

NEWS FROM THE ORIENT

Rebellion in China Beyond Power of Troops to Suppress.

Each Province for Itself-- A Strict Censorship Maintained.

VICTORIA, B. C., April 22.—R. W. Little, of the North China Herald, who arrived by the steamer Empress of China today, says the rebellion in Kwang Si is far beyond the power of the government troops to suppress. Marshal Sue has only 4000 troops to dispatch against them, and it is unlikely that the viceroys of the other provinces will aid in the suppression of the rebellion. The north does not help the south in China and the provinces don't help each other, the most that can be looked for from their rulers is to guard their own borders.

STRICT CENSORSHIP.

A strict censorship is now being maintained in Canton, but the tendency of the officials to belittle the rising, the only news which can be obtained being from refugees. The government forces were divided, 1000 men being sent under Admiral Ching, by the river route, and 3000 under Marshal Sue went overland. These forces, weakened by heavy desertions to the rebels, were defeated and were awaiting reinforcements.

The Canton correspondent of the China Mail says: "According to the Chinese, the province of Kwang Si is practically in the hands of these law breakers, but there does not appear to be any good reason for looking on these men as actuated by political motives. It is in the east of the province where the rebels are strongest. Their headquarters are at a place near the borders of the four provinces of Kwang Tung, Kwang Si, Yunnan and Kwai Chau. The leader of the rebels is called Kwok. He has the reputation of being perfectly familiar with every part of the Kwang Si. It is questionable if the troops sent by the government are at all able to do the work of restoring order, and if the rebels take to guerilla fighting then a force of from 30,000 to 50,000 will be needed."

FRENCH INTRIGUES.

Pekin correspondents tell of Russian and French intrigues in the north, where the revolution broke out at Jehol and a French priest was killed. General Ma Yu Kun with his 20 camps was ordered to go there, but he was prevented from doing so by the czar of Russia. The correspondent of the Shanghai Mercury says: "The French legation, which is the party most concerned, declares there is no trouble at either place, that no priest has been captured or killed and that the country is quiet on the southern frontier. We have also heard that the Russians have been trying to bag the gold mines near Jehol, now the sole property of the Chinese."

A boxer chief was killed while endeavoring to stop a train by his practices near Tientsin. He stood before an approaching train, going through gymnastics, and the engineer brought his train to a stop to save the man's life, who then called attention to the fact that by his spiritual powers he was able to stop the "foreign fire-wheel cars." The same thing was attempted on another day, but the engineer ran the man down and cut him to pieces.

WATER WORKS FOR PEKIN.

Mr. Denby, an American, has been commissioned by Prince Ching with the building of water works for Peking. He will submit the contract to Wood & Co. of Philadelphia.

A Peking dispatch to the Tokio Asahi reports that a few days ago one French soldier was shot dead by the Chinese guards of the Imperial palace, when the former tried to push his way through one of the gates. The Chinese of Canton are circulating the rumor that the sickness prevailing in that city is due to the foreigners having adulterated the salt.

The epidemic claimed two Catholic nuns as its most recent victims. The Shanghai Mercury's Peking correspondent writing on April 2nd says: "Recently the people of the prefecture of Shuntufu, Chihli, refused to pay a new tax levied by the local authorities to meet certain indemnities arising from the late Boxer disturbance. The officials tried to ring them to submission by force, when, however, instead of gaining its desired effect, only drove the people still farther in their resistance against the taxation, resulting in a hot and fierce fight between them and the troops sent to coerce them to pay the tax. In this struggle the soldiers killed more than 1000 of the people and destroyed many of their villages."

DECLINES THE HONOR.

Wang Chih Chun, the ex-governor of Anhui, who has been nominated as the most suitable man for the post of Chinese minister at St. Petersburg, firmly refuses to accept the position.

There is much excitement among the native element at Peking over the execution of a man for throwing stones at the carriage containing the wife of the Italian minister. It is stated that the stone was thrown by a child at a rival's kite and landed near the carriage accidentally, and the man executed knew nothing of it.

A configuration destroyed 4000 houses at Fukau, Japan, on April 3rd. There was no loss of life.

Hongkong papers received by the Empress of China today contain a re-

port to the effect that the syndicate headed by J. P. Morgan has applied to the Chinese government for permission to build a railroad from Peking to Ching Ki Kan.

RUSSIANS ARE ACCUSED.

The Russians are accused by the Oriental press of outraging, robbing and looting in the villages of Jehol, where there is a rising of natives. It is feared by many of the natives that the rising in the south may be taken as an excuse by the foreign governments to dispatch troops there, and it is this, some say, that is inducing Chinese soldiers and sailors to desert to the rebels, believing that they would in case of a foreign invasion fare better with the rebels than with the regular troops. Although the position of Kansu troops, hitherto under the command of Kung Fu Hsiang, has been repeatedly ordered by the Imperial edict to be disbanded, yet the ex-general still retains those soldiers in direct defiance of the Imperial order. The empress dowager, it is stated, is very anxious about the matter, and has ordered Sung Fan, viceroy of the Shan Kin provinces, to entice Tung to Lanchowfu, but the ex-general seems too cautious to fall into the trap.

The former president of the Imperial Tientsin University, Dr. C. D. Tenney, has returned to Tientsin after staying in America for a short time. Dr. Tenney went to Berlin, where he negotiated with the German government about the buildings of the Imperial Tientsin University, which have been used as barracks for the German troops at Tientsin ever since the outbreak of the late Boxer disturbance. The government refused to return these buildings to Dr. Tenney, but agreed to pay him 50,000 taels instead, and the dispute is now considered practically settled.

A LARGE IMMIGRATION.

C. P. R. Doing Its Share Toward the Development of the Country.

MONTREAL, April 21.—"All the conditions are favorable for another immense crop next autumn. There is a large immigration pouring in; strangers are coming in and buying farm and city property; business is good. What better indications do you want of increased prosperity and progress in Western Canada?"

This is what W. R. MacInnes, Assistant Freight Traffic Manager of the Western lines of the C. P. R. company, whose headquarters are in Winnipeg and who is just now in Montreal, said: "There will be no boom such as they had in Winnipeg twenty years ago, but the rapid increase in population, the settlement of vacant areas, the influx of foreign capital all tend to expansion of business, and to the advantage of the country, not a few of the benefits of which will be appreciably felt in Eastern Canada."

"The Canadian Pacific is doing its share towards the development of the country, and in aiding the new settlers to make homes for themselves."

"What about reductions in freight rates?" inquired the Gazette representative.

"The company is acting promptly," he replied. "The new lake and rail merchandise and commodity tariffs have just been issued from all points in Eastern Canada to points west of Fort William in Ontario and Manitoba. These tariffs show very considerable reductions compared with those in effect during the lake and rail season last year. Similar tariffs are also being prepared and will be issued as early as possible to points in the Northwest and British Columbia. A local mileage freight tariff is also being made, covering traffic moved between stations in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories, which will show reductions in the rates previously in effect. Similar new tariffs are being issued on cordwood and slabs, livestock, grain, flour and mill stuffs, brick clay, gravelstone, butter, eggs, cheese, etc., all of which tariffs show considerable reductions compared with the rates previously in effect, and some of these tariffs, which in past only covered points east of Moose Jaw in the Territories and Manitoba, have been extended, generally speaking, to cover the Northwest Territories as far west as Carmore on the main line and Crow's Nest on the C. N. P."

"When will those tariffs go into effect?"

"They are now being prepared and will be issued as soon as it is possible to do so."

"What about reductions on grain to Fort William?"

"Reductions will be given when the new crop begins to move, about September of this year, but in the meantime the present tariffs will continue in effect."

VERY FLUID CURRENCY.

NEW YORK, April 19.—Thirty-two million dollars in silver bullion in the assay office at No. 30 Wall Street has been in danger of being melted by a fire which burned in one of the basement rooms for two hours. None but the employees knew of the fire, and they finally overcame it without assistance. Next door to the assay office is the public treasury, where the government usually has \$100,000,000 to \$200,000,000 stored. In some way the fire in the silver smelting works was communicated to a barrel of lard mixture used in the smelting process. There are 23 barrels of this mixture in the room, and like a flash they were all enveloped in a sheet of flame and in a heartbeat it was feared the great treasure in the vault of the room would be melted. There was no time to close the steel doors of the vault as the flames from the barrels were so close that it was impossible for anyone to approach near enough to shut them. Fifty employees in the basement, thoroughly drilled for such an emergency, were quick to work, despite the dense smoke. All windows and shutters were closed to prevent giving the alarm to the public, and when after two hours' work the last vestige of the fire had disappeared, windows opening at the rear were used to carry out the smoke.

METAL MARKETS.

LONDON, April 22.—Lead 11 pounds, 16s. 3d.

NEW YORK, April 22.—Bar silver 51; Mexican dollars 41; lead, quiet.

THE BISLEY TEAM GOSSIP OF PUGILISTS

ABOUT THE NICKEL INDUSTRY IN THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

NEW DEPUTY SUPERINTENDENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS TO BE APPOINTED.

(Special to the Miner.)

VICTORIA, B. C., April 19.—Sergeant Major McDougall and Sergeant Major Richardson of the Fifth Regiment here have been selected for the Bisley Team again this year. Gunner Fleming and Sergeant Bedley, who were on the team with McDougall and Richardson last year, are incapacitated by the new rule, which does not permit of any man going to Bisley more than twice in succession.

When the house met yesterday, at Ottawa, John Charlton, in a motion to go into supply, presented a resolution on the condition of the nickel industry in Canada. He said that there was now under formation in the United States a nickel company with bonds of \$12,000,000, which was to be associated with the steel industry with \$1,000,000, and which was intended to control the markets of the world. The question was whether Canada should permit this. The United States imposed no import duty on refined nickel, but admitted matte free. But he did not see why Canada could not refine its own nickel instead of exporting the ore. His remedy to bring this about was to place an export duty on nickel matte. In addition to this he called attention to the disadvantage with which Canadian manufactured binder twine had to contend with compared with the American. The American got a refund of the export duty imposed by the Philippines on Manila, which gave them the advantage of \$12.50 per ton against the Canadian manufacturer, who gets no rebate. This was another matter which the government should look into. He suggested a countervailing duty of one-half cent per pound on cordage.

Sifton says that on account of the increased work in the Interior Department he decided to appoint a deputy superintendent-general of Indian affairs. At present the deputy minister of the Interior was also deputy superintendent-general of Indian affairs. A salary of \$3200 for the deputy superintendent-general of Indian affairs and a salary of \$2200 for the deputy superintendent were voted.

STUDENTS TO COME.

Young Missionaries From Victoria University.

TORONTO, April 19.—Victoria University will this spring send seven students into the mission fields of the Northwest Territories and British Columbia. Chancellor Burwash, in speaking of the movement to a press reporter, said that he was glad to see the missionary fervor shown by the students. He is especially glad the men are taking an interest in the great needs of the people who are pouring into British Columbia and the Northwest. The chancellor said that Victoria was ready to take the lead in the future of the students in the colleges would be willing to devote themselves to this work. Dr. Burwash is in glowing terms of the grand future of Western Canada, and pointed out that religious work is the chief need of the future, and settlers generally was of vast importance to the welfare of Canada as a whole; for the newcomers must be educated and assimilated in the rapidly-growing population. The chancellor expressed the opinion that it is the duty of the church to look after the needs of the west in preference to foreign missions. He referred to the tremendous growth of the church in the United States, and asserted that if the early Americans had neglected their own home fields for foreign missionary enterprises they would have suffered very greatly. Eastern Canada today, he said, was in a somewhat similar position to the New-England colonies in 1800, and ought to imitate their example and devote money and men to evangelizing, preaching and binding in there ninety nine who are people of the Northwest. The chancellor was proud of the fact that several of the lady graduates of Victoria had gone out to the Northwest to teach, and hoped that many more would follow.

MID-SUMMER WEATHER.

Hot Wave Passes Over New York and Philadelphia.

NEW YORK, April 22.—This was the hottest April 22nd in this city since 1886. The mercury reached 84, the highest point, at 4 p. m. At 5 p. m. came a cooling breeze, which sent it down by a degree by 6 o'clock. The local weather bureau reports that the hot wave is advancing now in the west.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 22.—This city and vicinity had its first taste of mid-summer weather today, when the thermometer registered 86 degrees at 4 o'clock this afternoon. At 8 o'clock tonight the mercury stood at 76.

THE NOON GUN SOUNDED.

Four Hundred Workmen Employed By Contractors Quit Work.

QUEBEC, April 22.—After the noon gun had been fired off from the Citadel yesterday 400 workmen employed by contractors for buildings throughout the city struck for higher wages.

ED LOWRY TELLS HOW EVEN A WOMAN MAY LAND A KNOCKOUT.

KID MCCOY AND HIS FORMER WIFE AGAIN MARRIED—OTHER GOSSIP.

"There is one thing that all pugilists dread and that is the possibility of being knocked out during a contest," said Ed Lowry, one of the sketch team of Lowry and Templeton, now playing at the International. It is only natural that most pugs should dread such a blow as would send them into the land of dreams, but there is a reason for this outside of the mere pain such a lick causes. When a pugilist once gets such a knock his days of usefulness are practically over. His stamina, his liveliness, and his fighting ability seem to desert him. He changes his ring tactics, and instead of rushing and forcing the fighting he becomes content to remain on the defensive, and it is only when he gets thoroughly warmed up to his work and forgets about his previous knockout, that he shows up in his old time form. When a fighter once gets rapped like John L. Sullivan was in some of his numerous encounters, he remembers it to his dying day. I remember how I was knocked fatter than a cocked hat a good many years ago and how it was done. It came after my twenty-third fight. I think the majority of which won, and came with a suddenness that was positively stunning. It was like a bolt of lightning from a clear sky, and although I thought I would receive some such blow before I retired from the ring, I did not think it would land me on my back on the carpet at such a ragtime order as it did. When I woke up I was counted out and the other fellow was leaving the ring. I thought that always went into the ring with an indefinable dread that my opponent was about to land a knockout blow on me. As I entered the ring I would say to myself, "that fellow landed on my right jaw the last time," and the result was that I was all the time trying to protect that point. Meanwhile the other fellow was coming around on the other side. The very same thing happens to nearly all pugilists. Once knocked out always knocked out, that is the way I look at the thing. When a man is flogged, it is almost time for him to retire from the ring. Of course there are a good many exceptions to the case. It does not necessarily follow that all pugilists are the same. Take Fitzsimmons, for instance, he has been hit out three or four times during his long ring career, but the last time he was flogged he is still almost as good a fighter as he ever was. The only trouble with Fitz today is that he is aging rapidly, and has not the vitality he once had. Jim Corbett, if he had let wine and women alone, might have been champion to this day. But he went to the dogs, as the saying goes, and although he put up a great fight with Lanky Bob, who was knocked out since then he has been a has-been and will remain one to his dying days. A case happened down in Frisco not long ago when Al Neill, who may be brought up here, received a terrific beating at the hands of Jack Moffatt. For nearly a year after that fight, Neill kept under cover, only fighting occasionally, and then only in a half-hearted way that showed that he was not the same man that had stood up against Moffatt and fought so gamely to the end. He has got back into form again and his friends claim he is the same old Al that they used to know in the days of yore.

Something that occurred to me when I first opened in this city some weeks ago, goes to show how easy it is by times to be knocked out, especially if you are feeling bad and your stomach is out of order. I came into town one evening and opened the next. One of our specialties is a boxing turn, between myself and Miss Templeton. As I said before I was feeling rather weak and was not in condition to go on. She made several passes at me as a starter, one of them I thought, was coming to my right jaw. Instead, it was passing around me and when I woke up they had dragged me into the dressing room and were trying to bring me too. It was the cleanest knockout you ever saw. The worst of it was that it fell flat, the audience thinking it was a sham, but I tell you I did not consider it one. So you see even a woman can land a hard and enough occasion to put a man to sleep. With that Lowry ducked into a cowboy suit, stuck three or four these knives into his belt, grabbed up a pair of ugly looking revolvers, and smatching up a lasso, strode fiercely out onto the stage to convulse his woman love that he was a cowboy from the top of his slouch hat to the tip of his spurs.

Norman Selby, known for many years in the prize ring under the name of "Kid McCoy," was married in New York a few days ago at Union Hall, N. J., to Julia Woodruff, an actress. This is the third time that the couple have been married, divorces having followed their first two weddings.

McCoy recently returned from Europe, where he had been travelling, and brought as a peace offering to his former wife, who secured a divorce several months ago, a woolly dog and a huge bundle of five-hundred-franc notes. Mrs. McCoy, so the friends of the couple say, was coy about accepting the gifts, and the pugilist, it is said, followed up the offerings by another of his heart and hand and a plea for a third trial.

Then, it is said, Mrs. McCoy forgave her former husband, and the couple have since been seen together on several occasions in Broadway restaurants. Friends of the much-married couple said last evening that Mrs. McCoy

listened to the pleadings of her former husband, and finally consented to cross the ferry into New Jersey to again become his wife.

Kid McCoy will in all probability fight his first battle when he enters the ring again at Philadelphia, and his opponent will be either Jack O'Brien, Jack Root of Chicago, or Kid Carter. The Hoosier boxer received an offer last night from Martin Julian to fight any one of the above trio at his Philadelphia club. McCoy said he was not particular as to which one it was so long as the money was satisfactory. He said he would go to the Muldoon farm at White Plains next week to begin training and would be prepared to meet all comers in about four weeks.

McCoy considers himself to be in pretty good shape at the present time, but he does not intend to take any chances, and for that reason will go through a careful course of preparation to condition himself for the ring. McCoy has his eye on the heavyweight championship, and is boiling for a fight with either Fitzsimmons or Jeffries. In regard to the Los Angeles offer for a fight between himself and Denver Ed Martin, McCoy said he was not boxing colored men just now, but was after high game. He wants the Los Angeles club to offer him a purse to fight Fitzsimmons or Jeffries.

A NEW PROPOSITION.

For the Construction of the Coast Kootenay Road.

(Special to the Miner.)

VICTORIA, B. C., April 21.—A new proposition for the construction of the Coast-Kootenay road is being made to the government tonight by a firm of New York capitalists. The terms are much more liberal than those understood to have been offered by McLean Bros., who want from \$4000 to \$6000 a mile and a million acres of land. This firm, it is understood, agree to build for 4000 a mile, provided the Dominion government gives six thousand acres of land. They will commence the construction three months after the Dominion act is granted, and complete it within five years thereafter. They will make a \$500 deposit at once, and a hundred as soon as the contract is signed. They agree to repay the province the subsidy at the rate of two per cent of the gross earnings after ten years. They accept the government control rates, to be exempt from taxation till subsidy is repaid. They are entirely independent of any other road. John Oliver has been instrumental in enlisting their interest, and Lugrin is acting as solicitor here, with power to sign contract.

The applicants are owners of the Similkameen & Keremeos Railway Co. charter, which was incorporated at a late session of the Dominion House to build from Penticton to the boundary line, also up Similkameen to Princeton. The incorporators were J. B. McCrae and J. F. McCrae of Rossland, and W. C. McDougall of Ollalla. The present holders of these are the Ollalla Copper & Gold Smelting Co. of New York. They will build from a point between Fraser river and the boundary line on the Gulf of Georgia, via Chilliwack and the Hope mountains, to Midway and beyond, with connection to Vancouver, via New Westminster Bridge, and to Victoria daily by regular car ferry.

VERY IMPORTANT.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 18.—Neither McLeod nor Parr won a fall in the handicap wrestling match here tonight.

DR. Baker's BAKING POWDER

Made from Grape Cream of Tartar, and Absolutely Pure

Highest award, Chicago World's Fair. Highest tests by U. S. Gov't Chemists.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., CHICAGO.

Imitation baking powders are mostly made from alum. They may cost less per pound, but their use is at the cost of health.

STOCKS IN LONDON.

Name of Company	P'd Up per Share	Divd.	M'k Up 19.1	M'k Up Price Mar. 30	M'k Up Price Mar. 21	Price Mar. 30	Price Apr. 1	Price Apr. 3	Price Apr. 4
Alaska Goldfields	1	—	0.89	0.89	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.76
Alaska Syndicate	1	—	0.113	0.10	0.113	0.113	0.113	0.113	0.113
Altin Mining	1	—	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
British America Corporation	1	—	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06
B. C. Development Association	1	—	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10
British Columbia Enterprise	1	—	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Consolidated Mines Selection	1	—	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Dominion M. & A.	1	—	0.125	0.125	0.125	0.125	0.125	0.125	0.125
Enterprise	1	—	0.76	0.10	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09
Giant	1	—	0.176	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.150
Hall Mining and Smelting	1	—	0.70	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60
Klondyke Bonanza	1	0.10	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
Do. Gov'l. Concess (Priority)	1	—	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.26
Kootenay	1	—	0.11	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10
Le Roi	1	—	1.126	1.126	1.126	1.126	1.126	1.126	1.126
Le Roi No. 2	5	5 p.c.	3.150	4.50	4.125	4.125	4.125	4.125	4.125
London & B. C. Goldfields	1	0.10	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.150
McDonald's Bonanza (preferred)	1	—	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.26
New Goldfields of B. C.	1	—	0.75	0.100	0.100	0.113	0.100	0.100	0.100
Que a Bee Proprietary	1	—	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.26
Rossland Great Western	5	—	0.180	0.150	0.176	0.163	0.163	0.176	0.176
Velvet	1	—	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
Whitewater	1	—	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10
Ymir	1	—	0.20	0.13	0.13	0.29	0.219	0.219	0.219
Stratton's Indep. (Colorado)	1	0.53	0.100	0.91	0.100	0.91	0.76	0.76	0.76

NEW SCHEDULE OF C. P. R.

British Columbia Has Four Men on the Bisley Team.

(Special to the Miner.)

VICTORIA, B. C., April 21.—The C. P. R. has issued a new transcontinental schedule, which provides two transcontinental trains daily for three days each week and one of the other four days, which went into effect today. The time occupied between Vancouver and Montreal is 95 hours, five hours better than last year.

British Columbia has four men on the Bisley Team. Color Sergeant Moscrop and Lance Corporal Mortimer of Vancouver have places, as well as Richardson and McDougall of Victoria. G. W. De Beck has been appointed Indian Agent for Kwakwaka' agency, British Columbia, vice Pannock deceased.

Premier Tweedie and Attorney General Pugsley of New Brunswick are in Ottawa. They are there to see the government with the view of getting the case submitted to the supreme court in regard to the fisheries. The province claims that under the decision of the judicial committee the puy council, given a few years ago, it is entitled to the fisheries within the three mile limit. The supreme court will likely be asked to interpret the judgment of the puy council. Should it be decided that the contention of the province is correct, then it will claim its share of the Halifax award, which is computed to be considerably over \$1,000,000.

Ralph Smith of Nanaimo today introduced a bill to amend the Alien Labor Act. It provides for the application of the act being placed under the minister of labor instead of under the attorney general of the Dominion. It also provides for the minister of labor sending commissioners at the request of the labor unions with power to deport aliens.

HOUSE PROCEEDINGS.

(Special to the Miner.)

VICTORIA, B. C., April 21.—The house this afternoon passed a resolution providing for two district sittings daily. It is taken to mean that the government either abandoned the railway policy for this session or intend rushing it through summarily.

The bill amalgamating the Grand Forks and Columbia towns finally passed.

Murphy drew attention to the failure of the contractors of the government court house at Princeton to pay their men, and a resolution was passed calling for all the papers on the subject.

The budget speech was not delivered, as Prentice is in bed with pleurisy.

MARCHED TO CHURCH.

Sons of St. George at Divine Service—How Day Will be Observed.

The Sons of St. George were well represented at the first annual church parade of Rossland lodge to St. George's church on Sunday evening. The pastor, Rev. Charles W. Hedley, M. A., preached especially to the members of the fraternity in an interesting vein. Among the suggestions thrown out by the rector was that the Sons of St. George should revive the idea of establishing in the city a general reading room where the general public would be at liberty to visit and enjoy an hour's relaxation.

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