AN ALL WEEK SITTING.

Prospects of a Prolonged Session of the House—Members Told off in Relays.

Opposition Profess That They Do Not Intend to Obstruct Remedial Bill.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, April 7.—(4 a.m.)—The house got into committee on the remedial bill early yesterday afternoon. At three o'clock this morning only two sub-clauses of clause 4 had been passed. Evidently an all-the-week sitting has been entered upon. The Conservative members have been divided into relays, and a new batch went on duty at 1 am.

The supplementary estimates were promised for yesterday (Monday), but until the Speaker resumes the chair it will not be possible to present them. The impression prevails to-night and ministers give currency to a report that the house may possibly sit continually through the week.

The government has received a cable message from the Colonial Secretary, expressive of Her Majesty's grateful appreciation of the offer made of the Eighth New Brunswick hussars for active service in the Soudan. In view of an intimation from the Canadian government, however, that it is not advisable for the regiment to leave Canada the offer of course is merely taken as an expression of patriotic and imperial feeling.

It is understood that at a meeting of the Liberal party held yesterday morning it was decided not to offer any factious opposition to the remedial bill. The only ones who, it is said, reserved to themselves the right to take their own course on this question were Messrs. Casey, Mulock, Martin and Charlton.

The annual report of the experimental farms as usual is replete with information relating to the work of the farms.

The census of Manitoba will be taken in a few weeks, this being essential under the law to determine what increase of subsidy Manitoba is entitled to according to population.

Mr. Mara will call the attention of the government to the obstruction to navigation by the bridge across the Kootenay river at Fort Steele, and will ask what action the government proposes to take with a view to compelling a bridge with forty-foot span to be erected.

The state of feeling among wheelmen created by the re-enactment of the old regulation governing tourists' bicycles brought into Canada is evidently realized by the Department of Customs. Your correspondent spoke to Controller Wood on the subject, and learned from him that the cause of the change was due to the heavy loss sustained by the revenue last year, owing to the dishonesty of certain parties. The department at the present time is framing regulations to meet the case of bona fide tourists. Members of the League of American Wheelmen are to be permitted to bring their wheels into Canada free of cost provided, however, that the wheel shall leave by the same port. This change meets with the approval of the American League and will do away with the obnoxious regulation which now requires the payment of duty when a tourist brings his wheel into Canada.

OTTAWA, April 8.—Col. Starke, of the Victoria Rifles, Montreal, has been appointed commandant of the Risley team, and Major Bruce, of the Grenadiers, Toronto, is likely to be adjutant.

The report of the schools commissioners, presented to the Senate last night, contains nothing new. It says the negotiations with the Manitoba government were of the most frank and friendly character.

The Senate met last evening after the Easter adjournment. Sir Mackenzie Bowell introduced a bill to amend the act respecting navigable waters, the object being to remove any doubt that exists as to the power of the government to remove obstructions to navigation in the open sea within a three mile limit from the shores. The bill is specially designed to enable the government to remove the wreck of the San Pedro.

Up to 3 o'clock this morning the house has been in continuous session for thirty-six hours, with no signs of adjournment. During the whole of that period about one clause (No. 4), for defining the powers of the Catholic board of education, passed. At times the interest flagged, but on other occasions great good humor prevailed. Noteworthy incidents of the day were Sir Richard Cartwright's condemnation of the disgraceful orgies which he said characterized last night's all night sitting, Dr. Weldon's slating of Sir C. H. Tupper, whose impetuosity and lack of knowledge of law had, he said, brought the government all this trouble, and the elder Tupper's attack on Mr. O'Brien. The Baronet expressed compassion for Mr. Laurier, whose forces had broken into banditti and who did not recognize him as their leader.

Hon. Mr. Laurier pleaded earnestly for a ten hours' sitting daily, but Sir Charles Tupper said if the committee rose no progress would be made, as Mr. Laurier was not able to control his followers.

OTTAWA, April 8.—The general impression in parliamentary circles is that there will be no let-up to the committee stage on the remedial bill until Saturday. From that time out the government will barely have two weeks in which to close up the necessary legislation. The supplementary estimates for the fiscal year must be passed and are not likely to meet with much opposition from the Liberals provided the amounts are reasonable. The government will require the greater part of next week in order to get these estimates and certain legislation through the house. It is not likely the remedial bill will be considered to any great extent after this week.

A good deal of speculation is being indulged in respecting Premier Greenway's visit to Ontario. The general impression here is that he will shortly retire from Manitoba politics and run for the federal house, with the promise of the portfolio of agriculture in Mr. Laurier's cabinet, if the Liberals are returned to power.

Col. Stark, Montreal, and Major Bruce, Toronto, were to-day appointed respectively commandant and adjutant of this year's Bisley team.

Up to midnight to-night the house has been in continuous session for 57 hours. There is no sign of a let up.

Since 3 o'clock this morning the House has been discussing the question of whether or not the committee should rise. This motion has been allowed the greatest latitude for talk. Despite Mr. Laurier's disavowal of obstruction tactics, Messrs. Bain, Casey, Mulock and other Grits have persistently endeavored to block business. A regrettable feature of the day was the reading of the Bible by Mr. Charlton, which led to a good deal of ribaldry and irreverence. Dr. Bergin strongly rebuked Mr. Charlton for his action.

To-night Hon. Mr. Laurier and Sir Charles Tupper had a lively set-to, and oratorical fireworks cracked for over an hour.

Much amusement was created by Mr. Wallace asking Mr. Corbould to favor the House with his views on the school question.

Shortly before midnight Mr. McCarthy sprang a new point on the house. Mr. Mara was acting chairman and Mr. McCarthy claimed that he had not the authority to be there; that Mr. Bergeron alone could preside over the committee. Mr. Mara ruled against him when Mr. McCarthy challenged the chairman's ruling. The Speaker was sent for and put the question "shall the decision of the chairman be sustained?" This was decided in the affirmative by 93 to 25. Then the weary round of talk commenced again.

Mr. Masson, member for North Gray, has been appointed senior judge of Huron county.

DANGER OF THE SITUATION.

LONDON, April 7.—The Globe this afternoon, commenting on the belligerency vote in the United States House of Representatives yesterday, says: "The chief danger of the situation is that Spanish pride will never surrender Spain's most valuable colony until she is beaten to the ground. Should there be a repetition of popular demonstration against the United States, American passion might flame up in an ugly manner and compel President Cleveland to demand satisfaction. This would inevitably result in war. The United States would, of course, crush Spain, but American trade, already very delicate, would be largely wrecked." Im conclusion, the Globe expresses the opinion that it is improbable President Cleveland will seriously consider the concurrent resolutions.

The St. James Gazette remarks: "Congress voted with the intention of being offensive to Spain. This, presumably, is new American diplomacy. We must candidly confess we do not admire it, when it is tried against sensitive people already in difficulties, and it is eminently calculated to provoke an explosion. The Spaniards do not understand it is part of the presidential campaign."

TURKEY AND THE MISSIONARIES.

CONSTANTINOPLE, via Sofia, Bulgaria, April 7.—Rev. Geo. Knapp, one of the American missionaries at Bitlis, is confined in jail at Diarbekir, Turkish Armenia, and serious complications are more than likely to follow. The Turkish government has announced through the grand vizier, and through the minister for foreign affairs, that no news has been received by the Porte regarding his reported expulsion. It is further announced that Mr. Knapp is to be sent from Diarbekir to Alexandretta, on the Bay of Iskenderoom, opening into the eastern portion of the Mediterranean, where he will be either shipped out of the country or delivered to the representatives of the United States.

At the first intimation of the trouble the United States charge d'affaires cabled Washington for instructions, and it is said the U. S. squadron in the Mediterranean, consisting of the flagship Minneapolis, commanded by Admiral T. O. Selfridge, and the cruiser Marblehead, will shortly assemble in the Gulf of Iskenderoom. At the same time a formal protest against the treatment of Armenian missionaries may be made to the Porte, coupled with a demand for indemnity.

The proposed expulsion of Rev. Mr. Knapp is understood to be but preliminary to the expulsion of all Christian missionaries. Besides, it is rumored that the American Red Cross society are also to be expelled. It is stated that an Imperial irade providing for the expulsion from Turkey of Christian missionaries and agents of the Red Cross society has been signed by the Sultan. That this is the case would seem to be proved by the activity at the French and British embassies during the past few days, and by visits which the United States charge d'affairs has made to the Porte. It is also known that a panic exists among the Armenians of the district of Suedish, owing, it is explained, to the presence there, for some unknown reason, of a strong force of Turkish troops.

The U. S. charge d'affairs has obtained from the Porte assurance that the Vali of Aleppo has been instructed to protect Armenian missionaries in the Suedish district. The claim made by the friends of the American missionaries is that they are being perecuted by the Turkish authorities. On the other hand, the Turkish officials assert that Rev. Mr. Knapp persistently encouraged seditious movements among the Armenians in spite of official warnings. Mr. Hampson, British consul at Bitlis, who carefully inquired into the charges brought against Rev. Mr. Knapp, has pronounced them absurd.

One Honest Man.

DEAR EDITOR:—Please inform your readers, that if written to confidentially I will mail in a sealed letter, particulars of a genuine, honest home cure by which I was permanently restored to health and vigor, after years of suffering from nervous debility. I was robbed and swindled by the quacks until I nearly lost faith in mankind, but thank heaven, I am now well, vigorous and strong, and wish to make this certain means of cure known to all sufferers. I have nothing to sell, and want no money, but being a firm believer in the universal brotherhood of man, I am desirous of helping the unfortunate to regain their health and happiness. Perfect secrecy assured. Address with stamp:—L. A. Edwards, Jarvis, Ont.

POLITICS IN MANITOBA.

No School Legislation to Be Introduced in the Provincial Legislature.

Greenway Likely to Run for the Dominion Parliament—The Holland Village Murder.

WINNIPEG, April 7.—(Special.)—Inquiries have reached here from the East as to the likelihood of further school legislation by the Manitoba parliament at the adjourned session which assembles on Thursday, 16th instant, it being suggested that the Manitoba government might possibly introduce legislation along the lines of the proposals submitted by the Dominion schools commissioners at the recent conference. A member of the Manitoba government was asked if such action were probable. The reply was that no legislation whatever dealing with the national schools law was contemplated at the adjourned session. The house would simply meet to prorogue, after the transaction of minor business.

Both Premier Greenway and Archbishop Langevin left for the East to-day. There is no political significance attached to the simultaneous departures. Premier Greenway goes via St. Paul to Toronto on immigration business, while Archbishop Langevin left by the C.P.R. to visit his father at St. Isidore, Quebec. Both deny that the school question has any connection with their visit.

The latest sensation in local political circles is the statement that Premier Greenway is to enter Dominion politics. The rumor has been going the rounds for several days, and Premier Greenway's departure for the East to-day adds credence to the story, as it is stated late to-night that the object of his visit is to consult with the Liberal leaders regarding the coming Dominion election campaign. Premier Greenway, it is said, will lead the Liberal forces in Manitoba, Premier Mowat in Ontario, Premier Fielding in Nova Scotia, and Premier Blair in New Brunswick. It is rumored that Mr. Greenway will be the Liberal candidate in a constituency in the southern part of Manitoba, a candidate recently selected retiring to make way for the Premier.

There is still no definite trace of the person or persons who brutally took the life of Hannah Hatton at Holland village. Chief Elliott and his force are diligently at work on one or two clues, and are receiving every assistance. It is generally suspected that more than one person had a hand in the tragedy. It is believed by many that the girl was put into a state of unconsciousness while in town and kept there until an hour when all the neighborhood was asleep, and then carried out and butchered.

At the convocation of Manitoba University to-day the degree of M. D. was conferred on seventeen graduates.

The bicyclists of Winnipeg are agitating for the construction of public paths for cyclists.

Mrs. J. G. Morgan, wife of the manager of the New York Life Insurance Company here, died suddenly to-day.

Capt. C. N. Mitchell has sent to Ottawa a letter declining the position which he earned on the Bisley team at the last Dominion rifle matches.

G. F. and G. Galt, tea wholesalers of this city, have decided to open a branch in Toronto.

FISHERY COMMISSION.

OTTAWA, April 7.—In reply to Mr. Gillies in the house yesterday Mr. Costigan, minister of marine and fisheries, stated that the Fishery Commissioners of the joint convention of the governments of Canada and the United States had completed their investigations into the subjects submitted to them for examination. They were now engaged in making out their report for submission to their respective governments. Both governments have agreed that as soon as the reports are laid before them they will exchange views upon them so as to carry out, as far as is expedient or practicable, such international or other understanding as may suffice to carry out the recommendation of the commissioners by treaty or concurrent legislation on the part of the respective governments or the legislatures of the several states as may be found most advisable. The scope of the inquiry includes the whole question of the fisheries in contiguous waters and in the waters of the open seas commonly resorted to by fishermen of Canada and the United States.

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE

TORONTO, April 7. — (Special) — The Ontario legislature was prorogued this afternoon. Lieut.-Governor Kirkpatrick in dismissing the members congratulated them upon the measures taken for the encouragement of tree planting and the improving and beautifying of the province, and also upon their efforts for the construction of an electric railway to facilitate the transportation of farm produce to the nearest market.

The Victorians who went over to Tacoma last week to take part in the Tacoma Golf Club's spring handicap were delighted with their reception and succeeded in capturing prizes in all the events in which they entered. The driving contest was won by Mr. A. P. Luxton, of Victoria, with Mr. C. B. Stahlschmidt, of Victoria, second. In the open handicap Mr. A. W. Tidmarsh, Tacoma, won first prize; Mr. C. J. Prior, Victoria, second; Mr. Stewart Rice, Tacoma, third. The club handicap was won by Mr. E. E. Ellis, with Mr. M. Ramshell second. There were about thirty entries in each of the events.

The telegraph lines have been restored at Buluwayo, and Hon. Cecil Rhodes, as to whose whereabouts and safety some uneasiness has been felt, telegraphs from Salisbury that Gwelo is safe and that the road is now open.

When the hair has fallen out, leaving the head bald, if the scalp is not shiny, there is a chance of regaining the hair by using Hall's Hair Renewer.

NORWAY PINE SYRUP cures Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Croup, Asthma, Sore Throat and all Lung Troubles.

REPELS DICTATION.

Spain Will Brook No Interference From the United States.

Fighting Preferred to Humiliation—Patriotism Aroused—Cubans Are Exultant.

LONDON, April 7.—The Times publishes a dispatch from Madrid which says: "The hope that Captain-General Weyler would obtain some decisive advantage over the rebels before the final vote of the American Congress must now be abandoned. It is quite certain, however, that the Spanish nation will unhesitatingly refuse to accept U.S. dictation, and no matter how far public opinion favors such reforms in Cuba as would put an end to the rebellion, while the U.S. maintains its present attitude no Spaniard will be found to venture an opinion. Even the Republicans would only ask for Cuban autonomy in altered circumstances.

"It is an open secret that the Liberal leaders would consent to such radical reforms as would amount to autonomy if the United States abandoned its present policy. Senor Castellar would consent to the fullest concessions, provided Spain's sovereign rights were secured. Experienced statesmen and politicians do not fail to recognize, that with the exception of the Catalians, to whom the Cuban protective tariff secures enormous trade and profits, the Spaniards as a nation obtain little or nothing from the island. Had a tariff reduction been granted, the rebellion, probably, losing American support, would have suffered a mortal blow.

"Meantime the war department is making extensive preparations, and ironclads and torpedo boats will be ready to sail on short notice. Military and naval preparations are being made by the war department and the admiralty, more in the nature of precautionary measures, the ultimate object of which is to further the still more energetic prosecution of the campaign against the insurgents.

NEW YORK, April 7.—A special from Madrid to the World says: Admiral Sanchez Ocana, commanding the great navy yard at Ferrol, on the extreme northwest coast, reports that he has completed preparations for sending to sea a Spanish squadron composed of these vessels: The iron-clad Pelayo, the first-class belted cruisers Infanta Maria Theresa, Almiante, Oquando and Vizcaya, the second-class armored cruisers Reina Mercedes and Alfonso XIII., one torpedo destroyer and seven fast torpedo boats.

These fourteen vessels carry crews of nearly 6,000. This fleet will leave Ferrol on Tuesday for gun practice in Arizoa bay, and will cruise along the northwest coast of Spain, ready to start for Havana just as soon as the cabinet considers that circumstances require it in the West Indies. The Madrid papers plainly say the movement of the fleet will depend on the course of President Cleveland after the vote of congress on the belligerency resolutions. Six trans-Atlantic steamers have been turned into fast cruisers. They will be ready for service by the end of April.

The principal newspapers of Madrid print patriotic speeches and articles, all saying in effect that the moment is fast approaching when the Spanish government and nation must act resolutely in the decisive stage of the Cuban question and of the relations between Spain and the United States, and must also be prepared for all the consequences of the vindication of the Spanish right to repel any interference in the struggle between the mother country and the Cuban insurgents. Between the lines it is easy to see that the papers are ready for another outbreak of popular feeling. The government is determined to continue to show energy in quelling demonstrations calculated to alter the harmony in the relations with America, or which would be likely to destroy the contemplated negotiations between the governments.

There was rejoicing at the head-quarters of the Cuban junta yesterday over the adoption of the Cuban belligerency resolutions by the house of representatives. Dr. Joaquin Castillo, who is Thomas Estrada Palma's representative, said: "I am very much gratified at the adoption of the resolutions, but it is just what I expected. I cannot conceive how President Cleveland can ignore the will of the country now. Mr. Palma is also very well pleased, as he preferred the senate resolutions."

Chairman F. G. Pierra, of the Cuban press committee, said: "This will have a very high moral effect the world over. We are exceedingly thankful for the manly way in which the representatives in Washington City have handled the Cuban question, as the vote shows to the world very clearly that our cause is just."

WASHINGTON, April 7.—Senor Gonzales de Quesada, secretary of the Cuban legation here, is exultant over the receipt of advices from Europe, through the newspapers and otherwise, to the effect that the Spanish government is in great straits to raise money to prolong the war. He said the Bank of France and the Low Countries had refused to advance Spain any more money in addition to the $10,000,000 already advanced, and this had driven Spain to the doubtful expedient of calling upon her own citizens for help. He doubted the success of the application.

Spain was under obligations to repay the ten million loan to the Bank of France and the Low Countries before June next, making payment of one-half on the 5th of next month. Otherwise she would forfeit the collateral she had put up, a heavy blow for her. According to Quesada, the Spanish people are very restive under Weyler's failure in Cuba.

LONDON, April 7.—The Daily News says in an Editorial: "The Cuban resolution of the United States congress will probably rest where it is forever. It is a good thing that it is passed because this gets it out of the way of the fire-eaters on either side of the Atlantic, and secures for it the privacy of the archives of the state department."

The Times also has an editorial which comments on the foregoing gratifying news, and says, "very little additional knowledge is contained in the documents published yesterday."

The Standard's Berlin correspondent says: "Herr Saare, who was sent to England and America by the German starch producers association to inquire as to the favor shown in England to American in preference to German starch goods, reports that the main cause is not the better quality, but the cheapness owing to the great concentration of the American starch industry. He advises the German manufacturers to co-operate to form a single association, unless they are content to be completely beaten out of the market.

A Paris dispatch to the Standard says: The impression is steadily growing that the Bourgeois cabinet is within measurable distance of its end. Its revolutionary tendencies and its diplomatic blunders have met with the disapproval of Russia. Therefore M. Bourgeois' position is extremely complicated and difficult.

At the opening of the Snowdon Mountain railway an accident happened to the gear. The automatic brakes saved the carriages with their passengers. The engine broke away and fell over a precipice, killing the driver. The stoker jumped and escaped.

The Chronicle announces that a British general, probably Sir Redvers Buller, the adjutant-general, will be sent in the autumn to conduct operations in the Soudan.

A dispatch to the Times from Caracas says that a friendly settlement of the Venezuela boundary question is considered certain.

INSURGENT DEFEAT.

HAVANA, April 7. — The insurgents under Bandera recently surprised a detachment of Spanish troops at night by advancing upon the latter's outposts cheering for Spain; but the troops, consisting of the guerillas of the village of Consolacion and the garrison of the town of Del Norte soon found out the deception and opened fire upon the insurgents. The latter, however, threw the place into a panic and succeeded in burning five stores before they were beaten off. The insurgents left twenty-nine killed in the streets and in the morning the troops sent out to reconnoitre found sixty newly made graves of insurgents. It is supposed that the latter retired with many wounded. Delayed advices received here from Vinales say that Maceo attacked the village of Palma.

DISHONEST MEN.

They Often Recommend Worthless Goods to Buyers.

There are many dishonest men in business. Their first and last thoughts are in the direction of big profits.

These dishonest dealers, regardless of the interests of their customers, seize every opportunity to substitute poor goods when standard and well-known brands are asked for.

To a very large extent, these dishonest dealers try to foist adulterated and worthless dyes on the public when the celebrated Diamond Dyes are asked for. Watch such dealers closely, and when you discover any attempt to deceive, by recommending poor, imitation dyes, leave his store, and go to some other.

The Diamond Dyes are retailed at the same price as the worthless dyes—ten cents per package. The Diamond will give you complete satisfaction, but the worthless, cheap dyes will ruin your work and spoil your temper. If your dealer does not keep the Diamond Dyes, send your order to us, and we will mail the dyes to you. Wells & Richardson Co., Montreal.

H. M. S. "DIDO."

On Tuesday afternoon, March 21, a serious hitch occurred at the launching of Her Majesty's second class cruiser Dido, within the yard of the London and Glasgow Engineering Company, Govan. The blocks having been removed, Lady Blythswood, who had been entrusted with the task of naming the ship, cut the ribbon, and the huge structure began to glide away. Ever since the disaster to the Daphne, says the Glasgow Weekly Mail, spectators at launches have a secret anxiety as they behold a vessel glide down the ways. The Dido was observed to rock slightly as she slipped down the ways, and when a crash was heard and she stopped abruptly there was much excitement, three-fourths of the vessel being in the water and one-fourth in the yard. The numerous workmen who had been standing by, under the direction of the manager commenced to prop her up. The ground gave way at the outer end and canted the Dido out of the cradle to the port side. On Wednesday an endeavor was made to float the cruiser, and the result of the combined efforts of four tugs and two steel hawsers worked by hydraulic power proved unsuccessful. Just when the tide had reached the highest the stern of the vessel was observed to rise nearly two feet. Unfortunately at this moment the tugs were changing position, and not all the forces pulling simultaneously, or, it is believed, the great hull might have been dragged into the river. All further operations were at once suspended until the following afternoon, when the second endeavor was made to release the Dido. Three times the vessel slipped down a few feet, and on a fourth occasion gave promise of floating entirely, but once more, however, the haulage power was inadequate to the demand, and an hour or so after high water the attempt was adandoned. The next effort is believed to have been successful.

A NOTED EPISCOPAL DIVINE SPEAKS.

Rev. John Langtry, M. D., D. C. L., of Toronto, has Used Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, and Tells his Experience.

Among the many distinguished citizens who have secured relief by the use of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder is the well-known Episcopal clergyman and controversialist, the Rev. John Langtry, whose familiar signature has been appended to many able newspaper articles. Having used the remedy here named for cold in the head and catarrhal troubles, he has likewise over his own signature spoken in favorable terms of this medicine. In the case of cold in the head, the relief is so speedy that it is appreciated by all who suffer in this manner. In hay fever it acts like magic, relieving in ten minutes. Sold by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.

The U. S. Gov't Reports show Royal Baking Powder superior to all others.

THAT VEXED BOUNDARY

How British Guiana Is Affected—Strong Feeling Against the United States.

The Gold Mining Resources of the Important Territory in Dispute.

GEORGETOWN, British Guina, April 6.—If the Venezuelan-British Guiana boundary dispute is decided in favor of Venezuela, ninety-nine out of every hundred Englishmen in this country will lose money by it and the same may be said of nearly every American living in the colony except the United States consul. British Guiana is divided into three counties, Demerara, Berbice and Essequibo.

Practically all the gold fields are situated in the Essequibo country and nearly all of the territory which comprises that country is under dispute. As the sugar industry has dwindled down to a very small factor owing to the reduction in the price of sugar, the great expense of keeping the plantations from being flooded and the difficulty of getting laborers who can stand the climate at a reasonable price, gold has become the mainstay of the colony. It is to gold and possibly timber in the future from the Essequibo country that the residents here have to look, and it may therefore be imagined that the interest over the boundary dispute is very great.

While the rest of the world is looking upon the question as practically settled so far as the possibility of war, the point of view here is entirely different. The people, that is, the Englishmen who control everything despite the large majority of the foreign population, do not fear war, looking upon such a thing with the usual British eye, which sees nothing but victory for themselves. But they do fear arbitration above all things, for no matter how little of the Essequibo country were given to Venezuela, a number of gold mines would pass out of British control. The meagre despatches received here are scanned most eagerly by everyone: many men who have their all in the gold are sending their servants to the station every night to read the bulletin boards rather than wait for the morning papers.

Under the circumstances it is not to be wondered at that the feeling here against the United States is very strong, and, what is more, the Americans here do not hesitate to blame the Washington government openly. Instead of the feeling diminishing it is growing with the delay, for until the question is decided any introduction of machinery to get out the gold will be impossible. Capitalists will not invest any more money in Essequibo with a chance of having the whole territory taken out of their hands. Gold there is here, and to what extent may be judged by the registrations for the last three days and every bit of it was taken out by placer mining, the day before yesterday 673 ounces, yesterday 308 ounces, and to-day 1,000 ounces.

Owing to the volcanic nature of the country and the difficulty experienced in getting to the fields, long canoe trips being necessary, up to the present time mining has been very crude. Just before the dispute came about arrangements were being made for introducing machinery and, since all these things have come to a stop, it may easily be seen how the whole of British Guiana has been affected. There has been something less than twenty tons of quartz crushed in this colony since the beginning of the trouble. Thousands of dollars have been lost here and it is just now that the people think they see a prospect of getting something back.

Break Up a Cold in Time
BY USING
PYNY-PECTORAL
The Quick Cure for COUGHS, COLDS, CROUP, BRONCHITIS, HOARSENESS, etc.

MRS. JOSEPH NORWICK, of 68 Sorauren Ave., Toronto, writes: "Pyny-Pectoral has never failed to cure my children of croup after a few doses. It cured myself of a long-standing cough after several other remedies had failed. It has also proved an excellent cough cure for my family. I prefer it to any other medicine for coughs, croup or hoarseness."

H. O. BARBOUR, of Little Rocher, N.B., writes: "As a cure for coughs Pyny-Pectoral is the best selling medicine I have; my customers will have no other.

Large Bottle, 25 Cts.

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See Our Prices.

California Hams	13c. per lb.
Sugar-Cured Hams	15c. per lb.
Back Bacon	15c. per lb.
Long Clear Pork	10c. per lb.
" " (per 1 lbs.)	9c. per lb.
Canadian Cheese	12½c. lb.
Glasgow Peas Meal	35c. pkg.
Genuine Newfoundland Cod Fish	10c. per lb.
Finnan Haddie	10c. per lb.
Cottolene	12½c. lb.
MM Tea	$1.35 5-lb.
Dr. Price's Baking Powder	40c.
Victoria Rolled Oats	3½c. lb.

R. H. Jameson,
33 Fort St., Victoria, B.C.