DILLON'S EXIT THE TOPIC OF THE HOUR

TRADE PAPER AFTER MR. J. CHAMBERLAIN

Complains That His Clothes Are Not Up to Date—Beresford's Speech Criticized.

London, March 22.—The sensational exit of John Dillon from the House of Commons on Thursday last continues to be the topic of the hour. The Irish Nationalist papers back up Mr. Dillon's declaration regarding Mr. Chamberlain's lack of veracity with cheerful frankness.

The object of all this abuse has created another sensation, not as usual, by biting invective, but by his clothes. The Tailor and Cutter, which paper was accustomed to behand the colonial secretary as the very pink of fashion, now says: "We are very sorry to note that Mr. Chamberlain is developing quite a stoop and fear he is losing some of his old time smartness. It is true that his monocle is still in its old place, but we miss the familiar orchid, and as we have examined his garments we could not but feel that conservatism was sadly apparent, for there was much in them that was not up to date."

The Westminster Gazette humorously comments on the fact that a weak spot has at last been found in Mr. Chamberlain's armor, adding: "Remembering the weird and wonderful clothes with which the doorkeepers of the House of Lords were startled in 1893, when the Home Rule bill gathered the noble clans together, we can only come to the conclusion that Mr. Chamberlain is beginning to qualify for a seat in the House of Lords."

In the meanwhile Mr. Dillon, exempt from the critical eye of the Tailor and Cutter editor, is the hero of the hour in Dublin. One of the amusing sequels of Mr. Dillion's forcible retort occurred in the grand committee room of the House of Commons, where a deputation of woman graduates was presenting a petition asking to be given the power to vote for the election of members of parliament. Miss Beatrice Harraden, the novelist, who was one of the delegates, warmly supported the petition, claiming that it was unfair that women should have to pay the income tax and yet not be allowed to vote at parliamentary elections. The members of parliament who were listening were called upon to take part in the division on Mr. Dillon's suspension. Wm. E. Lacky, the historian and Unionist member of parliament for Dublin university, who was among the members who heard the statements of the supporters of the petition, returned and addressed the graduates, saying he wondered if they would like a seat in parliament in view of the fact that they would run the risk at any moment of being called "d——d liars." Mr. Lecky concluded with saying that he believed the emotional element in politics was quite unduly developed, as it was without women entering the field.

Eighty police constables from the vicinity of Inverness, Scotland, landed on the Island of Lewis to-day and proceeded northward to Ness church. There they forced a barricade erected by the parishioners and held by them for months against all the police and other forces sent by the authorities of the United Free church to take possession of the church. The local feeling was wholly opposed to the recent union of the Scottish churches. Parties of police previously sent to the island had been mobbed and compelled to retreat to Stornaway, but the force sent to-day was so strong that the parishioners were obliged to capitulate.

Rear-Admiral Lord Charles Beresford's outspoken criticism of the methods of the British admiralty since his return to England has created a great stir in naval cricles, and is generally commented on by the press. One of his colleagues, however, Vice-Admiral Penrose Fitzgerald has written to the London Times a striking criticism of Lord Beresford's utterances. Referring to His Lordship's speech before the London Chamber of Commerce on March 14th, Admiral Fitzgerald characterized it as "gas, brilliant gas, incandescent gas, if you will, but still gas." Admiral Fitzgerald maintains that the admiralty is quite able to meet an international emergency. He admits that some minor reforms may be desirable, but says "it is not necessary to upset the coach because one of the wheels wants greasing, nor is it desirable to wash our dirty linen in public, supposing that we have any."

A WIFE'S REVENGE.

Denounced Her Husband Who Has Been Revealing Military Secrets to Germany.

St. Petersburg, March 22.—A semi-official paper to-day announces that Col. Grimm, the Russian officer who was recently condemned to death by a court martial at Warsaw, after having been convicted of systematic revelation of military secrets to a foreign power, has confessed to having been guilty of high treason. About sixty arrests have been made at Warsaw in connection with the trial of Col. Grimm, who, it has been asserted, had during ten years systematically revealed to Germany plans prepared by Russia in the eventuality of war between the two countries.

The discovery of the Colonel was due to his wife, who denounced her husband in revenge for his having paid attention to another woman.

"SALT RHEUM CURED QUICK.—Dr. Agnew's Ointment cures Salt Rheum and all itching or burning skin diseases in a day. One application gives almost instant relief. For Itching, Blind, or Bleeding piles it stands without a peer. Cures in three to six nights. 35 cents. Sold by Jackson & Co. and Hall & Co.—151.

The people of Jodhpore are prohibited by the Maharajah from wearing clothes made in foreign countries.

FOLLOW ADVICE OF BRITISH MINISTER

THE BOER OFFICIALS APPROACH KITCHENER

Schalkburger and Others Visit Pretoria and Will Go to Orange River Colony.

London, March 24.—There is little disposition in London to regard the news of the Boer government's visit to Pretoria any too hopefully. Official circles express the doubts held throughout of the ability of Acting-President Schalkburger and the other civilian leaders of the Boers to induce such men as Generals Dewet and Delarey to surrender. Possibly they think the representatives of the Transvaal government are desirous of suing for peace, but there is nothing to show that they have any authority to impose submission on the commandoes in the field.

The most hopeful sign they see is the announcement that Lord Kitchener permitted Mr. Schalkburger and his companions to proceed to the Orange River Colony, the contention being that unless the British commander-in-chief in South Africa, who is on the spot and therefore most thoroughly conversant with the situation, recognized the possibility of fruitful results and believed in the good faith of the Transvaalers, he would not have permitted the visitors to continue their pilgrimage to the headquarters of their Orange River Colony allies.

The same cautious reserve permeates the newspaper utterances and the comment in well-informed circles.

Some significance is attached to the fact that in approaching Lord Kitchener, Mr. Schalkburger and those associated with him, carried out to the letter the advice given by the British foreign secretary, Lord Lansdowne, in his reply to the peace note of the Netherlands government that the quickest and most satisfactory means for arranging a settlement would be by direct communication between the leaders of the Boers and the British commander-in-chief in South Africa. But there is no sign that the Transvaal mission received any mandate from the generals or that the latter are prepared to recognize the authority of their acting president, Mr. Schalkburger, to negotiate terms for peace. Presumably the latter satisfied Lord Kitchener that he had certain clearly defined proposals to submit to his ally, President Steyn.

But the best information from South Africa deprecates any belief in the liklihood of a simultaneous surrender of the burghers still in the field on the order from the Boer government. Almost the best to be hoped for is that the present negotiations will so modify the situation as to bring peace near.

The Westminster Gazette this afternoon urges that any peace proposal should be regarded on its merits, pointing out that the ungenerous assumption that the previous Boer overtures were signs of weakness contributed largely to the failure of the negotiations.

The Pall Mall Gazette would: "Like to think that the brave, skillful commanders, Dewet and Delarey, have arrived at the height of moral courage once attained by General Lee, and have realized that the truest patriotism does not consist in the prolongation of a hopeless struggle." But the paper confesses that the military situation is not auspicious for such a change of mind.

The St. James Gazette extracts from the unilluminative dispatches thus far received from Pretoria the theory that Mr. Schalkburger and the other members of his party have possibly surrendered and been released on parole for the purpose of seeing President Steyn and General Dewet.

The news from South Africa had a generally good effect on the stock exchange.

Will They Be Banished?

London, March 24.—The Associated Press has good reason to believe that Lord Kitchener, in his interview with Mr. Schalkburger, agreed to withdraw the banishment proclamation issued in September if General Dewet and the other Boer leaders surrendered.

War Secretary's Statement.

London, March 24.—In the House of Commons the war secretary, Mr. Brodrick, announced that a fortnight ago Mr. Schalkburger intimated to Lord Kitchener his desire to be granted a safe conduct through the British lines and back in order to see Mr. Steyn with reference to the possibility of peace proposals. Lord Kitchener, with the consent of the government, has acceded to the request.

The announcement of the war secretary was received with cheers.

Horses For Africa.

Toronto, March 24.—Nine thousand one hundred and eleven horses have been shipped from Canada to South Africa for the use of the British army by Col. Dent since he was sent out on this mission.

Col. Hughes's Offer.

Ottawa, March 24.—It is understood that Col. Sam Hughes, M. P., has made an offer to the minister of militia to raise a contingent of 2,500 men in Canada to go to South Africa to put down the Boer war. There are said to be conditions attached to the offer. One is that Col. Hughes goes in command, and the other is that he will not be responsible to any British officer except Lord Kitchener or General Prettel, or some British officer, who, in the opinion of Col. Hughes, is competent and able to appreciate and take the advantage of Canadian troops.

A German Alpinist, Herr Hock, of Friburg, has just made a successful ascent of the Strahlhorn on skis.

NO TRACE OF THE STEAMER HURONIAN

BIG MINING DEAL IN PARRY SOUND DISTRICT

Price Stated to Be One Million Dollars —Rev. F. McAmmond Withdraws From Ministry.

St. Johns, Nfld, March 24.—Incoming shipping brings no report of the Allan liner Huronian, Capt. Brodie, from Glasgow, February 11th, for St. Johns, one month overdue. It is generally believed in marine circles here that she foundered with all hands or that she sank in collision with ice in the North Atlantic. There is a bare possibility that she has been caught in the ice floes and that her crew has been rescued by some sealing steamers, as happened in the case of another steamship a few years ago, but this is thought to be unlikely.

Damage by Flood.

St. John, N.B., March 21.—One hundred thousand dollars will be the expenditure to fall on the provincial government to repair damages done its bridges by the recent high water. A large quantity of saw logs has been carried away from the mills and the loss in this connection will be heavy.

Bridge Swept Away.

Yarmouth, N. S., March 21.—The steel bridge, 120 feet long, at Gevel's Falls, was swept away by a freshet to day.

Increase in Cotton.

Montreal, March 21.—The advance in cotton goods, amounting to about 15 per cent., made by the Dominion and Merchants' Cotton companies, has aroused a good deal of opposition among large consumers, and there is talk of appealing to the government. It is admitted there has been an advance in raw cotton, but consumers contend that this is lergely speculative, and in any case does not warrant such an increase in manufactured goods. Shirt manufacturers are particularly outspoken against the increase, and claim there is a regular combination to keep up prices.

Freight Sheds on Fire.

Winnipeg, March 21.—The large Canadian Pacific freight sheds in this city are on fire at 11 p.m., and indications point to their total destruction. The blaze originated in the offices in the east end of the building. The loss will be enormous, as the sheds are stored with large consignments of goods for western merchants and settlers' effects.

A Million Dollars.

Toronto, March 21.—A deal has been consummated whereby the Consolidated Copper Co., of Parry Sound, becomes the purchaser of all mining locations in Parry Sound owned by the Hattie Belle and Vallentine Mica Mining companies, and comprising 1,200 acres of the choicest properties in the district. The price is a million dollars.

Withdraws.

Perth, March 21.—Rev. Foster McAmmond, pastor of the Methodist church here, has finally decided to withdraw from the ministry as the result of the Buffalo scandal with Rev. Mr. Sanderson, of Ottawa.

Two Drowned.

St. John, N. B., March 24.—Gilbert Palmer was drowned yesterday by his canoe upsetting in the Kennebeccasis river, and Fred. Miller, aged 18, of Moncton, lost his life while breaking ice in the mill pond at Humphrey's mills.

Houses Burned.

Carberry, Man., March 24.—Two small frame houses were completely destroyed by fire yesterday morning. Incendiarism is supposed to be the cause.

S. Snider Dead.

Waterloo, Ont., March 24.—Simon Snider, one of Waterloo's best known men, died on Friday night. Mr. Snider was connected with a great many manufacturing industries and insurance companies. He was president of the Canadian Furniture Manufacturers Co.

Death of J. Scott.

Toronto, March 24.—Jas. Scott, formerly president of the Georgian Bay Lumber Company and a director of the Northern Navigation Company and many other industrial concerns, died yesterday at his residence in Parkdale.

Clergyman's Death.

Rev. John Gillespie, a retired Presbyterian minister, well known throughout Ontario, died at his residence here to-day, aged 79.

Popular Appointment.

Montreal, March 24.—Rev. Father Martin Callaghan, who has had charge of the Young Men's Society of the Total Abstinence Association, and of the catechism classes of St. Patrick's, has been appointed successor to the late Rev. Father Quinlaven, as parish priest. Father Quinlaven died last week in Paris. The appointment is a popular one.

Died Suddenly.

Rev. P. H. Allin, pastor of Montreal Annex Methodist church, died suddenly this morning. He preached twice yesterday and was in his usual health. He was a native of Bowmanville, Ont.

Hon. R. Stratton Nominated.

Peterborough, March 24.—Hon. R. Stratton was on Saturday nominated to represent the Liberals in the coming provincial elections.

Perished in Storm.

Antler, via Reston, March 24.—Arthur O. Davis, section foreman, of Antler, N. W. T., who was lost in the blizzard on Saturday, 15th inst., was found yesterday afternoon by a search party of N. W. Mounted Police and citizens. An inquest will be held by Coroner Dr. Hardy, of Carlyle, to-morrow.

Retires.

Hamilton, March 24.—Rev. Dr. Mungo Fraser, Knox Presbyterian church, has been obliged to retire from the pastorate for a term, on account of poor health.

It takes five years to tan an elephant's skin.

BABY'S OWN TABLETS

The disorders of children seem to the rugged and hearty grown person to be simple and not particularly dangerous.

This point of view on the part of parents has been the cause of the loss of thousands of baby lives.

You will always find that the mothers who are successful in bringing up families of hearty, happy children with scarcely a day's sickness are always those who are careful to note the slightest evidence of illness and to check the difficulty at once.

They do not belong to the class of mothers that stupefy their children with sleeping draughts and similar medicines containing opiates.

They stick to the purely vegetable, healthful medicines which cure infantile disorders quickly and of these Baby's Own Tablets are the best of all.

Good for all Babies; Try Them for Your Baby. . . . .

FOR COLIC

simple fevers, croup, constipation, diarrhœa, irritation when teething, indigestion and sleeplessness these tablets are a quick, effective, never-failing cure.

Dissolved in water the smallest baby will take them without the slightest objection.

Do not trifle with medicines concerning which you know nothing when here is a time-tried remedy which is used constantly and with the best results in thousands of homes.

Baby's Own Tablets can be found at drug stores or will be sent prepaid direct by us upon receipt of the price, 25 cents a box.

THE DR. WILLIAMS MEDICINE CO.
BROCKVILLE, ONT.

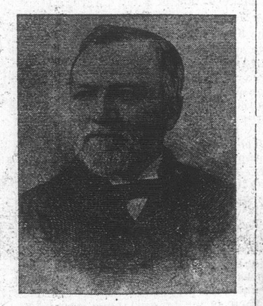
ANDREW CARNEGIE OFFERS VICTORIA

FIFTY THOUSAND FOR A PUBLIC LIBRARY

Offer Conditional Upon the City Spending Five Thousand a Year in Maintenance.

Andrew Carnegie, in his determination not to die rich, has remembered Victoria. Fifty thousand dollars will be taken from his millions to establish a free library, provided that the conditions laid down in his letter to Mayor Hayward are complied with by the city. Mayor Hayward wrote the famous Scottish philanthropist regarding the matter, and the result was a letter from Mr. Carnegie's private secretary. The letter is dated New York, and was to the following effect:

"If the city of Victoria pledges itself by resolution of the council to support a free public library at a cost of not less than five thousand a year, and provides a suitable site, Mr. Carnegie will be



ANDREW CARNEGIE.

glad to furnish fifty thousand dollars for the creation of a free public library."

This is practically the same offer that has been made to Vancouver and other cities by Mr. Carnegie. Some time ago Dr. Wilson, formerly rector of the Reformed Episcopal church, wrote Mr. Carnegie regarding a donation to this city for free library purposes. Mr. Carnegie was formerly a parishioner of Dr. Wilson's, and as he is generally anxious for an excuse to give away his money, it was thought that this fact alone would induce him to place Victoria on his list of beneficiaries. The matter was evidently overlooked at the time, however, and it was in response to Mayor Hayward's communication that the reply came.

The offer will likely be accepted by the city. The present free library is costing about $1,200 a year, but that sum is inadequate to keep it in good shape. If the free library is to be properly maintained a much larger sum will be required, so that Mr. Carnegie's offer will entail but little additional expenses of maintenance of the present library.

Some objections have been offered to the acceptance of Mr. Carnegie's gifts elsewhere. It was held by laboring men that his wealth was acquired by paying starvation wages to his workmen, while ardent imperialists objected to accept gifts from a man whom they assert libelled the late Queen in one of his works. Whether similar opposition will be raised here, it is yet too early to determine.

Other Canadian cities which have been offered endowments by the same great philanthropist are Ottawa, Sydney, N. S., Chatham and Vancouver. His total benefactions up to last year exceeded $60,000,000.

According to a dispatch from New York, Mr. Carnegie recently announced that he had just given away thirty-eight new libraries, and among the following list which has just been completed will be seen Victoria and the amount to be donated: Reno, Nev., $15,000; Baraboo, Wis., $12,000; London, O., $10,000; Blue island, Ill., $15,000; Paris, Ill., $18,000; Maquoketa, Ia., $10,000; Redfield, S. D., $10,000; Denver, Colo., $200,000; Las Vegas, N. M., $10,000; Goderich, Ont., $10,000; Bozeman, Mont., $15,000; San Bernardino, N. M., $15,000; Danville, Ill., $10,000; Kokomo, Ind., $20,000; Santa Rosa, Cal., $20,000; Charlotte, Mich., $10,000; Brazil, Ind., $20,000; Oskaloosa, Ia., $20,000; Yankton, S. D., $10,000; Berlin, Ont., $15,000; Benton Harbor, Mich., $15,000; Victoria, B. C., $50,000; Little Falls, Minn., $10,000; Newton, Kan., $10,000; Atlantic, Ia., $12,500; St. Thomas, Ont., $15,000; Iowa City, Ia., $25,000; Beatrice, Neb., $20,000; Cedar Falls, Ia., $15,000; Dennison, Ia., $10,000; Hampton, Ia., $10,000; New Albany, Ind., $35,000; Tipton, Ind., $10,000; Mount Clemens, Mich., $15,000; Chicago Heights, Ill., $10,000; Waukeshaw, Wis., $15,000.

MANITOBA LIQUOR ACT.

Manifesto Calling Upon the People to Vote Against It.

Winnipeg, March 22.—The following manifesto has been issued to the general public of Manitoba signed by a large number of prominent citizens, professional men and merchants, urging the electorate to vote against the Liquor Act:

"We, the undersigned, actively engaged in business in the province of Manitoba, after careful consideration of the Liquor Act, concerning which a vote by way of referendum is to be taken on April 2nd next, are of opinion that, because this act is not a prohibitory measure, but permits the free importation from the other provinces and territories of liquor in any quantity, merely transferring the drinking from licensed hotels to the homes and unlicensed resorts, that it is a measure that will be detrimental to the moral principles so closely identified with the prosperity of Manitoba, and will prejudicially affect the best interests of the province. We, therefore, urge all voters to mark their ballots "No."

IT SCARES PEOPLE

Who come of a consumptive family when they begin to cough and the lungs are painful. But it is a fact beyond disproof that consumption is not and cannot be inherited. The microbe which breeds disease must absolutely be received by the individual before consumption can be developed.

Men and women who have been afflicted with obstinate coughs, bronchitis, bleeding of the lungs, emaciation and weakness, have been perfectly and permanently cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It cures the cough, heals the lungs, and builds up the body with solid flesh.

"When I commenced taking your medicines, eighteen months ago, my health was completely broken down," writes Mrs. Cora L. Sunderland, of Chaneyville, Calvert Co., Md. "At times I could not even walk across the room without pains in my chest. *The doctor who attended me said I had lung trouble, and that I would never be well again.* At last I concluded to try Doctor Pierce's medicines. I bought a bottle of 'Golden Medical Discovery,' took it, and soon commenced to feel a little better; then you directed me to take both the 'Golden Medical Discovery' and the 'Favorite Prescription,' which I did. Altogether I have taken eighteen bottles of 'Golden Medical Discovery,' twelve of the 'Favorite Prescription,' and five vials of 'Pellets.' I am now almost entirely well, and do all my work without any pain whatever, and can *run* with more ease than I could formerly *walk*."

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, in paper covers, is sent *free* on receipt of 31 one-cent stamps to cover expense of customs and mailing *only*. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

INDEPENDENT LINE IS NOW PROPOSED

SALE OF THE E. & N. DECLARED CANCELLED

Mackenzie & Mann to Build Their Own Island Railway—Other Rumors.

As was told in the Times last week, contract builders ran across a snag in the shape of the American shareholders in the E. & N. railway and the announcement is now made that entrace to Victoria for Mackenzie & Mann's transcontinental line is to be secured by the construction of an Island line independent of the E. & N. railway. This line, if constructed, will in all probability traverse the Cowichan route to Alberni, thence to Comox and on to the point of crossing opposite Valdez island. It is stated that the contract will be signed this evening, and that particulars thereof will be reported to the House to-morrow. It is understood the Comox & Cape Scott charter, which is owned independent of Premier Dunsmuir's associates in the E. & N., will be transferred to Mackenzie & Mann, and that the northern portion of the Island road will be constructed under this charter.

Another rumor circulating in the corridors of the legislature buildings is to the effect that the government has been seriously considering the Coast-Kootenay railway project, and that a definite announcement regarding this important undertaking will be made this week.

The important changes in the railway situation have in a measure eclipsed the interest in the redistribution measure, but studious members who are not influenced by contract, land grants or cash subsidies have been carefully scanning the big maps prepared by the lands and works department, to show the boundaries of the various constituencies. So many drastic changes are made under the new bill, that an intimate knowledge of the geography of the province is required.

The leader of the opposition and Mr. Gifford, the members from New Westminster, are happy in the possession of a brand new endorsation from the people of the home of the one and the home and the constituency of the other. On Saturday night the electors of the Royal City turned out to a public meeting. After hearing the views of the two members, their course in the legislature was enthusiastically endorsed, and three hearty cheers were given to further encourage them in their opposition to the Dunsmuir government.

The private bills committee have established a new record in the legislative annals of the province. In previous sessions, the work was sometimes retarded by delays in receiving reports from this committee, but this session brief first and second reports completed their labors, and the House is in possession of all matters that properly come under the inspection of this committee. The committee in its first report states that the standing orders in connection with the petition of the Vancouver & New Westminster Railway Company and that of the Pacific Northern & Omineca Railway Company have been complied with. These bills will now go to the railway committee. The only other petition for a private bill was in connection with the proposed amalgamation of Grand Forks and Columbia, but the government have since introduced a government measure dealing with this matter.

The second report of the committee recommends that the time limit for the reception of private bills be extended from the 20th of March to April 10th.

A dispatch from Rome to the Central News Agency says the strike of agriculturists is spreading throughout Italy, and that 150,000 farm laborers are now out.

PASSED AS A MAN.

Death Reveals Another Mysterious Case at Canadaigua.

Canadaigua, N. Y., March 22.—A person who was known here for five years as William C. Howard died suddenly on Wednesday night, and an autopsy showed that the supposed man was a woman. Howard, who was about 50 years old, and who was employed as a farm hand, came here with a woman who was known as Mrs. Howard. The dead woman worked for farmers in the neighborhood, and those most intimately acquainted with the family never had the slightest suspicion that she was not a man. It has been shown that the two women were married many years ago. The cause of the woman's death is a mystery. On Wednesday night she took two tablets for a throat affection and was dead in ten minutes. The medicine was sent from Wellsville, this state, where relatives reside. The authorities are completely mystified as to all matters touching upon the woman's life. They do not know even her right name.

Two men claiming to be half-brothers attended the funeral, but refused to divulge any information. An inquest is to be held and some light may be thrown upon the strange case. The woman known as Mrs. Howard says her companion was born in Wellsville, N. Y., and began to wear boy's clothing at the age of ten years. Mrs. Howard also says she was married to Howard ten year ago.

VENEZUELAN REVOLT.

Revolution is Spreading and Government is Now Almost Helpless.

Willemstadt, Island of Curacoa, March 22.—During the past five days the revolution in Venezuela has broken out almost everywhere. The government cannot control the country east of Cumana. Barcelona is still besieged by the revolutionists, and Carupano is partially in their power. The mission of minister Velutini to Barcelona has not been successful and he is returning to-morrow to the capital.

Gen. Estralante, the governor of Caracas, with 1,200 men, will replace him at Barcelona.

President Castro has sent First Vice-president Gomez with 1,500 men against the revolutionists under Gen. Riera, who is in the vicinity of Capadare. It is believed that if the revolutionists win one important battle all Venezuela will rise against the government of President Castro. The latter is recruiting day and night, and every man or boy procurable is beng pressed into service. The villages are deserted and the negroes and Indians have sought refuge in the woods in hope of escaping the recruiting officers.

CHOLERA AT MANILA.

There Have Been Fifteen Deaths in Two Days.

Manila, March 22.—The board of health is making a strong endeavor to prevent the spread of cholera. There have been sixteen cases and fifteen deaths among the natives in two days and other natives are suspected of having contracted the disease. The importation of vegetable matter from China is prohibited, inspection camps are being established in every district, and leaflets are published advising the people to boil their drinking water before using it. Finally everyone is urged to co-operate in the destruction of this dangerous enemy.

CHARGE AGAINST PRIEST.

Stratford, March 22.—Father Walsh, who a week ago was charged with assaulting a couple of young ladies on the street, appeared before Police Magistrate O'Leary yesterday and pleaded guilty through his solicitor, J. J. Coughlan, who explained that the priest before coming here was engaged in what is known as "slumming" work in London, England, and the knowledge he gained there of the evils resulting to young people from being out late at night on the streets deeply impressed him and influenced his after life. He was under the impression that the young ladies assaulted were members of his congregation, and one of them had been complained of to him by her mother. The magistrate imposed the maximum penalty in each case, $40 and costs all told.