The Weekly Colonist.

THIRTY-SEVENTH YEAR. VICTORIA BRITISH COLUMBIA, FRIDAY JUNE 14 1895. VOLUME XXXVII. NO. 27

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

Gold Discovered Near Vancouver—Dominion Day Celebration—Grand Officers Knights of Pythias.

A Westminster Clergyman and the Lady Workers of His Congregation—Mining Matters.

(Special to the COLONIST.)

VANCOUVER.

VANCOUVER, June 6.—In a recent edition the COLONIST referred to gold having been found near Vancouver. It was impossible, however, to obtain detailed information at the time. Persistent inquiries since have been the means of ascertaining that a vein of rich free milling gold ore has been found 16 miles from Vancouver. The claim is staked and registered. It is in the direction of Seymour Creek and it can be easily reached. The vein is narrow but the ore is rich, free milling, and the silver in it would pay a great deal more than the cost of working. In North Vancouver there are immense deposits of iron pyrites running $6 and $7 gold to the ton. It would cost about $8 to extract the gold. In Prof. Dawson's report on the mineral lands of British Columbia it is stated that gold had been taken out of Seymour creek in paying quantities, but work had been afterwards abandoned on account of the great expense of getting the gold from the creek, the bed of the river consisting of boulders buried beneath several feet of quicksand. The expense would not be so great now as in former times on account of improved machinery.

The U.S. cutter Mohican will arrive here from Seattle on Saturday and remain here two weeks. She will test the anthracite coal.

The lodge of Rathbone Sisters was welcomed by the Grand Lodge K. of P. at 2 o'clock to-day. It is likely that the charter fee for new lodges will be materially reduced at this session. All brethren of the order are to be asked to contribute ten cents each towards the erection of a monument to the memory of the father of the order, Justice Rathbone, at Utica, N Y. The membership of the order has increased throughout the province.

It has been decided that Vancouver will hold a two days' celebration this year on July 1 and 2. The council will probably contribute $1,000 and the citizens will be thoroughly canvassed for subscriptions. If enough money can be raised the Victoria B.C.B.G.A. will be invited to take part in the celebration, and if they consent a sham battle will be arranged. Besides military manœuvres there will be aquatics, bicycle races and a lacrosse match.

A. Cooper, a member of the fire brigade, [illegible] his hose wagon and rather [illegible] this morning.

Spitler's mill caught fire this morning, but the flames were extinguished before much damage was done.

Ah Sing's wash house on Powell street was destroyed by fire this evening.

At the session of the Grand Lodge of the Knights of Pythias this morning the following officers were elected for the ensuing term: Grand chancellor, E. Ackerman, Royal lodge No. 6, New Westminster; grand vice chancellor, F. W. Dowling, Rathbone lodge No. 7, Vancouver; grand prelate, J. B. Kennedy, Royal lodge No. 6, New Westminster; grand K. of R. and S., E. Pferdner, of Far West No. 1, Victoria; grand master of exchequer, W. J. Leighton, Myrtle No 9, Nanaimo; grand master at arms, James Haddow, Damon No. 8, Northfield; grand inner guard, E. E. Leason, Sunset No. 10, Victoria; grand outer guard, A. G Muller, Coldstream, No. 18, Vernon; supreme representative, H. J. Anslie, Rathbone lodge No. 7, Vancouver.

VANCOUVER, June 7.—Andrews, the Pomeiroan murder suspect, was up for hearing this morning and again remanded. The defence will have a preliminary trial by habeas corpus proceedings.

The site for the power house of the Consolidated Light and Tram Company at Seymour creek has been located and surveyed.

Four warships will be in port on Dominion Day.

The customs officers visited Campbell's store on Powell street yesterday and seized $200 worth of smuggled hardware. Campbell was arrested recently in Seattle on a charge of having stolen goods in his possession. He was acquitted for want of evidence.

The Grand Lodge, K. of P., have requested by resolution, Bro. H. F. W. Behnsen, who last year offered an acre of land for a Pythian home to be erected near Victoria, to keep his offer open for another year.

Word has been received that Captain Jas. Van Bremer died at Santa Barbara recently. Captain Van Bremer settled in British Columbia in 1860, and lived in the province almost continuously until about eight years ago.

Rev. H. G. F. Clinton, of Vancouver, one of the senior clergy acting on the committee of the diocese of Westminster, has formally announced to his parishioners that Rev. John Dart will be the next bishop of Westminster, as recently announced in the COLONIST.

Vancouver, Westminster, South Vancouver and Burnaby, have announced their intension of enforcing the wide tire act after due notice.

Sergeant Haywood's name has appeared in the Scottish papers in connection with the police investigation, and a firm of reputable Glasgow lawyers have written to him announcing that he is heir to a large sum of money.

WESTMINSTER.

NEW WESTMINSTER, June 6.—The members of the synod of New Westminster remark on the fact that they obtained their information as to the personality of the new bishop through the columns of the COLONIST rather than from official sources.

A Westminster divine was, it is said, allowed to take up quarters in a certain dwelling provided that he allowed the ladies of the church to hold their sewing circles and different meetings in the spare rooms. The minister readily consented, but the ladies came so often that he begged to be excused from receiving them. He was, however, reminded that he must abide by his original agreement. The other day a dozen matrons clamored for admittance for the purpose of holding a sewing meeting. The minister admitted them by the back door and showed them into a spare room, hurriedly leaving them. They were just settling down to a comfortable gossip when one of them noticed a placard on a bundle of clothes lying on the sofa. She said, "O, look!" and all the ladies crowded around and read these words, "Diphtheria, beware." At first there was an inclination to bolt; then a light gradually dawned on them and they remained and stitched for two hours, and between the stitches they commented on the minister's little joke.

WESTMINSTER, June 7.—The Vancouver Board of Trade is co-operating with the Westminster board in asking the Ottawa government to improve the Fraser river channel.

The Westminster Board of Trade have an invitation from London, England, asking as many as can to attend the convention of chambers of commerce to be held in London in June, 1896, and asking them to suggest topics for discussion.

G F. Gibson, formerly traffic manager of the Westminster and Vancouver Tram Co., left for the East yesterday with his family to permanently reside.

A meeting of Presbytery was held at Chilliwack this week, Rev. E. B. Chestnut presiding.

James Beers was knocked insensible by a bicycle on Columbia street sidewalk today. The police have orders to arrest anyone riding on the sidewalk.

The catch of spring salmon is rapidly increasing.

NANAIMO.

NANAIMO, June 7.—St. Alban's branch of the C.E.T.S. held their annual picnic yesterday on Newcastle Island. The outing was greatly enjoyed.

The Wellington Horticultural, Agricultural and Industrial Society will hold their first show on September 20 and 21.

A company to be known as the Nanaimo-Rossland Mining Co., Ltd., is being formed for the purpose of mining in the Kootenay country. The capital stock of the company is placed at $500,000 in shares of $1 per share. It is only intended to issue $25,000 worth of stock for the present. The company is to be formed and the shares divided within sixty days. Hall & McCormick, who were grub-staked by the other partners, were out only a few days when they ran onto the big showing, and it was less than a week before the ground was snapped up. Development work will be commenced on Monday.

H. Keefer, the well known contractor of Vancouver, is about to open a quarry on Gabriola Island. The site is in the vicinity of the "Farmers' Landing" on M. Manly's property. The opening of this quarry will necessitate the employment of some 20 men.

W. J. Rogers of Vancouver, formerly of McDowell & Co.'s in that city, has taken charge of the drug store in the Johnson building, known as the Medical Hall, a company being formed consisting of McDowell, Aikins, Watson & Co. (Ltd.), of Vancouver.

LADNER'S LANDING.

LADNER'S LANDING, June 6.—A few evenings since the friends of Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Sutherland met in the Methodist church to present to them a parting address and testimonial on their removal to Union. The church was crowded to its utmost capacity, a proof of the high esteem in which Mr. Sutherland was held at Ladners. After a very pleasant social evening a cordial address was read, after which a purse containing $83 25 was presented to Mr. Sutherland by Mr. Boys. Mr. Sutherland replied to the address expressing his gratitude for the kind words and valued testimonial with which he had been presented, and his deep regret at leaving Ladners where he had so many friends. He related some pleasant memories of his stay here and hoped that the reverend gentleman who took his place would be as well received and treated with the same kindness as he had been. After singing the hymn "God be with you till we meet again," the gathering dispersed.

NELSON.

(From the Tribune.)

The Alpha mine, near Silverton, in Slocan district, has 200 tons of ore ready for shipment. Its output will go to Omaha.

A prospecting syndicate, of which Tom Collins is head, is operating in Trail Creek district. Several locations have been made, and the cap-rock from one of them, the Ottawa, give a return of $4 80 in gold.

Corbin's Red Mountain railway bill and the Canadian Pacific's Trail Creek & Columbia river railway bill have been reported by the railway committee and are up for second reading in charge of Mr. Mara, and should pass.

President Van Horne, of the Canadian Pacific, who is to spend a month in British Columbia, will take a look at the hydraulic mines in Cariboo. A cleanup is to be made at one of these mines on the 20th inst., and as it is expected to be fully $50,000, "Van" want to see how a cleanup is made.

Sir Joseph Trutch, chairman of the board of directors of the Hall Mines, before leaving Nelson took a look at the Pilot Bay smelter, and it is said was so favorably impressed that he is considering whether his company could not smelt its own ore to better advantage than selling it to other smelters. It is not unlikely that the company will erect a smelter at Nelson this year.

In March a shipment of sixteen tons of ore was reported from Kaslo as made by the Rush mine. In May another shipment of fifteen tons was reported from the Ruth. Both shipments were made from the same mine. The mine is named the Ruth, which is located within a mile of the Slocan Star, in Slocan district. It is owned by four men who have only muscle to develop it. Reports from the Slocan are that a year's hard work has had its reward in a pay streak nearly four feet wide, of ore that runs 375 ounces silver to the ton. The four owners are Messrs. McNeill and Clark, and the McVeigh brothers.

It is reported that the boys who have a lease on the Lucky Jim, near Bear lake, in Slocan district, are working in ore that will pay them well.

Yaill brothers, who are doing development work on the South Fork of Kaslo creek, nine miles from Kaslo, are said to have struck ore of unusual quantity and quality. If only a portion of the circulated reports are true, their Daisy and Black Fox are very valuable claims. There are nearly forty locations on the South Fork, and the rush to the district would be considerable if access to it were made somewhat less difficult and expensive.

OUR OTTAWA LETTER.

Hon. Dr. Montague's Effective Speech in the Budget Debate—John Charlton Trapped.

Liberal Extravagances and Expenditures to Which They Are Committed—Westminster Penitentiary.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, June 1.—Oratory is generally regarded as a gift, and fortunate indeed is the man who possesses it. Public speaking is spoken of as an "art," which may certainly be acquired by constant practice and study of all the methods which tend to capture a public audience. There is possibly no man in parliament who combines both oratory and the art of public speaking to a greater extent than the Hon. Dr. Montague. Indeed, it is questionable whether there is any one in Canada who can excel him in the power of enlisting the sympathies of his audience and winning his way to their hearts. Time and again the opposition have winced under the home thrusts of the present Secretary of State, but during the seven or eight years in which he has been in parliament, Dr. Montague never scored such a success as he did on Wednesday last. I have already adverted to the dulness of the budget "debate" as it has been called, since Mr. Foster made his financial exposition. Day after day, for fourteen sittings of the House, the time of parliament was taken up by nearly sixty members who vamped up the old arguments that had done duty on many a previous occasion during the past fifteen years. What object the opposition had in seeking to prolong the debate it is difficult to surmise. If the government could have had its way the discussion would have terminated on

THE VERY FIRST DAY.

Members wondered when the end would come, and were gratified to know that so far as the ministry was concerned Dr. Montague would be the last speaker. It is significant that after the Secretary of State had concluded his brilliant effort not one of the leaders of the opposition ventured to reply to him. During the whole course of the speech they sat there looking like a lot of spanked boys. It was a great day for the government benches, and a correspondingly depressing one for the opposition.

Old parliamentarians have reminded us this week of the time when Dr. Montague first entered parliament. Sir Richard Cartwright, than whom few men in public life have a more venomous tongue, had been particularly abusive of the Member for Judge Upper, as he styled him. Sir Richard is one with whom few members care to cross swords, but on the very first opportunity that he got the new Secretary of State gave Sir Richard a Roland for his Oliver. When he is the subject of criticism in the house the member for South Oxford feigns complete indifference. He is either busily writing or sitting back in his chair with his soft Fedora hat pulled down low over his eyes, and from the peculiar spectacles which he wears it is difficult to realize the effect of any observations upon Sir Richard. When he is hard pressed and has to rise in his seat to repel some onslaught, on his

REMOVING HIS HAT,

which he is compelled to do under the rules of the house, listeners can readily discern the impressions which have been made upon him. But as a rule Sir Richard well disguises his feelings. Dr. Montague, on the occasion to which I have just referred, pitched into Sir Richard in a manner that that gentleman was not expecting. Presently his wrath began to kindle and took possession of him to such an extent that in a few minutes he rose in a towering passion and appealed to the Speaker for protection against "the person who is addressing the house." This action upon Sir Richard's part demonstrated conclusively how badly he had been hit, as a man must be in a very bad temper indeed who will so far forget the rules of parliament as to dub "an honorable member" a "person." The members of that time greatly enjoyed the tongue-lashing which Sir Richard Cartwright received, and from that day to this the Oppositionists have kept at a respectful distance from Dr. Montague.

I have already mentioned the fact that public speaking is an art which can be cultivated. The Secretary of State has paid diligent attention to all the little tricks and devices by which an opponent may be overturned or an audience captured. It is not committing any breach of confidence when I say that the Secretary of State deliberately laid traps for members of the Opposition, and the ease with which some of them dropped into the holes specially dug for them

WAS MOST AMUSING.

Sir Richard Cartwright and Mr. Laurier were too wary for Dr. Montague. They knew from past experience what they might expect, but it was highly edifying to the house to notice the ease with which that other age-worn politician, the sanctimonious Mr. Charlton, rose to the bait that was thrown out to him. The Secretary of State referred to some of the incidents which transpired during the recent ministerial tour in Western Ontario. Mentioning the fact, as showing the inconsistencies of the Liberals on trade matters, that a circular had been issued in 1887 to the manufacturers urging them not to be afraid of the Liberals on the trade policy, the Secretary of State said that one of the members of the house representing a Liberal constituency in Western Ontario had denied the existence of this circular. Dr. Montague very innocently observed that he could hardly be expected to carry round with him on his campaign trips all the Grit electoral literature which had been published during the last twenty years. Whereat Mr. Charlton in a sneering tone remarked, "It is a pity you have not got this circular now." Quick as a flash and with an obvious tone of triumph the Secretary of State produced the very document. The house simply roared with delight at the manner in which Mr. Charlton was captured. This was but one of many similar incidents. Perhaps, the manner in which the Secretary of State twitted Sir Richard Cartwright about the difficulty he had experienced in securing the nomination for South Oxford against Mr. Janes was as much appreciated by the opposition as by members to the right of Mr. Speaker.

But to refer for a moment or two to the speech itself. The Secretary of State levelled some serious charges against the Liberals, not one of which they would deny. That the

LIBERALS ARE DISUNITED

is obvious. The Cartwright incident in South Oxford, to which allusion has previously been made, is a notable instance in point. It has pleased the Liberals to advance as one of their strongest arguments against the government that it is persistently extravagant. Many people object to the tu quoque style of argument, but once in a while it is not altogether out of place to apply it for the purpose of testing the sincerity of the men sitting on the opposition benches. Dr. Montague produced a valuable collection of statistics showing what had been done by the Mackenzie administration from 1874 to 1878. Then he went a step further. The Liberals have been in opposition in the Dominion now for nearly seventeen years, but they have had full swing in several of the provinces. In Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Manitoba, five provinces which the Liberals have administered, the aggregate average expenditure has been increased from $7,900,000 in 1882, to $11,000,000 in 1892, while the debts of four of the provinces have gone up from $16,982,000 in the former year, to $36,000,000 in the latter. When the Liberals attained power in Nova Scotia the provincial debt was but $98,000. In 1893 the provincial liabilities had increased to $3,142,000. It has been repeatedly denied by Ontario Liberals that Mr. Laurier had given his adhesion to the interprovincial resolutions. The Secretary of State showed by the public records that Mr. Laurier had emphatically pledged himself to a carrying out of those resolutions if ever the Liberals got into power, and despite the fact that the Liberals claim to be the great advocates of economy, they are willing to go into power pledged to an increase of expenditure amounting to $1,700,000, that being the annual outlay involved in the adoption of the resolutions of the interprovincial conference.

The division which took place in the early hours of Thursday morning gave the government the gratifying majority of 46, although it is twelve short of the regular party majority, that number of Conservative members being absent unpaired.

The members from British Columbia have had a lengthy talk with Sir Charles Tupper on the condition of affairs in the New Westminster penitentiary, and they are in great hopes that some action will be taken whereby the present stigma attaching to that institution will be removed.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Chief Justice Davie's Salary as Judge in Admiralty—Militia Estimates Reduced.

Neglect of British Columbia by the Experimental Farm Staff—Sir John's Monument.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, June 6.—The opposition have raised strong objections to Chief Justice Davie's salary as Judge in Admiralty.

Sir Charles Tupper explained that the Chief Justice, with the proposed increase, would be receiving less than the late Sir Matthew Begbie.

Col. Prior rallied the opposition on the fact that when Hon. Mr. Laurier and Messrs. Gibson and Fraser visited Victoria last year they used honeyed words and fair promises, and when it was proposed to render an act of justice to Chief Justice Davie they strongly opposed it.

The militia estimates were under discussion to-night. Hon. Mr. Dickey announced that the permanent corps would be cut down from 1,000 to 800. An animated discussion took place. Col. Prior spoke strongly against the proposal.

At the agricultural committee meeting Mr. Corbould protested against the manner in which British Columbia was neglected by the experimental farm staff. He was informed that Entomologist Fletcher would leave for the Coast in two weeks and deliver a series of addresses.

Mrs. Haslam, wife of Mr. Andrew Haslam, M.P., left to-day.

High Commissioner Sir Charles Tupper suggests that domestic servants be aided to come out to Canada.

Many members went to Montreal to attend the unveiling of the late Sir John Macdonald's monument. A beautiful wreath lay on the desk in the House of Commons at which Sir John formerly sat.

SUICIDE AT SEA.

PORT TOWNSEND, June 5.—(Special)—Prof. Nash, head of the British educational department of the East Indies and husband of a Hindoo princess, on Monday afternoon committed suicide by jumping from the steamship City of Topeka, a few miles north of Queen Charlotte Sound. The Professor's wife is splendidly educated and the heiress to immensely valuable estates in Hindostan. Prof. Nash had been absent from home in England for fifteen years and was returning to the old country via the Orient, California, Alaska, Yellowstone Park and New York. On Monday the two engaged, it is said, in a petty quarrel, and he threatened to jump overboard. She said if he persisted in making the threat that she would tell the captain. "Well, tell him if you want to," was the answer. Just as Mrs. Nash turned to communicate with Capt. Wallace the Professor leaped over the rail into the sea and was drowned. A life-buoy was thrown to him but he made no effort to reach it, and went down in plain sight of his wife. Boats were lowered and the most diligent search was made, but without avail. Mrs. Nash will probably return to India.

TORONTO, June 7.—The trial of the protested election case of Patron Tucker of West Wellington was closed in the court of appeal yesterday. Judgment as to the charges of treating and intimidating was reserved, and the charge of undue influence dismissed.

The World's Fair Tests showed no baking powder so pure or so great in leavening power as the Royal.

CABLE NEWS.

Florence Again Visited by Earthquakes—Successful Test of the Baltic Canal.

Destructive Conflagration in Formosa—Turkish Situation Materially Improved—Cloudburst.

LONDON, June 6.—A sharp earthquake early this morning aroused almost everybody in Florence from their beds. It was followed by a succession of other subterraneous disturbances, in rapid succession, the people rushing to the streets, where they remained greatly alarmed. The greatest excitement prevailed, whole families remaining huddled together guarding their most valuable possessions. Many people fell on their knees in the streets and prayed, while others rushed about adding to the panic which prevailed. As far as known, the shocks were only severe enough to shake down movable articles from shelves, sideboards, etc., although there was considerable swaying of houses. During the day the people became convinced that there was no danger, and as there were no more shocks the panic subsided and everybody returned to their homes. No serious damage has been done by this latest subterranean disturbance.

Prof. Northnagel will accompany Prof. Leyden, who has been called by the Dowager Empress of Russia to see the Czarewitch, who is suffering from pulmonary disease.

The steamer Palatia, with Prince Hohenlohe and other members of the Council of Ministers aboard, traversed the Baltic canal for 100 kilometres, and demonstrated the complete success of the canal.

The native quarter of Taiph Fu, Island of Formosa, has been burned, and during the conflagration a magazine exploded and killed 90 Chinese. The German gunboat Iltis fired on the Chinese forts at Hobe, presumably because a steamer with Fang, president of the so-called republic of Formosa, was on board with a number of refugees. The forts were silenced by the fire of a gunboat and the native gunners fled.

William E. Curtis, assistant secretary of the U. S., and Logan Carlisle, chief of the U. S. treasury, have been busy at Rothschilds' banking house writing bonds which were turned over to the syndicate on this side of the Atlantic.

A dispatch from Stuttgart says there was a tremendous cloud burst yesterday evening over the Wurtemburg portion of the Black Forest district, causing great destruction of property. The downfall of water caused the river Rems to overflow its banks. Baligen, Fronmarn and Lanfon were swept away. Ten persons were drowned at Baligen, at Lanfon fifteen persons were killed and at Fronmern seven were killed and nine are missing.

The situation as to the settlement of the dispute between the Turkish government and the representatives of the powers regarding the reforms in Armenia shows considerable improvement, undoubtedly due to the attitude of the powers in refusing to accept any modification of the programme mapped out for the improvement of the condition of Armenia. Said Pasha, Turkish minister of foreign affairs, has paid frequent visits to the British Embassy and it is hoped his conferences will result in persuading the Sultan to gracefully accept the inevitable.

The incident of the assault upon a French officer by a Turkish officer may be regarded as closed, the Turkish government having assured the French embassy that it will accord full satisfaction and an indemnity will be paid the French officer. In addition his assailant will be tried before a military tribunal.

The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes as compared with the previous statement: Total reserve, decreased £724,000; circulations increased £246,000; bullion decreased £478,500; other securities increased £250,000; public deposits decreased £574,000; notes reserve decreased £651,000; government securities increased £317,000. The proportion of the Bank of England's reserve to liabilities, which last week was 63.45 per cent., is now 62.18 per cent.

H. M. S. Rainbow left this morning for Tamsui.

At the opening of the South Australian parliament Governor Sir Thomas Buxton, who recently succeeded the Earl of Kintore, congratulated the members upon the improving prospects, adding that the prices of wheat, copper, silver and wool have risen and trade is reviving.

There is a marked improvement in Mr. Gladstone's health, and it is probable that he will be able to embark on June 12 for Kiel to attend the naval celebration at the opening of the Baltic canal.

Riotous Bedouins have destroyed the cholera hospital erected at Jeddah for the care of sick pilgrims travelling to and from Mecca. The Turkish garrison at Jeddah has been reinforced, but the foreign population will remain on the ships in the harbor until the arrival of the warships, when their safety will be guaranteed.

At the meeting of the International Miners' conference in Paris to-day, the German, English, Belgian and French delegates adopted a resolution in favor of eight hours as a legal day's work for miners and surface workers.

A MASTER STROKE.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., June 7.—A special from Ferdinando says: A master stroke of the Cuban revolutionary movement in this country will occur within thirty days. The six principal leaders in the United States met yesterday afternoon at Ocean Beach. They were Carlos Decespedas, Gonzale de Quesada, Col. Enrique Collazo, Lieutenant Thomas Collazo, and two citizens of Ferdinando, and decided that the next big effort must be from the United States coast, south of Charleston, not only because of the necessary strength and character of the expedition, but because of innumerable bays and hundreds of rivers in which the fleet could with care hide or repel a much stronger force.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

CUBA'S INSURRECTION.

HAVANA, June 6.—A dispatch from Manzanilla, announces the surrender of the well known insurgent leader Fonzeca Glaverra. The insurgents have burned the village of Guisa. A captain of volunteers named Jaime Torres was captured and shot.

MADRID, June 6.—Captain-General Martinez de Campos has sent a cable message to the Spanish government announcing that several insurgent leaders are expected to effect a landing in Cuba shortly and asks for a reinforcement of six battalions of infantry. The government, after thoroughly discussing the situation, decided to send ten additional battalions of infantry without delay. The republicans in the chamber of deputies formulated a resolution asking the government to respect the free discussion of Spanish affairs, particularly referring to the insurrection on the island of Cuba, but the resolution was rejected by an overwhelming majority.

LONDON, June 6.—The Standard contains an intimation to the effect that when the insurrection in Cuba is ended Spain will request the United States to pay part of the cost of suppressing it, adding, "There is small pretence of concealment upon the part of those going to Cuba from the United States and the authorities must be cognizant of it. The country which claimed and obtained damage from England on account of assistance given the South by armed vessels, which were allowed to leave this country, should be the last to allow armed men to leave her shores and insurrect against Spain."

THE MACDONALD STATUE.

MONTREAL, June 6.—(Special)—At three o'clock this afternoon in the presence of an immense gathering, which included nearly two thousand invited guests, Lord Aberdeen performed the ceremony of unveiling the statue erected on Dominion square to the memory of the late Sir John A. Macdonald. The proceedings began by the playing of "God Save the Queen" by all the city regimental bands simultaneously. Sir Donald A. Smith then delivered the opening address, which was a warm eulogium of the dead statesman, the speaker dwelling particularly upon the devotion which Sir John had always manifested to the principle of British connection, and his unswerving loyalty and patriotism. The Governor-General's oration followed. His Excellency's remarks did not occupy more than about a quarter of an hour. He recalled the estimation in which Sir John had been held in the country during his life time and the shock which the news of his death had caused throughout the British Empire, and he said the home government had fully recognised the value of the services rendered by him. His Excellency then pulled the string which released the fastenings and the drapery fell down and revealed the handsome statue. When the veil had been removed the Montreal Field Battery fired a salute. Addresses were then delivered by Sir Mackenzie Bowell, Hon. G. E. Foster, Hon. J. A. Chapleau, Sir Adolphe Caron, Sir H. G. Joly de Lotbiniere, Hon. J. A. Ouimet, and Hon. Dr. Montague. Nearly every Conservative organization in the province was represented at the ceremony.

SEALING LEGISLATION.

OTTAWA, June 7.—Sir Mackenzie Bowell announced in the Senate this evening that the Canadian government had just received a cablegram from Sir Charles Tupper, Canadian high commissioner in London, stating that a bill had been introduced into the Imperial Parliament providing for the renewal of the North Pacific fisheries act of 1893, which expires July 1, and that it was being rushed through parliament in order to give effect to the agreement with Russia as to the Western Pacific sealing, which would be found more favorable to the sealers than the regulations of 1893.

AYER'S Hair VIGOR

Restores natural color to the hair, and also prevents it falling out. Mrs. H. W. Fenwick, of Digby, N. S., says:

"A little more than two years ago my hair began to turn gray and fall out. After the use of one bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor my hair was restored to its original color and ceased falling out. An occasional application has since kept the hair in good condition."—Mrs. H. F. FENWICK, Digby, N. S.

Growth of Hair.

"Eight years ago, I had the varioloid, and lost my hair, which previously was quite abundant. I tried a variety of preparations, but without beneficial result, till I began to fear I should be permanently bald. About six months ago, my husband brought home a bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor, and I began at once to use it. In a short time, new hair began to appear, and there is now every prospect of as thick a growth of hair as before my illness."—Mrs. A. WEBER, Polymnia St., New Orleans, La.

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR

PREPARED BY
DR. J. C. AYER & CO., LOWELL, MASS., U.S.A.

Ayer's Pills cure Sick Headache.