PRESIDENTIAL YEAR.

Republicans in the States are busi'y "rooming" this or that politician for the there is a good deal of uncertainty as to the final choice. McKinley is at present well in the lead, with Reed and Morton following. It has been the rule, though, that the man with the earliest "boom" failed of receiving the nomination, and neither one of the three named is in any way sure of the prize. The Democrats have thus far had less to say; no one is very persistently mentioned as the probable winner on their sice. 'The chances would seem to favor the Republicans in the contest for the presidency; it is a time of depression and unsettlement, and these always work against the party in power. As to the issues to be fought over, there is at present much confusion. The party conventions will evidently have a good deal of trouble in drawing up their respective platforms. On the tariff question there may be a fairly distinctive stand made on either side, but the money question will probably prove a serious stumbling-block, to both parties. As an illustration the declarations of some of the Republican state conventions may be quoted. Ohio; which furnishesone prominent candidate, declares in favor of bimetallism, and demands "the use of both gold and silver as standard money, either in accordance with a ratio to be fixed by an international agree- medial bill and it was published in the ment, if that can be obtained, or under Colonist. About the only question that such restrictions and such provisions to was not touched on was the bill under be determined by legislation as will se- discussion, the speaker confining himcare the maintenance of the parities of the value of the two metals, so that the purchasing and debt paying power of the dollar, whether of silver, gold or paper, shall be at all times equal." On the other hand, in New York, which also puts forward a favorite son, . he Republican platform recognizes in the movement for the free coinage of silver an attempt to degrade the long established standard of the monetary system, and declares that until there is a pros- am a Protestant, I am the son of a pect of international agreement and Church of England clergyman, and was "while gold remains the standard of the always brought up to believe that the United States and of the civilized world the Republican party of New York declares itself in favor of firm and hon- ferently from what I do, and that I orable maintenance of that standard." Minnesota comes out in favor of "the I am also proud to say that I am, and use of both gold and silver to the extent to which they can be maintained and the Sons of England. This society, as circulated at a parity in purchasing and some hon. gentlemen know, is composed debt-paying powers," and earnestly op- entirely of Protestants. No Roman poses the free and unlimited coinage of Catholic nor the husband of a Roman silver under present conditions, "for the Cathelic wife, is allowed to be a member manifest reason that it would destroy such parity, enormously contract the ers, professional men, are members of volume of our currency by forcing gold that association; but the great number out of circulation, and immediately of members is composed of the honest place us on a silver basis." Minnesota and industrious mechanics and laborers Republicans, however, would favor an or this country. Sir, that association is bound to be in a short time a power in international agreement for the use of this land. A more sturdy and a more the two metals. Massachusetts Republindependent lot of men you cannot find licans said: "We are entirely opposed than the men who meet in these lodges." silver, and to any change in the existing gold standard except by international agreement. Each dollar must be still, such a keen sense of justice have kept as good as every other dollar. The these men, such a sturdy English love credit of the United States must be have they for what is right, and for maintained at the highest point, so that and my election, after I had declared it cannot be questioned anywhere either my intention of supporting the governat home or abroad. Every promise ment on this bill, when I had explained must be rigidly kept and every obligation redeemable in coin must be paid in gold." It is hard to see how all these lodge, containing a vote of confidence differences can be reconciled by the in me, and they pledged themselves to national convention and it is probable support me at the coming election, as that the Democrats will have similar I verily believe they did support me. divergences to overcome when they set to work.

# THE COMING ELECTION.

It seems probable that the general elections will be held in the first or second week of June. The electors of Victoria city are well informed on the general issues upon which the two narties will appeal to the country, and we have no doubt that upon Dominion questions of local importance they are fully alive to the necessity for a change of administration. The government will ask for a ratification of their policy on the trade question, which even by their supporters is admitted to be one of the causes of the stagnation of industry and the destruction of commerce now unhappily so prevalent in British Columbia. They will invite our people to continue the policy of restriction by excessive customs duties, to the end that certain "infant" industries of the east, which have been pampered for eighteen years, may be nurtured into unnatural life. They will expect an endorsation of their Manitoba School Act, a commendation of their ruinous financial policy, and at least a passive acquiescence in the boodling transactions of the last five years. That, in a nutshell, is the pill that the government candidates will administer to the electors. There are not lacking many signs that the sugarcoating will be insufficient to make the pill palatable. Victoria is no longer "solid" for the government, be the government right or wrong; the spirit of political independence manifested at the late bye-election still pervades, all classes, and will assert itself more emphatically and more successfully during the coming contest. The feeling, so often expressed in the words "it is time there was a change," has been steadily growing, while the certainty of an opposition victory all along the line adds to the increasing enthusiasm of the supporters of the opposition candidates. A prominent Conservative admitted to the writer that at least three British Columbia constituencies would return Liberals and that Victoria would be one of them. This, then, being the situation

tors to give expression to their honest convictions by an honest ballot, and the presidential nomination, and so far "change" that every person says is imminent will be accomplished.

## THE OPPOSITION.

In view of the nearness of the general pathize with the cause and desire to see a change in the government of the counregister their names and addresses with afternoon. the secretary. The confusion so conspicuous at the bye-election, and which no doubt contributed to the defeat, can teaching to be held in any public school be absolutely avoided by perfecting the between 3:30 and 4 o'clock in the afterorganization. A great deal has been noon. that now remains is for the friends of tian clergyman whose charge includes Messrs. Templeman and Milne to take up active work and prosecute it syste- the trustees who may be authorized by matically until election day. The con- said clergyman to act in his stead; the test is not one between men-it is ne- trustees to allot the period fixed for retween two sets of principles, one being right and the other wrong-two policies, tatives of the different religious denomion, while the blighting influence of the in such a way as to proportion the time other is everywhere felt from Halifax allotted as nearly as possible to the num-

## COL. PRIOR'S SPEECH.

Col. Prior made a speech on the reself to some of the incidents of the recent bye-election. His explanation of the correspondence by the Sons of England, and his definition of the principles of that order, have caused adverse cri- of the week to different denominations, ticism in some quarters. At the re- the trustees to direct that the pupils quest of a member who expressed the shall be separated and placed in differ political quality—when the point is while in opposition has brought to the wish that Col. Prior's remarks should appear in the Times, we reprint them. Col. Prior, in closing his speech, said:

"Now, sir, one word more, for I have promised not to detain the house. Protestant faith was the true faith. But I was also brought up to believe that there were good people who believed difshould revere and respect their religion. have been for some time past, a memof that society. Many of the very best men in Canada, merchants, manufacturthe backbone, and although they have naturally no love for the Roman Cathothis bill as well as it lay in my humble power to do so, they saw fit to pass a (Cheers.")

# THE WINNIPEG CONFERENCE.

It is to be regretted that the conference at Winnipeg did not result in a settlement of the school question and a consequent determination of the dispute that has caused so much trouble. Unfortunately the two parties were too far apart in their propositions, and there seems to have been no power conferred on the Dominion commissioners to agree to any modification of this offer that was placed in their hands. That being the case, it, is rather difficult to understand why commissioners should have been sent; a transmission of the proposition by mail would apparently have done quite as well. It has been said that the Dominion proposal involved a settlement of the question on the lines adopted in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, but the reports so far do not bear out this statement. These reports indicate that the province was required to recognize the principle of separate schools and give it a legal status, which it has so often distinctly and emphatically refused to do. Separate schools are not known to the law in either Nova Scotia or New Briunswick. Rejecting this proposition, Manitoba's representations, Messrs. Sifton and Cameron, proposed the following alternatives, which the provincial government regarded as equal to the redress of all possible grievances:

We are prepared, however, to make good the promise to remedy any wellfounded grievance, ir such exist, and modifications, which we believe to be free from objections upon principle, and which in our opinion will remove any such grievances and at the same time in no way affect the efficiency of the public school system, or deprive the Roman Catholic school children of the privilege of participation in the same educational advantages enjoyed by the rest of the

Our proposition is in the form of an alternative:

First-Should it he accented as a satsfactory measure of relief to the minority, and as removing their grievances, we hereby offer to completely secularize the public school system, eliminating religious exercises and teaching of every the extinction of a once famed consti-

stating it—it remains but for the elec- be understood in connection with this act. proposition that it is made as a compromise offer, and not as embodying the policy which the government and legislature of the province are themselves desirous of pursuing. We are willing, however, to adopt such a measure in order

to attain a settlement of the dispute. Second-In the alternative we offer to election, the friends of the opposition school act relating to religious exercises staying in Ottawa to mismanage affairs candidates, which includes all who sym- and to enact in substance the following: and leaving the London office practical-"No religious exercises or teaching to take place in any public school, excepas provided in the act. Such exercises try, are invited to attend the meetings and teaching, when held, to be between It is surely time Canda was getting rid has not only proved himself to be unfitheld weekly in the Balmoral block and half-past three and four o'clock in the of the Tupper incubus.

"If authorized by resolution of the Such religious exercises and done already in this direction, and all teaching to be conducted by any Chrisany portion of the school district, or by any person satisfactory to a majority of ligious exercises or teaching for the different days of the week to the represenone in the best interests of the Domin- inations to which the pupils may belong ber of pupils in the school of the respec tive denominations. Two or more denominations to have the privilege of uniting for the purpose of such religious exercises. If no duly authorized representative of any of the denominations attend, the regular school work to be carried on until 4 o'clock."

> "No pupil to be permitted to be present at such religious exercises or teaching, if the parents shall object. In such case the pupil to be dismissed at 3:30." "Where the school room accommodation at the disposal of the trustees permits, instead of allotting different days

exercises, as may be convenient." We believe that the foregoing proposal. will remove every well-founded grie-

vance. If the objection of the minority that the schools are Protestant as alleged in some of their petitions, then the objection can be fully and finally disposed of by complete secularization. If the real objection be the desire to have along with efficient and secular education, proper religious training, then the second plan proposed offers an effective method of attaining the object desired In fact it is difficult to conceive what better plan could be proposed even were we dealing with a system of schools entirely Catholic. It would be, in any event, necessary to have some general provision as to the time allotted for religious exercises and teaching. The individual school could not be permitted to act without restraint. The time suggested seems to be a reasonable and sufficient proportion of the school hours, and the hour in the day is undoubtedly the most convenient for the operation of the

conscience clause. At the same time no distinction any kind between denominations would be accomplished the uniformity and effiwould remain absolutely unimpaired and

unaffected.

in the line of concession, and if the offer had been accepted there would have the score of religious instruction. In seeing their party made ridiculous view of the fact that the remedial bill the pear to have been unkindness to the proposed by the province.

the province's representatives to a show of action. British Columbians will therefore be as highly pleased as Manitobans have shown themselves by the announcement that Mr. Martin has reconsidered his decision to retire and will run again in Winnipeg. There is no doubt about his re-election if he chooses to be a candidate. This province will make a decided change in the character of its representatives at the coming election, but it will lose nothing by having so energetic a friend as Mr. Martin on the outside.

"Pro Bono Puonco" calls attention to the extraordinary variations in the prices asked by private brokers for British Columbia mining stocks, and points out that this "get-what-you-can" practice ought to give place to a fixity of values established by a legally organized stock exchange. Most certainly if "X" offers certain shares at 85 and "Y" the same at 25, buyers will naturally conclude that to invest at either price would be a very doubtful speculation. The efforts of certain members of the board of trade to organize an exchange do not seem to have been successful, since a similar organization is being atwe therefore submit a plan of suggested | fempted by other citizens. Assuredly there is no room in Victoria for two institutions of this kind.

Frank S. Barnard, who is supposed to represent Cariboo in the house of comnons, is back again in Vancouver after having made a special trip to Ottawa to support the government in coercing Manitoba. Mr. Barnard's constituency was wiped off the map at the last redistribution act, which will take effect at the next general election, so that old Cariboo will not much longer be "hon ored" in the person of its present repre sentative. It is a pity, however, that

-and we do not think we are over- kind during school hours. We desire to tuency should be signalized by such an pen pictures drawn for effect, but it is man not left England, if he would now

The auditor-general's report gives the ada. expenses of the high commissioner's office, last year, as \$29,352.55, divided as follows: Tupper's salary, \$10,000; staff assistants, \$8,650; contingencies, \$8,702.55; allowance to Sir Charles Tuprepeal the present provisions of the per, \$2,000. Sir Charles Tupper by ly vacant has done his best to show that this expenditure is thrown away.

The Desperate, a torpedo boat detrustees, such resolution to be assented stroyer built by Thornycraft for the to by a majority, religious exercises and British government, is probably the fastest craft afloat to-day, as she is renorted to have speeded at the rate of Charles Tupper as they did with that thirty-five and three-quarter miles an of Sir John A. Macdonald when he was swer to Mr. Forster re this estate gives hour. The Desperate is one of the four alive. The fact is the Conservative sister vessels of 272 tons displacement, party is in a state of shreds and patches, with twelve-pounders, capable of thirty knots an hour, ordered from the its garments. Thornycrafts a year ago by the government. The extra speed over and above feel this, Conservatives wno are thorthat required will win a bonus for the

> They are probably shrewd enough to see its impracticability, however, and has Hon. Mr. Laurier shown himself to may encourage it to keep the mind of be the greatest statesman of the day in the electorate engaged on other branch- Canada, but he has succeeded in gathes of the trade question than tariff 1e- ering around him colleagues who are

Ottawa Journal: The resurrection of ent rooms for the purpose of religious worth it.

## MINING SHARES.

To the Editor: If anything else were needed to show the great want of a an administration which will inspire properly organized stock and share ex- confidence in all classes of the people. change in this city, the following quotations from yesterday's daily paper is mons while in session to note the differample. We will style the advertisers as ence between the two sides. On the gov-

Alberni Consolidated. . . . 35c 85c 25c It is quite evident that (in two cases) Y has some cheaper blocks than the gathered around Mr. Laurier are recogothers for sale. But from an investor's nized at once as strong men, and that point of view this is unsatisfactory and the true market value is not obtained by the vendor, nor the best investment of all parties, a stock exchange is required where the purchasers (or their agents) can come into competition and

# THE DUTY OF THE HOUR.

PRO BONO PUBLICO.

good stocks will then advance, and less

Victoria, April 4.

be made. Absolutely equal rights would now the electors of Victoria will be callto the free and unlimited coinage of eYt, although they are Protestants to prevail. Non-Catholics desiring a great- ed upon to choose two members to reper amount of religious instruction than resent them in the parliament of Canis given at present might carry out their ada. There is good reason to expect that views. While this desirable end would the Dominion general elections will take place on the 7th June, and on that day, ciency of the schools to which the child- if the signs of the times count for anyren of all demnominations would go, thing, the present government at Ottawa will be replaced by a new and better set of men. To return a majority In advancing the second proposal the of Conservatives to the commons at the Manitoba government went a long way next election would mean that the same blundering ministry which is now disgracing the country would continue in office. This is not desired by many lifebeen little room left for objection on long Conservatives who are tired of incompetency and stupid recklesshas but a slim chance of passing, or of ness of the men who pose as the leaders being operative if passed, it would ap- at the present time. Numbers of good Conservatives know, however, that if the party is returned to power the same minority to summarily reject the plan leaders who now hold office will continue to do so. They cannot be got rid of in any way except by the defeat of the Hon. Joseph Martin has done good party, and therefore Conservatives will service to British Columbia during the assist in defeating the government in present session-so conspicuous a ser- order to bring about a change of leaders vice, indeed, that it has actually stirred and infuse new and more vigorous life into the Conservative party. This is no

# Catarrh in the Head

Is a dangerous disease because it is Read the following:

catarrh for the past four years and the disease had gone so far that her eyesight menced taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, and since that time has steadily improved. She has taken six bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla and is on the road to a complete cure. I cannot speak too highly of Hood's

# Is the Only True Blood Purifier

Prominently in the public eye today. Hood's Pills cure habitual constipaa fact which I have learned from numbers of Conservatives throughout Can-

It was this fact-which is well known to the men at Ottawa who wish to hold shows what kind of Christian charity on to office-that induced them to call upon Sir Charles Tupper, Bart., to come his brother aldermen who did not be and help them in the hope that he would create enthusiasm among the followers be adopted, by characterizing them as where all was dejection and discontent. But still Sir Charles Tupper has proved himself to be a failure—a back number as it were and instead of enthusiasm there is disgust at his repeated mistakes while acting as leader of the house He ted for the position of leader, but it is found to the dismay of the parties responsible for calling upon him that his the citizens to sweep all such unfaith influence in the country is even less than ful and unpatriotic aldermen out of the that of Sir Mackenzie Bowell. It is known now that the Conservative party cannot conjure with the name of Sir and the only thing it can do is to go into retirement for a while in order to renew

There are many Conservatives who oughly loyal to their party, who prefer

suffering decay the Liberals have everystrong in debate, strong in their honesty of purpose and principles, strong in their thorough knowledge of the affairs of the country. He has around him to-day men the Chignecto ship canal question in who will enable him to form one of the parliament shows that Sir Charles Tup- strongest and most capable administraper retains the old determination to tions Canada has ever seen. The Libercarry his point. That is a splendid asl have been out of power for years, front the very best men of the party, men who have shown themselves to be statesmen, and who, when they take office in June, will give to the Dominion One has only to visit the house of com-

ernment benches the signs of weakness' and cohesion are painfully evident. On the opposition side the old motto, "Union is strength," is exemplified. The leaders they work unitedly is plainly seen. The Conservatives who have resolved

to place country above party in order to the vendor, nor the best investment to place country above party in order to resources of the surrounding country. The made by the purchaser. In the interest get rid of a blundering and corrupt set report is signed by A. P. Cummins, proving of men compose the best element of the Conservative party, and in the stand Conservative party, and in one stand they are taking they are proving their loyalty to it by their efforts to purge it of the degradation that has overtaken it of late years. favorable ores receive the attention they of the degradation that has overtaken it

In the Conservative as well as the Liberal ranks there are men who vote with the party whether it is in the right or No. 1.

To the Editor: In two monts from now the electors of Victoria will be called upon to choose two members to represent them in the parliament of Canada. There is good reason to expect that the Dominion general elections will take the Dominion general elections will take the two monts from fathers did it before them, others because their other, others because them, others because their fathers did it before them, others because their fathers did it before them, others because they do not take the trouble to enquire into public questions, but take it for granted that the party must be right anyway. These men are mere machines, and have little to do with deciding the issues of the day. I say this the townsite nonerty. I may, however the townsite is a most valuable property. May Cummins after taking into consideration to prices paid for land in the Columbia and Kootnay valleys declares that a fair valuation of the Crambrook Estate would be \$12 per acre all round, exclusive or the townsite. After deducting 1,500 acre for this we have 16,589 acres, which a \$12 per acre is \$199,068. Mr. Cummins after taking into consideration to process paid for land in the Columbia and Kootnay valleys declares that a fair valuation of the Crambrook Estate would be \$12 per acre is \$199,068. Mr. Cummins after taking into consideration to process paid for land in the Columbia and Kootnay valleys declares that a fair valuation of the Crambrook Estate would be \$12 per acre is \$199,068. Mr. Cummins after taking into consideration to process paid for land in the Columbia and Kootnay valleys declares that a fair valuation of the Crambrook Estate would be \$12 per acre all round, exclusive or the townsite in the columbia and Kootnay valleys declares that a fair valuation of the Crambrook Estate would be \$12 per acre all round. wrong Some do this because their with no intention of showing disrespect, because fealty to party or cause is to be admired. But there is a class of men who are found inside as well as outside the two great parties who study the questions of the day, who think for themselves, and who will not allow party ties to blind them against the best interests of the community generally. If necessary they will vote against their party if they consider that it will be for the good of the country. This class of menis growing larger day by day, and it is well that it should be so. I am in favor of two (and only two) great parties. To one or other, of these the safety of the country may be entrusted. But I am not in favor of blindly following the leaders of a party if they show themselves unworthy of confidence. There are many of this way of thinking and it is to these chiefly that I address myself now on "The duty of the hour."

# ALEXANDER BEGG.

## ABOUT ALDERMEN. To the Editor: I have been quietly

waiting for that ebullition of condemnation which ought to have been visited on the heads of Aldermen Marchant, Cameron and Macmillan by the citizens of Victoria for their action in the council on Monday night last, anent their attempt to defame in the most uncalled for manner the fair reputation of this city by formulating a report and in moving its adoption, which contained the following expression: "As by the by-laws in force here it has been decided that we do not wish any increase in our population, capital or industries." What a vile slander upon the desires and wishes of the right-thinking Victorians! And then to have the assurance to have it officially sent out of the province, as information to the people of Winnipeg that we wish no increase in population, etc. I fully expected that liable to result in loss of hearing or the good people of Victoria would have smell, or develop into consumption. instructed their members in the legislature to ask for power to unceremoni-"My wife has been a sufferer from ously kick these aldermen out of the council so that they might be replaced by men who have a due regard for the truth, and who are embued with the was affected so that for nearly a year principles and aims for the advance she was unable to read for more than five ment of the city and the general inminutes at a time. She suffered severe terests of its people. Surely the voters pains in the head and at times was almost of Victoria will never consent to return distracted. About Christmas, she com- these men to the council, so that they may again gratify a fad, by libelling this fair city. If these aldermen think that the present system of taxation is not the best and most just that could exist, let them try and have such reforms brought about as would be more Sarsaparilla, and I cheerfully recommend | equitable. I am free to admit that if it." W. H. FURSIER, Newmarket, Ontario. | a business tax or license is imposed at all, it ought to be on a sliding scale. Hood's Sarsaparilla as the present method is unfair to the small dealer. The least that is expected of gentlemen occupying the positions of aldermen is that they should base their proposed reforms on facts and not on falsehoods. But then the supreme egotism of Alderman Marchant in telling us in a letter which appeared in your columns a few days ago what he had forgotten about political economy. I would not wonder, had that vain alder- exercise.

be one of the leading figures in the government: I feel that it would have suited the good folks of this much better. In the same letter he is possessed of by casting a slur lieve that the report in question should possessing "small minds." Marchant tells us also in the letter ferred to what he was ready to do the suggestion of Mr. D. R. Ker, in the way of having a broom factory established in this city. I hope he may be more needed at this particular juncture than a good supply of brooms to enable council of this city.

CRANBROOK ESTATE. To the Editor: Hon, Mr. Turner in an the acreage as 18,089; value \$34,600, sessed by C. M. Edwards, equal \$1.91 per the Fort Steele assessment rolls for

If the Fort Steele assessment rolls 1894-5 and 1895-6 may be taken as able, the Cranbrook Estate comprises 089 acres, valued at \$15,017, slightly 83 cents per acre. Tax if paid befor first of June, one-half of one per \$75.09. Only 12,082 acres is taxed as land. Total amount of taxes on all estate, stack for \$2,000. firm.

to suffer defeat at the present time in order to bring about re-organization rather than continue as they are. This factor in the approaching elections will have an important effect in defeating the government.

Toronto Globe: The only irreconcilable opponents of free trade within the have an important effect in defeating the government.

While the Conservative party has been most graphically described. Am most graphically described. most graphically described.
divers advantages are, inter alia of the Cranbrook townsite to the ern railway through the estate a The estate commands the only pa British Columbia discovered in the S range available for railroad purposes. resources of the surrounding country immense, it is a perfect Eldorado mineral wealth. In additon to all this estate has about 150,000 of FREE pas-ture land.

The Assessment Act determines that land.

etc., etc., shall be assessed for taxation at its market value.

We find in the prospectus that the vendor gives the market value of this estate as £30,000, plus mortagages and other liabilities on the estate at the date of the formation of the company, not exceeding £23,000, the whole equal to £27,720 £23,000, the whole equal to \$257,58 The following shows that the direct of the company youch for the bona is of the vendor: "The information contain the Prospectus as to the Cranbrook tate and as to other matters affectivalue, has been supplied to the Dir by the vendor. The vendor is the Production of t Secretary, Minister of Education, Minister of Mines of British Columbia the directors have every confidence accuracy of the information supplie To prove conclusively beyond all tion the value of the Cranbrook Est

have the official report made on quest of the Hon. Col. Baker by P. Cummins, stipendiary magistra commissioner, government agent, evincial land surveyor, who bases ation upon personal knowledge while making official surveys of of the land. This official claims to acquainted with the acquainted with the estate, also with cial land surveyor, etc., etc.

It is a penal offence for any sworn of-

therefore rest assured that in this repower have reliable data. we have reliable data.

The report is concise, yet covers the ground fully; no one reading the same can have any doubt but that the Cranbrook Estate is a most valuable property. Mr.

says: "I cannot attempt a valuation of the townsite property. I may, however, mention that fots in the mining towns of Nelson and Kaslo are selling at from \$500 to \$3,000 each." As these may be speculative prices we will divide the lowest of these by five. Net price, \$100 per lot; 3,000 lots make the small sum of \$300,000, and all this property is assessed according and in the Fort Steele assessment roll \$15,017. In the prospectus it is said be mortgaged for £23,000, and its mark be mortgaged for £23,000, and its marker value is, plus this mortgage, £30,000. It is manifest that some of these accounts are false, which is proved beyond all question or doubt. Who is responsible for this:

The owner of this property, the Hon. Col. Baker, provincial secretary, mines and minister of education

Now, the vital questions are:—
(a). In view of these contradictor, statements, is this man a fit and proper person to hold these responsible offices? (b). Is not this man's holding these offices highly detrimental to the well-working of our province at home and to our reputation abroad?

The public weal, therefore, demands that this man region there offices forthwith

The public weal, therefore, demands that this man resign these offices forthwith.

Abril 4th, 1896.

P. S.—The Fort Steele assessment roll will show divers other gross outrages on the body politic of our province. Among these is the Crow's Nest Coal Co., who own 10,209 acres reported to be the finest coal land in the Dominion of Canada; "assessed value \$10,000." The syndicate owning this property take in the 20,000 acres of land per mile and have made essed value \$10,000." and have made application for the 720 acres held in reserve to be given to given to them. How much longer will people put up with political

# FUTURE OF THE PANORAMA.

The new idea in panoramic or eveloram art is exceedingly interesting. A pre-wall, lining a cylindrical chamber, it that is required as a permarent I Upon this wall pictures are thrown the fashion of stereopticon views. apparatus is suspended in the centre of room, like a chandelier. Electric are connected with it, and the exbi apparatus occupies a circular table a ed to the upper rim of a round box-s receiver, in the middle of which the crator stands. The table is readily red and has sets of presidence in ed, and has sets af projectors, kinetoscopes, kinematographs a necessary arrangements. Vanishi and tones of all grades, from the the most shadowy, are at hand his equipment it is possible to wa march of an army, the movement animals and vehicles, or the antipranks of human beings, moonlight naval battles, ships in motion, and the various scenes of life can accedepicted.—Ledger.

A dairyman of Sydenham recently covered a fortune in a most remark way. Owing to bad trade he rece disposed of his business. His stock durniture included an old couch a old-fashioned wooden bedstead. He ed to chop the couch up for fire-woo sooner had he started than a num sovereigns rolled out on the floor couch had been handed down to the started than a num sovereigns rolled out on the floor couch had been handed down to the started than the by an ancestor, together with of furniture, and after the first the remarkable find was over than and his wife commenced togate a number of old boxes, dechairs with a view of discovery. nly one of them thought of the stead, and together thought of the old that that to pieces, when, to their great sur-prise, an agreeable sight me their eyes. Gold, silver and notes were exposed to view, and Simpson soon fond that he was a wealthy man.

President Kruger, of the Transvaal. has taken to bicycle riding. gentleman has been growing obese of late years, and had neglected outdoor

With the Senate Resolutions-

The Result Will the Preside dinary

Discussing the S -An Anonyn the Ins

Madrid. April ote on the question he United States t is understood he United States he house of repr nxiously awaited is pointed out o Cuba must soon broach of the rai e-inforcements w en sent to Cuba t he war departmen reparations in thi ronclads and sever eady to sail on sh ake part in blo Cuba should the i ed as belligerents. here. however, i whether United Cuba will be left land. It is believe only, at least as the friendly offices in the matter whil er steps may be be refused. The to be in session time the United oles until the vote esentatives is ta It is understood are to be summon gent and the wl Althouh some o clare that a cris emains that the firely calmed dow war talk is to b

prosecution of the nsurgents. The defences greatly strengther lition to the arm of a number of t ditional earthworl in on the land si ible has been do apable of withsta ack by sea and croops in Cuba nen all armed, a are strongly garr this it is pointed have not been a any note, althou

naval preparation

the war departme

more in the na

measures, the ult

is to further th

Gver a year. In spite of the ully denied here Captain-General his resignation or classes of people that the comma las accomplished ple here, however cry against States would look nature of a hum the part of Spain erious results hese clouds is official recognitio there is a way ties that, with the use of diplor some arrangemen

cerned Cuba, it is ass contrary, could cumstances, enter United States, in not admitted United State declare war on about such an of states of the ierefore, the pla kind of self gove on the plan of th may lead to a nal and external ruined Cuba which bid fair to ruptcy. Under

which will give

eeling of appare anxiety, with wh United States 1 s awaited, can Washington, use has adopt Cuba resolutions 244 to 27. The official and ed the statemen 10 change what ote on the reso shape of a motion ence report, the conferees had ag utions. The

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resident, but,

im through the may receive the opinion of tion. Philadelphia. ruiteras, a leadir city, has receive nown sympath 'Ignacio Gramo for \$4,000 in ai and another for widow of the Cu ed as secretary Senor Estrada third letter whi ceived from an The first, which, contained a che the Cuban cau

out a month for \$4,000. The excellent Spanis that an acknowl Cuban newspape