by-law necesto award it at this juncture. He ered under the seal of the company grant all of the rights enjoyed in the st and at present to the city. The offer was accepted upon motion Ald. Wilson, seconded by Ald. Vigeli-

The letter was ordered spread upon minutes. The by-law was then taken up, re-asidered and adopted and finally passed thout the saving clause as to the city's

Ald. Baker stated that the records owed the city to have no rights with telephone company, the motion cover-the matter where it was before the neil having been reconsidered. Ald. Wilson wanted to know if anyng had been done about the Queen's thday celebration. The time was fast

Mayor Teague said that Captain Gau-, agent of the marine and fisheries denent, had been written to in order permission might be obtained from tawa for the use of the Quadra He had the matter in mind, would call a public meeting either week or next week, and the comtee would have a full month for its

Ald. Humphreys said the public meetshould be called, as it was really first start.

Ald. Munn objected to the date (June set for the sale of the debentures ned un'der the recent electric light n by-law. He believed that the money uld be made available earlier in order have the work done in the dry sea-

Ald. Wilson said that it took three eks for advices to reach London, that ree weeks for advertising were necesand that three weeks for a reply also necessary. Ald. Munn thought the wires should! e been used.

Harris' motion ty of rationts sent to Jubilee hospital other than authorized representatives ne city was then taken up. ld. Munn said the extent of respon-

was not fixed. What was the What was the daily charge to Who was to supervise the matter? some discussion the matter was led again.

he council then went into committee the whole on the Jubilee hospital aid law of \$35,000. Part of the by law incomplete, and Ald. Harris and nn were named a committee to place shape for the next meeting. The mittee then rose and asked leave to

Wilson said at any early date he uld bring a sewerage loan byslaw forrd, and believed both should be placed ore the people at the same time. ld. Harris moved to offer a prize of 0 for the best design for a permanent: dge or causeway across James Bay. was decided after a long discussion ffer two prizes, one of \$350 and one 150, and to require that the two plans epted be the property of the city. The et committee and mayor were named mittee to take the affair in hand. will prepare a section for the gaidof architects and fix the cost and rt a scheme to the council. ayor Teague announced that very

rtly a private offer that would surthe aldermen would be made as to-

English Capital Alarmed. ondon, April 10 .- Notwithstanding: glib assurances of the English officers the St. Louis brewery syndicate, as: as the reassuring dispatches from managers in that city, the fact rens that the English shareholders are idedly alarmed over the outlook and favorably disposed towards a treaty peace with the Knights of Labor. re was a secret meeting of a number the heaviest stockholders at the Canstreet hotel on Saturday afternoon, which the call for the convention of wery employes to be held in St. Louis month for the purpose of organizing the end that the boycott against the glish syndicate might be more vigery enforced, was read and discussed. formal action was taken, but it was opinion of many of those present that steps should be taken for the proion of the English interests hat are naced by the uncompromising attitude the American managers. ting will be held on Saturday next, it is not improbable that within a two or three of the heaviest stockers may sail for the United States the view of looking over the ground erson and suggesting measures by ch the breweries may be brought in into amicable relations with organ-

cured in 30 minutes by Wool-Sanitary Lotion. This never falls. by Geo. Morrison.

Condition Powders like ck's Blood Purifier.

THE TARIFF CHANGES.

The Effect of the Revision Cannot Yet by Fully Estimated.

SOME CHANGES IN RIGHT DIRECTION

Reduction of the Duty on Agricultural Implements Good as Farms it tioes-Better if it Had Been Wiped Off

(Correspondence of the Times.) Ottawa, April 2. The effect of the tariff changes is not yet fully known. In-need, it will take some time before this is fully known and understood. The changes are so numerous and of such a character that they will have to be fulworked out before it can be said what effect they will have on the different in-dustries on which they are imposed. To applaud them at first sight would be as unjust as to universally condemn them. Indeed, it is plainly evident that one changes, at all events, are in the right direction. Whether the good more than counterbalance the bad, bad there be, can only be told after, as I have already said, the whole tariff has been gone into and closely figured out, comparing the new with the old. For instance, there can be no hesitation in saying that the reduction in the

duty on agricultural implements from 35 per cent. to 20 per cent is a step decidthe interests of the Canadian farmer and the great mass of consumers. Since it is apparent to almost anybody outside the Massey-Harris Manufactur ing company, who are about the only ones directly concerned in keeping up a high tariff wall on the tools of the farmer, that this duty should entirely disappear, then any reduction at all is a step in the right direction. Five per cent. off would be a benefit just to that extent., a twenty per cent. duty is better, but no duty at all would be better still. There no difficulty in coming to a conclusion on this item, since the change is easily understood, and there can be no mistaking t nor its effect. As a matter of fact, t is about the only change which, so far as can be seen, can be said to be of any

material benefit. So long as the Canadian farmer gets the benefit, it is perhaps of no great concern to him as to how the change came about. It is, however, apparent that he has not got to thank the Ottawa government for the change. The Wilson bill makes agricultural implements free, and in the face of this the ose a higher duty than they have done. has not passed the senate, and until that s done there is no use of saying what liament in the meantime refusing to take as ordinary real estate. advantage of that offer will be duly not-

Foster calls "white," and when they say "white," he speedily replies "black," all the time imagining he is performing a fine piece of statecraft. And his followers applaud him for doing this. When he announced that the clause I have mentioned was to be inserted after cornmeal, etc., the Tories in the house cheered, and when the finance minister later on said that he would not accept the American offer of free agricultural implements they cheered still louder. When Mr. Foster will announce that a "elerical error" has been made and that the duty is either 25 or 15 per cent, the same cheers will greet his announcement. As to the necessity of a duty on agri-Hon. Mackenzie Bowell since his Australian trip has plainly shown this. The

Toronto that the Massey-Harris company were able to compete with the Amerthat Canadians are called upon to pay part of the price the Australians should trade for Messrs, Massey & Co. If that is not the case this firm ought to be able, with cheaper help and lower taxation, to compete with Americans in the home market. In short, the Canadian farmer has discovered that he is paying tribute to combines, and refuses to do so any

The placing of certain lumber on the free list is of advantage to Manitoba and the Northwest. Now both Liberals Conservatives agree upon these points. So far so good.

But what about coal oil and binder twine? Far worse than the agricultural implements duty is the heavy protection on coal oil and binder twine. Nothing, lowever, has been done to remove these two rotting branches of the N. P. tree. In the case of coal oil it is argued that the investments in Petrolea are heavy to permit any reduction. Whatever there may be in that argument, and there may be a little to retain sufficient protection not to demoralize the business by removing it all at once, but there can be mone to permit it remaining at the extraordinary high rate of protection which is now accorded it. As to binder twine, there is no living excuse why it should not be abolished. Nearly the money invested in this business American capital. Mr. Stairs, M. P., of Halifax, stands almost alone in having this duty retained. But Mr. Stairs, t. seems, is quite strong enough to prevend the government interfering in this

As to the other changes, there are some 600 in all. The grouping of artithe classification, has all be so maaltered, that to say how they affect all the industries to which they apply would be for the present premature. is plainly shown by the large delewhich are visiting Ottawa daily see Mr. Foster to complain as to changes made or changes not made.

A FARMER'S EXPERIENCE. He Tells the Story of Eight Years' Suffer-

ing and Vain Efforts to Regain Health -How This Boon was Finally Ob-Mr. Henry Lamb is a well known far-

mer living near Meaford, Ont. To the editor of the Monitor he recently told the following interesting story: "About eight years ago I suffered from an attack of inflammation of the ston ach, causing me extreme pain. I was attended by Dr. Clarke, who brought me around, and I have always given

him the credit of saving my life on the occasion. The effects of the attack, however, remained, and I fell into a state of chronic poor health, which completely unfitted me for my ordinary work. I was really dragging out a miserable existence. I suffered for over seven years Magistrate Pearson presiding. from a constant pain in my stomach, os well as from weakness and continued debility. I tried many remedies, but that on January 5th last a warrant for without relief. I at length decided to try the arrest of Hugh Lynn was issued, felt like a new man. I can now work half a day at a time without fatigue, and as I am still using the pills I conhave stated my experience to many people, and invariably recommend a trial of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

Those who are weak, nervous, whose system if run down will find cerwonderful medicine. As a blood builder sund nerve restorer Dr. Willims' Pink services of Sheriff Thomas and his dep-Pills have no rival, and thousands of uty, M. Delaney, and accompanied by ceipt of 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams Medicine Co. Brookwill. nectady, N. Y. Never be persualed to take something else.

RAILWAY LEGISLATION.

Aid Proposed by the Government for the Nicola and Chilliwack Kailway. Three new government bills and one public bill in the hands of a private Saturday evening. The government bills first one gives the province power to as- said "No, it isn't; it's Newton." Prissess, levy and collect taxes on the prop- ones seemed to witness to be growing erty of railway companies, which made necessary on account of the judgment of the supreme court in the C. P. R. assessment. The land claimed and occupied as the right of way for railroads by railway companies, and other Canadian government could not well im- lands occupied by the company for station, engine houses, freight sheds, or Foster's argument is that the bill other buildings connected with the actual operation of the railway, together with the personal property of the company, the Wilson bill provides. It is evident including the rolling stock, shall be asthat he expects, nay wishes, that agricul- sessed in the district in which the tertural implements will not remain on the minus or head office of the company in free list when the senate reports the the province is situated as a whole, and As the American bill provides that at the sum of three thousand dollars per the implements will only be free to those mile of track, including sidings, without ountries who reciprocate by admitting the limits of any incorporate municipali-

The Kaslo & Slocan railway subsidy part of October on in November. ed by the American senators.

There can be no better evidence as to ized for the broad gauge railway may be ment to secure reciprocal trade between the two countries than in this instance. The Americans bold out the offer which the Canadian government always said they would accept. Instead of this they would accept. Instead of this they would accept. Instead of this they show their utter hypocrisy they insert a clause after cornmeal, barley, etc., statclap on a duty of twenty per cent. To show their utter hypocrisy they insert a clause after cornmeal, barley, etc., starting that if the Americans reciprocate in these articles by placing them on the articles by placing them on the lected in blocks of not less than two miles square, but so that such other lands in product of the fire until the company of the lands in the many grant to the company other lands in may grant to the company other lands in form the leave. Some and the fit there the morning before he did. They had only camped they went to Port Townsend in a canoe, the box going with them. At Port Townsend they went to Port Townsend the acanoe, they went to Port Townsend the acanoe when the Americans say "black," Mr. land shall not exceed in area one half of and had had several drinks with them, the lands which otherwise the Lieutenant-Governor might have granted the company, and not exceeding in the whole

sixty thousand acres. The power conferred upon the Lieutenant-Governor in council by the Railway Aid Act, 1893, is extended in such manner as to authorize a guarantee both of the principal and interest upon the bonds of either or both of the companies to an amount not exceeding one half the cost of construction thereof, as ascertained by a contract, to be approved by the Lieutenant-Governor in council, entered into after approved tenders have been publicly called for, and whether a similar guarantee is or is not obtained cultural implements, none can be shown. from the municipal corporations; but in no case shall the guarantee for either company exceed the sum of seven thousminister of trade and commerce stated and dollars per mile. So much of the at the banquet of the board of trade in provisions of the said act of 1893 as relates to the payment to the government of the Dominion subsidy and percentage icans in Australia in an open market. of gross earnings shall be read as referr-What does this mean? It simply means ing only to one half of the subsidy and percentage of gross earnings, and such half of subsidy and gross earnings shall pay so as to enable them to secure the be held for the purposes in said act mentioned, and all other provisions of said act and the conditions therein imposed, shall, except as varied thereby, apply to the guarantee hereby author ized: Provided always that in lieu of paying to the company the excess moneys received on account of subsidy and gross earnings, the same shall be held and invested to forma sinking fund for the payment of the principal of the boards at maturity.

LYNN CAPTURED.

The Savary Island Fugitive Now Safely

in Prison. Lynn, the man who mysteriously disappeared from Savary island at the time of the dreadful murders which were committed there some time ago, was Special Constable Bledsoe, of the provincial police. They arrived from Port Angeles this afternoon and at once proceeded to the jail with their prisoner. Lynn

collection until a month or so ago.

Preliminary Hearing on the Charge of Murdering Rancher Green.

Klootchman Jennie Given Evidence Regarding the Tragedy on Savary Island.

The preliminary hearing of Hugh Lynn, charged with the murder of John Green and Thomas Taylor at Savary island on October 28th, took place this afternoon at 2.30 in the main room of the provincial police headquarters, Bastion street, Superintendent Hussey gave evidence

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I soon felt since which date the police had been the pain in my stomach relieved, and of diligently searching for the accused along ter a time it was entirely gone and I the entire coast from Victoria to Alaska. Inquiries were also made along the Americanside, where a description of the fidently expect, as I have every right to accused had been sent. As a result of do from the great results thus fur, to these inquiries on the American side be able to do my work as formerly. I Constable Bledsoe and the witness proceeded to Port. Townsend and from thence to the islands adjacent thereto in the San Juan country. After searching several days there they secured information that the accused was most pro tain and speedy relief in the use of this abity at a small cabin on Scott island, grateful people testify to their merits. these officers proceeded to the said cabin Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., or Sche Constable Bledsoe and Sheriff Thomas took a different route so as to guard the shere and prevent escape by boat and cut off retreat. Arriving at the house, Delaney and witness knocked at the

door and were admitted by the prisoner. Another man was in the house and two Indian women were about the place. Witness asked the prisoner where he was from and he said from Port Townsend, member were introduced in the house on Saturday evening. The government bills unday night last. Asked his name, he reall deal with railway matters. The plied Gallagher or Galloway, and then suspecious by this time, and moved over towards a Winchester rifle at the head of the bed. Delaney and witness kept between him and the rifle, and the pris-oner then turned and went for the door of the cabin, and Delaney and witness went after him, witness calling upon. Definey to produce his warrant of arrest, telling him this was the man they were looking for. Witness at the same time told Lynn the warrant charged him with the murder of John Green and Thomas Taylor at Savary island. The deputy sheriff read the warrant to the prisoner, who remaked, "It is too bad and could not be helped. I expected you would be after me." The prisoner was duly cautioned about any statements American goods free, then there is no ty. The unoccupied lands will be taxed he might make. Later on he volunteer-doubt but the action of the Canadian par- as wild lands and the unoccupied lands ed the statement that he had been at Savary island, and left there the latter He said he knew Green and Taylor and lived close by them on Savary island, as

> The afternoon of the day he left Savary island; his wife and a boy had travelled towards the mainland in a skiff. He worked his way down to Texada island in a skiff as best he could. At Taxada island he lost his skiff. It dragged anchor and drifted away during the night. He went to Comox on foot and bought a canoe from an Indian, for which he paid forty dollars, and returned camp with the canoe. He remained at Texada island a month or more, and from there he went to Orcas Island, San country, procured some supplies there and sold some skins to a storekeeper. After nemaining a day or two he proceeded to Shaw island and there took he said were owned by some relatives of his woman. After remaining

there until some time in February with at witness daughter's house; sometimes his Indian woman and boy, the son of a he stayed at the Bay View house. He the 25c. man who had formerly lived with the woman who was accompanying him. After remaining a few weeks at Port Townsend, he left the boy to go to and at dark. They remained there four school there, in charge of Michael Deleo, days, and traded the rifle to an old white a saloonkeeper, and then left Port Townsend in his cance with his wife on Sunday night, April 1st. They stayed some ranch at 10 on Saturday morning. They time on the islands on account of rough weather.

The prisoner accompanied witness and Constable Bledsoe voluntarily, and the party arrived in Victoria yesterday from The prisoner had no questions to

Jeunie Boquito, a Bella Coola Indian woman, deposed:-Knows the prisoner, whose name is Hugie Lynn. Had lived with him two and a half years; first met him in Vancouver. Went to live with him there about a month, going thence to Port Townsend, where she owns a house. Remained there about a year, returning going again to Vancouver in winter. Stayed there all summer and went back again to Port Townsend in August, staying all winter and returning in July last safely lodged in the provincial jail this afternoon by Superintendent Hussey and year. Lynn went fishing for a cannery on the Fraser river for a month, witness

accompanying him. They then returned to Vancouver, remaining there two weeks. After this they went up north in has been badly wanted by the police ever a skiff with her boy, Louis Boquito, aged since the ghastly discovery at Savary isl- 7. They went to an island on which livand, and his strange disappearance gave ed Jack Green and a man named Tom, rise to a vast amount of speculation as staying there only one night, going on afterwards to Manispina Inlet where they Vague and unsubstantiated rumors came stayed two weeks, hunting, but got only from the north from time to time that three mink. From there they went back Lynn had been seen among the Indians to Jack Green's island and stayed four Lynn had been seen among the indians in the far north, and in this manner the from Green's. Lots of cances came to matter was kept fresh in the public resome four or five days ago information having an important bearing on the two women, camped near them one night. matter was obtained by the police au- They came in the afternoon. One of the thorities, for Special Constable Bledsoe was dispatched, ostensibly to the sound. It is understood Lyan was captured on the sound of th one of the American islands. The two couver. Lynn was there and drank too, captors could not be found this after. There were no other Indians on the island

boat. There is a whiskey house across the water from Green's house. He came back in two hours. He had four bottles Usual Estate of Business Transacted at of whiskey which he took to Green's house. She saw no more that night, being drunk. Next morning she was sick in bed. The Indians had all left. Lynn the same afternoon came to her and cross, he had three guns in his hand. Witness heard no shots, being sleepy and sick. Drank nothing that morning. The tions, and the trustees promised, individboy heard some shots and went to see what was the matter. He went to the house, but returned again and told her two men were dead. Lynn was not present when the boy said this, but came soon afterwards with the guns. Witness AB the trustees were of opinion that was scared and she did not ask him that day. He seemed in a hurry to get away. One of the guns was riffe, another a shot gun. He hald two black bear skins, an obter skin, some tobacco, that on January 5th last a warrant for shot, and some cloth for women's dresses in his hands besides the guns; also some money in a little tin box. He counted the money; he said there was \$110. There were some paper bills and silver. It was a small white box. Witness did not ask him where he got the things and he did not say, They all went away then in the skiff, very quickly. Lynn wanted to shoot witness in the boat. He took up one of the guns and said: "I guess we get caught you will tell all about lit. I can't trust in any women," pointing the gun at her.

> going to press. From Thursday's Daily. The remainder of the evidence in the Lynn murder case, in progress when the

The case was in progress at the time of

Times went to press yesterday afternoon, is as follows: Jennie, the Bella Coola woman, was relating her experience with Lynn in the boat when he threatened to shoot her. She was too scared to say anything in reply. Half way across the bay he threw the two guns and the dress cloth into the water. They then went across to near Comox, about half way between Cape Mudge and Comox. They camped there a month back in the bush. Lynn and the boy were there all the time. Prisoner hunted in the woods. He lost his skiff, which was anchored. It was lost at night. There were many small articles in the boat, but no sail, which had been taken on shore. Lynn then bought a cance at Comox from a Siwash, which cost forty dollars. While camped Lynn was very surly. If the boy made a noise he slapped him hard. Sometimes he took am open knife and threatened to kill her. She said she had suffered should say if captured. After leaving this camp they went to the American, side, staying at Orcas island about a week. They bought goods at the stores and sold the skins, bear, otter and deer. and the other skins he got at Green' witness saw Superintendent Hussey. told him that some time or other he laid from Craigflower road. At

one of those Lynn brought down to the boat. It came from Green's house; it was a new rifle. Wiltness did not see him using this rifle in hunting. bougth four boxes of cartridges at Vancouver. When Lynn threw the guns overhoard he made no remarks. Witness made no possession of a small cabin and ranch, inquiries as to where Lynn got the goods has some special cure of his own, and money, or remarks about the dead men. At Port Townsend Lynn stayed kept pretty soher. They all left Port. Townsend for the Islands at 8 p.m. and travelled all night, reaching Whidby islman. They then went to a small island got there that night and stayed until ness saw Green and Taylor alive was the night before; both were at Green's house: it was dark. Witness and Churlies (Fort Rupert woman) were up there.

to go morth and a rifle and a shot gun.

which he traded his own rifle, an old

one. Another rifle, a Winchester, pro-

Both Green and Taylor were drunk. The prisoner had no questions to ask witness. Superintendent Hussey asked for a remand for eight days, so that witnesses residing at a distance from Victoria could Charles Williams, of Sooke, and one of get here. Also to bind over the witness Jennie to appear at the Vancouver assiz-

es on May 15th. Lynn had no objections to the remand is he said he wanted to get a lawyer. Magistrate Pearson thereupon remanded the case for eight days and bound over the witness to appear it Vancouver on the date mentioned.

The court then adjourned at 4.45. Hugh Lynn, the prisoner, is a tall, nuscular looking man, with black beard and whiskers and tawny moust e.e. He living from the May Belle and R. Maris an intelligent looking man, his forehead wick of the Vera returned home on the being high and well shaped, his nose aquiline, the deep-set eyes on either side weather and plenty of seals. It is exbeing altogether devoid of the "baleful pected that the season would be a good gleam" usually associated with the nur- one. All of the schooners except bush and on the sea has tanned his skin were simply having a "circus" in Yokoto a swarthly that, while his attire be- hama where they could buy all the whis-Throughout Jennie's evidence, so damn- catch to date. ing and conclusive to every person present the fle court, the wretched man displayed no sign of emotion, but stood !enn- ar, Douglas Dick, Miss Fuller, Mr. Ga-

that the details of the matter were no same night to Jack Green's house after of expense will be a monster dam that and Mrs. Simonson, Mr. Sirasu, Mr. some bottles of whiskey; he went in a will cost at least \$18,000,000.

Last Evening's Meeting. With the exception of Trustee Yates, all the members of the school board were present at last evening's meeting. Lynn the same afternoon came to her and to deputation of the high school boys told her to go away; he looked sour and asked the board to assist their cricket club. It was pointed out that the only way to do this was by private subscrip

> ually, to assist the boys. J. S. Yates wrote stating that accordpractically Mr. Yates was a resident of the city, and it was decided not to de-clare the seat vacant until the opinion of the attorney-general had been obtained on the point.
>
> H. Hobbs objected to his children be-

ing placed in mixed classes, and asked that they be changed. The secretary was instructed to write that the change could not be made. Elford & Smith, contractors for the

North ward school, offered to allow \$200

if the boiler put in by the sub-contractor was accepted, and would give bonds to replace it if found nesessary. Trustees Saunders and Glover thought the proposition a fair one, Trustees Lovell and Marchant holding a contrary opinion. On account of the absence of Trustee Yates the matter was deferred until Monday at 4 o'clock.

It was decided to dispense with the services of the building inspectors of the North and South ward schools. The usual disposal was made of the applications for positions of janitors and

the accounts for the month. The attendance at the schools during the month was: Average attendance, 1,715.05; actual daily attendance, 1,696. 26; number enrolled, 1,972; average per

teacher, 47. On motion of Trustee Marchant, seconded by Trustee Saunders, it was resolved that the city council be requested to make roadways towards the beach adjacent to Foul bay or any other suitable part of the foreshore, whereby the large quantities of driftwood might be collected for public and private purpos-

Trustees Marchant, Lovell and Glover were appointed a committee to arrange the salaries of the teachers in the new schools, and the board adjourned at 10

FIRE IN VICTORIA WEST.

enough, and asked him why he did not kill her. He made no reply. Prisoner sald nothing to witness as to what she the contract of the first sald nothing to witness as to what she the contract of the first sald nothing to witness as to what she the contract of the first sald nothing to witness as to what she the contract of the first sald nothing to witness as to what she contract of the contract The fire record for April commenced this morning. A two-story frame dwelling on Esquimalt street, Victoria West, was burned to the ground with nearly all the contents. The building was owned by W. Beer and was occupied by two brothers of the owner. A strong wind was blowing when the fire started in the Lynn killed the deer himself; the bear by W. Beer and was occupied by two house Savary Island. They then went was blowing when the fire started in the upon the ranches at Shaw island, where bathroom at the south-west corner of the house. The chemical engine with a hose When they got to the ranch witness told carriage went over, and a line of hose Lynn to go away and leave her. She over a quarter of a mile in length, was would get caught if he stayed there. He time several houses were in danger, but replied that nobody knew what he had willing neighbors kept the roofs dampendone. Prisoner told witness not to tell ed until the firemen arrived. The chemanybody about the bearskins. Lynn did ical engine saved the adjoining house, not want to leave her. She wanted to occupied by Mr. Shires. The burned

is married to Mike Deleo, an Italian fire halls, that part of the building would is married to make Deleo, an transfer three names, must part of the State and State an knew of the fire at all. There are no A long Hudson Bay rifle, produced in Deasy had to lay 1,000 feet of hose to reach the fire from the nearest hydrant. The building and contents were valued duced, he got at Savary island. It was at \$7,500. The alarm for box 42 was rung in for the same fire by Constable Carter, but the chief sent an engine up to that box which is on Chatham street, He as a safeguard.

Diarrhoes and Dysentery. Are perhaps the most common of our every day ills, and every person nearly is Perry Davis' PAIN KILLER, and having used it for many years we can confidently recommend it.

THE JAPAN HERE.

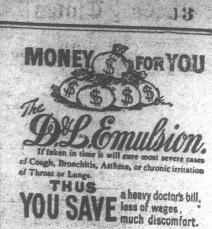
Three of the Crew of the Agnus Mc-Donald Lost at Sea.

The steamship Empress of Japan, Geo. A. Lee, arrived here at 2 o'clock this afternoon after a pleasant trip of 11 days across the Pacific. On 5th April. Sunday morting, when the police came in latitude 49.23 n., longitude 166.53, w., and took them away. The last time with "John Winstrop" steering to the westward, and on 10th of April, off Carmanah light house she passed the American three-masted schooner "Katie Flickinger" bound in. The latter was not in distress as reported.

She brought news of the drowning

the boatmen was Sam Lewis, a halfbreed, well known as a sort of semi-professional pugilist. The name of the third man is terior a distance of shout 111 miles not known. The three men falled to re- Many difficulties in the construction had turn to the schooner in the evening and during the night a gale came up through which no small boat could have lived. The schooner Worlock was sold for 2600 yen. On March 30th the Aurora collided with a steamer outside of Yokohama and had her bowsprit carried away. returned as the Empress left. Empress, They report terrible rough derer's physicenomy. His life in the Fawn were out. The latter's Indians

The passengers were Mr. de Bunsen Miss Corbin, Captain Dayton, Mr. Dew Holmes, Miss Shakespeare, A. If the Hollanders actually undertake Bruce, Col. Peck, Mr. Stanton, Right noon by the Times representative, se besides those mentioned. Lynn went that to drain the Zuyder Zee, the first item Rev. Bishop Scott, Mrs. Scott, Captain Waylen, Rev. Mr. Wills, Mr. and Mrs.



Wilson, Miss Wilson and maid, Mrs. Wodworth and nurse, Miss Woodworth, Sir William L. Young, Bart., J. Toche, L. J. Thomson, C. W. Collier. Among the distinguished passengers were Right Rev. Bishop Scott, Anglican bishop of North China, who with Mrs. Scott is on his way home to England W. Johnstone, one of the proprietors of the London Standard, was another pass-

enger. Sir William L. Young and Douglas Dick were also aboard. The ship brought 881 Chinese passengers. Only 48 landed here, 250 go to Portland, the Islander making a special trip from Vancouver, and 300 to Havana. The latter go across the continent on a special train. There were 15 Japanese landed here. They, with the Chinese, pass into the hands of the city health offi-

Reply of the Assignees. The written reply of the assignees of Green, Worlock & Co. to the committee from the dissatisfied creditors, has been given out for publication by the commit-tee. It is printed below in full:

Victoria, 5th April, 1894. Noah Shakespeare, Esq., Chairman of Committee appointed at creditors' meeting held at Pioneer hall on Mon-

day, the 2nd April, 1894: Dear Sir: In acordance with our undertanking, we now beg to inform you that we have decided to call a meeting of the creditors of Green, Worlock & Co., in compliance with the request as contained in the resolution (copy of which you presented us with) passed at the meeting of creditors held last Monday in Pioneer hall. As to the time of meeting we cannot yet inform you, as it is desirable that as wuch care should be taken for the reliable recording of the votes which may be taken at the meeting as possible, and also that as little delay should be caused to the creditors in registering their names at the meeting and the counting of the votes on any resolution which may be passed. With the view of facilitating the work, we have already caused the preparation of on, but if it is some time will necessarily be required for the preparation of these tickets. Therefore we cannot possibly inform you of the exact date just now, but we can assure you that public notice will be given of the meeting as soon as

all arrangements can be completed. We are yours truly,
J. STUART YATES,
J. M. COLDART,
Assignees of Green, Worlock & Co. WORTH HIS SALT

Express Messenger Who Shot Two Train Robbers.

night a masked robber jumped aboard the engine, which was running slowly as usual on approaching the bridge at this point, and levelling two pistols at the engineer's head, commanded him to stop the train. The engineer at first made a show of resistance, but the threatening at-Litude of the robber overcame any desire he might have had to guard the company's property. As soon as the train stopped several other masked robbers, the actual number of which is not known, made for the express car.

Jack Harman, the Wells-Fargo express mesenger realized that an attempted robbery was being perpetrated, and quickly picked up his revolvers and stood at the car door ready to meet the onslaught of the bandits. When the latter reached the car they and the messenger commenced to parley as to whether he should open the door or not. Harman finally positively declined to open. The robbers then placed a stick of dynamite under the car door and an explosion which tore open the whole side of the car followed. After the explosion the robbers appeared at the door, and as soon as they were seen by Harman the laster opened fire and killed one of the robbers instantly.

As soon as the other robbers saw the game was up they attempted to retreat, but Harman followed them with a constant fusilade and succeeded in wounding another of the robbers. The injured man fell in his tracks, but the others managed to get away. It is thought, however, some of them have been seriously wound ed. The trainmen picked up the dead and wounded robbers, and after placing them aboard the train came to Pond Creek.

he City of Caracas in Venezuela has lately been the scene of much rejoicing over the opening of a new railway beterior, a distance of about 111 miles to be overcome, owing to the mountainous nature of the route. Several important bridges, tunnels, and viaducts were constructed. The road opens up a very rich and important agricultural region. The road was built under the auspices of a German corporation.

Babies need fat

Mother's milk, though thin and watery n appearance, contains from 2 to 6 per cent, of fat.

Fat is needed, not only for the growth of brain and nerves, which is very rapid in children, but also for the perfect formation of the other tissues.

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contains 3 per cent. of butter fat, and it The Perfect Equivalent of Mother's Milk