

## MATABELE REBELLION.

British Government Will Not Negotiate With the Rebels—Cabinet Trouble.

New Papal Encyclical Looking to Church Union—Venezuelan Dispute in Commons.

LONDON, June 12.—In the House of Commons in reply to questions in regard to the wholesale shedding of blood in Matabeleland, Right Hon. Mr. Chamberlain said that he declined to give instructions to Major General Sir Frederick Carrington, commanding the British forces in Matabeleland, to enter into any negotiations for the conclusion of peace with the Matabele. But, he said, no consideration of humanity would be forgotten so far as might be consistent with the suppression of the Matabele rebellion and the punishment of native assassins.

The Marquis of Salisbury, in the House of Lords, replying to Lord Rosebery, said that for a long time he has been of opinion that sooner or later it would be necessary to take steps to make a claim for the Egyptian territory lost in 1882 and 1884. Many reasons counselled delay, but the government was suddenly confronted by the fact that Kassala was threatened, and that there was every probability that it would be carried and a frightful catastrophe follow. The expedition up the Nile, he continued, was ordered because the government felt that the interests of Egypt were at stake and those of Italy affected.

The occupation of Dongola, he pointed out, would increase Egyptian commerce and prevent incursions of the Derwishes. Continuing, the Premier said that Sir Herbert Kitchener had been instructed not to go beyond Dongola, but up to that point the Sirdar had a free hand. Finally the Marquis of Salisbury distinctly stated that he did not pledge the government to a forward policy beyond Dongola this year, next year or any year. Later, however, the Marquis of Salisbury said: "Our object terminates at Dongola, but it may be that we or our successors may be prepared to go further. In my opinion, we shall not have restored Egypt to the position in which we received her and shall not place her in the position of safety which is her due until the Egyptian flag floats over Khartoum."

The Westminster Gazette says that Lord Salisbury has called a meeting of the leaders of the ministerial party to take place at the foreign office on June 15 for the purpose of discussing the position of the party. The meeting was called, the Gazette asserts, in consequence of the discontent of many members of the House of Commons over the mismanagement of the legislative programme of the government.

The Brussels Courier announces that a papal encyclical on the unity of the churches and the supremacy of the See of Rome will shortly be issued in Latin. The document is now complete and is being translated into various languages. It is lengthy and is a doctrinal work, in which the Pope's intention is to prove the supremacy of the Papal See by numerous quotations drawn from the Greek fathers and the ancient Oriental liturgy. Copies of the encyclical will be forwarded to all reigning sovereigns, also to the heads of dissenting churches, because the leading aim of the document is to bring about a union of the various churches with Rome, and to show why union is necessary. The Pope starts from the fundamental principle that the church must be one, and sets forth the essential features of unity of doctrine of faith. He makes an appeal to all well wishers of humanity to work for its end.

A special dispatch from Pretoria says that as soon as the decision of the executive council to release John Hays Hammond, Geo. Farrar, Col. Rhodes and J. W. Leonard, the Johannesburg reform committee leaders, upon payment of a fine amounting to \$125,000, was announced, Barney Barnato, the "Kaffir King," went to the jail with a check of \$250,000 with which to pay the fines of Mr. Hammond and Rhodes. He found, however, that the matter had already been arranged. Hammond, Farrar and Phillips have signed an agreement to abstain hereafter from any interference in the politics of the South African republic, consequently the sentence imposed upon them has been suspended so long as they keep their word.

A dispatch to the Times from Pretoria says: "The feeling of unrest among government circles continues, and the movements of British troops are watched with great suspicion. Several commandants have notified their men not to leave their districts, which means to prepare for active service. This is probably due to an unfounded rumor of a conflict between the Boer border guard and British troops to the north."

MacFarland's company had a sharp brush near Invermay with a Matabele force, routing them with a loss of thirty. Two troopers were wounded.

The parliamentary secretary to the foreign office, George N. Curzon, answers a question in the House of Commons said that negotiations were pending with the United States with the view of bringing about a settlement by arbitration of the Venezuelan dispute. But, he added, in the public interest the government could not make any further efforts on the subject at present.

## SHOOTING AFFAIR.

WINNIPEG, June 12.—(Special)—At Calgary, at eight o'clock to-night, as Mounted Police Inspector Charles Godin was riding to Langevin Bridge, Pierre Ducharme fired at him with a revolver, the shot entering the abdomen and passing out near the backbone. Godin immediately returned the fire, shooting Ducharme dead through the heart. Godin then rode to the barracks and fell off his horse. Medical aid was summoned and the priest took the dying statement of Godin as above.

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## COMMERCIAL CONGRESS 'GLOBE' FABRICATIONS.

The Sessions Brought to a Conclusion—Non-Payment of Behring Sea Awards.

Secretary of State Chamberlain Taken to Task by Ex-Secretary Asquith.

LONDON, June 12.—The Congress of Commerce assembled this morning for the fourth and final sitting under the presidency of Sir Albert Kaye Rolitt. The speeches of the Canadians who made the savage attack on the United States and condemned the idea of international arbitration on the ground of the non-payment of the Behring sea award are commented on with disfavor by the several morning papers.

A resolution having for its effect that, so far as possible, the most important inter-imperial postal and telegraph routes be established between Great Britain and the colonies, as well as between the colonies themselves without such routes passing through other countries, was adopted.

The following resolution, introduced by the London Chamber of Commerce, relating to bills of lading, was then adopted: "That this congress expresses its disapproval of the method adopted in the bills of lading inserting clauses by which contracting ship owners are practically freed from all liability, and requests the London Chamber of Commerce to have a conference with ship owners in order to eliminate these clauses, or failing such conference, to introduce a bill into parliament defining the liability of ship owners."

The motion of the Liverpool Incorporated Chamber of Commerce, regarding the rule of the road at sea, was adopted. Another motion was: "That inasmuch as the system of sound signals for use in fog, proposed at the Washington conference, has been condemned as dangerous and useless by all classes directly responsible for the safety of the maritime marine of this country, and the shipping interests of many other countries, it is expedient that the British government should endeavor to secure the consent of all foreign powers to the withdrawal of the proposed new sound signals."

Mr. John Williams, for the Leeds chamber of commerce, submitted the following motion: "That connection by railway from a port in British India, Southwest China at Sumatra is greatly required in order to open out the trade of our new territories in the basin of the Mekong, and to enable the manufacturers of the empire to compete with those of France in Northern Siam and Southwest China." The resolution was adopted.

At the closing sitting of the congress this afternoon Hon. T. M. Daly, ex-minister of the Interior of Canada, moved a resolution favoring encouragement of immigration to Canada from Great Britain. Mr. Arnold, of Toronto, speaking to the resolution, urged the necessity of the British capitalists investing their money in Canada as an inducement to immigration from England.

Throughout the four days' proceedings of the conference the Canadian delegates have ably held their own and expressed the greatest satisfaction that so many Canadian questions have been considered favorably.

Sir Donald Smith, Canadian high commissioner, in a speech at the congress held in Canada. The conference closed with the singing of the national anthem at Mr. Daly's request, the chairman leading.

In a speech at Reading Mr. Henry Asquith, late Liberal home secretary, took up the gauntlet thrown down by Mr. Chamberlain in his remarks regarding the institution of a Zollverein at the first day's congress of the colonial chamber of commerce.

Mr. Asquith declared that it was evident that Britain was on the threshold of a tariff contest, and further said that the Liberal party would fight to the death any form of protection. He said that he was surprised that the congress had revealed such a determination of the colonies, Canada especially, to insist on some form of a mutually protective tariff as a price of continued union with the mother country, and he was further indignant at the outbursts against the United States on the part of Canadians, which were features of yesterday's proceedings of the congress. The remarks of Mr. Frank Arnold, Q.C., of Toronto, were vehement in the extreme. He said that though the idea was scoffed at in England, it is true that a possibility exists of the States trying to absorb Canada and accomplish it by force.

## GENERAL BARATIERI ACQUITTED.

ROME, June 12.—The trial of General Baratieri has been concluded, and it is reported that the defendant has been acquitted, as the tribunal was equally divided on the subject of the indictment brought against General Baratieri was that of having inexcusably ordered an attack upon the enemies force in circumstances which, as the result proved, rendered inevitable the defeat of his troops; and with having left the chief command from 12:30 on March 1, until 9 o'clock on March 3, thus producing a deadlock; and with having failed to give any instructions or orders, or to take any measures with the view of mitigating the consequence of the Italian defeat. Under the last two counts of this indictment General Baratieri, under the military code, was liable to suffer the death penalty or the maximum period of imprisonment. The advocate-general, however, did not ask for the infliction of the extreme penalty, as there were extenuating circumstances urged in the mistake.

## THE FRASER RIVER.

SODA CREEK, June 12.—The weather is cloudy, cool and windy, with the river about at a standstill.

LILLOOET, June 12.—The weather is calm and getting warmer; the river is rising steadily.

QUENSKELLE, June 12.—The weather is warm and cloudy, with the river about at a standstill.

## WHERE ARE THEY NOW? SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

The Premier and Dr. Montague Expose the Latest Sensation—Speeches at London.

Hugh John Macdonald Certain of Election in Winnipeg—Other Political News.

LONDON, June 12.—(Special).—Conservatives turned out en masse last night to welcome Sir Charles Tupper and Hon. Dr. Montague, and to escort them to the rink, where a meeting was to be held. The streets along the route were crowded with people, and the great applause tendered Sir Charles must have been very gratifying to him. The rink was crowded to its utmost limit, and large numbers were unable to obtain admittance. Sir Charles prefaced his speech with a few pointed remarks regarding the reported resignation of Dr. Montague, which he most emphatically denied, and scathingly denounced the circulars of the ruling party.

Dr. Montague stated that he was in perfect accord with the policy of Sir Charles Tupper and he also denounced the circulars of the false report.

Later in the evening, at the Hotel West Middlesex, has retired from the contest. The contest is now between Dr. R. Moore, Conservative, and W. S. Calvert, Liberal.

WINNIPEG, June 12.—(Special).—The New West says editorially to-night: "The Tribune's predictions as to the success of Mr. Martin and the other Liberal candidates in Manitoba are wild and unreliable. Mr. Martin is beaten today as he was in 1891, and the Conservative vote therefore need not worry himself over the boasting of the Liberal press as just as unreliable today as it was yesterday. It now looks as if Mr. Macdonald should have over 1,200 majority, not counting any uncertain or doubtful voters. Conceding that some who are pledged to vote for Mr. Macdonald may not intend doing so, all giving all, Mr. Macdonald, it should still leave Mr. Macdonald a sure majority of from 800 to 1,000 votes. The predictions, therefore, of the Liberal press are just as unreliable today as they were yesterday."

"The report of the utter foundationless of Dr. Montague is accompanied by the Ontario campaign, and is making magnificent speeches every day. This gives the lie direct to the assertion that he had retired. Our prospects could not possibly be brighter."

(Signed) CHAS. TUPPER.

TORONTO, June 12.—E. F. Clark, Conservative candidate in West Toronto, pledged himself against the remedial bill, and said at a public meeting last night that he would vote against this bill, and also, in the event of Mr. Laurier's winning, against a commission headed by Sir Oliver Mowat, whose record on separate schools was not such as would inspire their confidence.

Kirkpatrick will accept the Conservative candidacy for Frontenac. Geo. Smith has resigned in his favor.

## WIFE BUTCHERY IN SEATTLE.

Ex-Street Commissioner Larry Cummings shot his wife and attempted to shoot his daughter Maria on Thursday evening at 1816 Broadway, Seattle.

It was his intention to end the well-planned double murder with suicide, but his nerve failed him at the last moment, and he is now in the county jail nursing a wounded finger. The whole affair embodies such unheard of brutality that the quiet neighborhood in which it took place was aroused to fierce indignation, and Detective Sam Corbett took no time in hurrying his prisoner to jail in order to avoid possible complications.

Cummings drove to the scene of the intended murder in his two-wheeled cart, tied the horse two blocks away, out of sight of the house, and then walked across lots through bushes to the house, where his wife and daughter had been living. Mrs. Cummings having separated from him six weeks ago. He walked into the kitchen, where his wife and daughter were eating, and where an old lady Mrs. Maney was sitting, and commenced to utter fierce oaths.

As he put his hands in his coat pockets his daughter fled from the house, closely pursued by her father, who drew his gun and tried to shoot her down. Failing in his aim he returned to the house and, cornering his wife in a bedroom he smashed in the top of her head with a revolver. As he beat her to the floor, Thomas Maney, who owns the house, tried to enter the room, only to be driven from the house at the point of the deadly revolver. Cummings then returned to his butchery, and took two shots, perhaps three, at his wife's head as she sat on the floor in the corner, covered from head to foot with blood. One of the bullets crashed through her right shoulder, and the other struck an inch or so from her head. Her face was terribly burned by the powder. Thinking the woman dead, Cummings thought of killing himself, but broke as he had shown himself to be, he did not have the heart to carry his plan to a successful termination. The wounded woman, at last reports, was still living, although the doctors in attendance entertain but slight hope of her recovery.

OWEN SOUND, June 12.—William Black, the last of the Clarkebank burglars, was found guilty yesterday, and sentenced to five years in the penitentiary. Walter Irwin, another of the gang, was convicted last fall and is now serving a similar term, while Rutledge, the third, recently got seven years at Denver, Colo.

## WHERE ARE THEY NOW? SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

The Peculiar Position in Which Sir Oliver Mowat Has Placed the Liberals.

Encouraging Signs For the Government—Liberals Deserting Their Party.

(From Our Own Correspondent)

OTTAWA, June 12.—The fisheries department have received information confirming the reports of the trouble at Anticosti on May 30. The Nova Scotia schooner Bessie A, was warned to go outside of the three mile limit by "Chocolate" Menier's men. Commander Wakeham will investigate the matter.

OTTAWA, June 13.—Sir Oliver Mowat's remarks at Berlin that parliament was bound to remedy the wrong done to the Manitoba Catholics by the school legislation of 1890, coupled with Mr. Greenway's declaration that he will never make any settlement of the question involving the restoration of separate schools, has put the party in a peculiar position. The Grit leader has been preaching conciliation, but Mr. Greenway will not recede from his position, while the Catholics will never be satisfied until their rights are restored, hence the unpleasant truth is revealed to the party leaders who shout "no coercion" that Mr. Laurier, as he himself has stated, would have to pass a remedial bill if returned to power.

The past week has been one of great encouragement to the government. It has seen the prompt repudiation by many manufacturers of the Globe's statement that they are supporting Mr. Laurier, it has seen more accessions to the Conservative ranks of quondam Liberals who now recognize that the ministerial policy of "Canada for the Canadians" is a patriotic policy, and it has witnessed a triumphal tour of the Premier throughout Ontario, the like of which has not been known in this country for years.

Among the notable conversions of the past week, in addition to that of Mr. McLaren previously spoken of, is that of Mr. George McLeod, formerly leader of the Grit party in St. John and Sir Leonard Tilley's opponent in the election of 1882. Mr. McLeod the other night, speaking of the National Policy, said he was at first opposed to protection as he could not believe that it would be successful in establishing industries as it turned out to be.

He had left his party on account of its disloyal adoption of unrestricted reciprocity, as his leader, Mr. Blake, had done. He was now ready to acknowledge that the National policy was the means of establishing many industries and enlarging others. He was certain that a change of policy would destroy our factories and bring great distress on the country.

Chinese immigration last month fell off by 55.

LONDON, June 13.—Perhaps the most magnificent demonstration which Sir Charles Tupper has received in the West was that tendered to him yesterday in the town of Exeter. From all over the riding of North Middlesex came thousands to greet him and his colleague, Dr. Montague. They were met at the station head by a body of uniformed mounted horsemen and the reeve and town council.

People were present from points twenty and thirty miles away. The Premier spoke but briefly, apologizing on the ground of the incessant toil he had undergone during the last two weeks. Sir John Carling and Hon. Dr. Montague spoke at length on the policy of the government. The platform broke down while Sir John Carling was speaking and an alarm was raised, but nobody was hurt.

The Conservative leaders subsequently proceeded to Strathroy, where there was an equally enthusiastic demonstration in their honor, and a series of brief speeches were made. The day was wound up at St. Catharines, where Sir Charles Spoke at some length, though he was very hoarse. He spoke of the charges made by his opponent that he had been a poor man, but had become a millionaire since entering public life. He termed it a double-headed falsehood. He was an independent man when he entered public life forty-three years ago. He had a large family, and he had to support it in his native county, and the public records of his native county would show that he was lending money on mortgages many years ago and had thousands in the bank, the securities where he went to Halifax to become provincial secretary.

MONTEREAL, June 13.—A gentleman who came up to see the Shamrock-Capital match to-day said he saw a bet made yesterday of \$500 to \$100 that from all the constituencies from the Atlantic seaboard to the Ottawa river, the government has a majority of 33. Ontario will certainly give a straight Conservative majority of six, so that, with the far West contributing its quota of ministerial supporters, the government will have about the usual majority.

TORONTO, June 13.—Betting on Winnipeg election is still going on steadily. One thousand dollars was put up against \$750 this morning, a Martin man receiving the odds. A Macdonald man has put up \$5,000, and says he is willing to "go broke" that Macdonald will win.

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 many vigorous after years of suffering from nervous debility. I was robbed and swindled by the quack medicine 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 am desirous of helping the unfortunate regain their health and happiness. I promise perfect secrecy. Please address, simply: P.O. Box 888, London, Ont.

LONDON, June 12.—George and Alexander McDonald were arrested yesterday on the charge of attempting to wreck a train on the Stratford branch of the G. T. R. A farmer claims to have seen them place spikes on the track.

## COLUMBIA SALMON STRIKE.

Some Hope of Effecting a Compromise Between Packers and Fishermen.

ASTORIA, June 12.—Practically no change has taken place in the salmon fishing situation. There is a report that the fishermen of the Scandinavian cannery, which is not a combine concern, and which offered its men the price of 5 cents as demanded by them yesterday, will go out and fish despite the ruling of the Fishermen's Union that they should not do so until all of the cannerymen agreed to pay 5 cents.

TORONTO, June 12.—Rev. Dr. Eby and family left for Vancouver yesterday, where Dr. Eby will take up the pastorate of Homer street Methodist church.

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June 10th, 1896.

## NOTICE.

DISPUTED LANDS IN RAILWAY BELT.

Kootenay District.  
Lot 6, Group I, Townsite of Farrell—Original grantee, Arthur Stanhope Farrell.  
Lot 7, Group I—Original grantee, Gustavus Blin Wright.

Yale District (Kamloops Division)  
Lot 518, Group I—Original grantee, George Bohun Martin.  
Lot 526, Group I—Original grantee, Gustavus Blin Wright.  
Lot 497, Group I—Original grantee, Gustavus Blin Wright.  
Lot 529, Group I—Original grantee, James McIntosh.  
Lot 462, Group I—Original grantee, George Byrnes.

Lot 525, Group I—Original grantee, Charles Edward Perry.  
Lot 486, Group I—Original grantee, William John Tansell, James K. Caldwell.  
Arrangements having been made between the respective governments of the Dominion of Canada and the Province of British Columbia whereby owners of lands in above named districts deriving their titles through original grantees from the Provincial Government may obtain confirmatory grants of said lands from the Dominion Government, notice is hereby given that all persons owning lands as aforesaid are requested to forward their applications for such grants forthwith to the undersigned, together with their title deeds or authenticated copies thereof, in order that the same may be examined, and releases and surrenders prepared for execution.

ARTHUR G. SMITH,  
Deputy Attorney-General.

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