w York Sun, may be sup-
his views on this subject.
been uniformly opposed to
Canada. The Sun takes
me position with respect to
Canada that Mr. Blaine
effect to the Canadians:
ree trade with us, join the
the only way by which you
cted trade intercourse with
people. There can be no
n with Canada unless it is
political union." This the
ver and over again, and it,
sses the views and the de-
a great many American

able and influential men ex-
ions of a majority in the
hen the Canadian advocates
reciprocity are trying to get
never obtain, or they are
nexation under pretence of
unrestricted reciprocity.

RMACEUTICAL BILL.

TOR — Your correspondent,
lls attention to some of the
auses in the above bill, but
some even more objectionable
e contained in this bill, for
n 12 contains this clause,
t all persons, who at any
coming into force of this
ing in this province on their
chemists and druggists or
in partnership with any other
ns so practising, are entitled
in conformity with this act,
pharmacy, upon producing
trar evidence of their having
profession as aforesaid."
an act of parliament will
ompetent druggist, why not
king all men compenent.
g men in this province who
pg for years as apprentices,
act will see men who but
o may have been grocers or
ks, but by chance or good
rug store before this bill be-
d ahead of them, and pos-
tute the very board before
have to apply for their cer-

ll does not in any way pro-
hall actually dispense the
, as the case may be. A
may engage a Siwash or
clerk to dispense for him,
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ing. As well compel the
mships to be master mar-
them to hire captains or
rant of navigation and
BYSTANDER.

ARY PARAGRAPHS.

nt Bill which is now before
arliament, contain a num-
portant amendments to the
It exempts from taxation
acres of wild land for every
In regard to improvements,
that a proprietor can only
vements upon the 640 acres
ck on which they have been
cannot in any way relieve
acres. Bridges, aqueducts,
g and other improvements
e real estate of railways, in
n of their roadbed are re-
sessment. The land tax is
, to 10c., if paid before the
each year. Cattle or sheep
e province to be pastured
rate equal to 5 per cent. on

s Contagious Disease Act
ves of the farming industry
the farmers should pay the
but all compensation and
must, they contend, be
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MARKET REPORT.

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nkers' Banquet.

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manent and reliable cure for
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d up for sealing purposes.
first steamer thus utilized.

## A DIABOLICAL PLOT.

Conspiracy to Blow Up Several of the Great Distilleries of America.

Gibson, Secretary of the Whisky Trus Arrested as one of the Principals.

The Chain of Evidence Complete—Hundreds of Lives Would Have Been Lost.

A STARTLING STATEMENT.

CHICAGO, Feb. 10.—Solicitor-General Hart made the following startling statement this evening: "A short time ago, we learned that Gibson was in correspondence with our gauger, O. S. Dewar. I came on here, and Gibson revealed to me the proposition made to him by Gibson. Gibson told him that the trust could not have a foothold in Chicago as long as Shufeldt's was allowed here. The obnoxious distillery must be removed." Gibson had a perfectly safe plan, he said. Dewar was to get $10,000 cash and $15,000 later to introduce into the big spirit tank of the distillery, containing thousands of gallons of high spirits, an infernal machine that was fixed to explode at a certain time. The explosion would fire the spirit and throw the distillery in a mass of flames. Dewar was led to believe that the machine would give him time to get out of the place alive, but it would not do to let him live. Dewar was to be killed by the explosion, which was to occur one second after he had dropped the machine into the vat. One hundred and fifty people who are in the place day and night would have been killed. The Shufeldts will lose nothing, said Gibson, because their property is well insured, and the government owns most of it. Dewar kept us posted and helped to carry the plan to the point as it turned out to-day. The trap was to be sprung before Sunday. Gibson had the infernal machine here, and we have it now in our possession. Our confidence in the gauger was never shaken. He fairly trembled when he was informed he would never have lived to claim his reward. Our proof, I am sorry to say, is most absolute. The chain of evidence against Gibson is the strongest ever forged.

The officials at Washington are perfectly dazed over the dastardly nature of the conspiracy.

"Who is supposed to be connected with Gibson in this matter?" Mr. Hart was asked.

We cannot specify now. It is not to be supposed that the secretary of the whiskey trust was acting independently in the matter.

Gibson was released late this afternoon Nelson Morris, the packer, signing his bond in the sum of $20,000.

CHICAGO, Feb. 11.—George J. Gibson, secretary of the great whisky trust, was arrested at the Grand Pacific Hotel, at 6:30 this morning, on a charge of conspiring to blow up all the distillers in the country not belonging to the trust. Mr. Gibson lives at Peoria, and it is said that he came here for the express purpose of wrecking the Shufeldt distillery in this city. Several attempts have been made to blow up the Shufeldt plant, in one of which young Kunze, of Cronin murder fame, was involved. It is said that Gibson tried to bribe the government inspector to blow up the Shufeldt distillery, and this led to his arrest as he alighted from a carriage in front of the Grand Pacific Hotel, this morning. In a satchel carried by Gibson, were found letters which are said to be positive evidence of his connection with the conspiracy. Gibson's wife and daughter were with him when he was arrested. At a preliminary hearing here, this afternoon, before the United States commissioner, Gibson waived examination and was held by the Federal grand jury in $20,000 bail. The conspiracy case was worked up through Revenue Inspector Dewar, who was told, guardedly, some months ago, that Shufeldt's distillery was in the way of the trust, and that there was "big money" for the man who succeeded in getting the concern out of the way. Solicitor Hart, of the internal revenue department, who arrived in the city from Washington, yesterday, to take charge of the case, has in his possession the dynamite machine with which the destruction of Shufeldt's distillery was to be effected, and papers closing the contract for the diabolical business. The specific charge against Gibson is that he tried to bribe Dewar to blow up the Shufeldt plant. All the arrangements had been made complete for the fiendish work, when Dewar informed the government officials and prevented the consummation of the conspiracy. Inspector Stuart, of the post office department, one of the officers that made the arrest, said this afternoon: "I am not at liberty to give the facts in the case, but there is nothing that your imagination can conceive more diabolical and horrible than the intention of the conspirators. It was nipped just in time, too, for the first blow was to have been struck in Chicago Then it would have been repeated at other points.

## AMERICAN NEWS.

**The Scottsdale Strike.**

SCOTTSDALE, Pa., Feb. 11.—All the miners throughout the coke regions are idle today, except at Rayney's works, where work is progressing as usual. The labor officials claim that the men at these works will join the strike within 24 hours.

**Accepted a Japanese Mission.**

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Feb. 10.—The announcement was received last evening by the friends of Bishop Hare that he had decided to resign his charge of the Episcopal diocese of South Dakota. He has been offered and accepted charge of the Japanese mission, and will leave for Japan in March.

**Five Years in Prison.**

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—Frank Warde, aged 21, who, yesterday morning, robbed Father Hayden, of Toronto, of a gold watch, was sentenced to-day to the state prison for five years.

**Fatal Locomotive Accident.**

OMAHA, Feb. 11.—A new Union Pacific engine, just out of the shops, jumped the track at the foot of Farnham street this morning, and fell over on its side, crushing and killing Jacob Jensey, the engineer, and severely injuring Wm. Martin, a car tagger, and Wm. Hayes, a switchman.

**James Redpath is Dead.**

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—James Redpath, the famous Irish nationalist, journalist and lecturer, who was recently injured by a horse car, died to-day from the effects of his injuries.

**Naval Appropriation Bill.**

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—The Senate, today, took up the naval appropriation bill as reported. The bill appropiates $31,564,000. After a long discussion relative to the merits of land and floating batteries, the reading of the bill was agreed to and proceeded with. The following committee amendments were also agreed to: To enable the President to cause careful soundings to be made between San Francisco and Honolulu for the purpose of determining the practicability of the laying of a telegraphic cable between those points, $25,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, and the President is hereby authorized to direct the use of any vessel or vessels belonging to the United States in making such survey.

**A Big Purse Offered.**

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—A cable dispatch was received from London at the Police Gazette office, Monday, stating that the Ormonde Club had decided to offer a purse of £20,000 for a 12-round glove contest between Frank P. Slavin and John L. Sullivan. The dispatch also stated that Slavin had signified his willingness to fight for the purse. Sullivan has been notified from here of the Ormonde club's offer.

## CAPITAL NOTES.

Dun Wiman's Agency Makes a Serious Mistake in Totalling Canada's Last Year's Failures.

Opening of the Ontario Legislature—Hon. Mr. Colby's Return From England.

(From Our Own Correspondent)

OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 11.—The sensation of the day is the publication of correspondence between the Finance Department and two mercantile agencies—Bradstreet's and Dun Wiman's—showing the latter to have made the total failures in Canada, last year, 266 greater than the weekly returns indicate, and have increased the liabilities by $5,500,000.

Hon. Mr. Colby returned from England to-day, and will proceed to the Eastern Townships in a couple of days to take control of the campaign.

Ash Wednesday was observed as a statutory holiday here to-day. Everything was quiet.

Reports from all parts of Ontario and Quebec indicate great activity on both sides.

The Ontario legislature opened to-day and elected Ballentine as speaker. An adjournment will be moved on Friday until after the elections.

A. F. McIntyre, president of the Ottawa Reform Association, in an interview to-night, repudiated any kind of reciprocity as inconsistent with British connection and the necessity of our revenue.

## GENERAL SHERMAN DYING

The Hero of the Famous March Through Georgia at Death's Door.

An Attack of Erysipelas Ending His Career—The End Momentarily Expected.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—Gen. Sherman's condition is regarded with some alarm by his family. He is suffering great pain from erysipelas.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—At 10:30 p.m. Drs. Alexander and Janeway met in consultation at General Sherman's house. At 11:15 the following bulletin was given out: "The result of the consultation between Drs. Janeway and Alexander shows that there has been no improvement in Gen. Sherman's condition.

Dr. Janeway left the house as soon as the consultation was over. Dr. Alexander will remain with the distinguished patient until morning. He looked for no change during the night in the general's condition, and no more bulletins would be given out.

At 11.45 o'clock Rev. Father Matthew A. Taylor, of the church of the Blessed Sacrament, was sent for by the members of the family, and he arrived at the house a few minutes later.

At 12:45 he was still there. No change in the condition of the General has been reported up to this hour, 12

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—Rev. Father Taylor left General Sherman's house at 2.30 this (Thursday) morning, and said the General was much worse and sinking rapidly. At 3 05 a.m. the General's death is expected every minute.

## PROVINCIAL NEWS.

The Juch Opera Company Leave for Fairhaven Via the Westminster-Southern.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

WESTMINSTER.

NEW WESTMINSTER, Feb. 11.—Counterfeit American dollars are being freely circulated here. They are good imitations and dated 1889.

The final arrangements are completed for the opening of the Westminster-Southern railway. A committee has been appointed to receive the American visitors.

The Juch Opera company passed through the city, to-day, en route for Fairhaven. A special train took them over the Southern railway from Liverpool.

NANAIMO.

NANAIMO, Feb. 11.—At the request of the Miners' Union at Northfield, an inquest will be held to-morrow to enquire into the circumstances of the death of Chas. White.

The steamer Cutch is to be transferred to the Honolulu route.

The requisition to Mr. D. W. Gordon to stand for re-election contained over 250 representative names of residents of Nanaimo and vicinity, and his affirmative reply is published to-day.

Dixon, the Grit candidate, has a fourth address in the Free Press to-night. Dixon's candidature is looked upon as a hugh joke.

The ship Glory of the Seas sailed to-day.

## THE CAMPAIGN.

Bunting, of the Mail, Denies that He Foreshadowed the Triumph of the Opposition.

Secretary Blaine Says He Never Made Overtures to Treat with the Liberals.

Candidates Chosen in Ontario—St. John, N. B., Liberals Nominate J. V. Ellis.

ONTARIO NOMINATIONS.

TORONTO, Feb. 11.—The following candidates were nominated yesterday: Peterboro, John Burnham, Conservative; East Northumberland, M. P. Ketchum, Reform; East Peterboro, Thomas Rork, Reform; Prince Edward, Dr. Platt, Reform; South Wellington, James Innes, Reform; Monck, Boyle, Conservative; West Northumberland, John Hargraft, Reform; North Essex, Wm. McGregor, Reform; East Huron, A. H. Musgrave, Conservative; East Bruce, Henry Cargill, Conservative; East Elgin, J. H. Wilson, Reform; Lincoln, Wm. Gibson, Reform; Brockville, D. Derbyshire, Reform; North Wellington, L. P. Clark, Conservative; Welland, Dr. J. Ferguson; Addington, George W. Dawson, Reform; South Gray, John Blythe, Conservative; Cornwall and Stormont, J. G. Snetsinger, Reform; West Lambton, J. F. Lister, Reform; West Toronto, Col. Fred Dennison, Conservative.

THE MARQUETTE CONSERVATIVE.

WINNIPEG, Man, Feb. 11.—N. Boyd has been nominated as the Conservative candidate for Marquette.

MARQUETTE LIBERAL CANDIDATE.

WINNIPEG, Man., Feb. 11.—Robert Watson was re-nominated for the Commons, today, by the Liberals of Marquette.

The Liberal convention for Selkirk adjourned without selecting a candidate.

WEST ELGIN.

TORONTO, Ont., Feb. 11.—A prominent lawyer from St. Thomas says the Liberal convention in West Elgin will again nominate Casey, and that Dr. Wilson will carry the East riding, defeating Ingram, the Conservative labor candidate.

HON. ALEX. MACKENZIE'S OPPONENT.

Reeve Humberstone, who seceded from the Boultbee party last election, will probably be an opponent of Hon. Alex MacKenzie in East Yorke.

A DENIAL FROM THE MAIL.

Mr. Bunting, managing director of the Mail, denies through his paper the statement of L'Electeur, that he said there was not a shadow of doubt of the triumph of the Liberals, and that Sir John's doom is sealed in advance. Bunting says that no such declaration was ever made. It is too early to prophecy what the result will be.

EQUAL RIGHTERS.

The Equal Righters will probably place two candidates in the field in Hamilton.

The City of Toronto is full of members attending the legislature, and nearly all are anxious to take a hand in the fight.

It has not been announced yet if Mr. Meredith, leader of the Opposition, will take part in the campaign.

REV. DR. WILD'S INTENTIONS.

Rev. Dr. Wild was, it is understood, intended to become the Conservative and anti-annexation candidate in Halton had the election not been fixed at so early a date, which made it impossible for him to arrange to get part of his church responsibilities off his shoulders.

The Centre Toronto Conservatives this evening re-nominated G. R. R. Cockburn.

A LIBERAL RALLY.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Feb. 11.—The Liberals had a big meeting here, to-night, and nominated J. V. Ellis, editor of the Globe; C. W. Weldon, M. P., and Thos. Rankin, biscuit manufacturer, as their candidates. A resolution was adopted, repudiating the cry of disloyalty raised against the Liberal party, and declaring for fair reciprocal trade relations with the United States. The resolutions were unanimously adopted.

RECIPROCITY CONVENTION.

At Hampton, King's county, this afternoon, there was a large gathering of ratepayers from many parts of the country, in response to a call for a reciprocity convention. The Liberals endeavored to get a straight party man nominated, but James Domville, who represented the county for several years as a Conservative, captured the vote, and was duly nominated to run in opposition to the government. The Liberals are dissatisfied with this, and have called a convention for Saturday.

Hon. Peter Mitchell arrived here this afternoon from Montreal, and left immediately for Northumberland.

BLAINE DENIES LAURIER'S STATEMENT.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 11.—Secretary of State Blaine, this afternoon positively denied the truth of the statement telegraphed from Canada to the effect that he had written a letter to Hon. Wilred Laurier, saying that he would negotiate for reciprocity only with the Liberal party, of which Laurier is leader. Mr. Blaine says: "It is without the slightest foundation. I have written no such letter. Indeed, I have not written a letter to any one in Canada since I became secretary of state, two years ago, and further than that, I have written no letter on the subject of reciprocity with Canada beyond my note to Mr. Baker."

## CANADIAN NEWS.

**Frozen to Death.**

WINDSOR, Feb. 11.—A colored man was frozen to death near Edgar's mills, yesterday. He started for home, drunk, and when found in a railroad ditch his head and shoulders were out of the water, but frozen stiff.

**Freight Sheds Burned.**

MONTREAL, Q., Feb. 11.—Fire started this morning in the customs department of the Grand Trunk railway freight sheds, at Bonaventure station, and by noon the whole structure, with contents, were destroyed. When the firemen entered the building they found two men unconscious. They were removed to the hospital. The sheds were all well cleared of goods yesterday, so that the only freight destroyed was what arrived last night. The total loss will not exceed $30,000.

**The Unemployed of Toronto.**

TORONTO, Ont., Feb. 11.—The unemployed of this city, to the number 2,500, assembled to-day, and headed by a drummer and a man bearing a flag with the motto "Bread or Work," marched to the city hall and asked the mayor what the city could do to relieve their distress. The mayor replied that all the work authorized by the council was being proceeded with. The gathering then dispersed with vague threats of violence and to renew the demonstrations to-morrow.

## BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

**Hungry Wolves Feast on Peasants.**

VIENNA, Feb. 10.—Horrible reports of depredations by wolves have been received from Szadonu, Hungary. On Baron Wodfour's estate alone twenty peasants have been devoured by the ravenous beasts.

**Bank of England Paying Its Debts.**

LONDON, Feb. 10.—The Bank of England has returned the Bank of France the first installment, £1,000,000 of French gold, of the £3,000,000 borrowed during the recent financial stringency.

**The Irish Quarrel.**

LONDON, Feb. 11.—The Pall Mall Gazette says that a heavy responsibility rests on O'Brien and Dillon, who have shown strange vacillation intreating Parnell as co-equal with the Irish representatives. The Gazette continues by saying that when Parnell's defeat promised to become final, it was weakness to consent to a one-sided truce, leaving Parnell free to prosecute his ends, while O'Brien suppressed the only organ of Dublin opinion left to the Irish people. Parnell has haughtily ruptured the negotiations his opponents humbly initiated. The Gazette believes that the mischief done will be repaired by Dillon and O'Brien, and those gentlemen will revert to the position assumed by them in their December manifesto.

**Peace, Unity and Safety.**

DUBLIN, Feb. 11.—The Evening Telegraph says that Parnell will at the proper moment disclose matters on which he is backed by his supporters. It adds that he insisted from the outset that he favored peace, unity and safety, but peace and unity without safety for home rule is something a responsible statesman and leader would be unable to ratify without an act of betrayal.

**Deceased Wife's Sister.**

LONDON, Feb. 11.—The House of Commons, to-day, passed to a second reading by a vote of 202 to 155, the bill permitting a man to marry a sister of his deceased wife. The bill has been passed several times before in the Commons and defeated through ecclesiastical opposition in the upper house.

**Parnell's Position.**

LONDON, Feb. 11.—Parnell in an interview says that he will not recede from his position, which has been consistent throughout, and that he will not submit to the dictation of Gladstone and the priests.

**The Cardiff Strike.**

LONDON, Feb. 11.—The strike at Cardiff against the dock company continues. The docks are partly in operation, and are able to obtain crews for working. The menacing attitude of the strikers, however, deters non-union laborers from offering freely.

**Aveling is Out of the Race.**

LONDON, Feb. 11.—They Northampton socialists say they will take no part in the election of a member of parliament to take Bradlaugh's place, but will remain away from the polls and do their part towards permitting the seat to go to the Tories. They are much angered because their candidate, Aveling, is out of the race.

## CZAR IS CARELESS.

He Sends the British Memorial Back—England Feels the Rebuff.

Persecution of the Jews in Russia Is Redoubled and There Is No Help.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—The Daily Telegraph to-day expresses the opinion that the action of the Czar in returning the Guild Hall memorial in favor of the Russian Jews is the most severe rebuff the Lord Mayor of London ever received. The Telegraph adds that the painful effect of its return is forcibly reflected upon all Englishmen.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Telegraph writes at length of the persecution of the Jews which, he says, have been, if anything, more marked since the petition from Guild Hall, London, was returned without comment by the Czar. Russia's reply to the respectful petition consists of secret circulars ordering the officials to rigorously administer the anti-semitic laws and to supply legal deficiencies by their own decisions.

The correspondent says the Poles, after the rebellion of 1884, were less inhumanely treated than the Jews are to-day. The Jews, through the wretched lives they are forced to live, are physically degenerating, and become a striking embodiment of human life continuing in spite of a gradual decay of the vital functions.

General Gourko, governor of Warsaw, with a knowledge of this, issues the most stringent regulations as to the examination of young Jews for military recruits, harrassing those found physically unable to bear arms by repeated cruelties, dragging them several times a year from their homes to the examining stations, many miles away, they being compelled to go on foot, chained with convict gangs.

A strange anomaly is the conduct of Prince Dolgorouff, Governor of Moscow, who has been obliged many times to turn to wealthy Jews for monetary assistance, and is indebted to them. In his district the Jews are treated with marked leniency.

Referring to the report that the Czar does not know of the enormities perpetrated in his name, the correspondent says the truth is that the Czar knows enough to convince him that the Jews are more cruelly treated than horses, cattle or swine, which are cared for as the gifts of God.

A number of eminent Russian literary men recently addressed a declaration to the public and to journalists, asking them to remember that Jews were human beings. The government refused to allow the declaration to be published. A personal friend of the Czar laid the document before him, with a humble request from the authors for its publication. The Czar read the papers and flung them away.

Dr. S. Clarke, of Kamloops, is attending the session of the Grand Lodge, I.O.O.F.

## A BEGGAR'S HISTORY.

The Queer Tale Told by a Female Organ-Grinder.

The Claims to Be a Descendant of a Noble Russian Family—Her Descent in the Social Scale Due to a Romantic Attachment.

The old woman who plays the hand-organ at the corner of Ninth and Vine streets has a history, according to the Philadelphia correspondent of the Chicago Times. "I was born," she said, "on the 4th day of August, 1817, in Werinland, Sweden, and am now, you see, seventy-three years of age. My name is Anna Svonson. That is not my full name, but is enough and will do. Our family name was well known in Sweden, and also in Russia; in fact, our family is Russian.

"In the time of Catherine our family estates were of the largest held by the nobility. My mother was a direct descendant of the Vasa dynasty. I never know her, as she died when I was born. You see that on my mother's side I am of royal lineage, and on my father's side I descended from the proudest of Russian aristocracy. My father was a proud man, morose and stern in the extreme. The soldiers in their summer camp at Visby, whom he commanded, would often be flogged by his orders for some trifling offense.

"I remember little of Werinland, for as a child my time was passed in the school at Stockholm, and as a young lady I was at court more than anywhere else. When I was twenty years old we were at our Stockholm home, and daily in attendance at the palace, or at Drottningholm. I was the especial favorite of Princess Eugenie. I was constantly her companion. She loved me and spoke to me as I think my mother would have done. There was at court at that time a nobleman named Baron Phegren, of high rank, but as poor as a beggar. He had a son Carl, a Captain in the navy, whom I had met at court balls and receptions. Carl and I during that summer met very often. We walked and talked and rowed together until I found that I loved him.

"Princess Eugenie said to me one day: 'Ah, my dear, this love of Carl's will give you trouble some day.' I smiled at her, but thought nothing of it. But one day at Drottningholm Carl told me that he would at once speak to my father. I hated that, but I said: 'Yes, do so,' and he went away happy. Poor Carl! I don't know what passed between him and my father, but on the next evening my father sent for me to come in the library. I went there; he was tall, cold, stern; a man of iron. 'So, so, my little Countess,' he laughed, 'you love Carl, do you? Well, well, I'll soon stop that,' and then he began to tell me how poor Carl was, that he wanted simply my money, that he was a drinking man, a bad man. Oh! how that night comes back to me.

"I never said a word in answer; simply stood there trembling from head to foot. At length my father stopped and putting his hand heavily on my shoulder he said: 'Go to your room; you shall never marry Carl Phegren, never.' Carl met me the next day in the garden. He was haggard and pale. 'You know all,' he said, and then, without waiting for an answer, he urged me to leave Sweden—to go with him to America to build a little home there in the land of the free. I would not. I could not. I respected my father. I did not want him to curse me. Then Carl left me and I never saw him again. A few days afterward they found him on the beach at Waxholm dead, with a bullet in his heart. They never knew whether he killed himself or was murdered.

"I lived on. I was alone, that was all. One day father told me I was to marry. He had a husband for me. I refused to obey him; then, in his passion, he struck me, and as I lay on the ground he told me he would kill me as he did Carl. He stopped as he said that and then quietly, with a white, drawn face, he left me alone.

"My father was a murderer!

"I left the house that night and Sweden shortly afterward; first I went to London and then I came to this country. I saw notices about my strange disappearance in the papers, but I wanted only to die. I went through your rebellion as a nurse in the South. Then I wandered from one place to another, and I descended still lower and lower in the social scale, until now I am what you see me.

"Little do the people who give me a cent for my poor organ music think that once I was a belle of the old world's nobility; that I danced with Kings, and that the blood of a Vasa is running in my veins."

**An Example of Patience.**

As a man of patience Job was simply a weak imitation of the real thing, says the Western Journalist. If you want an example of bona fide patience and long-suffering behold ye gentle and worthy scribe who hath just taken unto himself a weakling newspaper to build up. He feedeth ye slot, so to put it, unceasingly, and between his rising and his lying down he laboreth industriously to inflate his nurseling with a goodly growth. He toileth, far into the night and burneth much oil, or tallow, according to his means, but for all his pains and labor he accomplisheth naught. He looketh and longeth for ye wherewith—all to nurture his weakling and it cometh not, yet he possesseth himself with angelic patience, hoping against hope the while, until the feeble spark goeth out and ye nurseling yieldeth up its life. Then hieth he himself unto a tannery, or some other light and genteel employment, and seeketh a surcease of his woe.

**A Transparent Fish.**

A "lantern" fish was recently caught in the Columbia river although its proper home is in the deep sea. Its peculiarity is its transparency; by holding it up to the light every bone can be easily counted. It has a reddish tinge and this one was about seven inches long, although they have been caught in drag nets off the coast that were eighteen inches long.

ELECTION CARDS.

## To the Electors of Victoria City and District.

GENTLEMEN—As promised in my reply to your magnificent requisition asking me to stand for re-election as one of your representatives in the Dominion House of Commons, I now lay before you my views on the main questions of the day affecting this district and the Dominion.

I will first say that I come before you as a supporter of Sir John A. Macdonald and his party. I do so because I believe him to be by far the ablest statesman Canada has, and that the policy he is following is the right one, and the only one that can raise Canada to the high position amongst nations which she is bound to take if properly governed.

Since being a member of the House of Commons I have seen that it is utterly useless being an Independent. So long as the Government of the country is carried on on party lines, so long must a man adhere to either one side or the other. An Independent member has no weight with either party unless the Government is sustained by a very narrow majority indeed.

There are of course occasions when minor questions affecting a particular district or province come up, and on which a member feels that he must vote against his party for the good of his constituents, but on all strictly party questions, affecting the Dominion as a whole, a member must be true to his party.

I hold that a man should make up his mind before entering political life as to which party he is in sympathy with, and then stick to them. If every man was to consider himself free to vote as he might think best at the moment on every question that came up, no man, however clever a statesman he might be could carry on a government for a week.

I am strongly in favor of reciprocity with the United States in some natural products, such as coal, fish, lumber and ores, but I am decidedly opposed to *unrestricted* reciprocity as I firmly believe that Canada would then again become a slaughter market for the overproduction of the American manufacturer, and thereby many of our now thriving manufactories and industries would be hopelessly ruined, carrying distress and poverty to thousands of our now happy and prosperous mechanics and artisans.

I deprecate the conduct of the leaders of the Liberal party in lowering the dignity of Canada by *begging* for reciprocity from the United States, as they have been doing lately. Let the American cousins first show their willingness to meet us on a fair basis; and, if they do that, I have no doubt that mutual advantages will accrue from any negotiations undertaken. As yet, there is no authority to show that they have ever shown the slightest disposition to open the question at all. *Unrestricted* reciprocity with the United States would necessarily mean discrimination in tariff against England. This the Mother Country would never stand, and still continue to give us the benefit of her protection.

We must then either abandon the project altogether, or throw ourselves into the arms of Uncle Sam, as we are not strong enough to protect ourselves. Are you ready to do this? I for one am not, and I trust and believe that comparatively few in Canada are. The land in Canada is every bit as good as in the United States. Her people are just as intelligent, industrious and independent. Then why not let us remain under the British Flag that has protected us so long, and by our own exertion and energy and enterprise build up in time a nation just as great, just as powerful, and just as wealthy as our southern neighbor.

I am very much dissatisfied with the small amount of money expended by the Dominion Government on Public Works in British Columbia and more particularly in Victoria. Seeing that *this city* alone pays considerably more than *one million* dollars per annum into the Dominion Treasury, I think no one can deny that we should get a great deal more in return than we do.

I have endeavored in the past to remedy this but I am sorry to say with but partial success. If, however, I am again honored with your confidence I shall continue even more strenuously than ever to urge upon the Government the necessity of placing larger sums upon the estimates for Victoria.

Amongst the many improvements urgently required I may mention a new Post Office and Custom House. These are badly needed owing to the immense increase in trade and population that has taken place here during the past few years. A large expenditure is also needed in our harbor. I have repeatedly brought the above matters before the Government and have received assurances which I trust in the near future may be acted upon.

I shall, if elected, give my hearty support to the members for Nanaimo and New Westminster Districts in any endeavor they may make to have more lights, beacons and buoys placed on our coast.

I shall also continue to urge upon the Government the paramount necessity of their inserting a clause in any charter given to any subsidized line of steamers running either to China or Australia, making it imperative that they call at Victoria on every trip.

I shall again bring to the notice of the Government the necessity of increasing the pay of some of the civil servants in this Province. It is manifestly unfair to pay the same salaries here that they do in Eastern Canada, where living is so very much cheaper. It is, to my mind, offering a premium on dishonesty and is degrading the public service. It is an insult to ask educated intelligent men to work for less than a Chinese laborer demands. The fact that men are found who are willing to take the positions, is no argument in its favor. When men are hard up they will take almost anything in order to get food for their families, but that is no reason why the Public Treasury should benefit by their misfortunes.

I am in favor of a subsidy being granted by the Dominion to the Victoria, Saanich and New Westminster Railway Co., and shall, if elected continue to urge the Government to make a substantial grant for that purpose.

The Chinese question is one of grave moment. I shall use my best endeavors to have the anti-Chinese clause inserted in all charters granted to companies who are assisted by subsidies either of land or money from the Dominion Government. If the present per capita tax is found not to be sufficient to stay the tide of immigration. I shall favor an increased tax.

Believing that the Victoria Trades and Labor Council is composed of men capable of taking a dispassionate view of the subject, and who have a thoroughly practical knowledge of the question, and also that they directly represent the great body of men who are most affected by this class of labor, I shall on all occasions be very largely guided by their wishes in regard to this subject.

The time has arrived in my opinion when the Dominion Government should be urged to assist in building another dry dock at Esquimalt. By far the best place for a new dock is alongside the present one. It can be built cheaper than anywhere else, and can be run more economically than elsewhere, as the same staff and same engines and pumps now used for the present dock could be utilized for the new one. I shall use my best efforts to have this matter favorably reported upon.

In conclusion, allow me to say that if you decide to again place me in the proud position of one of your representatives, I shall, on all occasions, both in and out of the House of Commons, endeavor to act in such a manner as to reflect credit on the constituents, the city and district which I shall have the honor to represent.

I have the honor to be, gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
feb10 E. G. PRIOR.

## To the Electors of Victoria City District:

GENTLEMEN—At the request of a large number of citizens, I again offer myself as a candidate to represent you in the Dominion House of Commons.

One of the most important questions to be dealt with by the new Parliament will undoubtedly be "Our Trade Relations with the United States," and as nothing has taken place in their legislation to make me believe the Protective Policy of their Government will be abandoned, nor has any circumstances arisen in the Dominion of Canada which make it necessary or prudent to abandon or disturb in any material way, or to any great extent, the reasonable system of protection to our industries, which the country has time and again declared for, and under which she has prospered and is prospering. I believe the policy of the Conservative party to be the one best calculated to promote the prosperity of the Dominion.

Such being my conviction, I shall give them my support, reserving to myself the right to oppose them on any measure that I may consider not in the interest of my constituency or Province.

I do not consider that protection to our industries is incompatible with a reasonable measure of reciprocal trade with the United States, by which we might exchange many of our natural products with mutual advantage; and in any arrangements proposed, with that end in view, I would strongly urge in the interest of this Province, that Lumber, Coal, Fish, Fish products, etc., be included.

HARBOR IMPROVEMENTS.

I will also press upon the Government by every means in my power the urgent necessity of a much larger annual expenditure for dredging the inner harbor, and that immediate steps be taken to deepen the approach to the outer harbor, so that the largest steamers coming to our coast may have facilities for entering and landing their freight and passengers with safety and dispatch.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Last session I brought to the attention of the Government the inadequacy of the present public buildings for conducting the fast increasing business of the Port, and that they were alike discreditable to the city and the Government. I also urged the matter upon the Ministers who visited us last summer, who promised to ask for a vote this session for this purpose, and that they would support it with all their influence, I have no doubt that in the near future we will have both a Post Office and Custom House that will be an ornament to the city and in keeping with the large revenue we contribute to the Dominion Treasury.

BEACONS AND BOUYS.

I will urge the construction of Light Houses and Bouys at all points necessary to the safe navigation of the Northern Coast of British Columbia.

I would also advocate that all steamers subsidized by the Dominion Government shall call at the port of Victoria, both on their inward and outward trips, to land mails, passengers and freight.

I will do all in my power to preserve the rights of our citizens in the Behring's Sea.

If you do me the honor to return me as your representative, you may rely upon me, both in the House and out of it, to use my best efforts in the interest of this Province, and this District in particular.

I have the honor to be, gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
feb 10 THOMAS EARLE.

BIRTH.

ELAND—In this city, on the 10th February, the wife of H. J. Bland, of a son.

YATES—On the 9th inst., the wife of James Stuart Yates, Gorge Road, of a son.

MARRIED.

KONIG—WALTHERS—At the Bishop's Palace, on 31st January, by the Rev. Father Leterme, George Konig to Mary A. Walthers.

DIED.

MACKINTOSH.—In this city, on the 10 instant, James Nathaniel Mackintosh, a native of Liverpool, England, in the 61st year of his age.

PORTER—In this city, on the 11th inst., Rhoda, the beloved wife of Mr. James Porter, a native of Staffordshire, England, aged 76 years.

MILLS—In this city, on the 29th inst., Hula Mills, a native of Tennessee, aged 72 years.

BENTLEY—On January 13th, 1891, at 3 The Lawn, Saint Leonards-on-Sea, England, Walter James Bentley, Comox, aged 4½.
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## "LAND REGISTRY ACT."

FRACTIONAL SECTION 18, RANGE V.; Fractional section 18, Range VI., and the E 44 acres of Section 18, Range IV., Cheminus District.

Whereas, the certificate of title of Henry Croft, of Victoria, British Columbia, to fractional section 18, range V., fractional section 18, range VI., and the E 44 acres of section 18, range IV., Chemainus District, bearing date the 26th day of April, 1889, has been lost or destroyed, and application has been made for a duplicate of such certificate: Notice is therefore hereby given that such duplicate will be issued, unless cause be shown to the contrary, in writing, within one month of