

COL. PRIOR'S BILL.

The Plan Devised to Gain an Unfair Advantage at the Coming Election.

Polling Sub-Divisions Nos. 10 and 11 Were to be Nicely Gerrymandered.

Following is the act relating to Victoria polling sub-divisions which was passed by the senate and which Col. Prior endeavored to "railroad" through the house of commons:

An act to make special provision with respect to the election to be held in the Electoral District of Victoria, British Columbia, at the next general election:

Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the senate and house of commons of Canada, enacts as follows:

(1) For the purpose of the election to be held in the electoral district of Victoria, British Columbia, at the next general election, the returning officer shall forthwith upon receipt of the writ of election, sub-divide each of the present polling districts numbers ten and eleven of the said electoral district into new polling districts, so that the number of voters in such new polling districts shall not in any one case exceed one hundred, and the list of voters in force for each of the present polling districts numbers ten and eleven shall be prepared and printed for each of the new polling districts so formed a separate voters' list.

(2) For the said purpose the whole of each of the said polling districts shall be so sub-divided and the alphabetical sub-division required by subsection six added to section twenty-three of the Electoral Franchise Act by section six of chapter eighteen of the statutes of 1891, shall not be made for any portion of such new polling districts which lies within the limits of either of the said present polling districts.

2. In preparing the separate list for each new polling district the returning officer shall place thereon the names of all persons whose names are upon the voters' list for the present polling district number ten or number eleven, as the case may be, and as to whom it appears that:

(a) their residence as stated in such last mentioned list, or

(b) the property in respect of which they are qualified to vote as stated in such last mentioned list, is within the limits of the new polling district to which such separate list relates.

3. Each of the new polling districts so formed shall be a polling district, and the separate list so prepared for each of such new polling districts shall be the voters' list for such new polling district, within the meaning of the Dominion Elections Act and amendments thereto for all the purpose of the said election.

4. The returning officer shall also prepare and certify a schedule number of the voters' lists for each of the present polling districts numbers ten and eleven, having noted opposite each name thereon the number of the new polling district upon the voters' list for which such name appears; and, in case a poll is granted, shall deliver to the deputy returning officer for each of such new polling districts one of such certified copies, and it shall be the duty of each deputy returning officer, when a vote is tendered at his polling place and the name of the voter does not appear on the separate list of the new polling district, to inform the person tendering the vote as to the new polling district, if any, upon the voters' list for which such name is noted as appearing.

UNFORTUNATE STOWAWAYS.

Are Placed Under Arrest on the Empress of China.

Among those arriving on the Empress of China were two whose names did not appear on the passenger list. In fact, none of the officers knew they were on board until the steamer was one day out from Yokohama. When they did learn of the addition to the number of passengers they did not treat their newly found friends with the same courtesy extended to the distinguished individuals whose names appear on the saloon passenger list. In fact, the officers were ungracious enough to dub them as stowaways, and at once set them at work shovelling coal and doing such other menial labor as was necessary to keep them busily employed until yesterday morning, when they were placed in irons and charged with attempting to secure passage across without paying the necessary fare. One of the unfortunate individuals is Charles Nord, a hunter from the sealing schooner E. B. Marvin. It appears that Charley missed his schooner at Yokohama, and having no means by which he could obtain the necessities of life made up his mind to reach his friends in Victoria as cheaply and speedily as possible. The other stowaway is an Italian sailor who deserted an American ship at Kobe.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair, DR. WOOD'S

Woods' Cream Baking Powder. Most Perfect Made. A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Arsenic, Alum or any other adulterant 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Both were taken to Vancouver on the Empress, where they will likely be tried, but as they rendered good service on the way across the coast will probably deal leniently with them.

DISTINGUISHED VISITORS.

Lord and Lady Spencer Arrive on the Empress of China.

The Right Honorable Earl Spencer, who has filled such high positions as Lord President of Her Majesty's Council, viceroy of Ireland and first lord of the admiralty, arrived on the Empress of China yesterday, accompanied by Lady Spencer.

The distinguished visitors, who are on a tour of the world, were met at the Empress by a launch from the flagship, in charge of Lieut. Godfrey Samsitt, and the Earl embarked to pay a brief visit to Her Majesty's ships in Esquimaux, the Countess continuing to Vancouver, where she will be rejoined by the Earl to-morrow.

Lord and Lady Spencer have received a great deal of attention wherever they have travelled. During their stay in Yokohama the British minister gave two banquets in their honor at the location, one on the 13th inst. and the other on the 14th. Many Japanese statesmen and noblemen were present.

AUSTRALIA'S LOSS.

Sir Henry Parkes, the Grand Old Man of the Southern Colonies, is Dead.

A Life of Almost Unexampled Activity and Usefulness Brought to a Close.

Sydney, April 28.—Sir Henry Parkes, ex-premier of New South Wales, is dead.

The Hon. Sir Henry Parkes, K.C.M.G., is the son of Thomas Parkes, a Warwickshire shire farmer, who was born at Stonehenge, in that county, in 1816. He spent some years of his early life in South Wales, and was afterwards apprenticed to a mechanical trade in Birmingham, where he married. In 1839 he emigrated to Sydney, Australia, and appears to have engaged in the ordinary pursuits of labor in that colony. We find him in 1848 taking an active part in the election of Robert Love (now Viscount Sherbrooke), as member of the local legislature for the city of Sydney. In 1851 he was elected to the New South Wales Empire, a daily newspaper, which he conducted for seven years. In 1854 Mr. Parkes was elected to the legislative council for Sydney, and he still sits for the metropolitan district of New South Wales. He accepted from the government in 1861 the appointment of commissioner for emigration in England, and was in this country till the end of 1862. In January, 1866, he took office as colonial secretary, and was a minister who passed the public schools act of that year, which has been often spoken of as an admirable measure. He was appointed to the office of secretary of education in New South Wales in January, 1867, and continued in that office until October, 1870. In 1871 he was entrusted by the governor with the formation of a ministry, and he continued to hold office in this condition until February, 1875. Mr. Parkes received, in 1874, the gold medal of the Cobden club for his services in Australia. He was a free trader during his administration. In March, 1877, he was commissioned by the governor of New South Wales to form an administration, and became premier for the second time. He defeated in August, 1877, the assembly in August, he advised his excellency to dissolve parliament. His advice was accepted, and the condition of supply should be granted to cover the period of the general election. The ministry declined to hold office, and he retired from office. Their successors obtained a dissolution, and were again appointed to office. Mr. Parkes was again in December, 1877, requested to form a government, and he was again appointed to office as premier for the third time, and has since held office in this position. He was a member of the House of Representatives of the United Kingdom, and was a member of the House of Commons in 1859, which repeats the act of 1859, and extends its provisions more completely to non-secretarial offices, and to a class of high schools as well as primary schools, and placing the education department under a responsible minister. In December, 1881, Sir Henry Parkes left New South Wales under medical advice, on a short visit to America and Europe. On this occasion he was entertained at a banquet by the two houses of parliament, and also at a second banquet by the citizens of Sydney. In England Sir Henry Parkes received a warm welcome, and was the guest of a banquet given in his honor with the Duke of Edinburgh in the chair. In June, 1877, he was elected to the House of Commons, and in 1882, King Humbert conferred upon him the dignity of Knight Commander of the Crown of Italy in recognition of his services to a large number of the Italian emigrants who were out to New Ireland, and who arrived in Sydney, in a state of great distress. A volume of "Speeches on various occasions connected with the Public Affairs of New South Wales, 1848-74," by Henry Parkes, with an Introduction by David Blair, was published at Melbourne in 1876.

The people of Australia cannot remember when Sir Henry Parkes was not a factor in political life. As a matter of fact, he has been a leading figure in no fewer than thirty-five elections, and he has sat for forty-two years in parliament. His name has always been before the electors, and those who were members of the house to-day entered it when Sir Henry's best work was done. Until a little more than a year ago he was a very vigorous man, with a profusion of white hair and beard, of remarkable height, active, robust, and with a great capacity for hard work; but in the spring of 1896 he was thrown from his carriage and had both bones of one leg broken. The shock and confinement affected his health and constitution, and the wound in his leg did not heal for several months. He had to be carried to the legislative assembly, and from his bed, or couch, at Hampden Villa, Balmain, he presided over the deliberations of the cabinet council. Sir Henry leaves a numerous family, his youngest son, Cobden, being only two years old.

EMPERESS OF CHINA.

Big Canadian Pacific Company's Liner Arrives From Hongkong and Yokohama.

She Brings a Large Number of Distinguished Passengers and Many Chinese.

The Dominion government, having decided to enforce the provisions of the quarantine regulations on account of the prevalence of the plague in Hong Kong, the R. M. S. Empress of China from Hong Kong and Yokohama, entered the quarantine station upon arrival yesterday afternoon. Dr. Jones at once boarded her and spent some time inspecting the 576 passengers in the steerage. After careful inspection the quarantine officer reported all well and the liner was permitted to proceed to the quarantine station to meet the big liner, drew alongside. The Empress had an uneventful trip across. She left Yokohama on the 17th and encountered rather disagreeable weather, snow falling for several days. No vessels were seen, with the exception of a number of sealers engaged in hunting. The Chinese saloon passenger list was a lengthy one, and included the names of Earl and Countess Spencer, Sir John Poynder and Major Beckett, members of the British house of commons, and on their way home to visit to China and Japan. Hon. M. W. Elphinstone; M. H. Maund, consul for Holland at Tientsin, who, accompanied by his wife, is on his way to London and home. Other prominent passengers were Mr. A. S. H. Carill, of the firm of Doolittle, Carill & Co., who goes to London, and Captain Lascelles and Lieutenant Blanchon. Another distinguished passenger and one who presented a striking appearance while promenading the deck, was a Korean prince, uncle of the murdered Queen of Korea. His title has been anglicized to the euphonious name of Mr. Min. He is accompanied by a fellow countryman, Mr. Yun, and Mr. E. Etein, a Russian, who on behalf of the Czar, invited the distinguished Korean to be present at the coronation. The list of the remaining passengers follows:

Rev. B. E. Albrecht, Mrs. G. E. Albrecht, Miss Albrecht, Master Albrecht, Major Alt, Miss Arbuckle, Mr. N. E. Bayless, Mrs. Bennett, Lieut. Bertin, Miss Daniels, Rev. Eakin, Mrs. Eakin, Hon. M. W. Elphinstone, Mr. Ewing, Mrs. Ewing, Mr. G. Fenwick, Mr. V. Flipo, Miss French, Mr. Gerlach, Mr. and Mrs. D. Gilmore, Rev. and Mrs. Graham and infant, Mr. R. M. Gray, Mrs. R. M. Gray, maid and child, Miss Hugunin, Capt. Ingenohl, Rev. Cameron Johnson, Mr. P. Y. Kushibiki, Mr. Lacey and family, Miss Kate Shaw, Major Lloyd, Mrs. Lloyd, Masters Lloyd (2), Miss Mackenzie, Dr. D. J. Meldrum, Mrs. Morrison, Mr. and Mrs. Neale and child, Mr. G. J. Orr, Captain Owens, Hon. Justice Parker, Miss Phelan, Mr. R. F. Rondel, Miss B. Rowlock, Mr. Thacker, Miss Cathie Thacker, Mr. W. Von Uffel, Mrs. Van Dyke, Dr. Wales, Mr. H. W. Wickens, Mr. C. V. Wilson, and Mr. Yun.

Mr. P. Y. Kushibiki, a Japanese merchant of Atlanta city, is returning home after a six months' visit in Tokio. Mr. Kushibiki is accompanied by his wife. He has at a great expense built a Japanese garden in Atlanta, in which he planted all kinds of Japanese flowers and fruit trees. They grow luxuriantly, enhancing much the beauty of the place. He has also imported many Japanese birds, and one of the most beautiful brought four Japanese cranes, which are almost pure white, and which stand over five feet high. Unfortunately one died on the way across. He also brought two long-tailed Japanese roosters that measure sixteen feet from head to tip of tail.

The Empress stowage list included 576 Chinese and Japanese, 80 of which were landed here. There were 22 intermediate passengers. Her freight consists of 1,404 tons of Oriental merchandise.

DISMISSED "FOR CAUSE."

Street Railway Superintendent Edean Steps Down and Out.

Mr. J. W. Edean is no longer superintendent of the Victoria electric tramway, having been discharged from that position by the management, "for cause."

Upon investigation, the cause seems to be about this: In July last, one of the company's street cars, driven by Motorman C. Phillips, collided at a point near Esplanade and Calhoun Bay road, with a wagon belonging to the Victoria Dye Works, and the wagon was very badly damaged. A claim was filed for damages, and thereupon, so runs the story, Mr. Edean interviewed Motorman Phillips and asked from him a sum sufficient to cover the amount of the claim, stating that Phillips was, without question, responsible for the accident having occurred. The motorman, fearful of losing his position, got together what money he could, a sum of \$75, and handed the sum to Edean. The latter gentleman's failure to deposit this sum in the custody of the company's cashier, so it is said, is the reason for his dismissal. The case will no doubt be ventilated in the courts.

A CHANCE FOR BACHELORS.

Feminine Loveliness Yearning for a Worsler Half.

Mayor Collins, of Vancouver, has received three letters from ladies in the east who are anxious to come to British Columbia.

One writes from Morriston, N.J. She says that having read the newspaper articles and being an enterprising woman she thought there might be an opening for her in this city. She is a trained nurse and is at present filling a position as matron in a gentleman's school. As it will soon close for a long vacation she contemplates a trip to this part of the world to see if there is an opportunity for her to become a domestic servant. She is English by birth and left that country four years ago.

Another writes from Philadelphia.

She also is English and has always had a desire to come west, but she wanted to see the grand before making the trip. She is 23 years old, 5 feet 6 inches in height and weight 130 pounds. She is anxious to know if there is a certainty of respectful treatment for women who might venture out here. She says that she never has associated with a rough class of people.

CANADIAN ART IN FRANCE.

Montreal Painters and Sculptors Uphold the Credit of the Dominion.

Paris, April 29.—The official opening of the Champs Elysees salon took place yesterday. The exhibitions excel last year in all points of general variety and excellence. Contributions from Canadian artists are more numerous and meritorious than last year, the largest exhibitor being M. Tudor, artist of Montreal, who exhibits his principal picture "Le vieux de Cabaret." It is of a coarse, jovial young Fleming seated on a bench at the wall, leaning forward and laughing, slapping his thighs with one hand while he holds a long-stemmed Dutch pipe in the other. A glass mug of beer is placed on a bench beside him and a bottle of wine is on a table. "Night Mist on Point Royal" is a view of Point Royal and the Tuilleries in the dim light succeeding twilight, with the light on the bridge reflected in the Seine. In water colors Mr. Tudor exhibits "Le tapis de perse," a woman draped in a black Spanish mantle, seated on a canopy covered with a Persian carpet, and a portrait study of the artist Jean Bystuch. In the sculpture section the same artist shows the bust of M. Paul Rodocanachi and the head and shoulders of a disinterested corpse with one hand crossing the chest. The expression of misery and pain on the face is very powerful. Mr. L. Theodore Dupe, a Canadian pupil of Gerome, exhibits a rustic scene, giving evidence of talent of a very high order. It presents a Normandy farm yard, with cows and geese taking food in the sunlight. The farm buildings throw patches of shadow on the pavement. The picture is catalogued "Le Couteur" (the luncheon hour). "A Woodland Nymph" by Mrs. Mattie Dube, is one of the best studies of the nude contained in this year's salon. It is of an undraped female form, almost life-sized, standing among forest verdure. The left hand is drawn upon the shoulder, holding together the flowing hair, while on the counterpoise right hand a dove is resting, while other doves are fluttering around the nymph. The graceful lines of the back and limbs are well drawn and the flesh tints exceedingly good. Wm. Blair Bruce, of Hamilton, Canada, exhibits a masterly marine view, catalogued "The Mediterranean near Toulon."

PLAGUE SPREADING.

Many Victims of the Dread Disease in Hongkong and Other Chinese Cities.

Japan Enforces Quarantine Regulations Against Vessels from Chinese Ports.

Advices received from Hong Kong by the Empress of China show that the dreaded black plague is spreading. Several new cases were reported each day, and the mortality is over 90 per cent. The Empress sailed with all possible haste to enable her to leave in time to escape the Yokohama quarantine regulations, which were to be enforced against all arrivals from Chinese ports after Yokohama. After leaving Yokohama Hong Kong one of the Chinese passengers took sick and died suddenly. The steamer's doctor pronounced it a case of heart disease, but other passengers claimed the victim showed unmistakable symptoms of the dreaded plague. After careful inspection the Empress was allowed to enter Yokohama, but all vessels arriving there after her would be compelled to go in quarantine for fourteen days.

BUSINESS IS LOOKING UP.

A Healthy Increase Noticeable in C. P. Railway Earnings.

Montreal, April 29.—The following statement for March has been handed out by the Canadian Pacific Railway company: Gross earnings, \$1,503,603; working expenses, \$1,027,072; net profits, \$476,531. In March, 1895, the net profits were \$392,287, and for the three months ending March 31st the figures are: Gross earnings, \$4,303,657; working expenses, \$2,907,444; net profits, \$1,396,213. For the three months ending March 31st, 1895, the net profits were \$945,628. The gain in net profits over the same period last year is therefore, for March, \$84,244, and from January 1st to March 31st, \$360,585.

HE WANTS OTHERS TO KNOW.

Please state in your valuable journal, that if any suffer from Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, Lack of Energy and Ambition, Lost Manhood, Night Losses, etc., will write me in confidence, I will inform him by sealed letter, free of charge how to obtain a perfect cure. I ask for no money, having nothing to sell. I know how to sympathize with these sufferers and am only too glad to be able to assist them. I promise everyone absolute secrecy and as I do not, of course, wish to expose myself either, I do not give my name. If you desire to get well, send stamp and address simply: P. O. Box 388, London, Ont.

A FILIBUSTER CAUGHT.

An American Vessel Carrying Arms to Cuba Captured.

New York, April 29.—The largest expedition ever sent to Cuba since the revolution broke out is now being organized in this city. It will be composed of several ships, its chief object being to provide the army of General Maximo Gomez with artillery. A number of Hotchkiss guns will form part of the cargo. So far very few Hotchkiss guns have been landed in Cuba, and for that reason the Cubans are not able to hold a city very long when they capture it. It is expected by the Cuban patriots that the successful landing of the expedition now being organized will enable Gomez and Maceo's forces to capture some port and hold it. If lack of money has hitherto been any obstacle to supplying Gomez's men with munitions of war that barrier has been removed, as the Cuban Junta is now in possession of ample funds, the \$200,000 issue of bonds having been subscribed nearly five times. The Ramsays, shipbuilders, of Perth, Amboy, N. J., have been asked for estimates on fitting out six freight steamers as men-of-war. None of the Ramsays would acknow-

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

NOW FOR A DELUGE

A Cyclone Creates Contention in South Dakota—People and Property Injured.

Nebraska and Iowa are Heavy Sufferers From Rainfalls and Cloudbursts.

Omaha, Neb., April 29.—Torrents of water fell last night, causing great apprehension. People living along Ames avenue and adjacent streets packed their goods preparatory to leaving for higher and dryer quarters. Ames avenue sewer caved in and a hundred feet of wooden sidewalk floated away. Reports from the country round about show much damage.

Dubuque, Iowa, April 29.—Nearly two inches of rain fell in one hour and ten minutes, doing great damage to streets and bridges. Both power houses and many residences were struck by lightning. The rainfall is the heaviest recorded since the flood of 1876.

Des Moines, Iowa, April 29.—In Clayton county last night the rain amounted to a food and all the rivers were overflowed. Elkport was deluged. Elk creek cut its banks, doing great damage to farm property. The heavy rain, which was accompanied by hail, covered the northern part of Iowa.

Clinton, Iowa, April 29.—A cloudburst brought the water up to the fence tops here. Trains on the Chicago & Northwestern and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul were delayed several hours by washouts.

Mitchell, S. D., April 29.—A severe cyclone struck near Spencer, taking a northerly course, destroying farm property and doing immense damage to the crops. The little town of Epiphany, which lay directly in its path, was completely wiped off the earth, and not a building was left standing. Three persons were fatally and fifteen more or less seriously injured in the immediate vicinity. The wires are down and reports meagre. A family of five are reported killed outright near Montrose, but the report is not verified.

Sheboan, Wis., April 29.—A terrific electrical storm, followed by a cloudburst, occurred here last night. Several buildings were struck by lightning and two dwellings burned. The electric street railway wires are on the ground and many motors burned out. The city fire alarm service has also been destroyed, and all the telephone wires are down. Water to the depth of a foot flowed through the streets. The Chicago & Northwestern railway track was washed away some distance, and all trains are delayed.

PROTESTANTS IN PERU, CARDINAL GIBBONS SAYS, HAVE EVERY Religious Right.

Mgr. Satolli's Secretary Says it is a Matter Resting With the Government.

Chicago, April 29.—At the Chicago Methodist ministers' meeting Rev. John Lee, chairman of the committee on religious liberty for Protestants in South America, read the report of the committee. It details the attitude of the highest dignitaries of the Roman Catholic church, including Cardinal Gibbons and Cardinal Satolli. Cardinal Gibbons took the matter up, referring to a letter from the secretary of the state. Following is the secretary's letter to Cardinal Gibbons:

Washington, D. C., 1895.—To Cardinal Gibbons, Archbishop of Baltimore.—Most Reverend and Eminent Sir: In consequence of the previous interviews held with your excellency, I wrote, of which fact you were informed on the 12th of June, 1895, a circular decree for the republics of Peru, Bolivia and Ecuador to obtain preferential status to the legal status of Protestants there, which would be a free exercise of religious worship and the celebration of marriages.

The pontifical representative of the holy see promptly complied with the request of the committee on religious liberty, and the Protestants in Peru, far from being restricted in the free exercise of their religion, are enjoying a larger measure of toleration than is compatible with the strict construction of the political constitution of the country. The religious cities of Lima and Callao, there are several weekly conferences are held. As a result of the solemnization of marriages, the delegates of Peru recognize no other form as valid than the Catholic one, and the delegates of Trent, Protestants do, as a matter of fact, with religious ceremonies in the presence of the pontifical representative of the holy see, and the delegates of the consuls and ambassadors of their respective countries. The same condition of affairs exists in Bolivia and Ecuador, where the religious worship is regulated by constitutional enactments, which, however, will be easily complied with.

Having in due time received from your excellency the representations of Rev. John Lee, I deem it opportune to communicate to you the results of my enquiries, so that you may, according to your judgment, transmit them to the reverend gentleman, your excellency, most humble, devoted and fervent servant, M. Cardinal Rampolla, the reports advise to say:

"First—It is indeed a sad spectacle to this enlightened age that an institution in the world should refuse to lift its hands from sweeping away what a Roman Catholic editor in this city terms 'religious restrictions,' and to which English statesmen applies the language 'repulsive and revolting.'"

"Second—It is sadder still that efforts should be made to cover up, explain away or justify the 'odious and horrible' as Washington City, April 27.—The pontifical representative of the pope, Cardinal Satolli, stated Rev. Dr. Root, president of the Chicago Methodist ministers' meeting, that the pontifical representative of the pope, Cardinal Satolli, is here, and he has absolutely no cognizance of matters arising out of his own jurisdiction. Conditions picture, however, are perfectly true. Protestants in the strictly Catholic countries like these three under consideration stand on precisely the same basis as Catholics in the strictly Protestant countries. That is a matter which rests solely with the respective governments."

Tommy (smiling)—Why, pa, I thought that one spoonful of sugar was always enough for my coffee? Tommy's Father—This is a restaurant, son; take all the sugar you want.—Judge.

VOL. 13. DISCUSSION. TWICE

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