

TO A WORKING BASIS.

The General Celebration Committee Names the Sub-Committees.

Number of Good Hard Workers Secured—Plans Prepared So Far.

From Friday's Daily. The preliminary meeting to prepare for the Queen's Birthday celebration was held last night in the city hall. There were perhaps 100 present and great interest was taken in the matter. It was decided to celebrate for three days, Mayor Teague was voted to the chair and Beaumont Boggs made secretary. There was considerable discussion as to the manner of naming the general committee, a proposition to re-name all of last year's committee being voted down. It was finally decided to name the committee then. The following were named and they were given power to add to their number:

- Lieut.-Governor Dewdney, Mayor and City Council, Officers of H. M. Navy, Officers of R. M. A., Lieut.-Col. Peters, A. C. and officers, C. B. G. A., Royal Dockyard officials, E. G. Prior, M. P., Thomas Earle, M. P., Hon. Theodore Davie, Hon. Forbes G. Vernon, Hon. J. H. Turner, Hon. Col. Baker, Hon. Henry Beaven, M. P., John Grant, M. P., Dr. Milne, M. P., Hon. J. S. Helmcken, M. D., E. C. Baker, managers of the Bank of Montreal, British North American and British Columbia, Dr. Powell, A. W. Woywood, A. C. Flumerfelt, T. B. Hall, R. P. Riddet, D. R. Ker, C. E. Renouf, C. P. Dupont, Dr. Davie, Dr. John Duncan, Dr. Hamilton, W. H. Ellis, W. Templeman, Captain Gaudin, Captain Cox, Captain Warren, Captain Clarke, J. H. Todd, T. S. Gore, A. H. Scalfie, J. B. Gordon, Joshua Davies, Charles Kent, W. J. Dowler, J. Holland, H. Mansell, John Irving, Dixie H. Ross, J. S. Yates, H. D. Helmecken, William Deane, Thomas Shotbolt, Thomas Shaw, C. Booth, C. W. Mackinson, John Braden, W. Christie, C. Hayward, R. Broderick, G. Leiser, H. Bossi, Percy B. Brown, R. Jones, H. Cuthbert, C. E. Renouf, E. E. Blackwood, H. E. Connon, G. L. Courteney, R. Erskine, Thomas Burns, J. H. McGregor, M. W. T. Drake, Lindley Crease, A. B. Erskine, C. J. Russell, W. J. Conward, E. Pitt, Chief Deasy, M. J. Conlin, F. Hinds, Fred P. Gouge, George Bishop, Robert Mitchell, A. J. Dallain, J. H. Sealey, G. V. Cuppage, W. Ridge-Wilson, Charles Braund, D. Cartmel, H. C. Macaulay, Henry Crane, W. White, George Elliott, W. K. Tulloch, T. G. Chaloner, G. A. Kirk, C. A. Godson, H. Fox, W. Wilby, W. J. McKee, Beaumont Boggs, D. Stewart, M. D., C. H. Gibbons, T. C. Storry, E. Monro, T. Jones, C. Watson, H. McDunnell, J. E. Wilson, Captain H. R. Foot, J. O. Scott, J. H. Gray, W. Snider, A. A. Franklin, C. Watson, W. Scott, Fred Allan, E. Mallandaine, D. McBrady, W. D. Smith, Sergeant Levin, Sergeant Major Mulcahey, George Askew, J. Upchurch, A. Scroon, A. H. Burns, J. Turnbull, E. Shrapnell, the president and secretary of each of the athletic clubs, presidents and secretaries of the various societies.

It was voted to celebrate for three days, whether it will be Wednesday, Thursday and Friday or Thursday, Friday and Saturday was left over for future consideration. Charles Kent was made treasurer and Beaumont Boggs permanent secretary. The general committee was decided, should hold a meeting to-night and begin operations immediately for the celebration.

From Saturday's Daily. The celebration committee is now down to a working basis, a very efficient set of sub-committees having been appointed last night at the meeting of the general committee. Mayor Teague was absent and Gus Leiser was elected chairman. Secretary Beaven announced that \$98 of last year's money, \$200 worth of Chinese lanterns and ropes and \$1,000 donated by the city comprised the assets.

The following were added to the general committee: Noah Shakespeare, George E. Powell, C. Phillips-Wolley, E. A. Jacob, Joseph Hunter, M. P. P.; W. H. Langley, Geo. Morphy, N. P. Snowden, C. B. McClung, A. A. Davidson, S. Perry Mills, F. Macrae, A. Graham, J. C. Macdure, Geo. Fairbrother, George Bickford, E. J. Wall, J. B. Johns, H. N. Short, John Switzer, Otto Weller, H. A. Porter, R. Short, D. O'Sullivan, Askew, E. O. Finlayson, W. D. Aden, J. Fraser, E. E. Billinghurst, H. B. Haines, G. E. Jorgensen, J. Watson and George Borthwick.

Committees, with power to add to their number, were named as follows: Finance—Charles Hayward, W. H. Ellis, J. Holland, C. E. Renouf, A. C. Flumerfelt, B. Williams, D. R. Harris, J. Keith Wilson, A. H. Scalfie, D. R. Ker, John Braden, G. Leiser, Wm. Jensen, H. Berryman, J. Tulloch. Printing—Lt.-Col. Wolfenden, J. G. Elliott, Herbert Cuthbert and H. A. Mann.

Sports and Games—Officers of Her Majesty's Navy and Royal Marine Artillery, Ald. Baker, John Braden and the following club representatives: James Bays—J. Askew and A. J. Dallain. Albion Cricket club—John Eastman and C. G. Smith and P. A. E. Irving. Victoria Lacrosse club—George Morphy and W. H. Cullin. James Bay Baseball club—F. A. Jackson and W. P. Franklin. Victoria Athletic club Baseball club—F. Allect and F. Wrightsworth. Wanderers' Bicycle club—E. W. Bradley and C. H. Gibbons. Victoria Athletic club—James Fisher and James Wilby. Union Gun Victoria gun club—O. Weller and H. Bickford. B. C. Rifle association—Lt.-Col. Wolfenden and Major Quinlan. Fire Department—M. J. Conlin and T. Watson.

Regatta—Officers of Her Majesty's Navy and Marine Artillery, Capt. Gaudin, Mr. Dobbin of H. M. dockyard; Captain Warren, J. H. Sealey, T. S. Gore, D. Cartmel, J. H. McGregor, J. S. Yates, H. D. Helmecken, A. J. Dallain, P. G. White, E. C. Macaulay, J. H. Holmes, A. Watson.

Reception—The Mayor and Council, Hon. Theodore Davie, Hon. J. H. Turner, Ewan, H. B. Haines, H. D. Helmecken, Captain Warren, William Christie, J. Sealey, D. Cartmel, H. Cuthbert, J. A. Gray, G. Leiser, J. H. Elliott, Sergeant Major Mulcahey, J. E. Wilson, F. Hinds, John Braden, G. A. Godson, J. C. MacJure, Chief Deasy, H. McDonald, P. J.

Hall, William Snider, C. E. Redfern, G. V. Cuppage, A. J. Dallain, E. Mallandaine, Jr., and Sergt. Levin. Band—One representative from each of the other committees. Illuminations—In charge of the regatta committee. Yachting—To be left in the hands of the yacht club. Mr. Sealey said that he expected a large number of yachtsmen here this year. It was decided to celebrate Thursday, Friday and Saturday and to have the regatta on May 24th at the Gorge. It was decided on the suggestion of J. G. Elliott to send pictures of the Arm during the celebration to the Graphic and the Illustrated London News. J. B. Gordon wanted to see a big military field day, and urged that all the militia in the province and the regulars of the Royal Marine Artillery and navy be invited to participate. The matter was placed in the hands of the mayor and aldermen, Mr. Cartmel and J. B. Gordon.

"BOB" STEVENSON

Interviewed at Winnipeg While en Route to Montreal. Robert Stevenson, the well known B. C. miner, was at Winnipeg last week and entertained a reporter of the Winnipeg Free Press with a recital of the colorful days. The closing part of the interview says: "He is a thorough believer in British Columbia and told a Free Press reporter he was confident that in the past there had been \$100,000,000 worth of gold taken out of the Cariboo district instead of \$50,000,000 worth of gold by the government, and that taking British Columbia as a whole that only a small percentage of her gold has ever been removed. The veteran miner, who came east to Montreal, accompanied by William L. Hogg, inspector of one of the big Montreal loan companies, for the purpose of floating the stock of the Stevenson Gold and Platinum Hydraulic Mining Company, of which he is president, and Mr. Hogg secretary. The company proposes to develop the rich hydraulic claims of Granite Creek, in Similkameen division of the Yale district, about 120 miles from Vancouver. Mr. Stevenson says there is unusual activity in mining circles in his province and that everything points to the return of the old time boom in gold mining. Mr. Stevenson is now well settled in life at Chilliwack, where he has his home, an interesting family but you can see the old time flash in his eye whenever any reference is made to gold digging. Despite the hardships he has passed through in early life he is well preserved and has a remarkable memory."

GREEN, WORLOCK & CO.

The Assignees Decline to Accept Mr. Beaven as a Co-Trustee. The creditors of the bank of Green, Worlock & Co. have been waiting for an answer to their demand on the assignees that Mr. Beaven should be accepted as their representative, to guard their interests in the winding up proceedings. The assignees have come to a decision, declining to accede to the request and setting forth the reasons therefor, which reasons they have placed on record in a letter to Mr. Hayward, chairman of the creditors' meeting. The following correspondence has been received for publication: To the editor: Will you please publish for the information of the creditors the following letter, received by me this morning, from the assignees of Green, Worlock & Co., and oblige, yours truly, CHAS. HAYWARD.

Dear Sir,—To you, as chairman of the meeting of the creditors of Green, Worlock & Co., which was held on the 21st inst., at which the resolution was passed nominating "the Hon. Robert Beaven as a trustee to particularly look after the interests of the creditors," and authorizing us "to apply forthwith to the court for his appointment," we address the decision to which we have come regarding the said resolution. Inasmuch as the first part of the resolution nominating Mr. Beaven calls for no steps to be taken by us we will simply pass it over, as well as the necessary (though perhaps unintentional) instruction contained in it, that we as trustees, were not looking "particularly after the interests of the creditors."

With regard to the latter part of the resolution requesting us to apply to the court for Mr. Beaven's appointment, as a co-trustee with ourselves, you will remember that the mover of the resolution said that it was not the intention of the creditors to displace any of the present assignees, nor did they intend to appoint any person to act under them, that they intended to appoint a co-assignee (or words to that effect) and for that purpose he nominated the Hon. Mr. Beaven.

Putting aside the fact that at the meeting at which the resolution was passed only 230 creditors out of a total of 730 were represented by 175 persons, we have considered the resolution and taken advice thereon, and we have been advised that as assignees we cannot make the application to court which we are requested to make, and further, that we could do so, the court itself would have no power to grant it and appoint an additional trustee. In face of the above opinion we are forced to decide against the application of the creditors as contained in the resolution. We may add, however, as it will possibly become necessary for us in the course of our work to appoint some reliable person accustomed to accounts and who will have the confidence of the creditors, to assist us in our labors, that in such case the recommendation contained in the resolution in favor of the Hon. Mr. Beaven, will not be lost sight of. Yours truly, H. F. HEISTERMAN, J. STUART YATES.

Assignees of Green, Worlock & Co. Another meeting of the creditors, it is believed, will be called at an early date, to consider the present position. Some of the larger creditors, when informed of the nature of the reply, said that the matter would be carried into court and that immediate steps would be taken to that end.

Piles! Piles! Itching Piles. Symptoms—Molture; intense itching and stinging; redness; worse in the evening; it often leads to continue tumors form, which allow blood and mucus, becoming hard and thick, to collect in the rectum, causing itching and bleeding, hemorrhoids, and most distressing and painful tumors. Sold by mail, for 50 Cts. Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia. Lyman Sons & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents.

THE NAKUSP "GIVE AWAY."

Chief Justice Begbie and Exchequer Court Burbridge Commissioners. An extra of the British Columbia Gazette, issued yesterday, contains a proclamation appointing Chief Justice Begbie and Hon. Geo. W. Burbridge, of Ottawa, commissioners to investigate the charge (as formulated by Premier Davie) against the government in connection with the Nakusp-Slocan "give away." The proclamation first recites the resolution moved by Mr. Davie in the House, (which constitutes the charge and which has been published several times in these columns) and then proceeds: Now know ye that, in pursuance of the said resolution and order-in-council, and reposing especial trust in your loyalty, integrity, and ability, we do hereby, in pursuance of the powers contained in the "Public Inquiries Act," and of all powers and authorities us in that behalf enabling, constitute and appoint you, the said Sir Matthew Baillie Begbie and George Woodcock Burbridge, jointly, and each of you separately, to be commissioners with the power of making inquiry into all and every of the matters aforesaid so far as the same refer to the good government of the province, or reflect upon the conduct of any part of the public business thereof, together with the power of summoning before you, or either of you, any party or witnesses, and of requiring of them to give evidence on oath, orally or in writing, or on solemn attestation, and to produce such documents and things as you, or either of you, may deem requisite to the full investigation of the matters aforesaid; and we empower and direct you, the said commissioners, or either of you, to report the facts found by you, in writing, to our lieutenant-governor of our said province of British Columbia immediately, or as soon as conveniently may be, after you shall have concluded such inquiry, together with the views which you, or either of you, may have formed in relation to the matters aforesaid as a result of the said inquiry, and that you do and perform all those matters and things in and about the taking of the said inquiry by law in that behalf you are authorized to do.

CHINESE APPLICANTS. Many Celestials Want to Enter the United States. Washington, April 19.—This telegram was received at the treasury department late this afternoon: "Port Townsend, Washington, April 19.—One hundred and nineteen Chinamen apply for admission. Some are bona-fide merchants, but if the attorney-general's recent ruling is strictly enforced they cannot be admitted, because their names, as in the case of most Chinese firms, do not appear in the firm name. Please instruct me as early as possible." (Signed) J. C. Saunders, collector. The telegraphic instructions sent from the treasury department this morning, which evidently had not reached Collector Saunders at the time he forwarded the present telegram, are considered by the treasury officials as a sufficient answer to his request for instructions. A former collector of the port, Mr. Shaw, the telegram of Collector Saunders, said his opinion simply set forth the law passed last November. It was the evident intention of the lawmakers not to permit the Chinese immigrants to conceal their business by the use of the word "company" or "firm." The law was plain. It might work hardship in some cases. It is understood that the Chinese minister has received during the day several telegrams from detained merchants at Port Townsend asking for intervention. Several of the detained merchants, it is said, left the United States for China before the law of November last was passed, and their detainer now, under the new law, may lead to further complications. The Chinese minister at Seattle, April 19.—The Chinamen who knock for admission into this port have, so far as can be learned, resided here, and the only question about their right to entrance is whether or not they were merchants in the year prior to their departure to the United States. They went away in October, 1892, armed with merchants' certificates which were signed by reputable citizens of this city. In their absence, however, the new McCleary law went into effect and that requires that the United States consular officer in this city to secure up white witnesses whom Inspector Schuyler would accept. Last night the custom house was crowded with prominent people of the city.

CHRIST OR KRISHNA.

The Midwinter Religious Congress Debates the Hindu and Other Faiths. San Francisco, April 19.—The sensation of to-day's session of the Congress of Religion was caused by Mrs. Elizabeth Reid, the distinguished Orientalist and author of the authoritative work on Persian literature, etc., once a companion of Mrs. Annie Besant. Mrs. Reid's theme was "Christ not Krishna." In Madame Blavatsky's books, she said, and by other initials, also, it had been asserted without knowledge that Christ was simply an imitation of the Hindu god Krishna. This idea was without reason, she said, as the Hindu manuscripts were none of them dated before the Christian era and the Buddhist religion itself was confessedly improved by methods introduced into it by the three Brahmins, who had visited a Christian community in the third century after our Lord. Krishna had hitherto been anything godlike, and there were many Krishnas; but these Brahmins hearing of Christ and His work incorporated Christ into their faith, using the familiar "Krishna" as His name, owing to its general use, and the Krishna legend grew and was not changed until it reached the present form in the 12th century. Mrs. Reid's article in the medicine box in Madame Blavatsky's works as absurd myths, and said that the little anachronisms of thousands of years or more made

HONOR TO DARTMOUTH. Prof. Edward E. Phelps, M. D., L.L.D., Whose Giant Intellect Discovered Paine's Celery Compound.



Two giants among men—the greatest statesman and the greatest physician that America has produced—Daniel Webster and Edward E. Phelps—have both done honor to Dartmouth college, one as a student, the other as instructor. To Professor Edward E. Phelps, M. D., L.L.D., the world owes to-day longer life and more freedom from sickness than any other physician. Every Dartmouth alumnus of more than a dozen years' standing remembers the awe in which he held the keen observer whose name appeared in the college catalogue next to that of the president as professor of materia medica; and every younger graduate has admired the complete museum of medical botany which Dr. Phelps gave to the college. But it was the world-famed discovery of Professor Phelps of an infallible cure for those fearful ills that result from an impaired nervous system and impure blood which has endeared the great doctor to the world and made his life an era in the practice of medicine. Prof. Phelps was born in Connecticut and graduated from the military school at Norwich, Vt. He studied medicine with Prof. Nathan Smith, of New Haven, Conn., and graduated in medicine at Yale.

His unusual talent soon brought him reputation and prominence among his professional brethren. In 1835 he was elected to the professorship of anatomy and surgery in the Vermont university. In 1841 he was appointed lecturer on materia medica and medical botany in Dartmouth college. The next year he was chosen professor of the chair then vacated by Prof. Robby, and occupied the chair, the most important one in the country, until a few years before his death in 1880. He had for years foreseen the dangers of the American way of living. He went about to find a scientific, common sense remedy to cure the common evils that, under one name and another, result from unhealthfulness of the nervous system, and within a score of years have seemed to be sweeping over the country like an epidemic. He succeeded. He gave to the medical profession a celebrated remedy, which has since come to be known the world over as Paine's Celery Compound. It was Dr. Phelps' prescription which ever since has been freely used and prescribed by the most eminent of the profession. The formula was furnished to all reputable physicians. They found

the wonderful remedy to be exactly what was claimed for it, a great nerve and brain strengthener and restorer. It was demonstrated beyond doubt that Paine's Celery Compound would cure nervous debility and exhaustion, neuralgia, sleeplessness, dyspepsia and all blood diseases. It was as harmless as it was good, and it was the universal advice of the medical profession that the compound be placed where the general public could secure it, and thousands of people have every year proven the wisdom of this good advice. Paine's Celery Compound has given the people of Canada the best and strongest testimonials ever published. No other medicine before the public has ever been favored with such a mass of home evidence as this compound. It has been used by men and women of national reputation; have declared that Paine's Celery Compound is worthy of all that has been said in its favor. As a well known physician in this city says: "Paine's Celery Compound is not a patent medicine; it is not a sarsaparilla; it is not a mere tonic; it is not an oddball as the diamond is superior to cheap garnets. It is as far beyond them as glass."

For Hon. Wilfred N. THE PRICE OF NATIONALLY TO THE LOWEST POSSIBLY CONSIDERABLY LEVIED THAN IS

In the tariff debate at Wilfrid Laurier spoke at Mr. Speaker, I do not mean to afford anything of discussion which has been simply to restore the measure have been offered from the house against the policy ment, and in that respect may remark that the member of the house who long to the opposition, that for North Simcoe (Mr. I consider the speech ever delivered. I have been here in perhaps the fullest, the comprehensive arraignment which has been pursued ment for the last 15 years the debates which so place up to the present I may be allowed to refer far as it has been participated in and supporters of it has been characterized all have expressed their satisfaction with the amendment to the tariff, and perhaps it is uncharitable to suppose that if there had been whatever their satisfaction been just the same, it arguments you have heard of the tariff just as if it had not been as all events there is this members of Her Majesty's government have been late and to come down of hidebound protection both determined and protestances of a long



Whether the amendment tariff, whether the committee are to meet the expectations question which is at issue and the country measure of relief offer itself—no I may say, as a measure of relief measure of relief offer which may be asked. I opinion of those who necessity for any tariff must be found upon tariff presented by the stamped with the star and inefficiency. He within the recollection that the whole of the minister of finance, who ed his amendments to plea in favor of the pro country have been re- all. It was affirmed perfect in itself, that enjoying an unbounded perity and that this principle underlying the ple of protection. At least the minister pilots facts with the view of country is prosperous. He wrestled desperately logic which the minister heard him even come as an evidence of pro the fifteen years that been under protection country have been re- plus year after year aggregates \$200,000 which I do not hesi- gentleman is not grace and a shame to In England it would disagree for any gov- land the aim and pur- lor of the exchequer revenues and expendi- them balance evenly, of the chancellor who if year after year he found to be wrong; it just the revenue that discrepancy there he lost unless he was the discrepancy arose turbulence in business. What this surplus? The minister unjust taxation which the government upon the country—\$20,000 have been left in the work at the same time as the Chinese, and they cannot hope to make much over \$100 for the season's work. No other medicine has equaled Hood's Sarsaparilla in the relief it gives in severe cases of dyspepsia, sick headache, etc.

PRIMROSE DAY.

Salisbury Speaks—Says He Would Reform the Lords.

London, April 19.—Lord Salisbury, in addressing an audience composed of members of the Primrose League to-day, said he himself was not opposed to reforming the House of Lords, which, he thought, could be done by the appointment of more life peers. The government, if it believed that the action of the House of Lords in rejecting the Home rule bill was against the wishes of the people, should at once dissolve and appeal to the country. He did not wish to be understood as saying that the government ought to dissolve every time a difference arose between the two houses, but upon a difference affecting the relations between two parts of the kingdom, which had subsisted for seven centuries, it was manifestly their duty to appeal to the electors. Lord Salisbury then referred to the government's registration bill, which, he said, would disenfranchise thousands of the best people and extend the right to vote to many who were practically vagrants.

GENERAL DISPATCHES.

News in Brief From Various Points of the World. London, April 19.—It is understood that Hon. Mr. Hamilton, ex-governor of Tasmania, or Mr. Spencer Walpole, will probably be selected to represent the Imperial government at the conference at Ottawa to discuss the question of subsidizing the Pacific cable and Anglo-Canadian fast steamship enterprises. Paris, April 19.—Auguste Jarbeau was guillotined at Dijon to-day for the murder of his mother, his wife and mistress. As a matricide he was led to the guillotine barefooted, wearing only a white shirt and trousers. Before he was taken from his cell, a black veil was thrown over his head, as a further distinguishing mark of a matricide. London, April 19.—The Daily News says that Mr. Gladstone is somewhat indisposed. His ailment, while not serious, tends to weaken him. London, April 19.—The semi-annual report of the Grand Trunk railway company was issued this afternoon. It attributes the disappointing results of the past year's traffic to the severe business depression in the United States, the low price of wheat and the uncertainty of the tariff changes. These and other