# The Colonist.

FRIDAY, APRIL 10, 1890.

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TERMS

THE DAILY COLONIST

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY EXCEPT MONDAY

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Per Week (if delivered) ..... 25

THE WEEKLY COLONIST.

One Year (Postage Free to any part of the Dominion or United States) ..... $ 2 00
Six Months ..... 1 25
Three Months ..... 75
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Where Cuts are inserted they must be ALL METAL—not mounted on Wood.


## NELSON NEWS NOTES.

(From the Miner.)

Ice is beginning to run in the Columbia at Sproat, and the water is reported to be rising in that river. Arthur Dick and Oliver Redpath have started for Revelstoke in a row boat. Mr. Dick is expected to bring down the Marion.

Mr. Fletcher, of the land department of the Canadian Pacific, is now engaged in making surveys of the 4-mile blocks granted the company for building the Nelson-Sproat branch. The block he is now surveying covers the town-site of Nelson.

The railway bridge across the Kootenay was completed this week. Superintendent Choate claims its main span (200 feet) is one of the longest wooden Howe trusses in America. The bridge crew are now engaged on the railway wharf, at Nelson.

The United shaft is down 100 feet, and preparations are being made to re-timber it. Drifts will be run on the ledge both ways from the 100-foot level. The foot-wall is as smooth as a board, and the ore higher grade than that taken from the surface.

Of the three hundred and odd prospects in Hot Springs district, none of them look better than the Glengarry. Whilst its owners are not capitalists, they keep pegging away on development work between times, and now have a shaft down 60 feet. The Glengarry is believed to be on the same ledge as the United.

The Silver King mine was visited this week by a number of local "experts," everyone of whom says it is a wonderful property. One "expert" in particular, whose mining experience was obtained while locating the Texas Steer, is enthusiastic at what he saw.

While on the Coast, this winter, the owner of the Gertrude, a gold claim a mile and a half southwest of Nelson, succeeded in raising enough English capital to prospect the ground. Whilst machinery will not be placed on the property this year, the owner hopes that the development work will justify such expenditure next year.

From advices received from the owners of the Toughnut, the tunnel on that property is to be extended 200 feet as soon as supplies can be got on the ground. The tunnel is now in 127 feet on the ledge, and when extended 200 feet farther its face will be fully 250 feet below the surface.

The working shaft on the Skyline, the "Silver King" of Hot Springs district, is down 190 feet, and a pump and station is now being put in, as water has been troublesome for some time. The shaft will be sunk another 100 feet. From the 200 station a crosscut will be run to the ledge. The work was carried on during the winter without a mishap, the working force being under the foremanship of Thomas McGovern, and the machinery in charge of Dr. LaBau and "Joe" Petty. The Skyline, as its name indicates, is up near the clouds—being almost a mile higher in altitude than the lake. The snow-fall was between 10 and 12 feet, and the snow is now about six feet in depth at the shaft house.

## A HERO OF FINANCE.

The greatest man in London to-day in the estimation of his countrymen, says a London letter, is neither a military hero, a scion of royalty, nor a popular idol in statecraft. He is a plain, everyday, typical English banker. His name is Lidderdale, and his position is that of Governor of the Bank of England. The remarkable financial feat for which he is being lionized was the saving of the Barings during the recent crisis. At a meeting of the General Court of the Bank of England he told the story as follows: "We had a reserve ample for ordinary requirements, but not for the demands certain to come upon the bank the moment Messrs. Baring's difficulties became known. The old and well-proved remedy of raising the rate would not have met the urgency of the case, as the condition of financial affairs in several countries in Europe, as well as in the United States, made it certain that gold to the required extent could not be attracted here except slowly, and then only by rates so high as to involve much suffering to our own trading and mercantile community. It was therefore decided to adopt exceptional measures, even at a considerable sacrifice to the bank.

"In the course of a couple of days we secured by a sale of exchequer bonds to the State Bank of Russia the sum of £1,500,000 in gold, and obtained from Paris, as a loan, by the prompt and liberal action of the Bank of France, a further sum of £3,000,000 as an addition to our resources. When I tell you that the liabilities of Messrs. Baring Brothers were over twenty-one million pounds you will realize that this loan of £4,500,000 was not a mere matter of business to the Bank of England, but that the risk of doing so was more than the bank was called upon to bear alone. It was necessary, therefore, to invoke the aid and support of the financial community in forming a guarantee fund to justify the bank in providing the amount required. I am glad to acknowledge the promptitude of the response made. It was nearly 5 o'clock on the afternoon of Friday when the guarantee list was opened and headed with £1,000,000 by the Bank of England. In half an hour the amount had reached £3,250,000; by 11 o'clock next morning—Saturday—it was £6,500,000, and at 12 I was able to announce that the liabilities of the firm would be duly met."

## THE DETHRONED KING.

The London correspondent of the New York Times, March 29, cables:—What would be thought in America of a political party which insisted loudly upon recognition and support as representing a majority of the people, say in New York state, and then, when the town elections came on, managed to elect only four supervisors throughout the whole commonwealth? This is not a conundrum from a comic opera. It is a statement of the exact facts with reference to the local elections for the poor law guardians all over Ireland, held this week. Almost everywhere where the Nationalists have been in a majority, which means in four-fifths of the island, the issue was strictly and even fiercely drawn between the supporters and opponents of Mr. Parnell. It sounds incredible, but the Parnellites actually elected only four guardians in all Ireland. Even in the South Dublin Parliamentary division, where we are assured that he is omnipotent, his candidates are in a grotesque minority. With these figures in hand, it is possible to say precisely where Ireland stands. Two months ago I stated that the best politicians in the country gave Mr. Parnell six seats. At the next election, a month later, they reduced this estimate to four. To-day they stake their political reputation upon the assertion that he cannot elect a single candidate to Parliament, be it himself or any other he chooses, from any district whatsoever throughout the length and breadth of the country he has tried to betray. It has thus taken less time than even the most sanguine reckoned upon to wind up the affairs of this discrowned king. As I pointed out at the time, his insane public challenge to Maurice Healy to resign and fight Cork with him, a challenge out of which he had to wriggle ignominiously when it was promptly taken up, was literally an act of political suicide. He might as well, so far as hope of further success among Irishmen is concerned, have leaped from an ocean racer into the mid-Atlantic. His conduct in the Sligo contest—if a campaign where practically five-sixths of the votes are on one side can be called a contest—is as suggestive of lunacy as was his frantic behaviour at Kilkenny. In fulfillment of my prediction he fixed his headquarters at Ballina in Mayo, which is much the same as would be the prosecuting of a canvass for the mayoralty of Camden, N. J., with headquarters at Yonkers. During the week he has been scurrying around bleak and remote coast regions with three companions on a single outside car, alighting unexpectedly in many isolated hamlets, of which they scarcely knew the names, gathering the astonished villagers together to listen to speeches full of the wildest lies and the most impudent and false promises, and then driving away as mysteriously as they came. It took a long time for him to muster the courage to appear in the town of Sligo itself, where he now is, and where, by a strange coincidence, a considerable number of street ruffians, who scarcely had seen a piece of gold in their lives, have suddenly come into possession of new five pound notes. I dare say there is an extremely close connection, thanks to the institution of cable transfers, between these notes and the $5,000 raised at the Cooper institute the other evening. They will doubtless secure a good deal of drunken riot and mob violence in Sligo during the remaining five days of the canvass, but their effect on the voters will be entirely repellant. O'Brien Dalton's cowardly and brutal assault on T. M. Healy, who is much the smaller man of the two, has borne a great part in the tremendous revulsion of feeling against Mr. Parnell and his movement, which is now stirring the English as well as the Irish people. Although Tim Healy has a bitter and caustic tongue, his commanding intellect, warm heart and total absence of self-seeking qualities have gradually impressed themselves upon the House of Commons, and when the news came of the burly Dalton smashing his *pince-nez* into his eyes, there were many English members of both parties with whom he had never spoken who made haste to telegraph their sympathy and express disgust at the outrage. Luckily no serious injury to the eyes was done, as it was at first feared, and it is likely that Mr. Healy will take the risks of a cold and go to Sligo in the coming week, where he will have a prodigious reception. His friends here have, however, grave fears that some other of Mr. Parnell's heelers will make it an opportunity to do him worse mischief.

### ETHER-DRINKING IN IRELAND.

Casual mention has been made for a long time past in statistical and other works on Ireland of the prevalence of the ether-drinking habit in certain portions of Ulster, but this week a special article in the London Times on the subject has attracted great attention. It seems that in the counties of Tyrone Derry, Armagh, Monaghan, and Fermanagh, with a total population of 350,000, there are some 46,000 people who actually drink 17,000 gallons of "vite," an impure form of ether, an abuse said to have originated years ago, when illicit stills were finally suppressed and Father Mathew's crusade made whisky drinking disreputable. The ravages of this habit are described as comparable only with those of the use of opium among the low classes of Chinese. Insanity is largely on the increase in the district, and the death rate among the children of etheromaniacs is very heavy. In whole communities like Draperstown and Cookstown practically every adult is a victim to the habit. The drug used is called methylated ether, being a compound of ether and methlated spirits. Owing to the last, which is admitted free of duty for use in the arts and sciences, the compound is extremely cheap, so that an impure ether mixture can be made, 10 cents worth of which will make a man wholly drunk. A point about it is that recovery from the inebriation is remarkably rapid, so that a man at a fair can be drunk and sober half a dozen times in a day. Druggists, publicans and traveling hawkers all sell it. When Parliament reassembles urgent attention will be called to the evil, and two projects will be advanced as remedies—one to reimpose the tax on methylated spirits, the other to compel by law a mixture of naphtha with all preparations of ether not absolutely devoted to medicine or manufacture, a compound which would produce nausea, vomiting and headache.

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Chilliwack council have laid over the proposition to build a tramway line from Centreville to the boat landing. The Chilliwack Land and Improvement Company want to [illegible]

## BARNUM IS DEAD.

### The King of Showmen Passes Away in the City For Which He Has Done So Much.

### A Career of Adventure and Ups and Downs—Barnum as Author, Lecturer and Statesman.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., April 7.—P. T. Barnum died at 6.32 this evening.

In the above brief telegram was flashed around the world the news that the greatest showman it has ever seen, was no more. Barnum's was a name known everywhere. His greatest fame was as the father of the circus of modern times, and it was his boast that the organizations of this character owned and directed by him, surpassed in numbers, merit and power to please the public, all other kindred attractions combined. Phineas Taylor Barnum was born in Bethel, in the state in which he died, in July 1810; and in early youth displayed the qualities of shrewdness and ability to read human nature that have marked his entire career. When nineteen years old, Barnum was in the newspaper business, editing and owning "The Herald of Freedom." As an editor he was inclined to give full expression to his opinions, regardless of the feelings of those written about, and in consequence he was at one time imprisoned for sixty days upon being convicted of libel. This had the effect of somewhat diverting his steps from the paths of literature, and on visiting Philadelphia in 1834, an incident occurred which robbed the newspaper world of Barnum as an editor and placed him in the particular sphere for which he had been ordained by nature. It was while in Philadelphia that he saw on exhibition a colored slave woman named Joyce Heth, advertised as the nurse of George Washington, one hundred and sixty-one years old. Her owner exhibited an ancient-looking, time-colored bill of sale, dated 1727. Mr. Barnum bought her for $1,000, advertised her far and wide, and his receipts soon reached $1,500 per week. Within a year, Joyce Heth died, and a post mortem examination showed that the Virginia planter had added at least 80 years to her age. Having thus acquired a taste for the show business, Mr. Barnum spent the next few years of his life travelling through the South with small companies, which were generally unsuccessful. In 1841 he purchased Scudder's Museum—though at the time he hadn't a dollar he could call his own—named it Barnum's Museum, and by adding to it novel curiosities and advertising freely, he was able to pay for it the first year. With Tom Thumb, and afterwards with the Swedish Nightingale, Jenny Lind, he made fortunes and in 1855 he returned to his Oriental villa in Bridgeport, which he had built in 1846. He expended large sums in improving that city; built up the city of East Bridgeport, made miles of streets, and planted thousands of trees therein. He encouraged manufactures to move to his new city, which has since been united with Bridgeport, and in 1857, to encourage a large company to locate there, became so impressed with confidence in their wealth and certain success, that he endorsed their notes for nearly $1,000,000. The company went into bankruptcy, wiping out Barnum's property. He returned to the show business, collected a great travelling museum and menagerie, introduced rare equestrian and athletic performances, which, after the addition of a representation of the Ancient Roman hippodrome races, he called, "P. T. Barnum's Greatest Show on Earth." Mr. Barnum has been four times a member of the Connecticut legislature, and mayor of Bridgeport, which city owes to his generosity its finest public park. His other benefactions have been large and numerous, among them a stone museum building presented to Tufts' college, near Boston, Mass., filled with specimens of natural history. The world will long remember him as author, lecturer and politician, but longer still as the king of all modern showmen.

## SOUTH AMERICA.

### The Revolutionary Party Gaining Ground—Reports of the Loss of Life and Property Exaggerated.

PANAMA, April 7 (via Galveston).—Passengers who have arrived in this city by steamer from Valparaiso, declare that the cause of the revolutionists is making progress. They assert that in the city of Valparaiso the sentiment in favor of the revolutionary party is becoming very strong. It was pretty generally expected when the steamer left there that on the arrival of the fleet the troops now adhering to the Balmaceda government would renounce their allegiance and go over to the opposition. It is argued that President Balmaceda realizes that his cause is waning from the fact that he is recruiting his forces from the prisons. The reports of the loss of life and property resulting from the revolutionary uprising which have reached the outside world, these passengers declare, have been much exaggerated.

## CANADIAN NEWS.

### Trade Mission to Washington.

TORONTO, April 7.—Commenting on the outcome of the trade mission to Washington, the Empire says: "It is quite evident from the action of the President, that he attaches no slight importance to the matter, and his desire to attend personally the preliminary discussions is direct testimony of the interest taken by the Washington administration in the question of Canadian reciprocity, and of the important character of the present mission. While it might be more satisfactory to have had the questions at issue dealt with immediately, there seems to be no reason for regret at the circumstances, which have led to the postponement, as they are favorable to its ultimate success." The Globe pronounces the mission a humiliating failure, and says the conduct of the members of the government, during and since the election, justifies the indifference of the American government in the matter.

### Lacrosse Notes.

MONTREAL, April 7.—The Shamrock lacrosse club here voted down a motion to return to the old challenge system.

### Fine Hotel Burned.

LISTOWEL, April 7.—Fire broke out in the Grand Central hotel here about 3 o'clock this morning. The hotel and contents were completely destroyed. Loss [illegible] adjoining was totally destroyed. The inmates of the hotel barely escaped with their lives, losing all their clothes. The hotel and contents were partially insured in various companies. Loss $35,000.

### Through Mails.

WINNIPEG, April 7.—Beginning to-morrow, closed through mail bags will be exchanged between the Winnipeg postoffice and Vancouver and Victoria. On the days on which no mails are carried the mails will be for unregistered matter only, and the bags will be in charge of a C.P.R. baggageman. It is expected that mail clerks will be placed on all the trains, seven days a week, in a short time.

### Cabinet Changes.

OTTAWA, April 7.—It is authoritatively stated that Hon. John Carling, Minister of Agriculture, will shortly retire from the cabinet and become Lieut.-Governor of Ontario. Either White or Kirkpatrick will be his successor, with the prospects in favor of the latter.

### A Remarkable Lift.

MONTREAL, April 7.—A most remarkable lift, with one finger, was made to-day by Aumond, a constable, 55 pounds more than the record established by the Canadian Hercules, Louis Cyr. He lifted a piece of iron weighing over 450 pounds, and not being satisfied with this an extra 45 pounds were added, making 495 pounds. Cyr had held the world's record.

## THE FAIRHAVEN AND SOUTHERN.

### Opening Delayed Till May 1—The Great Northern Will Put Up a Bond of $80,000.

The Fairhaven and Southern road is now in good running order from Sedro to Blaine, and the New Westminster Southern is also ready for operation. Trains will not begin running through to Liverpool, B. C., until about May 1, as the stock of the New Westminster road has not yet been formally transferred to the Fairhaven and Southern, and some formalities have yet to be gone through. It will also be necessary to obtain permission from the United States and Canadian governments to run through trains, and the Great Northern will have to put up a bond of about $80,000 to insure compliance with the customs laws of the two countries.

When trains begin running through to Seattle from the Canadian Pacific, they will not come over the Westminster Southern, but over the Bellingham Bay and British Columbia. The latter road is now finished from Whatcom to Sumas, and it only remains to connect it with the Canadian Pacific line at the latter place. Trains will only run to Liverpool over the New Westminster road, and passengers will be transferred across the Fraser by ferry, as it is considered that the business would warrant the construction of inclines for the transfer of equipment.—Post-Intelligencer.

## AUSTRALIAN FEDERATION.

### The Constitution Adopted by the Convention Not Universally Accepted.

### Sir Henry Parkes Highly Elated Over the Scheme and Sanguine of Its Success.

SYDNEY, N.S.W., April 6.—Although the constitution adopted by the federation convention was at first received by the people with every sign of approval, and in many instances with pronounced manifestations of delight, in the belief that a great nation had thus been born, evidences are now accumulating that it is not universally acceptable. Since the people have had time to study its details a strong feeling of discontent has arisen in the western and southern colonies. Delegate Baker, of South Australia, believes the scheme of federation to be a grand one in most respects, but expresses fears that the sparsely populated colonies will refuse to ratify it in its present form owing to the restrictions placed upon the senate, which prevents that body from neutralizing the power of the more densely populated colonies, which have a preponderance of the representation in the Lower House. Though Mr. Baker believes internal jealousies will militate greatly against the immediate realization of the hopes of the promoters of the scheme, he is nevertheless confident that National federation will be effected, even if the plan agreed upon by the convention has to be considerably modified. Sir Henry Parkes is highly elated over the success of the scheme, which he believes to be the last great act of his life, and entertains the most sanguine hopes for the future Federation of Australia.

## STORM IN CALIFORNIA.

### Two Ferry Steamers Disabled—The Gale Made Things Lively in the Vicinity of the Golden Gate.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 6.—The harbor is exceedingly rough, and two of the ferry steamers have broken down and two collisions have occurred in consequence. It is blowing 60 miles an hour outside.

About 11 a.m. the steamer Berkeley was trying to reach San Francisco. The gale proved too much for her, and when off Goat Island her engines gave out. The ferry boat was within an ace of going ashore, but the quarantine officers' boat was passing at the time and held on to her until anchorage was reached. The quarantine boat then came across the bay and sent the tug Wizard over. The Wizard towed the Berkeley to her dock. Had the Perkins not been near her she would surely have gone on the rocks.

The ferry steamer San Rafael was the next to get into trouble. As she was making the 1 o'clock trip the wind caught her, she heeled over and the passengers created a scene, as they thought the vessel would sink. She righted, however, and was eventually docked in safety. The force of the blow knocked out two spring piles and completely demolished the San Rafael's guards. She was laid up and another steamer put in her place.

### The Newfoundland Trouble.

LONDON, April 7.—The government of Newfoundland has appointed Francis H. Evans, M. P. for Southampton, who has so warmly espoused its cause, special commissioner, with unlimited power, to negotiate with Her Majesty's government a settlement of the differences between them in regard to the French fishery claims. Mr. Evans has been advised by the Newfoundland authorities that it is necessary to secure an immediate concession of some kind to allay the [illegible] feeling in the colony.

## BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

### The Latest Rumor is That Parnell Has Married the Daughter of Mrs. O'Shea.

### The Work Women of Staffordshire Decidedly Object to the Bill Restricting Female Labor.

### Italy Misunderstood Mr. Blaine.

LONDON, April 6.—The Times dispatch from Rome says: The arrival of the full text of Baron Fava's first note showed that the misunderstanding was due to Blaine's interpreting the demand for a trial as a demand for a conviction. The Ministry is indisposed to push the matter beyond the demand for recognition of the principle of international justice. The excitement has entirely subsided.

### Judge Stephen Will Retire.

LONDON, April 6.—It is announced on good authority that Judge Stephen, whose mind is said to have become impaired owing to annoyances and worry he was subjected to during and after the trial of the celebrated Maybrick poisoning case at Liverpool, will retire from the beach to-morrow.

### Parnell's Rumored Marriage.

LONDON, April 7.—The relations of Mr. Parnell and Mrs. O'Shea have been rendered more mysterious than ever by recent reports. No declaration has yet been made by Mr. Parnell himself or by any person authorized to speak for either of the persons concerned, that they are to be married when the divorce is made absolute. That period is now near at hand, and the friends of both are anxious that the ambiguous situation should be cleaned up. The state of affairs has led to the springing up of a crop of rumors damaging to the reputation of the gentleman and lady, already so much compromised. These various stories, with more or less foundation, culminated in the report yesterday, that the marriage with Mrs. O'Shea would not take place as Mr. Parnell had already been married to another lady. The astonishment was increased to day, by the statement, that the lady in question is a daughter of Mrs. O'Shea, and that the marriage took place in secret, because among other reasons the young lady was a ward in Chancery. The latter story spread rapidly.

### Pope Leo's Encyclical.

LONDON, April 7.—The Bishop of Newport, England, has completed the translation of Pope Leo's forthcoming encyclical on labor and socialism, which will be published concurrently in Europe and America on the day of its issue at Rome at a date not far distant.

### The Anglo-Portuguese Dispute.

LISBON, April 7.—Complaint is made by the Portuguese authorities at Mozambique, that companies of British troopers continue the conquest of Manicaland in spite of the orders issued by Lord Salisbury that such movements should cease. It is believed the action complained of is secretly encouraged by the British government.

### Parnell's Resignation.

DUBLIN, April 7.—At a meeting, to-day, of the Cork leadership committee, the Mayor of Cork announced that Parnell was willing to resign and contest with Maurice Healy, but he (the mayor), had taken the responsibility to dissuade him.

### Another Awful Scandal.

LONDON, April 7.—The eager discussion of the Parnell stories in the lobbies of the House of Commons was turned into another channel by the circulation of a rumor that one of the leaders of the Tory party will shortly figure in the courts as a principal in a grave criminal offence, the heinous features of which eclipse any of the scandals of recent years. It is alleged that the evidence against the offending member is very strong.

### A Lively Meeting.

LONDON, April 7.—An enormous meeting of employers and male and female employes engaged in the nail, chain and rivet trades in Staffordshire, was held at Stafford to-day. The male employes proposed resolutions approving the Government bill restricting female labor. The females, who were in the majority, opposed those resolutions on the ground that by the passage of such a bill thousands of women would be thrown out of work to starve or lead lives of shame. The discussion of the resolutions, which were very exciting, ended in an attempt on the part of the women to lynch the men who had offered and supported the motion, and the meeting broke up amid the wildest excitement and disorder, without transacting any business.

### The Rumor About Parnell.

LONDON, April 7.—The eager curiosity aroused by the report that Mr. Parnell has been secretly married to Mrs. O'Shea's daughter is sharpened by each succeeding failure on the part of Mr. Parnell's friends and opponents alike to obtain any information whatever as to the truth or falsity of the rumor. The Parnellites are filled with hope that the story is true, believing it will explain his conduct during the trial of the divorce suit against Mrs. O'Shea, and enable them to cover him with a neat coat of whitewash, pleasing to the eyes of wavering nationalists. The most trusted of Mr. Parnell's colleagues profess profound ignorance of any relation whatever between Mr. Parnell and the young lady, and the most bitter of his enemies are equally in the dark. Capt. O'Shea scornfully ridicules the story, declaring his belief that there has never been the slightest foundation for such a statement.

### Corradini's Body Found.

LEGHORN, April 7.—The body of Giovanni Corradini, of the great firm of Corradini which collapsed last week, leaving liabilities of upwards of fifteen million francs and no assets, was found floating in the river Orno, at Pisa, to-day, and fully identified. Corradini's collapse was due to an attempt to form a sugar trust.

## AMERICAN NEWS.

### More About Seal Slaughter.

NEW YORK, April 7.—The Post prints prominently on the editorial page "$100 will be paid at this office for a properly authenticated copy of any order signed either by the President, Secretary or Assistant-Secretary of State, or Secretary or Assistant-Secretary of the Treasury, or any other cabinet officer directing the United States revenue cutters on the Pacific coast to seize foreign vessels engaged in seal killing in the Behring Sea outside a marine league from the American shore, or declaring that the whole of the said sea to 'the waters of Alaska' are referred to in the Statutes of the United States."

### Shipping News.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 7.—Steamers Wellington, Departure Bay and Umatilla, Victoria.

### McKinley Opposes Reciprocity.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—In an interview this afternoon, ex-Congressman McKinley declares against Canadian reciprocity. He says that the United States has nothing to gain from such reciprocal relations.

### Naval Movements.

WASHINGTON, April 7. — There is still need of more naval vessels in the Pacific, and Secretary Tracy is embarrassed to decide where to send the Charleston, because she is wanted in no less than three places at once. The senate committee to visit Alaska would like to have the Charleston to carry them on their trip, but Secretary Tracy and Commodore Ramsay, chief of the bureau of navigation, after full consideration of the subject, to-day decided that she could not be spared for this purpose. She is needed to increase the force in Chilian waters, and it is still probable that she will go there, though the condition of affairs in the Hawaiian islands is such that she may yet be sent there. The American residents of Honolulu and other points in the Islands have written to the Secretary of State, representing that English agents are seeking to undermine American ascendancy in Hawaii, and are urging that a strong naval force be sent to Honolulu as a notice to the European nations that the United States does not propose to relinquish its virtual protectorate over the Islands. Secretary Tracy has the subject under consideration, and it is probable that the Charleston will remain at Mare Island until further information is received from Honolulu and Chili, which will enable him to decide at which place she is most needed.

### The Coke Region Quiet.

HARRISBURG, PA., April 6.—Dispatches received by the government from the Coke regions, to-night, indicate that everything is quiet, and that no further trouble is apprehended. The troops will probably be recalled in a couple of days.


### Sit Down and Think.

Sit down and think; 1st that dyspepsia is caused by wrong action of the stomach; 2nd that Burdock Blood Bitters is designed to correct and regulate the stomach; 3rd, that it always cures dyspepsia and costs less than a cent a dose. Can you afford to be dyspeptic?


## NANAIMO NEWS.

### Reynold's Runaway Wife — Rumored Murder of a Naas River Trader in Victoria.

### Marked by a Mule—An All Night Telephone Service—Completion of a Bridge.

NANAIMO, B. C., April 6.—Mrs. Reynolds and Patsy Burke (Patrico de Burko) were up in the police court to-day. Mrs. Reynolds says if she goes back to her husband it will only be for one or the other to die. So far as Patsy was concerned, she wanted none of him. Reynolds pressed the case against Patsy, and it stands adjourned till Monday.

The Free Press, this evening, tells of the disappearance of a Naas river trader in Victoria, last October. His name was Charles Snuggs. He went to Victoria and sold his salmon, got his money and disappeared. Since then nothing has been heard of him. It is thought, says the Free Press, he was murdered in Victoria for his money.

The all-night telephone service commenced in Nanaimo, to-night.

Mr. E. Bickle leaves, in the morning, on a visit to England.

Mr. Dawson shot himself in the calf of the leg, while hunting, on Sunday.

The Englishman's river bridge has been completed.

A man named Wagstaff, was kicked in the face by a mule, this morning, in the Northfield mine.

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The investigation into the loss of the Sardonyx is still in progress.


## THOROUGHBRED STOCK.

Those wishing to improve their Herds should communicate with the undersigned, who has always on hand choice thoroughbred and high grade Durhams.

MORRISON & ADAMS,
Sunnyside Farm,
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THE public are notified that we will not be responsible for debts contracted by Mrs. Mary Lequime.

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## Black Jack Quartz Mining Co., (Ld.)

ASSESSMENT NO. 3.

NOTICE is hereby given that at a meeting of the Directors of the above company held on the 6th January, an assessment of Two cents per share was levied, payable forthwith to the undersigned at the office of the company, Barkerville.

Delinquent—6th February.
Day of Sale—8th March.

WM. H. PHELPS,
ja15w4t Secretary

## FOR SALE.

A FULL-SIZED CORNER TOWN LOT and two-storey house, barn and outbuildings thereon, in the flourishing town of Comox, within five minutes' walk of steamboat landing. For fuller particulars apply J. Beckinsell, Comox; or Jno. Wilson, steamer Isabel.
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## Children's Lunch
Make SANDWICHES with
## Johnstons' Fluid Beef.
SPREAD ON THIN SLICES OF BREAD AND BUTTER.

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TO THE EDITOR:

Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their Express and Post Office Address. Respectfully,
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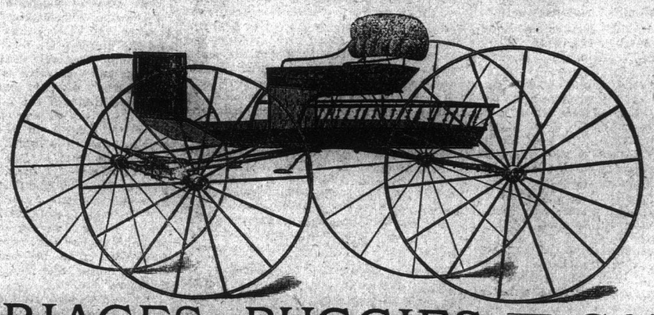

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CORNER GOVERNMENT AND JOHNSON STREETS, VICTORIA, B. C.


PROVINCIAL LEGISLA

First Session of the Sixth Pa

FORTY-NINTH DA

The SPEAKER took the chair After prayers by Rev. M. L.

VICTORIA AND N. A. RA

MR. BAKER presented the railway committee reporting and North American Bill, wh ceived and ordered to be printe

HON. MR. ROBSON said that ment with the leader of the O House would not sit to-nigh do so to-morrow night.

In reply to MR. COTTON,

HON. MR. ROBSON said it w of the Government that the H sit every night this week, exc There might, however, arise c which would interfere with this

SPEAKER'S RULING

MR. SPEAKER said: "Upon by the Hon. the leader of the rule that bill (No. 89) intituled declare valid certain by-laws p municipal council of the mu Surrey," cannot be considered a Rule 50 of our Rules and Orde lays it down that bills "for do ter or thing which in its oper affect the rights or property of or relate to any particular class munity, or for making any ame like nature to any former act," introduced as a private bill, a publication of the usual notice in question aims to indemnify t council of the municipality of Su ing exceeded the powers confe "Municipal Act, 1889." May 9th edition, says that bills for or altering the powers of charte porations" are private bills of t And on page 745, same edition whether a bill "be for the inte dividual, a public company or a parish, a city or county, or o it is equally distinguished from of public policy in which the m munity are interested." I rule der for the second reading of s not be moved.

THE MINERAL BILL

The House went into commi Mineral Bill, Mr. Forster in th

Clause 85 provides that partner fail to keep up his free ticate, such failure shall not feiture or act as an abandon partner's claim; but the share ner who shall so fail to keep miner's certificate shall become partners, *pro rata*, according t mer interests."

The clause elicited consider sion, the contention being t event of any lapse, it should Crown, and not the remaining

In amendment to clause 89, proposed that "any partner fault of his proportionate share nual work required by section Act, after receiving a notice sp amount due by him, shall, if s be correct, be personally liable the partnership, and his inte partnership may be sold." His he said, to protect the poor m the capitalist.

The amendment was, howeve two members voting for it.

On motion of Mr. Smith, th amendments were adopted: T Mining Recorder's office open up and hours as the Lieut.-Govern cil, may from time to time a failing any particular appoint be kept open.

"Any company of free miners and record adjoining mineral cla worked by them in company as partnership, as provided in this Act, shall be allowed to pe any one of these claims all t quired to entitle them to a cer work done for each claim held by pany, and upon being satisfied i setting out fully the particu work, that it is equal to one hu lars for each claim held by such the mining recorder shall issue for each of such claims."

After passing a number of se committee rose, reported pro asked leave to sit again.

The Assessment Bill was re time and passed.

RETURNS.

HON. MR. ROBSON presented a an address asking for correspo specting the disallowance of the legislature of 1890, respecting t of a toll trail from the boundary to a point north of Lynn Co Columbia; return of the Bal made by the returning officer the Supreme court.

The house adjourned at 6 o'clo

NOTICE OF MOTION.

BY MR. KELLIE, to ask for dence, orders in council, etc, b Government and the Dominion G or other persons, concerning the the Dominion Government to is Grants for miner claims of the "mile belt," in this province, beca leged defects in the survey of s or any other causes relating there

FIFTIETH DAY.

Tuesday, A

The Speaker took the chair at After prayers by Rev. M. L. R

A petition from John Clapp others, of Nicola, (*re* Nicola, K Similkameen R. R.) was read and

IN COMMITTEE.

The Bill to confirm the sale of the Royal Hospital, Victor through committee, and was rea time and passed.

The House went into Committ Mineral Bill, Mr. Forster in the c reported the Bill with amendmen

ANIMAL CONTAGIOUS DISEA

The House went into Commi Hunter in the chair, on the messa Honor, with the Bill to prevent th of contagious diseases among h other domestic animals.

After some discussion as to the the papers on the disallowance of toba Act, in the course of which th ney-General said he had no in other than had appeared in the ne He did not, however, think that minion Government would be dis disallow the present Bill, were it

The committee reported the bi was read a first time.

The Supreme Court bill was rea time and passed.

INDEMNIFYING THE MINING COMM

The House went into committe message with the bill to recom members of the Mining Commission

HON. MR. BEAVEN protested aga islation of this kind as an interfere the independence of a member of the

HON. MR. DAVIE said it was say that because a gentleman was ber of this House it was improper Government to avail itself of his