

HUTCHISON IS SELECTED.

As Superintendent of Electric Light Works at Last Night's Council Meeting.

T. P. West the Lowest Tenderer for Cofferdam, With the Workmen Second.

M. Hutchison was elected general superintendent of the electric light works at the council meeting last night. The offer of tenders were opened. T. P. West & Co. were the lowest tenderers, their figure being \$3245. The co-operative workmen's association put in a tender for \$3517.40.

The city council started in with a discussion over the duties of the superintendent of the electric light works.

A list of six applications for the position of superintendent was given each member by the city clerk.

Ald. Partridge asked the duties of the office. Ald. Bragg, chairman of the electric light committee, replied that the officer should be a man of good executive ability; he should be an engineer and an electrician.

Ald. Partridge contended that the duties should be laid down. Was it an electrician or a mechanical engineer they required? He wanted the question tabled until properly understood.

The chair understood it was to be in black and white, but why not settle it now?

Ald. Macmillan wanted the election to take place.

Ald. Wilson would like to have had the matter thoroughly thrashed out in committee.

Ald. Williams argued that one man was sufficient; the salary anyway was too much.

Ald. Wilson, in a sarcastic vein, said: "Cut it down by one half."

Ald. Cameron said the engineer would have all he could do to attend to his business and the city would have good service for their money. It was useless setting down a man to every little detail.

Ald. Partridge again urged a definition of duties. In the case of Engineer Stickles when approached he said such and such a thing had nothing to do with him.

Ald. McLellan replied that a general superintendent was a "boss" of the whole concern.

Ald. Williams then asked that the appointment be made from month to month.

Ald. Macmillan said it was said that unless a competent man was chosen by the council that the Hamilton Manufacturing company would withdraw their guarantee of the engines. Did Mr. Hamilton want a "peck" in the job?

Ald. Wilson replied that Mr. Hamilton had only asked that a competent man be put in the office.

The council decided by a vote of 5 to 3 to go on with the election. On the first ballot the vote stood: D. Cartmel, 3; A. L. Brownlee, 2; M. Hutchison, 2; E. C. Sheppard, 1; W. J. Hamilton, 1. There were three spoiled ballots in the second vote; the aldermen had marked the ballot in the first instance of the second vote. The vote stood: M. Hutchison, 3; E. C. Sheppard, 2; A. L. Brownlee, 1; D. Cartmel, 1. The third and fourth ballots were the same: M. Hutchison, 4; A. L. Brownlee, 3; D. Cartmel, 2; E. C. Sheppard, 1.

Ald. Partridge asked if the tender of the workmen's association would be considered; the check was not in the city clerk's office till Thursday afternoon.

The council resolved to accept the tenders. The tenders were: The Co-operative Workmen's Association, \$3517.40; John Haggerty, \$3910; W. J. Ledingham, \$4297; W. T. Hurst, \$3690; T. P. West & Co., \$3245. Referred to the water commissioner and water committee to award the contract to the lowest tenderer, the conditions being complied with.

Mayor Teague then said that was all the business to be transacted in public. He asked the aldermen to wait. He had something private to discuss with them when the newspaper men went away. The council then adjourned to the committee room.

THE HYPNOTIC TEST.

Clears Up a Mystery in an Indiana Murder Case.

Anderson, Ind., May 20.—A scene believed to be without parallel was enacted here yesterday. A judge of the circuit court, attended by the court stenographer, took down the statements of a dying woman under the influence of hypnosis. Should the judge accept the statements as true they will cut a great figure in a murder mystery. George Hires was sentenced by Judge Ellison to 15 years in the penitentiary on the conviction of the murder of William Foust, July 5th last. The principal witness against him was Mrs. Maggie Bolton. After the trial she said that her testimony was false and that she herself had done the deed. Dr. J. B. Callen, who claims to have hypnotic powers, was granted leave to place the woman in the hypnotic state to ascertain which of her statements was the correct one. Judge Ellison, the official stenographer and Dr. Callen went to the hospital where Mrs. Bolton was said to be on her death bed from consumption, and in the presence of these witnesses Dr. Callen soon had the woman in a hypnotic state. Mrs. Bolton spoke in a loud clear voice, though heretofore on account of her weakness she was scarcely able to whisper. She said the shot that killed Foust was fired by Hires. Her statement that she had done the deed was

extorted from her by Hires, who said the authorities suspected her son. She then shouldered the crime to shield her son. After she had been brought out of the hypnotic trance she said she did not remember anything she had just told. Judge Ellison was greatly interested, but declined to state what effect it would have on the case. A motion for a new trial for Hires is pending.

WILDE AGAIN ARRAIGNED, And Is Again Released on Bail—Taylor's Trial Begins.

London, May 20.—The Old Bailey Court was crowded to-day at 11 o'clock in the morning when Justice Wills, accompanied by the Lord Mayor of London, the Right Hon. Sir Joseph Baines, and several aldermen took their seats upon the bench preparatory to the commencement of the second trial of Oscar Wilde.

Wilde had previously been driven to Old Bailey. He was accompanied by Lord Douglas of Hawick and Rev. Stewart Headlam, his two bondsmen. He looked haggard, but had apparently improved in health since his release on bail and walked smartly into the prisoners' dock, where he took his stand beside Alfred Taylor, who is charged with a similar offence. Sir Edward Clark, Q. C., counsel for Wilde, immediately made an elaborate argument in favor of having Wilde tried separately. The judge agreed to this and decided to try Taylor first.

Sir Edward Clark then dwelt at length on the great injury which had been done his client by having to wait while Taylor was tried, but in spite of the argument of his counsel Wilde looked only too pleased as he stepped from the dock and the judge allowed his bail to be renewed and he was again released from custody after filing his personal bond in £12,500 and finding two securities, Lord Douglas of Hawick and the Rev. Stewart Headlam, in £2500 each. It is now probable that Wilde's case will go over to the next session of the central criminal court, and there is evidently but very slight chance of his conviction.

NEWS OF THE DOMINION.

Archbishop of Canterbury Has Filled the Bishopric of New Westminster.

Crops in Manitoba—The C. P. R. Traffic Receipts—Accident and Suicide.

Winnipeg, May 17.—Messrs. Foley & Grant, the Hudson Bay railway contractors, reached here this afternoon and left immediately for Portage la Prairie to arrange for the beginning of grading operations.

Telegraphic reports as to the condition of the crops along the line of the Northern Pacific in Manitoba for the week ending May 17, show that the conditions are very favorable if warm weather soon arrives. The damage by frost to the grain is nil.

John Levin, a city pawnbroker, was arrested for exposing in his window a picture entitled "L'etoile Polaire," a copy of the well known French work of art.

The residence of Peter Giesbrecht, near Greta, was destroyed by fire early this morning, and a nine-year-old boy burned to death.

Lieut. Governor Mackintosh is here en route to Ottawa.

Montreal, May 17.—The traffic receipts of the C. P. R. for the week ending May 14 were \$322,000, for the same week last year they were \$343,000.

Winnipeg, May 17.—The Bishop of Caledonia stated to a reporter here that the appointment of a bishop for the diocese of New Westminster had been decided upon by the Archbishop of Canterbury, but he was not yet at liberty to divulge the name of the clergyman.

Sharbot Lake, May 17.—Anthony Atwell, a prosperous farmer, was killed and his wife and one child seriously injured in a runaway accident near here last night.

Toronto, May 17.—H. A. McKenzie, of Trinity University and Selwyn College, Cambridge, has been appointed professor of mathematics at Trinity University, in succession of Rev. Dr. Jones, who has become bishop.

Hamilton, May 17.—At David Degear's saw mill yesterday, Wm. Smith, on a swiftly revolving saw and his body was cut to pieces.

Kingston, May 17.—The body of C. James, ex-city engineer, missing since April 21, was found in the harbor to-day.

Napanee, May 17.—Edward Switzer, Patron candidate for the commons for Lennox, had both bones of his left leg broken while trying to stop a runaway horse.

Toronto, May 17.—Arthur R. Thompson, the 27-year-old son of Thos. Thompson, proprietor of the mammoth clothing store, one of the best known and popular young men of Toronto, swallowed a quantity of prussic acid yesterday afternoon and died in his wife's presence.

"You are not going to wear that enormous hat to the theatre this evening, are you?" said her mother.

"You should be more considerate." "I am considerate. I never wear this hat anywhere but to the opera. Then those who can't see can listen to the music."—Washington Star.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder. Awarded Gold Medal Midwinter Fair, San Francisco.

MEETING AT DUNCANS.

Messrs. Milne, Marchant and Templeman Speak on Dominion Questions.

A Well Attended Meeting—Much Interest Taken in Political Matters.

The meeting at Duncan's on Saturday night, under the auspices of the Cowichan Liberal club, was well attended. The chair was taken at 8:15 p.m. by Mr. J. C. Harris, who referred briefly to the object of the meeting, and introduced Dr. Milne.

Dr. Milne said that it was a common saying among some of the people that the farmers wanted more protection. He did not believe this. He wished to debate the question on a broader basis, that of the whole Dominion; that was the way to look at it. The speaker referred to the promises made to the farmers of Canada by the Dominion government in 1878, higher prices for their products, greater property and increased population.

How had these promises been fulfilled? The price of wheat was lower than it had been in forty years. He pointed out the depreciation in value of Ontario property, amounting to a loss of 50 per cent, since the introduction of the National Policy; that was the North-west, there were many in his audience who could speak of it better than he could. Wheat at 30c. and 40c. a bushel and an average of only 12 bushels to the acre. It was impossible to live in the country under the present high tariff.

The speaker read to the audience a resolution passed by the farmers of the Moosemin district in Assiniboia some two years ago. He also read the petition sent in from the farmers of the Northwest Territories and Manitoba. These were the effects of the National Policy. He then referred to Canada's record at the World's Fair. The awards given to Canadians were 2724, of which only 124 went to the manufacturers. The "protected" manufacturers, therefore, evidently could not compete with the farmers. The speaker also pointed out that out of 53 million of exports the manufacturers only exported seven million. It was therefore plain that the farmers of Canada were discriminated against and had every reason to oppose the present tariff.

The cotton manufacturers' raw material was protected by a duty of 28 per cent. But what about the farmers' raw material, tools, implements, etc.? Only last session it was 35 per cent, now it was reduced to 20 per cent, a reduction only secured after great difficulty. But axes, hammers, etc., were still 35 per cent; nails, wire fencing, 35 and 50 per cent, respectively. The government protected the farmer by bringing in mutton from Australia. The speaker then went at length into the extravagances of the present government; the present state of the voters' list; the money wasted on the useless immigration policy; and the gross acts of corruption of many of the government members.

He also dwelt strongly on the difficulty encountered by the Liberals in bringing these various scandals to daylight. Our own members in Victoria had been among those who had helped to whitewash the men who had robbed the country. He read various strong criticisms from the English papers reflecting on the government corruption.

Mr. W. Marchant, on being introduced by the chairman, commenced by referring to the tactics of the Conservatives. There was a great difference between their remarks in the east and their remarks in British Columbia. Now, the Liberal party did not support absolute free trade. There might be some among them who favored it, but the party's platform was a reduced tariff—a revenue tariff—to meet the needs of government economically administered. The speaker gave, at some length, reasons why the British Columbia farmer could not support absolute free trade. He then read the Liberal platform, which was heartily approved by a large majority of the audience. The speaker further said that the intention of the Liberal party was that all classes of the community should be equally protected or equally taxed. He dwelt upon the government's system of protecting the white laboring man against the Chinaman by imposing a poll tax of \$50 per head on the Chinaman; and asked the audience if this kind of protection did protect. Any Chinese immigration was distinctly against the interests of the white laborer. If any members of the community should be protected, the farmer should be protected, as farming was the pursuit upon which all national prosperity hinged. The speaker satirized strongly the policy of the government in buying butter in Canada at 20 cents a pound and shipping it to England and selling it there at 15 cents a pound. What kind of a business policy was this? He then referred to the reciprocity question of 1891, and quoted the correspondence between Congressman Baker and J. G. Blaine. It was not fair to give farmers free trade in their products, unless the goods they bought were cheaper. He referred to Messrs. Foster and Angers' visit in 1893. When these gentlemen met the manufacturers of Victoria no reporters were allowed, but when they met the farmers all were open and above board. He spoke in strong approval of the action of the Winnipeg board of trade at that time as contrasted with the action of the Victoria board of trade, and read the memorial of the Winnipeg board of trade at that occasion. He also gave the prices of the bar-wire combine, and pointed out the sudden reduction that had been made by them when two Winnipeg firms started manufacturing on their own account. He also gave numerous examples of the outrageous profits of many combines and spoke of the Australian line of boats; the object of the line was to bring the Australian farmers' goods into British Columbia. He quoted the reduced

prices on mutton, and spoke on barley and hay, etc. Free trade had been given to these products to ruin the farmer. Free trade in what the farmer sells, but not in what he buys. Looking at the resources of British Columbia, could they tell him why, with all these things, there should be depression in our midst, and men hungry and out of work among us? Some might say that the depression was universal, but that was not true. He cited the case of England, whose revenue for 1894-5 was one hundred and one million pounds sterling, the highest in her history, and the Colonist in a leading article a few days ago showed that pauperism and poverty had considerably decreased during the past year in the mother country. The speaker sat down amid loud applause.

Mr. W. Templeman spoke on the financial condition of the country, stating that in 1878 the net debt was \$140,000,000, and that in 17 years of the national policy it had increased to \$250,000,000. Taxation was increased in 1878, the revenue had increased from \$23,000,000 to \$39,000,000, therefore in 17 years the government had collected from the people about \$180,000,000 in excess of the amounts raised by the Liberals. Since the government had had all this, the country should surely have improved. The speaker referred to the census, and quoted figures. He pointed out the enormous increase in the number of the Canadians in the United States. He dwelt at some length on the very small amount of aid British Columbia has received from the government, although she provides a large revenue. He also claimed for British Columbia representation in the cabinet, and condemned Pittsimm's reinstatement.

Votes of thanks to the chairman, three cheers for the speakers and three for the Queen closed a very successful meeting.

FROM ACROSS THE BORDER.

President Hill Has Closed a Deal of Some Kind With the Northern Pacific.

Information Received at Washington Denies Russia Has Designs on Corea.

Newburgh, N. Y., May 17.—Edward Payson Pitcher, principal of public schools in New York city, died last night, eight hours after his wedding to an accomplished young woman of Cairo, Greene county. Death was due to organic disease of the heart.

New York, May 17.—Arthur M. Wellington, editor of the Engineering News, died last night after a long illness of kidney disease.

Shamokin, Pa., May 17.—The big heater of the Enterprise Coal Company was destroyed by fire last night. The loss will reach \$70,000, part of which is covered by insurance. Five hundred men and boys are thrown out of employment.

Buffalo, May 17.—Two married women of this city hope to share in the partition of the estate of an ancestor, which is one of the richest in New York city. Their names are Mrs. Wm. Horton, 861 Michigan street, and Mrs. S. T. Pratt, 106 Mortimer street, both sisters and daughters of Mrs. Mathilda Hill, of Canada, who is the niece of a wealthy Englishman who came to America about a century ago and bought a tract of land in New York city, which he leased for a term of nine years. This property is in the vicinity of Trinity church and the lease has now expired. An attempt is being made to settle the estate among 170 heirs, as the land owner died intestate. Mrs. Horton says her uncles of Ontario and Barre are attending to the interests of her sister and herself.

"Toronto Red" is back in Buffalo receiving the congratulations of his friends for his successful leap from the bridge yesterday. He has also received offers to make leaps this summer from the tower at Coney Island. He is likely to accept some such proposition.

Washington, May 17.—It was said at the treasury department that the state department contained in a San Francisco dispatch to the effect that the United States revenue cutter Perry had hurried out of port on an important mission and that she will make all haste possible to reach Behring Sea to prevent the United States cruisers already there from seizing armed British vessels was not founded in fact.

The Perry left on her regular cruise to join the patrol fleet. She carried no special instructions nor changes of previous ones.

Washington, May 19.—The reports of Russia's purpose to absorb Corea are not seriously entertained in diplomatic circles. No such purpose has ever been suggested in the official correspondence thus far. China's assertion of protectorate over Corea led to the recent war, so that it is not likely that Japan would regard a similar claim by Russia with indifference. Another report coming from Frankfort that Russia's claim on Corea was for the purpose of protecting Russian merchants against Japanese competition is known to be erroneous by those familiar with the facts. A diplomat recently at Seoul, the capital of Corea, says there is only one Russian, a comprador, in Corea, outside of the legation. The Japanese legation has received an official cable stating in substance that a final and satisfactory agreement has been reached by Japan with the European powers on the Eastern question. It is regarded as closing the entire subject. It is also regarded as negating unofficial statements of Russian newspapers that Russia would claim a protectorate over Corea.

St. Petersburg, May 17.—Inquiries in the various quarters here where information can be obtained elicit the information that the government has come to no decision regarding the occupation of Corea. The Russian press has for some

Chicago, May 17.—The collapse of an old furniture factory at Browne and Henry streets occurred this afternoon, and a number of people were killed and injured. Five dead bodies were taken from the ruins soon after the collapse.

One been advocating a protectorate of Russia over that country, or its occupation until Japan has entirely abandoned Manchuria.

New York, May 17.—The Wall Street news agency says: "There is good authority for the statement that James J. Hill has closed some kind of a deal in Northern Pacific affairs. The nature of the deal cannot be exactly learned, but the purchase or control of Northern Pacific second mortgage bonds, other than those held by the Adams committee interest, in concert with whom Hill is understood to be acting, plays an important part therein. The recent decline in the junior bonds and stocks of the company is thought to be due to a belief upon the part of some holders that the reorganization of the property is likely to be severe. It is pointed out that control of the second and third mortgages would be unnecessary unless a drastic reorganization was intended. The recent improvement in the company's business, it is thought, may interfere with a drastic plan."

Seattle, May 17.—In the absence of any real information from any source a good many of the best known railway officials stick to the idea that the Great Northern magnate will return to the U.S. the owner or controller of the two great parallel lines—a man with more miles of railroad under his control than is controlled by any other man in the world. Some of these railway officials are so satisfied there is something in the Northern Pacific rumor that they have gone to speculating as to the probable effect of such a deal upon the entire Northwest.

San Francisco, May 17.—Additional advices brought from Honolulu, under date of May 8, have an important bearing upon the question of the treatment to be accorded prisoners convicted by court martial of treason or misprision of treason, and of persons convicted of small offences who have appealed to the government of the United States for protection, claiming to be citizens of that country. They were the cases of J. Cranston, deported to Vancouver, and J. F. Bowler, sentenced to five years' imprisonment and \$5000 fine. In each of these cases appeals were made to the United States government for protection.

The action of the department of state in behalf of these cases has been made known to the friends of the men here, and the formal letters of Secretary Gresham are now published as indicating the attitude of the state department at Washington has assumed toward the whole question of citizenship of Americans who have become at any time attached to Hawaii, and particularly as showing an essential difference in the view of this subject taken by the governments of the United States and of Great Britain, as revealed in the attitude of the latter in the case of Walker and Kikard, alleged to be British subjects.

Pittsburg, Pa., May 17.—Dr. Robert Russell Booth, of New York, the new moderator of the Presbyterian general assembly, was presented with a handsome gavel made from olive wood grown in Jerusalem and sent to the assembly by Rev. S. Wallace, a Presbyterian minister at Jerusalem. One of the most interesting questions to be decided during the session comes from the synod of India, and relates to the baptism of polygamists. The synod of India decided by a vote of 43 to 10 that converts with more than one wife, together with their entire families, should be baptized. Rev. J. J. Lucas, one of the minority, appealed the case to the general assembly. No other church in India imparts baptism to polygamists. An attempt is being made to bring the Briggs case to the

Washington, May 18.—Secretary Gresham is better. Representative Hitt is also better.

Omaha, Neb., May 18.—One of the most important resolutions passed by the Catholic Knights of America in session here was that to stop contributing to the sinking fund after July 1, 1896. The fund is already in excess of a quarter of a million dollars and there is no use for it.

New York, May 18.—Stock market opened active and as a rule slightly lower. The losses, however, were unimportant outside of St. Paul, which declined 1/2% and Northwestern 1/4%. Opening prices: Atchison, 8 3/4; sugar, 11 3/4; distilling, 20 1/2.

Cornelius Vanderbilt authorizes the denial of the report that either he or his brother is interested in the purchase or control of the Reading railroad.

Buffalo, N. Y., May 18.—Charles Melville Briggs, who committed suicide at Hamilton, Ont., last night by taking chloral, was, until five years ago, a resident of Buffalo. He was engaged in the patent business and had an office on Exchange street, near Washington street. He was somewhat noted for his sweet tenor voice and was a prominent member of the Orpheus Singing Society a few years ago.

To Dye Or Not to Dye

that is the question whether it is better to wear that faded, shabby dress and endure the scornful looks of all your well-dressed neighbors, or to purchase a package of Diamond Dyes and restore its freshness in another color—making a new dress for ten cents.

Diamond Dyes are made for home use. Absolutely reliable. Any color.

Sold everywhere. 10 cents a package. 25¢ Direction Book and 40 samples of colored cloth, free.

WILLS & RICHARDSON CO., Montreal, P. Q.



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