

Victoria Weekly Times.

VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, APRIL 26, 1895.

PART 1.

Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Baking Powder

PURE

From Miamisburg, Ohio, where
bought, only the day before the
Boston Globe.

THE QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY

Regatta, Naval Review and
Fata Will be the Prin-
cipal Events.

Reading Committees Are Ap- proved and Field Sports Agreed Upon.

will be a sham fight between
A. and the garrison artillery,
review and a regatta. This is
the programme mapped out by
the committee of the Queen's
celebration. It is not known
that the naval review will
but it is very probable that
Admiral Stephenson will be
ated with it and it is likely that
present. The sham fight and
a will take place anyway.
Committee met in the city hall
and this was part of the bust-

was read from the X. M. C.
es proposing to give an atten-
tion in the evening. The
celebration were fixed for
Friday and Saturday, May
25.

Following committees were cho-
—Charles Hayward, W. H.
Holland, A. C. Flumerfelt, E.
D. R. Harris, J. Keith Wil-
H. Skiffe, D. R. Ker, John
L. P. P., Gus Leiser, William
Beryman and W. K. Tull-

—Lieut.-Col. Wolfenden, J. G.
Cuthbert, H. McDowell and
—The officers of H. M. Navv
A., Captain Gaudin, Mr. Dob-
M. Dockeyard, Captain War-
Seeley, T. S. Gore, D. Cart-
McGregor, J. S. Yates, H. D.
A. J. Dalling, F. G. White, H.
ay, J. Holmes, A. Watson, E.
hurst, G. F. Askew, Mr. Wil-
Mr. Hayden and Capt. Lang-

R. L. Drury, H. N. Short, Dr.
P. Hinds, B. H. Johns, J. H.
B. Gregory, A. Henderson, A.
J. C. Macleure, J. S. Yates,
roft, William Franklin, D. Mc-
Lorimer, W. Snider, H. M.
and Captain Langley.

—The committee will be a mem-
ber of the other committees. The
journal of the call of the

will be a classical concert at
hall on Tuesday evening next
at Algernon S. Aspland. Among
will assist are Mrs. Sheldon,
ment Rowlands, Prof. W. Ed-
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Mrs. May Johnson.

Ayer's Pills

we take Ayer's Pills for many
and always derived the best re-
sults.

Stomach and Liver

ies, and for the cure of headache
by these dangerous ailments, Ayer's
cannot be equaled. They are easy
to take, and

The Best

and family medicine I have ever
used.—Mrs. MARY JOHNSON, 368 Rider
New York City.

AYER'S PILLS

Sarsaparilla for the blood.

MAIL ADVICES FROM HAWAII

Thurston Knows of no Change in His Official Relations With Gresham.

Hawaii May Yet Have to Seek Pro- tection From Great Britain —Other News.

Honolulu, April 23.—(Correspondence
of the United Press per steamer Aus-
tralia)—Minister Thurston arrived this morn-
ing in company with finance minister De-
mou. Being interviewed this morning,
Mr. Thurston stated that no change had
taken place in his official relations with
Secretary Gresham and that he knew of
no foundation for the newspaper state-
ments on the subject. Foreign Minister
Hatch confirmed the statement, adding
that this government had received no in-
formation about it from Minister Willis.
On being reminded that much had been
said about his personal relations with
Mr. Gresham not being good, Mr. Thur-
ston said he had always declined to dis-
cuss that subject and that he had
come home partly upon private business
which required attention and partly to re-
new personal intercourse with his gov-
ernment.

Col. Ashford has been pardoned out
of prison on condition of leaving the islands
to return. He intended to sail for
Germany by the Australia but has had
to be taken to the Queen's hospital. His
condition is critical. While in prison he
was well cared for in comfortable quar-
ters. He was serving a sentence of one
year's imprisonment for misprision and
treason.

For a week past the dailies which sup-
port the government have been clamor-
ously attacking the chief tax collector,
Shaw, for his alleged offense of taking
work from white printers and giving it
to the Chinese. This grew out of the
appearance of the delinquent tax list as a
supplement to the Chinese News. Shaw
on his part states that he gave no work
to Chinese but did protect the govern-
ment from an attempt by the three dail-
ies, the Advertiser, Star and Bulletin.
These papers made separate tenders for
the printing at nearly the same rates.
A. J. Dalling, F. G. White, H. ay,
J. Holmes, A. Watson, E. hurst,
G. F. Askew, Mr. Wil- Mr. Hayden
and Capt. Lang-

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Dyea inlet with Deputy Collector I. M.
Hofsted, Inspector Paul Kegsted and
Deputy Marshal Watt aboard. This
trio of shrewd officials were put ashore
at Dyea and at once took the trip to
Sheep Camp, where they found ex-De-
puty Marshal Edwards, who shared his
tent with them for a couple of nights.
They climbed up to the summit in the
face of a blinding snow storm, and here,
after prodding around in the deep snow
for several hours, they found 200 gal-
lons of liquor, supposed to be the tail end
of an enormous stock sent ashore a short
time previous. The next query was what
to do with the liquor. They tried to ne-
gotiate with the Indians to pack it to
the ship, but they refused to touch it at
any price unless the officials would first
pack it themselves down to Sheep Camp,
and from there they would take it to the
Dyea for \$10 per keg. As this was too
much of an exaction, they preserved
some samples in bottles and spilled the
balance in the snow by chopping into the
kegs with an axe.

The Juneau News says that Indians
discovered a cache of sixty gallons of
liquor on Sheep Creek and got gloriously
drunk.

At Juneau last Monday night a brew-
ery owned by M. J. Cohn & Co., valued
at \$7,000, was burned and is a total loss.

THE R. C. KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

They Will not Obey the Mandate From
Rome to Leave the Order.

New York, April 22.—A special from
Laporte, Ind., says: The Catholic
Knights of Pythias of Indiana have de-
cided not to obey the decree from Rome
that requires them to leave the order as
a test of membership in the church.
There are about 5000 members and they
are unanimous in the decision that, ac-
cording to the church, it is not right that
they should now be called upon to leave
it. They are encouraged in this deci-
sion by the fact that the clergy are not
heartily supporting the decree. Im-
mense attention is being given to the
question of rescinding the decree is
now being considered by the Pope, who
issued it. The story is that the particu-
lar opposition to the Knights of Pythias
arose from the fact that the German
Catholic Knights were displeased with
the action of the Supreme Conclave in
deciding that there should be no lodge
work in the German language. This
put up a job on the government, which
he determined to frustrate and he had
the Chinese print for just one-tenth what
the dailies had asked.

It is positively ascertained here that public
sentiment in Japan is against the
direction of taking possession of Haw-
waii while the native Hawaiians still
constitute the largest nationality here,
34,000 to the Japanese 25,000. The lat-
ter have the largest number of male
adults, being 20,000 to the natives 16,
000. There can be no doubt that a small
Japanese squadron with 10,000 troops,
co-operating with resident Japanese,
could easily overcome any resistance it
would be possible for the rest of the popu-
lation of Hawaii to make. The safety
of this government against an enter-
prise by Japan must be the protection of
the United States, failing that, appeal
must be made for British protection. The
feeling of this government is becoming
clear that they may at an early day find
themselves under the necessity of sur-
rendering these islands to England in or-
der to escape Japanese aggression, unless
the United States adopt a definite and
decided policy of protection.

LATE ALASKAN NEWS.

Supposed Wreck of a Lumber Vessel—
Steamer Lucy Sinks.

The steamer City of Topeka arrived on
the Sound from Alaska on Saturday.
Late Alaskan advices are given below:
It is supposed that some lumber vessel
was wrecked some time since at Duke
Island, Queen Charlotte Sound. In-
dians report that a large quantity of
fresh lumber drifted ashore. Several spars,
doors, rigging and other parts of a vessel
came on the beach, but there was no craft
other than the supposition that she was
a large sized schooner or barkentine. The
Indians of Annette island are busy gather-
ing lumber from the sea, and had a large
quantity piled on the shore. Ship-
ping men are wholly unable to surmise
as to the possible identity of the craft.

The Juneau News of April 11th gives
the particulars of the wreck of the
steamer Lucy. It says: "The steamer
Lucy, owned by the Alaska Treadwell
Gold Mining Company, struck on a sun-
ken reef at the entrance to Port Hon-
ghton on the evening of Monday, April 1.
There was a heavy sea, running and as
the tide lowered the steamer careened
on its side and filled with water. Capt.
Furves and crew sought the shore and
camped there for the night. They re-
turned here in a canoe on Saturday, and
the next day went back with the Yukon
to tow the hull from the reef to the
beach, where the damages to the hull
can be repaired to enable the bulk of
the craft to be towed to Douglas City. The
house has been washed off the hull, but
the engine, machinery, and boilers are
not damaged. Capt. Furves left with the
Lucy to find the Yukon, which was over-
come with a raft of logs, but passed her
undiscovered, anchored safely in the har-
bor. Capt. McCormick brought the logs
in safely for the Douglas City mill, be-
ing delayed in waiting for favorable
weather. Capt. Furves has hopes of
saving the hull and machinery."

The Sitka Alaskan of April 13 gives
an account of the seizure of a large
amount of liquor. The Corwin went to

TO-DAY'S CABLE DISPATCHES

Hon. Wellesley Peel, Late Speaker of House of Commons, Raised to the Peerage.

Atchison Bondholders Agree to Ac- cept the Proposed Plan of Reorganization.

London, April 22.—Sir Robert Hamil-
ton is dead.

Atchison bondholders today adopted
a resolution accepting the committee's
plan of reorganization.

Ex-Speaker Peel of the Commons has
been made a Viscount. Canon Patrick
Westminster has been made Dean of
Canterbury.

Paris, April 22.—Five thousand omni-
bus drivers struck to-day for higher
wages and shorter hours.

NICARAGUA NEWS.

Nicaragua will no Doubt Assent to
England's Demands.

Washington, April 22.—The Nicaraguan
minister stated to-day that he had
no information from his government as
to the course it will pursue regarding
the rejection by England of Nicaragua's
note, nor has he any idea what the re-
sult will be. Some other diplomats re-
presenting the Latin American countries
are hoping Nicaragua will decline to pay
the indemnity, and try to do so at the
cannon's mouth.

Secretary Herbert has assigned the
Montgomery to take the Nicaraguan
canal commission to Greytown.

FRISCO'S HORROR.

Preliminary Examination of Theodore
Durrant Held To-day.

San Francisco, April 22.—District At-
orney Barrows, in the preliminary exam-
ination of Theodore Durrant for the
murder of Minnie Williams before Judge
Conlan this morning, stated that the pro-
secution would put twenty-eight wit-
nesses on the stand, several of whom had
not testified at the inquest, and that the
examination would last at least three
days, probably more. The prosecution are
keeping back a good deal of immu-
nitive evidence. The defense, it is stated,
will dispute that the purse found in Dur-
rant's pocket belonged to the deceased,
and that the prosecution says the evidence on
this point is overwhelming in their fa-
vor. A baker named Young, of Alame-
da, will testify that the celluloid tab-
let found in the purse was given by him
to Miss Williams on the day she met her
death.

The testimony of witnesses examined
this morning did not materially differ
from that given at the inquest. When
the name of A. E. Williams, the dead
girl's father, was called, a sensational in-
cident occurred. A handsome and well-
dressed young woman who had been
standing all morning on the edge of the
crowd behind Durrant, stepped up to the
witness platform and said: "I shall re-
fuse to say a word until I have spoken
to the defendant." Judge Conlan or-
dered her to step down, but she refused
and exclaimed: "I declare this man true."
As the bailiff took her in hand, she said:
"No one shall touch me until I have
spoken to this man." The woman had
evidently become insane from brooding
over the murders.

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL.

Lady Thompson Bids Farewell to
Ottawa—The Copyright Bill.

Ottawa, April 22.—In the house to-day
there were a batch of bills introduced
and read the first time. In reply to Ed-
g. Foster said that the Government
had been asked, and intended to send an
officer to discuss the question of copy-
right with the Imperial Government, and
therefore would withhold for some time
the proclaiming of the act of 1889.

Lord and Lady Aberdeen left to-day
for Toronto. Lady Thompson, who has
taken farewell of Ottawa, accompanied
their Excellencies in their private car.

WILL MAKE A FIGHT.

Clarke-Wallace Will Oppose Remedial
Legislation at any Cost.

Toronto, April 22.—A Woodbridge dis-
patch says: A confidential friend of Hon.
Clarke-Wallace here told your corre-
spondent that the sovereign grand master
would oppose by voice and vote in parlia-
ment any attempt to pass remedial legis-
lation, no matter what the consequence
may be. He stated that his authority for
saying so was the very best, and that
the controller of customs had determined
to make this one of the fights of his life.

AN AFFLICTED FAMILY.

A Curious Case of Paranoia Existing in
Ohio.

Dayton, Ohio, April 22.—In one of the
wards of the insane asylum here is an
entire family. There are five persons
and beyond the one hallucination they
are bright and intelligent. Their names
are Young. The eldest daughter taught
school for years, though insane all the
time. All of them believe that a great
fortune awaits them in Lancashire,
England. It was left them by their

father and consists of vast estates. It
is surprising how many letters from
prominent men, including ex-President
Harrison, they have. When talking on
this subject their eyes dilate, their faces
become pinched and their hands are
clamped nervously. Experts believe the
family will become violently insane with
homicidal tendencies. It is a strangely
marked case of paranoia.

THE CUBAN REBELLION.

The Insurgents are Poorly Armed and
Lack Leadership.

Santiago de Cuba, April 22.—Correspon-
dence of the United Press reports that
the insurgents divided into small bands,
mostly negroes and poorly armed. The
leaders are incapable and the encounters
between the Government troops and the
rebels have not thus far been serious.
It is reported that General Masco is
dead.

PANAMA.

Strike of Laborers on the Panama
Canal has Terminated.

Panama, April 22.—The Star and
Herald of April 15th says the second
strike among the canal laborers ended
on the 11th. The men yielded. They
struck against seventy cents a day.

NANAIMO NEWS.

Chinamen Convicted of Selling Opium
Without a License.

Nanaimo, April 19.—Arrangements
have been made with Seattle's crack
baseball team, to visit this city on May
24th, for a match with the Nanaimo
nine. This will be the first match of
the season.

The concert given in the Opera House
last night by the Silver Cornet band
was very largely attended. The pro-
gramme was exceptionally good, all the
best talent in the city being engaged
for the occasion. The proceeds will be
devoted to the purchase of new instru-
ments.

Two by-laws will be submitted to the
ratepayers on Monday next for their
approval. The first calls for the bor-
rowing of \$1,800 for the installation of
a fire alarm system. Another for the
sum of \$10,000 for school purposes.

The trial of E. Hughes for an in-
decent assault, was completed Wednes-
day. The defendant was bound over in
two securities of \$500 to appear at the
next court to answer to a charge that may be
preferred against him.

Nanaimo, April 22.—The article con-
tributed to the Province, by Bitumen,
has aroused the indignation of several
of the Nanaimo aldermen. Public opin-
ion appears to endorse all the writer has
said regarding the business so far trans-
acted by the present council. In conse-
quence of the unsatisfactory state of
affairs the two by-laws to be submitted
to the rate-payers to-day are sure to be
defeated.

Certain wild statements are being
made as to the manner in which the af-
fairs of the Nanaimo hospital are being
conducted. As usual these statements
have a damaging tendency to the board.
On inquiry it has been learned that the
board transact their business in a way
that it is impossible for any unsatis-
factory state of affairs to exist—for in-
stance, each month the finances are
thoroughly accounted for, and the bal-
ance on hand verified by special pur-
poses, so that the board always know
how they stand financially.

Chief Crossan profited by his past ex-
perience in the case of Truck Chung and
Yang Chung. On Saturday these in-
dividuals were again brought before the
court on a charge of selling opium with-
out a license. This time the Chief of
Police presented his case in a credit-
able manner, and even the plea of the
counsel for the defence failed to upset
it, although Mr. Potts offered to quote
authorities to support his argu-
ment. Magistrate Simpson imposed a
fine of \$350 each and \$5 costs. Notice
of appeal was given.

THENCE NO TRAVELER RETURNS

Jonathan Nelson, a B. C. Pioneer, Dies
at Boston, Mass.

Jonathan Nelson, aged 92, is dead at
Boston. Mr. Nelson was well-known
in British Columbia, and has a brother
here, A. M. Nelson, of Chilliwack. De-
ceased came to British Columbia in 1858.
He mined at Boston Bar for a year and
did fairly well, but the Indians were hos-
tile and behaved so ugly that it was un-
safe for a white man to stay in that vic-
inity, and Mr. Nelson left and went to
Port Douglas, where he remained for
two years, carrying on general business.
Next he took up a ranch on Pemberton
Meadows, and worked it for five years,
at the end of which time he abandoned
it and removed to Hat Creek, between
Cache Creek and Clinton, where he en-
gaged in cattle ranching until he left the
province for his old home in the east,
five years ago. For a short time before
settling on Pemberton Meadows he farmed
on Stumas Prairie.

When Mr. Nelson left British Colum-
bia he was in comfortable circumstances,
his declining years were spent with his
daughter, Mrs. Fisher, in Boston. La-
grippe was the cause of his death, after
an illness of only three days, previous to
which attack he was enjoying the best
of health.

NEWS OF THE DOMINION.

Mrs. Johnson of Calgary Was Drowned in Bow River Last Night.

Complete Returns from Haldimand Place Montague's Major- ity at 504.

Montreal, April 22.—McGill University
has received a donation of 35 acres of
land on the top of the mountain at West
Mount for the establishment of a conservatory,
arbor and botanical garden.

It is generally understood here that
Major-General Herbert has resigned his
position as commander-in-chief of the
Canadian militia and that his resigna-
tion has been accepted. No public rea-
sons have been assigned for his retire-
ment.

Toronto, April 20.—The council of the
board of trade has appointed a commit-
tee to consider the advisability of peti-
tioning the Dominion government to ap-
point a board of experts and reference
on customs duties.

The Ontario government has decided
not to grant the request of the Ontario
liquor sellers for the issue of interim
licenses in local option municipalities.
The government will stand by the local
option clauses of the Ontario license law
pending the final judgment of the court.

Winnipeg, April 20.—There is trouble
in the office of the Nor' Wester, evening
paper, here. The Nor' Wester was started
two years ago, but has been a finan-
cial failure from the start. Yesterday
several of the directors secured "mass"
judgments and the paper was sold by
private sheriff's sale, to the exclusion of
several heavy creditors. The purchaser
of the plant was A. Bell of Fort William,
who announces that he will continue the
paper as usual. Among the creditors
who are left without any hold whatever
on the Nor' Wester company are the Ed-
d Paper Company, \$2500, and the G. N.
W. Telegraph Co., \$1150. They will
probably take action in the courts to set
the sale aside.

Toronto, April 22.—While digging a
well a mile from Chester, John T. Hurd
was buried by quicksand, the sides cav-
ing in, and when taken out in two hours
and a half he was dead.

Winnipeg, April 22.—Mrs. Rolfe, of
Saskatchewan, became violently in-
sane and was taken to the London insane
asylum.

Montreal, April 22.—The Grand Trunk
conspiracy case in which Conductors
Mulligan, Duffies and Lambin were ac-
cused of "knocking down" fares, ended
in a disagreement of the jury.

Winnipeg, April 22.—Canon Pentreath
announced to Christ church congregation
last night that he will quit the parish on
June 1st to accept charge of Brainerd,
Maine.

Calgary, April 22.—Mrs. Johnson, sis-
ter of E. Taylor, manager of the Hud-
son's Bay Company, was drowned in the
Bow river last evening.

Colton, April 22.—Complete returns
of the voting in Haldimand county on
Wednesday give Montague 2,015 votes;
McCarthy 1,421.

Winnipeg, April 19.—Crop reports from
points along the Northern Pacific
branches in Manitoba indicate that
wheat seeding is about concluded. The
weather is very favorable for growing
crops except in Brandon, where rain is
badly needed. Some damage has been
done by the high winds.

Toronto, April 19.—Hon. Peter Mac-
laren, of Perth filed a petition at O'
goode Hall yesterday for the immediate
winding up of the Empire Printing Com-
pany on the ground of insolvency.

London, April 19.—The relatives and
friends of William David Welter, who
was sentenced to death at St. Thomas,
have decided to circulate petitions
throughout Western Ontario praying
that his sentence be commuted to a term
of imprisonment. They contend that
Welter was used as a tool by his fellow
prisoner, John Hendershot, to carry out
his devilish schemes, concocted for his
own personal benefit.

Lieut.-Governor Dewdney left Sunday for
Brisson Hot Springs.

SEND TO-DAY.

Ladies and gentlemen, be alive to your
own interest. There has recently been dis-
covered and is now for sale by the under-
signed, a truly inimitable "Hair Grower"
and "Complexion Whiteners." This "Hair
Grower" will actually grow hair on a bald
head in six weeks. A gentleman who has
no beard can have a thick growth in six
weeks by the use of this wonderful "Hair
Grower." It will also prevent the hair from
falling. By the use of this remedy boys
raise an excellent mustache in six weeks.
Ladies, if you want a supple head of
hair, have it immediately by the use of this
"Hair Grower." It also sells "Complexion
Whiteners" that will in one month's time
make you as clear and white as the skin
can be made. We never knew a lady or
gentleman to use two bottles of this Whit-
ener for their hair but before they fin-
ished the second bottle they were as white
as they would wish to be. After the use
of this Whiteners, the skin will forever re-
tain its color. It also removes freckles, etc.,
etc. The "Hair Grower" is 50 cents per
bottle, and the "Face Whiteners" 50 cents
per bottle. Either of these remedies will
be sent by mail, postage paid, to any ad-
dress on receipt of price. Address all orders
to

R. RYAN, 350 Glenora St., Ottawa, Ont.

P. S.—We take P. O. stamps same as
cash, but parties ordering by mail will con-
fer a favor by ordering \$1 worth, as it will
require this amount of the solution to ac-
complish either purpose; then it will save
us the rub of P. O. stamps.

No Condition Powders like Dick's Blood Purifier.

Scott's Emulsion

m of Cod-liver Oil, with hypophosphites, is for Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Weak Lungs, Consumption, Loss of Flesh, Emaciation, Weak Babies, Crowing Children, or Mothers' Milk, Scrofula, Anæmia;

for all conditions call a quick and effective agent. Send for Pamphlet, FREE, to Belleville. All Druggists, 50c. & 61.

near the mill, will be taken up shortly. Operations over at North Vancouver been suspended for the past week. The first class article arrived from yesterday and work will be resumed further delay. The work here every reason that their efforts will be the discovery of coal in pay.

INTERNATIONAL ICE & STORAGE COMPANY

warehouses on Gore now in running order. The ice rooms are already supplied and work on the manufacture began this week. The fish bark Glenivore, 1084 tons, is expected to be ready for sailing on Monday. She is lumber laden for the mill for Cork. The mill of the Rev. Sangstad in a colony will leave Crookston on Monday, in charge of Agent of the C. P. R. A special train from this city will convey them to the Bella Coola valley.

WOMEN BILLS OF HEALTH.

Dairymen That Have Inspector Roper's Certificates. The inspector announced that the following have been granted clean bills of health to their cattle by Deputy Minister Anderson of the department under the contagious diseases amendment act, 1895: Mrs. J. R. Roper, Cedar Hill; Wm. J. Colewood, John Irvine, Cedar Hill; William Holmes, Cedar Hill; Myrick, Glandford avenue; Smith, Beacon Hill; Charles Hill; J. Sehls, Swan Lake; J. Saatch, road; William Saatch, road; Hobbs & Evans, road; George Rogers, George Rogers, Victoria West; W. Ross Bay road; Michael Penarth, road; Frederick Penarth, road; Thomas Alexander, Ambrose street; George Coverlinson, road; Mrs. Hooper, Ross Bay; Samuel Sutherland, Ross Bay; J. Woodward, Ross Bay road; J. Foul Bay; Alfred Few, road; Captain McCallum, road; and James Barker, Vale. Inspector Roper adding: "Those of the above-named who supply the city with milk receive great credit for the clean manner in which they keep their cows as well as for the care which they take in seeing that the milk is strained and fit for market."

THE WAYWARD BOYS.

Hearing of the Victoria West boys for Obscene Writing.

was a lengthy hearing in police court this morning of the three Victoria boys summoned at the instance of school trustees, two on two charges of the public morals act, and one for the wilful destruction of property in breaking a window. The youngest of all, pleaded guilty to one of the others to both. The third was placed on probation. It was shown that the boys had been on the wall were. The hearing was private, with witnesses, parents, teachers and trustees there was quite a crowd. Sentence was deferred until Thursday, but beyond the prime, given this morning if only that anything will be done, the magistrate said the trustees had cases into court to hide a discipline in the school, and believed the remedy was in the hands of the teachers. He did not care the lines from the parents of charge of lack of discipline the responsibility upon the boys and their excuse is that one offender does not attend school, that neither trustees nor parents would support them in punishment. They had consulted over and the facts were as clearly as to them as to the court to-day. The decision was to "take" the boys to court. It is hoped that what a decision will have a salutary effect on the boys.

ing out sale tinware at Shore's, 57 Johnson street. Come and see.

ce's Cream Baking Powder is Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

WILLIAM WILSON REPLIES.

He Answers the Letters of Mr. McPhillips and Other Government Apologists

C. P. R. Not a Factor in Increasing the Exports From the Province.

To the Editor:—I have read Mr. McPhillips' reply to my letter, in which I quoted Bradstreet's figures of the failures in 1894 and the first quarter of 1895 to show Mr. McPhillips the inaccuracy of his statement, that the depression in Canada "recently and now being experienced" is "comparatively light" compared with the grave and serious distress existing in other and older countries.

Mr. McPhillips now objects that I have given the figures "at a time when traders who were long staggering have been forced to succumb." This objection is not fair to me, as I dealt with the time Mr. McPhillips himself selected. To show Mr. McPhillips that I have no desire to limit the comparison to the last fifteen months, I now give the percentage of failures in the States and Canada for the boom year 1892 and for the panic year 1893:

Table with 2 columns: State/Province, 1892 per cent, 1893 per cent. Includes States, Canada, and various provinces like Ontario, Quebec, etc.

This extended comparison confirms my opinion that trade is and has been for a considerable time in a worse condition in Canada than in the States. My reason for giving publicity to these statistics is not to belittle Canada but to show that when Mr. McPhillips claims the national policy to be a success on the ground that the present condition of Canada is better than that of the United States his argument is bad, because the depression in Canada is greater than that in the United States. I make this explanation because some silly newspaper correspondents have charged me with running down this country. I am sure that Mr. McPhillips is broad-minded enough to recognize that my argument is legitimate. He undoubtedly expressed the right spirit, which should influence every person in discussing public affairs, when he remarked that "we all want this province to prosper." The aim of everybody in a time of admitted depression should be to throw light on the causes which have produced it, with the object of bringing about a more satisfactory condition of affairs. One of the causes, I believe, is the heavy drain of \$125,000 per month out of this province, which is sent to Ottawa and expended east. This enormous sum is as much a dead loss to the people here as if it were put into a sewer and dumped into the straits.

Mr. McPhillips, when referring to this drain of \$125,000 per month, asks whether I have "stopped to consider the vast sum per annum returned to this province and fully considered the advantages that accrued to the province from forming a part of the Dominion?" In reply I may state that the drain of \$125,000 per month is the estimated sum contributed by this province to the Dominion in excess of the Dominion disbursements in this province. The last annual report of the board of trade gives the amount collected in British Columbia for the year ending 30th June, 1893, as \$1,881,417. Add to this the duties paid on goods purchased from eastern houses, a moderate estimate of which is \$500,000, makes a total of \$2,381,417. Dominion expenditure in British Columbia and expenditure fairly chargeable to British Columbia, is certainly not more than \$881,417 per annum. The difference, \$1,500,000 per year, or \$125,000 per month, is the "great drain" which is impoverishing the people of this province.

The president and vice-president of our board of trade, in their annual report, July, 1894, called special attention to the fact that our contribution to the Dominion is, proportionate to our population, largely in excess of that furnished by any other province. They very properly expressed their opinion that "in view of these figures the province can in all justice claim from the federal government larger appropriations for public works in the province than have hitherto been accorded." This report was adopted by the members of the board of trade at the annual meeting.

At the meeting of the board called specially to meet Messrs. Prior and Earle and inform them of the wants of this province, I moved a resolution asking for a large appropriation from the Dominion for the most important public work in the interest of Victoria ever projected in this province, namely, the British Pacific railway. Messrs. Prior and Earle both spoke against this resolution and influenced other members against it. The resolution, in my opinion, should have received unanimous assent, as it gave practical effect to the opinion expressed in the annual report, "that the province can in all justice claim from the Federal government larger appropriations for public works."

It is difficult to see what is the practical benefit of electing two members for Ottawa to voice the wants of the people of this city, if when they get there they not only achieve nothing but attempt nothing. It should take a new live member only a very short acquaintance with politicians to discover that government appropriations are not thrust upon him, and that if he wants something for his constituents he must ask for it, work for it and bring all the pressure he can bear to obtain it. Without Dominion aid there is no chance of the British Pacific railway being built, and so long as our members decline to ask for such aid there is no likelihood of securing it.

An eccentric individual writing in the Colonist hazards the assertion that my resolution asking for Dominion aid to the British Pacific is "a joke." The British Pacific is too important an enterprise for jest. The person who suggests such a thing is, I fear, capable of any impropriety, even to the extent of poking fun at a funeral.

Mr. McPhillips asks me to state the exact sum "British Columbia has received back" from the Dominion. I wish I could comply with his request. Mr. Prior should know, but does not. A considerable time ago I requested him to move at Ottawa for this information. I believe he did so, but failed to obtain it. Not much attention appears to be paid to our members.

I have not been able, as desired by Mr. McPhillips, to "fully consider the advantages that accrue to the province from forming part of the Dominion." For many years they have been classed among the "things not generally known." They may exist, but they are not apparent. The drawback and effect of excessive taxation is evident enough. Mr. McPhillips' explanation that "the province is in partnership" is unsatisfactory for the reason that one partner is not justified in enriching himself by impoverishing another partner.

Mr. McPhillips is under the impression that the cause of the increase of the exports and imports of this province is the advent of the C. P. R., and to illustrate this he gives what purports to be those of 1886 and those of last year. Mr. McPhillips, quite unintentionally, no doubt, has given the amount of the duty collected on imports, instead of the amount of imports. As the national policy has not yet been perfected to the extent of raising the duty to one hundred per cent, there is of course a discrepancy. The figures of the exports are, however, correct.

I think I can show Mr. McPhillips that the C. P. R. has not been a factor in the development of the industries which furnish the exports of this province; that it has had no more influence upon them than upon the war between China and Japan. As I happen to have by me a comparison already made of the exports of 1888 and 1894, and it makes no material difference so far as proving my contention as Mr. McPhillips can see, I will give the classes of exports for those years, 1894—Minerals, \$3,521,000; double 1888; increase all of coal. Fisheries, \$3,540,000; three times 1888; increase salmon and seal skins. Forest, \$411,000; 7-12 per cent. less than 1888. Animals, products, \$149,000; agricultural, \$23,000; miscellaneous, \$19,000; total, \$7,943,000; 15 per cent. less than 1888. The increase of the exports of one hundred per cent. in 1894 over 1888, it will be observed, is made up of coal, salmon and seal skins. Except for the view taken by Mr. McPhillips that the C. P. R. is to be credited with having contributed to the increased exports of this province it would be unnecessary to add that the coal mines are on Vancouver Island, the salmon canneries are at the mouth of rivers from Fraser to Naas, and the seal industry on the open sea. It must be apparent to everybody that the coal, salmon and sealing industries would have developed to the same extent had there been no C. P. R., that the C. P. R. has not been a factor in the increase of the exports of this province. I will only further trespass on your space to repeat what I have previously stated, namely, that the Dominion taxation of the people of British Columbia is excessive, that the excess should be returned to this province in the form of aid to public works which will develop our resources, such as the British Pacific railway, and that our Ottawa representatives are neglecting their duty in not pressing our just claims for such aid upon the Dominion government.

WM. WILSON. PARTRIDGE'S LOSS. He Drops Another Two Hundred Thousand on the 'Change.

Chicago, April 19.—Edward Partridge was forced to cover his "short" line of wheat to-day at a big loss. The "bulls" had the market in their hands for the greater part of the forenoon session. The "shorts" were bled profusely and without mercy, and Partridge was the chief of the victims. His loss is figured at \$150,000 to \$200,000. He was credited with buying from four to five million bushels at an advance of from 3 to 4 cents over what he had sold it for.

THE 'FRISCO MURDER Examination of Durrant to Open on Monday.

San Francisco, April 20.—Eugene Durrant, counsel for Durrant, had a conference this morning with Police Judge Conlan and the detectives. It was finally determined to go on with the preliminary examination of the prisoner on Monday morning next.

Lawn mowers at Shore's hardware, cheap for cash.

When Emily was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a child, she cried for Castoria. When she became ill, she clung to Castoria. When she had Colic, she gave her Castoria.

BROKE UP VERY ABRUPTLY

Lively Time Between Mayor Teague and Ald. Partridge at the Council Meeting.

Tie on the Librarianship Vote Fans the Flame—Mayor Teague Leaves the Chair.

The city council last night broke up abruptly. The meeting started in with a lively "set to" between Mayor Teague and Ald. Partridge, and wound up by Mayor Teague leaving the chair and declaring the session over without taking a vote. There was a very interesting time, and occasionally the feeling ran high.

Mayor Teague called for the reading of communications. Ald. Partridge objected; it was an adjourned meeting, and the waterworks by-law was the subject to be taken up. The minutes would hear him out.

"What do you want?" Hays you any special business?" asked the mayor. "I want your ruling on what constitutes an adjourned meeting."

"Have you any special business?" again asked the mayor. "The reply was in the negative. "Then we'll take up the communications."

"No, we won't," said the alderman, and there was a lively time. Mayor Teague told the alderman that he was a little common sense.

"What is the business of the night?" asked the mayor. "That is what I want to know," replied the alderman. "That is illegal."

"Will the aldermen allow it?" said Ald. Partridge, appealing to his colleagues. "I move to adjourn," said Ald. Macmillan. "All right," replied the mayor. "The meeting is adjourned." And he rose from the chair.

"Hold on! hold on!" said Ald. Bragg. "We want a vote." "Yes, we do," said Ald. Cameron. Ald. Partridge charged that he was not invited to a private meeting the other night.

Mayor Teague said all members had been invited by telephone. "You have objected to call meetings," said the mayor. Mayor Teague retorted that what Ald. Partridge said about ex-Ald. Dwyer's motion last meeting was wrong.

A Badly Disfigured Man

HORRID SCARS ON FACE AND NECK!

BLOOD POISONING THE CAUSE WAS IN A VERY CRITICAL CONDITION

Paine's Celery Compound Saves the Life of M. D. Arthur.



No end to the wonderful and almost marvelous cures effected every week by Paine's Celery Compound, the medicine that saves life in time of greatest peril and danger.

M. D. Arthur, a well-known young man of Chelmsford, Ont., says:— "With great pleasure, I write about your wonderful medicine, Paine's Celery Compound. I was laid up with scars all over my face and neck, the result of blood poisoning. While in that condition, I could not sleep at night, I had no appetite and could not attend my work. I tested the skill of all the doctors in the district, and used their medicines, but was not benefited."

And Ald. Partridge resumed his seat. A few minutes more and the eighth ballot was being taken in the having resulted for Goward and Jewell in the intervening ballots.

Ald. Partridge said that on the paper handed him, in the eighth column was a vote already marked. He objected to this kind of doing.

Mayor Teague rose in his chair and said: "I don't propose to sit here and see civic matters brought into contempt. I declare this meeting closed in the interest of the citizens of Victoria. We'll settle this matter at the next meeting," and the lively meeting was at an end.

TO VISIT AMERICA. Report That the Prince of Wales Will Cross the Atlantic.

Newport, R. I., April 20.—It is probable that the Prince of Wales will come to this country to attend the international yacht races. A well known man who lives at Newport intimates as much. He received a letter from an Englishman prominent in social and sporting circles in his own country who says that the Prince recently told him that if nothing arises to interfere, he expects to witness the yacht races in this country and that if he does he will make his headquarters in New York, journeying from there to various places including Newport, where he will remain a fortnight. There will be many entertainments in honor of the distinguished visitor.

FIRE AT NICOLA LAKE. Two Guest's at Howse's Hotel Burned to Death.

Kamloops, B. C., April 20.—At four o'clock on Thursday morning, the Dryden Hotel, A. B. Howse, proprietor, was burned to the ground. The fire was well advanced when discovered by the inmates, who escaped, some only in their night apparel. Joe Moore, who recently came to the settlement and Alex. Ferguson, engineer at Howse's mill, perished. Moore had not left his room and Ferguson's body was found in the bar where the fire evidently started. He was well known in the settlement and was wealthy in the Winnipeg boom days. The inquest was held on Friday but the particulars are not yet to hand.

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.—South American Rheumatic Cure, for Rheumatism and Neuralgia, radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. Sold by Geo. Morrison, druggist.

The Weekly Times

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LORD SPRINGHILL.

Table listing various items and their prices, including newspapers, books, and other goods.

THE DOMINION SESSION.

When Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper returned to work after his brief "strike," he was said to have done so on the condition that the session of parliament should be made a brief one, and that the Manitoba school question should not be dealt with until a dissolution had given the country a chance to pronounce upon it.

The Colonist seems to have come to the conclusion that Messrs. Earle and Prior constitute the government; at least it has interpreted a Times reference to the two members as applying to the government.

The report of the tariff board of Victoria, Australia, declares that the evidence taken shows a feeling in the colony in favor of moderate protection, but opposed to prohibitive duties.

SERIOUS GUNNING ACCIDENT.

Joseph Phillips Dangerously Wounded by the Discharge of a Shot Gun. Joseph Phillips, son of J. E. Phillips, contractor, was accidentally shot and very dangerously wounded at Goldstream on Saturday evening.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Events of Interest in the Amateur and Professional Field. CANOEING. WESTMINSTER CLUB. The Westminister Club spring regatta will be held May 11.

THE LENGTH OF THE SESSION

Parliament Will Probably Not Adjourn Before August, If So Soon.

Fitzsimmons' Reinstatement-Appropriations Expected to Win Elections.

Ottawa, April 14.—The parliamentary session opens on Thursday next. The members of the government, their supporters and their organs are predicting a short session. The wish is father to the thought. They know that they have much to answer for, and therefore they are anxious to escape, as far as they possibly can, from the responsibility of their acts.

ALL OVER THE PROVINCE.

Interesting Budget of News From Different Points on the Mainland. Establishment of a Cannery at Kamloops Proposed by Mr. Falconer. VANCOUVER. Vancouver, April 22.—Ald. Gallagher will introduce a by-law at to-night's council to close all tobacconists' shops and fruit stores on Sunday.

1892-93 OLD TARIFF.

Table showing import and duty paid for 1892-93 Old Tariff.

1894-95 NEW TARIFF.

Table showing import and duty paid for 1894-95 New Tariff.

So that between the two tariffs there is very little difference. The people cried aloud for tariff reform and the government managed to give them in the six months referred to 5-100 of a cent, on every 100 reduction. Old political jobs like the Trent Valley canal, the Hudson Bay railway and other such sly schemes should be allowed to stand over for a season.

accident happened the deceased, who acted as hook tender, was working on two logs lying parallel, which were being hauled out by a donkey engine. The end of one of these logs was imbedded in the ground and some difficulty was experienced in getting it out.

BELLA COOLA. Bella Coola, April 7.—Spring is coming on fast. The weather is very nice with now and then a mild rain. The settlers are all healthy and pleased with Bella Coola. For more than a month they have been engaged in road work: between 15 and 20 miles of road are cleared and twenty bridges built.

NEW WESTMINSTER.

New Westminster, April 22.—It is expected that Justice McCright and Bole will again preside at the assize courts here in May next. It is possible that Chief Justice Davie may attend at the opening of the court and if so he will likely be entertained by the local bar.

DONALD.

The samples brought in by Messrs. Henderson, Campbell and Pollock from the McMurdo district, assay \$1,158,885 gold to the ton. If this assay is correct these gentlemen have already \$100,000 in sight on the dump, the result of five weeks work.

KAMLOOPS.

The Inland Sentinel. Mr. J. H. Falconer, of Victoria, left for home on Saturday night, fully convinced that, with the amount subscribed in Kamloops, he will be able to put up a fruit and vegetable cannery here, though the first year's pack may not be large.

HEART DISEASE RELIEVED IN 30 MINUTES.

Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart gives perfect relief in all cases of Organic or Symptomatic Heart Disease in 30 minutes, and speedily effects a cure. It is a peerless remedy for Palpitation, Shortness of breath, Smothering Spells, Pain in Left Side and symptoms of a diseased heart. One dose convinces. Sold by Geo. Morrison.

AMERICAN.

London, April 15.—Sitting the new London dined an evening. There were fifty present who presided, had Eustis, U. S. am General Post office, and on his trial, and on his ing—"To the Qu... The manhood of the manhood of toast, as American party honor the toast "the Ph... States," was given He referred to at all times when try demanded de the voice of our country know "and we stand the organization of A pean capitals will opinion to the try." Ambassador E... with his "Our Guests." found against A he said, "is that and no ruins. I occasionally rem

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT for Man and Beast! Langley & Co Wholesale Agents for B. C.

A GLENCA

THE STORY OF THOUGHT D

Her Condition th Girls-Heart Filled, Easily Almost Gone Saved.

From the Cornwall Nothing in this ing, and, unfortun in this Canada of climate—its all summer days of a young fire fadi sine. Its early promise, but just en becomes of a thing to live for, ces signs of busi suddenly stricken empty chairs at hearts left behind the case, however has discovered re sages of decline, far. Recently a brought to our s so much attent that we felt impo more fully and g as wide publicity Henry Haines, gary party, has among them one about 18 years of year she was m fairly rugged an any kind of suer as the farents were af a decline. Her was feverish and had but little ap consulted, who ta fast, and such a different which, however, a permanent benefi the young lady h might accomplish could not, went to where she had s as a nurse ployment, howe her, and in the s her parents a per to do but die, when least expect Haines had her Pills for Pale Pe in himself that if they might save the next visit to a dozen boxes of Pills for Pale Pe which he had ed little persua ed of remedy, a that she did so, she felt an impro had taken two alized the her health as she h and her friends to gratulate her on pearance. Still of the pills, she the end of the fif and able to enag household and which she had u barred. She ha and no one could Hearing of the sletter from Fort to satisfy. He persuaded that the girl was indeed never expected to favor of Dr. W Pills, to which owes her life. Dr. Williams' Health Cure for the poverty of the bl and where given fall in cases like by all dealers of a box, or six box ing the Dr. W paay, Brockville, N. Y. See that mark is on all pa

The Weekly Times

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THE MCKINLEY PERIOD.

The letter from Mr. Wm. Wilson to-day will no doubt commend itself to our readers. Those who have watched the course of the controversy will have already concluded for themselves that Mr. Wilson's position was practically unassailable, and will feel no surprise at the ease with which he disposes of the contentions of his opponents. There is no doubt in any reasonable person's mind that Canada's trade has suffered from the depression quite as severely as that of the States—to put the matter moderately. It is true that we well escaped the financial panic which struck our neighbors, but our escape was due to the greater stability of our banking system and the absence of attempts to alter the currency. What had the stability of our banking system to do with the N. P.? Only a drowning McKinleyite clutching at straws would say that the two had any connection whatever. The Canadian protectionists have also run themselves upon a snag which the possession of a little common sense would have enabled them to avoid. They object to a comparison of Canadian trade with that of the United States during the last year or so, and insist on going back to a time when the state of business across the lines was the worst. They seem to forget that during the period they choose to regard as the worst in the States the McKinley tariff was in force. If we grant their contention that matters have improved in the States since then, surely the proper conclusion is that the modification of the tariff has worked well. The height of McKinleyism was contemporaneous with the depth of depression. The local McKinleyites will no doubt have observed with pleasure that the people in other parts of Canada have applied the obvious moral to their own case, and they will have even greater comfort in the knowledge that the great majority of Victorians are like-minded.

THE FITZSIMMONS JOB.

The Vancouver papers have reported Chief Justice Davie as stating that the re-instatement of Deputy-Warden Fitzsimmons had been decided upon by the late minister of justice, and that Sir Herbert Tupper has only carried out his predecessor's intentions in this regard. The Colonist at a later date said the reinstatement "was done on the recommendation of the new inspector of prisons, Mr. Douglas Stewart. The matter was referred to him, and he, after examining the evidence and studying the report of the commissioner, found Mr. Fitzsimmons was not guilty of the charges of personal dishonesty brought against him, and he recommended his reinstatement." It needs no "omniscience" to see that there is a serious gap in the two lines of defence which the apologists for the scandalous job have drawn up with so much deliberation. On whose shoulders will Sir Herbert elect to lay his burden of sin—on those of the living inspector or those of the dead minister? Perhaps it would be safer for him to choose the dead. The Victoria apologist talks about "judgment before trial," coolly ignoring the fact that there was an open trial, at which Mr. Fitzsimmons had every opportunity of offering the best defence. The result of the enquiry by Hon. Mr. Justice Drake was that the man was proved guilty of personal dishonesty, unless it be that the words have different meanings in Ottawa and in British Columbia. The Hon. Justice, Drake, Mr. Warden Foster and the late Sir John Thompson all promptly drew that conclusion from the evidence, and now the public is asked to believe that they were all wrong and that Mr. Douglas Stewart has found a way of interpreting the very plain evidence on which Fitzsimmons was found guilty and dismissed. Until we have better proof than the Colonist's word we shall refuse to believe that Mr. Stewart has had the impudence to come to any such judgment. That would require as much "gall" as our neighbor itself displays on the most pressing occasion.

"LESSONS" FROM WEDNESDAY.

At the last general election Sir John Thompson was elected in Antigonish by a majority of 229 over the Liberal candidate. On Wednesday at the bye-election the Liberal candidate was elected by a majority of 115, though the Manitoba school question was freely used as a weapon against him. In face of these facts the News-Advertiser in speaking of the result of the election says "Evidently the great reaction against the National Policy in the maritime provinces, upon which Mr. D. C. Fraser, M.P., expatiated so enthusiastically when in this

province a few months ago, existed more in that gentleman's fertile imagination than in the changed opinions of the electors of Nova Scotia as yesterday's election in Antigonish plainly shows." Comment on this lame and impotent conclusion is needless: besides, it would be cruel to our painfully "flabbergasted" contemporary. Did the News-Advertiser ever hear of Sir Herbert Tupper's declaration that "the fate of the government depended on the verdict to be returned by Antigonish?" Was Sir Herbert merely talking for effect, or did he believe what he said? If he believed what he said, the fate of the government must, in his estimation, be settled.

To relieve its overcharged feelings the News-Advertiser devotes something like a column editorial space to the Haldimand contest, over which it places the heading "Yesterday's Lessons." Evidently our Vancouver friend would like its readers to suppose that the only "lessons" to be learned from the result of Wednesday were confined to the outcome in that one riding. The return of Dr. Montague in Haldimand, it finds, is "full of significance," to wit that the government was shown to be still strong and mighty. The facts relating to Haldimand we have reviewed at length, and we need not further refer to them. Everybody is well aware that a Tory search for comfort in the result of the battle is much like trying to extract sunbeams from cucumbers.

Perhaps it would be unfair to deprive our Conservative friends of whatever consolation they can find in gliding quietly over the other three contests and dwelling at length on the "lessons" to be learned from Haldimand. We shall therefore for the present say nothing more lest we be charged with unkindness to those who have already been heavily scourged.

"TAKEN AT THEIR WORD."

Speaking of the results of the Antigonish and Vercheres bye-elections the Colonist says the Liberals "took a great deal of pains to convince the electors that the Manitoba school question was not then an issue before the people. They made the electors believe that the election was being run on the old lines, and it is not at all wonderful that they were taken at their word." Just so. Minister Oulmet in Vercheres and Minister Tupper in Antigonish pleaded hard that the school question might be made the sole issue, and that the Catholic electors should support the government because of what it had done and would yet do for the Manitoba minority. The Liberals said the government should be condemned for its general policy and conduct and should not be granted political absolution on account of its Manitoba action. The electors took the Liberal view and condemned the government. We are obliged to the Colonist for its admission of the truth. From a Tory standpoint it may be bad taste in the Liberals to rejoice over this decisive victory, but what would the Tories have done if they had contrived to hold Antigonish and capture Vercheres? They would have gone pretty nearly insane with delight. Things being as they are, it may be good policy for the Colonist and its friends to attempt to conceal their chagrin and pretend satisfaction with the election results; but then they have the misfortune to encounter that pathetic declaration of Sir Herbert Tupper, that the fate of the government depended on the verdict of Antigonish. Sir Herbert was right; Antigonish went against the government and the government is doomed to defeat. The corrupt combination is going to pieces and its term of misrule is coming to an end.

TORONTO'S "BOOM."

A few years ago Toronto was "booming," and the rapid growth of its population and wealth was set down to the "credit of protection by the friends of the N. P." Naturally these wise economists are somewhat "rattled" by the announcement recently made by Toronto's assessment commissioner that the assessment of land in the city this year will be reduced by about \$11,000,000. They may say that the fictitious values now to be wiped off were caused by undue speculation, and that the reduction has nothing to do with the N. P., but in that event they must confess that they were speaking falsely when they formerly credited the N. P. with the enormous rise in values. We reproduce the following remarks from the Globe in reference to the Toronto collapse, as they are instructive in regard to the matter of "booms" in general:—

The announcement of the assessment commissioner that the assessment which will shortly be commenced will, in all likelihood, result in a reduction of \$11,000,000 in the inflated land values of the city is the latest contribution to the statistics of the boom. The wiping of this fictitious wealth off the assessment rolls of the city is a natural result of the period of liquidation through which we have been passing. Property values, distended beyond all reason during the time

of inflation, have shrunk to hard-times dimensions, and the assessment which followed their balloon-like ascension must come down with them. In no better way can the shrinkage be illustrated than by a comparative table of the assessment of taxable land and buildings during the past few years. The first occasion on which land and building values were separated in the assessment returns was in the assessment in 1891, made during the summer of 1890, when the boom was beginning to break. It showed that the well recognized law of economics that the land of a city may be set down as of equal value in the aggregate to the buildings erected on it had been totally disregarded, and that reduction in the land value of the city was inevitable. The following figures show the trend of the reduction, taxable land and buildings only being included:—

Table with 2 columns: Year, Land, Buildings. 1891: \$82,628,702, \$28,338,151. 1892: \$82,280,738, \$3,839,015. 1893: \$4,929,445, \$4,290,445. 1894: \$3,839,015, \$1,171,000.

The estimate of Mr. Maughan, allowing for a reduction of \$11,000,000 in land values and an increase of \$1,500,000 for new buildings, places the assessment of 1896 at \$37,277,157 for land and \$35,675,936 for buildings. Let us take these figures, in five years at the utmost the land and building value will be equal, and the assessment will be again upon a sound basis. The figures given above do not show all the loss of land value, but simply the net loss. As a matter of fact, central land values have been increasing steadily while outside values have been declining, and it is probable that the assessment of central land is quite \$2,000,000 more than it was in 1891. The reduction of outside land values in the period from 1893 to 1896 inclusive, if Mr. Maughan's estimate of this year's reductions is near the mark, will have been \$20,000,000, \$9,000,000 being already wiped off, while the compensating increase in building values through the erection of new buildings will be less than four and a half millions.

The wiping out of \$20,000,000 of fictitious wealth has been attended with much hardship. But the experience will not have been entirely evil if it enforces and cultivates the habit of simplicity in living. Toronto was in danger of drifting into the luxuriousness and ostentatious display of wealth that marks old and decaying civilization, and is altogether out of place in a young and comparatively poor community. The pinching and scraping of the past few years has taught thousands of families the value of a modest competence acquired in steady business, rather than a fictitious fortune obtained through speculation and habits to be dispersed utterly with but little warning. The loss of \$20,000,000, had it been real wealth instead of paper wealth, would have meant the destruction of 13,333 houses of average value of \$1500 each, which is quite up to the value of the houses occupied by mechanics and small business men. Some day the revisers of the prayer book may find it necessary to add booms to the list of calamities, like battle, murder and sudden death, from which deliverance is sought.

The organ avers that "what they (Messrs. Earle and Prior) did and said at the Board of Trade meeting was not in any sense wrong; on the contrary, it was perfectly right." Of course, Messrs. Earle and Prior can do no wrong—particularly when election time is close at hand. The Ottawa government can trample on Victoria as much as they please, and Messrs. Earle and Prior can give their enthusiastic approval to the proceedings, still they will be doing "perfectly right" in the Colonist's eyes. An organ is not an organ unless it plays the tune directed by its masters.

There may arise a series of complications if Russia should elect to interfere with the Japan-Chinese terms of peace. The big empire is more deeply interested than any other outsider, and has very good reason to fear the possible effects of an alliance between the two oriental powers. China awakened from her lethargy and supported by Japan would be an awkward neighbor for the Czar.

Seattle Press-Times:—The Monroe doctrine, as it was originally propounded, and as it has always been understood, is a recognized policy that must be sustained by the country at all cost and be recognized by Europe. But this doctrine did not and never was held to commit this country to a disregard of the principles of international law. The United States will never submit to the extension of European control on this continent; but the nation will also never stain its honor by playing the part of a bully and championing the South American republics in their utterly indefensible disregard of their international duties. So far as the Venezuelan matter is concerned the Monroe doctrine has no more application than it has to the settlement of the Alaskan boundary, or that it had to the San Juan boundary or that of the State of Maine. The United States stands on unassailable ground in the Monroe doctrine. Its position will become weak only when it departs from that doctrine and assumes the position of a meddling busybody.

WHA-K-MAN

Cure yourself in fifteen days. I will send Free (sealed) the prospectus, particulars of a new and positive remedy for Cures in fifteen days. I will also furnish remedy if desired. Enclose stamp and address P.O. Box 578, Toronto, Ont.

—The best value for your money at Shore's hardware.

Perhaps
Some day, someone, somewhere, will make a better match than E. B. Eddy makes,—but up to this date no one has done so.
Meanwhile, and until a better one is produced, use
E. B. Eddy's Matches.

CANADA'S PUBLIC DEBT.
A Considerable Percentage Represents Nothing but Booze.
The gross public debts of the Canadian Dominion and provinces run well over a third of a billion dollars. To the average man this is an unthinkable sum of money; and yet, if this Canadian people be honest, they must either earn it some of these days by the ordinary slow process of labor and pay it back, or else they must interest on it for all time. We have had this money and we have spent it; and, as the politicians do not fail to remind us, we have Canada as she is equipped to-day to show for it. But have we got our money's worth? The man who is busy earning a living, looks abroad in a mystified way over the commercial machinery of the country—some of which this third of a billion has paid for—and naturally cannot reduce what he sees to statistical form from which to frame an answer to the question. But there is another path to the answer, and one which the people are thinking of more and more every day. The lion's share of this debt has been contracted since Confederation; that it is not necessary to carry any conjectures concerning it farther back than this date. This money, then, which has been borrowed and spent since that time, has been handled by the politicians who have been in power at Ottawa, Quebec and other provincial capitals. With the statement of this fact, the outlines of the question at the opening of the paragraph begins to appear. And when the mind leaps from the mention of the politicians to the unsavory details concerning certain of them which have become notorious of late years, the path is plain enough to be followed without a guide. Whatever may be true of the spending of some of this borrowed money, we found beyond a doubt that certain sums voted by Parliament and by Legislature, or set aside by Order-in-Council, with all the solemnity possible, for the construction of specified public works and the assistance of private enterprises have found their way into the pockets of politicians closely connected with the Government which asked the "vote," for partizan or personal purposes. That is, we know that some moneys, the spending of which, whether taken from the revenue or borrowed funds, has increased the public debt, have been stolen from the country by influential politicians for party purposes; and that just so far as the country has been robbed in this way, just so far have we failed to get value for the third of a billion dollars and more that we owe. How far we have been robbed it is difficult to tell. Every firm of public contractors have not quarrelled and thus let us into their secrets. If it had not been for the scrutiny of the Senate into the details of a comparatively unnoted bill, how much would we ever have known of the \$10,000 that passed through Armstrong into the Pacaud campaign fund? Who is to-day enquiring into the startling list of "extra" charges that have been paid by the firm of which the notorious St. Louis is a member, in connection with the repairing of the local court house? The Curran bridge exposures have shocked the community, but the Curran bridge is not the only structure that the Government has built and allowed "extras" upon. The comforting idea that all villainies have been uncovered and that we now know the whole of the worst, is not to be entertained. To put one question—what were in the books that St. Louis burned? The books of Larkin, Connolly & Co. made interesting reading. Take this extract from Mr. St. Louis' evidence during the Lachine canal enquiry at Ottawa: By Mr. Haggart: Q.—Where are your account books? A.—I thought you would come on to that, Mr. Minister. I understood from my chief bookkeeper that there was no entry in them regarding that work. Q.—Never mind. Answer the question. We do not want a speech. Where are your account books? A.—As there was no entry regarding the work they have been destroyed. Q.—Where are the ledgers? A.—Every one has been destroyed. Q.—Where are your cash books and your account with the bank? A.—The cash book has been destroyed. Q.—Where are the checks and stubs that you paid the men with? A.—I did not keep them, I am very sorry if I had known my books would be wanted. By the Chairman: Answer the question first. A.—I say they have been destroyed and I want to give an explanation as to why they have been destroyed. I say they have been destroyed and I want to say the reason why they have been destroyed. I did not destroy them because they would not show that I had not paid enough, because they would show that I had paid too much.

By Sir Joseph Needham, aged 83, is dead at Weybridge, Surrey, Eng. Sir Joseph is well known to old timers in British Columbia. At one time he held the position of chief justice of Vancouver Island. He came to Victoria in 1865. In 1870 Mr. Needham retired from the chief justiceship and the late Sir Matthew Baillie Begbie, chief justice on the Mainland, was made chief justice of the entire province. Mr. Needham was appointed chief justice of Trinidad in 1886, going to England, where he has since resided.



As Well as Ever
After Taking Hood's Sarsaparilla
Cured of a Serious Disease.
HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES
relied before I had finished taking half of a bottle. I got so much help from taking the first bottle that I decided to try another, and since taking the second bottle I feel as well as ever I did in my life. Geo. Merrett, Toronto, Ont.
Hood's Pills are prompt and efficient yet easy of action. Sold by all druggists. 25c.

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ARMENIA PREPARING FOR WAR

Money to Advance Revolutionary Cause is Poring in a Steady Stream.

Report That the Armenians Have Four Thousand Rifles in Secret Places.

London, April 18.—The correspondent of the Associated Press, writing from Armenia under date of March 17, says: I have travelled many hundred miles in Russia and Persia, and have visited Armenian colonies so far as the Caspian sea and as far south as the city of Tiflis, and have learned, after a most careful investigation and verification of facts, that the Armenian question will soon reach an acute and painful crisis. In fact, Armenia is preparing for war. The revolutionary party has now both money and guns. During the past eight weeks money has poured into the revolutionary treasury in a steady stream from the Armenian colonies in Batoum, Tiflis, Baku, Erivan, Etchmiadzin, and other places in Russia, and from Rescht, Kazvin, Teheran, Tebriz, Khoin and other cities in Persia. The central idea of the plan of campaign is a general uprising of Armenians throughout the Turkish empire some time during the month of May. The leaders have promised the people in the eastern part of Armenia that the chief attack will be made in the city of Constantinople. It is believed that the bulk of the fighting will be done by the Armenian residents therein, but this may be only a subterfuge to encourage the fan-hearted at Van, Bitlis and Moosh.

The Armenians have at least 4,000 Martini-Heckler rifles hidden in secret places in the mountains not a great distance from Lake Van. For a handful of untrained Armenians to begin a fight with the hundred thousand regular troops of the Turkish empire would seem to be folly too colossal for human conception; yet the purpose is not to bring Turkey to terms in a fair fight, but to settle the quarrel by intervention of the European powers. Before the revolution is three months old the powers, it is believed, will be compelled to take a hand in the conflict, for the cruelty, atrocity, the outrage, the blood-lust and butchery of the struggle will be so unthinkable horrible that Christian humanity will interfere. Armenia, it is then hoped, may get her freedom.

For the most part, the revolutionary leaders are of the younger generation of Armenians, who argue that it is no worse that a few thousand Armenians should be killed at one time than that they should be killed separately during a period of a few years. The plan of the revolutionaries is to free Armenia from the dreadful depth to which she has sunk they must surrender some of their fellow countrymen to torture, outrage and death.

There is a belief in Europe that Russia desires to make the Armenians Russian subjects by annexing the eastern end of Turkey. Curiously enough, this belief is not shared by the Russians of the Caucasian region. The Georgians certainly would resent any further increase in the Armenian population. The business interests of the Armenians are not generally approved by Georgians and Russians. It is therefore believed unlikely that Russia wants the Armenians, but whether or not she wants the Turkish territory which the Armenians inhabit is quite another matter. For the most part the Armenians are anxious to have some other man fight his battles, and he is willing to believe England and Russia are only waiting for a chance to come in and dismember the Turkish empire.

The Armenian newspapers in Russia, and Persia contain no hint, however remote, of these preparations, but contain only denunciations of Turkish tyranny and demands for the reinforcement of the 61st article of the Berlin treaty. The lower classes are less discreet. In Tiflis and elsewhere the streets clamored for an Armenian king. As the time for the revolutionary uprising approaches the words of the Armenian Catholic, Mr. Ghirimiran, have an added significance: "Armenia is in sore distress, but her sufferings will soon be at an end."

COMMITTED FOR TRIAL

Wilde and Taylor Must Remain in Jail Until Their Trial.

London, April 19.—Wilde and Taylor were again arraigned to-day. Wilde looked ill and his general appearance indicated neglect. Charles Parker, who had been Taylor's attorney, told him that Taylor upon one occasion told him he had gone through a marriage ceremony with young Mavor, he (Taylor) wearing woman's clothes. Other witnesses gave similar damaging testimony. At the conclusion of the examination Wilde and Taylor were fully committed for trial, but being refused bail Wilde said he had nothing to say at present.

ROYAL CITY ESTIMATES.

Appropriations for Expenditure During Current Fiscal Year.

Westminster, April 18.—The estimates for the city of Westminster during the current fiscal year are: Finance, fixed charges (including salaries, etc.), \$5,000,540; interest on debentures, \$42,485; sinking fund, \$7,370; miscellaneous, \$14,798; bridge in contract (incl. \$5,000); parks, \$1,013,333; railway and ferry, \$1,484,750; water, \$5,586; police, \$8,225,694; public library, \$700; fire, \$7,982,411; electric light, \$23,807,10; market, \$500;

NEWS OF THE DOMINION.

Decrease of Ten Million Dollars in the Trade and Navigation Returns.

Hon. Col. Baker Elected Vice-President of the Educational Association.

DURRANT HELD FOR TRIAL

The Coroner's Jury Find That He Caused the Death of Miss Williams.

Some Statements Made by Durrant Denied by Witnesses—The Verdict.

San Francisco, April 19.—When the inquest in the case of Miss Williams was resumed this morning, Dr. Vogel and E. A. Wolfe were recalled but the testimony developed nothing new. Wolfe accounted for his movements on the night of the murder. Miss Frances Willis testified to seeing Durrant on a train coming back from Alameda on Monday the 8th instant, thus corroborating the statement of Mosgan, at whose house the girl was living. Durrant had denied that he was in Alameda on the date mentioned. Miss Willis further testified that Durrant boarded the train at the Park street station which is about a block from the Moroccan residence. The last witness was Dr. J. S. Barrett, the autopsy surgeon who gave testimony as to the cause of death. In witness's opinion the wound in the heart had been made after death as was also the deep breast wound. The examination had shown that an outrage had preceded the murder. At the conclusion of Dr. Barrett's testimony the jury retired.

After being out half an hour the jury returned a verdict that Miss Williams "came to her death from hemorrhage due to lacerated wounds and asphyxia due to strangulation, and we further find from evidence obtained that the crime was committed by one Theodore Durrant, and we find him guilty thereof."

WERE DRYING DYNAMITE

And as Often Happens, the Cartridges Exploded.

Waterbury, Vt., April 19.—A terrible accident occurred at Jonesville, a few miles from here, yesterday. Several dynamite cartridges exploded, fatally injuring Henry Cosslyn and badly mangleling Chas. Gilman. The injured men were brought to Waterbury, where their wounds were dressed. The last team of the injured men by the remainder of the gang they were working with they were driving cartridges beside a fire. It is thought that one of them dropped a cap in the fire which resulted in twelve cartridges exploding. Cosslyn was thrown forty feet in the air. His injuries are terminal. Gilman was thrown several feet, landing on a sand bank. The men were employed by the Central Vermont railroad in blasting rocks on the bank of the railroad. Cosslyn was foreman. Late last evening he was alive. Gilman whose leg and nose were broken, will recover.

OREGON STAGE ROBBERY.

Stage Held up and Mails and Other Valuables Taken.

Keno, Ore., April 19.—The east bound Ager-Klamath Falls stage was robbed about 12 o'clock last night at the foot of the Topsy grade. The only persons on the stage were driver Low and a drummer. As the stage was about to start up the grade a voice from behind one of three trees close to the road, commanded the driver to stop and ordered the drummer to break the express box with rocks, cut open the mail bags, empty them and drive on. The drummer and driver obeyed the letter, taking nothing with them but the empty mail sacks. The amount of valuables taken is unknown. The shade of the trees and the darkness might have hid a second highwayman.

Offered an Asylum.

London, April 19.—An Allahabad dispatch says: England has offered the first-booter Umra Khan an asylum in India if he surrenders and offers to spare the tribesmen if no further opposition to the British march to Chitral be offered.

Relief in Six Hours.—Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is of great importance and relief on account of its excellent promise in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by Geo. Morrison, druggist.

FIRE IN PHILADELPHIA.

Loss Will Total Over a Quarter of a Million.

Philadelphia, Pa., April 19.—The fire which has destroyed the New York Biscuit Company's bakery on North Front street last night badly damaged the soap and candle factory of William Dreydopel adjoining a row of tenements on Craven street. The following persons were injured: Wm. Sargent, foreman, probably fatal, John S. Collins, Wm. H. Sturges, James McGuigan, and Richard Morrow. Total loss about three hundred thousand dollars.

CHINA-JAPAN PEACE TREATY

London Papers Discuss the Terms and their Bearing on European Nations.

London, April 19.—A Tientsin dispatch says the new ports to be opened by China are Htichow, Shao Hing, Chentu, Pekin, and Kai Fong. The Economist commenting on the China-Japanese situation expresses the opinion that should China become an ally of Japan, Russia would be the only power to receive a serious check. Any alarm that is felt in Europe over such a contingency, the paper thinks is premature. It believes the fighting strength of Japan is exaggerated. The paper adds, that speculators investing on the strength of a sharp rise in silver will be disappointed owing to the easy terms for paying indemnity.

The Statist believes that China could borrow the entire amount of the indemnity at six or seven per cent. The Speaker says most of the indemnity is likely to remain in London to pay for munitions of war purchased in Europe. The paper also thinks it is unlikely that more than some twelve million pounds of indemnity will be paid in silver.

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MANITOBA SCHOOLS.

Languevin Denies That He Has Received Orders from the Pope.

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CONDITIONS OF PEACE.

Indemnity to be Paid in Seven Yearly Installments.

London, April 19.—A Tokio dispatch says among other things secured by Japan by the peace treaty is extra territorial rights while in matters of tariff and dispensation of justice, Japan reserves every privilege. The indemnity is payable in seven yearly instalments at 5 per cent. Payment of the obligation within three years cancels the interest. In addition to these provisions, China engages not to punish return prisoners, nor to inflict punishment upon Chinese who may have aided the Japanese army and navy. China also binds herself to return Japanese prisoners unconditionally. The exchange of ratifications of the treaty will take place at Chee Foo not later than May 8th.

THE BLACK PLAGUE.

Many Deaths at Macao on the Canton River.

Hong Kong, April 19.—The plague which broke out a short time ago caused many deaths at Macao at the mouth of the Canton river. Hong Kong has refused to establish quarantine against Macao. The outbreak of plague here is probable.

Destroyed by Fire.

Madrid, April 19.—Advices received here say that the seaport of Taty, on the Philippine islands has been destroyed by fire. Two thousand houses were burned and one person is reported killed.

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CONDITIONS OF PEACE.

Indemnity to be Paid in Seven Yearly Installments.

London, April 19.—A Tokio dispatch says among other things secured by Japan by the peace treaty is extra territorial rights while in matters of tariff and dispensation of justice, Japan reserves every privilege. The indemnity is payable in seven yearly instalments at 5 per cent. Payment of the obligation within three years cancels the interest. In addition to these provisions, China engages not to punish return prisoners, nor to inflict punishment upon Chinese who may have aided the Japanese army and navy. China also binds herself to return Japanese prisoners unconditionally. The exchange of ratifications of the treaty will take place at Chee Foo not later than May 8th.

THE BLACK PLAGUE.

Many Deaths at Macao on the Canton River.

Hong Kong, April 19.—The plague which broke out a short time ago caused many deaths at Macao at the mouth of the Canton river. Hong Kong has refused to establish quarantine against Macao. The outbreak of plague here is probable.

Destroyed by Fire.

Madrid, April 19.—Advices received here say that the seaport of Taty, on the Philippine islands has been destroyed by fire. Two thousand houses were burned and one person is reported killed.

FEDERAL HOUSE IN SESSION

Bennett of East Simcoe Moves the Address in Reply to the Speech.

Mulock Will Move to Decrease Governor-General's Salary by Fifty per Cent.

CHINA-JAPAN PEACE TREATY

London Papers Discuss the Terms and their Bearing on European Nations.

London, April 19.—A Tientsin dispatch says the new ports to be opened by China are Htichow, Shao Hing, Chentu, Pekin, and Kai Fong. The Economist commenting on the China-Japanese situation expresses the opinion that should China become an ally of Japan, Russia would be the only power to receive a serious check. Any alarm that is felt in Europe over such a contingency, the paper thinks is premature. It believes the fighting strength of Japan is exaggerated. The paper adds, that speculators investing on the strength of a sharp rise in silver will be disappointed owing to the easy terms for paying indemnity.

... someone, somewhere, will match than E. B. Eddy to this date no one has

atches.

fr. Lister: What do you mean by that. In election purposes.

fr. Hagart: Why did you pay for election purposes?

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MR. GEO. MERRETT, Toronto, Ontario.

Well as Ever

Taking Hood's Sarsaparilla

of a Serious Disease.

... suffering from what is known as

... disease for five years, and for days at a

... have been unable to straighten myself

... in bed for three weeks; during that

... had leeches applied and derived no benefit

... Hood's Sarsaparilla advertised in

... I decided to try a bottle. I found

... Hood's

... Sarsaparilla

... CURES

... I had finished taking half of a bot-

... so much help from taking the first

... I decided to try another, and since

... the second bottle I feel as well as ever

... by Hood's Sarsaparilla, Toronto, Ont.

... Pills are prompt and efficient yet

... action. Sold by all druggists, 25c.

Hats! Hats!

All the LATEST SPRING STYLES in stiff and soft Felt Hats.

PRICES--"OUT OF SIGHT."

B. Williams & Co.,

Clothiers and Hatters,
97 Johnson St.

BRIEF LOCALS.

Cleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

From Friday's Daily.

The Royal Arthur mail is being held here. She has sailed from Central America and is expected in Esquimalt before the Queen's Birthday.

The funeral of the late Arthur Orr, eldest child of Mr. Orr, of Powderly avenue, took place on Wednesday afternoon. Services were conducted at the house and grave by Rev. D. MacLac.

Rev. Dr. Campbell, who is civil service examiner for British Columbia, received a letter from Ottawa to the effect that the promotion examination usually held in May will not be held this year.

H. M. S. Imperieuse is being fitted out for a foreign station, and it is thought that she will relieve H. M. S. Royal Arthur, the latter's commission expiring shortly. The Imperieuse is a sister ship of H. M. S. Warspite.

Frank Schmidt, a farmer of Duncan's, was brought to the city by the noon train today. He is insane and is in charge of Constable Maitland-Douglass, who has handed him over to the provincial police. Schmidt will be examined by the medical men to-morrow.

The United States cutter Commodore Perry, which sailed from New York last December, bound for Puget Sound, arrived at Acapulco on the 12th instant with all well on board. The cutter is coming around to go on duty at one of the Pacific coast customs districts, possibly Puget Sound.

The remains of Allen McDonald, who committed suicide in Seattle last Saturday because of trouble with his mistress, Lillian Vann, were shipped Wednesday morning via the Canadian Pacific to Toronto, Canada, the home of his parents, for interment. The body was accompanied by Deputy-Coroner Richard Olin.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Martha J. Simpson took place yesterday afternoon from her late residence, Speed avenue. The services were conducted by Rev. Solomon Cleaver, assisted by the Rev. Joseph Hall and Rev. W. C. Bryant. The pallbearers were Messrs. Noah Shakespeare, John Kinsman, David Spencer, Henry Jewell, M. Humber and J. Bullen.

The barkentine Wrester was towed from Esquimalt to Port Angeles today by the tug Mystery. At Port Angeles the Wrester is to be re-rigged and refitted throughout and when the work is finished will go to New Westminster to load her first cargo of lumber. While in Esquimalt she was loaded out on the marine railway and some general work done to her.

W. H. Wheeler died suddenly at 5 o'clock last night at his residence, St. Louis street. He was gardening at the time of death, and without warning fell face foremost dead. A nephew saw him and ran to his assistance but life was extinct. Mrs. Wheeler, who is in California, was telegraphed. Deceased came to the province in 1858, and was well known on the Pacific coast.

At Bowker Park, Saturday, May 25, there will be an attractive racing programme which will include a steeplechase, flat running races, driving races and Indian pony races. R. U. Stanley, the well known horseman, who is about to open a driving school, will have charge. The entries are already numerous and Mr. Stanley promises a good day's racing for those who attend.

Thomas J. Jones, Joseph Hunter and Albert Lindsay, of this city, have incorporated the Nainaimo Electric Light, Power and Heating Company, Limited. The object is to carry on a general electrical business, and the company has power to promote or absorb any other company. The principal office is at Nainaimo, and the capital stock is \$100,000, divided into 5000 shares of \$20 each.

John Cummings created a disturbance in a house on Broad street last night and undertook to clean out the place. He was convicted in police court this morning on two counts of assault. He was fined \$10 or one month at hard labor on each count, and as he will go to jail he will have to serve two months, the court directing that the sentences should not run concurrently.

The Seattle Press-Times of Wednesday says: Under date of April 10, the general land office at Washington transmitted to Register O'Toole, who received it today, the President's proclamation of February 12, permanently reserving Clark's Island, in the Gulf of Georgia, for lighthouse purposes. This island was temporarily reserved for such purposes by an executive order dated July 15, 1875.

The preliminary examination of Harry C. Good on the charge of attempting to murder Officer J. W. Glascock last Monday morning at the corner of 3rd and Marion streets, will probably not come up in the municipal court for a day or so owing to the condition of the wounded man, says yesterday's Post-Intelligencer. Officer Michael Powers, one of Glascock's friends, said last night that his arm was in such a condition that it would not be wise for him to appear in court.

Steps are to be taken in the city council to appoint an electrician to take general charge of that department of the city. It will be necessary for him to devote his whole time to the work, and on that account R. B. McMicking, the present electrician, who would very likely

be given the place but who cannot give his whole time to the office on account of private business affairs, will very likely tender his resignation. There will very likely be a motion from some member of the electric light committee, probably Chairman Bragg, in a few days. The proposal is to pay the new official a salary of \$125 per month.

The San Francisco Call of Monday says: The Easter service in the little church in Golden Gate Valley, known as St. Mary the Virgin, was conducted in the presence of a large congregation by the Rev. W. W. Bolton. A feature of the service was a solemn procession by twenty altar boys, who carried lights and banners, and were preceded by an acolyte bearing a censer filled with incense. This ceremony was in accordance with ideas recently expressed in a sermon by the Rev. Mr. Bolton on ceremonial. The banner borne by the altar boys and the handsome vestments worn by the officiating clergy were made by the ladies of the congregation. The church was tastefully decorated with Easter lilies and callias.

A special from Port Townsend says: Further particulars of the loss of the Indian schooner Dart were received today. She was manned by an Indian crew who were engaged in sealing. They took her under the lee of Ozette rocks and dropped the anchor and then went out sealing in small boats. Saturday night they returned and lying at Quillayute, a few miles distant, they went home, leaving one of their number on shore to watch the vessel. Later it came on to blow quite hard and she parted her chains, drifting out to sea. The currents and southerly wind carried her up to Carmanah point, Vancouver island, a distance of 25 miles, where she went ashore. One of the Indians went to Neah Bay and notified Captain Grant of the tug Discovery, who cruised outside of the Cape all day Sunday, but the weather was so rough that nothing could be seen. The Dart was built at Lummi, Wash., in 1890, and was owned by H. Hudson, an Indian living at Quillayute. Her dimensions are as follows: Length, 37 feet; breadth, 12.6 feet, and depth 5 feet 8 inches. Net tonnage, 10.44 tons. The vessel and equipments were worth about \$1000.

From Saturday's Daily.

H. M. S. Pheasant sailed at 2:30 this afternoon for Behring Sea, where she will do patrol duty. She is expected to return about June 1st.

A Panama dispatch says the British warship Scyllite has left for the South. The Royal Arthur and the Wild Swan are on their way to the North.

T. R. Burrows of 183-1-2 Douglas street, has reported to the police the loss of a piece of light worsted clothing containing about 7 yards. It was taken some day this week and very likely by a Chinaman.

A large party of gold miners will, next May, leave Buffalo for British Columbia, where they will engage in mining on the Fraser river on an extensive scale. Each man in the party contributes \$750 to a general fund devoted to the purchase of machinery, which will be obtained in Toronto.

Captain Edward McCoskie, now of Galliano Island, is in the city to interview the educational department with a view to having a school established in his district. He was at the office yesterday and interviewed Superintendent Pope. One difficulty has been that large amounts of land on the island are held by big companies and settlement has not been very rapid.

The Post-Intelligencer of yesterday states: "Rev. Canon Good, for twenty years pastor of St. Paul's parish at Nainaimo, B. C., and father of Harry Good, the young clerk who shot Policeman Glascock last Sunday night, is in the city in the interest of his son. Mr. Good is an elderly gentleman and is highly thought of by his parishioners. He says the young man has had the very best of raising, and may have been crazy drunk to do such a thing. He has secured counsel for his son." Canon Good came up from the Sound last evening and went to Nainaimo this morning.

The schooner Behring Sea, which was reported capsized off the cape yesterday, passed out from the Sound last week and the masters of the vessel who observed her commented generally on her cranky appearance. When skimming over the sea she lay almost on her beam end and looked as though she would be a dangerous craft out at sea. The consensus of opinion among sealing captains at the cape is that all of the crew have been drowned. She was built last winter in Tacoma, by Strand & Johnson, well known shipbuilders of that place, and owned jointly by them and her master, Captain Larson, an old-time skipper on Puget Sound. She was a well-built craft, 73 feet long, 19 feet beam and 7 feet deep. When last heard from the schooner had about forty-five skins on board. She was insured in an amount large enough to pay off all debts and leave a surplus. Her crew were shipped at Tacoma.

The bark Alzburth was towed to Vancouver today by the tug Mogul. She has about 400 tons of freight to unload at Vancouver, after which she will go to Hastings mills to load lumber.

Catarrah Believed in 10 to 30 Minutes--One short puff of the breath through the Blow-off supplied with each bottle of Dr. Agnew's Catarrah Powder, dissolves the powder over the surface of the nasal passages. Painless and delightful to use. It relieves instantly and permanently cures Catarrah, Hay Fever, Colds, Headache, Sore Throat, Tonsillitis and Deafness. 50 cents. At Geo. Morris's.

SATURDAY NIGHT'S BANQUET

Chief Justice Davie Guest of the Bar of Victoria--Hon. A. N. Richards Presides.

Speeches of Hon. Messrs. Richards and Davie on the Toast of the Evening.

On Saturday night the members of the bar of the province tendered a banquet to Chief Justice Davie in honor of his appointment to the bench. The Driad was the scene of the festivities and the natural beauty of the dining room was greatly enhanced by tastefully arranged banners and floral decorations. The south end of the room was screened off for the occasion and at the head of the room Finn's popular orchestra discoursed sweet and appetizing melodies. A menu was excellent, the Driad keeping up its reputation for good dinners.

Letters of regret were read from the Lieutenant-Governor, who was ill, and also from Justices Crease, Walkem and Llake, who did not attend. Forty-six members of the profession took their places around the table, which was presided over by Hon. A. N. Richards, Mr. C. C. who had on his right the guest of the evening and on his left Mr. Justice McCright. Mr. Charles Wilson, Q. C., occupied the vice chair.

After the edgés had been rubbed off the appetites of the lawyers the chairmanship proposed the health of the chief justice. Mr. Richards on his right the guest of the evening and on his left Mr. Justice McCright. Mr. Charles Wilson, Q. C., occupied the vice chair. After the edgés had been rubbed off the appetites of the lawyers the chairmanship proposed the health of the chief justice. Mr. Richards on his right the guest of the evening and on his left Mr. Justice McCright. Mr. Charles Wilson, Q. C., occupied the vice chair.

Mr. Wilson, Q. C., proposed the health of the judges and Mr. Justice McCright replied. The chief justice proposed the health of the bar and Attorney-General Elbert replied.

Several other toasts were drunk and speeches were made by Messrs. Bodwell, Davis, Williams, Simpson, Cassidy and Morrison.

Songs were contributed during the evening by Herbert Robertson and H. E. Woodton and the chief justice sang "Sarah's Young Man," with good effect.

A SUSPICIOUS FIRE.

Unoccupied Dwelling on Chatham Street Burned Yesterday Morning.

There was a lively fire which destroyed a vacant cottage completely and badly scorched the adjoining building on Chatham street at 3 o'clock yesterday morning. The house burned was No. 151 and belonged to the estate of Mrs. Wannacott, while the adjoining house, No. 149, was damaged, belongs to Mrs. H. Horton. It was unoccupied also. The blaze, which lit up the sky, was seen first by a man on Government street and he gave the alarm by running to the Pandora street engine house, but the building was completely enveloped in flames, and the adjoining house was beginning to smoke. Two streams were laid up to the fire, and when they got to work the end came quickly. The Wannacott cottage was completely destroyed, but the Horton building was saved by directing the streams to it. There were two big chimneys on the former building, and Chief Deasy knowing they would fall, ordered the men from under it. It was fortunate, for they were no sooner out of the way than the first one fell with a crash. Had any one been under it there would have been no escape.

Chief Deasy believes the fire was set by an incendiary, for the house had been vacant since Thursday last, when a family named Brown moved out of it. Who could have fired it is a mystery. The Wannacott cottage was built in 1890 and was not worth more than \$900. It was insured, but the policies were written by J. St. Clair Blackett, who is absent from the city, and the amount cannot be learned. The damage to the house of Mrs. Horton was about \$150.

Henry B. Greaves, of Someones, has been appointed a provincial constable for Cowichan with headquarters at Duncan.

PENNYROYAL WAFERS.

A specific monthly medicine for ladies to restore and regulate the menstrual system. No aches or pains on approach. For use by over 500,000 women. Once used will use again. Investigate these claims. Box of ten wafers only those with our signature across the wafer label. Avoid substitutes. Sold by all druggists. Price, 50 cents. Prepared by Dr. J. C. WILSON, DETROIT, MICH.

Consumption.

Valuable treatise and two bottles of medicine sent free to any sufferer. Give name and full office address. T. A. SLOUGH CHEMICAL CO., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION.

CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best cure for Consumption. Good Use in all cases. Sold by druggists.

struggled along in Victoria, and later made my way to Cassiar with little if any means at my disposal; however, there I struck a mining boom and after a short residence there satisfactory from a monetary point of view I decided to return to Victoria, where I have continued to practice until my elevation to the high office which I am now permitted to occupy. This experience in my career inclines me to remark that there are at the present time many such places in which the younger members of the profession might achieve professional success and perhaps open an avenue to political advance should it be desired. In my political life I have trodden on the toes of almost everybody but I am pleased to note that independent of politics all were willing to do him honor and forget all political differences. As far as I myself am concerned all political questions are at an end. The training for the bar was such that no matter how bitter might be the fight while the fight was pending there was always the spirit of fellowship and good feeling amongst them, and when the political arena was left the traditions of the bar and the traditions of the bench were such that it yet remained to point to an instance in British courts where the actions of the bench had been impugned. It must not be forgotten that the strength of the bench was largely built up by the strength of the bar, because if you had a weak bar the bench would also be weak. It was gratifying to him that in the bar of British Columbia there was industry and talent and he felt sure that that industry and talent would result in maintaining for our bench that standing which compares favorably with our sister provinces. It would be unfitting that I should not refer to my predecessor in office, Sir Matthew Begbie, whose memory will always be kept green in the present generation. In him was to be found not only a great legal attainments but one who amongst men of letters ranked as one of the first. He then thanked the bar for their kindly feelings and the many words of congratulations that had fallen from the lips of their worthy chairman with whom he had always been on the most friendly terms and who was a jurist of eminence having attained great prominence at the bar of Ontario as well as in this his adopted province.

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PENNYROYAL WAFERS.

A specific monthly medicine for ladies to restore and regulate the menstrual system. No aches or pains on approach. For use by over 500,000 women. Once used will use again. Investigate these claims. Box of ten wafers only those with our signature across the wafer label. Avoid substitutes. Sold by all druggists. Price, 50 cents. Prepared by Dr. J. C. WILSON, DETROIT, MICH.

Consumption.

Valuable treatise and two bottles of medicine sent free to any sufferer. Give name and full office address. T. A. SLOUGH CHEMICAL CO., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION.

CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best cure for Consumption. Good Use in all cases. Sold by druggists.

MEDICAL.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.

THE MOST SUCCESSFUL REMEDY FOR MAN OR BEAST. Certain in its effects and never blisters.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE. Dr. R. J. Kendall Co., Henderson Co., Ill., Feb. 29, '91. Dear Sir--Please send me one of your Home Remedies and I will send you one of my own. I have used several bottles of your Kendall's Spavin Cure with good success. It is the best I have ever used. I once had a mare that was so bad she could not be ridden. I used your Kendall's Spavin Cure and she was cured. I kept a bottle on hand all the time.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE. Dr. R. J. Kendall Co., Henderson Co., Ill., Feb. 29, '91. Dear Sir--I have used several bottles of your Kendall's Spavin Cure with much success. I think it is the best I ever used. I once had a mare that was so bad she could not be ridden. I used your Kendall's Spavin Cure and she was cured. I kept a bottle on hand all the time.

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For Sale by all Druggists, or direct from Dr. R. J. KENDALL COMPANY, HENNINGTON FALLS, VT.

THREE SCORE YEARS & TEN.

OLD DR. CORBON'S REMEDY FOR MEN. 127 lbs, 134 lbs, 151 lbs.

ABSOLUTELY Cures Lost Power, Nervous Debility, Night Losses, Diseases caused by Abuse, Over Work, Indigestion, Tobacco, Opium or Stimulants, Lack of Energy, Low Memory, Headache and Wakefulness.

Young, middle-aged or old men suffering from the effects of follies and excesses, restored to perfect health, manhood and vigor. RELIEF TO THOUSANDS BY THIS MARVELOUS REMEDY.

A Cure is Guaranteed!

To everyone who tries this Remedy according to directions, a money certificate will be cheerfully refunded. PRICE \$1.00. 15 FRANCHISES \$5.00. Sent by mail to any point in U.S. or Canada, securely sealed free from duty or inspection. Write for our Book "STARTLING FACTS" for men. Tells you how to get well and stay well.

ADDRESS D. E. CAMPBELL, Family Chemist, SOLE AGENT, VICTORIA, B. C. ap15 ly-wk

\$3 A DAY SURE.

Send us your address how to make \$3 a day absolutely sure. We will show you how to make \$3 a day absolutely sure. We will show you how to make \$3 a day absolutely sure. We will show you how to make \$3 a day absolutely sure.

Chew Tuckett's T & B "Mahogany" and "Black" Chewing Tobacco

Manufactured by The Geo. E. Tuckett & Son Co., Ltd., Hamilton, Ont.

GREAT ENGLISH PRESCRIPTION.

A SUCCESSFUL MEDICINE OF 30 YEARS TEST. Has cured thousands of cases of Nervous Prostration, Debility, Loss of Power, Brain, Poor Memory, Indigestion, Headache, etc. All diseases caused by excesses. Six boxes cure. Price, \$1.00. Sold by all druggists.

JOHN MESTON.

Minister of the Crown (Agriculture) in the Conservative Government. Governor of the Province of Ontario.

Carriage Maker BLACKSMITH, ETC.

Broad Street, between Johnson and Pandora Streets.

THE DOMINION

Corran Says War Was Not Dis Only Su

Governor Schulz Attorney-Gen Resign

Ottawa, April 24. Address was continued (Lib.) condemn ed that the Govern ment at law to act in the toba schools. If the was on their own. He ridiculed the idical order being an suggestion. It was mand; the words being used and Man and adjudged to 18 existing prior to 188 accept or decline not in part. He poi follow by reason of two schools in local ants and Catholics ly sufficient to keep sured the Govern late session.

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Hon. Dr. Monta Minister of the Co (Agriculture) in the Conservative Governmen

There is still a Governor Schulz Sifton for going to even go so far as a Governor may as

excitement in the n A Berlin dispatch to-day passed the cu ment bill. The m paragraph adding power to impose ad

prisons for hostile

The Weekly Times

Victoria, Friday, April 26

A RATTLED ORGAN.

The poor old government organ - has been badly demoralized by the results of the bye-elections, as may be judged from its effusion of this morning. It imagines that "the Times is doing its best to keep up the courage of the Grits." There is involved in this statement a curious confusion of ideas, for the kindly office of encouragement was assumed by the electors of Vercheres, Antigonish and Quebec West. In view of the very auspicious circumstances lately developed the courage of the Grits seems to need no "keeping up." Further evidence of the "rattling" which the poor old organ has undergone is furnished by its wild assertion that there are dissensions and differences among the Liberals - which nobody else has been able to detect. The height of craziness is reached, however, when the organ finds that "there are men who like Mr. John Grant and Mr. Bostock cannot swallow even Mr. Laurier's free trade pill entire." This is exceedingly rich, in view of the fact that Mr. Grant and Mr. Bostock have publicly expressed themselves as in entire harmony with Mr. Laurier's declarations and with the platform of the Liberal party. But much may be forgiven the poor Colonist just at present. When it feels the ground slipping away with startling rapidity from under its feet, its fit of dizziness is not at all unnatural. We trust it may recover some portion of its equanimity and find itself able to face inevitable defeat with a modicum of philosophy.

THEIR GREAT SOLICITUDE.

Conservative papers appear determined to have Newfoundland brought into confederation regardless of conditions. They are so anxious to have the union brought about that they would have Canada shoulder the French shore and all other difficulties without looking at the possible consequences. The Montreal Gazette offers a number of arguments for the alliance, such as the prospective trade advantages, the control of the fisheries, the command of a strong position on the seaboard, the mineral wealth of the island, etc., and concludes with the following: "Reports from Ottawa hold out hope that the conference just concluded there has had a successful issue. We trust it is so. No better time ever will come for union, and if the present opportunity is lost it may be years before another occurs. Canada has attained a high rank in the world in the last two decades, and her position will be further exalted among the great allied members of the British Empire when confederation is rounded off by the inclusion of Newfoundland."

It is significant that the only possible objection the Gazette finds is the embarrassed financial condition of the island colony, and that, of course, it blows aside with a breath. No mention is made of the French shore complication, though if Canada takes Newfoundland in with that incubus it will inevitably cause her oceans of trouble. The good things enumerated by the Montreal paper are good reasons, no doubt, for looking favorably on the proposed alliance, but we fear they will be purchased too dearly if we accept them along with the trouble. It is easy, though, to see why organs of the Bowell government should be so blindly anxious to secure the entrance of Newfoundland. The National Policy has collapsed, the Conservative cause is discredited, and the various trade and traffic devices so far employed to dazzle the people have failed. Something must be done, therefore, to repair, if possible, the flattered political garments of the Red Parlor's friends.

LET THE GOVERNMENT SPEAK. With the opening of parliament the Tory organs and politicians exhibit renewed anxiety to have Mr. Laurier settle the Manitoba school question for the government. The desire is perhaps natural, being born of the feeling that the government is pretty sure to meet wreck in the process of settlement, but there is a great want of logic about it. Premier Bowell has been given power and has accepted power and responsibility in connection with this and all other public questions; Mr. Laurier has neither the one nor the other. He seems to have made this very clear and plain in his speech in the debate on the address, as shown by the following summary of his remarks. "Referring to the Manitoba schools, he contrasted Bennett's language in the house with that of Oulmet, Tupper and others in the elections and he said the remedial order was an invitation to Manitoba to redress the grievances, but was couched in an unfortunate tone and one with great indiscretion. He must not, however, deal with the question at present, but would do so more fully later on. He showed that the ministers read the order in one way in Vercheres and Antigonish. He quoted Montague in Halifax, and the member for Chicoutimi in the house now. The utterances of the ministers were utterly inconsistent and contradictory, and he had yet to learn what the order did mean, and how much it meant. Referring to Tory papers calling upon him to advise the government,

he was prepared to advise the government general but not to advise the advisers of the government-general. He brought down the house in dealing with his position. The ministry did not consult him or ask his advice for the remedial order, for the franchise act, and similar acts, and he repudiated the idea that it was his duty to advise them now."

Before the ministers and their friends call on Mr. Laurier it is their duty to put an end to all indefiniteness in regard to their own position. They should say whether the government mean to follow up the "remedial order" by asking parliament for remedial legislation in the event of Manitoba's refusal. They say themselves that they have the power, and they should declare whether they mean to use it. Then the issue would be plain, and the people of all the provinces would be able to pronounce upon it. At present, as Mr. Laurier pointed out, the people of one province are told one thing and the people of another province something else. Even in parliament, as appears from the debate on the address, government members and supporters have different interpretations to offer. Ministers Oulmet and Costigan say the government will re-establish separate schools in Manitoba if the legislature refuses. On the other hand, Controller Wallace, chief whip Taylor, Major Sam Hughes and Dr. Sproule, all strong government supporters, have said outside that they will oppose such action to the bitter end. The government organs in Ontario do their best to keep the people in a state of doubt, as witness the following quotations from the three most prominent ones:

Toronto Mail and Empire: What is the secret of Mr. McCarthy's overwhelming failure? How is it that he ran Dr. Montague's majority up from seventy-eight to 740? The explanation is to be found, not so much in his speeches, or in those of the Manitoba missionaries, as in the logical bearing of his campaign. He would have been on strong ground had he been attacking an exercise of the power of disallowance. But in opposing the course which the government was compelled to take, equivalent as it was to an appeal to Manitoba to settle its own difficulties and to render Dominion interference impossible, he was at war with the constitution as judicially interpreted, and with common sense as well. What is more, in declaring against the remedial clauses, he was destroying the great safeguard provided for by our British and Protestant fellow-subjects in Quebec in the matter of education. Toronto World: What the government may do in the future is a question which may properly be left to the future. Before the government decides to positively interfere with Manitoba they will have to consider what the effect will be in forcing upon the province a school system that would be objectionable to five-sixths of the inhabitants. The government will have to seriously consider the rights which the Protestants of Manitoba have in their future welfare, as compared with the rights of the small minority that relate altogether to the past. If it is evident that interference in Manitoba will result in confusion and disaster to that province, then it will be a question for the government to consider whether the idea of positive interference should not be abandoned and reparations made to the Catholic minority in some other way. However, that is a question for the future. Up to date it has not become an issue, for the simple reason that the government has made no pronouncement upon it.

Hamilton Spectator: Whether or not the government proposes to coerce Manitoba remains to be seen. The evidence on that point is conflicting. It is distinctly asserted on one hand that coercive legislation will immediately follow Mr. Laurier's refusal to grant relief to the minority; it is as distinctly asserted on the other hand that the government has no intention to pass coercive legislation. Which is the correct view remains to be seen. In the meantime the Haldimand election may be accepted as a complete vindication of the action of the government, so far as it has come - there can be no dispute about that. When all these conflicting interpretations and declarations are replaced by an official announcement from the government it will be time enough to question Mr. Laurier.

Halifax Recorder: "Loyalty" with "British Connection" and "British interests" are, as everyone knows, among the staples of the Tory stock in trade. Well, how have these things flourished under the great Tory fetish, the N. P.? The figures speak eloquently. Canada's aggregate trade with Britain under a revenue tariff grew to \$108,088,652 in 1874, a figure which it has never since reached. Twenty years later, in 1893, it amounted only to \$107,228,906. That is progress for you! The aggregate trade between the two countries during the revenue tariff period from 1873 to 1875, those years of an admitted commercial depression extending over the whole world, was in round numbers \$61,300,000. For the last six years it has only been \$556,100,000, or some five millions less.

Some days before the bye-election in Quebec West the Chronicle, government organ, thus indicated the government's preference as between the two candidates: "Mr. Dobell's platform embraces reciprocity with the United States, freer intercolonial trade, and closer foreign trade relations, superinduced by more liberal terms than we now possess. Of course, this is a programme to which Mr. Laurier could interpose no objection, since he

has opinions of a similar nature himself. Mr. McGreevy, we take it, has not lost faith in the National Policy, which he helped to create. Perhaps the voter may be influenced by the commercial policies furthered by the respective candidates." The voters were apparently influenced by the said commercial policies, and by electing Mr. Dobell they declared for the "programme to which Mr. Laurier could interpose no objection, since he has opinions of a similar nature himself."

The following telegram was sent to Mr. Bisailon, the candidate for Vercheres: "Antigonish, N. S., April 11. - Prospects here all I could wish. Antigonish will declare for right and justice and the cause of good government. Our friends most anxious for your success. CHARLES HIBBERT TUPPER. The result shows that Antigonish did declare for right and justice and the cause of good government."

Montreal Herald: The Gazette says Mr. Chisholm in Antigonish had the advantage of Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper's "invaluable aid." If "invaluable" is the proper adjective to apply to Sir Charles' services, what word would the Gazette use in describing the assistance given to Mr. MacIsaac by Mr. D. C. Fraser.

Thomas McGreevy has been declared member for Quebec West as a result of the recount of votes. This is unfortunate for Quebec West and the country at large, but the government will no doubt congratulate themselves on regaining a distinguished and faithful supporter.

TRICKS OF THE TARIFF - SUGAR.

"Now, the reader who wants to see how impudently mendacious the Times is has only to turn to page 280 of the Trade and Navigation returns to find that in the year ending June 30, 1883, there were imported into Canada 252,474,140 pounds of sugar valued at \$9,628,419, which did not pay duty to the extent of one single cent." Colonist, February 15th, 1895.

This was the evasive reply tendered by the Colonist when the times pointed out that the PEOPLE were still taxed upon their sugar. It is a duty of 25 per cent on 250,000,000 pounds of sugar was imported into Canada in 1893 upon which no duty was collected, but it was RAW sugar for the manufacturers. This enormous quantity of raw sugar was refined in Canada and since 1893 a duty of 25 per cent per pound upon refined sugar the manufacturers exact about \$2,000,000 annually from the consumers of sugar, not a cent of which reaches the treasury. This is the result of a corrupt bargain between the sugar combine, of which Senator Drummond is the head, and the Government.

In his budget speech last session Mr. Foster said: "Three years ago the duty on raw sugar was completely taken off, remitting taxation to the amount that had formerly been collected." This claim explicitly admits that the duties then exacted on sugar for years were taxes paid by the people and the working man earning two dollars per day was taxed just as much upon his pound of sugar as the millionaire was upon his. But it must not be forgotten that these sugar taxes were only removed when the Government were forced to do so by the action of the United States in reducing the sugar duties there.

In 1893 we imported 1,651,670 pounds of REFINED sugar and the duties on eight-tenths of a cent per pound gave a revenue to the treasury of about \$9,000,000. In the same year we imported about 200,000,000 pounds of RAW sugar which, being free, produced no revenue, but the manufacturers refined the raw sugar and exacted from the people every penny that the tariff upon the refined article allowed them to grab. The treasury got nothing.

The value of the products of the refineries according to the census of 1891 was \$17,000,000. If we were allowed to import our sugar free from England we would save just one-eighth of that amount, being the difference between the cost of sugar imported from England and that bought in Canada. If that would mean \$2,125,000. If the duty makes a difference in the price charged by the refiner take it off and give the people a present of \$2,000,000.

TRICKS OF THE TARIFF - ROPE AND CORDAGE.

The patriotic person who manages the Canadian branch of this bloodsucking institution is Mr. John Fitzwilliam Stairs, M. P. for Halifax. A few years ago Mr. Stairs was in ordinary circumstances operating a ropewalk in Dartmouth. Mr. Stairs saw that if he could get into Parliament he could press for a tax upon rope and obtain a monopoly. There was millions in it. Mr. Stairs got into Parliament, devoted his energies toward benefiting Mr. Stairs, and the legislation he effected has taken hundreds of thousands of dollars from the people's pockets and put them into his own.

The customs tax on cordage is 1 1/4 cents per pound and 10 per cent, equal to about 2 1/8 cents per pound. This outrageous impost to a maritime people is a heavy burden. Since Mr. Stairs took his seat in the Commons he has completed his monopoly, and not a pound of rope can be purchased outside the compass known as the "Consumers' Cordage Co." in Canada and the "American Cordage Co." in the United States.

The smaller rope factories were bought up by the combine, their doors closed, their workmen turned drift and their proprietors paid thousands of dollars a year to walk about and enjoy themselves. The rope factories in St. John and Quebec are cases in point.

Having silenced Canadian competition in this way, and having excluded foreign competition by a tariff of 2 1/8

cents per pound, this soulless corporation, with Mr. John F. Stairs, M. P., as its president, fleeces the Canadian consumer of vast sums annually. A small number of cordage of certain kinds not being manufactured in Canada is still imported and the revenue derived by the treasury upon this amount was \$14,000 in 1892, but ROPE is monopolized and Mr. Stairs, M. P., and his partners receive the taxes, not the treasury. This intolerable outrage is sanctioned and encouraged by the National Policy. Is it not time there was a change?

THE EXODUS CONTINUES.

New Brunswick Is Ready to Condemn the National Policy.

A good many people are started to learn from the dispatch of our Ottawa correspondent, published in Thursday's Telegraph, that settlers' effects to the value of \$9,784 went from this port to the United States during the three months ending the 31st December, 1894. These figures were obtained from the office of the United States consul-general. Equally startling is the statement that for the three months ending the 31st of March, 1895, settlers' effects to the value of \$8,658 went from this port to the United States. Thus it appears that during the six driest months of the year, less fit to stand outside competition, or when, according to the statements put forward by the government press, business was flourishing in Canada, emigrants to the United States took with them \$18,442 worth of property, which was thus transferred bodily from this city to a foreign country. Such a disclosure is calculated to make every man in New Brunswick who loves his country weep bitterly at the humiliation and disgrace which have fallen upon us which make things possible. This unfortunate country is being drained of its population and systematically ruined by a miserably corrupt, dishonest and imbecile government which taxes our people to death, destroys our industries and reduces us to almost hopeless condition. There was a time when a native of New Brunswick could look with pride at the progress of his province. Now we can only hide our faces in shame and self-abasement, for many of our people have become hopeless of improvement, and have lost faith in their country and in themselves. - St. John Telegraph.

NANAIMO NEWS.

The School and Fire Alarm By-Laws Defeated.

Nanaimo, April 23. - As anticipated, the two by-laws submitted to the ratepayers of this city yesterday were both defeated. Very little interest was displayed for various reasons. The list of eligible voters number 695, and only 233 votes were polled. For the school by-law there were 90 for, 142 against and 1 spoiled ballot. Majority against, 52. For the fire alarm by-law there were 71 for, 160 against and 2 spoiled ballots. Majority against, 89. The Nanaimo rifle association will celebrate the opening of the new rifle range by a grand shooting match on Saturday next. The butts are now completed and Mr. Robins has had the same fixed in a manner so characteristic with all the improvements undertaken by him. A splendid programme will be prepared for the opening and invitations will be extended to the Victoria riflemen to participate in the event. A large crowd gathered in the council chamber last evening to listen to the council proceedings, as it was anticipated a lively time would reward them for their attendance. The important subject was the appointment of a city clerk. The affair created an unusual stir as Ald. Davison brought charges of dishonesty against Mr. S. Gough and the matter was finally adjourned for one week to allow Mr. Gough to refute the statements.

Nanaimo, April 24. - The defeat of the two by-laws yesterday by the ratepayers, has caused quite an indifference to the future, among the business men. The firemen really feel hurt, and to show their feelings in the matter, they displayed an effigy of an old forty-miler with a bell in hand, at the same time intimating that it is just that system that is desired by the ratepayers to-day. The Queen's birthday promises to be celebrated this year as it has never been before in Nanaimo. The subscription list exceeds \$700 with a promise of nearly as much more. The committees are doing their utmost to make the affair as interesting as possible. This year the celebration will last two days instead of one as in previous years. Vancouver will send a large gathering over to participate in the sports. The charge made by Ald. Davison, at the council meeting on Monday night is the talk of the city. The explanation of city clerk Gough is awaited with much interest.

It is understood that the public school trustees will now turn their attention to the necessity for making arrangements for the erection of a frame building, with the \$15,000 provided by the Government, as the want of more accommodation is greatly felt.

RENOUNCES HIS ALLEGIANCE.

General Ballington Booth Will Become a Citizen of the U. S.

New York, April 24. - Gen. Ballington Booth of the Salvation Army has renounced Queen Victoria and in two weeks will become an American citizen. He made a formal application at the county clerk's office in Jersey City yesterday for the necessary papers. His first papers, which he brought with him, were taken out in New York in 1880. Under the law of New Jersey the general's papers cannot be acted upon under two weeks.

THE TARIFF ON DRY GOODS.

A Conservative Merchant Denounces the National Policy.

The Young Men's Liberal Club of Guelph provided a real sensation at their public meeting the other night. Among the speakers was Mr. G. B. Ryan, a leading local merchant. He told the audience that he was a Conservative and that he had helped to establish the National Policy, but was now convinced that its effect upon Canadian industries was detrimental rather than helpful. In opening, Mr. Ryan said that his subject would be "How the tariff affected those who buy dry goods." When the National Policy was adopted they were told that the heavy tariff would be only temporary. It was needed for a short time to give the manufacturers a start, and when that was accomplished it would be taken off. Mr. Ryan's idea then was that there should be reduction every two or three years of 2 1/2 per cent. He found on the contrary, that almost every year since had been in an upward direction. He instanced the glove-making. In 1879 the glove-makers had got a protection of 25 per cent. The coarser kind of gloves were made here, but the finer qualities were mainly imported. He was satisfied that 25 per cent was an ample protection for the encouragement of the industry. He was just importing a quantity a few years ago, when the duty was put up to 30 per cent. He had to pay the additional duty on his importation, his customers, of course, having eventually to bear the less exaction. A year or two later another increase of 5 per cent was effected. These increases led him to believe that either the manufacturers were growing less fit to stand outside competition, or that they were growing greedy. Mr. Ryan says he simply had to take the increases out of the pockets of his customers and hand it over to the manufacturers.

Up to last spring they had been paying 20 per cent and ten cents per square yard, on Brussels and tapestry, carpet 25 per cent, not counting the merchant's profit on the duty, for he had to get a return from the people for the capital he had to invest in duties; on union carpets 20 per cent, and five cents a square yard; on Brussels and tapestry 25 per cent. He did not believe Sir John Macdonald ever intended to make the protective system permanent, but the present government was bound hand and foot to the manufacturers. Forty-five per cent on wool carpets and the merchant's profit would bring the added cost up to 55 or 60 per cent. This enormous duty was imposed to build up carpet manufacturers in this country. Did it pay? He would say that there was a million homes in Canada, and that each home used 85 yards of carpets each year, a low estimate, he believed they would say. This meant an expenditure of five millions annually for carpets, on which was paid either a duty or to the protected manufacturer, two and a half millions of dollars.

"Does it pay the people," said Mr. Ryan, "to be taxed that amount on their carpets in order that a few carpet manufacturers might employ a few hands?" and he answered his question emphatically in the negative. But Mr. Ryan might have gone still further and asked whether a reduction to an ordinary basis and cheaper raw material would affect to any degree the opportunities for employment in the making of carpets. Speaking of prints Mr. Ryan said that if a poor woman came into his store to buy herself a print dress, out of every \$1.35 she laid on the counter \$1 went for the goods and 35 cents to the Government or the Magog print manufacturer, and his appeal to the audience if this was not a shameful exaction was answered by cheers. It was the same in cottons. Suppose that each home in Canada used \$10 worth of cotton, the total consumption would be ten million dollars, of which four millions went as clear profits to keep the cotton combine going. He and his fellow merchants were simply tax collectors for the Government or the combine without salary.

One of Mr. Ryan's most effective statements was that if he sold his goods at what they cost him untaxed, making the usual profits and that the customs imposts were collected by a Government officer stationed in his store for that purpose, there would be rebellion, but under the present system there was such successful concealment of the real state of affairs that the people paid from 30 to 50 per cent. taxes without a murmur. It was scarcely any wonder that stagnation was characteristic of the commerce of the country just now. Since the National Policy had been in operation the people had paid sixty-four millions to maintain the cotton factories, thirty millions to maintain the carpet men, and thirty millions more towards the encouragement of print factories. He declared his belief, founded upon his experience as a business man, that these industries could stand alone. Mr. Ryan's speech is an important contribution from the business standpoint to the discussion now in progress. - Toronto Globe.

TO ABOLISH ALL FEES.

Official Fees to be Abolished in Utah and Salaries Substituted.

Salt Lake, Utah, April 24. - The constitutional convention yesterday disposed of the educational article and goes on today to the consideration of the judiciary article, which it is expected, will give rise to considerable discussion on the proposition to abolish all fees of officials in the state and put all on a salary exclusively.

"But Major -" "Shoot that dog, sah. He has just bitten me, sah." "Major, I -" "If you don't shoot that dog, sah, begad, sah, the brute will have hydrophobia, sah."

FARM TO RENT - Stock to be taken at valuation; or will work on shares. H. Brown, Vevivus Bay, Salt Spring Island. 422

MURDER IN

Additional Evidence

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Henry Hayter Sho

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San Francisco, A the evidence now as is the statement of who lives at 108 B visited the office of night, and voluntar ment that on the ianias was kept in and woman standing church about twenty Hodgeon fixes the o'clock. His attent by the action of the to be taking liberties and Hodgeon cross woman did not app and he walked off neighboring store. Bartlett Street the sight. Durrant was prison to Chief of night. scrutinizing him, said belief Durrant was that night. He par his clothing, and all unable to fully ident that he thought Du than the man he saw Friday night.

Callahan, Cal., Ap ter was shot to dead by Wm. Nulls, who his cabin on Sugar hard character. Null to A. B. Chambers ter) tied up to Null came out and told wanted him to sign mining property be other parties. Hayte do it, and Nulls sa him if he refused. Nulls stepped into hi gun. Hayter was no to ride away, when the back. Hayter w away. Hayter said above 200 yards aw fell from his horse, remounted, and rode house, where he died.

When the examin resumed this mornin was crowded to su near the church at looked haggard and the proceedings pres difference. Miss created the scene at applied for admission her request was red cal students named H and Dodge, were c called, but their tes portant.

Miss Emma Stuve gris supposed to be near the church at the Williams murder stand. She had a face, and all that the coat; and hat v were similar to a shown to her in out Miss Lucille Turne ness. She is the cousin, Dr. Vogel, quest that Durrant submit to an exami place in the church made a vigorous fuduction of her testi permitted it. Miss after the incident a treated Durrant of courtesy to show the Durrant's propoal Vogel, on the day h was found. She ha leaves of the churc and had spoken to lical condition. He medicine which had boldened by this he for an examination.

Stockton, Cal., Ar Edith Elder, who's lover, Frank Quinn months ago, comm

AN ADDITION

Cape Horn Packet

Added to the

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FRENCH SHOR

Must be Settled

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St. John, Nfld., - gtion who went to the entrapment of Ne Dominion arrived in

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Discovery of Three

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MURDER IN CALIFORNIA.

Additional Evidence Against Durrant for the Murder of Marian Williams.

Henry Hayter Shot to Death by Wm. Nulls at Callahan, Cal., on Sunday.

San Francisco, April 23.—To add to the evidence now against Durrant, there is the statement of Jas. P. Hodgson, who lives at 108 Bartlett St. Hodgson visited the office of Chief Crowley last night, and voluntarily made the statement that on the night Marian Williams was killed he saw a young man and woman standing below the Emannal St. church, about twenty feet from 23rd St. Hodgson fixes the time as about 8:15 o'clock. His attention was first drawn by the action of the man. He appeared to be taking liberties with his companion, and Hodgson crossed the street. The woman did not appear to him for help, and he walked off to get a cigar at a neighboring store. When he returned to Bartlett Street the couple were not in sight. Durrant was taken from the prison to Chief Crowley's office last night. Hodgson, after carefully scrutinizing him, said to the best of his belief Durrant was the man he saw that night. He partly identified him by his clothing, and all that made him unable to fully identify the prisoner, was that he thought Durrant a little shorter than the man he saw on the memorable Friday night.

Callahan, Cal., April 23.—Henry Hayter was shot to death on Sunday evening by Wm. Nulls, who is supposed to be at his cabin on Sugar Creek. Nulls is a hard character. Hayter's dying words to A. B. Chambers were that he (Hayter) tied up to Nulls' cabin, and Nulls came out and told Hayter that he wanted him to sign a deed with him to mining property being transferred to other parties. Hayter said he would not do it, and Nulls said he would shoot him if he refused. They quarrelled, and Nulls stepped into his house and got his gun. Hayter was not armed and started to ride away, when Nulls shot him in the back. Hayter was but 30 or 40 feet away. Hayter said that after he was about 200 yards away he fainted and fell from his horse. Recovering later he remounted, and rode to Jas. Sullivan's house, where he died yesterday morning.

When the examination of Durrant was resumed this morning the police court was crowded to suffocation. Hundreds were unable to get in. The accused man looked haggard and worn, but throughout the proceedings preserved his usual indifference. Miss Williams, who created the scene at yesterday's session, applied for admission this morning, but her request was refused. Three medical students named Partridge and Pukes and Dodge, were the witnesses first called, but their testimony was unimportant.

Miss Emma Stiven, one of the four girls supposed to have seen Durrant near the church at 9:15 on the night of the Williams murder, was called to the stand. She had not seen the man's face, and all that she knew was that the coat and hat worn by the man were similar to those of Durrant's shown to her in court.

Miss Lucille Turner was the next witness. She is the young lady whose cousin, Dr. Vogel, testified at the inquest that Durrant had asked her to submit to an examination, suggesting a place in the church for it. The defense made a vigorous fight against the introduction of her testimony, but the court permitted it. Miss Turner said that after the incident above referred to she treated Durrant only with sufficient courtesy to show that nothing had happened between them. She spoke about Durrant's proposal to her aunt, Mrs. Vogel, on the day Miss Williams' body was found. She had written on the fly-leaves of the church books to Durrant and had spoken to him about her physical condition. He had given her some medicine which had helped her and she boldened by this he had made proposals for an examination.

Stockton, Cal., April 23.—The trial of Edith Elder, who shot and killed her lover, Frank Quinn, in this city a few months ago, commenced today.

AN ADDITION TO THE FLEET. Cape Horn Packet "Louisiana" to be Added to the Coal Fleet.

San Francisco, April 23.—The ship Louisiana, a well known Cape Horn packet which is now loading at Philadelphia with a general cargo for this port, has been chartered by John Rosefield & Sons to carry coal between Puget Sound and San Francisco.

FRENCH SHORE DIFFICULTY. Must be Settled Before Newfoundland Enters.

Paris, Ap. 22.—The Times, referring to a statement that an agreement had been arranged between Great Britain and Newfoundland on the French shore question, insists that this matter must be settled to France's approval before Newfoundland enters the Dominion of Canada.

St. John, Nfld., April 22.—The delegation who went to Ottawa to treat for the entrance of Newfoundland into the Dominion arrived home today.

TRIPLE MURDER IN UTAH. Discovery of Three Bodies With Bullet Holes Through Their Heads.

Salt Lake City, April 23.—Lelah City, the location of the Utah Sugar Works, is in a tumult of excitement over a triple murder which has just

come to light there. Otto Hansen, Alfred Johnson and Andrew Nelson, young men living on the shore of Utah Lake, disappeared suddenly about the middle of February. The three bodies have just been found on the lake shore partially under water, all three with bullet holes through their heads. It transpired at the inquest that the step-father of Hansen, an old man named Hayes, had some difficulty with the boys some time ago, and the son of Hayes, who came from California to him, disappeared in February. Suspicion is entertained that he was mixed up in the murder with his father and that he left the country driving the teams belonging to the murdered boys, as the horses and wagon owned by them had also disappeared. Hayes maintains his innocence. He was one of the search-party that found the bodies, and he betrayed no emotion of any kind at the horrible spectacle.

THE CONCLUSION OF PEACE.

The Fervent and Patriotic Proclamation of the Emperor of Japan.

Comments of the European Press Upon the Situation—The Loan.

London, April 22.—The Central News correspondent in Tokio telegraphs a summary of an imperial proclamation issued today. The Emperor says he is convinced that the peace concluded at Simonsen will promote the national prosperity which has ever been his highest aim. The glorious result of the war has been achieved by the harmonious efforts of the whole nation. The ministers, army, navy and the people's representatives in the diet had done everything in their power to make Japan strong and ready to realize the Emperor's aspirations. They had omitted nothing in perfecting the plans of national defense. The soldiers and sailors of the empire had won everlasting glory by their behavior abroad. They had advanced and fought, unmindful of winters of bitter cold and summers of blazing heat and they had triumphed everywhere. They had earned a world-wide reputation for discipline and humanity. No prize was too high for their loyalty and valor.

Much remained to be done in the march towards a higher civilization. It was to be hoped that the loyal subjects of the empire would realize this and would guard against the dangers of vanity and conceit. They should cultivate a spirit of modesty and humility and strive to perfect their military defenses, although without going to the extremes of national armament. They should promote education, seek to know the refinements, but not the effeminacy of life. The Emperor rebuked sharply those who in the intoxication of victory seemed inclined to insult friendly powers and complicate the empire's foreign relations. Now the branches of faith had been repeated, the exchange of treaty ratifications should inaugurate a period of forgiveness and friendship; every endeavor should be made to live in peace and goodwill with the nations of the earth. The Emperor closes the proclamation with the statement that strict obedience to his wishes as indicated in this document will be exacted from all his subjects.

The Central News correspondent in Tokio says that Siro Miyoshi has been appointed special envoy to China for the purpose of exchanging the ratifications. The Japanese legation here has not been informed of any joint action contemplated by the European powers. It is denied by the officials that Great Britain is negotiating independently with Japan for commercial advantages.

The Nord Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung says that Germany never had any idea of abstaining from intervention in the east. Throughout the war she has been fully alive to the great danger that might arise for Europe, both politically and commercially, as a result of the new order of things in Asia.

A semi-official communication to the Hamburger Correspondent says that Germany desires to see the treaty of peace modified wherever it tends to give Japan commercial advantages over other countries in China. Germany is said to be little interested in political and strategic considerations, even where they take the form of territorial aggrandizement, and she is willing to leave action in those matters to other powers.

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WILDE'S TRIAL. It is Supposed That Oscar's Means Are Exhausted.

London, April 24.—Wilde's counsel today made application for postponement of trial. The court refused the application and fixed Friday as the day for trial. The auction sale of Wilde's effects is regarded as indicating that his means are exhausted.

CABLED FROM EUROPE.

European Trade Will be Unable to Withstand the Competition of Japan.

Oscar Wilde's Geggaws Will be Placed Under the Hammer To-morrow.

London, April 23.—The grand jury returned a true bill against Wilde and Taylor. The prosecuting witnesses are being pressed by the police to prevent them from being mobbed. It is believed Wilde will plead guilty of one offence. Counsel for Countess Russell in her suit to be restored to her conjugal rights, in summing up today, declared she had the right to demand that her husband be cleared of the charges made against him, and she was entitled to ask for maintenance.

Her Majesty has left Nice for Darmstadt. The race for the Great Metropolitan stakes was won by Cornbury, Lady Normanton 2nd; Barbary 3rd.

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London, April 23.—The Cabinet met today. Rosebery presided. Oscar Wilde's valuable collection of prints, bric-a-brac, etc., will be auctioned to-morrow.

The Epsom spring meeting opened today. The race for the Westminster Plate was won by Floriot, Balmaine second, Plitters third.

Manchester, April 23.—The Guardian says: "A conference will probably be held in London this year for the purpose of putting into effect several proposals which are contained in the report of the Earl of Jersey on his observations at the Ottawa intercolonial conference."

Paris, April 23.—In an interview with the Japanese minister to France upon the results of the China-Japan war, the minister declared that European trade would be unable to withstand the competition of Japan. Japan does not project any conquests. Her ambition is to advance in the path of progress and to develop the trade and industries of the country she has recently acquired. Regarding the fears of Spain that Japan will encroach upon the Philippine islands the minister said they were groundless. Japan is perfectly satisfied with the possession of Formosa.

There is no change in the strike of the omnibus men. Very few vehicles are running. The strikers are quiet.

Foreign Sec. Gray, in commons, announced that the terms of the Japanese-Chinese treaty of peace had not yet been received by the government. Therefore he was unable to make any statement with regard thereto.

Counsel for Earl Russell further stated that the countess was guilty of an attempt to blackmail her husband in writing letters threatening to expose his alleged indecent acts.

In commons to-day the government announced they could not interfere in the matter of the imprisonment of the ex-Queen of Hawaii.

Wilde's counsel denies that he will plead guilty. London, April 24.—The jury in the case of the Countess Russell to-day returned a verdict in favor of her husband.

The family of Emily Hall, who is supposed to have died in the "lying-in" hospital in Detroit, Michigan, reside at Halestown, near Birmingham. The girl left home about Christmas and subsequently wrote her parents that she had been engaged to travel with a family.

The Rev. Jonathan Bell, who is accused of driving the girl from home, has disappeared from his home in Blackheath.

Gordon, (Unionist) was returned for Parliament from the mid-division of North Norfolk yesterday over Wilson (Radical).

A dispatch from Rome states that the judgments against ex-Premier Gaglioti, charged with having extracted documents connected with the Banca Romana scandal, have been quashed.

A dispatch from Berlin says advices from Tokio have been received stating that Russian, French and German ministers to-day made representations to the Japanese government in opposition to the Chinese view in the Chinese-Japanese treaty providing for the cession to Japan of territory on the mainland of China.

Julia, the daughter of ex-Speaker Peel was married to-day to member of Parliament Mervin.

The Queen arrived at Darmstadt today.

WHISKEY AT WORK. Drunken Negroes Take Charge of an American Town.

Batu, N.C., April 23.—Two miles from here are the timber mills of the Roanoke Railroad Co., where about one hundred negroes are employed. They are paid off every Saturday night and spend their money lavishly in whiskey, many of them frequently landing in the police station. Last night nearly all the employees of the mill marched to the town, which has a population of 30, determined to take revenge. They filled themselves with whiskey and after overpowering the police ran rampant through the streets breaking into stores, helping themselves to what they wished and threatening to burn the town and murder the inhabitants. The Mayor telegraphed to the sheriff at Washington for aid, and Company G of the N. C. S. G. was ordered out. With the assistance from neighboring farms the mob

was gotten under control late at night and five ringleaders arrested. Sol Laurier, one of the rioters was shot twice, and the Chief of Police and four deputies were injured. The prisoners were transferred to Washington in a sail boat. The negroes pursued the boat but no trouble resulted.

ACCIDENTAL SHOOTING. Willie Bears of Hope Accidentally Shot This Morning.

Hope, B. C., April 24.—Willie Bears, about 15 years of age, son of J. H. Bears was accidentally shot and killed at 6:30 this morning. He was out shooting and in climbing over a brush pile, must have slipped and fell as the gun was found in front of him. The bullet went in over the left eye and came out at the back of the head carrying away one half of the skull.

IN THE EASTERN PROVINCES.

A. C. Mackay, Manager of the H. B. Co.'s Store at Winnipeg, Dies Suddenly.

Important Discoveries of Gold at Lonely Lake, Rainy River District.

Montreal, April 24.—Three Americans from Boston, with fictitious names were arrested last night. Documents found on them prove they are rogues.

Fredericton, N. B., April 24.—Captain Barker of Upper Kings Clear died today aged 102 years and 6 months.

St. John, N. B., April 24.—John Johnson, for ten years previous to the union of the two cities, chief engineer of the Portland fire department, dropped dead in a tobacco store last evening, while in the act of blowing his nose.

Toronto, April 24.—The Bureau of Mines has received a letter from Jabez Williams, Hudson Bay Co.'s officer in the Rainy river district, apprising them of important discoveries of gold on an island in Lonely lake. This shows that the gold district extends to the northern boundary of the province.

Bloomfield, Ont., April 24.—At West Lakeshore, about 4 miles from here, on Monday evening, Mrs. Harry Rathbone was found by her husband, on his going in from his work on the farm, lying dead in the doorway. The deceased had only been two months married and was a niece of Capt. Hicks. The case is considered mysterious.

Peterboro, Ont., April 24.—The Canadian General Electric Company has decided to close down its works until July on account of its difficulty with its employees.

Winnipeg, April 24.—A. C. Mackay, manager of the Hudson Bay Co.'s store, died suddenly yesterday.

MAY VISIT VICTORIA. Dalton McCarthy Invited To Come Here for the Twelfth of July.

A monster demonstration is to be held in Victoria on July 12th, the officers of the provincial grand Orange lodge being now busy perfecting the arrangements. Members of the order from all parts of the West will be present. Grand Master Sparling has invited Dalton McCarthy, Q.C., M.P., to be present, and as he is anxious to visit the coast it is probable that he will accept and be the orator of the day. If he comes he will probably be accompanied by members of the order from Ontario, Manitoba and the Northwest Territories. Resolutions respecting the Manitoba schools will be proposed.

PAUL SCHULZE'S ACCOUNTS. Shortage May Reach a Quarter Of A Million.

Victoria, April 22.—Receiver Oaks, of the Northern Pacific, said before leaving for the East that the shortage in the accounts of the late Paul Schulze would probably exceed \$100,000 and may reach \$250,000. Mr. Oaks explained the methods of the dead land agent, saying: "As payments were made on land contracts during the last four or five years, the money was not always turned over to the clerks, but was evidently kept by Mr. Schulze, and the holders of contracts were given receipts. The payments on many of those contracts have all been completed, but the books did not show it. The holders became impatient for deeds. Their complaints a few months ago were our first intimation of the wrongdoings. Before we can know definitely how large the shortage is we will have to have returns from every one of the holders of our land contracts. They will produce their receipts for payments, and these will be compared with the books.

"The purchasers will not lose anything. The entire loss must fall upon the company. When purchasers present the evidences of their full payments, whether our books tally with them or not, deeds will be issued and the contracts taken up."

Mr. Oaks said he had positive information that Schulze had embezzled funds of the Yakima Investment Company.

"Spring is full of terrors to all whose constitution is not able to resist the sudden changes of temperature and other insuburities of the season. To put the system in condition to overcome these evils, nothing is so effective as Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Take it now."

Idaho settlers are protesting to Washington against the intention of the British Columbia Dredging Company, to break through the Boundary creek. This would back the water upon American land and destroy farm and improvements, it is claimed.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Victious Trade Policy of the Government Arraigned by Patterson of Brant.

Laurier Protests Against Reduction of Space to Cattle on Board Ships.

Ottawa, April 23.—The debate on the address is still in progress, and will probably be concluded to-day.

In the Senate Sir Mackenzie Bowell said he was against separate schools but was desirous of carrying out all compacts that had been entered into at Confederation, and that was one of them. He remarked that if the Catholic minority expected their rights to be maintained they must look to the Conservative party as in the past. The position he took in 1873 was against the establishment of separate schools, but once established they could not be interfered with. The matter was now before the legislature of Manitoba and he trusted that that body would relieve the parliament of Canada from the task that would otherwise devolve upon it. If the members of that legislature were patriots they would do so. When the proper time came for the country to vote the Dominion to act, the country would find it quite prepared to assume the responsibility no matter what the result might be.

Among the bills introduced in the House yesterday was one for the reduction of the Governor-General's salary and another for preventing aliens from getting government contracts. The debate on the address was then resumed by the Hon. David Mills, (Lib.), who opposed the taking in of Newfoundland until the French shore difficulty was settled. Sir James Grant (Con.) favored the union of Newfoundland and also supported separate schools for Manitoba. Patterson (Lib.) arraigned the Government's trade policy.

The question of reinstatement of Deputy Warden Fitzsimmons will be brought up in both houses.

Negotiations for the settlement of the French shore question are on the basis of the concession of exclusive rights to France of 50 miles of the west coast of Newfoundland, France withdrawing her present claim to 375 miles of coast.

A sweeping reduction is contemplated in the public service, and many superannuations are talked of.

Mr. McCarthy has re-introduced his anti-Ida language bill.

The Governor-General's warrant was issued during the recess for \$25,000 for the expenses of Sir John Thompson's funeral.

Sir Charles H. Tupper is seriously ill from gout.

Hon. Mr. Laurier has moved for the production of the Behring sea correspondence.

McMullen resumed the debate this afternoon. He will likely be followed by Dalton McCarthy, who intends speaking principally on the school question.

Montague was introduced by Patterson and Mr. Roome and was received with Government cheers.

Laurier protested strongly against the contemplated action of the Government to reduce the space allowed to cattle on board ships from 2ft. 8 in. to 2ft. 6 in.

Costigan in reply said that in view of the representations made to the government by the cattle men it was decided to allow the space to remain as in the past. The two feet eight inches order-in-council changing the regulations will therefore be cancelled. Laurier: "That will be satisfactory."

McMullen resumed the debate on the address. He denounced the Government for their profligacy and maintained that the time had arrived when the Taylor canal job and such schemes should be abolished. Economy should be practiced in all departments.

Mr. Geoffroy, the newly elected member for Vercheres, is detained in Montreal acting for Archbishop Fabre in a suit the latter has taken against the Canadian Revenue. In the late election the archbishop was issuing pastoral letters against Geoffroy being elected, but now he has called on the lawyer to defend him against the attacks of his enemies in the church.

The recent election in Quebec West gives McGreevy, the Government candidate, a majority of 10.

CANADIAN DISPATCHES.

Ex-Treasurer of Tilbury North Arrested For Embezzlement.

Bowmanville, April 23.—The Statesman newspaper office, containing the entire plant together with the plant of the Sun, recently purchased, was burned out last evening. The building was owned by the Simpson estate. It was completely ruined as well as the contents. The newspaper plants were insured for \$3,000.

Winnipeg, April 23.—James Clarke of the provincial police has resigned.

Windsor, Ont., April 23.—Clement Mailloux, who resigned the trusteeship of Tilbury North two months ago, was arrested yesterday charged with embezzling \$5,000. He was subsequently released on \$12,000 bail to appear for trial on Saturday.

Peterborough, Ont., April 23.—All foremen, office clerks, draughtsmen and others in the employ of the Canada Electric Works resigned yesterday in sympathy with 200 workmen who went out on strike some days ago and all work is at a standstill.

"Half a span of angry steel" will produce no more fatal results than a neglected cold or cough. For all throat and lung diseases, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is the best remedy. It is invaluable in cases of croup, whooping cough, bronchitis, and la grippe.

OFF ON DRY GOODS.

Wentive Merchant Denounces the National Policy.

Young Men's Liberal Club of provided a real sensation at the meeting the other night. The speakers were Mr. G. B. leading local merchant. He audience that he was a Conservative that he had helped to establish National Policy, but was now that its effect upon Canadian was detrimental rather than in opening, Mr. Ryan said subject would be "How the National Policy was adopted to tell that the heavy tariff only temporary. It was need-short time to give the manuf-start, and when that was shed it would be taken off. His idea then was that there reduction every two or three 2 1-2 per cent. He found on ary, that almost every chance been in an upward direction, and the clove-making. In 1879 makers had got a protection of nt. The coarser kind of gloves here, but the finer quali-ly imported. He was sat-25 per cent was an ample for the encouragement of the He was just importing a few years ago, when the put up to 30 per cent. He ay the additional duty on his on, his customers, of course, actually to bear the law ex-5 year or two later another in-5 per cent, was effected. cesses led him to believe that e manufacturers were growing stand outside competition, or were growing greedy. Mr. s he simply had to take the nt of the pockets of his custom-ard it over to the manufactur-

ast spring they had been pay-ercent, and in the present per-; on Brussels and tapestry 5 per cent, not counting the's profit on the duty, for he t a return from the people for l he had to invest in duties; eports 20 per cent, and ware-are yard, on Brussels and 25 per cent. He did not bell-ohn Macdonald ever intended the protective system permann- the present government was and and foot to the manu-orty-five per cent, on wool and the merchant's profit would added cost up to 55 or 60 per s enormous duty was imposed p carpet manufacturers in this Did it pay? He would say was a million homes in and that each home used \$5 each year, a low estimate, he they would say. This meant figure of five millions annually, on which was paid, either to the protection of the tariff, a half millions of dollars.

it pay the people," said Mr. e taxed that amount on user in order that a few carpet rers might employ a few and he answered him. He ally in the negative. But Mr. ght have gone still further and ether a reduction to an ordin- and cheaper raw material

fect to any degree the oppor- for employment in the manuf- s. Speaking of prints Mr. id that if a poor woman came store to buy herself a print of every \$1.38 she laid on the \$1 went for the goods and 35 the Government, the manuf- r, and his appeal to ce if this was not a shame- non was answered by cheers. e same in cottons. Suppose a home in Canada used \$10 cotton, the total consumption ten million dollars, of which ions went as clear profits to cotton combine going. He and y merchants were simply tax for the Government or the

without salary.

Mr. Ryan's most effective stat- es that if he sold his goods at y cost him untaxed, making profits and that the custom- were collected by a Government ation in his store for that there would be rebellion, but e present system there was eful concealment of the real affairs that the people paid to 50 per cent. taxes without a

It was scarcely any wonder ation was characteristic of rackets which is now loading at Philadelphia with a general cargo for this port, has been chartered by John Rosefield & Sons to carry coal between Puget Sound and San Francisco.

FRENCH SHORE DIFFICULTY. Must be Settled Before Newfoundland Enters.

AN ADDITION TO THE FLEET. Cape Horn Packet "Louisiana" to be Added to the Coal Fleet.

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Paris, Ap. 22.—The Times, referring to a statement that an agreement had been arranged between Great Britain and Newfoundland on the French shore question, insists that this matter must be settled to France's approval before Newfoundland enters the Dominion of Canada.

St. John, Nfld., April 22.—The delegation who went to Ottawa to treat for the entrance of Newfoundland into the Dominion arrived home today.

TRIPLE MURDER IN UTAH. Discovery of Three Bodies With Bullet Holes Through Their Heads.

Salt Lake City, April 23.—Lelah City, the location of the Utah Sugar Works, is in a tumult of excitement over a triple murder which has just

come to light there. Otto Hansen, Alfred Johnson and Andrew Nelson, young men living on the shore of Utah Lake, disappeared suddenly about the middle of February. The three bodies have just been found on the lake shore partially under water, all three with bullet holes through their heads. It transpired at the inquest that the step-father of Hansen, an old man named Hayes, had some difficulty with the boys some time ago, and the son of Hayes, who came from California to him, disappeared in February. Suspicion is entertained that he was mixed up in the murder with his father and that he left the country driving the teams belonging to the murdered boys, as the horses and wagon owned by them had also disappeared. Hayes maintains his innocence. He was one of the search-party that found the bodies, and he betrayed no emotion of any kind at the horrible spectacle.

THE CONCLUSION OF PEACE.

The Fervent and Patriotic Proclamation of the Emperor of Japan.

Comments of the European Press Upon the Situation—The Loan.

London, April 22.—The Central News correspondent in Tokio telegraphs a summary of an imperial proclamation issued today. The Emperor says he is convinced that the peace concluded at Simonsen will promote the national prosperity which has ever been his highest aim. The glorious result of the war has been achieved by the harmonious efforts of the whole nation. The ministers, army, navy and the people's representatives in the diet had done everything in their power to make Japan strong and ready to realize the Emperor's aspirations. They had omitted nothing in perfecting the plans of national defense. The soldiers and sailors of the empire had won everlasting glory by their behavior abroad. They had advanced and fought, unmindful of winters of bitter cold and summers of blazing heat and they had triumphed everywhere. They had earned a world-wide reputation for discipline and humanity. No prize was too high for their loyalty and valor.

Much remained to be done in the march towards a higher civilization. It was to be hoped that the loyal subjects of the empire would realize this and would guard against the dangers of vanity and conceit. They should cultivate a spirit of modesty and humility and strive to perfect their military defenses, although without going to the extremes of national armament. They should promote education, seek to know the refinements, but not the effeminacy of life. The Emperor rebuked sharply those who in the intoxication of victory seemed inclined to insult friendly powers and complicate the empire's foreign relations. Now the branches of faith had been repeated, the exchange of treaty ratifications should inaugurate a period of forgiveness and friendship; every endeavor should be made to live in peace and goodwill with the nations of the earth. The Emperor closes the proclamation with the statement that strict obedience to his wishes as indicated in this document will be exacted from all his subjects.

The Central News correspondent in Tokio says that Siro Miyoshi has been appointed special envoy to China for the purpose of exchanging the ratifications. The Japanese legation here has not been informed of any joint action contemplated by the European powers. It is denied by the officials that Great Britain is negotiating independently with Japan for commercial advantages.

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The Weekly Times

Victoria, Friday, April 26

THE "BAROMETER" TEST.

The Colonist, following the lead of the Toronto Telegram, quoted the Toronto customs returns for February and March, and argued therefrom that the people were becoming more prosperous. "People who feel poor," quoth the organ, "stop buying what they think they can do without, but no sooner have they a few spare dollars in their wallets than they think of treating themselves to this and that which they have been wanting for some time but could not afford to buy. This increased demand soon shows itself in increased imports, and the trade returns consequently are a kind of barometer which show any improvement in trade and in the financial condition of the people almost as soon as it takes place."

TARIFF REFORM IN THE STATES.

Protectionists in the States tried hard to create the impression that reform of the tariff would play havoc with the manufacturing industry. Even the small reduction proposed in the Wilson bill was certain, according to their assertions, to close up many establishments and throw thousands of workers out of employment. Some manufacturers went so far as to make a feint at closing down or reducing wages in order to produce a scare among the industrial classes, and Congressmen Wilson himself was a victim of this sort. Evidence has recently been collected by the New York Times to show how false was this cry against tariff reform. Since the passage of the Wilson bill in its mangled form wages have been increased in a large number of industries, including coke workers in Western Pennsylvania, employees of woollen manufacturers in New Hampshire, Philadelphia and Chapinville, Mass.; cotton mills in Fall River, Mass.; Grosvenordale, Conn., and Central Falls, R. I.; linen mills in Fall River and Willimantic, Conn.; iron works at Cleveland, O., Fall River, and important industries in all parts of the manufacturing section. These increases run from 5 per cent. to 15 per cent., and affect tens of thousands of hands. The Times notes that a dispatch from Fall River to the New York Tribune, a high protectionist organ, says: "It is generally conceded that an advance of wages will be given in all the mills of the city. The advance will be in the form of a restoration of the schedule in operation before August 20, 1894, and will mean an increase of about 12 1/2 per cent. over present rates."

The McKinley tariff became a law on October 6, 1890, and the enactment of it was followed by a long list of reductions of wages in the protected industries. Several of these cuts were made in November, and a few were announced on the day of the general election in that month. A majority of the changes took place, however, in the following January, February and March. Our readers may remember that we published lists of them in those months, taking the reports, in a majority of cases, from the trade journals.

The recent increase of 15 per cent. in the Western Pennsylvania coke district may serve to recall the fact that the long and bloody strike of 15,000 coke workers in the same district, against a reduction of ten per cent., began in February, 1891, four months after the McKinley tariff became a law, and a few weeks after Speaker Reed, in public addresses, had urged the same coke workers "to live up to" the new tariff schedules.

WHY A CHANGE—COTTON.

During the last session of parliament Mr. Edgar stated in the house of commons, and his statements have never been challenged, that the price of raw cotton fell, between 1800 and 1893, one cent and six mills per pound. This, on the enormous quantity of forty million

pounds imported by Canada, amounted to a profit in favor of the manufacturers of \$600,000. The wages of the operatives were not raised, and the prices charged to the consumer, instead of being lowered, were raised from 10 to 25 per cent. during those three years. But the dividends and the reserve funds set aside by the combine received all the benefit. Mr. Edgar further stated that thirteen millions' worth of cotton is manufactured by the Canadian cotton combine, and that the duty paid by the importers of cotton goods brought into Canada last year amounted to about 28 per cent. Supposing there was no other profit on that \$13,000,000 than the 28 per cent. paid by the actual importers, who paid that in addition to the freight and profits paid to the English manufacturer of cotton goods, that would make a sum of \$3,640,000 paid by the people to the combine, under the protection given by the tariff. In other words, on the \$4,500,000 worth imported a tax of \$1,260,000 is paid, which goes into the treasury, and on the \$13,000,000 of cottons manufactured in Canada, an equivalent tax of \$3,640,000 is paid, which goes into the coffers of the combine.

Let us glance at the financial operations of this national leech. In 1892 the Dominion Cotton Company, one of the combines which controls the eleven mills of the country, had a capital of \$1,500,000. They decided to double that capital. They issued the new stock to themselves. They only paid of the new stock 10 per cent., or \$150,000, and the balance of \$1,350,000 was watered. On April 14th, 1893, the annual report of that company was published. It stated that the earnings for that year were about 20 per cent on the capital of \$3,000,000, but as on the last \$1,500,000 the shareholders only paid 10 per cent., or \$150,000, while the company paid a profit of 10 per cent. on the whole \$1,500,000, those gentlemen actually received 200 per cent. on all money they paid in. Is this a legitimate profit? Yet the farmers, lumbermen, fishermen and miners are bled to enable those connected with the combine to ride in carriages and live in mansions. Is it not time we had a change?

The organ seems to think it knows more about the opinions of Messrs. Laurier, Bostock and Grant than those gentlemen themselves. All three have more than once publicly declared adherence to the trade policy set forth formally by the Liberal convention at Ottawa—tariff for revenue purposes only, with trade as free as revenue necessities will allow—yet the Colonist has the effrontery to state that Messrs. Bostock and Grant do not agree with Mr. Laurier. Of course there is no legal enactment forbidding the organ from making any outrageously false statement it chooses, but it would really do well to follow the advice we have more than once given it, namely, that it should lie with discretion if it must lie at all. A falsehood that deceives nobody is useless as well as immoral.

From the discussion ancient recent displays of youthful immorality it would appear that a little too much is expected of the teachers. The latter are certainly bound to keep good control over their pupils while in school and they are also by the regulations given jurisdiction over the children while going to and from school, but they have no warrant for the correction of boys who are not pupils. If they usurped police powers and undertook to punish outside offenders against morality they would in all probability be prosecuted in the police court themselves, and the magistrate would be likely to punish them. It seems absurd to ask that teachers shall step outside the rules and regulations laid down for them and take charge of juvenile morality generally. There is certainly too much obscenity and indecent conduct among the youth of this city, and something should be done to check them. The abuse arises chiefly from want of parental control; if all parents performed their duty to their children it would not exist. When the parents fail in their duty the state must step in, to preserve the public welfare, but what the nature of its interference should be is a somewhat vexed question. It is plain, at all events, that the teachers are not vested with police powers.

The Victoria Women to "Run" Both Dailies for One Day. The Times of May 27 and the Colonist of May 28 will be edited and written by the ladies of Victoria. A committee of the Women's Council has charge of the work, which will be carefully divided and sub-divided between a capable staff of editors and reporters for each paper. The women's edition of both papers will no doubt be looked for with interest. Every phase of "woman's work" is open to discussion, and the committee will be glad to receive contributions for these special numbers of the Times and Colonist.

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The Times of May 27 and the Colonist of May 28 will be edited and written by the ladies of Victoria. A committee of the Women's Council has charge of the work, which will be carefully divided and sub-divided between a capable staff of editors and reporters for each paper. The women's edition of both papers will no doubt be looked for with interest. Every phase of "woman's work" is open to discussion, and the committee will be glad to receive contributions for these special numbers of the Times and Colonist.

Letters may be addressed to P. O. Box 279. At an early date full particulars will be published, but in the meantime the women of Victoria are invited to give the novel experiment—one, too, that is eminently calculated to test their executive and literary ability—their active support.

DOCTOR OF DIVINITY. Degree Conferred upon Rt. Rev. Bishop Cridge Last Evening.

The degree of doctor of divinity and the insignia of the same, conferred upon Right Rev. Bishop Cridge by the Presbyterian College of Montreal, were last evening formally received by him at St. Andrew's Presbyterian church. Bishop Cridge occupied the principal seat on the platform and surrounding him were Revs. W. Leslie Clay, D. MacRae, J. Campbell, P. H. McEwen and J. P. D. Knox. There was an organ voluntary by Mr. Burnett, followed by the reading of the Scriptures and prayers by Rev. J. P. D. Knox. The choir of the Reformed Episcopal and St. Andrew's churches sang Stainer's "They Have Taken Away My Lord." Rev. D. A. MacRae, Dr. Campbell, and Rev. Mr. McEwen spoke of Bishop Cridge's long and faithful service, after which Rev. Mr. Clay handed Bishop Cridge the diploma conferring the honor and placed over his shoulder the insignia of the degree, the red band. The bishop replied at some length, referring to the degree he had obtained at Cambridge. In receiving the degree which had just been handed to him, he felt that he had been rewarded for waiting. The approval meant much, recognizing, as it did, himself and the body he represented as belonging to the great church of the Protestant reformation. He referred to the standing invitation to those who rejected the rules of the episcopate to return to that fold and gave reasons why he thought the invitation could not be accepted. After thanking the clergy and those present the Bishop closed his remarks. There were solos by Mrs. McCandless and Mr. Hood, and the Bishop pronounced the benediction.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE. Events of Interest in the Amateur and Professional Field.

LACROSSE. FULLY ORGANIZED. At the V. M. C. A. rooms last night the Triangle lacrosse club was fully organized. There was a good attendance. President Templeman in the chair. The most important business transacted was the adoption of a resolution to join the British Columbia Amateur Lacrosse association, and the appointment of Messrs. Fullerton, Mackenzie and W. H. Cullin as delegates thereto. The selection of a ground, and the conditions under which either the Caledonia or Oak Bay fields should be engaged, were left to the executive committee. It was also decided that the first match, probably the first of the league series to be played in Victoria, would be played on Saturday, May 25, for which day grounds have been reserved awaiting the decision of the club. The club was also, by unanimous resolution, named the Triangle lacrosse club, the colors of the late Victoria lacrosse club, with the addition of a white triangle on the breast, being selected. The executive will meet to-night to complete details.

GROUNDS SECURED. The executive to-day completed arrangements with Mr. W. A. Ward, representing the lessees, for the use of Caledonia Park, on terms mutually satisfactory to both parties. The grounds are being put in order, the grand stand being improved, and altogether the park will be made more inviting than ever before.

ASSOCIATION MEETING. A telegram was to-day received from Mr. Quigley, secretary, notifying the Triangle club that a meeting of the B. C. Amateur Athletic Association would be held at the Hotel Vancouver, Vancouver, on Saturday, April 27.

CLUB MEETING. A report was presented at last evening's meeting of the Victoria Golf club, showing the club to be in good standing, there being 87 names on the membership roll. It was decided to close the links until further notice owing to the length of the grass. A vote of thanks was tendered Mrs. Pemberton for the use of the grounds at Oak Bay. The cup presented by Mr. Bostock, for the championship of British Columbia, and won by Mr. W. E. Oliver, will be on exhibition in M. W. Waitt & Co.'s window during the week.

THE KING. Cincinnati, April 23.—Jimmy Murray knocked Jack Cooney out in the 6th round to-night before the Olympic club. They were to fight ten rounds for \$400. Jim Corbett, who was among the spectators, declined to act as referee. Corbett was given an ovation and made a speech, in which he read a telegram from Fitzsimmons stating that the money was all up for their coming fight.

THE OAR. Saratoga, N. Y., April 25.—Oarsman Rogers, of this place, has issued a challenge to row Gaudaur a three mile race for the championship of America and \$1000 a side.

MISCELLANEOUS. W. S. Keay, of New Westminster, has been elected chief consul of the C. W. A. for British Columbia. W. S. Keay, W. H. Whitaker, of Kamloops, and W. E. Avey, of Victoria, form the provincial racing board. Messrs. W. J. Smith, W. Snider and R. L. Drury have been elected trustees of the Baseball club meets this evening at W. Duck's office, Langley street.

MORALS OF SCHOOL CHILDREN

Magistrate Macrae Confers With Trustees re Erring Victoria West Youths.

Night School Begins September—Mary Lucas Appointed School teacher.

The morals of the school children, night schools and the appointment of a teacher in the stead of Miss Horton, resigned, were the chief subjects taken up at a meeting of the school board last night. Teacher John Simpson, of the night school, asked leave of absence for one month, on account of sickness. Leave was granted and a committee consisting of the chair and Trustee Lovell was appointed to name a substitute. It was stated that Dr. Hands, the present substitute, was not able to preserve discipline. The boys, said Trustee Lovell, wanted to "run" him. That was the report.

Twelve applications were received for positions as school teachers. The teachers of South Park school applied for promotion, owing to the resignation of Miss Horton. Trustee Lewis asked the essay paid for. Trustee Saunders replied that Dr. Campbell had kindly sent in the correspondence. He would like to see a music teacher employed by the board. Trustee Marchant objected to the employment of a regular teacher, but he advocated that a teacher in each school give instruction in that subject. Trustee Saunders argued for the employment of a competent person. If \$1,000 were paid, the increased taxation would only be the fifteenth of a mill on the ratepayers. Trustee Marchant suggested the matter be referred to the principals of the schools for their opinion. Trustee Glover said the times were hard, and the board should not go to any more expense than was absolutely necessary. The idea of Mr. Marchant prevailed, and Dr. Campbell was thanked.

The chair reported re the question of penmanship that Superintendent Pope thought a uniform system of writing in the public schools would be advantageous, and he suggested the vertical system. Trustee Lewis wanted the matter left with the Teachers' Institute and the board concurred in the suggestion. Trustee Marchant in the case of punishment of the boy Cohen by Teacher Salloway reported that the complaint appears to be well sustained, and that Mr. Salloway did use more physical punishment than necessary, and that Mr. Cohen is well satisfied of Mr. Salloway's decision to refrain from undue punishment in future. It is fair to Mr. Salloway to state that he disclaimed having too heavily struck this pupil or any other, that he pointed out that the class of some pupils showed the effects of bruises more than others, and also produced the stick which had been used. The stick was about fifteen inches long and appeared to be the upper end of a bamboo cane. Your committee urged Mr. Salloway to use the extreme care in the future in corporal punishment.

The committee on night schools reported that it is desirable to institute a night school in the city; that such school be commenced on Monday, September 2, and continue until December 31. That each pupil pay at the rate of \$2 in advance at the secretary's office. That a suitable teacher be engaged holding a first-class certificate upon the terms herein specified: (a) The teacher to receive the whole of the fees paid by pupils together with a subsidy of \$1 per month per pupil, provided that the salary (fees and subsidy included) shall not be more than \$80 per month. (b) Teaching hours to be from 7:30 to 9:30 p.m. on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of each week, and any time that may be necessary for correcting papers in addition. The teacher to make monthly reports; the rules laid down by the Council of Public Instruction to be followed as a general guide for the conduct of the school, and that the minister of education be requested to exercise through the inspectors of the province a general supervision of the school. That the school be held in one of the rooms of the high school. The committee pointed out that the school must be of great benefit to a large number of persons anxious to study any particular subject, such as book-keeping, writing, grammar, etc.; to teachers studying for a certificate, and to those children whose parents are compelled through stress of circumstances to utilize their labor in the day time.

Trustee Marchant said the general opinion was that the night school would be of very small cost and would be of incalculable benefit. Trustee Lewis wanted the time changed to read from November to February, but he had no objection to beginning in September and running through the winter. Trustee Marchant said four months would be a fair test, and, if the school was a success, they could continue. Trustee Saunders considered it a very popular movement and wanted it started at once. Trustee Glover said many who wished to better their education had all they could do to buy bread. He advocated the continuation of the night school longer than December. Mrs. Grant objected to the limitation to a first class certificated teacher. Trustee Marchant argued that a first class certificated teacher would be needed. The school should have a good staff. Men would hardly care to learn from a young miss only herself just from school, with a third-class certificate. Trustee Lewis said that without first class certificated men, the night school

PAIN-KILLER PERRY DAVIS' PAIN-KILLER OF AN ATTACK TAKE AT THE COMMENCEMENT OF COLDS & CHILLS & SUDDEN

would be a fizzle. If they had a \$30 a month monitor, persons would not go to the school. A discussion arose on the place of holding the night school. Trustee Lewis suggested the city hall as the most central place. Trustee Lovell said there would be the expense of fitting up desks, lights, heat, and the janitor's salary, which would be done away with by using the high school. The report was adopted, the only change made being the substitution of the city hall as the place of holding the school instead of the high school.

The chair said Magistrate Macrae was present to confer with them. Magistrate Macrae said he was present in his private capacity. He would to-morrow (Thursday) have to pass judgment on the boys in the police court. He had had long experience in educational work and thought that the school boys should not be brought into the police court unless there was an exceedingly strong case against them, and other remedial efforts had failed. The teachers should be able to deal with such cases. He would like to hear the opinion of the board. Chairman Hayward said the teachers did not consider themselves as responsible out of school hours. The magistrate's remarks on Saturday would lead them to think that the responsibility should extend outside of school hours.

Magistrate Macrae replied that though the offence was committed outside of school hours, the boy attended school every day up to the time he was brought to court. The conduct of the boy mixing with others would have a detrimental effect. It was a pity the child had been brought to the police court. Trustee Marchant said children had often defaced the school buildings with unseemly writing, and attempts to find the offenders had proved futile. The offence of the boys brought into the court was the first offence only, in fact it was the first found out. It was a difficult thing to say how far a teacher might interfere with the acts and time of children out of school hours.

Magistrate Macrae agreed that hard and fast lines could not be drawn in this particular. Trustee Marchant would like to see the good influence of teachers extend outside of school hours. The chairman said the boys who were not pupils were beyond the control of the teachers, and one of the boys in the police court was not a pupil. Trustee Marchant argued for immediate suspension in such cases. Trustee Glover said the boy should have been immediately suspended by the principal of the Victoria West school, as he knew the boy had committed the offence.

Magistrate Macrae advised the board to always support the teachers in their good acts, whether popular or unpopular, when the act was right to be done. Teacher Duncan Ross thought Magistrate Macrae should retract what he said on Saturday as to what he (Mr. Ross) had said in regard to the trustees. He had only said that the trustees would not support the teachers in case they violated the regulations. He still believed that in case he had punished the boy it would be considered contrary to the regulations. The chair asked why? Mr. Ross replied the offence had been committed after the boy had left school. Principal Nicholson denied that he was remiss in the discharge of his duty. He did everything in his power. He said a boy that exhibiting such depravity as did the boy in this case had no more right to be in the school than a child with the smallpox. One of the boys had been in the police court before. The boy was exercising a bad influence, but committed no act that the teachers could, for a long while, find out. The boy had not been to school since he had been found out and he could therefore take no action in the matter.

Trustee Marchant asked if any of the young boys attended the school now? The reply was in the negative. The boy who exhibiting such depravity as did the boy in this case had no more right to be in the school than a child with the smallpox. One of the boys had been in the police court before. The boy was exercising a bad influence, but committed no act that the teachers could, for a long while, find out. The boy had not been to school since he had been found out and he could therefore take no action in the matter.

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Magistrate Macrae said there was no intention of passing judgment on Mr. Ross. There was no intention of hurting anyone's feelings. He was surprised that the young boys had been brought to the court without other correctives having been applied. Principal McNeill said he was bothered by boys outside the school. What should he do? Plans were ordered prepared for additional enlargement in the High School, Central School and Victoria West, and Architect Muir was given the job on the second ballot. Trustee Lewis gave notice of motion that he would introduce a resolution making changes in the Victoria West teaching staff. There was no doubt that the morals of the children were not good, and frequent complaints had been made by the parents. There was something wrong, and he was of opinion that a change might be of benefit. Mr. Marchant moved that the board appoint a teacher to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Miss Horton, of South Park school, the position to be held for the two months of May and June, and a re-arrangement to afterwards take place. The motion was defeated but in committee of the whole a similar motion prevailed, and Miss Mary Lucas was appointed to the vacancy at \$70 a month. The board adjourned at 11 o'clock.

MR. N

LETTER FROM MR. PHILLIPS TO THE DOMINION

To the Editor: I have been much interested in the correspondence between Mr. McPhillips and the Dominion. Mr. McPhillips is a man of high standing in Canada, but to show a success on the part of the Dominion because the depreciation of the Dominion is greater than that of the United States, Mr. McPhillips should reason I gave without manifestly improper position upon the Dominion's disclaiming. Without calling in the Dominion's credit in England, accurate statement that the Dominion's credit is greater than that of the United States, because the depreciation of the Dominion is greater than that of the United States, Mr. McPhillips is mistaken. Canada 3 1/2 ... Cape 3 1/2 ... Natal 3 1/2 ... Home corporation than colonial security Croydon 3 1/2 ... Hull 3 1/2 ... Metropolitan 3 ... Mr. McPhillips' trade failures in the Dominion did not, because he figures I quote business men in Canada with those who accept them with a fortunate for himself stronger in adjective Bradstreet's figures do not please him, agree with him. That is bad. Not "unreliable," "fallen than all 'vicious' forms is objectionable. It is surprising that Mr. Phillips has discovered ununs of figures. He presses himself in the Dominion to get the Dominion's excessive Dominion heavy drain of cash suggested as a partial aid by the Dominion Pacific railway. Mr. McPhillips' answer can I make something of his own only comment I will accusation is that it is not true. Although Mr. McPhillips is in proportion to the Dominion's traders in 1894, the months of 1895 fall the States, he asse did "not take into account" the Dominion's deal with in order just comparison and percentage system, and a's traders bear compared with the States traders bear population." Why does Mr. McPhillips omit to compare the Dominion's business in the States with the Dominion's business in the States? If he will find that the States' business in the States is "in both cases business firms to the same, namely, five." That is the well say right here that I am not str quibble or equivocate worse appear the sole motive is the States' relative business volume who has cast I quote figures I en accurately. If I will frankly admit therefrom are, of defect for criticism anybody else, but I imputation that I am ing unfairly with Mr. McPhillips is forming an estimate perity of the States dictated by the peratures, the relative business firms in the States as in Canada in proportion to per should also beconsi agree. The difficult relative volume of and in Canada in a tion. I have no deta which indica streets' report of shows that the vol long way over for the States as in Canada in proportion to per is more than three States as in Canada these clearings as they cover speculations in both countries the retail trade cas the volume of trade get at but cannot. The clearings fairly tionate volume of countries, and that States is, according

MR. McPHILLIPS ANSWERED.

LETTER FROM MR. WM. WILSON ON DOMINION AFFAIRS.

To the Editor: I regret that Mr. McPhillips in his reply to my letter...

Without calling in question the stability of Canada or the high standing of its credit in England, I must correct an inaccurate statement of Mr. McPhillips...

Home corporations stand far higher than colonial securities. For example: Croydon 3 1/2, Hull 3 1/2, Metropolitan 3...

Mr. McPhillips when dealing with trade failures in the States and Canada did not, because he could not, give the business men in Canada are in a worse plight than those in the States...

Mr. McPhillips is of opinion that Messrs. Earle and Prior have the true interests of the British Pacific at heart, as they have publicly declared time and again...

If aid is to be obtained from the Dominion government for the British Pacific it should be this session. The charter calls for an expenditure on construction of not less than \$200,000 in the year commencing 1st of May, 1906...

The charter for this railway, which we all want, was first granted in 1889 and the provincial land grant in aid of it in the same year...

Mr. McPhillips seems to be in ignorance of the danger of the British Pacific being sidetracked by a C. P. R. narrow gauge line from near Ashcroft to Cariboo...

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three times that of Canada. So far, however, as Mr. McPhillips is concerned, I will make a liberal concession and assume that in Canada the trade is as large for the population as in the States...

Mr. McPhillips amused me by imagining something by supposing one failure in the States for a million and three in Canada for two thousand each and then constructing therefrom an argument. This is absurd. There is no need to imagine anything when the facts are before us...

Liabilities in Canada, 1894, \$17,724,000. Liabilities in Canada 1895 to end of March, \$4,253,000.

Multiply by 13 to give a large proportionate liabilities in the States, \$230,412,000.

Actual liabilities in the States, only \$149,505,000.

Multiply by 13 to give a large liability in the States, \$53,290,000.

Actual liabilities in the States, only \$46,010,000.

I find the seven years from 1888 to 1894 inclusive show a result in favor of the States, but I need not trouble you to print the figures...

Unless conditions were more favorable in Canada there would not be 750,000 Canadians in the States. Perhaps we ought to improve their position. If they had found times worse in the States than in Canada they would have returned home...

With respect to Messrs. Earle and Prior's action in regard to the British Pacific at the Board of Trade meetings, Mr. McPhillips states that the members of the Board of Trade are as much hostile to it as Messrs. Earle and Prior. I do not think so. There were but few members present when I brought up my resolution...

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railway connection with the seaboard. Mr. McPhillips states that "Mr. Wilson insists that British Columbia has not been the gainer by admission into the Dominion" and adds: "I am sorry to see that in Canada the trade is as large for the population as in the States..."

Another erroneous charge Mr. McPhillips makes against me is "decrying the C. P. R." That is not the fact. What I said and proved was that the industries which furnish the exports of this province were not developed by the C. P. R.

I do not care to continue this discussion, as Mr. McPhillips does not appear to comprehend what I write. The fault may be mine, although I have endeavored to say what I mean. Even to avoid misrepresentation, it is unpleasant to have to correct misstatements of my arguments and opinions.

I must ask "Conservative," "Federalist," and "Onlooker" who so kindly dressed me up on Sunday to excuse me answering their interlocking letters, as I do not wish to monopolize a newspaper. Their opinions are acknowledged with thanks.

THE NICARAGUAN EMBROGLO. Admiral Stephenson Arrives at Corinto To Enforce England's Ultimatum.

Managua, Nicaragua, April 23.—Three British warships arrived at Corinto to enforce the British ultimatum. President Zelaya has called the English foreign secretary, Lord Kimberley, asking him to defer hostile demonstrations until a proposition of compromise sent by Nicaragua through the Salvadoran minister in London, can be considered.

The Nicaraguan minister had a secret conference with Greenham to-day. It is stated that he presented Greenham with a statement of the latest developments in Nicaragua which the secretary communicated to the President at to-day's meeting of the Cabinet.

As far as can be learned neither the state nor the military departments were aware of the English intention to send their entire available Pacific squadron to Corinto at this juncture.

SHOOTING IN SPOKANE. Two Stockmen Fight Over Cattle. One Will Die.

Spokane, Wash., April 24.—W. V. Stubbledorf and J. S. Dillman, stockmen living near Couleau City, fought over some cattle yesterday. Dillman drew a revolver and shot Stubbledorf twice. He will die. Dillman gave himself up.

FORGED CHINESE PASSPORTS. Sing Bow, an American Chinaman, Arrested in Havana.

New York, April 23.—Some weeks ago Sing Bow, the government Chinese interpreter at this port, went to Cuba to investigate the operations of the Chinese passport forgers who were said to be in league with the Chinese consuls there.

OF INTEREST TO BREEDERS. In a few weeks horses and cattle will be put on grain and the greatest care is necessary to prevent the sudden change of diet having very serious effects.

A HEARTLESS CRIME.

Louis Pomerlow, French Canadian Murderer for His Money at Vancouver.

Up to the Present the Crime is Completely Shrouded in Mystery.

Vancouver, April 25.—The city was startled yesterday morning by the report that Louis Pomerlow had been murdered. Pomerlow was well known here owing to his numerous misfortunes. Last winter he was nearly kicked to death in a street row but he gradually recovered only to be stricken down with heart disease.

The police thought he had committed suicide owing to his numerous troubles. Andrews, his shack mate, this morning discovered the remains of Pomerlow scarcely twenty yards from the shack. The body was horribly mutilated; the head had been split open with an axe; it had been raised from the ground by a stone, around which a fire had been kindled.

The demurrer says that, knowing Baldwin was a married man, she ought to have understood that her protestations were insincere, and that his expressed sentiments of affection were but the means to an end. Miss Ashley knew the general character of her betrayer better, and should not have permitted herself to be led from the path of virtue by such evidently insincere protestations of love.

LATIN-AMERICAN ALLIANCE. To Resist European Aggression Approved in South America.

New York, April 24.—A special to the New York World from Caracas says: Steps have already been taken to bring about an alliance of all the Latin-American countries against European aggression. A number of governments, it is said, have approved of the plan, and a general congress will be called in July to consider the matter.

FOR ALASKA. A Scientific Expedition Starts for the North.

Philadelphia, April 24.—A scientific expedition in the interests of the Academy of Natural Sciences started for Alaska last night, to be absent four or five months. Dr. Benjamin Sharp and John M. Justice make up the party. They will leave on the United States revenue cutter Commodore Perry, which is the flagship of the American fleet in the Arctic waters.

PHILADELPHIA. April 24.—The steamer City of Topeka, for Alaska, took with her William Hamilton, assistant commissioner of Alaska education, who goes to Unalaska to join the revenue cutter Bear and proceed to Point Barrow to inspect the government reindeer stations.

THE CURRAN BRIDGE BOODLER. Disfigures the Face of Mr. Speaker LeBlanc.

Montreal, April 22.—Speaker LeBlanc of the Quebec legislature, is laid up with a somewhat disfigured face, the result of a set-to with Emmanuel St. Louis, the government contractor, whose name has been unpleasantly mentioned in connection with the Curran Bridge job.

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BRISTOL'S PILLS. Cure Biliousness, Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, Sluggish Liver and all Stomach Troubles. Are Purely Vegetable, elegantly Sugar-Coated, and do not gripe or sicken.

would trust him. The demurrer sets forth that Miss Ashley is a wise woman acquainted with men and the ways of the world, and should be able to distinguish between sincerity and deceit. He states that she knew he was a married man and unable to keep a promise of marriage. Consequently, she did not place any reliance in him, though she declares she did.

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INTELLIGENCE.

is in Chambers—Decisions by the Divisional Court.

ice Crease, in the supreme court, this morning heard the applications:

and Losee vs. Eastern Assurance—Irving, for defendants, strike out Losee as a party I'll contra. Order made, me out as plaintiff and adding...

Muirhead & Mann et al.—Ordn plaintiff's application for in desks in use at the public...

London & Canadian Fire Insurance—Fell, for the plaintiff, discovery by officers of the company. Barnard contra.

Terra Cotta Company—This for the purpose of consideration of the appointment of a...

several wage earners, ap- of their wages but this adjoined.

disposal court yesterday dismissed defendant's appeal in Ward vs. Clark is in custody under a ca...

at his maintenance money had paid in advance as required application coming on before Mr. make, was dismissed, and de- w appeal. The plaintiffs a sheriff sufficient money to next week's board, but through...

standing as to the state of his the sheriff said he had suf- fony in hand and declined to money. The court held that the sufficient and dismissed the W. J. Taylor for the appellant...

Luxton for the respondents. ndants in Attorney-General vs. Mann and Evon are ap- on Mr. Justice Drake's judg- the full court. Argument will Monday next.

consisting of the ce and Justices Crease and are today hearing the ap- ven vs. Fell from Mr. Justice order allowing a jury. The brought to set aside a transfer...

Stock certificate in the Can- hotel Company, transferred to Yorklock & Co. The amount of his solicitor's costs. The defence contends issues to be tried are of an nature and are not questions...

Gordon Hunter for the ap- H. D. Helmecken, Q. C., for. sional court last night allowed in Emerson vs. Irving, is is one brought against Cap- Irving for damages for mal- ligation and the defendant was appear at Vancouver and sub- examination on an affidavit...

admitted but refused to conduct questions until paid his conduct which plaintiff refused to pay. A defence was applied for venue and used on the ap- affidavit on which defendant to be cross-examined and Mr. rease made an order as asked. appealed on the ground that the could not be read. Appeal al- ch costs. J. J. Godfrey for ap- E. V. Bodwell contra.

sional Court yesterday, consist- chief Justice and Justices Mc- heard the appeal in the case of v. Thain and others. The de- for a sum of \$500 for services by the plaintiff in locating a line and that when the defend- a company to work such that was to be a first charge on of the company. The defend- that any company was ever dispute the amount of such This appeal is brought by dants from an order made by ce Drake refusing an applica- tion of the action before a common jury. The defendants that the action involved cer- and were therefore entitled to The court allows the appeal and ordered that the defend- a common jury and that they require a special jury that no- ch shall be served on the de- within four days and pay the between the cost of a common al jury. Mr. J. J. Godfrey for W. J. Taylor for respondents.

ING A LOST BROTHER.

ereabouts of Theobald Mauch recently Desired by Relatives.

rank Mauch, of South Bend, endeavoring to locate a brother, Mauch, of whom he has not a number of years. Their Germany has some money is dividing and is anxious to missing son or his legal heirs belonging to him. Theobald has not been heard of by his for about seven years. On evening, Sept. 18, 1881, at St was married to Miss Helene hman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. pelmann, at the bride's home, east Farel street, San Fran- he last heard from him was in 1888, when he was in Vanco- ish Columbia, his address being Charles Nach. Previous to Jan. 2, 1888, his address was 13, San Francisco. If and one location of Mr. Mauch they for a favor on his brother by rry Davis' Pains-Killer.

cts are almost instantaneous relief from the most intense soothes the irritated or inflamed It gives rest and quiet to the It is eminently the people's and everyone should have it in where they are, their it in the dark if need be. Get it, Big 2, oz. size.

SOUTH VICTORIA DISTRICT.

The Report of the Committee in Reference to Road and Bridge Matters.

Interesting Interview With Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works.

The following embodies the full text of the report of the committee of ten persons, voters in South Saanich electoral district, appointed at a public meeting held in Colquitz Hall on the 15th of March last, together with the scheme adopted by the committee and by them recommended to the government. The reply of the chief commissioner is also given, and a brief account of the interview had with the chief commissioner by the committee.

Colquitz Hall, Carey Road, South Victoria District, Thursday, 21st March, 1885. Sir,—The undersigned begs respectfully to present herewith report of committee on road matters for above district, the memorial accompanying which affords full explanation as to the origin and purpose of such committee. I am requested in connection therewith to say that the members of the committee—whose signatures will be found attached to this report—feel assured that the honorable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, and the executive Government of British Columbia, will give the suggestions contained in such report the very serious consideration that their great public importance would seem to demand. I am, sir, your obedient servant, DAVID STEVENS, Secretary of Committee.

MEMORANDUM.

At a well advertised public meeting held in Colquitz Hall, Carey Road, on the evening, 10th March, 1885, convened for the express purpose of discussing the matter of Road Appropriations, and whereas there was assembled a very large and representative body of the electorate of South Victoria, and whereas also the several sections of the district were well represented, a committee of ten persons, voters in the district, was appointed by the meeting for the purpose of formulating, adopting and finally presenting to the Executive Government of the Province a scheme for the more satisfactory, fairer, and better distribution throughout the district, and the more economical expenditure of all moneys granted for the public road and bridge service throughout the district, such committee so appointed was as follows: Edwin John, sr., East Saanich Road; John Sluggert, West Saanich Road; William Thompson, South Saanich Cross Road; David Stevens, West Saanich Road; George Deans, Cedar Hill; James Todd, sr., Cedar Hill; John Russell, Colleskine Road; Robert Porter, Burnside Road; Edward Lindsay, Burnside Road; John F. Chandler, Wilkinson Cross Road.

The committee named in the foregoing memorandum met at Colquitz Hall on this day, Thursday, 21st March, 1885, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon. Chairman elected, John F. Chandler; Secretary, David Stevens. A letter from Hon. D. M. Eberts, Attorney-General of the Province, of which letter the following is a correct copy, was read and ordered to be submitted in this report.

15th March, 1885. My Dear Sir,—I will not be the meeting to-night, as Dr. Davis, in whose care I am, has advised me not to expose myself too much to the night air. I defer to the road matters you spoke of yesterday to me in your office. I beg to say that personally I am and always have been ready and willing to be guided by the majority of the electorate of South Victoria as to where and how the appropriations for roads should be spent. (Signed) D. M. EBERTS, Attorney-General.

The result of the letter was followed by several hours of most earnest deliberation, resulting in the drafting of the suggestions outlined hereinafter, all of which received the unanimous and hearty approval and sanction of the committee.

This committee after much serious consideration is of opinion that when teaming labor is necessary for the purpose of repairing or repaving of the public roads throughout this district, or when mechanics are required for making culverts, repairing bridges, or for doing other work along such roads, such work should in all cases where possible, be considered to be the privilege and opportunity of and rightly belong to the people living in the district, due regard being at all times had to the necessity for proper discretion on the part of any or all persons having charge of the expenditure of public moneys in the district shall be shared as evenly as possible with the interests of the whole people living in South Victoria.

We respectfully suggest that we firmly believe that a very large majority of the electorate of South Victoria are convinced that a permanent salaried overseer is entirely unnecessary in connection with the road and bridge service throughout this district.

In regard to the proper distribution of the road and bridge appropriations the committee advises—

(a) That South Victoria District should be divided into four well defined sections.

(b) That the Government should appoint four responsible persons, namely, one from each such section, selected from amongst the voters of South Victoria, to act as road commissioners, the following persons being respectfully recommended, viz: John Sluggert, farmer, South Saanich; Samuel Jones, farmer, Lake District; George Deans, layman, Cedar Hill; John Russell, mechanic, Toimie's. Such commissioner to have power to appoint a secretary in addition to their numbers.

(c) The duties of such commissioners to be: 1. To inquire into and ascertain the needs of the several sections of the district in regard to its roads and bridges. 2. To advise the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works as to how and where the road moneys should be expended. 3. To recommend to the Government a section forum for each such section, such foreman to be selected from amongst the voters of South Victoria, his pay to be \$2.70 per day for such time only as when actively employed and his duty being to act as ways under the direction of one or more of such commissioners.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

EDWIN JOHN, JOHN SLUGGETT, WILLIAM THOMPSON, GEORGE DEANS, JAMES TODD, JR., ROBERT PORTER, JOHN RUSSELL, E. LINDSAY, JOHN F. CHANDLER, Chairman.

DAVID STEVENS, Secretary.

THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S ACKNOWLEDGEMENT.

Victoria, B. C., March 29, 1885. Sir,—Referring to your letter of 21st inst., handed me by the Honorable Mr. Eberts, I have the honor to inform you that the government have under consideration the report of the committee on road matters...

ALL OVER THE PROVINCE.

GALIANO ISLAND.

Galiano Island, April 22.—A very successful dance was given in the school house last Friday evening, when about thirty couples were present, and a very enjoyable time was spent until an early hour in the morning.

The body of the late Mr. Perkins, of Saturna Island, has not as yet been recovered. The drags are still kept at work.

Rev. G. Menzies, of Pender Island, has added another station to his already extensive field. Presbyterian services are now to be conducted by him on Galiano Island every Sunday evening at 6 p.m.

The first of these services was held on the 21st instant when a numerous congregation was present.

After some years absence Mr. T. Hutcheson has returned to his farm on this island.

A very unanimously signed petition has been forwarded to the attorney-general praying for the release of J. W. Rudd from jail and for the government support of his wife and numerous family of little children.

Arrangements are being made for the celebration of the Queen's birthday on a more extensive scale than in former years.

Vancouver, April 22.—J. Barnett, formerly assistant ticket agent in the C.P.R. station, was killed this morning at Spence's Bridge by a derrick falling on him while engaged on construction work. Mr. Barnett was a young Englishman and was well known in Vancouver.

The total assessment of Burnaby is \$1,040,052.

Frank Overmann is missing. He left Vancouver for Victoria some time ago and disappeared altogether. Overmann's parents reside at Manchester, England.

The coroner's jury in the case of Chief Capilano, found drowned, brought out in the evidence that a man called "Cloudy" provided Capilano with whiskey, and while drunk the chief must have met his death. Cloudy has been sent to jail, Squamish Joe will succeed the late chief George as head of the Capilano tribe. Chief Capilano will be quietly buried to-morrow by the tribe.

KOOTENAY CROPPINGS. A Steamer Sunk—C. P. R. Extension—Work Among the Miners.

The Ledge. Mr. George Ham to-day resigned his position as managing editor of the "Northwest." At a meeting of the trustees of Mr. Pedley's church have given him permission to hold the meeting in the church.

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A melancholy drowning accident occurred in the Bow River, Calgary, last night about 7.30 o'clock. The wife of Winnipeg, sister of Mr. Taylor, manager of the Hudson Bay store, was swimming. The deceased was walking with a lady friend on the ice and coming to an opening walked into eleven feet of water. The strong current at once took her under the ice.

BITTEN BY A CAT. A sad Case of Hydrophobia—Develops in a Little Boy.

Tallahassee, Fla., April 22.—Henry, the 12 year old son of Chief of Police Benruter of this city, developed decided symptoms of hydrophobia and last night his life was despaired of. Six weeks ago Henry was attacked by a large black cat while visiting relatives in Jacksonville, accompanied by a younger brother. He was terribly scratched and bitten on the face and hands by the cat.

The injuries were cauterized and the boy seemed in his usual health until yesterday. While playing in the yard with other children the boy began to act strangely and manifested a disposition to scratch his playmates. His parents were called and when they appeared Henry came to them meowing like a cat. He was seized and confined, and doctors were summoned, but they have not been able to relieve the child. At times he would become quiet and pure and then a violent paroxysm would come and he would act like an enraged cat and use his fingers as claws. His case is considered hopeless.

GUARD THE SECRET. Indians of Mexico Guard Their Mines.—All Investigators Killed.

San Luis Potosi, Mex., April 22.—C. L. Debenroth, a mining man who left here six months ago on a trip through the territory of Popet in search of fabulously rich gold mines that are said to be worked here by the Indians, was killed in the mountains near one of the Indian villages. It is supposed the crime was committed by the Indians. A number of expeditions to these gold fields have been undertaken during the past four years and they have resulted in the death of all the members at the hands of the Indians, who jealously guard the treasure.

POLYGAMOUS MORMON. A Millionaire will be Arrested for Having Three "Plurals."

New York, April 22.—A special from Salt Lake City says: A warrant is out for the arrest of John Beck, the Mormon mining millionaire, on a charge of unlawful cohabitation with three women, whom he claims as wives.

Beck is in Eureka on business but is expected home to-day. The warrant will also be arrested. Beck's first wife died but four months ago, and it is claimed that he has been living with his "plurals" by turns, both before and since her death.

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MILK GRANULES

The perfect equivalent of Mother's Milk

It is the solids of pure cow's milk of the best quality so treated, that when dissolved in the proper amount of water, it yields a product which is practically identical with Mother's Milk in composition, reaction, taste and appearance.

It is absolutely free from Starchy Matter, Glucose and Cane Sugar, and contains nothing that is not naturally present in Milk, and lacks nothing that is in Breast Milk of good quality.

If your grocer or druggist do not keep it send direct to

The Johnston Fluid Beef Co., Montreal

NEWS OF THE DOMINION.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

The Terms of Union To Be Submitted to the Legislature.

St. John's, Nfld., April 23.—The steam-Grand Lake, which sailed from here to-day took 300 emigrants to the United States. The feeling against confederation is growing here. The government delegates are reported to be apprehensive of defeat if the question should be submitted to the people. The men employed on the relief works of Sir Herbert Murray, the British commissioner, struck to-day for an increase of wages. They have been receiving fifty cents per day, but they claim that this is not sufficient to obtain the necessities of life. The legislature opens on Thursday next, when terms will be submitted. The general belief is that the question will be settled without reference to the electorate.

Underground Railway for Smuggling Chinamen Into the United States.

Navigation Opening at Port Arthur—Lord and Lady Aberdeen at Toronto.

Montreal, April 23.—A gang of Chinese smugglers has been unearthed here, and more are to be arrested this evening. There are said to be thirty or more of them in different parts of the country acting in collusion. Chinamen come from Vancouver to Montreal, whence they are shipped in batches of six to Quebec, where they are dressed up as women. In this disguise they are forwarded to St. John, N.R., and are kept in hiding for a day or two. Ventilated coffins are now provided, and these corpses are shipped out to Vancouver, Maine, where they are claimed by another of the gang, who arranges for their distribution throughout the United States.

Dr. Charles Cameron, a prominent physician here, has been arrested at the instance of an American variety actor named Edgar Melton on a charge of having robbed him (Melton) of a \$4,000 stamp collection. The affair is causing a sensation here.

Port Arthur, April 23.—The ice is on the move. This morning's north-wester coupled with this afternoon's south-easter is making things lively. It is already piled forty feet high on Bear point. Navigation may open any day.

Toronto, April 23.—The governor-general and Lady Aberdeen arrived in this city last evening in their private car to attend a meeting of the Women's Council, which will be held during this week.

GOLDWIN SMITH'S REPORT. Toronto, April 23.—Prof. Goldwin Smith has a letter in the Globe denying the correctness of some statements in a preface by the Governor-General, Lord Aberdeen to the "Life of Sir John Thompson" compiled by Mr. Castell Hopkins. His Excellency said, speaking of the union between them and the French cruisers was imminent. The French action was high handed in the extreme, and the British threats as well as peaceful propositions were ignored on the ground that the French alone proposed to make Canada the engine of the Conservative aristocracy of Great Britain for averting the triumph of democracy in the new world, was merely regarded as a renewed effort to prejudice American public opinion against the Liberal party. His aid was an injury, indeed, to the opposition in this campaign as it might have been to the Conservative party had the distinguished English writer remained after 1878 a supporter of protection and followed Sir John A. Macdonald.

In his reply to this Prof. Smith says: "I have repeatedly denied and it is utterly untrue that I ever advocated or voted for protection. Nor had I ever been a follower of Sir John A. Macdonald. I gave an independent vote for his restoration to power in 1878, being myself attached to no party but regarding Sir John as the ablest of public men and hoping that the Pacific railway scandal had cured him of corruption. Till the election was over he disclaimed protection and described his commercial policy as a readjustment of the tariff, of which I, as a moderate free trader, recognized the need. I had a personal interview with him a few days before the election and learned from his own lips that he foresaw the evil consequences of an application of protection to a country like Canada as clearly as I did myself.

"In the campaign of 1881 I abstained from taking any active part, and cannot by my aid have inflicted any injury upon the opposition. The fiscal platform of the opposition was unrestricted reciprocity; mine was commercial union. It is consonant to the taste, I suppose, of the governor-general to say that I was the object of 'intense dislike' to Sir John Thompson. No doubt I was not only a continental unionist, but as an opponent of the Jesuits' bill. Sir John admitted in the house of commons that he had rewarded with an appointment in the department of justice a printer who had stolen for a political purpose documents from the office in which he was employed, including one which was used against me as well as stolen. I can hardly think that the same occupation would meet with the approbation of an English nobleman.

"As Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, Lord Arden provoked criticism by his ostentatious patronage of Home Rule. He now appears as governor-general of Canada liable to be drawn into identifying himself with an expression of party feeling. Neutrality becomes his office."

THE WALLER CASE.

Similar to That of British Consul Pakenham in 1883.

Washington, April 23.—An inspection of the diplomatic records shows that the case of ex-consul John L. Waller, who was summarily deported from Madagascar after sentence by a French court martial to twenty years military imprisonment for inflicting the Malagasy of French intentions, is similar to others that occurred during the former occupation of that island by the French in 1883. At that time there were no interests of American citizens in Madagascar and this country was not concerned in the affair, but British citizens were rudely treated, and British protests against the French campaign were for a time fruitless. The British consul, Pakenham, at Tamatave, although on his deathbed, was expelled from the country, and among others imprisoned under martial law was an English missionary, who was afterwards paid \$5,000 by France for illegal detention during a period of two months. For about that length of time the British warships in Madagascar were kept cleared for action and a collision between them and the French cruisers was imminent. The French action was high handed in the extreme, and the British threats as well as peaceful propositions were ignored on the ground that the French alone proposed to make Canada the engine of the Conservative aristocracy of Great Britain for averting the triumph of democracy in the new world, was merely regarded as a renewed effort to prejudice American public opinion against the Liberal party. His aid was an injury, indeed, to the opposition in this campaign as it might have been to the Conservative party had the distinguished English writer remained after 1878 a supporter of protection and followed Sir John A. Macdonald.

The Ameer has Granted an Asylum to Umra Khan.

London, April 23.—A dispatch was received at Simla from Sir Robert Low, commander of the British expedition against Umra Khan, confirming the announcement that Umra Khan had been relieved by Col. Kelly. Gen. Calverley's flying column has reached Deir, and the main body is following rapidly.

A sensation has been caused in military and other circles by the discovery that Sir Robert Low, at Miankhal of a letter to Umra Khan from a firm in Bombay, offering to supply him with every kind of modern weapons, and enclosing photographs of quick-firing guns.

A dispatch to the Times from the British camp near Barwa says that it is reported that the Ameer of Afghanistan has granted an asylum to Umra Khan, the invader of Chitral, and has given him two villages near Asmar.

None But Ayer's at the World's Fair.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla enjoys the extraordinary distinction of having been the only blood purifier allowed an exhibit at the World's Fair, Chicago. Manufacturers of other sarsaparillas sought by every means to obtain a showing of their goods, but they were all turned away under the application of the rule forbidding the entry of patent medicines and nostrums. The decision of the World's Fair authorities in favor of Ayer's Sarsaparilla was in effect as follows: "Ayer's Sarsaparilla is not a patent medicine. It does not belong to the list of nostrums. It is here on its merits."

Tallahassee, Fla., April 24.—Henry Burmeter, the 12 year old boy who was bitten by a cat six weeks ago died yesterday morning after suffering two days from hydrophobia. The boy became paralyzed before the end came and his last moments were not characterized by the horrible agonies which marked the earlier stage of the malady.

BRITISH LOCALS

Mr. J. D. Graman has been appointed government agent at Itevestoke, vice John Kirkup, transferred to Rossland.

Full returns from the Cowichan-Alberni district give Wood Hill, Huff 101, Alberts would go almost solid for Huff.

The board of the British Columbia Corporation, Limited, have declared an interim dividend at the rate of 6 per cent per annum for the half year ended the 31st of March.

Coast papers report that the whale-lack City of Everett has been chartered to carry supplies to the Panama railroad and will run between San Francisco and Central America.

Work has been commenced in earnest on the new government buildings. This morning about fifty stone cutters started work dressing stone for the new building.

The work of laying the foundation will commence shortly. A gold watch, chain and locket were found this morning in the vicinity of the wreck of the tug Velos.

At the last meeting of the B. C. Medical Association a resolution was passed which principally affects physicians of secret societies.

The funeral of the late William Wheeler took place yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock from his late residence, 13 St. Louis street.

The police are looking for a young man named Davis, who, it is alleged, has been insulting women in the Work Estate.

The mischief brought the news on Saturday that the Theresa had a catch of 30 skins.

Dr. Perrin, bishop of British Columbia has been elected a Fellow of the Royal Colonial Institute.

The Theama sealine schooner Behring Sea was not lost off the west coast, as reported, and it must have been some other vessel.

The schooner Beattie was spoken on March 16th with 70 skins. A boat containing two men, supposed to be deserters from the schooner Shelby, was also spoken.

L. Gordon Austin and Miss Luta E. L. Jameson, daughter of R. H. Jameson, were married Saturday evening at the home of the bride's parents.

The Victoria & Sidney railway company has made arrangements to run the steamer Mary Hare to the Islands.

William Shevan and Wilkerson Hinckle had an argument yesterday in which the name of a lady fair was concerned.

James Gordon, charged with burglarizing the house of Minnie Clayton, 55 Chatham street, will be tried summarily before Mr. Justice Drake on Monday.

The watch and chain found near the wreck of the tug Velos has been identified as Arthur Blood's.

The Presbyterian Synod of British Columbia will meet in St. Andrew's church, Nanaimo, on May 1st.

Chief Sheppard has a silver watch which was handed to him this morning. The owner can have it upon proving his property.

About thirty men are at work on the fortifications in the vicinity of Belmont. This number will be increased as the work progresses.

Craigflower bridge has been reopened for traffic. The bridge is an entirely new one and is a great improvement on the old one having been in use for a great many years.

James Gordon, charged with burglarizing the house of Minnie Clayton, 55 Chatham street, will be tried summarily before Mr. Justice Drake on Monday.

It has been found that no further calls need now be made by the Church of St. Saviour for assistance out of the home mission fund.

The fund for the relief of Mrs. Law has been collected \$20.75. It was Mr. Cartmel who first suggested that a fund should be raised for the relief of Mrs. Law.

The British Pacific Fertilizer and

Bay, Fulford Harbor, Ganges Harbor, Beaver Point and Galliano, Mayne, Saurna, San Juan, James and Sidney islands.

In reference to the Shuswap & Okanagan railway, the Canadian Gazette has received from the Toronto General Trust Company (the trustees for the bondholders) a statement of earnings and expenses for the six months ended December last.

A Port Townsend special says: Since cholera has broken out in Orient, all ports the government quarantine officer here has been ordered to inspect all vessels from British Columbia carrying Asiatic passengers.

The annual vestry meeting of Christ church cathedral was held last evening, Rev. Canon Beanlands presiding.

The latest move in steamship circles on the Pacific will, if rumor prove true, be a vitally important one.

The fruit growers Association and Horticultural Society held their quarterly meeting at Mission City on May 7th.

Boys and girls remember that Saturday next is the last day for you to win \$5 in Partridge's military ad. competition.

Mr. T. D. Conway has commenced work on the Dominion government telegraph line between Wellington and Alberni.

The United States survey steamer Patterson left Seattle yesterday for Alaska with E. K. Dickens and his survey party.

Provincial Constable Hoosen, accompanied by Warburton Pike, has gone to Plummer Pass to search for the body of young Perkins, who was drowned a few days ago.

Joseph Phillips, who was accidentally shot at Goldstream on Saturday, was better this afternoon, and there is little doubt that he will recover.

Magistrate Macrae, in the provincial police court yesterday, allowed George Bingham, who charged J. C. Prevost with refusing to pay wages, nine days' wages, instead of 19 as claimed.

Sheriff Macmillan yesterday sold a pile-driver and machinery as a result of several suits against Charles Williams, the contractor who left the city very suddenly several weeks ago.

The schooner Dart, which was recently wrecked at Ceramahal, is being sold to a party of Indians at San Juan.

There was a rumor in circulation today to the effect that two men from Victoria who were attempting to land a load of opium on the Hawaiian Islands had been shot.

The congregation of Calvary Baptist church have not been long in securing a pastor. Immediately after the acceptance of Rev. Mr. Baldwin's resignation a call was extended to Rev. Ralph W. Trotter, of Toronto.

At the vestry meeting at Christ Church Cathedral last evening, Rev. Canon Beanlands, the chairman, on behalf of himself, the church wardens and church committee, presented Mr. Herbert Kent with a very handsome gold and silver plated piano lamp as a recognition of his services as choir leader at the cathedral for the past eight years.

There was a large congregation at the ordination services at St. Paul's Presbyterian church, Victoria West, on Sunday morning.

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The British Pacific Fertilizer and

age there while the weather outside was too boisterous for fishing.

The Empress of Japan sailed outwards last evening at 8:30 o'clock, carrying away a large cargo of freight and a number of cabin and steerage passengers.

Collector Carter has started prosecutions against a number of employers who refuse to pay their employees' revenue tax.

During last evening's meeting of the Victoria Whedmen's club some unknown party took a light racing wheel belonging to Mr. E. W. Bradley, which had been left outside the place of meeting.

The cyclist lay stunned on the ground, and the provincial police went for a stretcher and Dr. Davie was called.

The police last evening arrested Charles, an Indian, for having a number of tools, supposed to have been stolen, in his possession.

The total agency of the Pacific Coast Steamship company has not yet received confirmation of the report of the withdrawal of the Farralon from the sound.

The Northern Pacific steamer Sikh sailed at 2 o'clock this afternoon for the Orient, taking a full load of freight and a number of passengers.

The annual meeting of the Natural History Society was held last evening at the library of the Victoria Museum.

The preliminary hearing of Harry C. Goode, who shot Officer Glascock of Seattle, may have to be postponed for some time, the officer being still very weak.

Mr. H. Dumbleton has ordered the machinery for a portable saw mill, which he intends to operate in the districts surrounding Victoria.

F. H. Worlock has resigned the agencies of the Wells-Fargo Co. and the Great Northern Express, and the transfer of the Great Northern Express will take place this afternoon.

Benjamin Haigh, for five years connected with the Times, leaves for South Africa to-night.

Mr. G. A. Huff, one of the candidates for the Cowichan-Alberni districts in the recent election, is in the city.

August of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U.S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE

Manufacturing company, limited, with a capital of \$50,000, is being formed for the purpose of manufacturing oil and fish guano from dog fish at Quatsino sound.

Mr. Trevelyan Sharpe, of the Victoria Conservatory of Music, and Miss May Cook, of Portland, were married at Portland on Sunday.

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Mr. H. Dumbleton has ordered the machinery for a portable saw mill, which he intends to operate in the districts surrounding Victoria.

F. H. Worlock has resigned the agencies of the Wells-Fargo Co. and the Great Northern Express, and the transfer of the Great Northern Express will take place this afternoon.

Benjamin Haigh, for five years connected with the Times, leaves for South Africa to-night.

Mr. G. A. Huff, one of the candidates for the Cowichan-Alberni districts in the recent election, is in the city.

it is his intention to contest the election should the recount go against him.

According to the latest returns the contest was a tie, each candidate receiving 172 votes, and the returning officer giving his casting vote for Mr. Wood.

Principal Paul of the Victoria High school has received a letter from Thos. Lees, brother-in-law of the late Nell Heath.

The letter is dated North Berwick, Scotland, April 1st, and says: "I write in the name of my wife, who is a sister of the late Mr. Nell Heath, whose sad death we observe in the Edinburgh Scotsman of this morning."

Upper Sumas. A depth of 300 feet has been reached, and no coal has been found, but a "strike" is not despair of.

The man Mackenzie, who fell in a fit a week ago on Douglas street, died at the isolation hospital last night.

Hayward revealed the cause of death as hemorrhage of the brain.

For some time past the police have been troubled by a man named Hodgson, who kept small stores in various parts of the city.

Washington, April 25.—To-night's confessions of the peninsular reports of the joint German and French projected treaty.

Actual Work has B Red Mount Midway Actual, not colored commenced on the way.

Grading camp for four miles out of the initial camp with the Nickel Plate.

Mr. W. A. Watson known mining engineer from a trip to England to interest capitalists.

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VOL. 11—NO. 18. WHOLE NUMBER

THE ORIENTAL

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London, April 26. direct information sources as to the negotiations between Germany and Russia.

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London, April 26. has this dispatch for memoranda present German and French

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CURED BY TAKING AYER'S Sarsaparilla. "I was afflicted for eight years with Salt Rheum. During that time, I tried a great many medicines which were highly recommended, but none gave me relief. I was at last advised to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and before I had finished my fourth bottle, my hands were as free from eruptions as ever they were. My business, which is that of a cabinet-maker, requires me to be out in cold and wet weather, often without gloves, but the trouble has never returned."—THOMAS A. JONES, Stratford, Ont.

Ayer's Only Sarsaparilla. Admitted at the World's Fair. Ayer's Pills Cleanse the Bowels.