## A STEADY IMPROVEMENT.

### That is the Verdict Upon the Condition of Trade Throughout the Country.

### "A Remarkable Feature That the Lifting Has This Year Begun at the Bottom."

NEW YORK, March 29.—Bradstreet's tomorrow will say: General trade for the third week in succession continues to show evidence of improvement. In no other direction is this so plainly indicated as in the tendency of prices. A week ago encouragement had been obtained from a generally unexpected advance in cotton and wheat. Following their slight reaction, the week has witnessed a firm cotton market, and further improvement in corn and oats, the effect of which is greatly emphasized this week by advances in quotations not only for coke but prospectively for iron ore and for Bessemer pig iron, for steel billets, and actually for manufactured iron at Western markets. Higher quotations for cut meats in the West are the outcome of restricted supplies of cattle, and this is behind the increased demand for shoes for fall delivery, as quotations for leather continue upward on the comparative scarcity of hides. Firmness in cotton at the late advance has shown itself in higher quotations. The increased demand for petroleum on reports of reduced output have pushed prices up; and higher prices for hogs at the West have brought like quotations for pork and lard; in addition, advances are reported on butter and eggs. At Toronto business is unchanged, being characterized by only a fair demand for sorting up goods. Manufacturers and jobbers at Montreal report business quiet and do not expect activity until navigation opens. Business is quiet also at Halifax and throughout Nova Scotia, where collections are slow. Bank clearings at Winnipeg, Hamilton, Toronto, Montreal and Halifax aggregate $15,261,000 this week, a falling off of about 16 per cent. from last week and practically the same total as was recorded in the week a year ago.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade will say: Signs of improvement are all the more satisfactory because neither accompanied nor apparently produced by a speculative craze. Dealings in stocks, cottons and wheat are not diverting all the interest and capital from productive industries and legitimate trade, though these products are all a shade stronger, but railroad earnings, bank clearings and industrial transactions are more encouraging this week. It is a remarkable feature that the lifting this year begins at the bottom, so to speak; raw materials are raised before there is any larger demand for their finished products, a thing not often done with success. Hides rose, then leather, and then shoes; cotton rose, and afterwards some cotton goods; coke was advanced and afterwards Bessemer pig. In all these cases it is reasoned that the larger demand for consumption though yet wanting must come when it is seen that prices are going up. Higher wages for coke workers have been followed by a formal advance of 40 cents in the price of coke, and now Bessemer has risen 45 cents at Pittsburg and 25 cents at Philadelphia.

The failure of several large factories this month has swelled the aggregate of liabilities for the three weeks of March to $11,271,121, against $10,061,991 last year, of which $6,411,342 were of manufacturing concerns against $4,696,115 last year; and $4,824,779 in trading concerns against $4,225,082 last year. The failures this week have been 234 in the United States against 238 last year, and 42 in Canada against 30 last year. But the recent increase indicates past rather than recent conditions of unsoundness.

## THE TORONTO BUDGET.

TORONTO, March 29. — (Special) — The home missions committee of the Presbyterian church finished its business yesterday. The committee appointed to report on what sums should be given to the synods of the Northwest and British Columbia presented a statement recommending that $17,000 should be given to the Northwest synod and $13,000 to the British Columbia synod. The following ministers, students and catechists were appointed to mission fields in the synod of British Columbia: B. C. McAdie, M. T. Murray, T. Mansie, R. F. Hunter, W. B. Findlay, Wm. McKeracher, A. McAlum, T. S. Glassford, R. R. Robertson, A. D. Menzies, G. Menzies, R. T. Pack, A. G. Hutton, J. Short, P. Nasmith, John Walker, W. G. Russell, M. T. Robertson and G. R. Robertson.

At the court of general sessions this morning, Ambrose McTiernan was convicted of counterfeiting, and sentenced to ten years at Kingston penitentiary. Richard Lewis, for shooting Thomas Martin last Christmas, got five years at Kingston, and Thomas McConkey, for firing his boarding house, received two years at Central prison.

A. A. Dicks was to-day committed for trial on the charge of murder. His house was burned down, and in it Mrs. Dicks lost her life.

According to the annual report of the Grand Secretary of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows for the year ending December 31, 1894, there was a net increase in the membership for the year of 1,104, being within a trifle of the best showing since 1879. Twelve subordinate lodges were instituted. The total membership in good standing is 21,662.

## MORE ARMENIAN ATROCITIES.

LONDON, March 30.—The Telegraph, Daily News and Times, and the syndicate of provincial papers, all claim that they have agents in Armenia inquiring into atrocities there. All the papers relate the same tales and even describe the same incidents, sometimes in identical language. These stories have been repeated until they have become stale. The United Press learns that one of the correspondents who is alleged to be in Armenia got only as far as Kars and another was only able to get a few miles beyond the Reblsond. Notwithstanding this, both have been sending letters dated Moosh, Bitlis, Van and Erzeroum. The whole thing bears upon its face the evident intention to provode a scare, either for the benefit of the papers interested or for the political benefit of England.

The St. James Gazette says that the alleged Armenian story in the Times this morning tallies most remarkably with the stories in the News and Telegraph, not only in respect of general outline but in detail. Possibly the Gazette says the three agents obtained their stories from the same source, in which case the trustworthiness of the original report is a great point to be settled. "The correspondents must be very remarkable liars or most consistent witnesses."

## JAPAN'S GRACEFUL ACT.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—The following telegram was this afternoon received by the Japanese legation from the Japanese foreign office: "On the opening of the negotiations the Chinese plenipotentiary proposed an armistice, which the Japanese government were willing to accept on certain conditions. While these negotiations were going on an untoward event happened the person of the Chinese plenipotentiary. His Majesty the Emperor having in view this unhappy occurrence, has commanded the Japanese plenipotentiaries to consent to a temporary armistice without conditions. This was communicated to the Chinese plenipotentiary."

SHANGHAI, March 29.—The Shanghai Mercury says Japan is operating against China at several different points concurrently to strengthen her hands in view of the probable armistice.

LONDON, March 29.—A Tokio dispatch says Japanese Admiral Ito reports that on March 23 his fleet bombarded the northwest forts of the islands of Pescadores, and next day landed a force which captured the northern and eastern batteries with the guns of the warships supporting the attacking party. He in another report says he intends attacking Ma Kong and Li Chang Ko at once. The flagship of the French fleet, he says, is watching operations.

## LEGISLATURE ADJOURNED.

WINNIPEG, March 29 —(Special) — The legislature adjourned to-day till May 9, the opposition offering no amendment and agreeing that the government's wisest course is to take the remedial order into careful consideration. The policy of the opposition will be, it is said, to move for separate schools.

At the close of the legislature to-day Premier Greenway was presented with a fine full-length oil painting of himself from the members.

## CABLE NEWS.

LONDON, March 29.—H. Arnold Foster and Joseph Chamberlain made the colonial vote in the Commons last evening the occasion of an attack upon the appointment of Sir Hercules Robinson to succeed Sir Henry Loch in Cape Colony. They spoke especially of Robinson's relations with commercial companies as disqualifying him for the office of Governor. Sir Henry Buxton, parliamentary secretary of the colonial office, replied to the effect that Robinson's ability and experience made him the strongest and fittest man for the place. The Liberal-Unionists will raise the question again in the report stage of the budget.

LONDON, March 29 —The Central News correspondent in Hiroshima says the report of cholera at Porth Arthur is denied officially.

PARIS, March 29 —Baron Des Rotours, Conservative deputy for a constituency in the Nord, died to-day. He was sixty-two years old.

LONDON, March 30.—The Times learns that there is a good prospect of securing Sir Charles Rivers Wilson to be chairman of the Grand Trunk board in London.

LONDON, March 30.—Admiral Seymour, first Baron of Alcester, died to-day. He commanded the British fleet at the bombardment of Alexandria.

LONDON, March 30 —The Countess Perponcher, arrested in Berlin for perjury in denying her intimacy with the Count's family doctor, has been released on 120,000 marks bail.

ROME, March 30.—The British steamship Alvah collided off Messina to-day with the British steamship Brinkburn, which was carrying French officers and ammunition to Madagascar. The Alva was stranded and will probably be a total loss. The Brinkburn was damaged so badly that she must seek refuge at Messina.

PARIS, March 30.—Gen. Duchesne, in command of the main force of the French expedition in Madagascar, has issued an order to the troops enjoining them to respect the persons and property of the natives and the foreign residents, and to treat all those peaceably disposed in a friendly manner, and their enemies, on being disarmed, justly and kindly.

BERLIN, March 30.—The Reichstag ended to-day the debate on Count Kanitz's grain monopoly proposal and referred it to a special committee of twenty-eight. The deputies then adjourned for the Easter recess, which will last until April 23.

BERLIN, March 30 —The revenue returns for the year ending to morrow are £101,697,304, an increase of £3,399,942 as compared with the returns in the preceding year.

BRIDGPORT, Conn., March 29.—A letter has been received from John Brunson, who was believed to have been lost with his sister Ida on the ill-fated steamer Elbe. Mr. Brunson was to have sailed on the Elbe, but at the last minute changed his mind. He is now at his home in Denmark and will come to this country. The passenger list of the Elbe contained the names of John and Ida Brunson. The victims are now believed to be the couple missing from Oakland, Cal.

CLEVELAND, March 27.—An adjourned meeting of the bar iron manufacturers of the West was held yesterday in the Wedell house. It was decided to form an association for mutual protection, which will be called the Western bar iron manufacturers' association, and will include only manufacturers west of the Alleghanies. This association will in the future regulate all such matters as rates, discounts, prices and wages.

BOSTON, March 29.—A City of Mexico special to the Herald says: "Public feeling against European interference in Latin-America grows strong here. The news papers are now discussing the possibility of an alliance between the United States and all the other republics of this hemisphere, in order to present a common front against the ambitions of Europe. In case there should be an abuse of power on the part of any European nation toward any American country whatever, says one influential journal, there will be an outburst of Americanism which will astonish the world."

WASHINGTON, March 29.—No official confirmation of the report that the captain of the Spanish gunboat which fired upon the Alliance had been relieved of his command has been received here. If the report be confirmed it would indicate that the naval commander at Havana has satisfied himself, after careful investigation, that the Alliance was outside the jurisdiction limit and that the attempt to interfere with her voyage therefore cannot be sustained.

## CAPITAL NOTES.

### The Minister of Justice Resumes His Duties—The Statue of the Old Chieftain.

### Martini-Metford Rifles Given Up as Too Heavy—Montreal's Exhibition Project.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, March 29.—Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper has resumed charge of the Department of Justice, a satisfactory understanding having been arrived at between him and the Premier.

Hon. J. C. Patterson, minister of militia, announces that no more Martini-Metford rifles will be purchased by the government. This gives great satisfaction to riflemen as it has been contended that these rifles being old Martinis plugged and bored or else solid Martini barrels bored to Metford calibre were altogether too heavy.

Mr. Hebert, the successful sculptor for the monument to Sir John Macdonald which is to be erected on Parliament Hill, was in the city to-day and had an interview with the Minister of Public Works. He states that the finishing touches are just being given in Paris to the casting of the bronze figure of the late Premier. He thinks the statue will be ready for unveiling on the 24th of May.

A deputation from Montreal will see the government to-morrow to urge a grant to the international exhibition there next year.

OTTAWA, March 30.—The delegation from the promoters of the Montreal international exposition interviewed the government today, and made application for a promise of Dominion aid to the extent of $250,000. The corporation of Montreal has promised $100,000, and its citizens are expected to contribute $400,000.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell, Sir Adolphe Caron, Hon. Geo. Foster and Hon. John Haggart have been appointed a sub-committee of the Privy Council to receive the Newfoundland delegates and discuss with them the terms of union. They are expected to arrive here on Tuesday.

The leader of the House of Commons has not yet been formally chosen, though it is thought that this responsibility will devolve upon the Minister of Finance.

The controllers of customs and inland revenue, who are not members of the cabinet, to day called upon Dr. Bourinot, the recognized parliamentary authority in Canada, to ascertain from him the measure of responsibility they must assume for ministerial actions.

Sir Chas. H. Tupper, who leaves for Antigonish county on Monday, was present at to-day's meeting of the cabinet.

## CANADIAN NEWS.

(Special to the COLONIST.)

ACTONVILLE, Ont., March 29.—Last night the fine house and outbuildings of Camille St. Amour, on William street, were destroyed by fire.

KINGSTON, March 29.—Yesterday Dr. Newham, Bishop of Moosonee, who has been here for some days, left for Montreal. He will return to Fort Churchill, on Hudson's bay, in June, and his home at Moose Factory in October.

KINGSTON, March 29.—John O'Shea, a noted life saver, died here last evening, aged about sixty years.

WINNIPEG, March 29.—At a meeting of the finance committee of the Winnipeg city council to-night, tenders for a $40,000 issue of debentures bearing four per cent. interest were opened. That of O. H. Hara & Co., Montreal, was accepted at 96 67. This is the highest tender the city has ever received.

WINNIPEG, March 29.—The jury in the libel case brought by Major Ruttan, city engineer, against the Tribune newspaper, to-night returned a verdict of guilty, placing the damages at $400 and costs. The Tribune, Ruttan complained, wrongly charged him with crooked work in connection with the construction of the piers of the Boundary stret bridge.

WINNIPEG, March 29.—Information has been received from Montreal of an important character regarding the ownership of certain lands in the Lake Dauphin district. The C P.R. claimed the right of selecting certain lands by virtue of their agreement with the Dominion government. This was disputed by other railway corporations holding land grants, but a decision has been given in favor of the Canadian Pacific. It is the intention of the railway company to immediately place these lands on the market. Settlers who have squatted on the lands will first be dealt with.

HAMILTON, March 30 —Mayor Stewart is mentioned as a likely opponent of Hon. Dr. Montague in Antigonish. He will run as a McCarthy candidate.

OTTAWA, March 30.—Sir C. H. Tupper leaves on Monday for Nova Scotia to make arrangements for the election in Antigonish.

HAMILTON, March 30.—Rev. Dr. Burns, of Hamilton college, in a letter to the Globe, recommends the appointment of a commission to consider the Manitoba school question, and devise if possible a scheme of education, including non-sectarian Christian teaching, which should be acceptable to Catholics and Protestants alike. Dr. Burns recommends that Manitoba shall appoint a commission.

HAMILTON, March 30.—It is stated that the divisional council of the P.P.A. has decided not to bring out a P.P.A. candidate in Hamilton, but that the members shall remain neutral during the coming election.

MONTREAL, March 30.—Sir Joseph Hickson, chairman of the Royal prohibition commission, has sent a report to Ottawa. After full consideration of the evidence the majority of the commission do not favor prohibition. Rev. Mr. McLeod sent a minority report.

TORONTO, March 30.—An important railway deal is foreshadowed by a formal notice that the Canadian Southern railway, the Canadian end of the Michigan Central, will apply for an act empowering it to acquire, lease, amalgamate or enter into other arrangements with the Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo Railway Company, and to confirm any agreement which may be entered into in that behalf.

**Rheumatism Cured in a Day.**

South American Rheumatic Cure, for Rheumatism and Neuralgia, radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. The first dose greatly benefits. Sold in Victoria by D. E. Campbell.

Subscribe for THE WEEKLY COLONIST.

## A CHAPTER BY CABLE.

### Measures to Prevent Encroachments by France in the Valley of the Upper Nile.

### Spanish Credit in a Very Poor State—Anticipating China's Big Loan.

LONDON, March 30.—A cabinet council, postponed on account of Lord Rosebery's illness, was held at noon to-day and lasted until 1:40 p.m. Lord Kimberley made a report upon a long conference which he held with Baron de Courcel, the French ambassador on Thursday, just prior to the delivery of Sir Edward Grey's speech in the House of Commons. It is stated also that the Foreign Secretary presented dispatches from Lord Dufferin, British ambassador to France, treating of an interview he had with M. Hanotaux, the French foreign minister, at which the latter expressed his most sincere desire to maintain the most friendly relations between France and Great Britain. M. Hanotaux made the contention that the French extensions of territory in no way encroached upon the British sphere, but declined to recognize as British territory that included in the Upper Nile valley.

The whole position pivots upon the accuracy of the information received by the Foreign Office. Nothing is definitely known of the exact whereabouts of the French expedition, but reports received at Uganda from the British agent at Wadelai have excited the fears of the government and made the Upper Nile question as acute as urgent.

Instructions which have been sent to Uganda point to the establishment of a British protectorate over Unyoro and the equatorial province formerly governed by Emin Pasha, with stations along the Nile to Lado. The success of the British negotiations with France depends upon the latter's repudiating the encroachments upon the Upper Nile, and probably M. Hanotaux will propose a congress to settle the dispute. From some unseen cause England has shown unwonted determination to enforce her claims against a great power, while the French seem reluctant to go to extremities. The British attitude of resolution, added to the talk in diplomatic circles, is due to the German and Italian entente in regard to the African Hinterland, their awakened hostility to France and England's reliance upon her renewed friendship with Russia.

As an instance of the want of enterprise on the part of leading Paris newspapers, it may be mentioned that these papers appeared yesterday morning without a word of allusion to the African debate in the House of Commons, and only woke up to the declarations of Sir Edward Grey twenty-four hours after they had been delivered.

The negotiations looking to the raising of a Spanish loan in Paris have collapsed in the same way that they fell through in London. The discrediting of Spanish finances is shown in Paris by the action of the Chambre syndicate in deciding on Thursday last that the bonds of the North Spanish railway were no longer a good delivery on the bourse. This decision was chiefly due to the announcement that the railway would pay its coupons next coming due in paper instead of gold. The Statist asks how Spain is going to meet her expenditure in Cuba, being on the verge of insolvency at home and abroad.

The leading financial houses are anticipating the floating of a large Chinese indemnity loan with a prior sterling loan for repayment at the last issue of the indemnity loan, so as to enable Japan to get a first charge on the bonds secured by the customs revenue of the treaty ports.

The Princess of Wales will start for Copenhagen on Monday to join her sister the Dowager Empress of Russia and the Duchess of Cumberland. The illness of her mother, the Queen of Denmark, is very serious, and she is in a critical condition.

The sight of Gladstone's eye which was operated upon is markedly failing. The general health of the ex-Premier is good and he is amazingly spry.

When passing through Paris, so a Rome dispatch says, the Prince of Wales told Count Tornielli, the Italian ambassador, that he expected to make a visit of several weeks at the Quirinal soon, as King Humbert's guest.

The Exchange Telegraph Co. says that at the cabinet meeting to-day it was decided to support Hon. Wm. Court Gully, Q.C., M.P., for Carlisle, to succeed Sir Arthur Wellesley Peel as Speaker of the House of Commons. It can be stated, however, on best authority that the above statement is based wholly on the general belief that Mr. Gully would be put forward by the government as its candidate.

## HAWAII'S QUEEN.

The following letter from Mr. C. McKellar, of New Brunswick, appears in the London Times of March 8:

Is it possible that the tyrannical and monstrous sentences inflicted upon the Queen of Hawaii by the so-called Republican government of the Sandwich Islands is to be allowed to be enforced without any protest and scarcely any comment by the press and public of Great Britain? What are the facts? This gentle, kindly, civilized Hawaiian nation, whose people have won the respect and admiration of every unprejudiced person visiting them, has suddenly been seized upon by a band of American traders and adventurers. The Queen—as much and as rightfully Queen of Hawaii as Victoria is Queen of England—dethroned and even deprived of her private property, and all for the great and noble reason, that these American adventurers wish to manage the sugar trade, so that they alone gain by it, whilst the rest of the people suffer, and because the Queen, the good, amiable lady, for such she is, and her people strive to regain what is only their own they are to be condemned to death, and the Queen herself to be imprisoned for five years, as well as fined a large sum! and yet not a protest is raised, so selfish has the world grown. What a precedent is here. Any kingdom may be seized by a band of adventurers, its sovereign dethroned and robbed, and it may be relied upon that the usurpers, however tyrannous and unjust their conduct, will be at once recognized by the English government, and the leader of these usurpers receive a letter in the autograph of the Queen of England and Empress of India, and the return the usurpers may make may well be what it has been in this case, one of the most marked defeats ever accorded to a British cabinet. It must be remembered that even the United States government refused for long to recognize the so called republic, and why the government of Lord Rosebery should do so when the only result has been a diplomatic defeat is a puzzle which probably Lord Rosebery and his cabinet cannot themselves explain. Why was Col. Woodhouse recalled? Why has an "English resident" been appointed, who has no power to interfere, for the protection of English subjects? Who is responsible for the deaths of the poor Hawaiians who recently made a movement towards regaining the islands for the Queen and the Hawaiian people? I say Lord Rosebery and his government, for but one word was needed from them declaring that under no circumstances would they recognize the so-called Republican government to have at once changed the whole aspect of affairs. The story of Hawaii is one of the most sad and painful histories of our day, and one which must ever be a stain of shame upon the government of Great Britain and the United States. Not one word have I written too strongly, and the folly of this betrayal of the Queen and people of Hawaii will yet be recognized by the world at large. In the name of fair play and justice I beg the insertion of this letter in your paper.

USE

# MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT for Man and Beast!

It quickly cures

Cuts, Burns, Corns, Bruises, Chilblains, Bunions,

Cracks between the Toes,

Scalds, Piles, Swellings, Ulcers, Stiff Joints, Old Sores,

Inflammation of all kinds,

Lame Back, Pimples, Rheumatism, Pustules, Caked Breasts, Eruptions,

Diseased Tendons, Contracted Muscles, And all Lameness and Soreness.

Langley & Co., Wholesale Agents for British Columbia.

## JUBILEE HOSPITAL.

TO THE EDITOR:—The condensed report of the discussion at the hospital board on the report of the committee who interviewed the ladies' auxiliary does not convey the serious nature of the resolution adopted by the casting vote of President Davies. The ladies' auxiliary during the year, by a series of entertainments, raised $1,200, which was placed to the credit of the general fund of the hospital. This, however, appears to them to be a prosaic way of disposing of the amount raised through their efforts. They would prefer some specific object for which to work and thus be able to say that the ladies have secured to the hospital such and such a valuable aid. This is very laudable on their part, for the inauguration of a special work would create such an added interest among the ladies in the same as would enable them to procure an enlarged amount of funds. The ladies suggested that their efforts might be directed towards obtaining funds for a women's and children's ward, for which a charge per head of $10 per week would be made. They, however, asked counsel of the board of directors in the matter. Without giving so serious a question the consideration it deserved, a resolution was offered concurring in the suggestion of the ladies' auxiliary. The amendment offered by Mr. Hayward and seconded by the writer, asked that the matter be deferred for further consideration. This was defeated by the casting vote of the chairman.

It was pointed out that the desire of the ladies might be met by their undertaking to provide for the expense of running the present female and children's ward; or they could take the charge of providing all the linen required by the hospital, a method adopted by ladies elsewhere in their praiseworthy efforts in aid of hospital work. It was also pointed out that if the ladies' auxiliary devoted all their efforts to securing funds for the building of another ward, the present revenue of the hospital would be decreased by the sum they have heretofore been enabled to contribute. An additional source of expense would also be added when the end was accomplished, for $10 per week would not pay the expense of maintenance. This proposed ward would cost over seven thousand dollars to build and furnish.

While it would be very gratifying to the ladies from a sentimental point of view to feel the satisfaction of having been instrumental in providing so excellent an addition to the hospital, yet they should also look at the subject from a business and practical standpoint. At the present time the hospital work is carried on with a serious annual deficit, which would be increased by the withdrawal of the amount now contributed by the ladies auxiliary towards the general fund. The addition of the new ward would add to this deficit, for while it is claimed the ward would be self-sustaining, it is well known that such calculations almost invariably result in a balance on the wrong side of the ledger.

During the present depression of business the call upon the public for contributions to charitable objects is almost at the straining point, and the inauguration of another might prove the last straw. The board of aldermen find it impossible to add to the city's annual appropriation and do the other necessary work to improve the sanitation of the hospital. It is most inconsistent that when a policy of retrenchment is the order of the day with governments, business men, manufacturers and individuals, the hospital authorities should encourage a new expenditure—while the condition of hospital funds demands retrenchment and economy wherever possible. Where are the funds for the support of the new ward to come from if the work is to be carried out on the present lines? Unless some wealthy philanthropic citizen comes forward with a handsome donation the balance sheet this year will show a very large deficit, and this, too, in the face of the $34,000 voted by the taxpayers a year ago. This being the case, is it wisdom to encourage the ladies' auxiliary in an effort which would deprive the hospital of a very handsome item of revenue? I believe that the ladies' auxiliary, when they seriously consider the matter, will see that they will be doing a more practical good to the hospital by either continuing as before or taking up a branch of the present work and devoting their energies in its behalf. The fact that they now contribute $1,200 annually to the funds of an institution which is doing so much to relieve the sick and maimed, should prove a high source of gratification to them; but, as I have outlined before, their desire for a special object could be met without introducing a new scheme.

If it was possible to carry out the proposal of a new ward without hampering the present work of the hospital, I would be among the first to encourage them in their efforts; but I think it has been shown that for the present, at least, the ladies' auxiliary would be doing a more beneficial work by providing funds for the hospital as it is now constituted.

W. H. ELLIS.

March 30, 1895.

**Catarrh Relieved in 10 to 60 Minutes.**—One short puff of the breath through the blower supplied with each bottle of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, diffuses this Powder over the surface of the nasal passages. Painless and delightful to use, it relieves instantly, and permanently cures Catarrh, Hay Fever, Colds, Headache, Sorethroat, Tonsilitis and deafness. 50 cents. At Langley & Co.'s

## WARD VS. CLARK.

### By the Arrest of One Defendant the Claim Against the Other Is Satisfied.

### Mr. Justice Walkem Dismisses the Action Against John Clark and I. Hannigar.

An important case that has excited considerable local interest came before Mr. Justice Walkem in the Supreme court yesterday. The action is brought by Robert Ward & Co., Ltd., against John Clark, John Clark, jr., and Isaac Hennigar, and the defence raised an important point that gave special interest to the case.

The action was one to set aside as fraudulent two judgments obtained by the defendants, John Clark, jr., and Isaac Hennigar, against the defendant John Clark, upon which judgments writs of fi. fa. were issued, and the schooner Enterprise was seized and sold by the sheriff. At the sheriff's sale the schooner was purchased by the defendant John Clark, jr. On the day after the sale the plaintiffs recovered judgment against John Clark for $8,500, and began the present action, their first move being to obtain an injunction to prevent John Clark, jr., from interfering with or dealing with the schooner. This injunction was appealed against, but the divisional court dismissed the appeal. The action then went on until the 19th of February, when the plaintiffs arrested the defendant John Clark on a capias ad satisfaciendum, upon which he is still in jail. The defendants Clark, jr., and Hennigar, then amended their defence, pleading that their co-defendant was in custody upon the ca. sa., and the plaintiffs submitting that as a matter of law this defence was no answer to their claim, Mr. Justice Drake ordered the point of law to be set down for argument.

This argument was heard yesterday morning before Mr. Justice Walkem; Hon. C. E. Pooley, Q.C., appearing for the plaintiffs, Mr. A. L. Belyea for the defendants, Clark jr., and Hennigar, and Mr. W. J. Taylor for the defendant John Clark.

Mr. Pooley, for the plaintiffs, contended that the arresting of the defendant Clark upon a ca. sa. did not operate as an extinguishment of the original debt, but merely to suspend all the plaintiffs' remedies, and that the Court would allow the action to go on for the purpose of putting the property in such a position that it could be got at in execution, even though for the present the plaintiffs were precluded from taking any other remedy.

Mr. Belyea argued that the original debt, which was the cause of action, was discharged, so that the plaintiffs could pursue no other remedy at law, and that clearly if the action were allowed to proceed, the Court would be permitting the plaintiffs to have another remedy, notwithstanding that they had elected the highest remedy known in law short of taking the man's life, viz., taking away his liberty.

Mr. Taylor, for the defendant John Clark, offered, so far as he was concerned, if the plaintiffs would release his client from custody, to permit them to take judgment in this action, providing, of course, this could be done without stultifying his client by the admission of fraud, for there has been no fraud.

His Lordship held that on the statement of facts which now came before him, and in view of the well known principles of law, it was unnecessary to take time to consider the matter, as it was quite clear the present action could not proceed, the plaintiffs having elected to take the body of the defendant John Clark, which was an election by them to pursue this last remedy, and none other. He therefore dismissed the action as against the defendants John Clark, jr., and Isaac Hennigar, with costs.

Mr Taylor then suggested that if Mr. Pooley would consent he would make a motion to have the action dismissed as against John Clark on the same grounds, but this was not consented to.

## OUR FISHERY WEALTH.

The Raleigh (N. C.) News and Observer of a recent date contains the following interesting extracts from the advance sheets of a report to the State department recently compiled by General W. P. Roberts, U. S. consul in this city:

"It may be a matter of some interest to the department to be informed of the enormous catch of halibut reported to me, which occurred a few days ago off the coast of this province, near Queen Charlotte Islands.

"The catch was made by the Victoria Fishing and Trading Company, which has only been recently organized for the purpose of opening up a fish trade with the Eastern States. Only twenty-six men were employed, and within the space of seven hours 1,200 halibut were caught, averaging seventy pounds each and aggregating 84,641 pounds after being dressed. This is said to be the largest catch ever made on this coast in one day, and when it is considered that it was made entirely with hook and line (trolling) it is indeed wonderful and well justifies the many comments that have been made upon it. The Victoria Fishing and Trading Company is strong and reliable, and has started upon this enterprise under the most favorable circumstances. The outlook now is that an extensive business from this point will be established by this company with our Eastern cities and with most favorable results. Nearly the entire catch reported in this dispatch was shipped to New York and Boston. When the business gets more advanced it will be my pleasure to make a full and comprehensive report of it."

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