VICTORIA TIMES, FRIDAY, APRIL 7, 1899.

The Toronto the Conserva unholy campaign set out on tha ee that although undred thousand ative party-he w-Sir John A. tart the Empire. feet in one day gathered in the chieftain, to the ir John A. Macmpire was sup cceeded it once staff. oubles n his time made

o the cabinet Mr. gin. The latter canction of two was put through Montague were his time that difmoment set in ks. and if Messrs. ild speak to-day they could tell o how they were verge of resigna--treatment at the allies. The same the Conservative not trouble the tions, but would ding editorial re Winnipeg Tele according to curne views of Mr. The article in ed as a commen Bagot by-election no further pre mpting to contest ench premier and French-Canadian "means the rest for Quebec.' se which, to Mr ich way the wind

ative party in the t him by the Conflag incident was spirit of jest. n-there is no the Minitster of 'but I feel jus n as the member or any member se. (Cheers.) Con aid that when he tour of inspection control in the pro mmer he provide Jack, the Tricolo ipes. The former of honor. When echt for example he was doing any on several occaag he had shown n visiting French as guilty of wrong now fully in pos-He did not regret Sir John A. Mac province of Que day, yet he neve sight of a tricolor t say that on more had witnessed visiting the coun tive province, and iraped about a por-Gracious Majesty two flags, British fly to the breez

Col. Prior of the Queen on a recent e between the two inent, that sh her end before hos two great nations Did Col. Prior sire war between rance? Surely not eemed to him one sentiment which mbers of the Co gainst everything only hope that the passed the remar his proper senses ti Incident.

on to the charges uced against him in recent troubles osti. He had gone inspect the teleme-under his depart en made out of the Menier, the owner ismiss a colony Bay. To begin with, the House that milies concerned in of the proprietor of h French-Canadians acquainted with re that the men ional wreckers, who naster of a ship into emselves of the rehe question, as far seems to be whethbought the island icate, cannot own erty because he is ttack, he could only ite in line with other the members of the ler their new policy pal Interference. provinces the Pr by the opposition

of the Pope. t is that he is with Clarke Wallace marked that I 's blood boil to thin party of the day tterfere in our affair id it before, and I

re you say so, the

. The Pope was never asked either the Prime Minister or by myself to iteriere in political matters. We had pplied to Rome for freedom and liberty nst the oppression organized by the norable gentlemen on the other side of House, and because the man at the nd of the Catholic Church is one of he broadest minded they had obtained edom, justice and liberty.

Mr. Wallace-What about the letter written by Mr. Russell, in which he said hat he was sent there by the powers be for that express purpose. Mr. Tarte-Whatever Mr. Russell says,

could not say anything else than what say now. Is it a crime for the leader the opposition to have gone to Rome If my honorable friend opo-(Mr. Wallace) were to go to Rome self, he would go and see the Pope, as seen worse men than he is, and he obliged to ask themselves whether they are to be banished from public life on this, that because a man is a French-Canadian and a Roman Catholic he could not be prime minister of this country? When the leader of the opposition went to Quebec he would have the privilege of explaining why a French-Canadian could not be a prime minister. French-Canaans were a respectable minority, numbering a million and a half, and they ost no time in adding more population. oud laughter.)

"We hear," said Mr. Tarte, "talk of French domination because that province oted for the Liberal candidates. For nearly twenty years it had been under onservative rule, but there was no quesof domination then, nor had the cople heard of New Brunswick's domnation or Nova Scotia's domination hen those provinces were Conservative; soo was not the first year when the der of the House was the leader of Liberal party. It was in 1888 that Wilfrid Laurier was chosen leader the opposition. He did not believe hat those of English origin would say but they had abused the proud privilege. Senate Reform.

On the subject of the government's inted out that there is no need for ('harles Tupper laying down his life, he had offered to do. The province which he came was not concerned ditions somewhat which led to the ming of the Upper House on the plan deration. Quebec to-day requires no e provinces. Quebec can take care of So He might say that if a popular te were to be taken in that province pper House he had not the smallest ubt that nincty-five out of every hunred would vote in favor of that propoition. To-day there are in all just sixhese the men, then, upon whom the sole spensibility rests of safeguarding the rights of the province? It was asked some why the government did not apeal to the country from the interference f the Senate with legislation which has er But the proposition is such as any ane man would laugh at From all

f the existing order of things is intol-The St. Lawrence Route His administration of the Public orks Department had been criticised of tariff reform and if further reform verely by the Conservative leaders be was needed in the future he knew the use of the amount of money which he proved with what had been expended the deepening of the capals. What uld the opposition have him do with juests which are pouring in from all of the province of Ontario and ewhere for harbor improvements nich seemed to show the prospect of a rthy return? Would they have him no to the Toronto delegation which waited on him recently? What anwould they have him give gentlefrom Collingwood, Midland, Godfrom Dover and Parry Sound, all which places are making rapid proand showing a commendable enter-Would they consider that the spent on Kingston harbor had nce he had taken office he had taken

interest in the transportation It was not a matter of To Montreal, Halifax, or St. John. national question. The deepof the ship channel and canals progress would enable the bigs to go to Montreal without inger, and without having to pay surance rates. Big vessels com-Montreal from the other side g vessels going from the lakes to cuse was made that the people had not al meant cheaper transportation, come out to the poll, but if there had cheap transportation meant prosty for the farmer, the merchant and swelled the majority against prohibiommunity in general. There were matters beside the St. Lawrence worthy of consideration. While

was also proposed a railway from o the port of Toronto. whence shipped in Canadian bottoms. of money. He had been acpending too much money, alby the House.

Treaty Negotiations. ubject of the treaty negotiagues who had taken part Washington in the full poson, Mr. Tarte said that he of political independence. The Minister pendicitis.

him. Mr. Bennett's Reply. Mr. W. N. Bennett (East Simcoe) continued the debate till the adjournment at 11.30 p.m. In opening, he referred to the record of the Minister of Public Works, as a man who had gained his advance by stabbing Sir Hector Langevin, the man who first gave him a pesition in public life. So far as he could see, the government by its extension of marked that the government was wel-come to him. West Huron had been ter-Canadians should maintain a cool, digrorized into support of the government nified and unprovoking attitude, and if candidate and now the same crowd with John Bull and Brother Jonathan get getting ready for the approaching contest there. Ottawa, March 30 .- Only four speak-

two Conservatives and two Liberals. The session opened shortly after three o'clock. Mr. Bourassa (Labelle) resumed the lebate on the address, speaking in English. As one of the younger members of the government side, Mr. Bourassa has already commanded attention on more than one occasion, and is recognized as one of the most pleasing speakers among the younger Liberals. In opening he said that governments could not cause the sun to shine nor crops to grow, but a government with a wise policy helped natural and providential wheme for Senate reform, Mr. Tarte causes to attain their full effect and contribute to the welfare of the country. If the Opposition did not believe that the coming of the Liberal government was the cause of the present prosthis subject, as Sir Charles seems to perity he would say that the departure nagine. In fact, time has changed the of the Conservative party was the cause, although this might seem to belong to the order of logic which made nich was adopted by the fathers of con a difference between an unrestricted offer of reciprocity and an ofunrestricted reciprocity.

long as there was a feeling that the Liberal policy would affect the country's prosperity there was a check on progress. But now that this policy was found to be a stable one a trade policy, built for the good of Canada, there was perfect confidence that our trade and industries were safe, Mr. Bourassa declared that in public

decaying governments. Free trade might be a splendid policy in days to come, and some future government, might adopt it to benefit the descendants of gentlemen who were compaining that the Liberal party did not adopt it now. For himself he believed that the policy for to-day is one of moderate protection, ands comes the cry that the continuance and he had told his electors that he did not believe in theories in trade, but facts and figures and in the policy that would give trade to the country The government had fulfilled its pledges government would be equal to the task. expended. In reply, he would only The honorable gentleman eulogized the k gentlemen opposite whether they dis- people of Quebec as a loyal and industrious race who had confidence in the governments both at Quebec and at Ottawa. When they knew the government was good they let politics alone, but whenever a government needed to be turned out they did their duty. Speaking of the Quebec anti-prohibition vote, he said that two causes were pointed out in explanation of it The first, that was rather whispered than uttered openly, was that the vote had been due to the French-Cana dian element. If the man who wrote the articles to this effect in the "The Camp Fire" would go down to Quebec with him and could not find an intelligent, sober, mortal and industrious he (Mr. Bourassa) would be willing to become a temperance preacher, without having any moments of weakness. The second cause alleged was that the Quebec vote was fraudulent, and this charge, made by the Dominion Alliance, was repeated and believed by honorable gentlemen opposite. The other evening Mr. Pope had said that of the ninety-five thousand majority, forty thousand was false. What was the use of making such accusations which were totally false? The ex-

been a larger vote it would have only Speaking of the Angle-American Com-mission, Mr. Bourassa said: "I had epared to give his opinion as to intended to speak of the Anglo-Amerist way to carry out the Georgian | can Commission, but owing to my he believed the project sition I think it proper to wait till the of all consideration. The Trent | negotiations are ended. Whatever may system was not a canal, but a be the immediate and practical result magnificent was ways, and in of these negotiations, they will mark in ion it would be a latal mistake an epoch in our history. It is the first nder not to go on with the work. | instance, after having achieved our commercial and political independence, to Collingwood, by which it that we are now in the full and practi-possible to bring a great deal cal possession of our national liberty. The denunciation of the German and Belgian treaties was the first step in man who would discard all that direction, but in this there was ects would not be worthy of still the appearance of a gift from the nfidence. But this could not Motherland to the child colony. In without the expenditure of a the present instance, however, whole thing was left in our hands. Not that I want to deprecate the splendid the money he had spent had work done for Canada by the representative of England. I think the sad death of Lord Herschell is as great a loss to Canada as to England. His appointment was a high compliment to

Tarte said that the Premier Canada. A brilliant jurist, a straight opponent of the present British government, and therefore out of office, public confidence, and had presence at the board of the commission trusted as before they left. meant that the entire political direction been any humiliation for was left to the Canadian Commissionhad been humiliation for ers while they had the legal help of a land) moved the adjournment of the de but he denied that there humiliation. The negotiational support of Great Britain. It is yet closed, and an ad- sufficient to go back to the inside hisbeen made to which tory of the treaty of Washington to

more you will prove fourself false and was proud to say that he had the con- of Public Works had referred to the letfidence of his colleagues and was sur- ters of Sir John A. Macdonald, who rounded by members of parliament who | made a good fight for Canada on that were kind enough to have confidence in occasion, but it is sufficient to read three pages of the chapter given to that subject by Mr. Pope to see that at the start he met not only the stubbornness of the Americans but was confronted by the British Commissioners who were ready to sacrifice Canada in order to obtain a settlement of the Alabama claims and other Anglo-American matters. He fought as best he could, but yielded at last from Imperial consider ations. In this instance, as in some others, Sir John A. Macdonald proved the Intercolonial Railway to Montreal, that his devotion to British interests instead of bettering the financial posi- could silence for a moment his cCanation of the road, is simply piling up more dian sentiments, but I am not prepardebt. On the prohibition question he ed to say that under the existing circriticized the Premier for his deceit to cumstances he acted wrongly at Wash the temperance people. There was no ington. I hope the negotiations will be question as to who was the master of earried to successful end. In the have no doubt. (Laughter.) The Pope the administration. Tarte is the man meantime it would be foolish to raise who disposed of Langelier, Choquette a jingo cry in Canada. As I heard it always blessed them with both and others. The Premier himself, he said by Senator Gray, one of the noands. (Renewed laughter and apwould warn that he sat on a powder blest men in American public life, mine. Speaking of the government's "There are enough of natural and united by the state of the government's the state of the s great importance. The question has broken pledges, Mr. Bennett asserted avoidable differences between the two me to this, that Roman Catholics are liged to ask themselves, whether they practically been drummed out of the crease them by artificial ones." I have party for expressing dissatisfaction in his often felt the declaration by which the account of their faith. Has it come to paper because the government has not thirteen states bound themselves to-Mr. Bennett referred to the move tion which the shores of two oceans of Dr. Bethune, in transferring his allegiance to the government side and rether best feeling and keen judgment of

> whom the Premier would not trust his some bargains in partnership in other pocket-book are already in Brockville, parts of the world, they will soon find a way to agree on Canadian matters. Many think the new friends will find a piece too small to be divided among so many, and others think they may ers were heard yesterday in the House, meet some other concern too big for one alone. This is a warrant for friendship, but the Anglo-Saxon feeling is also there. It may go asleep again, but it is now awake, not to the extent that journalists would have us believe, but still to a degree I did not expect. I was never so impressed with the truth of the proverb, "Blood is thicker than

water" than when I was in Washington. I am too much of a Frenchman to wish for an Angle-American alliance all over the world, but I am enough of a Britisher and a Canadian to desire it as far as Canadian interests are at stake. (Applause).

Mr. Hughes. Mr. Hughes (North Victoria) occupid the balance of the time up to recess and again took the floor when the ses ion resumed. He compared the commission to Washington to a man who went out duck hunting with blank cartidges and a brass band. Between nations there must necessarily be commercial rivalry and Canada could not expect to get anything from the United States without a quid pro quo. Canada had rights and they must let the United States understand it. They had a species of preferential trade, but it was preferential to Great Britain, but there was nothing preferential to Canada in the government's policy. He contended that in spite of, and not in consequence of, free trade, Great Britain enjoyed affairs and in trade he did not believe prosperity and owed her supremacy, I much in logic, which was the refuge of would be a sorry day for the country when the free trade wing of the cabine held the supremacy in oposition to the expressed, views of the "Young Na poleon" of the Liberal party, the Minister of the Interior. Cold storage binder twine, barbed wire, Yukon development, a fast Atlantic service were severally dealt with, and the hon, member accused the government of inconsistency and duplicity in the "plecite deal.

humbugging

and playing a double game. Mr. McInerney. Mr. McInerney (Kent, N. B.), next spoke. He stigmatized the franchise act on the statute book of the Dominion as unworkable and warned the Premier that he had a bad companion in Mr. In the last year the exports Tarte. of the United States increased as compared with the previous year by over a hundred and eighty million dollars, which had been brought about by the Dingley tariff, the highest protective tariff that that country had known for many years. It was not to low tariffs, as the government now contended, that Canada owed her increased prosperity. He congratulated the hon, member for Labelle (Mr. Bourassa), upon having stated openly that although he sat behind the Premier he did not now favor and never looked favorably upon a decreased tariff. He held his own view on the matter of any great number of Doukhobors or Galicians being admitted into Canada. He was free to admit their doors should not be shut against any deserving persons who wished to become Canadian citizens and to bear their share of the burdens and duties of citizenship, but they were not in a position financially, and he thought it would be a political mistake to pay vast sums of money for the purpose of bringing into this country a class of citizens unfitted, both by their training and by the institutions under which they had existed, to adapt them for settlement in this Dominion. The hon, mem ber then quoted from some journals published in the Northwest Territories, laying charges of gross immorality, lack of comman decency and all knowledge of sanitary or hygienic principles

the Galicians, quoting Dr. Whitelaw also on the same subject. The prohibitionists never asked the government to exercise the plebiscite, but the Liberal party at the Ottawa convention in 1893 forced the plebiscite upon prohibitionists. The hon, member denominated the proposed redistribution of seats as the piece de resistance of the session. He was surprised such an imortant battle cry as the amendment of the Senate should have been omitted from the speech from the throne. Senate was entitled to the lasting gratitude of the country, and he opposed its abolition amid Conservative cheers. Mr. A. C. Madore (Hochelaga) ad-

dressed the House in French. He clared that the tariff had been wisely adjusted, and was now satisfactory to every one. The school question been settled, and the only persons notpleased with that settlement were the fory members. He expressed himself in favor of retaining the Senate, but he thought some means should be found to render it less partisan.

Mr. G. Guillet (West Northumber bate, and the House adjourned at 11 o'clock.

John Richardson, M.P.P. for East York, see how far we have gone in the way is to-day to undergo an operation for ap-252 Woodward Ave., Detroit, Mich

in Negros

Bandit Chief Attempts Ito Stir Up Trouble For the Americans.

Seldiers Destroy a Town and Quickly Suppress a Rebellion.

Manila, April 6, 6:45 p.m.-Colonel Smith, governor of the island of Negros, reports that a number of bandits, head ed by a man named Papaissio, attempted a rebellion on March 27, and killed several officials of Jumamayla.

natives to rise and exterminate the Americans and Spanish. of troops were sent overland. On April At a subsequent meeting of the board 2nd fhis force marched 12 miles and cap former officers and the executive comtured Labziu, the headquarters of the mittee were re-elected.

troops also captured 35 prisoners, and scattered Papaissio's forces, thus effectually quelling the rebellion at the out-A Week's Respite. Manila, April 6, 6.30 p.m.-There as been a weeks' respite of hostilities chiefly in order to allow the Filipinos digest the proclamation of the ed States commission. Advices received from Samar says

ants desire American rule. NOTES FROM OTTAWA

Annual Meeting of Dominion Rifle Association -Lieut.-Col. Gibson Re-Elected President.

Ottawa, April 5.-The opposition met caucus at 2 o'clock to consider about moving an amendment to the address. It is said that no agreement was reach-

The annual meeting of the Dominion Rifle Association took place here to-day. There was a large attendance. Sir Louis H. Davies represented the government n the absence of Dr. Borden, who was called out of town, and Sir Charles Tupper represented the opposition. Sir L. H. Davies and Sir Charles Tup-

agreed that there were no politicsn the association. Lord Minto spoke of the interest he eral Hutton went over his scheme for the transfer of the trans militia reform, which Sir Charles endorsed in its entirety. Lieut Colonel Gibson was re-elected

president. There were no changes in British Columbia's representation. T. Earle, M.P., arrived here last night. Ottawa, April 6 .- Mr. W. W. B. Mc-Innes, M.P., to-day introduced his bill to amend the naturalization act. It was read a first time.

bate on the address. He said that a friend met him on his way to the House and hold him to keep to the Imperial standard in his speech. He (Colonel Prior) asked what that was, and his friend, told him it was to speak for ten minutes and say something. (Laughter.) Colonel Prior, unfortunately for himself, did not take this advice; he spoke

longer and said nothing. Mr. McCarthy, the young member for North Simcoe, followed Colonel Prior. He thought when coming to parliament he was going to a deliberative assembly but he found it was in some respects a

mud-slinging competition. The annual meeting of the British Empire League was held here to-day. Lieut.-Colonel Denison, Toronto, presided. The annual report, which was adopted, advocated the immediate inauguration of a fast Atlantic service, the establishment of a naval militia and passage of an insolveney law. A complete was appointed to wait on the Premier in regard to the Pacific cable. Sir Louis Davies, in the absence of Dr. Borden; said that if Britain supplied the guns there would be no diffiin establishing a reserve-

Mr. James Dunsmuir, M.P.P., is here on business connected with the Songhees reserve at Victoria, B. C. He is asking government for right of way for a railroad through the reserve, and he also is applying for terminal and station accommodation on the route. He had an interview with the Indian department expects to be here until Tuesday. Dr. Milne and Dan Mann are also

Sir Charles Tupper has decided to leave the selection of a French Canadian organizer for Quebec until the caucus of members and senators from that province to be held next week. It is not improbable that the choice will fall upon Milton McDonell, M.P.P., Bagot. Colonel Massey, Montreal, has elected president of the council of the Dominion Rifle Association. The Bisley team sails from Montreal on June 24. At a meeting of the Hansard staff last evening, A. Horton was appointed chief of the staff in place of the late Dr. Bradley.

Stregis, Indians have made representations to the department here that they will see that law and order prevails, and that they are not in sympathy with the few of their number who created a disturbance recently at the election of a

Harrisburg, Pa., April 6.-The upsetting of a coal oil lamp last night set to a dwelling house and Mrs. Simon Rapp was so badly burned that she cannot recover. Her grandson, Russell, aged sixteen months, was burned to death.

A GARD. Reverend A. H. Macfarlane, Franktown, nt., advises all men who are weak and who desire a speedy and perfect cure to

DR. G. M. BOBERTZ,

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY. Annual Meeting of Shareholders-Direc to's Re-Lineted.

Montreal, April 5.-The annual meeting of shareholders of the Canadian Pa-cific railway was held to-day, when the old board was re-elected unanimously. The agreement for the sale of the Aylmer branch was approved. The issue of securities on the extension of the tails have been received regarding the ar-Pipestone and Stonewall branches was rival of the Belgian South Pole expediauthorized and the lease of the Columbia and Western railway was approved. Company, Soo Line, was also approved, providing for the taking up of certain maturing interest bearing obligations of that company, and the payment of certain current capital obligations, additions acquired or required by the creation of five million dollars second mortgage four per cent. bonds of the Soo Company, interest to be guaranteed by the C.P.R.; one million and a half of the said bonds to be held by the trustee Papaission captured other officials and against future requirements, subject to sued a proclamation calling upon the the control of the C.P.R. This arrangement is calculated to enable the Soo Company to apply the surplus earnings Major Sime and two companies of the of the C.P.R. interest advances in an-California regiment were despatched to qual installments. The expenditure of the scene of disturbance by water and £728,255 on the capital account was au-Colonel Duboc and two other companies thorized.

pandits, and destroyed the town. The The Dreyfus

What av Examining Magistrate Told the Paris Court of the revolutionists there are weary. Their leader, General Luk Ban, has Cassation.

> Late Colonel Heary in His Confession Implicated Esterhazy and du Clam.

Paris, April 6.-The Figaro to-day ublishes the evidence given by examinng magistrate Bertulus before the ourt of cassation in the Dreyfus case. M. Bertulus, it appears, gave an interesting account of his examination of the be determined upon ate Lieut.-Col. Henry, who committed confessing to the foregery of certain commencement of the season, an a documents connecting with the affair.

Clam and Major Count Esterhazy were sit and all other particulars of moaiming to incriminate Lieut.-Col. Pic- should be displayed in Winnipeg to the "Henry, Esterhazy and Paty du Clam are guilty." Let the latter blow out his hrains this evening, and justice will take its course against Esterhazy, the forger, who is now making charges against you, which, if they reach the ears of your enemies may lead them to accuse you of supplying Esterhazy with the docu-Henry, it further appears, upon hearing this, collapsed in his chair speechless, and then threw his arms take up the question of freight rates, express shipments and transportation around the magistrate, kissed him on the forehead and cheeks, crying imploringly "Save us, save us, Esterhazy is a scoundrel." The magistrate then pressed him for further information against Esfore everything." M Bertulus also expressed the belief

that the "veiled lady" who has figured in the case, was none other than Paty sent to the Northwest. du Clam himself.

LORD SALISBURY AGGEPTS.

The Proposal of Germany to Appoint a Commission for Settlement of Samoan Troubles.

Washington, April 4.-Lord Salisbury has accepted the plan proposed by Jermany for the settlement of the Samoan trouble by the appointment of a tripartite commission. The acceptance is of the broad principle only, and the details of the ar- tion were insufficient to carry out the rangement are yet to be agree upon. As the United States has already accepted the general proposition there is asked for would be granted. He sugo longer doubt as to the organization of the commission.

THE STELLA DISASTER

Sensational Evidence Alleged To Be Forthcoming in the Enquiry To Be Held Shortly.

London, April 5.-The inquest which will be held shortly on the victims of of wreck of the steamer Stella on the Casquet rocks on March 30, is expected to prove that the disaster was due to reckless navigation.

Colonel Dixon, one of the survivors, says some time before the steamer where the struck he asked Captain Reeds if he fired upon. would arrive on time. The captain replied: "I'll get there by 5 o'clock if I break my neck for it."

CANADIAN NEWS __o__

Montreal, April 6.-Montreal city hospital is in danger of collapsing, and an inspector has recommended that all patients be taken out of the building.

Mayor Prefontaine, M.P., at a dinner here spoke strongly against the closing of canals | Those who know. The oft repeated exon Sunday, saying it was just as absurd perience of trustworthy persons may be o suppose that a steamer would sleep on Sunday in mid ocean as to ask for the says Chamberlain's Cough Remedy gives closing down of the Canadian canals system during that day. He also favored the market. He has been in the drug bus-Georg'an canal scheme, and hoped it would iness at Elkton, Ky., for twelve years: be soon seriously grappled with by the gov. has sold hundreds of bottles of this reernment.

for Nipissing.

Members of the Belgian Expedition Return to America After Making Some Important Discoveries-

tion in South America.

The expedition was stopped by ice near The agreement with the Minneapolis, Alexander Island. It has travelled to an St. Paul and Saulte Ste Marie Railway altitude of 71 degrees 36 minutes, and discovered new lands, new seas and new volcanos. One officer, Lieut. Danco, in charge of magnetic observations, died in June. Some months earlier the expedition lost a young Norwegian named and for the equipment of terminals and Wincke, an excellant draughtsman. The members suffered much from cold in September, when the minimum was 43 degrees below zero.

Captain De Gerlache does not state whether he intends returning toward the South Pole, or coming back to Europe. Doubt is thrown on the matter by the fact that he wires for his correspondence to be sent to Punta Arenas.

VALUABLE SUGGESTIONS.

At the quarterly meeting of the Provincial Board of Horticulture, which convened this morning at the office of the Department of Agriculture, Mr. W. H. Hayward, for the B. O. Fruit Growers' Association, presented the following report from the executive committee of the association:
The committee appointed by the Fruit Growers' Association at their

last meeting beg to present their report as follows: 1. That the Fruit Growers' Association should act only in an advisory manner in regard to the marketing of fruit

in the Northwest. 2. That the association should send a competent man to the Northwest, whose special business it should be to keep the fruit growers of the province thoroughly posted as to the market conditions, prices and best methods of transportation, during the shipping season. That this information should be sent by wire or mail as necessity demands, for publication and dessemination

throughout the province. 3. That the association should secure an expert in fruit packing and shipping who would give information as to the packing, condition of fruit for shipment and loading of cars, etc., at points to

. That the association suicide by cutting his throat with a razor undertake the shipping or inspection of in August last, in a military prison after a carload of fruit to Winnipeg at the ate account to be kept of the condition The examining magistrate said that of the fruit when shipped, together with when Henry found himself cornered he an accurate account of the temperature, confessed that Lieut.-Col. Paty du iceing and handling of the car in tranthe authors of the spurious telegrams ment concerning it. That the fruit

three members, together with the Min-ister of Agriculture, be appointed to superintend the carrying out of these suggestions.

3. This committee also proposes to sion of opinion be given as to needs of the fruit growers in these respects.

7. This committee would also suggest that the Fruit Growers' Associat terhazy, but Henry begged him not to should request the Horticultural Board insist, saying "the honor of the army be- to aid in an active and material manner toward the carrying out of the sugestion herein contained with regard to the recommendation of a man being (Sgnd.) R. M. PALMER.

G. H. HADWEN. W. H. HAYWARD,

The following were appointed upon this committee: The Hon, the Minister of Agriculture, W. H. Hayward, Hy. Kipp and C. B. Harris. At a later meeting of the executive committee of the Fruit Growers' Association, a resolution was passed asking for the active assistance of the of Horriculture to further the interests of shippers of fruits in the markets of the Northwest

Mr. Hayward pointed out that the funds of the Fruit Growers' Associarecommendations contained in the preceding report, and hoped the assistance gested that the Board of Horticulture should take charge of the work outlined in the report so far as sending a man to the Northwest was concerned Mr. Hayward suggested that to increase the supply of fruit, while not increasing the market for the same. would kill the industry rather than foster it, and that it was unwise to ask people to go into the fruit industry without creating a market for their fruit when grown.

THE TROUBLE IN CHINA.

Pekin, April 6.-The governor of Kian Chou has given orders to burn two Chinese villages in the neighborhood of Ichou, a short distance from Kiau Chou, where the German patrol was recently

The orders, however, are considered here to be arbitrary and unnecessary, and are considered unlikely to be approved by the officials of the government egation, to whom the Chinese foreign office yesterday sent a mild remonstrance.

"A word to the wise is sufficient" and a word from the wise should be sufficient, but you ask, who are the wise? taken for knowledge. Mr. W. M. Terry medy and nearly all other cough medi-Toronto, April 6. - The Mail says W. cines manufacturetd, which shows con-Lount, ex-M.P., will shortly succeed Judge clusively that Chamberlain's is the most Robertson as judge of the High Court, satisfactory to the people, and is the also that John Loughrin, M.P.P., Nipissing, best. For sale by Henderson Bros., is to be appointed stipendiary magistrate wholesale agents, Victoria and Vanconver.