AVIS'
HILLER
Y CURE
OLDS AND COUGHS

IS THE ORDER
S OF THE AGE...

MPARISON.

e Tub and Pail of the Day.

Light and neat.
Leakage impossible, being impervious to moisture and temperature.
No hoops on the new article nor none required.

...
g it. Eddy

e—longer than any English workman
uld care for; and he has to put in a
nt more extensive than any sane man
uld invest the capital for; on the bare
nce of getting back a business that he
ht not be able to hold after he got it.
en, again, we all look upon Great
tain as the centre, and the best and
apest place in the world, for the man-
cture of iron and steel and their pro-
cts. A person would naturally think
t a country like Great Britain, with its
lth and all its other advantages, would
able to supply even its own market
h those goods. I know that it is not
e; I know that it does not do so. I
ort a great deal; and when I can do
am loyal enough to Great Britain and
institutions to import from there.
t summer I wanted a small quantity
steel rails, only a little over 100 tons,
I sent to London for them. They
e bought there and shipped to me,
what were they when I got them?
y were German rails, manufactured
Krupp in Germany, with Krupp's
mp and name on them. If free trade
all the advantages that hon. gentle-
n opposite claim that it has, could
condition of things exist? I do
believe it possibly could. They may
e some means of arriving at their con-
ions that is altogether foreign to me,
gh, from a business point of view,
nust confess I cannot understand it.
se are only a few articles, but they
ly represent the divergence of trade
n the free trade country to the pro-
ed country that is going on every day.
re is another industry in regard to
ch I have not time to go into statis-
, that is the boot and shoe trade. If
examine the boots and shoes that are
and worn in Great Britain to-day,
will find that a very large per-
age of them—some of the British
nufacturers themselves say over 30
cent—are manufactured in Massa-
setts. It cannot be said that the
rected country has so many advant-
s over the free trade country, in the
of location, cost of materials, and so
as to produce that result. There must
another cause, and I think it is not
to look for; I believe it lies in this
, that the protected country always
a market within itself—a market
ch enables it to keep its industries up
a certain state of efficiency, and a
ket that is sure; while in the free
e country there is nothing sure, but
epends always and entirely on the
uations of trade in the outside world.
re is nothing that will give it any
nce of competing, in case of an emer-
cy, such as labor difficulties, strikes,
ny internal trouble of that kind that
occur in the country. It has no
nce of getting that trade back unless
cutting deeper and doing work at a
er price than any other country that
mpetes with, for it is competing with
world. Great Britain has to com-
with the world, and the world is
ing the better of it every day. Now,
not think it would be wise for me
o any further. I did not expect to
anything to say to-night, nor for a
ber of nights; but, under the circum-
ces, I thought it might be better for
to get through with what I had to
I am not a political speaker; I
k purely and simply from a business
dpoint. Now, I will take my seat
allow hon. gentlemen opposite to draw
own conclusions. If I have made
statement that any reliable author-
will not bear out, I would be very
sed that they would let me know it.
r. Haslam may be relied on to vote
all kinds of restriction on trade to
country to the south of us. Just
British Columbia should insist upon
is not apparent.

SLABTOWN.

the hair has been made to grow a nat-
color on bald heads in thousands of
, by using Hall's Hair Renewer, why
it not in your case?

ON.

graphed.

with 10c. to the
America Photo-
you. If sent by
ired for postage.
fore the end of
be withdrawn at

olios to be sent
letter for each,
ries or any part
mailed as issued.

CLEARED EXPENSES

And Maybe a Trifle Over by One Night's Hard Work.

EXPERT BURGLARS EXECUTE A COUP

In the St. Hyacinthe Bank, Farnham, P. Q.—Eleven Thousand Dollars Gone—No Clue and an Empty Vault—More Formidinous Weather on the Vasty Deep.

Farnham, Que., April 10.—One of the boldest and most successful bank burglaries that has been committed in this section of country, if not in the whole Dominion for some time past, was perpetrated in this town last night. The manager of the St. Hyacinthe Bank on opening the bank this morning at 8:30, made the discovery that it had been visited by burglars, who blew open the door of the vault. A hasty examination revealed the fact that about $11,000 had been abstracted from the safe. The work was evidently accomplished by professionals who made their entry by the bank door of the building, cutting a hole through it and withdrawing the bolt. They then proceeded to drill the door of the safe, which was blown open by the aid of dynamite. No clue whatever to the perpetrators has yet been discovered. Every dollar in the safe was taken, except a small lot of silver.

Halifax, N. S., April 10.—The German steamer Cassius, 19 days out from Hamburg, and bound to Baltimore with a general cargo, arrived here to-day short of coal. She encountered very boisterous weather and sustained considerable deck damage, lost boats and had her cabins flooded with water, some of it working down into the cargo and injuring it somewhat.

Montreal, April 10.—After running the gauntlet of legal technicalities of all kinds, the cause celebre of the Canada Revue against Archbishop Fabre for $5000 damages, for alleged defamation, finally came up for hearing on its merits this morning in a special session of the superior court, presided over by Judge Doherty. The case attracted a good deal of attention and the room was well filled with lawyers and others anxious to follow the proceedings.

Halifax, N. S., April 10.—Professor John Johnson, professor of classics at Dalhousie university, has resigned his chair on account of ill health, after a connection of 33 years with the institution.

CANADA IN ENGLAND.

Protest Against Tea Duties—Scottish Farmers and Canadian Cattle.

London, April 10.—The tea traders of the city held an important meeting to-day to consider the Canadian tariff on that article. The dealers here are agitated because of the provision making shipments to Canada by way of England dutiable, unless on through bills of lading from the country of shipment, and decided to ask Sir Charles Tupper to receive a deputation against the duty.

Right Hon. Frederick Gardner to-day received a deputation of Scottish farmers who urged that the embargo against Canadian cattle be removed. Mr. Gardner replied that the government had the matter under consideration.

London, April 10.—A deputation of 18 of the largest London dealers waited on Sir Charles Tupper to-day. They said that the changes in the Canadian tea duties would hurt the Anglo-Canadian trade, and quoted statistics showing just what the ten per cent. tax on tea imported from Great Britain would amount to. They also represented to Sir Charles that Canada should be urged to prohibit the importation of spurious teas from China. They hoped the tea passed by the British customs officials as sound would be admitted into Canada free of duty. Sir Charles Tupper said the Canadian government desired the trade relations with Britain to be amicable, and promised to cable the Ottawa authorities in reference to the matter.

President Cleveland's Proclamation.

Washington, D.C., April 10.—The Behring Sea proclamation of the president was issued this morning. After reciting the act of congress it declares that it is "proclaimed to the end that its provisions may be known and observed, and I hereby proclaim that every person guilty of a violation of the provisions of the said act will be arrested and punished as therein provided, and all vessels so employed, their tackle, apparel, furniture and cargo will be seized and forfeited."

Coke Makers' Convention.

Connellsville, Pa., April 10.—The strike seems to have been effectually broken and no further trouble is expected after the Scottdale convention this afternoon. If the Frick scale should be adopted by the convention the whole situation will be changed. It seems to be the impression that if the strikers adopt the Frick scale they will win, as by directing their strength against the other operators all their works could be easily closed. Everything is quiet to-day in the coke regions.

The Tramp Army.

Reno, Nev., April 10.—The citizens have ordered a detachment of the industrial army now here to move. The leaders will be arrested if the order is not complied with.

Highlands, Ills., April 10.—General Fry's industrial army reached this place last evening. The city has sent a wagon load of provisions to the camp.

The Cheyenne Trouble.

Ogden, Utah, April 10.—At midnight Marshall Brigham began swearing in deputies to carry out the order of the court. He had no difficulty in getting all the men he wanted.

Washington, D. C., April 10.—The war department will keep troops of calvary at the scene of the late trouble between cattlemen and Indians in the Cheyenne and Arapahoe country. No further trouble is likely, however.

Indians on the Warpath.

Washington, April 5.— A long dispatch has been sent out from El Reno, O. T., to the effect that Red Moon's Indians and settlers have had a fight on the Washita river, 115 miles west of El Reno, and fifteen Indians and as many whites have been killed. Red Moon is said to be moving up to Washita with 150 bucks, while 175 armed settlers have gathered at Seger. The military authorities deny the story of the battle. They say that on April 1, near Washita, a quarrel arose between two white men and Chief Hill, a Cheyenne, concerning the ownership of a pony. Chief Hill was shot and mortally wounded by one of the white men, L. Breeding, and the latter in turn shot by the chief and killed. Chief Hill also shot the other white man, T. S. Carter, in the arm. The body of Breeding was taken in charge by the United States marshal to await a coroner's jury. The Indians are quiet and propose to await the action of the authorities rather than to resort to reprisals for the killing of the chief.

DIVORCED BY PARLIAMENT.

Piper and His Wife Duly Separated by the Legislature.

Ottawa, April 10.—The petition of Mr. Smith Piper, Fort William, for divorce from his wife, Mary Ann McKenzie, now living at Vancouver, was passed.

The standing orders committee to-day on the Cariboo Railway Company's bill, for incorporation, reported.

INDICTED FOR BLASPHEMY.

A Kentucky Editor Whose Paper Sells Like Hot Cakes.

Lexington, Ky., April 10.—C. E. Moore, the prohibition infidel editor of the Blue Grass Blade, has been indicted for blasphemy, and is now in the Fayette county jail. His indictment is the first of its kind in the history of the state, and is causing a great deal of excitement. When Editor Moore learned yesterday that the grand jury had brought in two true bills against him, one for blasphemy and the other for nuisance, he called at the sheriff's office and gave himself up, refusing to give bonds. He was sent to jail and he intends to publish his paper from there. To a reporter, Moore said:

"No, I will not give bonds; the law has not the right to prevent me from giving expression to my opinions on religion. The principal charge for which I am imprisoned is for saying Jesus Christ was a man exactly like I am, and had a human father and mother, exactly like I had. Some of the pious call it blasphemy. The facts are that some two weeks ago Rev. Mr. Southgate, a Methodist minister, prayed for the rain to fall on the Catholics and Irish who were celebrating St. Patrick's day. The preacher did not like my criticism of himself and before the grand jury had me indicted."

About a year ago Editor Moore attacked the members of the Christian church at Paris, Ky., and was indicted by the Bourbon county grand jury, tried and sent to jail for a time. He edited his paper and continued his attacks upon the members of the church, exposing the whiskey traffic of the members, remarking on one occasion that if he was asked to bore a hole in the spot nearest to hell fire he would plant his derrick in front of the church, which tried to scare him. But he came back to Lexington and exposed them in his paper. He will not fight, and so declares. His paper is wonderfully sought after, going to every quarter of the globe on account of his fearless style of writing. His trial has been set for the July term of the court.

THE GOLDEN STATE.

The Heath Jury Disagree—Law-Breaking Chinese Captured.

Fresno, Cal., April 11.—The Heath jury was dismissed this morning by Judge Webb, ten standing for conviction and two for acquittal. Heath was in court, accompanied by his mother, sister and brother. Mrs. Heath seemed very much depressed until the jury announced it could not agree and was discharged. Heath seemed very happy when the judge dismissed. Judge Webb announced that there were other matters he wished to consider before he heard the application for bail.

San Francisco, April 11.—Two Chinese who were captured while attempting to cross from Canada into New York state, and who were brought here by Deputy United States Marshal Warren Dow for deportation, were sent home on the steamer China yesterday. Dow says there is an organized combination on the Canadian side of the line to help Chinese to get into the United States, with an agency in Vancouver. The Chinese work their way from Vancouver to Montreal, and they pay from $100 to $150 to be taken across the line. Once in the United States they purchase railroad tickets and come out west. The deputy marshal had a long talk with Collector Wise in relation to the Chinese influx into the United States by way of Canada, and it is probable that an effort will be made to locate white agents who are promoting the smuggling operations at Vancouver.

San Francisco, April 10.—Fire occurred here early this morning in the premises occupied by the Standard Laundry, owned by Doherty & Co. The fire started in a junk shop at the rear of the laundry, and several adjacent buildings were destroyed, a number of horses also being burned to death. The total loss is about $18,000; insurance, $5000.

San Jose, Cal., April 10.—Hulda Peterson, the domestic employed by Dr. Sampson, who was burned by an explosion of gasoline last evening, died this morning. Mrs. Sampson, who was also a victim of the accident, will recover. The servant girl was removing spots from the carpet when the fumes of the gasoline were wafted to the fire smouldering in the grate in an adjoining room.

Santa Rosa, Cal., April 10.—Mrs. Elizabeth Bryan, Mrs. Mary J. Fowler and John Lee Bryan, the alleged murderers of Meagher, were arraigned yesterday before Judge Doughty on the charge of murder. They will enter a plea next Monday.

A Bad Scare at Least.

London, April 10.—Nearly all morning papers in commenting on the vote on Morley's motion in the commons last evening agree that if the government did not have a narrow escape it at least had a scare. The Times expresses the opinion that other dangers will occur before the session is much further advanced that cannot be reasonably avoided.

Wrecked by a Bomb.

Madrid, April 10.—The residence of the municipal secretary of the town of Manacor was wrecked by a bomb last night; no one was seriously hurt. Several arrests were made.

Riots also took place at Daudleb. Gendarmes charged the strikers, a number of whom were wounded.

EUROPEAN GOSSIP.

Yates's Weekly Chatter About Royalty and So Forth.

A GUELPH WHO POSSESSES BRAINS

Connaught an Ideal Commander—The Italian Medical Congress—Romans Were After Rocks—Big Perspiring Crowds—A New Opera Containing Some Real Music and Poetry.

New York, April 10.—In his cable to the Tribune from London, Edmund Yates says:

The Duke of Connaught is proving himself an ideal commander at Aldershot, and the interest he is taking in the arrangements for this year's field manoeuvres augurs well. It is sometimes complained of him that he has had no wide experience in the handling of the three arms, but how many British generals have? Whenever his royal highness has had to manoeuvre the troops he has shown at least that he has mastered the principles of modern tactics thoroughly.

It is expected that Lord Hamilton Dazziell will shortly resign the office of lord-in-waiting to the Queen. Lord Dalziell is under orders to be in waiting on her majesty at Windsor during the first fortnight in May, but he will not be able to go to court, and it is understood his duties will be taken by Lord Drumlanrig.

Cardinal Vaughn's reception last week was the only evening reception of the year at the archbishop's house. It drew together a great crowd, in which the Unionist element was perhaps a little more conspicuous than it was in the times of Cardinal Manning. The Duke of Norfolk, fresh from Rome, wore his blue ribbon, and there were a good many papal decorations in evidence among those more familiar in this country.

Dalesfield House, the Scott-Murrays' family seat, between Marlow and Henley, which is one of the most attractive places in the valley of the Thames, has been let for six months to Wm. K. Vanderbilt.

The international medical congress in Rome does not seem to have done much for the advancement of science. The Eternal City has been crowded to overflowing. The hotels have been driving a roaring trade, and tourists have no doubt done well. But it has been a great excursion party rather than a conference for exchange of new and great ideas. The medicos themselves were not oversatisfied with their reception, into which the money-making spirit of the Italian had largely entered. The great red re-ettes worn by members of the congress did not always frank them past barriers, and prices demanded for seats at the shows were often exhorbitant. The king, however, did his best to be hospitable, setting a good example to royalty in other capitals. There was a colossal garden party at the Quirinal, which although attended by a strange mixture of people, was capitally done. It was rather amusing to see some guests clamoring for paper from the royal footmen to wrap up bonbons which they were carrying away from the buffets. Another official reception and illumination of the capital was not quite so successful, except as a spectacle. Six thousand invitations were issued, although there was accommodation for barely 2,000, and the throng was so great that very few guests got into the museum. Those who did indeed, had a great difficulty in getting out again, while the buffets were almost carried by assault.

An opera was produced under the immediate patronage of Prince and Princess Henry of Battenberg in Florence on last Tuesday night, which marks the rising of another musical star above the horizon. The composer is known only by a nom-de-plume, that of M. de Marion, but that, or his real name, will probably soon be famous. "Ballinda" as the opera is called, achieved an extraordinary success; the public was enthusiastic from first to last, and had the composer been present he would have been called repeatedly before the curtain. The music was singularly bright and original and the libretto, written by E. Jassup, is a charming piece of poetical work. The Brindisi song in the second act received quite an ovation and the other songs were loudly applauded. No doubt arrangements will speedily be made to bring the new opera to the notice of a London audience.

Emphasizing Their Demands.

Vienna, April 10.—Two thousand bricklayers who are striking for an increase of wages, paraded the streets to-day smashing windows and destroying other property. They were dispersed by the police.

Outrages in China.

Paris, April 10.—Chinese advices state that the Chinese at Hesianfu have burned the French mission at that place and imprisoned the French missionaries. The government has demanded an apology and compensation.

Going Through the Lords.

London, April 9.—The Behring Sea bill passed the first reading in the house of lords to-day. The bill comes up for the second reading on Thursday.

Tillman's Tall Talk.

Columbia, S. C., April 9.—Governor Tillman to-day gave a surprising interview to the press. A correspondent read to the governor an extract from a letter from a Populist, in which the writer said the only thing he did not admire about the governor's political course so far was that he did not have the moral courage to come out squarely and call himself a Populist. He was asked if he had seen all the references made to him by the Northern press as the "Populist Governor."

Governor Tillman said: "Yes, they call me a Populist. I will tell them that I am a truest representative of Jeffersonian democracy in American politics to-day. Let me tell you, I don't see anything ahead but for the Southern Democrats to combine their forces with the Western Populists and go into the next national campaign on new party lines. The Northeastern Democrats and Republicans are now together. It is a combination of the moneyed interests. The South and the West will be forced to unite and have a complete reorganization of party lines. The people who are afraid of the negro and who are separated on other questions will have to cast aside their fears on these scores and come together on one line of fighting the money combination. Cleveland has been working under the dictation of New York bankers and bargaining with them on the issue of bonds. He promised the banks if they would take them there would be no more legislation on the silver question by this congress. Congress passed the seigniorage act and he vetoed the bill, indicating plainly the nature of his bargain with the bankers. The whole thing is such a scheme of robbery that he ought to be impeached for it. I think that the silver men of this country ought to meet in convention at Memphis or St. Louis and organize a fight to control the next congress. Let the West and the South cast aside all questions upon which they have any differences and get together. It is a fight between gold and silver, or poverty and prosperity."

The Connellsville Strikers.

Uniontown, Pa., April 8.—The lusty cokers of the Connellsville region seem to have recovered entirely from the reverses suffered by the wholesale arrests following the Paddock murder. They say they have plenty of leaders left and are now prepared to wage the contest to the bitter end. The mass meeting near this place to-day was largely attended. The plans for the future were carefully discussed. The strikers say they will prevent the starting of the works to-morrow, as contemplated by the operators in the southern end of the region. Leith and Redstone works of the Frick company will try to start to-morrow without the protection of deputy sheriffs. The men at these plants are willing to work, but they are afraid to attempt it without armed protection, and have asked the company to supply them with fire arms, so they can protect themselves. This the company refuses to do. It is thought to-night that the plan of the strikers is to have the women raid the works where the deputies are, and the men will cheer them on, while the men themselves will look after the plants where there are no deputies.

Kossuth's Principles.

Vienna, April 10.—In an interview Francis Kossuth says he will try to carry out his father's principles by constitutional means.

American.

New Orleans, April 9.—A prominent lawyer of the city has an elephant on his hands, not the figurative article, but a real, live elephant. It came about this way: Davis' circus has been exhibiting in the lower portion of this city. Business has been bad and the employes' salaries became in arrears. The people had to live and the animals had to be fed, consequently money must be had. Davis, in his troubles, consulted the lawyer, who agreed to advance the necessary funds, taking the elephant as security. What is bothering the attorney just at present is what to do with the beast, as it is eating him out of house and home.

Denver, April 9.—Arguments continued all day before the supreme court on the quo warranto proceedings in the Fire and Police Board case, and the attorneys were given until Monday in which to fine additional briefs, and a decision settling the whole affair is expected Wednesday morning. The governor's counsel gave it out cold that he might have made the removals for political reasons, and the supreme court could not go behind the records in his office. In his argument, Attorney-General Engley referred to his excellency as his venerable obstinacy.

Scranton, Pa., April 9.—Residents of Market and Williams streets and Wayne avenue, in the northern portion of this city, were greatly startled during last night by the rumbling of the earth that resembled an earthquake and this morning they discovered huge cracks in the surface near their homes. An investigation revealed the fact that about twelve acres of the closely built up portions of the town had settled several feet by reason of an enormous cave-in in one of the abandoned workings of the Seggets creek mine. Many doors crashed together so tightly that it was impossible to open them. A new school building recently erected at a cost of $40,000 is in imminent danger of destruction. The House of the Good Shepard, costing $60,000, is also in the vicinity of the cave in and will be affected if the crush becomes more serious.

Columbia, S. C., April 6.—Governor Tillman has issued a proclamation declaring that in the counties of Darlington and Florence there is no longer any insurrection and the civil status is restored. The governor's proclamation was issued on the recommendation of the officers in command at Darlington and Florence. Governor Tillman wanted the leading citizens of Darlington to pledge themselves that the state police should be permitted to search trains and houses suspected of violating the dispensary laws and that the dispensaries should be reopened and carried on without molestation. The citizens held a meeting, and after careful consideration refused to take such a pledge, but wired the governor that they would do all in their power to preserve order and requested him to do likewise.

San Francisco, April 6.—The naval court held at the British consulate, consisting of the consul and Captain Keely, of the Simla, and Captain Millman, of the Crown of Denmark, to investigate into the circumstances attending the abandonment of the British ship Archer, of Liverpool, in her voyage from Victoria to Portland, concluded its labors. The court found that the vessel appears to have been well found, sufficiently manned and seaworthy at the time of her departure from Victoria; that her ballast appears to have been sufficient in quantity and well and properly bestowed and secured in the double shifting boards; that Mr. John Dawson appears to have navigated the vessel in a seamanlike manner, and, considering the circumstances of the case, the night being dark and stormy, and the ship being every moment in danger of foundering, with her masts gone, he was justified in abandoning her. The officers and crew appear to have conducted themselves properly and obeyed all orders given them; that two men were drowned at the time of the casualty, but that nothing could have been done to save them.

San Francisco, April 6.—In the series of lacrosse games being played at the Midwinter fair the combined British Columbia team was victorious, defeating San Francisco by a score of four to two.

San Francisco, April 6.—A special from Washington says that Warren B. English has expressed himself unqualifiedly in favor of the proposed Chinese treaty. This makes the whole Democratic delegation, including Senator White, in favor of the treaty, with the Republicans, including Senator Perkins, united in opposition to it.

CRUISER AND SEALER

Clause Seven of the Behring Sea Regulations

EXPLAINED BY SIR CHARLES RUSSELL

Commanders of Cruisers Have Not Sole Judgment as to Captures of Unwarned Sealers—Detension Sufficient Warning—Query as to Canada's Compensation Condition.

London, April 11.—Sir Charles Russell explained that clause seven of the Behring sea bill now before parliament, and about which there has been some discussion between America and England, does not give the commander of a cruiser sole judgment as to the capture of a sealer in respect to having received notice of the passage of the act, nor authority to decide finally whether a ship should be seized; such questions will be decided by the court after the seizure of the ship. If a ship sailed without having received notice her detention thereafter would be sufficient warning that she was trangressing the law, and she would be liable to its penalty if she continued pelagic fishing after having been detained. It is the belief that the number of vessels that have received notice is so small that the British government has taken measures to notify sealers of the law.

Rowles, Conservative, will ask the government in the house on Thursday for the actual terms of Canada's agreement in regard to the Behring sea bill, especially as to whether Canada attached a compensation condition for Canadian sealers.

OF INTEREST TO CANADA.

C. P. R. Steamers for War Purposes—The Cattle Embargo.

London, April 11.—The admiralty has arranged to include the Canadian Pacific steamers in the list of those subsidized by the imperial government for war purposes.

The Right Hon. Herbert C. Gardner, president of the board of agriculture, received a further deputation of Scottish trades representatives to-day urging the removal of the cattle embargo. The answer was the same as that given yesterday, viz: that the government was considering the matter.

No Use for Breckinridge.

Lexington, Ky., April 11.—Col. Breckinridge's chances for being re-elected to Congress from the Ashland district are becoming very slim. Cards are being written by the women of the district asking the people to oppose his making the race, and many men are working hard against what they say will blacken the reputation of the blue grass country forever. Professor J. B. Jones, of the Hamilton Female School is out in a two-column card in which he speaks plainly of Breckinridge. Captain J. C. Bryant, of Ashland, Ky., was in this city yesterday, and said he did not believe Breckinridge would carry one county in the district.

Germany's Position on Silver.

Berlin, April 11.—The recent speech in the reichstag by Count Posodowski is regarded by German bi-metallists as indicating the intention of the government to call a conference to discuss a plan for fixing the price of silver by a treaty agreement between the countries interested, and the issuance of international silver certificates.

Unemployed in Australia.

Sydney, New South Wales, April 11.—In response to general demands that the government should afford assistance to the unemployed, scores of deputations representing them have waited upon the premier, Sir George Dibbs, during the past two months, the cabinet by a majority vote has given its approval to a scheme of state aid by which the government will bear the expense of clearing two thousand farms of 150 acres each, which will be leased out to skilled people. It is estimated that an expenditure of one million of dollars will make the land ready for the farmer, and that the state will make a goodly interest on the investment by leasing the land for wheat growing at the rate of $1.25 an acre a year. By adopting the system of small contracts for clearing the land over ten thousand people can be employed.

Adelaide, South Aupstralia, April 11.—A delegation representing five thousand of the unemployed, all heads of families, and accompanied by several labor members of parliament, has waited upon Premier Kingston and demanded that they be allowed to break a sufficient quantity of stone to enable them to pay their rent and other liabilities. It is contended that the present system of stone breaking adopted by the government, which provides for two yards and a half of stone breaking for one week's rations, without money, did not settle the unemployed question. Premier Kingston replied that while the government was doing its best it could not grapple to a full extent with the unemployed question, and that all it could do was to provide work in order that absolute starvation might be avoided.

Hobart, Tasmania, April 11.—In reply to urgent representations from Premier Patterson, of Victoria, Prime Minister Dobson and his cabinet have agreed to sanction experimental settlements of the unemployed on the islands of the straits to cultivate fisheries. Settlements will beestablished next week on the Flinders, Kings, Cape, Barren and Kent group islands.

Castelar's Change of Front.

Madrid, April 11.—The announcement made yesterday of the formal withdrawal of Senor Emilio Castelar from the Republicans, and his alliance with the Monarchists, caused great excitement. Several other Republicans will follow him.

The Dutch Elections.

The Hague, Holland, April 11.—Through the general election in progress to-day it is probable that Holland will shortly enter upon an era of electoral reform. A month ago the electoral reform bill fathered by the government, which materially extended the franchise, was defeated by the States General by a small majority. Thereupon the government decided to appeal to the people, and the queen regent issued a decree dissolving the house and expressing her conviction that an appeal to the country was necessary in order to place the question of the franchise upon a satisfactory basis. The election is being conducted quietly throughout the country. The government expects a substantial majority.

Indian Silver Currency.

Calcutta, April 11.—The Indian currency association has asked the government if it intends to use its authority to borrow large amounts of sterling silver. The association claims the exercise of this power by government would ensure the success of the pending currency legislation.

Parnellites Dissatisfied.

London, April 11.—In an interview last evening John Redmond, Parnellite leader, expressed great dissatisfaction with Morley's statement in regard to the introduction of the evicted tenants' bill. Parnellites, he said, would take advantage of the first opportunity to compel dissolution.

Lost With All Hands.

Squano, N. J., April 11.—A schooner went ashore in the thick weather and the gale on the beach this morning, and was pounded to pieces in a short time. Several life lines were shot by the life savers, but all fell short and the crew of twelve were drowned. None of the bodies have been recovered. Much damage along the Jersey shore is reported by the gale, and fears are entertained of other shipping disasters.

Demands Her Conjugal Rights.

London, April 11.—Countess Russell has brought suit against her husband for restitution of her conjugal rights. He will defend the suit. The couple have been living apart.

A Battle in Uganda.

London, April 11.—The government has advices from Uganda stating that the forces of King Kabba Rega, of Unyero, have been routed by the forces of the British Eastern Africa Company.

C. P. R. Vessels Now Included.

London, April 11.—An arrangement has been made by the admiralty with the Canadian Pacific and other companies whereby the number of vessels to be at the disposal of the government is increased to 28.

Triumphant Strikers.

Uniontown, Pa., April 11.—The southern end of the coke region is again in turmoil. Four hundred strikers swooped down upon the Youngstown works of the Erie Co. last night, completely surprising them and capturing almost every one of the seventy working men and deputies. They took them without firing a shot. Work was resumed this morning with almost the full quota.

Discussing Traffic Minutes.

New York, April 11.—The Southwestern traffic association met at the Imperial hotel to-day. The members are discussing the controversy relative to the rates from the seaboard, territory and differentials. No conclusion had been reached up to noon. Among other things which will receive the attention of the association is the question of rates by different roads from Canadian points.

American News.

New York, April 11.—The storm made navigation in the harbor difficult. The ocean tug Underwriter was sunk, being driven against the dock when trying to make a landing. A hole was knocked in her hull.

Highlands, N. J., April 11.—It is now learned that the schooner wrecked at Squano was the Albert W. Smith from Providence. The schooner Kate Marke from Philadelphia, was wrecked here and eight of her crew reported lost, making 20 lives in all.

New York, April 11.—A severe storm of sleet and snow, with wind, prevailed this morning, but the weather is now clear. Reports from various points in the state of New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Deleware and Massachusetts have been received of severe snow storms, with a gale. Much damage is done.

Washington, D. C., April 11.—Admiral Benham, who is now at Bluefields, goes on the retired list to-day, having reached his sixty-second year. Last night he was commander of the naval force at Bluefields, while this morning, under the law, he is simply a passenger on board the San Francisco, without authority or official influence. Captain John C. Wilson becomes temporary commander of the naval force at that point.

New York, April 11.—Actor G. T. Gaden, of San Francisco, was arrested early to-day, arraigned and remanded. He is charged with forging checks aggregating $150. His stage name is Lamar. Last season he played with the "Laughing Gas Company."

Providence, R. I., April 11.—The elevator in the Industrial Trust Company's building dropped this morning, injuring a number of workmen.

They Like Plenty of Spice.

Chicago, April 5.—There is trouble brewing among the students of the women's college of the Northwestern University at Evanston. The young women are now allowed to read those papers from which all accounts of the Breckinridge-Pollard case has been clipped, and as a consequence many harsh things have been said and many indignant tears have been shed. Three weeks ago newsboys in Evanston experienced a boom in business. Every morning and evening carriers staggered toward the women's college under a huge pile of papers, and returned empty-handed. Just what the girls were interested in was for a time only surmised, but it leaked out it was the racy accounts of the famous breach of promise case that the young women were after. Saturday night the dean, Emily Huntington Miller, and an assistant, surprised a roomful of young women listening with bated breath while one of their number was reading the most sensational part of Col. Breckinridge's confession. When the newsboys went heavily laden to the college next morning they were unceremoniously ejected by the janitor without the sale of a paper, and the girls have not since been allowed to see a paper except those from which all reference to the case has been clipped.

General News.

Hong Kong, April 11.—The Canadian Pacific Railway Company's steamship Empress of China left here at noon to-day Wednesday, April 11th, bound for Victoria.

Sydney, N. S. W., April 11.—The Canadian-Australian steamer Warrimoo arrived here, all well, this morning, April 11th.