

ures the Most
it not the
le?

UMATISM.

Skill.
Banished by the



I was doctored, and
all kinds, but grew
better.

I was carried on a bed
and Marine Hospital,
where I received kind
treatment. My general
but my rheumatism

come in January, and
trying doctors and
grew worse, and in
returned to the hospi-
tal again improved,
I remained very pain-
raise my arms to my
head and undressed like

months I again returned
of mine in Scotland,
me not to despair,
Celery Compound. I
sides, and can truly say
that had done my
good. Since using the
no return of the dis-
about doing work,
recommending it to all
with rheumatism."

Durrant said he had his
cheek shaved just for his
comfort. It is possible
in his custom of
have been done for the
the identification of
the prosecution when he
in the superior court,
sufficient to confuse
erably, but whether the
point of any value is
witnesses positively
the preliminary exam-
be held to be suffi-
sents, if acquitted of
the Lemont and Minnie
of Police Crowley for
his picture in the
gran's counsel claim to
wing that the murders
by anyone connected
that the crimes were
man.

REGULATIONS.
y 17.—It was said at
ment that the statement
Francisco dispatch to
U. S. revenue cutter
of port on an in-
that she will make all
each Behring sea to pre-
already there from
tish vessels was not

her regular cruise to
She carried no special
ages of previous ones.

YAL CITY.

May 17.—(Special)—
heries has received in-
force the official regu-
Cooper was attended

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

French and English Capitalists Inter-
ested in B. C. Mines—Westminster
Assizes Ended.

Vancouver Cannot Close the Barbary
Shops on Sunday—Another Line
of Steamships.

(Special to the Colonist.)

VANCOUVER.
VANCOUVER, May 20.—A mining expert
has arrived from England to examine the
Bobby Burns mine. The French capitalists
whose visit to the Quennelle Forks mine
was chronicled in the Colonist have re-
turned to the city. They are very reticent,
but say that the British Columbia there is
enough gold for all and that the province
will have the next boom. Baron de Bats,
the celebrated French expert, is one of the
party.

In a brief interview Mr. Pellet-Harvey,
the mining expert and mineral assayer,
stated to the Colonist representative that
he was busy examining ore and replying
to all his inquiries. He said that inquiries
coming in from all over the world were
men of great wealth and experience, who
had never thought of British Columbia be-
fore. He confidently expected that when
the Cariboo and Kootenay showed the
figures for this season's work the commence-
ment of the mining boom in this province
would be due, and that Australia and South
Africa would give place to the new world.
"We have at last a country as rich as any
in the world; we only want the wealth to
develop it."

According to an announcement in the
London Standard the ships of the Bolo-
oceanic line, which have been running from
Liverpool to Yokohama, will continue their
journey to Vancouver and San Francisco,
and will carry ore from here to England,
their route on each trip being Vancouver,
San Francisco, the Orient and England.

The barbers' shops will remain open on
Sundays. The city solicitor decided to-
night that there was no legal way to close
them. All the stores will be closed by law
on Sunday next.

Free postal delivery is to be extended to
Mount Pleasant, and more carriers will be
taken on.

At a private meeting of the council to-
night Ald. Gallagher's motion to again re-
duce all civil salaries was voted down by 7
to 2.

VANCOUVER, May 21.—In conversation
with Mr. Brumby, agent for the Cariboo
and Horsey mines, it was ascertained that
in less than a month they would have their
first clean up. Already \$80,000 have been
expended this season, making the total
spent on the two mines very close to half a
million dollars. The company are deter-
mined to get everything in perfect working
order before commencing operations. The
banks where the fabulous amounts of gold
are said to be deposited were almost as hard
as cement, and no date washing them out
of 40,000 pounds of powder has been let
off in T-shaped tunnels dug into them. The
scheme was a perfect success, the immense
bank, which might almost be called a moun-
tain, was levelled and the gold was found.
The discovery was made by Mr. Brumby,
and he is now expected to return with the
first clean up of the mine.

The Van Winkle mine at Lytton will
clean up on Thursday. Blasting operations
have been in progress all week. Splendid
results are prophesied.

Sailing ships bound for England from this
port have in the past in many instances
bought ballast for the return trip at \$1.50 a
ton. The C. P. R. have interested them-
selves to induce ship owners, where it is
practicable, to purchase low grade ore for
ballast instead of the ordinary rock. It is
claimed that this ore can be purchased at
\$1 a ton, and will not cost more than 50
cents for transhipment to the European
markets.

The Chinese of Vancouver who decline to
pay the poll tax are being systematically
arrested, fined, and compelled to settle with
the tax collector. Another year it is ex-
pected there will be no trouble.

The British Columbia oil and gas
company enterprise mentioned in the Colonist
some time ago is progressing very favor-
ably. The factory is being erected on the
Fraser river, and will be open for business
very shortly. T. W. Watt, the manager, says
that the company will be able to handle the
business so as to for all time solve the
problem of the disposition of oil.

The cyclone are retarding the council to
lay a slender track along Georgia street, just
outside the boulevard.

Search is being made for the body of Pi-
gott, the man who disappeared after Pom-
plona was murdered. The theory of the
prosecution is that Piggott was killed. Poni-
black has been murdered. W. J. Boyer
has been engaged by the suspect Andrews,
and is working on the case.

Word was received to-day that the steam-
ers of the Australian line are to be here for
call at Auckland, New Zealand, the War-
mo leaving here June 16 being the first
steamer to call.

At the assizes to-day the grand jury
brought in true bills against Bates for al-
leged procuring a forged marriage. Bates
accused of murdering a Chinaman at West-
minster; and Ali Lung for counterfeiting
Canadian half dollars. The cases against
Chalk, Kearney and Stead, charged with vi-
olently obstructing the fishery inspector on
the Fraser river in the discharge of his duty,
was dismissed.

WESTMINSTER, May 20.—A ratepayers
association is to be organized here.

The roof of the drying-house of the Pacific
Coast Lumber Company's shingle works was
burned off yesterday, and a small engine
shed close by was also consumed.

Word has been received that five houses
with the contents in the Indian village of
Chewasheen, near Ladner's, have been de-
stroyed by fire.

A man named Curry ran away with a
married woman recently from Westminster,
and on arriving at Mission stole a quantity
of household effects for the purpose of start-
ing housekeeping. At the assizes at West-
minster Curry was sentenced to four years
imprisonment for the last offence.

Godfredson, who cruelly assaulted a

THE VICTORIA WEEKLY COLONIST, FRIDAY MAY 24 1895

Lillooet Indian last September, has been sen-
tenced to three years in prison.

New Westminster, May 21.—The
Burnaby court of revision met to adjourn
again until July 2, when the scheme of a
general reduction of taxes all round will be
considered.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

NANAIMO.
NANAIMO, May 21.—H. Simpson says he
proposes to institute legal proceedings re-
garding a claim at Alberni, which, he says,
has been retained.

The wife of John Bell died suddenly yes-
terday; cause of death unknown.

The silver cornet band have received a
very generous offer of \$250 from W. M.
Langton towards the expenses of purchasing
a new set of instruments. The subscription
is that another \$250 be subscribed by July 1
by the citizens.

NANAIMO.
NANAIMO, May 21.—A large number of
visitors are expected from Vancouver, Com-
ox, Union and other parts of the island for
the celebration of the 24th. An excel-
lent and good programme has been arranged
which will probably last over two days.

The half yearly meeting of the Nana-
mo Gas Company on Saturday the under-
standing was that the price of gas would be
altered to \$2.50 per thousand, and in view
of the heavy expenditure on the extension
of the works it was decided not to declare
any dividend.

DUNCAN.
DUNCAN, May 21.—An advertised "grand
rally" of the Liberal party, which scarcely
materialized as such, took place at the
Agricultural hall on Saturday evening.

Some fifty persons, including Victorians,
were present. No resolutions were offered
to the meeting.

Miss Governor Dewdney, Miss Allison,
Miss Ellison, Mr. Earle and Capt. Barnes
were here on Saturday. His Honor has
had some very fair trout fishing in the Cow-
ichan river. Dr. Dickson reports having
secured several excellent trout of three
pounds each over, in Quamichan lake.

Mr. and Mrs. Magrath and Mrs. Pin-
bury returned on Saturday from a visit to
Harrison Hot Springs.

LORDS AND COMMONS.
LONDON, May 21.—After hearing the
report of the special committee appointed to
inquire into the claim made by the Earl of
Selborne to retain his seat in the House of
Commons, although he has succeeded to the
peerage and a seat in the House of Lords by
the death of his father, the House of Com-
mons to-day agreed to the ministerial propo-
sition to issue a new writ for an election in
West Edinburgh, the seat represented by
Viscount Wolmer, now Earl of Selborne.

The committee simply reported that Vis-
count Wolmer had succeeded to the Earl-
dom.

The motion to issue a new writ for West
Edinburgh was carried in spite of the op-
position of Lord Selborne, member of par-
liament for the Southport division of Lancashire. Mr. Curzon insisted that such a step
was entirely new in parliamentary history,
and that it would involve the House of
Commons in constitutional trouble in the
future.

Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir
William Vernon Harcourt, in support of
ministerial motion, said that he created the
Earl of Selborne's claim as being absurd and
ridiculous. The government, he said,
was driven to its present course by the pre-
cedented conduct of the Earl of Selborne.
The decision to issue a new writ for an
election "confirms in Edinburgh appar-
ently settles the question as to whether
a peer of the realm can sit in the
House of Commons after succeeding to the
House of Lords, by deciding that he cannot
do so, and it would seem that the ques-
tion also settles in the negative the ques-
tion raised at the same time whether a peer
of the realm can be elected to parliament.

It was stated at the time the Earl of Sel-
borne decided to make a test case of his
right to sit in the House of Commons, that
Mr. Curzon and William St. John Broderick,
member of parliament for the Guildford
division of Surrey, the eldest son of Vis-
count Midleton, intended to follow the
Earl's example, but by the death of their
fathers, they became peers of the realm.

WINNIPEG WIRINGS.
WINNIPEG, May 21.—(Special)—Con-
struction Grant and Foley of the Hudson's
Bay railway returned last night from the
North accompanied by Chief Engineer
Stewart.

Foley returned to the States, while Mr.
Stewart remained to the work of the survey.
President Sutherland announces that the
work of grading will begin in two weeks.

The general impression is that the con-
struction is holding off the usual work of
the construction until the order-in-council is
adopted by parliament at Ottawa.

The name of the young woman found in a
dying condition at a Main street block yes-
terday is Clithero. It is said that the
young man responsible for her ruin may be
charged with murder.

Mr. Johnston, who has been a farmer for
twenty years in the vicinity of Barrie, Ont.,
complains to the police here that he has
been victimized by a stranger named Jones,
whom he accompanied West. After
advancing money to Jones, which
the latter was to pay for reaching his
alleged Manitoba farm, Jones has dis-
appeared.

Four hundred men with outfits left West-
Selkirk to-day to begin operations on the
Lake Winnipeg fisheries.

David Christie Murray, the novelist and
author, has been entertaining Winnipeggers
since Friday night. He leaves for Calgary
to-morrow.

The annual round-up of cattle in the
Macleod district began June 2.

MAINLAND MATTERS.
(From the Kamloops Sentinel.)
The latest night-factory has received a
sample of tobacco leaf grown at Kelowna.
It is fairly good, but not so well cured as it
might be, and has not the age to bring it to
its best. The leaf might do well for hand-
exp. A large acreage has been planted this
season.

The Van Winkle mine is running night
and day with a full head of water. The
manager wants to make hay while the sun
shines. Both drivers are idle. Mr.
Young, of the Finch mining company, will
leave for the East shortly to await the fall
of the river.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Further Debate on the Budget—
Queen's Birthday Reces—Budget
Debate Still Proceeding.

Chignecto Marine Railway and What
It Involves—The Manitoba
School Case.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, May 20.—The annual report
of the Dominion penitentiary was presented
to-day. Mr. Ouellet presented for further
papers relating to Westminster, which Mr.
Foster promised this week.

It has been decided that the budget de-
bate cannot terminate this week.

Parliament will adjourn from Wednesday
until Tuesday.

The first conference on the Manitoba
school case takes place to-morrow. It is
feared it will not be possible from the
present attitude of the parties interested to
effect a compromise.

Mr. Provand, member for Glasgow, is
urging the government to grant an ex-
tension of two years for the completion of
the Chignecto marine railway. If permis-
sion be granted and the railway be
completed, Canada will be involved in an
annual subsidy of \$170,000. Mr. Welsh
has asked the project to-day as a wild cat
scheme.

SENATOR REID OF CARIBOO, HAS ARRIVED.
The Senate resumes business to-morrow.

OTTAWA, May 21.—Lord Aberdeen and
Hon. Mr. Greenway discussed the school
question this afternoon. There continues to
be talk of a compromise regarding the ques-
tion.

Sir C. H. Tupper will not return this
week.

The Quebec government intends giving a
bonus of a cent a pound on all province made
butter exported.

The Senate resumed its session to-night.
Hon. Mr. Molins gave notice of a dozen
questions among them whether it is the
intention to subsidize the British Pacific
and E. & N. railways; if a rifle range will
be provided at Victoria, and whether Warden
McBride will be re-appointed.

The Commons are still discussing the
budget. A division will take place at the
end of next week.

Chattelle, who brutally murdered a little
girl near Liswell last fall, will be hanged
on the 31st inst.

The supplementary estimates for the pre-
sent fiscal year have been brought down.
There are \$200,000 for the drill of rural
corps, \$25,000 for the Thompson memorial
fund, \$25,000 for the Thompson memorial
fund, \$25,000 extra will be allowed for
British Columbia judges on circuit, and \$200
to Judge Drake for the Westminster peni-
tentiary investigation, and \$4,000 for medi-
cal and supplies to British Columbia
Indians.

FACTS THAT ARE ELOQUENT.
(From the Halifax Herald.)
The budget debate has been interesting
as such discussions usually are, and our
friends of the opposition have repeated their
denunciation of the policy of "trade re-
striction" by results by the term is
not happily chosen. The following table,
showing our foreign commerce at different
periods, will show why:

TRADE BEFORE THE T. N. P.

1874	\$117,585,510
1875	\$117,585,510
1876	\$117,585,510
1877	\$117,585,510
1878	\$117,585,510
1879	\$117,585,510
1880	\$117,585,510
1881	\$117,585,510
1882	\$117,585,510
1883	\$117,585,510
1884	\$117,585,510
1885	\$117,585,510
1886	\$117,585,510
1887	\$117,585,510
1888	\$117,585,510
1889	\$117,585,510
1890	\$117,585,510
1891	\$117,585,510
1892	\$117,585,510
1893	\$117,585,510
1894	\$117,585,510
1895	\$117,585,510

BANK NOTE CIRCULATION.

1874	\$27,000,000
1875	\$27,000,000
1876	\$27,000,000
1877	\$27,000,000
1878	\$27,000,000
1879	\$27,000,000
1880	\$27,000,000
1881	\$27,000,000
1882	\$27,000,000
1883	\$27,000,000
1884	\$27,000,000
1885	\$27,000,000
1886	\$27,000,000
1887	\$27,000,000
1888	\$27,000,000
1889	\$27,000,000
1890	\$27,000,000
1891	\$27,000,000
1892	\$27,000,000
1893	\$27,000,000
1894	\$27,000,000
1895	\$27,000,000

Here we have proof that, on the theory of
the Liberals, the amount of note circulation
required by business declined severely under
a favorable system—the low tariff, and in-
creased greatly under the influence of a sys-
tem which is a blight upon the land—the
National Policy.

The great trouble in reading the speeches
of our Liberal friends is to understand them
in light of the facts.

BURIED SEIZURES.
PORT TOWNSEND, May 21.—(Special)—
The steamer Alki from Sitka arrived last
night, and the purser, Mr. Tidman,
reports that the American revenue cutter
arrived at that port with two sailors under
seizure. Mr. Tidman did not place enough
importance in the news to ascertain the
names of the vessels, but said he was under
the impression that they were British
schooners. The cutter Bear and Corwin
had sailed at Sitka, and departed for the
westward. The Bear was in port and in-
tended to leave for Unalakleet and way ports
to-day.

The report of the seizure of the vessels is
not generally credited here owing to the
meagre information at hand. The Topeka
arrived at an early hour this morning and
left for Sound at once without making the report.

The revenue cutter Perry from San Fran-
cisco en route to Behring sea arrived to-day.

The band of insurgents commanded by
Felix Ruedemann recently landed at Kelowna,
British Columbia, and pillaged the stores
of a merchant in the vicinity of Kelowna.
The band is understood to have planned to
make a diversion in the vicinity of Kelowna
to draw the attention of the authorities to
the rebel bands to pass Camanche and
El Com.

Count Goloschewski has been sworn in as
imperial minister for foreign affairs of Aus-
tria, in succession to Count Kaloky.

Advices received at Yokohama from
Seoul, Korea, dated May 20, say the situa-
tion there is critical. The premier has re-
signed and the minister of the interior has
applied to the representatives of foreign
powers for assistance. The residence of the
late regent and of the king's father, who is
also a leader of the anti-Japanese party, are
surrounded by police and all entrance to or
from their dwellings is forbidden.

OUTRAGE ON OUTRAGE.

Horror Multiplied by the Blood-
thirsty Turks—Further Ter-
rible Testimony.

Neither Age Nor Sex Spared—Voices
of Blood Crying for
Vengeance.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

BOSTON, Mass., May 20.—A letter relat-
ing to the alleged Armenian atrocities has
been received in Boston from an American
resident in Turkey. Extracts from this let-
ter are as follows: While at Moosh,
February 15th and 27th, 1895, I saw a
large number of persons who fled and found
temporary refuge in the city and surround-
ing villages. I have, a most intelligent per-
son of the village of Senal, gave a deeply
pathetic account of his experiences. He is
one of five brothers, one of whom died in a
Moosh prison. Three brothers and a large
number from their household were killed in
the massacre. When the soldiers came, some
Armenians fled to the Turkish vil-
lages, but the government called the chief
of the village, and told them that they defended
the village. I would rather not tell the story
of this to the poor people, bidding them
to flee for their lives.

Upon the commission said a certain
Turk came to him and offered
him \$25 if he would testify later before the
court. "Will you give me back my
brothers?" He was exhorted to tell the
truth, and he told the truth, to which
he said: "I would rather not tell the story
of this to the poor people, bidding them
to flee for their lives."

"One morning when I was at Moosh the door
of the little room which I occupied was
opened. I saw two persons, women,
wounded by their dress. One was
wounded man from Samsun district, in dis-
guise. He sought the opportunity to ap-
pear before the commission. That he would
be released, this, unless careful measures
were taken, was not an abundant proof.
The man's name is Ayak; he was from
Samsun. He said there were ten persons in
his father's family; his father, brother and
cousins were killed. He said he was
before his eyes. One brother and he es-
caped, both wounded. He said the
enemy gave word to the villagers that
the soldiers had come for you, whereupon
about 300 led by the priest, Der Hakan,
presented themselves before the officers,
saying that they were loyal subjects of the
sultan. The order was given to take out
the eyes of the priest. He then bore away
his head and skinned his face, placed his
throat and forced him to drink a cup of
water which ran from the wounds in his
throat and left. Death at last ended
his sufferings."

Immediately after this a dreadful slaughter
by bayonets followed. Ayak was severely
wounded and fell. Others fell upon him,
and he was killed. He was found lying
near the bodies of the slain. Round about
his well-nigh dead stupor in the night, he
made his way to some bushes and hid for
three days. A cousin, heavily by name,
also from Samsun village, helped Ayak to go
to the shelter of some great rocks and hid
away. Here he stayed three days, his
countenance being his food by stealth. Find-
ing he could not wait, he set out alone, and by
dusk reached the city of Constantinople, where
he has now a refuge.

After about a month's stay there he re-
turned to his father's family, and he had
begun to renew some of the houses which
the soldiers had torn down and burned a
few days ago. An attempt to rebuild was
in obedience to an order from the govern-
ment. He was living with a few others who
had escaped the massacre when word reached
them that the foreign consuls had arrived at
Moosh, and that they were to be taken to
Samsun. He came to Portage
village and was kept about ten days in hid-
ing. The Turks having learned that a man
from Samsun was there tried to kill him.
The villagers believed they caught him with
the intention of hiding him from appearing
before the commission. He came to us
in a faint state, and we put him in a
sanctuary. He remained until dusk,
when we sent him away, and he was taken
in charge by Gregorians. The English con-
sul approved and the poor man was unable
to appear before the commission. We
saw scores of bayonet wounds, were bro-
ken on the back and nearly as many on the
head. I shall never forget that sight," said
Ayak. "I am another refugee who said
he was from Samsun, that his name was
Adadador, and four from his family had
been killed. He alluded to the terrible tor-
tures inflicted on Der Hakan—the man
loving his eyes taken out while alive. At
last he said, "I saw three women, refugees
from Samsun. One of them, weeping, said:
"I had two brothers, a son-in-law and other
relatives killed." All three said that the
black soldiers (alluding to the Kurds) had
attacked and slew by the bayonet large num-
bers of people. They added that protection
was offered the women and children on con-
dition that they should adopt the Moslem
faith, but they added, rather than do this,
they fled. After hiding in the shelter of the
rocks for several days, they were able to
make their escape. At Havadorio, a man
by the name of Torkan, from Samsun, told
me that his son, a brother, his brother's
daughter and sister were killed in mass-
acre. He stated that after five days of
conflict he fled and hid for ten days
among trees, subsisting on fruit and a kind
of cheese. He further stated that he helped
to open a pit or trench and removed and
buried five bodies, one of whom was the
priest, Hakan, who met death after long
suffering and prolonged tortures at the hands
of the soldiers. He said he wished to re-
move many more bodies and bury them, but
the search of the decaying bodies was so
great he could not do so. He added, "I
dug a hole in the ground, and I put in the
time I buried my sister. I cut off her
hair, and it is now in my mother's posses-
sion." When his brother was seized and
hurried off by the soldiers, he took off his
coat and threw it back to his mother with
the words, "they are going to kill me, keep
this as a remembrance." The man was
cruelly murdered. A woman by the name
of Ralpa, formerly of Delorior, and
now staying at Havadorio, said: "Our fam-
ily numbered twelve, of which five were
killed. My husband's brother and his son
were hacked to pieces. My husband re-
ceived a terrible wound to-day. I saw him
dragged to a Turkish monastery. I saw them
kill a brother's wife. A soldier took up a large
stone and struck her so violently that she
received a terrible wound to-day. I saw
When I saw this and others, I said, 'I am
lost! I wept and beat my head so now I am
blind.' All classes of people feel that the
present state of things is far from safe, and
the cry is continually raised, 'What is to
come?' Also for the last few days, if the
tongues of the community be mute in an hour
like this. We cannot believe England will
help her people."

"Magdalen,