

The Weekly Times

Victoria, Friday, March 16, 1894

CONFESSION BY SILENCE.

The Kamloops Sentinel having commended the division of electoral districts as "a necessary step," it is invited by the Kaslo Times to explain why Cariboo is left to return its two members at large, while Lillooet will return its two by ridings. No answer will be given wider application. All the Mainland districts except Cariboo are divided, and the differential treatment of the Island districts is even more marked. Victoria and Esquimalt are side by side; they are alike in every respect, and no man can point to any circumstance that would necessitate different systems for the two. Yet one is divided while the other is left as of old. Nanaimo and Cowichan are in a similar position. The ministers and the government organs have been pressed time and again to mention one reason why this discriminatory plan should have been adopted, but they take refuge in silence. There is not a man in British Columbia who does not understand the meaning of that silence and thoroughly comprehend the purposes of the government in following out this plan. The simple truth is that the premier and his colleagues are seeking an unfair advantage by dividing some districts and not others. They were afraid to face an untrammelled and impartial expression of public opinion, which they knew would be much against them. They broke through their rule of dividing the districts for the same reason that they gave some sections greater proportional representation than others—merely that they might overcome by such unfair means the adverse judgment of the majority. There are surely very few people in this province so dense as not to be able to see that the adoption of the coward's tactics is an admission of the weakness of the government's case. In the assumption that the electors cannot see the significance of the government's action there is an amount of impudence which none but Theodore Davie would think of displaying, but we trust that as his operations have brought the credit of the province "to the straining point," they have pushed the patience of the people even a little beyond that point.

PROTECTED "SWEATERS."

In a recent issue the Toronto Star said editorially: The Star has knowledge of two instances of underpaying men which it would not have credited if it did not have the information upon indisputable authority. They are employed in a large industry in Toronto, a concern that is very wealthy, has its factory in constant operation and pays its proprietors large dividends. One man, experienced at his employment and a good, steady workman, is paid at the rate of two cents a piece for the articles he finishes, and at that rate managed to earn an average of \$2.50 a week. The firm thinks he is making too much money, and has asked him to accept one cent and a half per piece. In the same factory another man makes the magnificent sum of \$3 a week, and he is a man who used to be a boss mechanic in a factory in a town near Toronto. Comment is needless. Some people wonder what makes hard times and why the money gets into the hands of a few. As the Star says, the facts as stated need no comment; and there is no reason to suppose that the paper was stating anything but facts. But it is good guessing that the industry in which the two workmen are "sweated," is in the full enjoyment of the privilege of "sweating" the public at the same time, under the protection of a 40 or 50 per cent duty. There are in Canada very few establishments of the kind described by the Star which do not enjoy "protection." Bearing this in mind, the facts stated by the paper reflect with double severity on the cruel methods of the employers mentioned. They should at the same time carry their own moral to the minds of the workmen, who are told at election times that their only hope of keeping employment and earning wages is in voting for the N. P.

THE ORGAN'S POLICY.

To borrow a phrase from our amiable neighbor, "we are, wholly at a loss to imagine what the Colonist expects to gain" by repeating its falsehoods and misrepresentations in regard to what we have said on the subject of provincial revenue and expenditure. What the Times said and what the Colonist represented us as saying are totally different things—the difference is so marked, in fact, that the falsification evidently must have been deliberate. We were first represented as saying that the provincial revenue had decreased since 1887, though there never appeared a word in the columns of the Times to that effect. Next the Colonist suddenly changed its ground and said we denied that the revenue had expanded during the seven years. That was quite as straight a falsehood as the other, for no such denial had appeared in the Times. What does our neighbor expect to gain by persevering in this fashion? What can it hope to accomplish by the addition of lies which it indulges this morning? In one place it says: "According to our contemporary's admission it did not in terms deny that there was an expansion, but it did its best to show that what was claimed as an expansion was no expansion at all. That is a deliberate and inexcusable falsehood, for the Times never made any admission of the kind. And in another place the Colonist commits a similar offence by quoting a portion of Mr. Brown's speech in the budget debate and asserting that the Times got "inspiration" therefrom. That is an untruth, and

without the shadow of an excuse. All comments that have appeared in the Times' columns were founded solely on the published figures relative to the public accounts; we have received no "inspiration" from any other source. The Colonist published a set of figures showing that the provincial revenue had expanded since 1887. The Times added another column to the statement, showing that the expenditure had "expanded" to a much greater degree, the deficiency having been made up by borrowing. We have further shown that owing to the reckless squandering of the public funds the government must go borrowing again to meet obligations already incurred. Here comes in the Vancouver organ's declaration that the credit of the province is "already at the straining point," and that "the country is already pledged for all it can carry." What the necessity for further borrowing means in such circumstances as these any man capable of thinking can see for himself. A heavier interest burden and higher taxation are plainly in view if we keep on in our present course. For pointing out this danger the Times is accused of "decrying" the province. The charge is so very childish and absurd that it gives us no trouble of mind whatever. British Columbians are too intelligent to be misled by columns of Colonialist twaddle intended to show that the Davie government and the province are identical. The Davie combination is looking to its own interests, and if the interests of the province come in its way they are sacrificed without a scruple. We see not the slightest reason to suppose that the people will be further hoodwinked by the efforts of the combination and its journalistic mouthpieces. And that is why the organ is in so desperate a state of mind. If patriotism consists in wasting the public money and plunging the province into debt in order to provide a carnival for scheming politicians, then may the Lord save us from being "patriots."

THE LEGISLATURE.

The premier, if he acts consistently, will have to vote to uphold Mr. Adams' amendment to the Cariboo railway bill, which provides that the legislature, not the government, must approve of the route to be taken by the railway. When this amendment was passed in committee the premier was not present, but the chief commissioner and other members of the executive opposed it. When Mr. Kelle's bill to incorporate tramway, telephone and telephone companies in Kootenay was before the house, the premier said it was a dangerous measure, as it allowed the government, not the legislature, to give companies power to construct tramway, telephone or telegraph lines. If it is dangerous to give the government that power it must be equally dangerous to give the government power to say where the Cariboo railway company shall build their line. The people's interests can be more easily trampled upon by a railway company than they can be by telephone, telegraph or tramway lines leading from mines. The premier evidently cannot trust his government as Mr. Booth wished to do.

Premier Davie is trying hard, in view of the approaching general election, to please the people of the cities. Some weeks ago a committee of the house was appointed to revise and draft amendments to the municipal act. For fear the committee would bring in amendments for which the people of the cities were crying out, and thus obtain the credit from the voters, the premier yesterday introduced a municipal bill embodying amendments that he thought would be pleasing to the voters. But he was a little late; the committee had already presented their report recommending all the important amendments proposed by Mr. Davie's bill. In all courtesy to the house, the premier should have referred his amendments to the committee appointed by a unanimous vote and allowed them to bring in one bill. His attempt to forestall the committee looks very much like an insult both to the committee and to the house. But the Hon. Theo. is not overlooking any chance to catch votes, even if he has in mind to repeal the legislation in case of his being returned to power, as was done with regard to the mines' regulation act. But the people of the province know him too well, and they are getting heartily sick of him and his methods.

It was very amusing to see the chief commissioner stand up and "roast" Mr. Eberts, when the Hall Mines' bill was before the house, and then turn to Mr. Eberts and with a smile, beseech him not to hit back. The member for Victoria district had pity on the chief commissioner and let him off.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The Dominion trade and navigation returns shows that Victoria takes third rank as an ocean port, following closely after Montreal and Halifax. The tonnage of the sea-going vessels for the chief ports in 1892-93 is given as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Port Name and Tonnage. Includes Montreal, Halifax, Victoria, Vancouver, Sydney, St. Andrew's N.B., St. John's, Windsor, N.S., and Charlottetown.

A Brandon paper has brought the charge against Attorney-General Sifton of Manitoba that his firm in Brandon fought the crown in court in behalf of a person who was sent to jail for an infraction of the liquor law, while as attorney-general it became his duty to fight on the other side. The result of the case was

that Sifton, the Brandon lawyer, beat Sifton, the attorney-general. Mr. Sifton is called on to explain the occurrence, and doubtless the people of Manitoba will look closely into the character of the explanation.

The Colonist has a long and laborious article this morning in defence of the government's gerrymander bill, but it studiously refrains from referring to the fact that some of the districts were divided while others were not. Perhaps the government organ is really so blind as to be unable to perceive that silence is a confession of wrongdoing on the part of the government. Again, when a sinner is caught in his sin it may be his wisest policy to keep his mouth shut.

Edward Van Ingen, a New York gentleman, sued the Mail and Express for libel because during the last presidential election it stated that he had procured "British gold" to be spent for the purpose of electing Cleveland. The jury awarded him damages to the amount of \$4000, notwithstanding the ingenious plea advanced by counsel for the newspaper, namely, that the story was so improbable no one was likely to believe it. It is to be hoped that the outcome of this libel suit will be a warning to those Tory journals which are so fond of stating at every election that "American gold" has been brought in to help the Liberals. They have circulated this falsehood time and again, and it may be worth while for some of the Liberals to follow Mr. Van Ingen's example if the offence is repeated. The trouble is that the offending Canadian papers are never so bold as the Mail and Express, as they content themselves with vague and indefinite slanders.

Eastern papers freely state that McGreevy and Connolly were not in very bad health when they were released from prison. It is said that no ordinary, unimportant prisoner would have been set free without some stronger ground from the doctor's point of view. That is very likely the case, and at all events there is very good reason to believe that Sir John Thompson was ready to jump at the first excuse offered for letting the two trouble-some prisoners go. The public has never lost sight of the fact that McGreevy and Connolly were only minor offenders, and that their imprisonment should have been shared by the men who made their delinquencies possible. All men could see through the farce of punishing the smaller villains while the bigger ones were not touched. No wonder Sir John was anxious to put an end to the little play as soon as possible.

There seems to be no doubt that Matabele prisoners were killed by the South Africa Company's forces operating against Lobengula. Captain Lloyd Francis, who was all through the campaign, was interviewed by a Pretoria Press reporter, and part of his story reads as follows: "Did you take any prisoners during the war?" "Speaking for myself, my orders were to shoot every native male person we came across. Some natives, wounded by our shot, were taken to the hospital, but I never saw them." "Were they actually disarmed, wounded, and helpless when they were shot?" "Captain Francis replied in the affirmative." "Just one more question. You have said something about shooting the wounded. Did you yourself actually see any wounded men killed?" "I have seen wounded men killed. I myself shot two native prisoners, shot them with one bullet; but they were not wounded men. I also saw six prisoners shot. The Bechuanaland Border Police shot one of these. All these were unarmed and helpless. I must say, in fact, the six were shot stark naked before our men shot them."

Another man, who served as a trooper in the "war," wrote in this way: "Loben has probably heard that we shot five prisoners that we got at Changani after getting the information we wanted. We brought them along with us for two or three days, and then, finding them a nuisance, they were left behind one day with a few of the native contingent, who shot them when the column moved off, and also two messengers sent to Gold-Adams; one was killed, and the other managed to get away. Eberts' Hall will probably cry out when this comes to their ears."

The whole British people would be untrue to their traditions if they did not "cry out" against the murder of defenceless prisoners. We hear a good deal about "empire-builders," but this is one phase of South African empire-building that must disgust all honorable and brave men.

Rome, March 8.—A bomb exploded in front of the chamber of deputies this evening. The windows of the building were shattered and other damage done. Two persons are known to have been injured. There is no clue to the perpetrators. The police say this evening that eight persons were wounded seriously by the explosion. Two men and two women have been arrested on suspicion of having been implicated in the plot. Soon after the explosion police were stationed on the Piazza di Citorio and in the streets leading to the open space between the parliamentary buildings. This evening the streets in the neighborhood are doubly patrolled. The bomb was concealed in an old silk hat. The fragments indicate that the explosive had been loaded into a tin box about large enough to fill the hat crown. A deep hole was dug beneath the bomb, and the pavement for a hundred yards was strewn with glass. One of the persons injured by the explosion is believed to be dying. Several additional arrests were made late this evening. Military and special watchmen have been stationed at the offices of the government departments. The proceedings of the chamber of deputies to-day were largely devoted to the question of prosecution of the Socialist Deputy Joseph Felice, who was concerned, it is alleged, in the recent anarchist uprising in Sicily.

SILVER AND GALENA.

News of the Week From the Kootenay Country.

THE LATEST MINING INTELLIGENCE.

Lesser More Promising Discoveries Made—Kaslo Recovering From the Fire—The Dangers of Sawing—A Missing Rancher.

(From our own Correspondent.) Trout Lake City, B. C., Feb. 21.—A. Cook, E. Buchanan and J. Brown left for Revelstoke on the 6th. Tom Edwards and Hoare arrived on the 6th. They are now working an auriferous quartz lead on Five Mile creek. This claim is said to have been staked by Hoare and Hagg Brown of the Dominion, near Revelstoke, and sold by them to a syndicate of Vancouver and Winnipeg men. The lead is reported to assay 37 ounces of gold to the ton. This is the first company to work a quartz lead in this district.

French, Joe and his partner propose drifting beneath their cabin, commencing on the face of the bluff. They expect to strike the lead of a former channel of the Lardeau. Charlie Matheson and Brown are still busy with their respective placer claims. Dan Steery is making a nice box preparatory to opening a placer claim in the canon. Twelve inches of snow fell last night, making eight feet on the flat. The weather has been unusually mild and the snow has not melted. Tom Downes and Pete Walker, of the Silver Cup, are daily expected in to re-commence work on the claim. Pringle, who is living at the foot of the lake, has shot three caribou recently.

Feb. 28.—The question for the past two months has been, "How are we to send our mail out? No one seems able to pick up courage to journey to Revelstoke. Ben Ramey, from Thompson's Landing, has been in town for some time, bringing in just sufficient Lardeau news to keep us alive. The Silver Cup mining company, T. Downes, Pete Walker, C. Holden and L. McDonald, arrived from outside on the 2nd. After a day's rest proceeded to break the trail up to the mine, by no means an easy job. They are now hard at work developing the property and intend to stay until summer. Joe Brown and his partner are working very steadily in the canon and seem to have made a great fortune this winter. Too much running around seems to be the trouble. Dan Savoy and James Keery are working very steadily in the canon and seem to be doing pretty well. Dan evidently finds mining more profitable than his favorite amusement—caribou hunting. A. H. Harrison and his partner are building a ledge on the mountain of the canon, and make the hills around with explosions of dynamite. Jack Knowles has opened new work on the river, as has Angus White. Their respective properties are good. The great quartz lead at Five Mile creek has made a poor showing as yet. It was reported a month ago that the shaft was already fifty feet deep, but an inspection shows it to be under fifteen feet. The rock consists of quartz with small quantities of iron pyrites in a compound state, with occasional thread-like veins of galena. Work is at present suspended.

The weather has been unusually mild this winter. The lowest temperature has not been below 25 degrees F. at any time yet. Snowstorms alternating with soft weather and occasional frosty spells have been the order of the day, and the more disagreeable state of things would be hard to conceive. Since November last the snowfall has been 108 inches, or 16 feet 6 inches, surely enough to satisfy any of moderate desires, and spring is yet afar off. Nelson Tribune. One of George Hughes' sleds drawn by four horses and laden with ore went over the precipice a mile east of the Fifteen Mile house this morning. One of the horses was killed outright, and the others have been so badly crippled since they were shot that it will be necessary to kill them. The driver escaped unhurt by jumping from the sleigh. Bob Carlin, who is charged with having broken into R. E. Lemon's store at Three Forks, opened a rifle, which was afterwards attempted to shoot Bert Crane, is now in jail at Nelson awaiting trial. It is expected that navigation will open on the Columbia about the middle of next week, the water now being considerably higher than at this time last year. The Le Roi mining company of Trail creek have over 600 tons of ore on the wharf at Trail, awaiting the opening of navigation on the Columbia river. Charles Ewin, one of the owners of the Lizzie C., reports that property looking well. He and his partners are engaged in extending the old tunnel that was driven last summer. Word has been received here this week that the bond on the Josie mineral claim, situated in Trail creek district, has been taken up. George Hughes, owner of the Mountain Chief mine, Slooan district, was in town this week, and reports that property looking better than ever. The Nakusp Ledger. The Hall's mines company have discharged a portion of their staff because of insufficient storage room. Upwards of forty ore teams have been thrown out of work by the partial shutting down of the mines in the Slooan. High Mann recently lost a fine bay team valued at \$450. They were carried over a precipice in a dance took place last Saturday night at a dance took place at Three Forks, at which R. Carlin and Bert Crane were present. During the evening, it is said, Carlin became intoxicated. For some reason or another, and under the influence of liquor, he seized a loaded rifle and fired at Bert through the building, but fortunately missed him. Carlin was promptly ar-

rested, and on Monday morning was taken to Nelson to await his trial. Sunday the snowfall was very heavy, being upwards of a foot, while at the Half Way house it fell to the depth of two feet. Tuesday it rained, almost making the roads impassable. Wood reached town at the beginning of the week that a rancher of the name of Sandusky, residing at the lower end of the narrows, was missing, and it was feared that he had been drowned. A month ago he left his ranch to go to Five Valley, purposing to return in two weeks. Since then nothing has been heard of him and his friends are anxious. The narrows were then full of drifting ice, and the belief is prevalent that his boat got stove in and disappeared beneath the surface, carrying its owner along.

Kaslo Times. Buchanan's saw mill was started up this week in order to fill orders for lumber for new buildings. Lumber is now considered a staple, and is sold only for cash or short time paper. George A. Bigelow of Nelson did his duty at the fire, and after it too. His losses were a brand new skirt and \$3000 in doubtful accounts. Kaslo has now a board of police commissioners, just like any other full-fledged city. The board is made up of Mayor Kane, Police Magistrate Wright and Justice of the Peace Buchanan. The board had its first sitting on Friday, and adjourned without doing other business than writing to Victoria for a copy of the rules and regulations in force in that city. The fire in Kaslo had a depressing effect on the people of the Forks, as most of them are either peculiarly interested in Kaslo or have friends who are. Work has not been suspended on any of the mines in the Slooan district, although the working force on most of them has been cut down. From this time on the forces at work will be mainly engaged in doing dead or development work. The sale of Kaslo lots on Thursday for delinquent taxes was not very largely attended, the bidding was not very lively. Of the forty odd lots offered only eight were sold. The sale was adjourned until the 29th inst. Collector Dennis reports that two of the lots sold have been redeemed. The exports from Kaslo during the month of February were 640 tons of ore of the approximate value of \$80,000, and raw furs of the value of \$40. There has been about 1,000 feet of development work done on the Slooan Star and ore is in sight in all four tunnels. No. 1 tunnel taps the vein at a depth of 50 feet. No. 2 is a crosscut tunnel and cuts the vein at a depth of 125 feet. It shows ore for a width of 60 feet, in which drifts have been run both ways. Tunnel No. 3, where the principal work is being done, is also a crosscut one, and was run 150 feet before the ledge was struck. This tunnel is now in about 350 feet, and a winze was started in it, but was abandoned because of water. No. 4 will be the main working tunnel when it reaches the vein at an expected distance of 400 feet.

Nelson News. Tom Collins was in town to-day, having come down from the Lizzie C. where he and his partners have been working driving a tunnel into their property. The tunnel is now in some 290 feet. Col. Peyton says there have been more enquiries this winter concerning the Trail creek district than ever before, and he is certain that more of the low grade properties in that section will receive attention this summer. Nothing definite is known respecting the smelter which was to have been erected at Northport, but it is almost certain that when building operations are commenced it will be constructed somewhere on the American side of the line along the Spokane Falls & Northern railway, in view of the customs duties on mining machinery.

The bond given by the owners of the Josie claim one year ago was taken up on Thursday. This bond was for \$12,000. One half of the property has changed hands in the interval, but R. E. Lemon retained his one half interest in the property, and on Tuesday received his half of the purchase money. The Josie is a gold property in the Trail creek district, and the ore has up to date averaged in the neighborhood of \$54 to the ton. Another deal is in progress for the purchase of the remaining interests held by R. E. Lemon in the Trail creek district. These consist of a one-third and one-half and one-third interest in two mineral claims and the acre of land. The whole is offered on lease and there is every likelihood of the deal going through on very satisfactory terms.

Reports have been received in town of what is considered a lucky strike on a claim held by Pete Laumes and his partner. While running a tunnel on Saturday they claim to have come upon a good ledge carrying silver and copper. Particulars of the find vary. George Flint, who has been doing work on the Hidden Treasure, a claim about three miles from the townsite of Marysville, reports a valuable strike on the above property. Assay returns have not been received. There was some talk in town this week concerning the transfer of the Alamo mineral property. It was currently reported that Mr. Carrel, who has made extensive purchases of ore in the Slooan for the Selby lease, had secured a bond on the property for \$40,000. This is generally believed. Mr. Carrel denied the existence of any such transaction. Englishman's River. Englishman's River, March 7.—A meeting was held by the miners of the new church was to be decided. There was a good attendance but the matter was left open for the present. Rev. Cooper is most energetic over the affair. An Indian working for U. B. Dickinson cut his foot very badly with an axe on Monday. The sufferer is progressing satisfactorily, being treated by "Bob," the chief of the Nanooce Bay Indians. There is every indication of an early spring. The frogs have commenced their harmonious croakings and the robins have made their appearance. Although the winter has been a long one, it has not been unfavorable for cattle. Many of the ranchers will save quite a quantity of hay for their hay over for another year.

CANADIAN NEWS.

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs. Efforts made to import oleomargarine as butter have been detected at Sault Ste. Marie and the prohibition enforced. A number of leading Anglicans are seeking incorporation at Ottawa as the Church of England Literature and Publishing House. T. D. Williamson & Co. dry goods, of Guelph, have settled with their creditors at 90 cents on the dollar. They owe about \$90,000. The customs department has been watching the importations of spurious teas from New York. Certain brands have been analysed and not allowed to enter this country. The retirement of J. Y. Reid, head of the well known wholesale stationery firm of Buntin, Reid & Co., Toronto, is announced, owing to ill health. The business will be carried on by Alexander Buntin. The nominations took place on Thursday for the Nova Scotia elections, which take place on the 15th. The candidates in Halifax are: Government—Fielding, Power and Roche. Opposition—Black, Morrison & Walsh. The Dominion government has appointed A. H. F. Gourley, barrister at law, Melbourne, Australia, to be commissioner to administer oaths, take affidavits, etc., in the colony of Victoria for use in the supreme and exchequer courts of Canada. James Ford, of Niagara Falls, better known as "Long Jim," while intoxicated, stumbled and fell over the embankment and broke his neck. He was 6 feet 8 inches in height and correspondingly thin. He had wealthy relatives, from whom he received an annuity. The bailiff has been put in charge of the O'Neill house, Woodstock, for rent and taxes. The proprietor's liabilities, it is said, are between six and seven thousand dollars. Several merchants are creditors for large amounts besides the wages bill, which is said to be heavy. Hamilton trades and labor council has endorsed the proposal to petition the Dominion government asking that a plebiscite be taken on the future of Canada involving these propositions: Maintenance of colonial status, imperial federation, Canadian independence and political union with the United States. The man Sprout, who was arrested some months ago on a charge of murdering a boy who accompanied him into the woods near Lake St. John, Que., and who was later liberated on bail, has gone to the United States and as he can't be extradited for murder until the body of his supposed victim has been discovered, the government has offered a reward of \$200 for its recovery.

The grand association of the Patrons of Industry in session at Toronto, passed resolutions forbidding members of the order from supporting the candidature of any party candidate on a public platform during the election contest, calling upon the Dominion parliament to enact a law making it a misdemeanor for members of parliament to accept free passes from railways and recommending that a ballot be given only to widows and unmarried women who are property owners. The grand board of trustees will shortly issue an address to the electors of Ontario setting forth some of the more important reforms that the Patrons require the government of the province. The address will be used as a campaign document in the coming election.

Death of Horace Lapiere. Horace Lapiere, a well known business man of this city, was found dead in bed this morning. He passed away while asleep and the discovery was made by his wife this morning when she called for him to awaken. Heart disease, for which he had been under treatment for a short time past, was the cause of death. Mr. Lapiere was a native of Montreal and 32 years of age, and was of French extraction. He lived in Victoria for a number of years and had a successful grocery business on Fort street. He was married just about a year ago and his wife survives him. The interment will take place on Sunday, the funeral leaving the home, North Park and Cook streets at 2 p.m.

Hamburg, March 9.—Prince Bismarck's health has been so exceptionally good during the last three weeks that Dr. Schwanninger has decided to leave him and take his annual holiday in Italy. Preparations are being made throughout the empire to do unusual honor to the old chancellor on the occasion of his next birthday.

Broken in Health That Tired Feeling, Constipation and Pain in the Back Appetite and Health Restored by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Mr. Chas. Steele St. Catherine's, Ont. "I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. For a number of years I have been troubled with a general tired feeling, shortness of breath, pain in the back, and constipation. I could get only little rest at night on account of the pain and had no appetite whatever. I was that way in my mind for some time, but one day was gone. I tried a great number of medicines but did not get any permanent relief from any of them. I feel like a New Man. I have a good appetite, feel as strong as ever I did, and enjoy perfect rest at night. I have much pleasure in recommending Hood's Sarsaparilla. CHAS. STEELE, with Erie Printing Co., St. Catharines, Ontario. Hood's Pills are prompt and efficient, yet easy in action. Sold by all druggists. 25c.

Madeline. Commencement of Promises Against Colonel. The Celebrated Colonel. Miss Pollard Enters. Collected—A Sister. Pines Her—Mrs. E. Testing Testimony for a Verdict. Washington, D. C., Pollard, plaintiff in the gressman Breckenridge long before the opening to-day. She had with her from the home in has been staying, and Miss Pollard was on the sister. Shortly before the defendant, Mr. Carle opened plaintiff, reviewing the verdict. Col. Thompson for his statement. widow of ex-Governor of Kentucky, then to stated that Breckenridge said he would marry M. Blackburn further testified Friday, in 1883. Breckenridge swore at their time Breckenridge said "Mrs. Blackburn I a young lady under your foot to marry her who has elapsed after the Mrs. Blackburn said between Miss Pollard and her appointment. The two had called on land had knelt down to enridge, and putting the "Willie, will you marry Mrs. Breckenridge?" "I cannot do it now, enridge, but I will on Mrs. Blackburn of the marry the young lady."

SELFISH PLU. The Meanness of Classes Glaringly. Chicago, March 9.—for funds that has the Central Relief, which organization has of caring for the suffering, however, a relief the fact that Chicago has done very of mitigating the distress during the past. fact was strongly com- ment was made that and W. W. Astor had New York relief fund of \$5,000 apiece. Of the large amount Chicago, however, a came from the scanty wage workers still e tradesmen who themselves from the bus comparatively little as Chicago. Every person dents of the city who of by the hundreds of many cases by the mil- spite the fact that ma- materially to their we investments in the World's Fair. Many of Europe immediately aft Columbian Exposition of remaining away a year. Meanwhile there is in- nament the fact that Highbush, of the C tion, has purchased gr- figures ranging from a- red dollars a front fo- saying out a lawn, in park, and that Al- has just approved pla- duce which, it is sa- famous palace on Fifth York.

Ancient Egypt. Cairo, Egypt, March of the King Osmonette dynasty, has been disc- by Mr. Morgan, the d- onations going on in- pyramids. It was lik- near a relative of Jewels and gold incre- stones were in great v- Egyptian art, and exe- lions. The discovery d- tance of that of Ghaz-

Done by Prof. Cincinnati, March 9.— of the College H- ped on Spring Grove- robbed every passenger escaped. The robbery w- populous part of the c-

Could Not Refor. New York, March 9. T. Stearns, who has be- general months in Chi- to have been a vain of morals and politics of for home to-day. He- country abode in Chic- tion and his departure by either lamontage- ness. In a vainglorious that affairs at hom- return sooner than he b- with Gladstone's re- meeting of parliament in in dear old London a- arena, and it is neces- on the spot. His 900-

Advertisement for Hood's Sarsaparilla, including a portrait of a man and text describing the medicine's benefits for various ailments like constipation and back pain.