NEWS OF THE PROVINCE

Dissatisfaction With Mr. Maxwell's Candidature—Concluding Work of the B. C. Presbytery.

Wellington's Dominion Day Celebration—Methodist Church District Meeting—Mining Country.

(Special to the COLONIST.)

VANCOUVER.

VANCOUVER, May 19. — Last night eighteen delegates were elected from each ward to the Conservative convention to be held on Monday night to choose a representative for the coming election.

A. Goldstein received in his second-hand store a screwdriver that had been stolen from Mr. Lockhart, the undertaker. As the article was received without the precautions being taken according to a city by-law, Mr. Goldstein was fined $25 and oblized to forfeit the screwdriver.

The concluding work of the B.C. Presbyterian synod held here was as follows: Permission was given to ordain G. Vetter as German missionary at Calgary and to permit A. D. McKinnon and J. Taylor to preach in Cariboo. The Presbytery of Calgary will hereafter be divided into the Edmonton and Calgary presbyteries. The resolution that a lady missionary be appointed for work among the Chinese women and children in Victoria was rescinded, as the ground was already covered by the Methodist mission. The next synod will meet in St. Andrew's church, New Westminster.

Rev. James Buchanan, Presbyterian minister at Eburn, has resigned his charge.

The Rev. G. R. Maxwell has retired from the ministry, having definitely accepted the nomination of the Liberal party.

A meeting of the wing of the Liberal party which is dissatisfied with the nomination of G. R. Maxwell is taking place to-night to arrange, if possible, for a straight Liberal candidate.

WESTMINSTER.

WESTMINSTER, May 9.—Three companies of the Boys' Brigade from Vancouver acted as a guard of honor to the May Queen yesterday. The pageant was formed at 1 o'clock. The city band was followed by one company of young soldiers. Next came the retiring Queen Miss Dorothy Thompson and her maids of honor, then the Queen elect Miss Ella Cotton and her maids of honor, Miss Dora McBride and Miss Irene Trew. The carriages were profusely decorated with flowers and ribbons. Two companies of the Boys' Brigade followed; then carriages containing the Mayor and prominent citizens. The fire brigade came next, then private carriages of citizens. The "Royal" party were escorted to a raised platform at Queen's park. The retiring Queen made a very pretty and appropriate speech, finally commending her gallant young body guard to her successor. The reigning Queen followed with a prettily worded address to her subjects, when "God Save the Queen" was sung by all present. After Col. Scott had thanked the Vancouver contingent for their help, hearty cheers were given for the Queen and ex-Queen, and the May Day dance commenced. The dance in the evening was largely attended.

NANAIMO.

NANAIMO, May 9.—About 9 o'clock on Wednesday morning the large fan which supplies No. 1 and Protection Island shafts with air, broke down, so that the men had to be removed until the smaller fan kept in reserve could be put into operation. It will take some time to repair the damage, and in the meantime a good deal of inconvenience is caused, the small fan not being sufficient to keep every portion of Protection Island shaft free from smoke.

Thomas Dunn and D. McGillivray, of Vancouver, came over by the Cutch on Thursday evening, and drove out to Alberni to inspect the work on the Alberni Consolidated Mining Company's claims, in which they are largely interested. They will be back on Sunday.

At the Victoria district meeting of the Methodist church the usual review of ministerial character was the first business transacted, and proved perfectly satisfactory. Three probationers—S. Wilkinson, R. Wilkinson, and James Hicks—were continued, and the cases of R. J. Walker and James Hicks were referred to a special district meeting at Victoria. Rev. C. M. Tate was elected secretary, and Rev. Mr. Manuel assistant secretary for the district.

A letter received by J. Adams from his father, Robt. Adams, states that he and his party are now at Ashcroft and on the eve of departure for Quesnelle with 12 horses. One team has gone on ahead. There is quite a little rush for the Cassiar district, among those leaving at the same time as Mr. Adams being a number of Chinese with no less than 35 pack horses.

The people of Wellington will celebrate Dominion day, the sport to be arranged by the Athletic Gounds Association on the following basis: That the committee should turn over to them the surplus from last year, of $174. In return the Association guarantee to give $600 in prizes, exclusive of $150 annually given by Mr. James Dunsmuir. With this money in hand they would at once proceed to put the grounds in repair.

MIDWAY.

[From the Midway Advance.]

Both at Greenwood and Anaconda considerable building is going on.

W. Powers has staked out a mill site on Boundary creek.

Mr. Tate, a C.P.R. engineer, is again in the district.

John Christie has sunk a thirty-foot shaft on the Nightingale, with satisfactory results.

On the Mountain Lion the shaft is down ten feet.

P. King and T. Clark have located two iron caps. The claim on the British side the line is at Spraggett's ranch, near Carson.

Col. John Weir and Mr. Keefer, prominent mining men of the United States, are staying at Boundary Falls.

A fine body of galena has been found in the vicinity of Christina lake. Prospectors are flocking in there daily.

George Powell and his partner have a good thing in their claim on Kruger mountain.

D. A. Carmichael is carrying on development work on the Victoria, situated in Fairview camp.

Between three and five thousand men are prospecting on the Colville reservation.

After drifting 112 feet on the Gold Drop, a shaft is sunk some forty feet. The ore on the dump shows many fine specimens.

The acreage under crop this year at the Prairie is nearly double that of last.

Owing to the gradual thawing of snow and ice, the main trunk road to the west of Camp McKinney for about ten miles is extremely difficult to freight over.

Mr. DeGrey has bought a quarter interest in the Birdina, Camp Carson. He has also bonded the Double E, Bunch Grass and Lady Franklin lodes. Work is to commence at once on the Birdina. These properties are free-milling quartz propositions, and a stamp mill will be brought in, probably this summer.

Sixteen men have located a number of claims in the vicinity of Deadman's creek, on a co-operative plan. The showing on the creek is remarkable, and the locators are very hopeful.

The men working on the Volcanic have made a rich strike about 600 feet above the original tunnel. An immense ledge has been found with rock running from $60 to $70.

On Tuesday last Fairview received as visitors Mr. M. P. Morris, Chilean consul at Vancouver, and E. P. Stanley, mining engineer, of the same place. Mr. Morris, who represents old country capital, was desirous of making an investment in some of the properties in Fairview. The past week has seen Fairview thoroughly inundated with representatives of foreign capitalists, and there is every reason to believe that a deal has been arranged for the purchase of some properties here.

Mr. Powell, of Vancouver, and formerly of the Bank of Montreal, Vernon, in company with C. E. Costerton, of Vernon, paid Fairview camp a visit last week, and it is understood bonded the Morning Star claim.

The sale of the Skylark and Denver to the Lexington Mining Company, represented by Mr. Reuger, was consummated last Thursday. The Skylark belongs to the class of high-grade propositions. It was located on the 20th of July, 1893, by J. Atwood. Later on it was leased. The lease expired in February, 1894. The mine was then worked by the owners, and in spite of the expenses of shipment, the Skylark more than paid for development. The ore chute has been traced on the surface for 400 feet. It may be predicted that the Skylark will be worked for all it is worth.

KAMLOOPS.

(From the Inland Sentinel.)

Rev. Mr. Robson leaves on Monday to attend the provincial conference of the Methodist church at New Westminster.

Mr. James Blair returned the first part of the week from Adams lake, where he had taken a year's supply for three prospectors. He reports the season well advanced. Mr. Blair will leave on Monday next for Mosquito flat with a load of supplies for Messrs. Buchanan and Woods, who have eight or ten men working on a mineral claim.

PRESBYTERIAN SYNOD.

VANCOUVER, May 8.—(Special)—At yesterday's session of the Presbyterian Synod of British Columbia, held here, it was decided that the foreign mission committee be empowered to secure more suitable premises for the work in Victoria, that a lady missionary be appointed to work among the women and children in Victoria, that $100 a year be given for the rent of mission premises in Vancouver and Westminster, that the mission house be painted at Union, that J. Hall be appointed at the Union mines, and that a Chinese preacher be secured for the canneries on the Fraser during the summer.

The committee on Presbyterian records is as follows: On those of Calgary—Rev. A. Dunn, Mr. T. H. Rogers; Kamloops—Rev. J. M. McLeod, Mr. W. Black; Westminster—Rev. W. L. Clay, Mr. A. Tait; Victoria—Rev. J. Buchanan, Mr. A. Magee.

The annual report showed a balance on hand of $48.50.

The financial report of the Manitoba College was read. As it expected that the summer season of theology would have to be discontinued, Messrs. Buchanan and McElman moved that every congregation and mission station within the bounds be asked to send a contribution to this fund, that the Presbyterial committees urge congregations to do this work, that the synod express its thanks to God for the good work done by the college, and that the synod thinks that for some years the summer session of theology at the Manitoba College is a necessity to the church.

The report on systematic beneficence was read by Dr. Campbell, adopted and transmitted.

In the evening Rev. E. D. McLaren reported on home misaions. The mission showed rapid advancement for the year, more particularly in Calgary and Kamloops.

Rev. J. A. Logan reported on Sunday schools.

The Synod gave leave to the Presbytery of Westminster to license J. Gordon, of Vancouver, and to Victoria to license J. Stewart, of Nanaimo.

To-day the Synod referred the question of the management of the Calgary and Westminster Presbyteries to a special committee.

Standing committees on Sunday schools, finance, church life and work, home missions and the Manitoba College were appointed.

Calgary asked for a license for Mr. Nasmyth. The application being opposed by two members it was decided to forward it to the assembly.

Revs. J. Buchanan and J. C. Hardman brought up the matter of a lady missionary in Victoria, and the latter will move to reconsider the matter as the Methodists have the work in hand.

SEALERS' CLAIMS.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—The President has approved the act to provide for the adjudication of the claims of owners of sealing vessels seized in Behring sea before the making of the modus vivendi between the United States and Great Britain.

JUSTICE IS SATISFIED

Holmes, the Man of Many Murders, Pays the Last Penalty.

His Wonderful Nerve Maintained to the Last—His Statement.

PHILADELPHIA, May 7.—Hermann W. Mudgett, alias H. H. Holmes, was hanged at twelve and a half minutes after ten this morning. A half minute before he was shot into eternity he made this declaration:

"Gentlemen,—I have very few words to say. In fact I would make no remark at this time, except that by not speaking I would appear to acquiesce in my execution. I only wish to say that the extent of my wrong doing in taking human life consisted in the death of two women, they having died at my hands as a result of a criminal operation. I wish to state here so that there can be no chance of misunderstanding, that I am not guilty of taking the lives of any of the Pietzels—the three children and Benjamin, the father, of whose death I was convicted and for which I am to-day to be hanged. That is all I have to say." The murderer's words were well chosen and were well pronounced; his voice never quivered. His hands clasped on the dark railing of the scaffold did not tremble. As the last syllable fell from his lips he turned to his attorney, clasping his hand with a firm grip, and gazing straight into his eyes, said in a low voice, "good-bye." Then he carefully buttoned his coat, nodded to the sheriff and in an instant was shot to death. He was undoubtedly the most stolid of any in that assemblage. He spent the last day of his life uneventfully. During part of yesterday Father Daly, or the Church of the Annunciation, visited him and said prayers. In the afternoon his lawyer, Samuel P. Rotan, called for a short time, and the balance of the day Holmes occupied in reading his Bible and other devotional books. Father Daly came early in the evening and remained until 10:15 o'clock. Holmes then wrote letters of farewell until midnight. It is understood these communications were addressed to his wives—the one in Gilmanton, N.H., and Georgiana Yoke, of Franklin, Ind., the third wife, whose testimony did much to bring about to-day's execution. He also penned a letter to Mr. Rotan, his counsel. At 12 o'clock he undressed, went to bed, and slept the sleep of an innocent babe. At 7 o'clock Father Daly arrived with another clergyman. Holmes then silently knelt with them while they went over the communion service. The service over, his breakfast of eggs, dry toast and coffee was brought in and he ate it with relish. The only sign of defiance he made was just after the priest left. "Am I nervous?" he demanded, stretching his hands out to keeper Weaver. They were steady as a rock. Holmes declared he never felt better in his life.

At two minutes after ten o'clock the procession to the gallows began. The platform, which stood eight feet above the level of the floor, was approached by a flight of steps. The witnesses passed around the structure and faced it. After a moment of silence the voices of the priests who were escorting Holmes to the gallows were heard and a moment later these came into view—the clergy on either side of the condemned man chanting the "Miserere." Holmes, with a crucifix clapsed in both hands on which his eyes were fixed, walked steadily. He wore a sack coat and trousers of grey material and a white shirt. Father Daly is probably the only man who knows whether or not Holmes went into eternity with a lie on his lips, for to him he either last night or to-day made a final statement.

After shaking hands with his lawyer, who then left the scaffold, Holmes turned, bade farewell to the occupants of the gallows. Then he and the clergymen knelt in silent prayer. They arose at 10:12 o'clock. In another half minute Holmes' hands were manacled behind him, the noose and the black cap were adjusted and the stillness was broken by a sharp crack, the body shot down and hung without a tremor. As the echoes died away the voices of the priests arose. They were chanting prayers for those in the agonies of death, and five minutes later six physicians examined the body.

THE PRESENT SITUATION.

TO THE EDITOR:—Last night there was a good attendance at the theatre and the performance appeared to be much appreciated by the public. The singing of the ballad "Annie Lawrie" is suggestive of the present situation, as you will find below:

Macdonald's braes were bonnie
 Where fell the mountain dew,
Before that any Laurier
 Gave me his promise true,
 Gave me his promise true,
Which ne'er forgot shall be;
 And before we'll vote for Laurier,
We'll lay us doon to dee.

His platform is the snawdrift
 And sinuous as the swan;
Though his words they are the fairest
 The people ere caught on,
 The people ere caught on;
Though not so green you see,
 For before we'll vote for Laurier
We'll lay us doon to dee

Like dew in the heat of summer
 Is his tariff for revenue,
And the winter winds will sigh before
 It benefits me or you,
 It benefits me or you,
As also you and me;
 And I think you'll find that Laurier
Is very much at sea.

CHINESE MISSION WORK

VANCOUVER, May 7.—(Special)—After transaction of other business, Rev. A. B. Winchester addressed the Presbyterian synod on Chinese missionary work in Victoria. He said the work was now at its most hopeful stage. Rev. Dr. Campbell, Victoria, held the same views. A public meeting was held this evening in the First Presbyterian church, addresses being delivered on home missions.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST, $1.50

AFRICAN TROUBLES.

Attitude of British Government Towards the Chartered Company Severely Criticized.

Matabele Camp Fires Visible From Buluwayo—Proposed Transvaal Reform Government.

LONDON, May 9.—The South African troubles are the talk of the hour, and every other subject seems to have almost disappeared for the present from popular attention. The announcement of the secretary of state for the colones, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, that no commission of inquiry into the affairs of the British Chartered South African Company would be appointed until after Dr. Jameson's trial, which cannot be proceeded with for some time to come, as the hearing of the case was adjourned on April 28 until June 11, and that Cecil Rhodes, in the meantime, is to be allowed to retain his position as co-administrator of the company's territory and as a director of the organization, caused great disappointment among the Englishmen and others who have experienced a feeling of shame and humiliation at the recent developments at Pretoria.

Mr. Chamberlain, it is understood, yielded to the pressure brought to bear upon him, and it is clearly evident that the government has decided to shield Mr. Rhodes. Thus looming darkly in the distance is a scandal of Panama canal proportions, and one which may wreck the ministry even if it does not drag an empire in the mire.

Important weekly papers here like the Spectator, National Observer and the Saturday Review, protest against the government's leaning toward the Chartered Company after the latter's complicity in the Jameson raid has been established beyond the possibility of the faintest doubt. The Saturday Review, for instance, publishes six pages devoted to exposing the plot against the Transvaal, and as further evidence of the guilt of Cecil Rhodes, declares that President Kruger has proofs that Dr. Jameson, under Rhodes' orders, intended to march on Pretoria after the capture of Johannesburg should have overturned the government.

A despatch from Buluwayo, dated May 8, says Frederick C. Selous, the African explorer, accompanied by 120 men, has just arrived. Selous accompanied a column of troops which was despatched to meet the forces of Cecil Rhodes. The force of Col. Plumer, who is at the head of 150 men on horseback or with wagon, is expected to arrive soon. Sixteen camp fires of Matabele are visible from Buluwayo. but the movements of the enemy still remain an absolute mystery. Whether or not Cecil Rhodes is to resign from the directorate of the British Chartered South Africa Company is producing great excitement throughout this section. People here regard him as necessary to the progress of the country. They also think that the chances that the company will be able to make compensation for recent losses will be imperilled in the event of his resignation. A monster petition praying for his retention will be presented to the government.

The Berlin correspondent of the Daily News says: "The Neuste Nachrichten, which was marvellously well-informed as to the intentions of the Reform Transvaal government during the stay in Germany of Dr. W. J. Leydes, secretary of state of the Transvaal, states that President Kruger possesses a proclamation of the reform committee in which Charles Leonard signs himself as president and Lionel Phillips state secretary. John Hayes Hammond was to become attorney-general. The revolution failed because the Johannesburgers could not come to terms with Mr. Rhodes. The expression, "meeting of shareholders," in the cryptogram, referred to a meeting projected for January 5 to unfurl the British flag. Mr. Rhodes intended to do the whole thing under the British flag, because he was sure of sanction for his acts if he succeeded. He hoped to become president of a United States of South Africa."

Sir Hercules Robinson, governor of Cape Colony, will sail for England on May 20 for the purpose of discussing the South African situation with Mr. Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies.

It is learned at Cairo that the Khalifa is forcibly recruiting, and that he has sent 160 of his troops to suppress a rebellion in Kordofana. He also despatched reinforcements to Kassala.

It is reported that Peruvian election riots accompanied by considerable bloodshed have just occurred at Oruro la Paz and Sicasica. It is believed here that the Bolivian government is trying to force General Pando to the front.

The Italian chamber of deputies has by a vote of 278 to 133 passed a vote of confidence in the government. The chamber of deputies afterwards voted favorably upon the matter of supplementary credits for Africa.

The formation of an influential commission, headed by the Marquis of Lorne, to purchase the house of the late Lord Leighton, the deceased president of the Royal Academy, for £50,000, to be held in trust for the nation as a permanent residence for the president of the Royal Academy, is not received with general favor.

DOWN ON THEIR LUCK.

LONDON, May 9.—A receiving order has been issued against Earl Poulett, father of the notorious Viscount Hinton, who for years tried to shame the family into supporting him in idleness by playing a hand organ in the streets. When last reported in the newspapers about a year ago, the Viscount was acting as showman for a kinetoscope near Leather Lane, Holborn. He said that the organ-grinding had permanently crippled his right arm, and that he greatly preferred the occupation of showman. The title of Baron Poulett was created in 1627, when Sir John Poulett, an earnest Royalist, was created Baron Poulett, and the earldom was created in 1706. The Hinton family estate covers about 1,000 acres of ground, many treasures, including a £10,000 Vandyck, offered for sale at £6,000, the whole valued at £3,000,000. It is believed that proceedings will be taken to prevent the organ-grinder Viscount from inheriting the heirlooms.

Lord Durham sold his collieries from which he derived an income of about £70,000, to Sir James Jocey, a wealthy north country coal owner, who for years had been a gold mine for the Liberal party, and in whose interests he represents one of the divisions of Durham in the House of Commons. Sir James is also principal proprietor of the Newcastle Leader, and is said to have invested £60,000 in the paper. Some time ago he purchased the Ulgham estate from the Earl of Carlisle, the property consisting of an entire village and a number of farms. At the time of the purchase the transaction was pointed out as being another instance of the passing of the territorial possessions of feudal owners into the hands of wealthy men of business.

The Marquis of Donegal, "hereditary high admiral of Lough Neagh," is in the bankrupt court, with liabilities estimated at £519,000. His assets thus far are £122,000.

"PACIFIC COAST PESSIMISTS."

(From the Ottawa Evening Journal.)

The Journal referred yesterday to the habit of some Liberals of maligning their country in the hope of discrediting their political opponents. The reference was illustrated by a quotation from a Brantford Liberal paper in which the false statement was made that the popution of the Maritime Provinces decreased during the decade ending 1891. Another illustration is furnished by an address to the electors issued by Mr. William Templeman and Dr. Milne, the Liberal candidates in Victoria, B.C. They say:

"We believe in Canada and have faith in her future. . . . . High taxation has been crushing the energies of her people, who have been leaving the country at the rate of 100,000 a year to find in the United States opportunities to live denied them at home."

This statement implies that taxation is much higher in Canada than in the United States. Otherwise the reference to the 100,000 people who are supposed to be driven out of this country annually would be so senseless as to show Mr. Templeman and Dr. Milne to be not only maligners of their country but fools.

Now, the fact is that taxation in Canada is not higher than taxation in the United States. The latest official returns of the federal taxation in each country per head of population is, Canada, $5.49, United States, $4.11. But the federal taxation in Canada includes almost the entire provincial taxation also; the Dominion pays each province each year a large sum towards the provincial expense. In the United States, on the contrary, each state raises its main revenue by direct taxation, from which our provinces are free. The figures in each state vary but there is no doubt that the average state taxation per head, added to the federal figure, would show that taxation in the republic for all political purposes is much the same as in Canada.

This country of ours is one which during the past twenty years has assumed great financial burdens in order to exploit its enormous territory. Nevertheless taxation is not higher than in the States, while it is barely half the taxation of Britain. The Canadian figure is $5.49 per head per year; the British figure is $9.47. Is Britain, then, being depopulated? If not, why is Canada depopulated by half the taxation? Especially when our mechanics and working classes get higher wages? Is it simply that persons like Mr. Templeman and Dr. Milne do not reason about or understand what they put forth, and expose themselves by continuing to shriek out the regulation campaign falsehoods which have damned the Liberal party in Canada for eighteen years?

In 1880 the city of Victoria, where Mr. Templeman and Dr. Milne live, was assessed as worth $2,363,942. Last year it was assessed at $14,888,673. In fifteen years Victoria increased over six-fold in wealth. Does that look like ruin? We have said that the national and state taxation of the United States is as high as our national and provincial taxation. How is it with the civic taxation? Victoria's taxation last year was fifteen mills on the dollar—a dollar and a half on each $100. Let us see what the taxation is in the American cities on the Pacific coast. In San Francisco, the rate last year was $1.61 on each $100; in Tacoma, $1 only; in Seattle, no less than $12.60, due no doubt to the special expenditures following her fire losses—nevertheless, eight times as high as the taxation of Victoria. Is that what British Columbians flee to? Mr. Templeman and Dr. Milne need to have a more virile faith in Canada than they profess at the commencement of their manifesto.

SALVATION ARMY.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 9.—Commander and Mrs. Booth-Tucker left this city last night, and are now on their way north to Portland. As the two stood in the waiting room of the ferry building at the foot of Market street, they jointly composed the following farewell:

"To the Salvationists of the Pacific Coast and to Our Friends: I gladly seize the opportunity of a few good-bye words.

"First—I would assure you, on behalf of the council and myself that our souls are full of appreciation for the warm and generous welcome that you have given us for our work's sake. Your sympathy, your assistance, and your kindness will long live in our memories. We go forward comforted with the conviction that you will stand by the principles and purposes of the Salvation Army in the future, as you have done in the past.

"Second—We are assured that a glorious future lies before you. No past accomplishment must satisfy you. No previous baptisms of love and power must content you. 'Greater things than these' are within the reach of the further faith and consecration and daring effort which you yet may exercise. My comrades, go forward, go faster, go deeper, to where the worst and most despairing and sorrowful await the coming of your feet, the sound of your voices and the message of hope and deliverance which you bring.

"Third—Let no storm stop you, or obstacles discourage you, no enemies daunt you. God is with you. The rising is His own. Its opportunity is the gift of heaven. Its work is sealed by the blessing of God. Shoulder the cross. Stand close by one another. Fear none. Love all. Hold fast. We shall meet again. We are with you in spirit. Your servants and leaders under the blood and fire flag for the salvation of America,

"EMMA AND FRED BOOTH-TUCKER."

THE PROHIBITION CASE.

Authority of the Dominion to Regulate the Liquor Traffic Defined by H. M. Privy Council.

LONDON, May 9.—Judgment has been rendered by the Imperial Privy Council on the Canadian prohibition case. Their Lordships answered the questions separately. They are of the opinion that the Ontario legislature had jurisdiction to enact section 18, subject to certain necessary qualifications. Its provisions are, or will become, inoperative in any district of the province which has already adopted or may adopt the second part of the Canada temperance act of 1876. The order of the Supreme Court of Canada is discharged without costs.

The judgment covers twenty-one printed pages and is of a highly technical character. It was read by Lord Watson, and deals chiefly with the seventh question submitted by the Governor-General which, after an exhaustive review of the Canadian laws for the restriction of the liquor traffic, it answers in the affirmative. It is their lordships' opinion that the enactment of the Imperial act of 1876 would indicate that the exercise of legislative power by the parliament of Canada is strictly confined to matters unquestionably Canadian in interest and importance. Any other construction, they add, is not only contrary to the intention of the act, but would practically destroy autonomy of the provinces, if it was once conceded that parliament had authority to make laws applicable to the whole Dominion in relation to matters which, in each province, are of local interest. Upon the assumption that they also concern the peace, order and good government of the Dominion, they are hardly subject to be enumerated in section 92.

Their lordships are likewise of opinion that section 92 does not give to the provincial legislatures the right to make laws for the abolition of the liquor traffic. It assigns to them the saloon, tavern and other licenses, and the imposition of reasonable conditions upon licenses in return for their legislation, but it cannot be construed as authorizing the abolition of sources of revenue. The parliament of Canada has not the power to pass a prohibitory law for the province of Ontario. Therefore it has no authority to repeal an act whereof a portion is limited to the province. In like manner, the express repeal of the Canada temperance act of 1876 in the case of liquor prohibitions adopted by any municipality of the province of Ontario, under sanction of the provincial legislature, does not appear to be within the authority of the Dominion parliament."

Questions 1, 2, 5 and 6 are sufficiently answered to the opinion of their lordships on question seven. In answer to question three their lordships express the opinion that the provincial legislature would have jurisdiction if it is shown that the manufacture is carried on under such circumstances as made prohibition merely a local matter in the province. Their lordships answer question four in the negative.

McKINLAY'S CANDIDATURE

LONDON, May 8.—The Vienna correspondent of the Times says that McKinlay's candidature for the presidency of the United States has created an unfavorable impression on the local markets of the bourse.

ATKINS VS. COY.

A judgment of some importance to mining men was that delivered yesterday by the Full court, consisting of Justices McCreight, Walkem and Drake, in the appeal of Atkins vs. Coy. This was an appeal by the defendants from a decision of Judge Spinks, county court judge of Kootenay. The defendants and plaintiffs had each located the same mineral ground, the defendants making the prior location under the name of the Cariboo, but the plaintiffs recording first under the name of the Rambler, both claims being, however, recorded within the fifteen days time limit allowed by the statute. Judge Spinks held that in disputes relating to mining claims priority of record should prevail, and gave judgment in favor of the Rambler, which the plaintiffs had located after but had recorded before the Cariboo was registered. From this judgment the present appeal was taken. The Full court allowed the appeal with costs, holding that priority of location governed, provided the recording was done within the fifteen days allowed by the statute. The plaintiffs' counter appeal for a new trial as to priority of location was refused, but plaintiffs were allowed three months in which to proceed to a new trial on the question of the genuineness of the defendants' claim of title. Mr. W. J. Taylor and Mr. Robert Cassidy for appellants (defts.); Mr. A. J. McColl, Q. C., and Mr. E. V. Bodwell for respondents (plffs.)

MADRID, May 8.—Advices have been received from Havana that the Spanish have inflicted a severe defeat upon Maceo's forces. Maceo incurred heavy losses and the Spanish had forty wounded.

the doctors

approve of **Scott's Emulsion.** For whom? For men and women who are weak, when they should be strong; for babies and children who are thin, when they should be fat; for all who get no nourishment from their food. Poor blood is starved blood. Consumption and Scrofula never come without this starvation. And nothing is better for starved blood than cod-liver oil. **Scott's Emulsion** is cod-liver oil with the fish-fat taste taken out.

Two sizes, 50 cents and $1.00

SCOTT & BOWNE, Belleville, Ont.