

The Semi-Weekly Colonist.

THIRTY-EIGHTH YEAR.

VICTORIA BRITISH COLUMBIA MONDAY APRIL 6 1896.

VOLUME XXXVIII. NO. 37

THE WORLD AROUND US

More Hopeful Feeling in Johannesburg—Bismark's Anniversary—Menelek Withdrawing Troops.

British and Colonial Trade—Earthquakes in Italy—The Sultan and the Sudan.

LONDON, March 31.—The yearly revenue returns offer a remarkable indication of the prosperity of the country and of the effect of the death duties inaugurated by Sir William Vernon Harcourt, as chancellor of the exchequer in the late Liberal government.

Receipts were £101,973,000, being an increase of £7,290,000 compared with last year, and being £5,812,000 more than Sir William Vernon Harcourt estimated in the budget. The expenditure totals are £97,788,000, or £1,542,000 above Sir William Harcourt's estimate. Thus the surplus for the year amounts to over £4,000,000.

Near Jaguey Chico the Cuban insurgents have hanged a prominent inhabitant named Eusebio Almeyda. Colonel Favia has been engaged with an insurgent band under Lactet and Colazo at the Cantabria plantation, province of Matanzas. The insurgents lost fifteen killed and wounded, and destroyed an exploring engine after its escort had retired.

An order issued by the Austrian Minister of Public Instruction has been published, admitting the registration in Austria of women who hold foreign medical diplomas.

President Kruger has assured the British agent at Pretoria that no obstacles will be placed in the way of burghers desiring to be enrolled for service in Rhodesia. Colonial Secretary Chamberlain's latest dispatches to the Transvaal government have arrived at Pretoria. It is alleged that they amount to an ultimatum to the Transvaal on the questions pending between the two governments.

A despatch from Constantinople to the Times says: "The French and Russian attempts to infuriate the Sultan against England on account of the Nile expedition have failed." A Cairo despatch to the Times says: "The situation in the Suakim district is critical. The Egyptian forces are small and it is highly desirable that Indian troops be sent to relieve the anxious situation."

A despatch to the Times from Constantinople with reference to the effective protest of the United States charge d'affaires against the expulsion of missionaries from Asia Minor says: "The British minister at the Sultan has been prompt to counteract the abuse which certain schemers sought to make of a decree ordering the expulsion of foreigners who were guilty of disturbing the public order."

The Cape Town correspondent of the Times fully confirms other reports received here of the gravity of the situation in Africa. M. Sarrrien has been appointed French Minister of the Interior. He occupied the same position in the Freycinet cabinet of 1886 and in the Tirard cabinet of 1887.

Confirmation has been received at Wady Halfa of the news from Suakim that Osman Digna with a large force is threatening Sinkat, which is only a little over fifty miles from Suakim. The dervishes are advancing northward in force and an attack is expected.

The Paris correspondent of the Daily News says: "Behind the scenes the senate's resentment is hot against M. Bourgeois. He is accused of having manufactured the campaign against the South France. The senators want the country to believe that Russia has waxed cold because a Radical-socialist government is in office. Marie and immediately following their departure statements of the offers and counter proposals made at the recent conference were given out by counsel for the minority and Attorney General Sifton respectively."

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OTTAWA, March 28.—The conference which took place on Thursday evening between Hon. John Costigan, minister of marine and fisheries, and Professor Prince, commissioner of fisheries, on the one side, and the British Columbia representatives on the other, is calculated to have a most important bearing on the future of the fisheries of British Columbia. Col. Prior's presence in the cabinet is leading to more consideration being paid by the government to the affairs of your province. It shows how important it is that each province of the Dominion should have some one specially interested in that particular province to uphold local views. Our statement, no matter to what party they may belong, are too apt to take the parish or ward view of affairs, instead of surveying Dominion matters from a broader standpoint. Col. Prior and his colleagues in the past were persistent and insistent in representing what was best for British Columbia, but after they had got a particular minister to their way of thinking they had no guarantee as to how the cabinet might view any suggestions they desired to have carried out. Your B. C. cabinet minister

IS ALWAYS ON HAND to guard the interests of the province. It may be said for Hon. John Costigan, whose department has so much to say in regard to one of the leading industries of British Columbia, that he is a fair-minded man, and disposed to do what is right. Possibly he may not grant all the requests that are preferred to him regarding changes in fishery regulations. Indeed, he told one Ontario delegate that he was not prepared to grant all the requests that were preferred to him regarding changes in fishery regulations.

OUR OTTAWA LETTER.

British Columbia Fisheries—Important Conference—Members Do Effective Work.

What Was Accomplished—Prospects of the Remedial Bill—The Situation Complicated.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

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EASY TERMS.

If the information received by our Winnipeg correspondent relative to the negotiations between the Ottawa Commissioners and the Manitoba Government is reliable it is very surprising that a settlement was not arrived at. We are told that the Dominion delegates proposed on Saturday that "the Roman Catholics be given the same privileges here (in Manitoba) as are enjoyed in the Nova Scotia and New Brunswick schools, the Catholics to have separate school houses in populous districts, the Catholic children in the other schools to be exempt from religious instruction or objectionable clauses in the text books, also that the Catholics have representation on the educational board." The system in both Nova Scotia and New Brunswick is non-sectarian. The concessions made to the Catholics in both provinces, unless we are greatly mistaken, were matters of amicable arrangement brought about by moderation and good feeling on the part of both Protestants and Catholics. The majority in both provinces are strongly opposed to separate schools. But when their system was put in operation the Protestants found that the case of the Catholics, having to support their own schools while they paid taxes to support the common schools was hard, and they made arrangements outside the law, under which the Catholics could use the schools toward the support of which they were compelled to contribute, without doing violence to their consciences. In towns which have a considerable Catholic population it was understood that the children of Catholics should attend certain schools. To these schools the trustees appointed Catholic teachers. The text books used in all other schools were used in these schools, the teachers had to undergo the same examinations as all other teachers, and the Government Inspectors visited them and reported upon them exactly in the same way as they did in the other schools of the province. As far as we know the arrangement has worked well in both New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. A similar arrangement was made in Prince Edward Island, where the educational system has worked smoothly for many years.

We are greatly surprised that the Manitoba negotiators did not eagerly accept an arrangement that has been proved to be workable in the provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, the inhabitants of which are as strongly opposed to separate schools as the inhabitants of Manitoba can possibly be. We confess that we had no idea that the Ottawa Commissioners would offer terms that could be complied with so easily by the Government and Legislature of Manitoba and that would be so readily accepted by such of the inhabitants of the province as had lived in the Eastern maritime provinces.

One of the counter propositions submitted by the Manitoba representatives was no concession to the Catholics at all. The great majority of the members of that denomination, whether lay or cleric, consider that a school from which religion of every kind is completely banished is worse than no school at all. They have a horror of "godless schools," so it would not be surprising that that proposition was rejected without discussion. The next alternative is more in accordance with the principles of those who favor denominational schools, namely, "to repeal the present provisions of the school act relating to religious exercises, and allow any denomination to give religious instruction in any public school during stated hours." It would, we think, be very difficult to put this system in operation in schools attended by the children of many denominations. The Nova Scotia and New Brunswick compromise is, in our opinion, greatly preferable from every point of view.

BEGINNING TO BLOW.

The organ of the Opposition has commenced its electioneering tactics. It does not discuss political questions. It knows a trick worth two of that. Bluff is in its estimation, better than argument any day. It therefore tries to create the impression that the Opposition is going to win at the coming election. In this province the Grits are going to carry all before them. They always do in their minds—a month or two before the election. After polling day they have another story to tell. But this time a prominent Conservative, who has been stuffing "the writer," has promised the Grits "three British Columbia constituencies," of which Victoria is one. Then the crowd who believe that "it is time there was a change" are to a man to vote for the Grits. This, too, is a very old story.

Knowing, we suppose, that the Grit candidates are not popular in this city, the organ says: "The contest is not one between men—it is between two sets of principles, one being right and the other wrong." This is delightfully vague and edifying, but it is bluff and so it goes. We should like to know what principle the organ advocates. It is against the Grit leader on the school question. Mr. Laurier is for restoring the Manitoba minority schools, the Times is for non-interference pure and simple. The

Times has backed down on the trade question. It is not protectionist, and it is not now even for free trade as it is in England. It consequently treats its readers to nothing, done up in this way: "Two policies, one in the interests of the Dominion, while the blighting influence of the other is everywhere felt from Halifax to Victoria." There ought to be some meaning in this sentence, but it would take a Philadelphia lawyer to find it. The fact seems to be that the Grit organ takes the electors of Victoria to be destitute both of sense and intelligence, and it treats its readers to an infinite amount of nothing, believing that they are so stupid and silly as to take sound for sense.

THE PROTECTED REPUBLICS.

President Diaz is pleased with the United States for having asserted the Monroe Doctrine. This is not at all surprising. We have no doubt that Nicaragua and the other States of Central and South America calling themselves "republics" rejoice to see so strong a nation as the United States volunteering to take their part in their disputes with European nations. The bond of brotherhood between them is their republicanism. Well, Mexico is no doubt a model republic and Diaz a pattern President. But if a true republican tried to carry out the principles of true republicanism in Mexico he would very soon find that republicanism in Mexico bears a very strong resemblance to despotism in Russia or in Turkey. Diaz rules Mexico; his will is law there, and those who have the audacity to oppose him very soon find out what kind of a republican the President of Mexico is. And he is a good President for Mexico, chiefly because his methods are not republican in the true sense of the word. The Mexicans want a master, and Diaz knows well that they do.

But there is not much chance of the United States and the Latin republics getting along smoothly together, even though they all admire what they severally believe to be the Monroe Doctrine. The United States will soon find that the Republic of Mexico interprets the doctrine in one way while each of the other republics interprets it in a very different way. Even United States citizens cannot agree as to what that doctrine means and how far it extends. We see Senator Lodge's exposition of it disrespectfully stigmatized by a very intelligent United States editor as "blatant." This being the case it can be easily understood that there will be a very wide difference between the way in which the average Central or South American legislator understands it and the way in which it is interpreted by a United States Secretary of State. As long as the United States takes their part whether they are right or wrong, she will be exceedingly popular with these Latin Republics. But as soon as she tries to check their lawlessness or undertakes to teach them a few lessons in fair dealing and common honesty they will turn upon her savagely, disregard her advice, and repudiate even the Monroe Doctrine.

OPPOSED TO THEIR LEADER.

We wonder if any of those who keep on shouting "Hands off Manitoba," ever sat down coolly to consider how many of the leading public men of Canada think as they do. The advocates of complete non-interference would, we think, be greatly surprised to find out how few there are who are of their opinion.

In the first place the Hon. Mr. Laurier is not only not with them, but he is diametrically opposed to them. A speech which he made on the 19th of last December in Montreal, contains a passage which those who honestly believe in non-interference should read very carefully. Here it is:

"I am a Roman Catholic. I want the Catholics of Manitoba, restored to the same privileges that are given to the Protestants of Quebec and to the Catholics of Ontario. I have no hesitation in telling you that I want to have the minority in Manitoba restored to the same privileges which are freely granted in Quebec to the Protestant and to the Roman Catholic minority in Ontario."

Nothing could be plainer or stronger than this. The minority in Manitoba cannot have "restored to them the same privileges that are given to Protestants in Quebec and to the Catholics in Ontario" without interference with the school legislation of Manitoba, and that interference must be more energetic and more effective than that provided for in the Remedial Bill, for Mr. Laurier denounced that bill from his place in the House of Commons in these terms:

"What is before the House? A half-hearted and faint measure—a measure of compromise and nothing more." The reader will find these words in Mr. Laurier's speech as reported in the Hansard of this year, p. 2,838. Here we have Mr. Laurier the advocate of interference, and wholehearted and vigorous interference.

The Hon. David Mills spoke strongly in favor of interference. Even Mr. Dalton McCarthy had to admit that the decision of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council is good law, and that decision looks to and recommends interference. In fact all the leading Liberals in the House of Commons and out of it now admit that interference may be necessary "as a last resort." That is to say, that if the Government of Manitoba, in spite of argument and persuasion, continue to refuse to redress the griev-

ance of the Manitoba minority interference must be resorted to.

Is not this precisely the position taken by the Government? They believe that interference is to be a "last resort." They may not agree with their opponents as to when it is expedient to use this last resort. The Government say, "Now is the time to apply to Parliament to settle the difficulty. If the Government of Manitoba are not ready now to settle it, they will never be ready."

The Opposition, with Mr. Laurier at their head, while they admit the minority ought to have their schools restored to them, and that indeed they must be restored, plead that the time for restoration has not yet arrived. "Wait a little longer," they say. "Appoint another commission, use new arguments, offer fresh inducements, and after all means are exhausted, then, when redress can be had in no other way, invoke the interference of Parliament." Cannot the reader see that the difference between the supporters of the Government and the followers of Mr. Laurier is really so small as to be not worth disputing about? It is very hard to find two men to agree upon the exact time when it is right to stop trying to coax and persuade a man to do what the law and reason both say is the right thing to do. Some men have more patience than others, and some men are weak and timid; these plead for delay in such a case. But men of energy and determination see that it is folly after a reasonable period has elapsed to waste time in mere palaver. When sensible men are agreed as to the necessity of pursuing a certain course, and when they see that such a course is in the end inevitable, they do not lose much time in disputing as to when action should be taken. In a case of the kind under consideration, it is easy to see that when a reasonable time has been allowed for decision those who plead for delay and still further delay must be actuated by some selfish or sinister motive. They either by a policy of shilly-shally intend to betray the cause they pretend to have at heart or they believe a speedy and prompt settlement will in some way be injurious to interests which they secretly desire to promote.

With regard to this Manitoba school question reflecting men cannot but see that the difference between the leading men of the two parties is so small that if they acted in accordance with the principles they profess to hold they would sink all minor considerations and unite to bring about the end they both have in view, which is to restore to the Manitoba minority privileges of which they have been deprived. Mr. Laurier has solemnly declared that it is his purpose to restore those privileges. Sir Mackenzie Bowell has the same end in view. Why, then, does Mr. Laurier exhaust his ingenuity in inventing excuses and devices to put off the day of settlement?

I. O. F. M. U.

To the Editor:—Some few months ago, I had occasion to write a letter for publication in the Colonist, complaining of the illegal use by the Canadian Order of Oddfellows of the words Manchester Unity, which has misled many people who have joined that society, under the impression that it was a part of the great Independent Order of Oddfellows, Manchester Unity.

One of the members of the British Columbia branch of the Canadian Order of Oddfellows holds with the Manchester Unity.

Before the Hon. Chief Justice Meredith, Thursday the 27th day of February, 1896.

"Between the Manchester Unity Independent Order of Oddfellows, plaintiffs and the Canadian Order of Oddfellows, J. J. A. Murray, defendant."

"The action coming on this day to be heard before this court by way of motion for judgment in presence of counsel for plaintiffs and defendants, upon hearing read the writ of summons herein and the endorsements thereon, and upon hearing what was alleged by counsel aforesaid, and counsel aforesaid consenting thereto:

"This court doth order and adjudge that the defendants and each of them, their agents and their servants, workmen and agents, be and they are hereby perpetually restrained from using as part of the name of the Canadian Order of Oddfellows, the words Manchester Unity."

"2. And the Court doth further order and adjudge that the defendants and each of them do forthwith deliver up to the plaintiffs their books, papers, writings, circulars, notices, advertisements, and literature, raised by them or either of them, bearing the name of Manchester Unity, as part of the name of the defendants, the Canadian Order of Oddfellows, and that the same be forthwith deposited with one of the registrars of the Court, and by him destroyed."

"3. And the Court doth further order and adjudge that the defendants and each of them do account for all such books, papers, writings, documents, and literature, raised by them or either of them, or by any judge or body under their jurisdiction."

"4. And the Court doth further order and adjudge that the defendants and each of them do account for all such books, papers, writings, documents, and literature, raised by them or either of them, or by any judge or body under their jurisdiction."

"A. F. McLean," Clerk of Court.

ROBERT N. FITTON,
Pro. Corres. Sec'y, I.O.O.F., M.U.
Victoria, April 2nd.

HE WANTS OTHERS TO KNOW.

DEAR EDITOR:—Please state in your valued journal, that if any suffer from nervous Debility, Lack of Energy and Ambition, Lost Manhood, etc., will write me in confidence, I will inform him by sealed letter, free of charge, how to obtain a perfect cure. I ask for no money, have nothing to sell. I know how to sympathize with those who suffer, and only too glad to be able to assist them. I promise everyone absolute secrecy and as I do not, of course, wish to expose myself either, I do not give my name. If you desire to get well, send stamp and address simply: P.O. Box 388, London, Ont.

DERVISHES ADVANCING

The Situation in Africa Regarded in England as Most Serious.

Scope of the Sudan Expedition Believed to Be Widening—The Force Inadequate.

LONDON, April 4.—All official semi-official statements to the contrary notwithstanding, it is generally admitted that the situation in South Africa is unsatisfactory. Even the reassuring statement made by the secretary of state for the colonies, Rt. Hon. Mr. Chamberlain, has not changed the public opinion on the subject, and today he is openly accused of trifling with the situation and with pretending that the scanty resources there are able to cope with the rebellion of the Matabeles and its possible outcomes. It seems beyond doubt that Bulawayo and Gwelo are the only two stations in Matabeleland which are in a defensible condition, and there is strong possibility that communication with these towns will soon be entirely cut off.

Mr. Chamberlain's disinclination to have strong reinforcements of British troops sent to South Africa is said to arise from his reluctance to do anything which may give color to the French and German charge that the real object of sending reinforcements to South Africa is to coerce the Boers. Then, again, the scope of the Sudan expedition appears to be widening, and there is considerable fear in many quarters that the government does not realize the extent of the undertaking. Experts in African warfare say the Anglo-Egyptian force is inadequate to cope with the situation, and there is acute danger that communication with the advance guard of the Egyptian troops will be cut off, and that the latter will be annihilated before it is possible for the support of the British troops to arrive.

It is urged that reinforcements of at least 10,000 troops should be promptly sent to Africa from India alone, and it is pointed out that according to reliable information the Khalifa's forces are pouring from the Dongola district with the evident intention of getting behind the advancing forces. Should this march be continued and troops from India be promptly landed at Suakin they would break up Osman Digna's force and threaten the rear of the dervishes.

Advices received at Mansourah from the front announce that 5,000 Dervishes attacked an Italian native battalion on the morning of April 2, at Mount Moeran. Col. Stevani and his forces from Kassala went to the assistance of the battalion, surprised the enemy and drove the latter back. The Dervishes were reinforced by several detachments from Tukur and returned to the attack, but were again repulsed. In an engagement which lasted four hours the Italians lost 100 killed and wounded. The dervishes suffered heavily in killed and wounded, and in addition many of their number were taken prisoners.

Osman Digna, at the head of a large force of dervishes, has arrived at the Harasahills, near Suakin. The friendly Arabs are entrenched at Erkowet, barring the advance of the dervishes upon this place.

SHIPS AND SHIPPING.

The "Elsie's" Flying Trip to Japan—Vancouver Bids for Chilliwack Farmers' Trade.

Censure for "Glenmorag's" Captain—Rush to Alaska's Gold Field Continues.

The following saloon passengers are aboard the steamship City of Puebla due here from San Francisco to-morrow afternoon: Jas. McGill Muirhead, G. S. Steacy, R. C. Campbell, Wm. Haythorne, Mrs. J. R. Currie, Mrs. Jones, Mrs. John Clark, Miss Hillyard, wife and child, Geo. Simonette, Chas. C. Gill, C. F. Dean, E. E. Green, R. Brown, H. Cooper, A. H. Cooper, C. A. Westcott, B. Williams, H. McLayan, Mr. and Mrs. Miss Kirkod, W. H. Cowen, A. Dent, M. Desilva, wife and two children, D. Hawks, Mrs. Cartmell, Wm. Bell, wife and sister, H. R. Ella, Mrs. Harvsgoods, Mrs. P. Bovim, Mrs. D. M. Hutton, F. Languth, Lee Thompson.

There is no abatement in the rush to Alaska, and in fact the passenger business is increasing rather than diminishing. When the City of Topeka left here for the North at 1 o'clock Friday afternoon she was loaded to her capacity, twelve miners from Victoria having joined those aboard. The Willapa leaving the Sound on the same day was also loaded down, every seat of her space for either passengers or freight having been engaged long before she sailed. Two additional steamers also intended to leave the Sound yesterday morning, and Mrs. John Clark, wife of her space for either passengers or freight having been engaged long before she sailed.

At the court of inquiry held in Astoria on Good Friday, by the British vice consul, into the causes for the wrecking of the British ship Glenmorag, now ashore on North Beach, the court censured the master for coming in to the land in foggy weather without using the lead otter. Owing to his high character and the extenuating circumstances of the case, nothing was done in the matter of the certificates. No one was blamed for the death of the two seamen, which was caused by the ship lurching. It was recommended that the strength of the current be brought before the authorities, so that the chartmakers could be notified.

Occupying the Esquimalt dry dock is the Puget Sound and Central American steamer Transit, a vessel of the Danube type, which arrived early yesterday morning. She came over from the Sound to undergo an external overhauling, and when this is completed will go to Comox for coal, proceeding afterwards to Seattle for her outward cargo for Central American ports.

Official notice has been given by the branch hydrographic office at Port Townsend that the Neah Bay whistling

Make a Pie

Shorten it with Cottoleone instead of lard and see what a crisp crust it will have; how delicious and wholesome it will be. Pie made with Cottoleone will do a dyspeptic good. Do everybody good because it is good. There is only one secret in cooking with Cottoleone—use but two-thirds as much as you would naturally use of lard. Follow this rule and Cottoleone will do the rest.

Cottoleone is sold everywhere in tin with trade-mark "Cottoleone" and dealer's name in red on tin—on every tin. Made only by THE H. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Wellington and Ann Sts., MONTREAL.

IT'S A SIMPLE THING

To strike a bargain in our stocks of Groceries, because it is one of those cases where you can't shoot without hitting something, so to speak. There's so much of what you need here that you'll have no occasion to buy what you don't want merely because it's cheap. Our stock is a library of useful hints to money savers. Hints that our prices make it easy to take. Here are prices that make a dollar worth more than a hundred cents.

A few more 5lb. pails Jam, 40c.
California Roll Butter, 40c.
New Creamery Butter, 25c. lb.

Another large shipment of Naval Groceries just in. Limburger, Fromage De Bris and Neufchatel Cheese, Salami sausage.

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5 QR. PACKAGES

Ruled Note Paper For 25c.

T. N. Hibben & Co.

NEWS OF THE

Drowning Accident
Shakespearean P
Terminal

Nanaimo Rifle Association
—In and About
Capital

(Special to the C
VANCOUVER, APRIL 4.—
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physician at the hospita
Frederick Wardle play
chestra stalls—Murray
200 people away—and
gave, it is said, the be
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appearance some years a
The four-year-old son
Wilcox was drowned in
dam at Mount Pleasant
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over the dam when he s
into the water. The pe
when he was pulled out
Townley, but he was als
aid.

NANAIMO
NANAIMO, April 4.—
tion of J. W. Galloway
named William McTaggart
in the police court on
supplying Jim Quoquits
He pleaded guilty and w
six months' hard labor.
Messrs. Stevenson &
just completed the pure
fire stock in trade of N
Scott.

A window in David
hand store on Commer
smashed on Wednesday
revolvers lying within
stolen. Three of these
the bulldog variety, and
self-extractors, one of t
Smith & Weston.

The annual meeting o
Rifle Association was h
day night, when the fo
were elected: President,
M.P.P.; first vice-pres
Barker; second vice-pres
treasurer, R. Watson; se
B. McInnes; patrons, A
and S. M. Robins; vic
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P. P. and A. M. M.
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for throughout the year
the association only.

WINNIPEG WH
Fire at Kewatin—B
Hamilton to Be Est

WINNIPEG, April 4.—(S
10 o'clock this morning
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tory, owned by the Lake
Milling Co. at Kewatin
soon well under control
shop saved, with consid
The dry kiln full of hea
pletely destroyed. Had
the promptness of the La
Milling Co.'s staff and th
the fire protection which
entire plant would ha
loss. The damage is est
\$4,000.

A branch of the bank
probably be opened her
One Honest M

DEAR EDITOR:—Please i
ers, that if written to con
mainly a seal letter, fr
genuine, honest home cur
permanently restored to
after years of suffering
bility. I was robbed and
quacks until I nearly lost
but thank heaven, I am n
and gone, and wish to
means of cure known to
have nothing to sell, and
butting a firm believer
brotherhood of man, I a
ing the unfortunate to reg
and happiness. Perfect
Address with stamp—
Jarvis, Ont.

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE

Drowning Accident at Vancouver—Shakespearean Plays at the Terminal City.

Nanaimo Rifle Association—Burglary—In and About the Inland Capital.

(Special to the Colonist.)

Vancouver, April 4.—The city are calling for applications for a permanent physician at the hospital.

Frederick Warde played to empty orchestra stalls—Murray & Mack turned 200 people away—and still the public clamor for good shows.

The four-year-old son of Mr. James Wilcox was drowned in the brewery dam at Mount Pleasant yesterday evening.

NANAIMO, April 4.—On the information of J. W. Galloway, an old man named William McTaggart was arraigned in the police court on Wednesday for supplying Jim Quaquitun with liquor.

Messrs. Stevenson & Company have just completed the purchase of the entire stock in trade of Messrs. Sloan & Scott.

A window in David Taylor's second hand store on Commercial street was smashed on Wednesday night and five revolvers lying within easy reach were stolen.

The annual meeting of the Nanaimo Rifle Association was held on Wednesday night, when the following officers were elected: President, Jas. McGregor.

Mr. A. Lee, who has resigned his charge to accept wider field of labor at Prince Albert, N.W.T.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Presbyterian church gave a very successful farewell social in Raven's hall, on Tuesday evening in honor of their pastor.

Mr. J. F. Smith, of the North Thompson, is down on one of his periodical trips. He is one of the owners and manager of the Yonca mica mine.

Winnipeg WIRINGS. Fire at Keewatin—Branch of the Bank of Hamilton to Be Established.

Winnipeg, April 4.—(Special)—About 10 o'clock this morning a fire broke out in the dry kiln adjoining the barrel factory, owned by the Lake of the Woods Milling Co. at Keewatin.

The Canada Gazette contains the list of places dangerous to navigation recently reported by Capt. Walbran.

A tactical move is under consideration by the Liberals. A fortnight ago Mr. Tarte inadvertently announced that Sir Oliver Mowat would take part in the coming federal fight.

The C.P.R. express had a run off near Perth this morning. Two mail clerks were injured. Great fears were entertained here for Hon. Mr. Laurier's safety.

One Honest Man. DEAR EDITOR:—Please inform your readers that if written to confidentially I will mail in a sealed letter, particulars of a genuine, honest home cure by which I was permanently restored to health and vigor.

ROYALTY AND SOCIETY.

LONDON, April 4.—The Duke and Duchess of York and the Princess of Wales and her daughters are spending holidays in the peace and quiet of Sandringham, while the Prince of Wales is on board his yacht on the Mediterranean.

The Conservative leader of the House of Commons, Rt. Hon. A. J. Balfour, is visiting his former secretary, Percy Wyndham, and the Duke of Devonshire, lord president of the council, with the Duchess, in Spain.

The division of the racing men into "amateur" and "professional" classes was next decided upon and the various necessary alterations to the by-laws in this connection were made.

The proposal of C. W. Wells, of Waterloo, to hold provincial championship race meetings on Dominion day, and the national meet on Labor day, was given a hoist for one year.

Another matter of some importance disposed of was that proposed by Secretary Justin Gilbert, of the Victoria Wheelmen's Club, which vested power in the club boards, consisting of a membership of less than 300, to appoint additional members upon their district boards.

The association is now one of the strongest athletic organizations on the continent and nearly 500 delegates were present at the annual meeting.

The retiring president, Dr. Doolittle, in his annual address reviewed the doings of the year and congratulated the association on its increasing membership and prosperity.

The newly-elected Western chief consuls are: For Manitoba, Pibbado; for the Northwest Territories, Forth; for British Columbia, J. A. Fullerton, of Vancouver.

MOODY TAKES THE GOOD FRIDAY RACE. Good Friday's road race at Beacon Hill park was witnessed by an interested crowd of thousands, resulted in a well-deserved victory for T. G. Moody, Jr.

On Saturday, May 30 next, an afternoon racing will be given at the Driving park, at which the chief attraction will be a trotting and pacing race open to British Columbia-bred 3-year-old colts and fillies.

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SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

New and Common Sense Classification of Racing by the C. W. A.

Good Friday Racing and Trap Shooting—Victoria's Champion Footballers.

(Special)

TORONTO, April 4.—[Special]—One of the most important matters dealt with at yesterday's annual meeting of the C. W. A. was that of the classification of riders, or what was jocularly styled "the division of the sheep from the goats" among the racing classes.

The division of the racing men into "amateur" and "professional" classes was next decided upon and the various necessary alterations to the by-laws in this connection were made.

The proposal of C. W. Wells, of Waterloo, to hold provincial championship race meetings on Dominion day, and the national meet on Labor day, was given a hoist for one year.

Another matter of some importance disposed of was that proposed by Secretary Justin Gilbert, of the Victoria Wheelmen's Club, which vested power in the club boards, consisting of a membership of less than 300, to appoint additional members upon their district boards.

The association is now one of the strongest athletic organizations on the continent and nearly 500 delegates were present at the annual meeting.

The retiring president, Dr. Doolittle, in his annual address reviewed the doings of the year and congratulated the association on its increasing membership and prosperity.

The newly-elected Western chief consuls are: For Manitoba, Pibbado; for the Northwest Territories, Forth; for British Columbia, J. A. Fullerton, of Vancouver.

MOODY TAKES THE GOOD FRIDAY RACE. Good Friday's road race at Beacon Hill park was witnessed by an interested crowd of thousands, resulted in a well-deserved victory for T. G. Moody, Jr.

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second prize, bestrode one of the reliable Eagles, for which his firm holds the local agency.

PRETTY WORK WITH THE GLOVES. The amateur boxing entertainment at the Colonist hotel on Friday evening was the best of its kind ever seen in Victoria.

GOOD FRIDAY'S MATCHES. Although the weather was inclined to be a little too windy for good scores, the members of the Victoria Gun Club who went to Langford Plains on Good Friday to participate in their first season's hunt for the club trophy acquitted themselves in a manner which indicates a lively interest in the sport.

THE GUN.

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THE "CAPITAL'S" OPENING SHOOT. On Friday the Capital Gun Club held their annual Good Friday shoot on their grounds at the head of Gorge, which proved a great success, the chief event being for the Short trophy—a cup presented by Messrs. Henry Short & Sons, which was won by Mr. H. Cathcart with the best score of 21.

THE TURF. The programme and entry forms for the polo club races at the driving park on Saturday, May 16, have been issued and may be obtained on application to H. P. Rogers, secretary of the polo club.

FIELD EXERCISES. How the Fifth Artillery Drilled on Good Friday to Interest the Public.

Having arranged their plans this year for the benefit of the sight-seeing public, the Victoria companies of the Fifth Artillery had their Good Friday outing at Beacon Hill, for which they left the hill at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

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P. Woodward, J. Purvis, A. S. Hall, P. McL. Forin, H. C. Akroyd, A. Hopkins, H. Spryng and J. Moresby, forwards.

ISLAND—H. Petticrew (Victoria) full-back; J. Miller (Victoria), C. Gamble (Victoria), E. Wigram (Victoria), and E. Marshall (Nanaimo), three-quarters; W. England (Victoria), and J. D. Quinn (Nanaimo), half backs; J. McKinnell (Nanaimo), O. H. Barker (Nanaimo), J. K. Macrae (Victoria), G. Chance (Victoria), A. Goward (Victoria), and A. Langley (Victoria), forwards.

HERE AND THERE.

GENERAL GOSSIP OF CURRENT EVENTS. Fishing and wheeling parties and picnics were very numerous on Friday and yesterday. The run of the V. W. C. to Goldstream on the holiday was very much enjoyed by those participating.

SCHOOLS IN ENGLAND. Much Parliamentary Warfare Likely to Be Caused by the Government Bill.

Its Religious Clauses Fail to Meet the Approval of Cardinal Vaughan.

LONDON, April 4.—The Education bill introduced in the House of Commons by Sir John E. Gorst, Conservative, vice-president of the council, is a broader measure than had been expected, and promises to cause much parliamentary warfare.

The chief fighting will rage over the religious clauses providing that parents may withdraw their children from religious instruction altogether, or that a reasonable number of parents so desirous may claim special religious instruction.

On the other hand the Tablet, the organ of the Catholics, congratulates the government on the introduction of a "bold, comprehensive bill which will do much to repair the injustice to Catholics of the board system."

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PAIN-KILLER

THE GREAT Family Medicine of the Age. Taken Internally, it Cures Diarrhoea, Cramp, and Pain in the Stomach, Sore Throat, Sudden Colds, Coughs, etc., etc.

Used Externally, it Cures Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Sprains, Toothache, Pain in the Face, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Frosted Feet.

It has been used as a means of relieving pain, no medicine has acquired a reputation equal to Peppermint Cure.

Behold The Star of the West whose health-giving rays, shining over an ever widening circle, give an assurance of well-made cakes to all who use

WHITE STAR BAKING POWDER HAS THE LARGEST DEMAND IN CANADA

GRATEFUL-COMFORTING. EPPS'S COCOA. BREAKFAST-SUPPER.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided for our breakfast and supper a deliciously flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that our constitution may be gradually built up from blood and a properly nourished frame."

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA EXPRESS COY., LTD. Stages for Cariboo.

The regular Weekly Stage for all points in Cariboo and Lillooet, leaves Ashcroft every Monday morning at 4 o'clock, travelling by daylight only and making about 70 miles a day, each way, lying over one day at Barkerville.

Ashcroft to Clinton, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Returning Tuesdays and Saturdays. Ashcroft for Lillooet, Mondays and Wednesdays.

Special Stages. Furnished on proper notice and at reasonable rates. For a party of five or more persons regular stage fares only will be charged. These special rates include regular stage time, changing horses along the route, general expenses carried by regular stages. Fast freight by special.

For further information apply to J. B. C. EXPRESS CO., Ltd., Ashcroft, B.C. jod.6w-11

Victoria College BEACON HILL PARK. LATE CORRIG COLLEGE. For Boarding or Day Prospectus apply PRINCIPAL J. W. CHURCH, M.A. 614-1-2

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLOROXYNE. Vice Chancellor Sir W. PAKE WOOD stated publicly in court that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the inventor of Chloroxyne, that the whole story of the defence was literally untrue, and he regretted to say that it had been sworn for three days in 1864.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLOROXYNE IS THE BEST AND MOST CERTAIN REMEDY FOR BRUISES, COLIC, ASTHMA, CONSUMPTION, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, GOUT, DIARRHOEA, DYSENTERY, DIARRHOEA, COLIC, &c.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLOROXYNE is a certain cure for Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhoea, Colic, &c.

"Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chloroxyne" stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony secured from each bottle. Sole manufacturer, J. T. DAVENPORT, 28 Great Russell Street, London. Sold at 1s., 1/2d., 2s. 6d., &c.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLOROXYNE is a certain cure for Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhoea, Colic, &c.

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Vertical text on the left margin: Co., nders. akers. for Mines. IA, B.C. RINS' ins IS NOW PRINTED BLUE INK ACROSS THE MAPPER RSHIRE CE. & Co., Montreal. led te per r 25c. ben & Co.

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



TRYING THE EXTREMES

Finding the Heat of Coolgardie Oppressive the Jorensens Move In to the Arctic Circle.

Douglas City the Scene of Foul Murder—Mail for the Yukon Country.

The Alaska News, in its issue of the 26th ultimo, notes the arrival in Juneau, on her way to Circle City, of Mrs. Effie Jorensen, who with her husband had heard of the richness of the Yukon placers while they were toiling back, disappointed, from the reefs of Coolgardie. They had been very much distressed by the terrible heat of the Western Australian gold-fields, and the stray report that reached them of these mines within the Arctic circle was received with a more than hearty welcome. The alluring prospect of ice-fields instead of the burning wastes of sand was too enticing to be long resisted, so Mr. Jorensen and his wife started from Sydney by the first boat leaving, which happened to be the Warrimoo, and are now well on their way to the other end of the earth. They will not try the mines at first, relying instead upon a well-appointed hotel to bring them wealth, all sojourners in the land being made right welcome at \$6 a day. Mrs. Jorensen is an Englishwoman of Danco-Spanish descent, and has travelled in almost every corner of the globe during the past twenty years. She will on her arrival at her new home make the adult female population of Circle City seventeen, sixteen ladies having wintered there with their 800 or more white fellow-citizens of the male persuasion. Most of these courageous women are the wives of resourceful traders or miners, the four single members of the little company remaining so, to quote the News, "of their own choice, as they could easily have their pick of the entire camp."

About a fortnight ago the residents of Douglas City were shocked to learn of another murder having been committed in their midst, one which in point of brutality displayed has scarcely an equal in the history of Alaska. The victims were a mother and child, who were butchered in their bed as they lay peacefully sleeping. The assassin had been bold and sure in his work as from the position of the bodies they had evidently not moved after receiving the fatal blow. The death-dealing instrument used, an axe, lay upon the floor, close upon the body, and the mute and indubitable evidence of the last use to which it had been put. The mother was known as Mollie Martin, whose husband, Dave Martin, has been in this territory for about three years. He recently sent his wife a sum, about \$60, and upon her receiving it she told some of her friends she was going on a visit to her relatives in the States. The visit was not noticed, nor was her absence noted by her Indian friends. One of them in passing her cabin stopped to see that nothing had been disturbed, and the starting discovery of the body was made. The only motive that can be ascribed for the deed was to secure possession of the money received, not a copper being found anywhere about the premises. Deputy Marshal Watts was notified, and Judge Mellen held a coroner's inquest at the scene of the crime. A verdict of wilful murder was returned. Suspicion points strongly toward several different characters on the island, and the guilty ones will doubtless be soon apprehended. The Indian friends of the dead woman have held several pow-wows and are doing all in their power to aid the authorities in fixing the guilt where it properly belongs. Opinion as to whether the deed was committed by a white man or a native is about evenly divided.

Through the efforts of Senator Perkins of California, and Senator Squires of Washington, the isolated inhabitants of the Yukon valley will probably soon be placed in communication with the outside world, and will receive and be able to send mail three and possibly six times a year. Tenders are now invited in Sitka and Juneau for the transportation of letter mail only to Circle City, a distance of 898 miles, and return. No separate and distinct bids are called for one making three trips a year, leaving Juneau June 1, July 15 and September 1, allowing about thirty-five days to make the trip in and forty-five in coming out. In the other bid asked for, six each trippers to be made annually, each bidder to submit his own schedule of time. Heavy bonds are required in each instance, \$5,000 and \$6,000 respectively for the three and six trip contracts, for the faithful fulfillment of any contract made.

If there is one man in the Yukon to whom the praise of all the miners is due, that man is Bill Fee, better known as Missouri Bill says the Alaska News. He has made more discoveries than any other six men put together, two of which, Independence and Deadwood creeks, have yielded over \$100,000. Fee has claims on all the principal creeks, which he hires men to work, he in the meantime taking a pack on his back and climbs over the mountain, searching all ways for new and better diggings. His latest find is Charley river, upon which considerable burning is being done this winter and which so far prospects splendidly.

TORONTO, April 1.—(Special)—Information received here says that Hon. Edward Blake had a fainting fit and a violent fit of coughing in the lobby of the House of Commons in England. His brother in Toronto says that Edward has suffered from a bronchial attack previously. Mrs. Edward Blake is now on her way to England.

THEIR FAREWELL MEETING.

Between thirty and forty members of the Central Presbyterian congregation assembled last evening at the school building, the occasion being the last gathering of the members and friends of this now disorganized congregation. Among those present were Rev. Mr. Clay, Joseph Shaw, elder; Mr. Lorimer, superintendent of the Sunday school, and Rev. P. C. L. Harris, who has occupied the pulpit for the past six months. Supper was served at 8 o'clock, and afterwards Elder Shaw occupied the chair and in his remarks referred to the reasons for the disorganization of the church. Rev. Mr. Clay spoke on behalf of the St. Andrew's congregation, under whose auspices the Sunday school and boys' brigade work of the late congregation were carried on. Harris made a short address, speaking of the work of the past six months, and the peculiar position he occupied as a Methodist preacher occupying the pulpit for the past six months. Mr. Clay, in a second speech, referred to the same thing, but looked upon it as a fact of the real unity of Christ's church.

The house continued in committee on the municipal bill, the latter claiming sections of the committee rose and reported progress. Mr. Forster moved for reconsideration of the decision arrived at yesterday to have a Saturday sitting. It was resolved to adjourn until 2 o'clock on Monday, and the house adjourned at 11:20 p.m.

THE LAND OF EVANGELINE.

ONE OF THE MOST ROMANTIC SPOTS IN CANADA.

But it is No More Free from the Ills to which it is Subject than Less Favored Localities.—An account of a Strange Malady From Which a Gaspeuse Farmer Suffered. (From the Acadian, Wolfville, N.S.) Perhaps there is no more beautiful or picturesque spot in Nova Scotia than the valley of Gaspeaux, in the "Land of Evangeline." Winding its way through the centre of the valley, a small and little river, while nestled at the foot of the mountains which rise on either side to the height of hundreds of feet, is the romantic looking little village of Gaspeaux. About two miles from the town, in the valley, resides Mr. Fred J. Fielding, one of the most thrifty farmers in this section of the country. Your correspondent called upon him and found a very genial, intelligent and apparently very healthy looking man. In reply to our question, Mr. Fielding said, "Yes, I was near to death's door at one time, but thank God I am a new man to-day. You see, he went on, that pump in the kitchen, which was well about 20 feet deep, which was the cause, I think of all my illness. I went down last fall (1894) in it to clean it out and was only a short time at the bottom when I felt a sharp pain at the back of my head and a burning sensation in my throat and lungs, such as caused by the inhalation of brimstone. A sort of stupor was gradually coming over me when by a huge splash of water I regained the kitchen once more. A lighted lamp let down became extinguished, thus showing that the accumulation of gas had caused the trouble. The pain at the back of my head continued to trouble me and one day while working in a back field I suddenly lost the use of my left eye, right arm and left leg. At times I could not speak but was aware of what was going on to grow better. The next day at about the same time I was seized again in the same manner. I now called in our family physician who told me that a blood vessel had burst in the forehead and head and he gave me medicine. The pain in the back of my head never left me and continued to feel miserable. About two months after this second attack while sitting in the post office of the village I was suddenly seized again and getting out my horses and wagon started for home. I had not gone far when the lines dropped out of my right hand and I again found myself blind in my left eye and the right arm and left leg paralyzed. The horses now carried me home but passed the house in the direction of the barn. My wife thinking I had gone to the barn paid no attention to my condition, and when she saw me she sent one of the children to see what was keeping me. At this time I was unable to speak and had to be assisted into the house. Before bed time I began to recover, and what I felt was well the next morning, but was again seized during the day in the same manner and the report reached the village that I was dead. Neighbors came flocking out expecting that it was true. As the medicine I had tried seemed to do me no good, I now thought I would try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and by the time I had used six boxes the pain had left my head and neck as good as new. I now ceased using them for about a month when I thought I felt a recurrence of the pain at the back of my head. I sent again and got three more boxes and used them. It is now about five months since I used the last pill, and I have never had a recurrence of the attack, besides I feel myself a new man. I am now 39 years of age, and have always worked on a farm and never enjoyed work so better than last summer and autumn and am positive Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cured me. I now always keep them in my house and when in any danger of a cold or any sickness of my wife or children have a supply of them for the very best effect. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are offered with a confidence that they are the only perfect and safe remedy for a builder and restorer and when given a fair trial disease and suffering must vanish. Sold by all dealers or sent by mail on receipt of 50 cents a box, or \$2.50 for six boxes, by address, to Dr. J. C. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady, N.Y. Beware of imitations and refuse trashy substitutes alleged to be "just as good."

YE OLDE FOLKES' CONCERT.

Pandora street Temperance hall was last night the scene of one of the most unique concerts ever given in Victoria. This was, as the programme said, "A great synging meeting of ye olde folkies in ye olden dresse." The costumes were of the most primitive, the ladies especially showing great taste and discrimination in their choice of material. Among the gentlemen there was perhaps a greater variety, from grandfathers down to the young men of the congregation. A beautiful bound volume of Whittier's poems accompanied the address.

Ye Wymmen Syngers were Dame Dorothy Sweetface, Dame Samantha Perseverance, Dame Soberides Playair, Mistress Nancy Livepark, Mistress Sprightly Merriweather, Mistress Cheerful Farewell, Mistress Penelope Fairlamb, Mistress Jerusha Stirrard.

Ye menne syngers were Ebenezer Hezekiah Dedyppin, Epaphroditus Obadiah Takeitease, Ipeacehana Long-handle Short, Paganini Bowscraper, Demetrius Dames, Demetrius Dames, Ichabod Falstaff, Father Jeremiah Singwell, Zebediah Walkaround, Jedediah Holdenough, Zachary Longface, Azariah Comeagain, Jonathan Longshanks. The programme consisted of old time melodies and music as follows: "Ye Olde Folkies at Home"; "A time on the fiddle," Paganini; "Bowscraper," Demetrius; "Ye olde oaken bucket," Eileen Allanna, Peter, Peter, pumpkin-eater, Don't be sorrowful, darlyng, Ye olde manne's clock, When you and I were young, Maggie, Ye olde man and ye olde womanne, Olde Mother Hubbard; spoken piece, Ye goodlelooking maid; When George ye Third was king; Good nyghtie. Some very good advice was given on the programme, which in certain language. For example: "Ye frivulous damsels who wear ye eye-scrappinge bonnettes are requested to leave theme at home as ye shortly meete and wyemen in ye Halle can neither see through nor over theme." "Ye young menne are reminded to avoid too constant levellyng of spey glasses at ye wyemen syngers, as they are ashamed & modest & not accustomed to public syngyng."

"N.B.—Ye young menne who desire to walk home with ye young wyemen will please ask theme before ye meetynge begins, thers may be no confusion while the syngyng is going on."

TORONTO, April 1.—William Beasley, aged 28, Alfred Bond, 21 and Edward Wilkie 23, convicted a few days ago on different charges of burglary, were sentenced to the penitentiary by Judge MacDougall. Bond and Wilkie, who pleaded guilty to each to seven separate charges, were sentenced each to seven years in the Kingston penitentiary, and Beasley, who pleaded not guilty, but was convicted on some of the charges was sentenced to two years in the Central prison.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

Second Session of the Seventh Parliament. FORTY-FIFTH DAY.

THURSDAY, April 2, 1896. The Speaker took the chair at 2 p. m. Prayer by Rev. F. Betts. Mr. Hunter presented a report from the private bills committee declaring that the standing orders have not been complied with in the matter of the New Westminster and Vancouver short line railway petition. After discussion the report was on motion of Mr. Kennedy referred to a committee for further evidence to be taken. Mr. Sewlin asked: Has the certificate of Joseph Irwin, a teacher at Salmou Arm, been cancelled by the Council of Public Instruction? If so cancelled, what is the date of such cancellation? Hon. C. Baker—Yes; on the 26th March, 1896.

On motion for the third reading of the bill for the extermination of wild horses, Mr. Stoddart protested against the passage of the bill, as the government agents would not take the responsibility of issuing the licenses called for. Bill read a third time and passed, on division. The municipal incorporation bill was read a third time and passed. The house again went into committee on the municipal clauses bill, Mr. Booth in the chair. The committee rose and reported progress, the bill being 6 o'clock the Speaker left the chair.

SALMON TRUST.

The Columbia River Packers Organize and Draft a Schedule of Prices.

ASTORIA, Or., April 2.—The Columbia River Packers' Association held its first meeting yesterday afternoon, for the purpose of organizing and electing officers. They elected president, George H. George; vice-president, W. T. Chuter; secretary, Henry S. McGowan; treasurer, J. W. Cook. The following prices were fixed upon the raw material and finished product: Raw material—Chickens, 40c per pound; steelheads, 25c; Manufactured product—One-pound tins, \$1.25; flats, \$1.40; half-pounds, 80c; ovals, one-pound, \$1.80; two-pound nominal, \$2; bluebacks, 35c less per dozen for each tin; steelhead calls, \$1; flats, \$1.15; half-pounds, 70c.

EVACUATION OF EGYPT.

France Likely to Open Negotiations With England With This Object in View.

LONDON, April 2.—The Paris correspondent of the Standard thinks that France will re-open negotiations to try to bring England to state a date for the evacuation of Egypt. A dispatch to the Post from London says: "The British government has made an unexpected triumph and may be said to have won his spurs as a foreign minister. A more pacific tone prevails in the lobbies than a week ago, and everybody seems to share the hope of an amicable settlement with England."

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Plan of Re-organization Unanimously Accepted by the Bond Holders.

BERLIN, April 2.—At a meeting of bondholders of the Northern Pacific railway to-day it was unanimously resolved to accept the re-organization plan. The plan of re-organization has been already adopted by two meetings of the first mortgage bondholders representing \$4,951,000 out of \$7,845,000, and one of the second mortgage bondholders representing \$3,844,000 out of \$6,448,000.

HON. EDWARD BLAKE.

Stories as to His Sudden Illness Entirely Without Foundation.

LONDON, April 2.—Hon. Edward Blake, M.P., left London on a holiday trip to-day in perfect health. The sensational stories as to his being suddenly and dangerously stricken in the House of Commons are without foundation.

NEW RICHMOND STREET METHODIST CHURCH.

Rev. A. B. Chambers, L.L.B., the Popular Pastor of the New Richmond Street Methodist Church, Toronto, Testifies Straight in Favour of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder.

Heaps of good things are being said of the Rev. A. B. Chambers, L.L.B., for his straight talk for secularized schools. Quite aside from the merits of the question, the vigorous and able manner in which Mr. Chambers handled the subject has been universally admired. In the same frank and straightforward manner, this gentleman, whom the New Richmond Street Methodist Church has requested shall remain their pastor under another term, in the help that comes to those who use Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. Mr. Chambers knows, from experience in his own family, and he says so over his signature, how helpful this remedy is for cold in the head and catarrh. In no fever is it more beneficial than in influenza. Price 60 cents. Sold by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.

SERVED WITH A CAPIAS.

The Smith-Lieb Company Dispersed and One of the Leaders Under Arrest.

The members of the Smith Lieb company, which has for the past three or four weeks held the boards at the A.O.U.W. hall, are no longer in possession of the premises. The company, and his wife, Miss Lieb, the star, had intended taking the Walla Walla for San Francisco last evening. However, by the time she was ready to start, she found herself in a more difficult role than any he has yet undertaken here, and he not only this but his support was completely but on him. In the play yesterday evening Mr. Smith was about to leave them stranded in Victoria—for, according to their story, they have not seen a salary day in twenty weeks—consulted Messrs. Schultz & Murphy for the purpose of securing a capias. At about five o'clock the deputy sheriff was in demand and not long afterwards Mr. Smith was wanted. He was found in his rooms in the Dominion hotel, and the police officers, who were issued at the instance of Mr. Francis Yale who claims that there is over \$100,000 of salary due to him which he is anxious to obtain. He also states that he has the same amount of money due from Francis Nelson, T. Jader, J. Roberts, Miss Foley and Miss Fisher, all members of the company. These latter also hope to recover their money, but as yet they would, they say, accept a compromise—anything to keep peace and save trouble. Things have not been running smoothly here with the company for some time. One of the other objects of the company have been received from other places; one of these is from the Third Avenue theatre, Seattle. This engagement is now being looked after by Mr. Babson, Mr. Smith's partner. He is expected to enter into a conspiracy with the heirs of John A. Davis—who was killed by a fall down the main stairway at the new Driard in this city—to divide the estate among themselves and defraud the other petitioners. The petitioners want one twenty-second of the estate.

CRUELITIES IN CUBA.

HAVANA, April 2.—The rumor of the death of Gen. Maximo Gomez is still current here, and is being added to by alleged details of his demise. The latter are that the Cuban leader is said to have expired some days ago of hemiphsy at the Socorro plantation, in the province of Matanzas. No dates are given, and there are no facts forthcoming to confirm the report of Gomez' death. Private to the reliable character received here through other than official channels states that Maximo Gomez passed six days since by Cruces and Santa Clara, going toward Puerto Principe. His horse is very much broken, and he desires to return to Santo Domingo.

TRAIL CREEK MINES.

SEATTLE, April 2.—Hon. George Turner, one of the most prominent citizens of Spokane, who has for many years been a Republican leader in Eastern Washington, and is now largely interested in the Trail creek mines, in an interview yesterday thus expressed himself: "I don't like to have the appearance of booming my own property, but the record of Trail creek will speak for itself. The mine in which I am most interested is the Le Roi. We purchased the Le Roi in 1890 for \$30,000, and have been developing ever since. Of course we have spent a good deal on these developments. Among other improvements, we have put in a 200-ton smelter at Trail landing, on the Columbia river. Our present output is 125 tons a day, but it will be increased this summer to probably 250 tons. Our ore run from \$35 to \$100 a ton, gold. We have a large vein, in fact, one which is pronounced by mining experts to be the largest body of high grade ore in the world. "One noticeable feature about all the Trail creek mines is that they improve with depth. I need hardly say to you that the development of these mines has been of great benefit to Spokane, and, indeed, to the whole state. Their growth has been phenomenal, and it is not hazardous to predict that the distinction of becoming the greatest mining region of the Northwest. One fact has impressed me which I do not hear alluded to here as frequently as I expected. The rates of business have been such that Seattle can get right into this territory on an equal footing with Spokane, and our merchants are a bit jealous about it too. "Do you anticipate much of a rush to Trail creek this season?" "Yes; I am sure there will be a great crowd. Rossland, you know, grew from nothing last year to a town of 3,000. By January 1, 1897, I am sure there will be 10,000 people at Rossland."

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

MONTREAL, April 1.—The annual meeting of the shareholders of the C. P. R. company was held to-day. The old board was re-elected unanimously. The report says the depression prevailing at the date of the last report continued until after the middle of the year, but the recovery of business since has been unusually large proportion of the crops remained to be removed insuring good earnings until the next crop. The new year opened with much promise, with an increase over the same period last year of six hundred and thirty-seven thousand in the gross earnings, and two hundred and seventy-six thousand dollars in net earnings. The Soo and Duluth South Shore lines participated in the improvement in business. The Soo paid fixed charges without assistance, but the Duluth, owing to the long strike in the iron mines, required assistance to the extent of \$148,000.

WOMAN'S ATROCITIES.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—The message from Havana giving the details of the killing of five prisoners by the garrote in Cuba, has caused a cry of horror in Washington. Senator Dupuy de Lome, the Spanish minister, admitted that the men had been killed, but declared that the form of punishment was the one prescribed by Spanish law. He said the men were negroes and had been guilty of a most atrocious crime in hanging a merchant at Guira Melena and in killing a small boy at the same place. He said that the execution had been exaggerated.

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THE DAVIS MILLIONS.

Mrs. Hulda-Queen Davis, of Tehachapi, Cal., has created a sensation among the numerous claimants of the noted Davis estate by filing a petition in the district court at Butte asking for a revocation of the alleged forged will of Andrew J. Davis, the dead millionaire, and demanding a distribution of the entire estate among herself and two daughters, alleging she is the surviving wife of the deceased, who never was believed to have been married. The plaintiff alleges in her petition that they were married in Carroll county, Arkansas, August 15, 1842, and have two children, May Isabel, now Mrs. Morrow of Fresno, Cal., and Laura A., now Mrs. Calhoun of San Francisco. It is stated by Miss Cavanaugh, the woman's attorney, that when the gold fever broke out Davis left her and went to California. After a few letters she heard he had been killed and she married a man named Williams, who died in California. She found traces of her first husband, who soon came to Montana. After the death of Williams, she married one George Snell. Upon the latter's death she determined to demand her alleged rights as the wife of Davis.

Five contests of alleged wills of Andrew J. Davis are now on trial, the contestants being Elizabeth Bond garrote, Springfield, Mass.; and Diana Davis, of Somersville, Conn.; Calvin P. Davis, of Sebastopol, Cal.; Elizabeth A. Smith, of Berkeley; and Hulda Snell, of Kern county, California, and the dead millionaire. The most formidable contest is that of Elizabeth A. Smith who alleges that the will of 1866 was a forgery, and that it was contested by Henry A. Root, Harriet Sheffield, of Massachusetts, and A. Davis, of New York, and Sarah Maria Cummings, of Ware, Mass. The case resulted in a mis-trial, after which the petitioner states the contestants entered into a conspiracy with the heirs of John A. Davis—who was killed by a fall down the main stairway at the new Driard in this city—to divide the estate among themselves and defraud the other petitioners. The petitioners want one twenty-second of the estate.

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A SET OF CROQUET MALLETS AND BALLS BY FRANK BARRETT

CHAPTER XXI

"Tell me I am wicked. Tell me I'm a fool," says Moll, clinging to my arm. But I had no feeling now but pity and forgiveness, and so could only try to comfort her, saying we would make up to her when we saw him next.

"You have not heard it yet," replies the other, upon which Moll pulls her hand away impatiently. "But you have seen him," continues the wise woman, "and his is the third hand in which I have read another name."

"Tell me now if I shall see him again," cries Moll eagerly, offering her hand again and as quickly as she had before withdrawn it. "That depends upon yourself," returns the other. "The line is a deep one. Would you give him all you have?"

"This nothing to be ashamed of," says the old woman in a strangely gentle tone. "It is better to love once than often, better to give your whole heart than pieces. Were I young and handsome and rich I would give body and soul for such a man, for he is good and generous and exceedingly kind. Look you, he hath lived here but a few weeks, and I feel for him, grieve for him, like a mother. Oh, I am no witch," adds she, wiping a tear from her cheek, "only a crooked old woman with the gift of seeing what is open to all who will read and a heart that quickens still at a kind word or a gentle thought."

"Not by him," says Moll. "No; by your steward, Simon."

"He paid for that?" says I, incredulous, knowing Simon's reluctance to spend money. "Yes, and a good price too. It seems you call heavily upon him for money and do threaten to cut up your estate and sell the land he prizes as his life."

"Moreover, he greatly fears that he will be cast from his office when your title to it is made good. For that reason he would move heaven and earth to stay your succession by casting doubts upon your claim, and to this end he has by all the means at his command tried to provoke your cousin to contest your right."

"My cousin?" cries Moll. "Richard Godwin."

"My cousin Richard. Why, where is he?" "Gone," says the old woman, pointing to the broken bread upon the table. (To be continued.)

OUR BELOVED QUEEN.

Our beloved Queen Victoria; God bless her and preserve her for her loyal and loving people. Few homes can boast of having a really good and recent cabinet photo of Her Majesty, who will soon attain her 77th year.

The Wells & Richardson Co., manufacturers of Diamond Dyes, have made special arrangements with the publishers of "Our Home," Canada's best, purest, most largely circulated and most enterprising family paper, now in its fourth year of active and progressive work, whereby they are enabled to make the following special and generous offer good for one month only:

An elegant full cabinet photo (from a recent copy taken by royal command), of Her Majesty Queen Victoria; a four-page pamphlet giving dates of births, marriages and deaths, and other items of interesting and useful information relating to the Royal Family, that but few people have access to, six Diamond Dye dolls with six extra dresses, and a card of forty-five samples of dyed cloth, showing colors of Diamond dyes—will be sent free to every man, woman and child who will send in 25 cents in money or stamps for one year's subscription to "Our Home," a paper that thousands declare to be worth a dollar.

The cabinet photos of the Queen are worth 40 to 50 cents each, and can be obtained only as premiums with "Our Home."

Winnipeg, April 1.—A Port Arthur dispatch says that the most serious blizzard of the winter is blowing to-day, and for the first time this season the street car line between Port Arthur and Port William has been snowed up, so that traffic is stopped altogether.

FIGHTING MATABELES.

CAPE TOWN, April 2.—The news from Matabeleland gives indications that the rebellion may be checked before it has time to spread dangerously far. Despatches received here say that preparations are being made to send reinforcements of 5,000 regular troops here at short notice should such a step be necessary, and it is said that 5,000 additional troops can be hurried here from India in a very short time.

A delayed despatch from Bulawayo, dated Tuesday last, says that the Matabeles, in command of a mounted patrol, had a sharp skirmish with a band of rebellious Matabeles at Queen's Reef, Dembezi. The natives are reported to have attacked the troops in a splendid form with assegais, and after a hand-to-hand encounter they were beaten off, leaving 30 killed. Captain Macfarlane's party lost one horse and several white troopers were wounded.

Another fight has taken place near Inyati. A number of white settlers who were seeking refuge in the town were surrounded by hostile natives. The whites made desperate resistance, but all of them were killed except one man, who brought the news to Bulawayo. The natives also captured 30 rifles and about 3,000 rounds of ammunition.

The Chief Ulimo, or "god," who first incited the revolt of the Matabeles, has proclaimed himself King of Matabeleland as successor of the late King Lobengula. The news of the revolt, which is understood to be on his way to the Matoppos hills in order to head the natives, has not yet reached there, and when he does there is likely to be trouble between the Boers and those of the newly proclaimed king.

Nobody here puts any faith in the report that the Boers have offered to assist the British in quelling the rebellion in Matabeleland. The Boers have important matters of their own to attend to just now, and they are not likely to take any steps which may strengthen the hands of the British administrator. Besides, it is believed that Mr. Rhodes is about the last man in South Africa the Boers would help out of a hole.

FOR SALUSARY, Matabeleland, April 2.—Cecil Rhodes, with 150 volunteers, is proceeding to Gwelo and Bulawayo. Mr. Rhodes has expressed the opinion that Rhodesia is capable of coping with the revolt of the Matabeles.

LONDON, April 2.—The secretary of state for the colonies, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, received despatches from the governor of Cape Colony, Sir Hercules Robinson, to-day, which seem to denote that the activity on the part of the authorities in Matabeleland and Cape Colony has done a great deal towards preventing the spread of the rebellion in Matabeleland.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., March 31.—The Genesee river has continued to rise all day, and tonight is considerably over a foot higher than yesterday, and is still rising slowly. The trains on the Erie road are compelled to pass through two feet of water in leaving the city. All the residences adjoining the Erie road on the west side of the river are under water and many families have had to move their entire household effects.

ARMENIAN AFFAIRS. NEW YORK, April 2.—The National Armenian Relief committee has received the following cablegram addressed by Miss Clara Barton to the chairman of the committee: "Constantinople, April 1.—To Spencer Trask, New York.—We have just ordered five physicians and apothecaries with medical supplies from Beyrut and another caravan of goods into that terribly afflicted district. All will be there this week. Hubbell's party have supplied Aintab and are en route to Orta and beyond. Wister's party are not reported, it is probably in or near Harpoot. Caravans of supplies are with each expedition. We are making heavy shipments by each steamer. The submarine ports have ordered every facility to be given for our distribution. Our only hindrance is the slow transportation. It is easy to telegraph money, but the supplies are exhausted and must be carried to the front. Mrs. Lee writes: 'There is not a yard of cotton in Marash; smallpox, dysentery and typhus, and no doctors but those we send.'"

DABING BURGLARY. FOREST, April 2.—(Special)—The largest and most daring burglary ever perpetrated here was committed yesterday morning in the bank of H. Smith & Co. The burglars gained entrance by prying open a street door and opened the safe by drilling through the door. The safe was then blown open with dynamite. The door was entirely demolished, the safe being half an inch thick being twisted completely out of shape and the steel bolts broken like dry sticks. The burglars had propped the roof of the vault with railway ties, which they were then demolished. They netted \$1,500 less than usually lies in the vault over night. There is no clue to the burglars.

COMMISSIONER BOOTH-TUCKER. NEW YORK, April 1.—A group of Salvation army officers met Commander Frederick St. George de Latour Booth-Tucker, when he arrived on the White Star steamer Majestic to-day. He traveled second-class, and claims to have made two converts during the voyage. At quarantine commissioner John A. Carleton boarded the Majestic and informed the new commander that his baby boy Bramwell was dead, and that Mrs. Booth-Tucker was too ill to come down to the dock.

Grand Trunk Arrangements. MONTREAL, April 2.—Dating from yesterday all the lines of railway in the United States which have been working as part of the Grand Trunk railway system became associated under the management and under the style of the Grand Trunk Railway system, which now covers 4,500 miles.

IN DIRE DISTRESS.

CAZIZ, April 2.—The newspapers report that the British schooner Robin Hood, Captain Dingle, from St. John's, Newfoundland, February 18, for Lisbon, has been brought into this port in an extraordinary manner. It appears that the schooner, which is only 78 tons register, left Newfoundland in charge of her captain and owner who had with him his two children—three persons in all. Captain Dingle died when the little craft was in the middle of the Atlantic, and his two children were alone eight days on board the Robin Hood. At the expiration of that time the schooner was sighted by the British schooner Janning, which ran alongside the drifting craft. On board the latter the children were found in great distress. The Janning placed a seaman on board to pilot the Robin Hood on her course into the nearest port which turned out to be Cadiz. The commander of the Janning also supplied the Robin Hood with water and provisions, of which the children stood in need.

CHILDREN'S FATE. April 2.—The schooner Robin Hood left here on Feb. 18, bound for Lisbon, with a cargo of fish, shipped by Goodridge & Sons. They arrived there safely, discharged their cargo, and then visited Cadiz, where they took on board a cargo of salt, and sailed for this port. Captain Dingle was twice before a magistrate on a charge of ill-treating a boy named Yolden, about 14 years old, who formed one of the crew. It is believed that he is perhaps the child mentioned. The date of the ship's crew appeared to be discontented while they were here and it is thought possible that they may have abandoned the vessel. Goodrich & Sons have cable for further particulars.

VENUEZUELA COMMISSION. WASHINGTON, April 2.—President Brewer, of the Venezuelan boundary commission, came all the way from Texas to attend the meeting of the commission to-day. All of the members were present and a good deal of business was disposed of, mainly in the reception and consideration of reports from individual members upon the results of investigations conducted by them on certain lines indicated by the commission. There was also a further discussion of the advisability of sending representatives of the commission to the Hague and Madrid to inspect the original records. It is possible that a decision will be reached upon this point very soon. The date of the next meeting of the commission will depend upon the presentation by counsel for Venezuela of a mass of records received from that country and now being arranged for consideration.

INSURGENT INCENDIARISMS. HAVANA, April 2.—Near Cardenas, province of Matanzas, the insurgents have burned the houses, machinery and plantation of Santa Maria, and have plundered two stores in the village of Navajas. The insurgent leader Bermudez has burned the village of Alfontos Rojas which contained 200 inhabitants. He was situated in the district of Palenque, and Colmenar, province of Pinar del Rio, where the insurgents have burned very many tobacco houses. The insurgents have also destroyed by fire the central plant of San Salvador, near Guara, and have burned the plantations and houses, machinery, etc., and Ponce Augustin, near Quivicana, in this province.

DROWNED IN RAINY RIVER. MINNEAPOLIS, April 2.—A special to the Journal from Crookston states that word was received there from Rainy River, on the Canadian boundary, reporting the death of Col. A. F. Naff, U.S. deputy marshal, and his entire party of explorers, in all probably eight men. They were on their way to investigate reports of timber stealing by Canadians along the boundary and tributary waters, and were ascending the Rainy River through the ice and to have been lost. The information is very meagre and the only name given is that of Naff, who is the special agent of the government, and is well known all over the Western States.

SEAL FISHING A FAILURE. ST. JOHN'S, Nfld., April 2.—(Special)—The steamer Hope arrived last night with a broken shaft. One man was drowned. News from Cape Breton to-day reports that the steamer Neptune, engaged in seal fishing in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, is without seals. This destroys the last hope of the fishery being even fairly successful. The total catch is not expected to reach 100,000 seals last year. The price of skins and oil shows no advance over last year's figures.

Fire at Winnipeg. WINNIPEG, April 2.—The Potter House block on Main street was badly gutted by fire to-night. The building was owned by ex-Lieutenant-Governor Schultz and W. T. Alloway. The loss will be about \$10,000.

The Hair Seal Catch. ST. JOHN'S, Nfld., March 30.—The steamer Labrador arrived to-night from the sealing grounds with 17,000 seals. She reports that the Neptune has taken 20,000, the Walrus 9,000, the Kits 9,000, and the Leopard 10,000. There is little or no catch of fish among the remaining ten steamers. One vessel of the fleet, the Windsor Lake, was lost on Thursday, being crushed in an ice floe. The crew was saved and brought home by the Labrador. Another one, the Ranger, was nipped but was kept afloat by constant pumping. A third, the Hope, had her main shaft broken and is sailing home.

His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council has seen fit to revoke the proclamation which fixed Wednesday, the 1st instant, as the date for the coming into force of the fire insurance policy act of 1895.

THE GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY, by a change in their schedule have reduced their time between the Pacific Coast and Eastern points five (5) hours. Their overland train now leaves Seattle at 10 p.m. each day instead of 5 p.m., arriving at St. Paul on the third day at 6 p.m.

ALICE BREWSTER, who had been arrested at Vancouver a couple of days ago and brought here to answer to a charge of stealing from a Herald street cabin, was acquitted in the police court yesterday. Ah Sam, an old offender in the sneak-thieving line, was sentenced to three months in jail for stealing a chisel from Christie's carpenter shop.

NEWS OF THE DOMINION.

(Special to the Colonist.) STRATFORD'S City Treasurer Lawrence Stratford, April 2.—G.W. Lawrence, barrister and treasurer of the city, died suddenly yesterday afternoon of heart failure. The deceased was in his 65th year and had been a resident of Stratford for forty years and treasurer of the corporation for over thirty years.

MURDER OF HANNAH HATTON. WINNIPEG, April 1.—The motive for the murder of Hannah Hatton at Holland is still a mystery. The result of the post mortem examination goes to show that deceased was not assaulted and the murder committed to hide the crime. Later on Dr. Lamont made his statement to the coroner's jury behind closed doors which may possibly throw some new light on the crime. Provincial Detective Cox has arrived on the scene of the murder and is going to work vigorously. There is no end to the rumors and theories of the murder, but very few, if any of them, will stand a moment's consideration.

A Prominent Official Cuts His Throat. QUEBEC, April 2.—A sensation was created here by the report that Col. George Desjardins, ex-M. P., and clerk of the Legislative Assembly, had cut his throat and was not expected to live. The Colonel has been seriously ill for a fortnight with la grippe and meningitis, which brought on temporary insanity. Col. Desjardins is better, but he is by no means out of danger.

Breach of Promise Case. ST. THOMAS, April 2.—Miss Christina McVey of Yarmouth has commenced an action for \$5,000 damages because of a breach of promise of marriage by John Night, a commercial traveller of London. It is said that the parties went to be married once, but a difference in regard to religion—Night being a Protestant and Miss McVey a Roman Catholic—led to a postponement.

Outrage on an Old Man. WINGHAM, April 2.—The town was thrown into a state of excitement yesterday by the arrest of five men in connection with an outrage on an old man named Fields, who, it is supposed, died from violence used towards him. When the inquest at London on Tuesday night was adjourned for a week it was supposed that the provincial detectives were unable to get satisfactory evidence connecting anyone with the outrage. The adjournment turns out to be a ruse to lull the wrong-doers into a sense of security. They have been keeping away, and after the adjournment all five were arrested in bed on warrants early yesterday morning and taken to Goderich. They were brought back Friday and the preliminary examination held. More arrests are expected.

Kate Tough Hammond's Death. TORONTO, April 2.—Two bottles, supposed to contain prussic acid, have been found near the spot where Kate Tough Hammond, of Gravenhurst, was found dying a few weeks ago.

Killed at a Railway Crossing. GUELPH, April 2.—On Tuesday night Mrs. Johnston, of Guelph, aged 76, was struck by the tender of an engine at the C.P.R. crossing at this city and instantly killed.

Ontario Government Majority Reduced. TORONTO, April 2.—In the legislature last evening the government majority dropped to nine in voting down the bill of Mr. Purrie, Patron, making it illegal for members of the assembly to hold any office in the gift of the house until one year after the dissolution of the legislature of which he was a member. The Patrons and Conservatives voted solidly supported by two Liberals, the vote being 48 to 39.

Knox College Professorship. TORONTO, April 2.—The Knox college board met this afternoon, and from a list of nominees for the vacant professorship in the college recommended to the general assembly for appointment, Rev. Dr. G. L. Robinson, of Princeton, N.J., for the chair of Oriental Literature, and Rev. Hope W. Hogg, Edinburgh, Scotland, for the chair of Apologetics.

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Scrofula

Infests the blood of humanity. It appears in varied forms, but is forced to yield to Hood's Sarsaparilla, which purifies and vitalizes the blood and cures all such diseases. Read this: "In September, 1894, I made a mistake and injured my ankle. Very soon afterwards,

A Sore

two inches across formed and in walking to favor it I sprained my ankle. The sore became worse; I could not put my foot on and I thought I should have to give up at every step. I could not get any relief and had to stop work. I read of a cure of a similar case by Hood's Sarsaparilla and concluded to try it. Before I had taken all of two bottles the sore had healed and the swelling had gone down. My

Foot

is now well and I have been greatly benefited otherwise. I have increased in weight and am in better health. I cannot say enough in praise of Hood's Sarsaparilla." Mrs. H. BLAKE, So. Berwick, Me. This and other similar cures prove that

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. \$1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. the best family cathartic and liver stimulant. 25c



Our beloved Queen Victoria.

Our beloved Queen Victoria; God bless her and preserve her for her loyal and loving people.

Few homes can boast of having a really good and recent cabinet photo of Her Majesty, who will soon attain her 77th year. The Wells & Richardson Co., manufacturers of Diamond Dyes, have made special arrangements with the publishers of "Our Home," Canada's best, purest, most largely circulated and most enterprising family paper, now in its fourth year of active and progressive work, whereby they are enabled to make the following special and generous offer good for one month only:

An elegant full cabinet photo (from a recent copy taken by royal command), of Her Majesty Queen Victoria; a four-page pamphlet giving dates of births, marriages and deaths, and other items of interesting and useful information relating to the Royal Family, that but few people have access to, six Diamond Dye dolls with six extra dresses, and a card of forty-five samples of dyed cloth, showing colors of Diamond dyes—will be sent free to every man, woman and child who will send in 25 cents in money or stamps for one year's subscription to "Our Home," a paper that thousands declare to be worth a dollar.

The cabinet photos of the Queen are worth 40 to 50 cents each, and can be obtained only as premiums with "Our Home."

Winnipeg, April 2.—Dating from yesterday all the lines of railway in the United States which have been working as part of the Grand Trunk railway system became associated under the management and under the style of the Grand Trunk Railway system, which now covers 4,500 miles.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., March 31.—The Genesee river has continued to rise all day, and tonight is considerably over a foot higher than yesterday, and is still rising slowly. The trains on the Erie road are compelled to pass through two feet of water in leaving the city. All the residences adjoining the Erie road on the west side of the river are under water and many families have had to move their entire household effects.

ARMENIAN AFFAIRS. NEW YORK, April 2.—The National Armenian Relief committee has received the following cablegram addressed by Miss Clara Barton to the chairman of the committee: "Constantinople, April 1.—To Spencer Trask, New York.—We have just ordered five physicians and apothecaries with medical supplies from Beyrut and another caravan of goods into that terribly afflicted district. All will be there this week. Hubbell's party have supplied Aintab and are en route to Orta and beyond. Wister's party are not reported, it is probably in or near Harpoot. Caravans of supplies are with each expedition. We are making heavy shipments by each steamer. The submarine ports have ordered every facility to be given for our distribution. Our only hindrance is the slow transportation. It is easy to telegraph money, but the supplies are exhausted and must be carried to the front. Mrs. Lee writes: 'There is not a yard of cotton in Marash; smallpox, dysentery and typhus, and no doctors but those we send.'"

DABING BURGLARY. FOREST, April 2.—(Special)—The largest and most daring burglary ever perpetrated here was committed yesterday morning in the bank of H. Smith & Co. The burglars gained entrance by prying open a street door and opened the safe by drilling through the door. The safe was then blown open with dynamite. The door was entirely demolished, the safe being half an inch thick being twisted completely out of shape and the steel bolts broken like dry sticks. The burglars had propped the roof of the vault with railway ties, which they were then demolished. They netted \$1,500 less than usually lies in the vault over night. There is no clue to the burglars.

COMMISSIONER BOOTH-TUCKER. NEW YORK, April 1.—A group of Salvation army officers met Commander Frederick St. George de Latour Booth-Tucker, when he arrived on the White Star steamer Majestic to-day. He traveled second-class, and claims to have made two converts during the voyage. At quarantine commissioner John A. Carleton boarded the Majestic and informed the new commander that his baby boy Bramwell was dead, and that Mrs. Booth-Tucker was too ill to come down to the dock.

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FOR READY REFERENCE

A List of Prominent Business Men and Firms Described in Today's "Colonist."

It Will Be Found a Useful Guide to Readers of This Paper.

For convenience in referring to the large number of wide-awake firms, manufacturers and business men presented in today's special edition of the COLONIST, the following index is presented to its readers. The list, in addition to Victoria, covers Nanaimo and Wellington.

CITY OF VICTORIA.

Table listing various businesses and firms in Victoria, such as Albion Iron Works, Ltd., B. C. District Telegraph Co., etc., with page numbers.

Table listing various businesses and firms in Nanaimo and Wellington, such as Barker & Potts, Booth, J., etc., with page numbers.

THE CITY.

A SACRED concert and social will be held at St. Columba church, Oak Bay, on Tuesday night. There will be no admission fee but a collection will be taken up.

An entertainment is to be given at St. James' church schoolroom on the evening of April 11th. The Rev. Wm. Greig will speak on "Musical Odds and Ends." Singing, recitations and refreshments form the other attractions.

A COLLISION, which was the direct result of heavy drinking and consequent furious driving, occurred near Parson's Bridge on Good Friday, as a result of which a horse belonging to the Victoria Transfer Company was instantly killed.

LIBERAL-CONSERVATIVES should make no other engagements for next Wednesday evening, when as will be seen from the advertisement appearing in this issue the two appointed permanent club rooms are to be formally opened.

THE fifth appropriation of the Victoria Building Society was drawn for last evening at Sir William Wallace hall, the drawing committee being composed of Messrs. A. Stewart, F. Elworthy and James Woolcock.

The amateur theatricals in aid of the Sunday school fund, to be given in Christ Church cathedral school on Tuesday evening under the distinguished patronage of His Honor the Lieut.-Governor and Mrs. Dewdney, the Lord Bishop of Columbia and Miss Perrin, promises to be a most brilliant and successful affair.

A CHINAMAN, a like and an ostreporeous pigtail were the component parts of a farce comedy which furnished any amount of amusement for the pedestrians on James Bay bridge yesterday afternoon.

No deviation from the published programme came unexpectedly to the good sized gathering attending the sacred concert at the Central Methodist church on Good Friday evening.

Mr. S. A. ROBERTS, P. L. S., has just returned to the city from Alberni, where, with the assistance of Mr. J. D. Pemberton, he has sub-divided about four hundred lots in the new townsite.

THE week which closed yesterday was one of the quietest in many months so far as the secret societies are concerned. Routine work and initiations occupied the attention of the limited number of members at the meetings of the several societies.

THE cantata "Christ and His Soldiers" was given by the choir of Christ Church cathedral at the Friday evening service. The services were exceedingly well rendered, the precision of attack and the purity of tone being particularly noticeable.

Mr. DEAN SIR—In obedience to your request, I visited on March 29th, the Nest Egg mine, Trail Creek mining district, lying about one mile south of Rossland. I found much snow upon the ground and therefore was unable to examine the outcrop to any extent.

THE cantata "Christ and His Soldiers" was given by the choir of Christ Church cathedral at the Friday evening service. The services were exceedingly well rendered, the precision of attack and the purity of tone being particularly noticeable.

Up the system is at this season. The cold weather has made unusual drains upon the system, and the result is a general exhaustion and impure, and all the functions of the body suffer in consequence.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she clung to Castoria. When she became a Woman, she still used Castoria.

WELLANDPORT, April 4.—The flour mills here owned by Heslop Bros. were burned to-day. Loss \$10,000, partly insured.

who had the pleasure of forming her acquaintance and her acquaintance with her at any time listen to and assist those in less fortunate circumstances than herself, made her one of the idols of the stage.

The steamers Mischief has been chartered by the members of the British Columbia Natural History Society for their second dredging expedition of the season.

M. ROSENTHAL, who had failed to appear in the provincial police court in answer to a summons compelling him to obtain a license, was arrested early yesterday morning by Constable Wallis, and brought before Magistrate Macrae at the usual hour.

SPokane merchants are making great gains by the freight rates from coast points to the Kootenay and Snake cities. The rate cannot be raised without the consent of the C.P.R., and they are not likely to agree to it, as they do not get the share of the business from Spokane.

A CHINAMAN, a like and an ostreporeous pigtail were the component parts of a farce comedy which furnished any amount of amusement for the pedestrians on James Bay bridge yesterday afternoon.

THE committee for the Orange ball to be held to-morrow evening in A.O.U.W. hall have made the following appointments: Reception committee, G. Grimason, G. Barker, J. Moras, H. Keown, A. Jackson; floor managers, W. Furnival, A. Kirk, J. T. Braden, and W. Duncan.

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DUTIES TO PARENTS.

Bishop Cridge on the Obligations of Children to their Parents—Earnest Appeal.

Not to Honor Our Parents is to Dishonor our God—The Promises for Obedience.

The following special sermon to children was preached in the Reformed Episcopal church a few Sundays since by Rt. Rev. Bishop Cridge:

Honor thy father and thy mother, that thy days may be long in the land which the Lord thy God giveth thee.—Exodus xx, 12.

Disobedience to parents is one of the sins which an apostate foretold would dishonor the Christian church in the latter days. It is surprising that such things should have been predicted at the very beginning concerning a religion that came direct from heaven; but the truth is that when Christianity entered into the world the enmity of men against it added a new and virulent character to their natural ungodliness.

The sin of disobedience to parents must be a sin, for the Bible commands us to honor our parents. The rate cannot be raised without the consent of the C.P.R., and they are not likely to agree to it, as they do not get the share of the business from Spokane.

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do not see as you do, this is the infirmity of childhood and youth, and only becomes a fault when it takes the form of conceit and disobedience. When it becomes a question which shall prevail, your desire or your parents' will, remember that self-denial on your part is parental discipline on theirs; and that to submit your will to theirs is a sure pledge that you will do the same to God, your Father who is in heaven.

When tempted to be disrespectful to your parents, in language or conduct, call to mind that the command requires you to honor, as well as to obey. If you are polite and courteous to strangers, as almost all Christian children are, how much more should you be so to your parents. See with what reverence King Solomon behaved towards his mother. When she came into his presence he rose up to meet her, and bowed himself to her, and had a seat of honor placed for her at his right hand. You may not be in a position to render such ceremonial respect, but at least avoid incivility, rudeness and neglect. Let it not be said that you are well-behaved abroad, but ill-mannered at home.

Think not that because you are always with your parents you may treat them with coarseness and disdain, or that because they are kind and indulgent, it is only your duty, and that you are under no obligation to make them worthy returns; for it is a sorrowful fact that some children are more to their parents than to their parents behave—and that, surely, strange ingratitude. Joseph did not so. When sent on an arduous errand by his father he instantly obeyed, and spared no pains to execute it properly. You should spare your parents pain and sorrow, even if it cost you much yourself; you should study their wishes and guard their interests. If you would not defraud an employer, much less a parent; for he that robs his father or his mother, and saith it is no transgression, is the companion of a destroyer. Do this duty in the fear of God. An ungodly child will hardly fail to be an ungodful citizen. To keep this command is to begin life well. Thus begin it now, in the morning of your days, and you will be spared many bitter reflections and remorseful feelings hereafter, when the filial tie is severed forever.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC.

Among the greatest railroad systems in America, that of the Northern Pacific is surpassed by none. Opening the markets of the world to the miners and agricultural products of these regions, this great trans-continental railway has been of inestimable value in developing the Northwest. The Eastern terminus of this road are at St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Superior and Ashland, while the Western terminus is at Tacoma, on Puget Sound. The total mileage of the road is 4,494 miles. It affords excellent facilities for the marketing of the mineral and agricultural products of the Northwest. Leaving the great industrial and commercial centres, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Ashland, Duluth and Superior, the Northern Pacific traverses a great belt of country, known as the "North Pacific country," embracing portions of Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington and Oregon, Manitoba, and the British Columbia portion of the country offers better inducements for settlement and new business enterprises. It consists of rich agricultural land, immense areas of grazing land, great tracts of timber, and extensive mineral districts, teeming with gold and silver, copper and lead ores, also large deposits of coal and iron. At Tacoma, the western terminus of the road, connections are made with all Pacific coast ports, and the ports of China and Japan. From Tacoma the Northern Pacific Steamship Company, operating in connection with this road, run a line of four steamships between that port and Yokohama and Kobe, Japan; Hong Kong, China, and intermediate ports. The Northern Pacific reaches Victoria by means of the Puget Sound and Alaska Steamship Company. The company has operated here since 1858, and until five years ago when the Puget Sound and Alaska Steamship Company was formed, reached Victoria via the O. R. & N. C. steamers. The Puget Sound & Alaska Steamship Company, which makes daily trips between Tacoma, Seattle and Victoria. The Northern Pacific has been one of the greatest factors in the development of the rich and fertile Northwest. Its influence has been more forceful in developing British Columbia and redeeming her waste resources. By its reduction of freight rates it has greatly increased the value of cattle, made farming products marketable at a profit, rendered millions of tons of ore available, lessened the cost of living, induced immigration, and attracted capital. Its management has been most progressive. The business here is in the hands of Mr. E. E. Blackwood, who has had charge during the past nine years. Mr. Blackwood was born in California. He was formerly with the O. R. & N. C. He is well known and is one of the most popular and best appreciated railroad men in the province. His office is at the corner of Yates and Government streets. The Pacific Coast division of the road is at Portland, that office being in charge of Messrs. S. G. Fulton, assistant general freight agent, and A. D. Charlton, assistant general passenger agent.

In closing particular mention should be made of the fact that the Northern Pacific railroad have now the only all-rail connection by way of Tacoma, to the celebrated Kootenay region. This has been made possible by their recent close traffic arrangement with the Spokane Falls & Northern railway and the Fort Sheppard railroad. Through being able to make such close connections with the Kootenay district the Northern Pacific railroad merchants can precisely the same footing as the merchants of Vancouver, Seattle, Tacoma and Portland as regards freight rates. This has proved to be of inestimable value to Victoria merchants, and will undoubtedly result in their doing a vastly increased business with the Kootenay district.

MONTECAL, April 4.—Mrs. Allan, of Montreal, lost her twins on Tuesday evening by the C.P.R. express, and on her way home was delivered of twins, a boy and a girl. A doctor was taken on board at Peterboro and attended the mother and children. As the lady was travelling in the sleeping-car Winchester the daughter will be called Winnie and the son Havelock.

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