

Making powder PURE

us that they should lose as possible. Hence the work readiness and the men put to opportunity was afforded for...

BI FOR DURRANT

ar Him of the Williams Tragedy. Toronto, May 8.—Theodore Durveys have discovered evidence...

NG OUR RAILWAYS.

After Canadian Traffic—After Amalgamation. Toronto, May 9.—The Evening...

LOSS CONFIRMED

soner C. D. White, Wrecked at Kodiak Island. Adm. Wash., May 8.—Adm. Kodiak, Alaska, by the...

ON OF A TRAITOR.

Where Captain Dreyfus is Confined. London, May 8.—The British...

considerable difficulty in prisoner, owing to the reefs and the island to a distance...

him," he said, "to all the discipline, and you will have more submissive than I. I...

ives from the authorities nations without view. He from 6 in the morning until...

Victoria Weekly Times.

VOL. 11—No. 19. WHOLE NUMBER 525.

VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, MAY 17, 1895.

PART 1.

EXCITEMENT IN REICHSTAG

Anti-Socialists Bill Thrown Out—Catholics Vote Against the Kaiser.

The Despot Receives a Rebuke From Which He Dares Not Appeal.

Berlin, May 11.—In view of the rejection by the reichstag of paragraph 111 of the anti-revolutionary bill, which practically sealed the fate of that measure...

Though the rejection of the anti-revolutionary bill did not surprise anybody who had followed the popular agitation against it...

The most interesting speech during the discussion was that of Herr Groeber, which showed that the centre party was irritated against the government on account of its management of the bill.

Dr. Schoenstadt replied in a speech which only served to further embitter matters and leave the government at loggerheads with the centre party.

Upon resuming business to-day the reichstag proceeded to discuss paragraph 112 of the bill. The minister of war, Gen. Bronsart von Schellendorf, declared that he could not understand the Socialists' antagonism to the army...

Herr Bebel, socialist, replied that the ruling circles evidently wished to provoke the Socialists to acts of violence in order to crush it by military force...

The minister of war warmly repudiated Herr Bebel's allegations, and quoted an article from "the Vorwaerts," the Socialist organ, suggesting that he, the minister of war, ought to be shot like a mad dog.

Herr von Koeller, leader of the people's party, then remarked: "Let us now make short work of the bill; let us abandon further debate so that by a succession of divisions we may quickly rid the world of the whole thing."

The words of Herr Richter were greeted with much laughter, and his advice was forthwith acted upon. Amid much excitement the various amendments were withdrawn, and a curious scene ensued.

When the last paragraph was disposed of the anti-Semites and the members of the left cheered boisterously, and the sitting was adjourned amid intense excitement until Monday, when the discussion upon the customs convention with Austria and the tobacco tax will be taken up.

There is much discussion in political circles to-night at the unexpected denouement and the effect it is likely to have on the emperor. The general belief expressed is that the minister of the

A BACK DOWN ALL ROUND

The Remedial Order to be Withdrawn—Its Language Too Dictatorial.

Government Will Also Back Down on the Hudson's Bay Proposition.

Ottawa, May 13.—It is reported in government circles to-day that the Canadian Pacific has made an offer to the government to build the road to the Saskatchewan for \$7,000 per mile. With the strong protests which are now being made by the Conservatives against giving \$10,000 per mile for this work it is not likely that anything will be done this session about the matter.

The entire socialist party is elated over the defeat of the anti-revolution bill. Mass meetings are being held in many places to-night and many are the jubilant speeches that are being made.

The Hyams Murder Trial. Evidence of Mrs. Harry Hyams—A Sensation.

Toronto, May 11.—Judging from the present rate of speed the Hyams murder trial will go on indefinitely. The defence is displaying thoroughness in its investigation every minute piece of testimony that evidences an intention to take full advantage of every point.

There was a sensation when the name of Mrs. Harry H. Hyams was called. Counsel for the defence strongly objected to her evidence. Mr. Blount held that a wife could not be a competent witness against her husband.

Winnipeg, May 13.—The members of the local militia and Veterans' Association marched to St. John's cemetery yesterday and held memorial services over the graves of their comrades killed in the North West rebellion ten years ago.

Winnipeg, May 13.—The ship carpenters employed on the new dredge being built for Connelly Bros. are now on strike. They have been receiving \$1.50 per day and demanded an increase of 50 cents per day.

Halifax, May 13.—John Hunan, a well known temperance man, died yesterday, aged 70.

Halifax, May 13.—Forest fires are raging on the eastern slope of Mount Oxford and a great tract of country is covered with thick smoke.

Montreal, May 13.—A terrific thunder and lightning storm passed over this section of the country on Saturday night.

Calgary, May 13.—A fire yesterday damaged Cushing's sash factory. Covered by insurance.

Halifax, May 13.—Mrs. Eliza Publicover, aged 47, wife of Isaac Publicover of Dartmouth, suicided yesterday by drowning in the harbor.

—Closing out sale tinware at Shore's hardware, 57 Johnson street. Come and see prices.

FIGHTING IN CUBA.

The Spanish Troops Defeat a Band of Rebels.

Havana, May 13.—The Spanish troops have defeated a band of rebels in San Lorenzo led by Pedro Munoz, and all the rebels were captured.

Not the least among the many valuable services Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have rendered to suffering women, is that of tiding them over the critical period commencing at middle age...

WOMAN'S SALVATION.

HOW SHE MAY SAVE HERSELF FROM UNTOLD MISERY.

One Who Has Passed Through the Ordeal Speaks for the Benefit of Her Suffering Sisters.

Not the least among the many valuable services Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have rendered to suffering women, is that of tiding them over the critical period commencing at middle age...

Winnipeg, May 13.—The ship carpenters employed on the new dredge being built for Connelly Bros. are now on strike.

Halifax, May 13.—John Hunan, a well known temperance man, died yesterday, aged 70.

Halifax, May 13.—Forest fires are raging on the eastern slope of Mount Oxford and a great tract of country is covered with thick smoke.

Montreal, May 13.—A terrific thunder and lightning storm passed over this section of the country on Saturday night.

Calgary, May 13.—A fire yesterday damaged Cushing's sash factory. Covered by insurance.

Halifax, May 13.—Mrs. Eliza Publicover, aged 47, wife of Isaac Publicover of Dartmouth, suicided yesterday by drowning in the harbor.

—Closing out sale tinware at Shore's hardware, 57 Johnson street. Come and see prices.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Sold everywhere.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Sold everywhere.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Sold everywhere.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Sold everywhere.

WOMAN'S MISSIONARY SOCIETY

Convention of the B. C. Branch of the Woman's Missionary Society.

Of the Methodist Church of Canada—the Opening Proceedings To-Day.

The British Columbia branch of the Woman's Missionary Society of the Methodist Church of Canada held their first meeting yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock in the Metropolitan church, Pandora street.

Minutes of the previous meeting, held in Homer street Methodist church, Vancouver, May, 1894, were read and adopted.

The reports from auxiliaries were listened to and many good ideas were gathered for the benefit of the work.

Minutes of the previous meeting, held in Homer street Methodist church, Vancouver, May, 1894, were read and adopted.

The reports from auxiliaries were listened to and many good ideas were gathered for the benefit of the work.

Minutes of the previous meeting, held in Homer street Methodist church, Vancouver, May, 1894, were read and adopted.

The reports from auxiliaries were listened to and many good ideas were gathered for the benefit of the work.

Minutes of the previous meeting, held in Homer street Methodist church, Vancouver, May, 1894, were read and adopted.

The reports from auxiliaries were listened to and many good ideas were gathered for the benefit of the work.

Minutes of the previous meeting, held in Homer street Methodist church, Vancouver, May, 1894, were read and adopted.

The reports from auxiliaries were listened to and many good ideas were gathered for the benefit of the work.

Minutes of the previous meeting, held in Homer street Methodist church, Vancouver, May, 1894, were read and adopted.

The reports from auxiliaries were listened to and many good ideas were gathered for the benefit of the work.

Minutes of the previous meeting, held in Homer street Methodist church, Vancouver, May, 1894, were read and adopted.

The reports from auxiliaries were listened to and many good ideas were gathered for the benefit of the work.

Minutes of the previous meeting, held in Homer street Methodist church, Vancouver, May, 1894, were read and adopted.

AMERICAN NEWS.

Utica, N. Y., May 13.—The Globe mills strike is entering on the fifth week.

Buffalo, May 13.—The frost nipped the early vegetation in small fruits, buds and garden truck throughout western and central New York last night.

Buffalo, May 13.—The frost nipped the early vegetation in small fruits, buds and garden truck throughout western and central New York last night.

Buffalo, May 13.—The frost nipped the early vegetation in small fruits, buds and garden truck throughout western and central New York last night.

Buffalo, May 13.—The frost nipped the early vegetation in small fruits, buds and garden truck throughout western and central New York last night.

Buffalo, May 13.—The frost nipped the early vegetation in small fruits, buds and garden truck throughout western and central New York last night.

Buffalo, May 13.—The frost nipped the early vegetation in small fruits, buds and garden truck throughout western and central New York last night.

Buffalo, May 13.—The frost nipped the early vegetation in small fruits, buds and garden truck throughout western and central New York last night.

Buffalo, May 13.—The frost nipped the early vegetation in small fruits, buds and garden truck throughout western and central New York last night.

Buffalo, May 13.—The frost nipped the early vegetation in small fruits, buds and garden truck throughout western and central New York last night.

Buffalo, May 13.—The frost nipped the early vegetation in small fruits, buds and garden truck throughout western and central New York last night.

Buffalo, May 13.—The frost nipped the early vegetation in small fruits, buds and garden truck throughout western and central New York last night.

Buffalo, May 13.—The frost nipped the early vegetation in small fruits, buds and garden truck throughout western and central New York last night.

Buffalo, May 13.—The frost nipped the early vegetation in small fruits, buds and garden truck throughout western and central New York last night.

Buffalo, May 13.—The frost nipped the early vegetation in small fruits, buds and garden truck throughout western and central New York last night.

Buffalo, May 13.—The frost nipped the early vegetation in small fruits, buds and garden truck throughout western and central New York last night.

Buffalo, May 13.—The frost nipped the early vegetation in small fruits, buds and garden truck throughout western and central New York last night.

Buffalo, May 13.—The frost nipped the early vegetation in small fruits, buds and garden truck throughout western and central New York last night.

The Weekly Times

Victoria, Friday, May 17

THE SCHOOL QUESTION.

At the instance of the Greenway government the Manitoba legislature has further adjourned until June 13th its sitting for the consideration of the school question. The plea of the government was that further time is necessary, and Attorney-General Sifton particularized by saying that "the remedial order as submitted by the Dominion government involved a return to the old system, and this they did not propose to do. There were also a great many other phases of the question, and further time must be taken for consideration." It is interesting to compare this announcement of Mr. Sifton's with the utterances of Archbishop Langevin, of St. Boniface, in an address lately delivered at the seminary in Montreal. The Archbishop said:

"We will try to crush under foot the iniquitous law which has sought to deprive us of our rights. We will not accept half measures. We will maintain and exact the liberties to which we are entitled under the British flag. We are not slaves, nor are we the sons of slaves, and our fathers never wore the yoke. They were vanquished, but they were not conquered. The Catholics of Manitoba will never consent to accept crumbs in matters of education while the Protestants of Quebec are seated at the banquet table. No, never. I belong to no political party, and I want peace in this country. The school question, I declare, is not a political one and we may well appeal to all well-thinking men to uphold our rights. I do not now appeal merely to the justice of the men of Quebec, but to the citizens of every province in the confederation; to all who want justice to prevail and peace to be maintained in their country. Your presence and applause will encourage us to keep up the fight in the interests of the people of this country, which we all know has a great future before it. Sparta had no stone walls, but it could point to the serried ranks of its young men. Montreal is in the same position to-day and the sympathy of its young men will help the cause of education in Manitoba. The ties binding the far west to the good old province of Quebec are stronger than ever. Ultimately justice and right will triumph and then your brothers of Red River and Saskatchewan will be happy in the enjoyment of liberty and institutions similar to those of Quebec which will flourish."

The attorney-general, speaking on behalf of the government, says there will not be a return to the old system, as required by the remedial order. The Archbishop, speaking for the church, says nothing else will be accepted. It seems plain that the two parties have taken up irreconcilable attitudes and are likely to maintain them. The question must therefore of necessity come up in the Dominion parliament.

ATTEMPT TO MUZZLE THE COLUMBIAN.

The New Westminster Columbian has been threatened with an action for libel by Mr. James Fitzsimmons, the deputy warden of the penitentiary, whose reinstatement after suspension, or dismissal, has caused general disgust in the province. To use a fitting if inelegant expression, Fitzsimmons has a great deal of "gall." The Columbian does not seem to be very much scared by the threat, and promises to make the trial, if the threat should ever be carried that far, quite as interesting for the deputy warden as the investigation that led to his suspension. Our contemporary says:

"While we are sorry, on Mr. Fitzsimmons' account (against whom we entertain no personal feelings of any kind), that he has decided to subject himself to the painful ordeal of an open trial in court—besides which the comparatively sequestered inquisition of the royal commission will be felt to be a very mild purgatory indeed—we cannot but rejoice as a public journal, conducted in the public interest, that we are to have such an unexampled opportunity as Mr. Fitzsimmons proposes to give us to thoroughly ventilate and expose the scandalous "job" of his reinstatement, and all the actors ("high, low, jack and the game") in it. We promise that the exposure shall be made as exhaustive and interesting as possible; and, while we have founded our strictures chiefly upon evidence produced at the royal commission—which was sufficiently sensational and damning to satisfy the most exacting—new fields can be explored at an open trial, which will yield disclosures that will not detract from the interest of the investigation or lessen the condemnation of the chief actors in the whole scandalous affair. In case Mr. Fitzsimmons or his solicitor should have any doubts about our address, we are still doing business at the old stand."

CUSTOMS TAXATION.

The News-Advertiser has been looking into the Dominion public accounts and Mr. Foster's statements, and comes to some very sage conclusions. One is that the deficits of the past and current years are due to diminished customs receipts—a conclusion that nobody has ever thought of disputing. Another of its discoveries the News-Advertiser puts in this way:

"Nor would the reduction in the

amount of the imports, due to the general depression and the economies which are being practised by the people, have caused a deficit had the scale of duties remained at what it was previous to the fiscal year 1892-3. A reference to one single article of import will prove this. In 1891, before the reduction of the duty on sugar, the revenue from that alone was the large sum of \$2,984,747. In 1894 the revenue on sugar only amounted to \$2,230, so that nearly three millions of dollars were saved to the consumers and, of course, lost to the federal treasury."

We may be allowed to point out that the deficit for this year is \$4,500,000 as per Mr. Foster's estimate, leaving a margin of a million and a half unaccounted for by the removal of the sugar duties. But that is only by the way. The News-Advertiser continues:

"The simple facts, which cannot be controverted, show that the deficits of the present government—which, by the way, have been in the aggregate much less in amount than the surpluses—have been caused by the lightening of taxation. Mr. Foster has pointed out that while the Liberals were in office the repeated deficits which Sir Richard Cartwright had in his financial arrangements, were accompanied by increased taxation and the member for South Oxford has not been able, with all his ingenuity, to disprove that statement."

THEN AND NOW.

Referring to customs taxation yesterday we showed that if the Mackenzie government had raised the tariff to the 17.03 per cent. rate which it now reaches there would have been in the three years surpluses instead of deficits. We observe that some of the government organs put Mr. Foster on the back with the remark that he acted wisely in lightening the taxation at the time of the depression. "Better have had a deficit," they say, "than have taken that amount of money out of the pockets of the people." These papers, though, will not allow the same remark to be applied to the Cartwright deficits. They will probably be equally averse to any reference being made to the fact that if Sir Richard Cartwright had employed Mr. Foster's scale of taxation he would have had more than enough revenue in the very worst of his years, while Mr. Foster finds himself \$4,500,000 short in his accounts this year. It needs but little perceptive power to see from this that the Liberal government managed the country's affairs wisely and husbanded the public money carefully. And while they were keeping down the taxation for public purposes they refused to allow the people to be plundered for private profit, in which regard their policy was diametrically opposed to that now followed. In these days the people pay a higher tribute to the Red Parlor than to the public treasury. When certain manufacturers proposed to Sir Richard Cartwright that a Red Parlor should be established, he told them with more force than politeness to "go to the devil."

DOCKING AND CROPPING.

It is satisfactory to note that the cruel, brutal and senseless practices of "docking" horses and "cropping" dogs show signs of falling into disuse. Approaches to this subject a letter from a Dr. F. C. Mewburn recently appeared in the Toronto Mail and Empire, in which the writer said:

"At the splendid horse show in this city it must have been very evident to every real horseman how horribly the larger proportion of the horses were mutilated by removing their tails. Not only was the stump left very short, but the hair in most cases was removed (either intentionally or otherwise) to such an extent as to produce what in my horseman days was called a rat's tail—one of the greatest disfigurements a horse could have. It was a sight to make angels weep to see a charming woman on a magnificent horse, the appearance of which was ruined by a stump of a tail, with as much hair as may be seen on an old dust brush.

"If a man wants his horse's tail shortened let him hang it. Putting to one side the pain of removing the tail, just consider the annoyance and suffering from flies. A word to intending dockers may not be amiss. Is the fashion going to last? I think not. The cropping of dog's ears ought to be a lesson. The hair is going out, and so will the dust-brush tail. And when fashion says a bang, who will look at a stump? These splendid horses will be reduced to half their value. It is to be hoped the time will come when no sensible man will buy a rat-tail horse, or marry a woman with a wasp's waist."

The silly and cruel practice which Mr. Mewburn condemns no doubt arose chiefly from the conceit of individuals who thought they could improve on nature's handiwork. No artist can be found who will say that the outlines of the "docked" horse are as artistic as those of the animal left with nature's ornaments undisturbed, any more than he will say that the "wasp waist" in woman is a thing of beauty. The cropping of dogs is of doubtful origin. The practice may have arisen from the foolish idea that dogs looked better for the "trimming," or from the brutal idea that they could fight better in their cropped condition. Perhaps it was a combination of the two ideas that led to the ugly fashion. In any case it is satisfactory to

know that the fashion is dying out, and it would be well if the docking of horses died with it.

This suggests a comparison of the customs taxation of 1878 and that of 1894—and for this purpose we shall take our Conservative friends on their own chosen ground. They insist that the percentage of customs taxation shall be calculated on the whole amount of importations, not on the dutiable goods alone. According to the trade and navigation tables that percentage in 1878 was 14.03 and in 1894 it was 17.13. If the latter rate had been imposed in 1878 the customs revenue would have been about \$2,800,000 greater than it was, and there would have been a surplus instead of a deficit. The Mackenzie government could have "made ends meet" by imposing an extra three per cent. of customs taxes, but they preferred to try and balance the finances by keeping down the expenses. The Conservative ministers have put on more than three per cent., yet the income still fell short last year by \$1,200,000 and this year will be \$4,500,000 too small to meet the expenditure. So another increase of one or one and a half per cent. is to be made. Our Conservative friends are hardly wise in provoking such comparisons.

Montreal Herald: It is learned that despite the bad year the Dominion Cotton Company earned, net, no less than \$320,000, or 10% per cent., on the full capital of \$3,000,000. When it is remembered that at least one half of this capital was water it will be seen that the actual earnings of the company were nearer 25 per cent. on the actual capital than 10%. Still the cry that our infant industries must be protected is heard. This infant is, from all appearances, able now to stand and walk alone, and should be weaned. It will be seen from this statement that the reduction in wages made by the combine last year was merely done for effect, to make it appear that the company were in a poor way, and could not exist with less protection. The day of reckoning is coming, however.

During the session of 1891 Hon. L. H. Davies (opposition) moved the following resolution: "Inasmuch as Great Britain admits the products of Canada into her ports free of duty, this house is of the opinion that the present scale of duties exacted on goods mainly imported from Great Britain should be reduced." Needless to say the Old Flagger voted it down.

POLITICAL POINTERS.

The following is from the Quebec Chronicle (Tory) of a recent date:

"The Hon. Thomas McGreevy, M. P., left here yesterday afternoon by steamer for Montreal. The boat was gallantly decorated with flags in honor of the new member, who was also saluted by rockets and cannon shots from the various wharves up the Coves along the river front. The steamer's whistle responded, and the salute was repeated from the various tugs and other river crafts in the harbor.

Attorney-General Blair, of New Brunswick, was at Montreal recently, and in an interview, as to the Liberal prospects in his province, said:

"There is no question about the fact that our people are a unit in demanding freer trade relations with the United States. On the trade question the Liberals will sweep the province. A general election fought out on the basis of the trade question, and barring side issues, will undoubtedly result in an overwhelming majority for Mr. Laurier."

Bye-election results:—
L'Islet—Desjardins, Conservative, elected at general elections by 6 majority; Paré, Opposition, elected at bye-election by 36 majority.
Richelieu—Langevin, Conservative, elected at general elections by 308 majority; Bruneau, Liberal, elected at bye-election by 72 majority.
Winnipeg—Macdonald, Conservative, elected at general elections by 509 majority; Martin, Liberal, elected at bye-election by 425 majority.
Antigonish—Sir John Thompson, Conservative, elected at general elections by 227 majority; Melsaac, Liberal, elected at bye-election by 120 majority.

Montreal Witness: The Protectionists have discarded the Union Jack as a party badge, and we hear nothing about a British subject I will die, a sentiment altogether too good to prostitute to ignoble and selfish purposes. Now they represent England as poverty stricken and in distress and as being swallowed by the alligator of hunger and want.

It was announced that the British revenue for the year ended March 31st last, amounted to £101,697,394, an increase of £3,399,942 as compared with the preceding year. This was an interesting statement for more reasons than one. When the United States government collects and spends half a billion dollars in one year, there is a loud outcry of extravagance. The population of the United States in the census year 1890, was 62,622,250, and the estimated population at January 1, 1895, was 69,000,000. The population of Great Britain in the census year 1891 was 38,104,975, including men in the army and navy and merchant seamen abroad. We sometimes read that it would be impossible for Canada to collect a sufficient revenue without a protective tariff,

"Canadian Safety,"	Sole makers in Canada of P rfect Safety Marc es.
"Favorite,"	A small Parlor Match in a neat box for vest pocket; no sulphur.
"Parlor,"	For home use, in a patent box for hanging on the wall or carrying in the pocket.
"Telegraph" and "Telephone."	Almost colorless sulphur Matches, impervious to climatic changes.
Made by THE E. B. EDDY CO., Hull, Canada. JAMES MITCHELL, Agent, Victoria.	

yet we see by these figures that the 38,000,000 of British people pay half a billion dollars without as much complaint as is made by the 62 million of protected Americans when they are called upon to contribute their half billion. Raising revenue under free trade cannot be such a difficult matter after all.—Halifax Recorder.

NEWS OF THE INTERIOR.

Business Reported Brisk in the Kootenay Country.

Vernon News. Judge Spinks returned last week from holding court in the Kootenay district. He reports business as brisk in that section and a big mining boom is regarded as an absolute certainty this summer. The flour mills at Enderby and this city are both shut down on account of having no more wheat on hand. The price of flour has been advanced about 35 cents per barrel to meet the raise recently made by the Manitoba mills. Mr. Price Ellison left on Tuesday with four carloads of beef steers for British Columbia. The Company of Victoria and Vancouver. The animals were of large size and in splendid condition, making one of the finest shipments of beef that has ever left this district. Mr. James McLain returned on Saturday from a bicycle trip to Kamloops. He made the journey down, a distance of about 80 miles, in nine and a half hours. The hop yard on the Coldstream ranch is looking very well this spring, the plants being much further advanced than at the same time last year.

DURRANT'S DEFENSE.

He Expresses Confidence That He Will Be Discharged.

San Francisco, May 9.—An evening publication's statement made by Theodore Durrant to a friend, in which the man charged with the murder of two girls in Emanuel church said that he would make the greatest legal battle in the history of the state, and expressed his confidence regarding the outcome, predicting that he would soon be a free man. In addition to the three attorneys already engaged for the defense, Durrant has retained the well-known criminal lawyer, George A. Knight, and says the case will be pushed to a speedy trial. "There are a good many things against me," Durrant is quoted as saying, "but I fear Harry Partridge, who testified that he answered the roll call for me on April 8, more than any other witness. If Partridge persists in his evidence, he will hang me, but my attorneys will see him, and perhaps he will change his mind. I did him many a good turn, and often answered roll call for him. I hope he won't continue against me." The prosecution does not understand Durrant's fear of Partridge, whose testimony is corroborated. April 8 was the last day Durrant visited Minnie Williams in Alameda. Durrant denies that he offered a ring to Oppenheimer, the pawnbroker, or anyone else. He says Oppenheimer is a tool of the police, and has frequently given similar testimony in other cases. Durrant is studying medical books, and says that on his release he will continue his course until graduation.

DESTROYING THE SEALS.

The Catches Consist of Nearly Ninety Per Cent. of Females.

Port Townsend, May 19.—Though the present spring weather has been so boisterous that sealing vessels have reported the most unfavorable season yet experienced, yet the damage done to seal herds is immense. E. S. Fowler, United States sealing inspector, has examined the catches of all Puget Sound sealers which have returned from sea, and he says that the catch consists of about 90 per cent. females. That, too, in a season when many of them were pregnant with pups. It is hard to estimate the loss. Many seals, some authorities have estimated as high as 90 per cent., after being fatally wounded escape and, of course, their pelts are lost to the hunters.

Mr. Fowler returned from Port Angeles to-day, where he inspected the schooners Jessie and Eacret with twenty-four and ninety-nine skins respectively.

Skins in London markets are quoted at \$13.50 and locally about \$12.

Over along the Alaska coast west of Sitka the Alaska Commercial Company's steamer Francis Cutting this spring has been buying seal skins from the natives for \$6.

Relief in Six Hours.—Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the Great South American Kidney Cure. This new remedy is of great surprise and delight on account of its exceptional promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passage in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want relief, relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by Hall & Co., Druggists.

SCENE IN T

Patriot Rossa I
ceedings and
Kick

The American
atize the Dr
—B. C.

London, May 8.—
ing and unprece-
of commons this
chief secretary for
had finished his
bill of Edmund F.
West Cavan, aut
the crimes at O
well-known Irish
York, arose from a
gallery and excla
the assassin's blow
me in this house,
put on my name,
greeted with loud
The sergeant-at-
ed Rossa from the
the members did n
who interrupted
when his identity b
it appears, had all
art, terms to O'Do
after being ejected,
premises by blueco
not to show his fac
several hours' de
speech by Morley,
ed the bill, without
vote of 225 to 208
repeal the crimes ac
time, without divis
A dispatch from
Boniface de Castell
merly Miss Annie C
large site at the
Mailkoff and the
Boulogne, paying
per meter. The Co
will carry out the d
is, to exactly repro
tain at Versailles
for a Paris reside
To-morrow has be
for placing upon t
British Columbia l
three per cent. inse
able July 1, 1911.
been fixed at 95.
been in London for
tion with this matte
London, May 10.—
wheat rather firm
passage, wheat fir
firm. English co
French country mar
Liverpool, May 1
demand moderate;
on spot firm; futu
A dispatch from N
that not one of M
horses in training
until August.

BEHRING SEA COMMISSION.

Likely to be Postponed Till Sir Julian Returns.

Washington, May 11.—The departure of Sir Julian Pauncefote, British Ambassador, for Europe early next month will likely result in the postponement of the action in the proposed Behring sea commission, the arbitration of the Venezuelan question, and other pending subjects in which the United States is concerned, until the ambassador returns in the fall. The Venezuelan correspondence may continue through summer, but no decisive developments closing the question or bringing it to a crisis in which this country may be called to act are expected until autumn. In the meantime, Senator Andrade, the Venezuelan minister, will go away for the summer.

WRITING IN THE SCHOOLS.

Subject Discussed by the Teachers in Session.

At the regular meeting of the Teachers' Association held yesterday afternoon the system of writing best adapted for use in all the city schools was brought up for discussion. A number of teachers were in favor of the Spencerian system, while others held that the vertical system was more legible and more easily taught. After a lengthy discussion no decision could be arrived at, and it was decided to postpone the discussion until the next meeting of the association. Principal Netherby, of the Boys' School, introduced a resolution which declared that owing to complaints made by assistant teachers and others that the promotion examination papers last term were unsatisfactory, "the association respectfully asks the superintendent of education (Dr. Pope) to scrutinize and sanction the papers for the coming examination." Several teachers thought that the principals of the different schools should be responsible for the papers set by them, and an amendment was introduced by D. Ross, asking the education department to authorize a system of uniform promotion examinations in the graded schools of the different cities of the province. Both the amendment and the original motion were defeated. Owing to the lateness of the hour Mr. Paul's paper on short methods in mental arithmetic was left over until the next meeting of the association.

Richmond, Ind., May 11.—With the speech which General Harrison made yesterday for the plaintiffs in the Morrison will case, the ex-President finishes his career in the active practice of law. Mr. Tibbotts, his private secretary, authorizes this statement: "General Harrison will never again speak before any jury, as this argument is his last. He will soon abandon the practice of law entirely and will never again be seen actively engaged in any pursuit."

The Only

Great and thoroughly reliable building-up medicine, nerve tonic, vitalizer and

Bood Purifier

Before the people today, and which stands preeminently above all other medicines, is

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla

It has won its hold upon the hearts of the people by its own absolute intrinsic merit. It is not what we say, but what Hood's Sarsaparilla does, that tells the story:—

Hood's Cures

Even when all other preparations and prescriptions fail.

"The face of my little girl from the time she was three months old, broke out and was covered with scabs. We gave her two bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla and it completely cured her. We are glad to recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla." Trus. M. CARLING, Clinton, Ontario. Be sure to

Get Hood's Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla. See

SCENE IN T

Patriot Rossa I
ceedings and
Kick

The American
atize the Dr
—B. C.

London, May 8.—
ing and unprece-
of commons this
chief secretary for
had finished his
bill of Edmund F.
West Cavan, aut
the crimes at O
well-known Irish
York, arose from a
gallery and excla
the assassin's blow
me in this house,
put on my name,
greeted with loud
The sergeant-at-
ed Rossa from the
the members did n
who interrupted
when his identity b
it appears, had all
art, terms to O'Do
after being ejected,
premises by blueco
not to show his fac
several hours' de
speech by Morley,
ed the bill, without
vote of 225 to 208
repeal the crimes ac
time, without divis
A dispatch from
Boniface de Castell
merly Miss Annie C
large site at the
Mailkoff and the
Boulogne, paying
per meter. The Co
will carry out the d
is, to exactly repro
tain at Versailles
for a Paris reside
To-morrow has be
for placing upon t
British Columbia l
three per cent. inse
able July 1, 1911.
been fixed at 95.
been in London for
tion with this matte
London, May 10.—
wheat rather firm
passage, wheat fir
firm. English co
French country mar
Liverpool, May 1
demand moderate;
on spot firm; futu
A dispatch from N
that not one of M
horses in training
until August.

London, May 10.—
wheat rather firm
passage, wheat fir
firm. English co
French country mar
Liverpool, May 1
demand moderate;
on spot firm; futu
A dispatch from N
that not one of M
horses in training
until August.

Queenstown, May
line steamer Adria
from New York, M
arrived here about
ing and reported th
ger named Stapel
jumping overboard.
The Cunard steam
Walker, which arriv
from New York, reg
a large iceberg on
\$1, longitude 49.
There was an ex
house of commons
Horne Macfarlane o
Argyllshire, after r
reply to his quest
crossed, midway
that the Scotch m
draw their support
This caused the c
chequer, Sir Willia
to reply in a towari
brought to the Scot
they pleased. The
Macgregor, Liberal
ness, retorted, "are
that the government
white feather to the
chancellor of the ex
ply.
The house of com
a proposal made by
exchequer, when he
on May 2nd, re-im
per gallon on beer,
estimated deficit of
plus of £181,000.
206.
A dispatch receiv
Havana says the S
ing against the Cu
persed two hands.
ively by Matagans
their arms and ann
A dispatch receiv
from Valparaiso
treaty of peace and
concluded between
which the former
small strip of territ
Pacific, midway
Pisagua, Chili, and
commercial advanta

INSURGENTS
Some Fierce Fighting
Royal Tre

Tampa, Fla., May
riving on the Plant
say the condition o
ing to the insurgent
clared that Camagu
by Gomez, and he
besieged Guaimara
were about 2000 Sp
and, so the passen
fighting became dis
ed, the regiment
about 2500, arriv
bans in the rear.
ered from the first
small force of Sp
the forces of the
ed the new enemy,
fierce, but the strate
insurgents ruled the
and yellow fever are

SCENE IN THE COMMONS.

Patriot Rossa Interrupts the Proceedings and is Promptly Kicked Out.

The American Countess Will Realize the Dream of Her Life. — B. C. Loan.

London, May 8.—There was an exciting and unprecedented scene in the house of commons this afternoon. Just as the chief secretary for Ireland, John Morley, had finished his speech discussing the bill of Edmund F. V. Knox, member for West Cavan, anti-Parnellite, to repeal the crimes act, O'Donovan Rossa, the well-known Irish agitator from New York, arose from a seat in the strangers' gallery and exclaimed: "Mr. Speaker, the assassin's blow has been aimed at me in this house, and a stain has been put on my name." Rossa's remarks were greeted with loud shouts of "order."

The sergeant-at-arms summarily ejected Rossa from the house. At the time the members did not know it was Rossa who interrupted the proceedings, and when his identity became known the sensation increased. The previous speaker, it appears, had alluded in uncomplimentary terms to O'Donovan Rossa. Rossa, after being ejected, was marched off the premises by bluecoats, who warned him not to show his face there again. After several hours' debate following the speech by Morley, who warmly supported the bill, closure was adopted by a vote of 225 to 208, and Knox's bill to repeal the crimes act was read the second time, without division. Paris says Count Boniface de Castellane and his wife, formerly Miss Annie Gould, have bought a large site at the corner of Avenue de Mailikoff and the Avenue du Bois de Boulogne, paying therefor 700 francs per meter. The Countess de Castellane will carry out the dream of her life; that is, to exactly reproduce the Grand Triangulaire at Versailles with immense gardens, for a Paris residence.

To-morrow has been fixed as the time for placing upon the market the new British Columbia loan of £420,000, in three per cent. inscribed stock, redeemable July 1, 1941. The issue price has been fixed at 95. Premier Turner has been in London for some time in connection with this matter.

London, May 10.—Cargoes off coast, wheat rather firmer; corn quiet. On passage, wheat firm and higher; corn firm. English country markets firm. French country markets firm.

Liverpool, May 10.—Spot wheat firm; demand moderate, futures easy. Corn on spot firm; futures easy.

A dispatch from Newmarket announces that not one of Mr. Michael F. Dwyer's horses in training here will race again until August.

Quebec, May 10.—The White Star line steamer Adriatic, Capt. Haddock, from New York, May 1st, for Liverpool, arrived here about 3 o'clock this morning and reported that a steamer passenger named Stapel committed suicide by jumping overboard on May 3.

The Canadian steamer Campania, Capt. Walker, which arrived here this morning from New York, reported having sighted a large iceberg on May 6th in latitude 41, longitude 49.

There was an exciting scene in the house of commons to-day. Sir Donald Horne, Conservative (Liberal) member for Aylesbury, after receiving an evasive reply to his question as to when the crofters bill would be taken up, stated that the Scotch members would withdraw their support from the government.

This caused the chancellor of the exchequer, Sir William Verner, to reply in a towering rage that it would be open to the Scotch members to do as they pleased. Thereupon Mr. Donald Macgregor, Liberal member for Inverness, retorted, "are we to understand that the government is going to show its white feather to the opposition?" The chancellor of the exchequer made no reply.

The house of commons to-day adopted a proposal made by the chancellor of the exchequer, when he presented his budget on May 2nd, re-imposing a duty of 6d. per gallon on beer, which will convert the estimated deficit of £319,000 into a surplus of £181,000. The vote stood 230 to 206.

A dispatch received at Madrid from Havana says the Spanish troops operating against the Cuban rebels have dispersed two bands, commanded respectively by Matagas and Castillo, capturing their arms and ammunition.

A dispatch received at Buenos Ayres from Valparaiso to-day says that the treaty of peace and friendship will be concluded between Chile and Bolivia, by which the former cedes to Bolivia a small strip of territory and a port on the Pacific, midway between Iquique and Pisagua, Chile, and in return receives commercial advantages.

INSURGENTS SUCCESSFUL.

Some Fierce Fighting Occurs in Cuba—Royal Troops Licked.

Tampa, Fla., May 10.—Passengers arriving on the Plant steamship Mascotte say the condition of things is encouraging to the insurgents in Cuba. It is declared that Camaguey has been invaded by Gomez, and he, with 3000 insurgents, besieged Guaimara on Monday. There were about 2000 Spaniards in the city, and, so the passengers say, after the fighting became disastrous for the besieged, the regiment of Cadiz, numbering about 2500, arrived, attacking the Cubans in the rear. Gomez quickly recovered from the first onslaught and, while a small force kept up the conflict with the forces of the city, his main body faced the new enemy. The fighting was fierce, but the strategy of Gomez and the insurgents ruled their victory. Smallpox and yellow fever are said to be very prevalent.

A RAID ON THE TREASURY.

Delegation from Montreal Modestly Requests a Half a Million Dollar Bonus.

Canada's Ultimatum Has Been Forwarded to Newfoundland—What is It?

Ottawa, May 10.—Dalton McCarthey yesterday drew the attention of the house of commons to the conduct of Lt. Governor Schultz of Manitoba in publishing Bourinot's letter on the remedial order. McCarthey, Mills and Martin severely condemned the governor's action. The member for Winnipeg cited a number of other instances of alleged misconduct. Foster, Dickey and Daly defended the governor.

In the house to-day Foster, replying to Davies, said that Canada's ultimatum to Newfoundland had been forwarded to the colony. He would not say anything more than that.

A delegation arrived here this afternoon to ask a bonus from the government for the proposed extension of the railway in 1898. It is reported that they wanted about a quarter of a million dollars.

Gage, of Toronto, is here about the proposed home for consumptives. He expects to get a grant from the government after interviewing the ministers to-day.

Ottawa, May 11.—The report of the commissioners to investigate the complaints against the C. P. R. on account of freight rates in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories was laid on the table in the house yesterday. It is entirely against the complaints as not being founded in any particular, saying some of the heaviest shippers in Winnipeg have no complaint to make, and there was almost an entire absence of complaints from the heavy freight handlers.

All the shippers are on the same footing, they find, and no discrimination exists. They add that a comparison of the schedules does not bear out the charges that the rates in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories are either "exorbitant or excessive"; on the contrary, they are exceedingly favorable compared with rates of American roads, nor in excess of the average rates charged on the corresponding traffic in the eastern provinces. When it is considered that the great bulk of the traffic in grain, live stock and coal in the west entails the hauling of about 75 per cent. of the cargo empty, they consider the rate on coal, 87-100 of one cent per mile, very low.

The commissioners observed that in view of the fact that the C. P. R. owns 18,000,000 acres of unoccupied land and 3000 miles of road in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories their interests and those of the settlers are identical, and add: "Any policy other than favorable to the settlers would be simply suicidal."

Yesterday the session in the commons was devoted to the discussion of the Newfoundland question and the budget. The opposition asked for information concerning the ancient colony's entry into confederation, but the government refused to give it, and for this the opposition poured forth a torrent of abuse.

McCarthy gave notice of inquiry regarding the proposed railway to the St. John's, Newfoundland, and Laurier asks for a petition from the St. Petersburg Indians.

Davis will move that the claims of the scouts engaged in the Northwest rebellion be settled.

It was reported last night that there are good prospects of a compromise on the Manitoba school question. Hon. Messrs. Greenway and Sifton will be here next week. The statement from Winnipeg that Lord Aberdeen had communicated with Mr. Greenway on the question, does not surprise anyone. Any such communication would not strictly speaking, be official, and it is not likely, therefore, that it will be published.

The following is gazetted to-day: British Columbia battalion Garrison Artillery.—To be major, Lieut. Chas. Staunby Pearce to be lieutenant-colonel. The Surgeon Edward Hasell is permitted to resign his commission.

REVOLUTION BREWING. The Japs Strong Enough to Overturn President Dole.

San Francisco, May 8.—It is probable that the next sixty days will develop some very exciting scenes in Hawaii. Private information recently received by Clarence W. Ashford in this city indicates that several kinds of trouble are gathering around the government of Sanford B. Dole and his colleagues.

The Japanese, who are numerous on the islands, and who at present are feverish and elated over the victory of their mother country in the war with China, threaten to come forward and become serious factors in the government of Hawaii and the adjustment of its affairs.

It is known that among the Japanese now on the islands there are several hundred trained soldiers; in fact, there are enough of them to seize control of the government at any time, should they so choose. The natives are restless and dissatisfied, and only await an opportunity to fly into the thick of another insurrection. It is plain, judging from the information received by Mr. Ashford, that the basis of operations in the next outbreak will be the island of Maui.

"I am known to be an enemy of the Dole crowd and a sympathizer with any movement that will bring about a real republic, a government by the people and for the people of Hawaii, my friends naturally keep me advised as to what is doing. It is my firm belief that Mr. Dole and his fellow officials will not be in office on the first day of next August."

To have perfect health you must have pure blood, and the best way to have pure blood is to take Hood's Sarsaparilla.

NEWFOUNDLAND'S DEBT Will Be Assumed by Canada if the Colony Will Join Us.

Montreal, May 11.—The Herald has the following special from St. John's, Nfld.: "Dispatches dealing with confederation have been received from the imperial government. The matter has not been finally determined upon, but it is transpired that Canada is willing to assume Newfoundland's debt of \$10,000,000, and urged that England should assume the amount required for the completion of the railway. In return the local legislature will pass a bill providing for the settlement of the French shore question on England's terms."

Francis Murren, employed at the Esquimaux fortifications, was taken to the isolation hospital this afternoon suffering from measles. Murren was sent to the naval hospital, but when the symptoms of measles made their appearance the provincial authorities were asked to take care of him.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoril. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoril. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoril. When she had Children, she gave them Castoril.

Castoril is a Child, she cried for Castoril. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoril. When she had Children, she gave them Castoril.

FOR THE BEHRING SEA.

The Revenue Cutter Grant Leaves to Join the Patrol Fleet.

Port Townsend, May 8.—Orders came from Washington City to-day for the revenue cutter U. S. Grant, after undergoing repairs, to proceed to the north for service in the Behring Sea patrol fleet.

STEADILY GETTING BETTER.

Continued Recovery from the Depression—A Hopeful Outlook.

New York, May 4.—Henry Clews' financial review for the week says: The firm, steady and sustained step of the financial interests under the recovery that has been in progress for the last two months conveys Gage after undergoing repairs, to proceed to the north for service in the Behring Sea patrol fleet.

Port Townsend, May 8.—Orders came from Washington City to-day for the revenue cutter U. S. Grant, after undergoing repairs, to proceed to the north for service in the Behring Sea patrol fleet.

Port Townsend, May 8.—Orders came from Washington City to-day for the revenue cutter U. S. Grant, after undergoing repairs, to proceed to the north for service in the Behring Sea patrol fleet.

Port Townsend, May 8.—Orders came from Washington City to-day for the revenue cutter U. S. Grant, after undergoing repairs, to proceed to the north for service in the Behring Sea patrol fleet.

Port Townsend, May 8.—Orders came from Washington City to-day for the revenue cutter U. S. Grant, after undergoing repairs, to proceed to the north for service in the Behring Sea patrol fleet.

Port Townsend, May 8.—Orders came from Washington City to-day for the revenue cutter U. S. Grant, after undergoing repairs, to proceed to the north for service in the Behring Sea patrol fleet.

Port Townsend, May 8.—Orders came from Washington City to-day for the revenue cutter U. S. Grant, after undergoing repairs, to proceed to the north for service in the Behring Sea patrol fleet.

Port Townsend, May 8.—Orders came from Washington City to-day for the revenue cutter U. S. Grant, after undergoing repairs, to proceed to the north for service in the Behring Sea patrol fleet.

Port Townsend, May 8.—Orders came from Washington City to-day for the revenue cutter U. S. Grant, after undergoing repairs, to proceed to the north for service in the Behring Sea patrol fleet.

Port Townsend, May 8.—Orders came from Washington City to-day for the revenue cutter U. S. Grant, after undergoing repairs, to proceed to the north for service in the Behring Sea patrol fleet.

Port Townsend, May 8.—Orders came from Washington City to-day for the revenue cutter U. S. Grant, after undergoing repairs, to proceed to the north for service in the Behring Sea patrol fleet.

Port Townsend, May 8.—Orders came from Washington City to-day for the revenue cutter U. S. Grant, after undergoing repairs, to proceed to the north for service in the Behring Sea patrol fleet.

Port Townsend, May 8.—Orders came from Washington City to-day for the revenue cutter U. S. Grant, after undergoing repairs, to proceed to the north for service in the Behring Sea patrol fleet.

Port Townsend, May 8.—Orders came from Washington City to-day for the revenue cutter U. S. Grant, after undergoing repairs, to proceed to the north for service in the Behring Sea patrol fleet.

Port Townsend, May 8.—Orders came from Washington City to-day for the revenue cutter U. S. Grant, after undergoing repairs, to proceed to the north for service in the Behring Sea patrol fleet.

Port Townsend, May 8.—Orders came from Washington City to-day for the revenue cutter U. S. Grant, after undergoing repairs, to proceed to the north for service in the Behring Sea patrol fleet.

Port Townsend, May 8.—Orders came from Washington City to-day for the revenue cutter U. S. Grant, after undergoing repairs, to proceed to the north for service in the Behring Sea patrol fleet.

Port Townsend, May 8.—Orders came from Washington City to-day for the revenue cutter U. S. Grant, after undergoing repairs, to proceed to the north for service in the Behring Sea patrol fleet.

Port Townsend, May 8.—Orders came from Washington City to-day for the revenue cutter U. S. Grant, after undergoing repairs, to proceed to the north for service in the Behring Sea patrol fleet.

Port Townsend, May 8.—Orders came from Washington City to-day for the revenue cutter U. S. Grant, after undergoing repairs, to proceed to the north for service in the Behring Sea patrol fleet.

Port Townsend, May 8.—Orders came from Washington City to-day for the revenue cutter U. S. Grant, after undergoing repairs, to proceed to the north for service in the Behring Sea patrol fleet.

Port Townsend, May 8.—Orders came from Washington City to-day for the revenue cutter U. S. Grant, after undergoing repairs, to proceed to the north for service in the Behring Sea patrol fleet.

REMEDIAL LEGISLATION.

Another Adjournment Necessary in Order to Further Consider the Matter.

The H. B. R. People Claim That the Order-in-Council Will Pass Both Houses.

Winnipeg, May 9.—The battle now waging over separate schools is to be further continued. Upon the re-assembling of the Manitoba legislature to-day, Premier Greenway rose in his place and said: "Before proceeding to the orders of the day I desire to say that when asking the house to adjourn until the present date, it will be within the recollection of the members that I stated, in view of the gravity of the question involved in the communication from Ottawa, that we would require sufficient time to consider the same. I am now about to ask the house to order a further adjournment till June 13 next, in order that further consideration may be had. I am aware in making the motion that the house do now adjourn, that I am asking the indulgence of the house, because in making the motion it would be required, if my honorable friends opposite insisted, that I should give notice. As it is not the intention to proceed with other business till this matter is disposed of I now desire to move that the house do adjourn to Thursday, June 13."

No sooner had the premier taken his seat than A. F. Martin, leader of the opposition, was on his feet and for two hours he spoke in opposition to the premier's motion to adjourn. He claimed it was the duty of the government to at once decide upon the school matter. He was himself a Catholic and represented his co-religionists there. The delay was simply a move to shelve the responsibility upon other shoulders, and he strongly protested against such tactics. Mr. Martin continued speaking until 6 p.m. Premier Greenway then asked him to move the adjournment of the debate till the evening, to which Mr. Martin assented, and the house adjourned.

At the evening session Mr. Martin continued his speech, and was followed by Mr. Prendergast, who regretted the government had found it necessary to take a further adjournment.

Attorney-General Sifton said the remedial order as submitted by the Dominion government involved a return to the old system, and this they did not propose to do. There were also a great many other phases of the question, and further time must be taken for consideration.

The question was then put: "Shall the rules be suspended?" There was no dissenting voice, and the legislature was declared adjourned to June 13.

The Brandon Presbyterians have decided unanimously to extend a call to Rev. E. A. Henry, of Knox College, to accept the pastorate of the church.

At Portage la Prairie yesterday Fred Lodge, of Metegon, charged with attempted rape on an eight-year-old girl, and sentenced to twenty-three months at hard labor and twelve lashes, was strapped to a triangle and flogged in the presence of the officials and prisoners. The prisoner broke down and howled with pain, although his back was not sufficiently cut to cause loss of blood.

CANADIAN DISPATCHES.

Manitoba Legislature Adjourned at Aberdeen's Request.

Port Colborne, May 11.—The wrecked corn laden steamer N. K. Fairbanks has been floated and towed into port by Barton Bros. The cargo was found to be in a fairly good condition.

Harriston, Ont., May 11.—A fire started in the stables of Welland's Market Hotel, completely destroying the hotel, stables and livery barn, together with the brick dwelling adjoining. Brisbane's dry goods store and boot store was slightly damaged.

Winnipeg, May 11.—It has been ascertained that the adjournment of the Manitoba legislature was at the request of Lord Aberdeen, who invited the premier and Attorney-General Sifton to confer with him at Ottawa on the school question. The two ministers named therefore go next week to Ottawa to interview the governor-general. It is learned that the answer of the government to the remedial order declining to obey the same was all ready for submission to the legislature on Thursday and the adjournment was taken to meet the wishes of the Queen's representative in Canada.

The local improvement debentures of this city have just been disposed of to Toronto and Montreal capitalists at 107.36 and 108.30.

Montreal, May 11.—A postoffice clerk named Doran was arrested, charged with appropriating registered letters. He confessed. A number of registered letters have been missing of late.

WEEK-MAN.

Cure yourself in fifteen days. I will send free (sealed) the prescription and full particulars of a new and positive remedy for all weaknesses in young or old men. Cures lost manhood, nervous weakness, impotency in fifteen days. I will also furnish remedies if desired. Enclose stamp and address P.O. Box 578, Toronto, Ont.

MR. FITZSIMMONS ANGRY.

Because Mr. Corbett Prefers Mr. Jackson to Fitz.

Chicago, May 10.—Bob Fitzsimmons is talking angry because Corbett has thrown him down for a match with Peter Jackson. He declares Corbett must give him the first fight according to agreement.

Heart Disease Relieved in 30 Minutes—Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart gives perfect relief in all cases of Organic or Sympathetic Heart Disease in 30 minutes, and speedily effects a cure. It is a peerless remedy for Palpitation, Shortness of breath, Smothering Spells, Pain in Left Side and symptoms of a diseased heart. One dose cures. Sold by Hall & Co.

Chicago, May 10.—Frauds of the grossest nature in the pay roll of the department of public works have been unearthed by Commissioner Kent. Deal men, the commissioner says, have been enrolled as laborers and their names forged. Time check names were also duplicated. Residences were located where there were vacant lots. All the facts are now in the possession of Commissioner Kent and are in course of preparation for submission to the legal department of the city for prosecution. It is estimated that a million dollars have been stolen from the city in this manner.

Chicago, May 10.—Frauds of the grossest nature in the pay roll of the department of public works have been unearthed by Commissioner Kent. Deal men, the commissioner says, have been enrolled as laborers and their names forged. Time check names were also duplicated. Residences were located where there were vacant lots. All the facts are now in the possession of Commissioner Kent and are in course of preparation for submission to the legal department of the city for prosecution. It is estimated that a million dollars have been stolen from the city in this manner.

Chicago, May 10.—Frauds of the grossest nature in the pay roll of the department of public works have been unearthed by Commissioner Kent. Deal men, the commissioner says, have been enrolled as laborers and their names forged. Time check names were also duplicated. Residences were located where there were vacant lots. All the facts are now in the possession of Commissioner Kent and are in course of preparation for submission to the legal department of the city for prosecution. It is estimated that a million dollars have been stolen from the city in this manner.

Chicago, May 10.—Frauds of the grossest nature in the pay roll of the department of public works have been unearthed by Commissioner Kent. Deal men, the commissioner says, have been enrolled as laborers and their names forged. Time check names were also duplicated. Residences were located where there were vacant lots. All the facts are now in the possession of Commissioner Kent and are in course of preparation for submission to the legal department of the city for prosecution. It is estimated that a million dollars have been stolen from the city in this manner.

Chicago, May 10.—Frauds of the grossest nature in the pay roll of the department of public works have been unearthed by Commissioner Kent. Deal men, the commissioner says, have been enrolled as laborers and their names forged. Time check names were also duplicated. Residences were located where there were vacant lots. All the facts are now in the possession of Commissioner Kent and are in course of preparation for submission to the legal department of the city for prosecution. It is estimated that a million dollars have been stolen from the city in this manner.

Chicago, May 10.—Frauds of the grossest nature in the pay roll of the department of public works have been unearthed by Commissioner Kent. Deal men, the commissioner says, have been enrolled as laborers and their names forged. Time check names were also duplicated. Residences were located where there were vacant lots. All the facts are now in the possession of Commissioner Kent and are in course of preparation for submission to the legal department of the city for prosecution. It is estimated that a million dollars have been stolen from the city in this manner.

Chicago, May 10.—Frauds of the grossest nature in the pay roll of the department of public works have been unearthed by Commissioner Kent. Deal men, the commissioner says, have been enrolled as laborers and their names forged. Time check names were also duplicated. Residences were located where there were vacant lots. All the facts are now in the possession of Commissioner Kent and are in course of preparation for submission to the legal department of the city for prosecution. It is estimated that a million dollars have been stolen from the city in this manner.

Chicago, May 10.—Frauds of the grossest nature in the pay roll of the department of public works have been unearthed by Commissioner Kent. Deal men, the commissioner says, have been enrolled as laborers and their names forged. Time check names were also duplicated. Residences were located where there were vacant lots. All the facts are now in the possession of Commissioner Kent and are in course of preparation for submission to the legal department of the city for prosecution. It is estimated that a million dollars have been stolen from the city in this manner.

Chicago, May 10.—Frauds of the grossest nature in the pay roll of the department of public works have been unearthed by Commissioner Kent. Deal men, the commissioner says, have been enrolled as laborers and their names forged. Time check names were also duplicated. Residences were located where there were vacant lots. All the facts are now in the possession of Commissioner Kent and are in course of preparation for submission to the legal department of the city for prosecution. It is estimated that a million dollars have been stolen from the city in this manner.

Chicago, May 10.—Frauds of the grossest nature in the pay roll of the department of public works have been unearthed by Commissioner Kent. Deal men, the commissioner says, have been enrolled as laborers and their names forged. Time check names were also duplicated. Residences were located where there were vacant lots. All the facts are now in the possession of Commissioner Kent and are in course of preparation for submission to the legal department of the city for prosecution. It is estimated that a million dollars have been stolen from the city in this manner.

Chicago, May 10.—Frauds of the grossest nature in the pay roll of the department of public works have been unearthed by Commissioner Kent. Deal men, the commissioner says, have been enrolled as laborers and their names forged. Time check names were also duplicated. Residences were located where there were vacant lots. All the facts are now in the possession of Commissioner Kent and are in course of preparation for submission to the legal department of the city for prosecution. It is estimated that a million dollars have been stolen from the city in this manner.

Chicago, May 10.—Frauds of the grossest nature in the pay roll of the department of public works have been unearthed by Commissioner Kent. Deal men, the commissioner says, have been enrolled as laborers and their names forged. Time check names were also duplicated. Residences were located where there were vacant lots. All the facts are now in the possession of Commissioner Kent and are in course of preparation for submission to the legal department of the city for prosecution. It is estimated that a million dollars have been stolen from the city in this manner.

Chicago, May 10.—Frauds of the grossest nature in the pay roll of the department of public works have been unearthed by Commissioner Kent. Deal men, the commissioner says, have been enrolled as laborers and their names forged. Time check names were also duplicated. Residences were located where there were vacant lots. All the facts are now in the possession of Commissioner Kent and are in course of preparation for submission to the legal department of the city for prosecution. It is estimated that a million dollars have been stolen from the city in this manner.

Chicago, May 10.—Frauds of the grossest nature in the pay roll of the department of public works have been unearthed by Commissioner Kent. Deal men, the commissioner says, have been enrolled as laborers and their names forged. Time check names were also duplicated. Residences were located where there were vacant lots. All the facts are now in the possession of Commissioner Kent and are in course of preparation for submission to the legal department of the city for prosecution. It is estimated that a million dollars have been stolen from the city in this manner.

Chicago, May 10.—Frauds of the grossest nature in the pay roll of the department of public works have been unearthed by Commissioner Kent. Deal men, the commissioner says, have been enrolled as laborers and their names forged. Time check names were also duplicated. Residences were located where there were vacant lots. All the facts are now in the possession of Commissioner Kent and are in course of preparation for submission to the legal department of the city for prosecution. It is estimated that a million dollars have been stolen from the city in this manner.

Chicago, May 10.—Frauds of the grossest nature in the pay roll of the department of public works have been unearthed by Commissioner Kent. Deal men, the commissioner says, have been enrolled as laborers and their names forged. Time check names were also duplicated. Residences were located where there were vacant lots. All the facts are now in the possession of Commissioner Kent and are in course of preparation for submission to the legal department of the city for prosecution. It is estimated that a million dollars have been stolen from the city in this manner.

Chicago, May 10.—Frauds of the grossest nature in the pay roll of the department of public works have been unearthed by Commissioner Kent. Deal men, the commissioner says, have been enrolled as laborers and their names forged. Time check names were also duplicated. Residences were located where there were vacant lots. All the facts are now in the possession of Commissioner Kent and are in course of preparation for submission to the legal department of the city for prosecution. It is estimated that a million dollars have been stolen from the city in this manner.

Chicago, May 10.—Frauds of the grossest nature in the pay roll of the department of public works have been unearthed by Commissioner Kent. Deal men, the commissioner says, have been enrolled as laborers and their names forged. Time check names were also duplicated. Residences were located where there were vacant lots. All the facts are now in the possession of Commissioner Kent and are in course of preparation for submission to the legal department of the city for prosecution. It is estimated that a million dollars have been stolen from the city in this manner.

Chicago, May 10.—Frauds of the grossest nature in the pay roll of the department of public works have been unearthed by Commissioner Kent. Deal men, the commissioner says, have been enrolled as laborers and their names forged. Time check names were also duplicated. Residences were located where there were vacant lots. All the facts are now in the possession of Commissioner Kent and are in course of preparation for submission to the legal department of the city for prosecution. It is estimated that a million dollars have been stolen from the city in this manner.

Chicago, May 10.—Frauds of the grossest nature in the pay roll of the department of public works have been unearthed by Commissioner Kent. Deal men, the commissioner says, have been enrolled as laborers and their names forged. Time check names were also duplicated. Residences were located where there were vacant lots. All the facts are now in the possession of Commissioner Kent and are in course of preparation for submission to the legal department of the city for prosecution. It is estimated that a million dollars have been stolen from the city in this manner.

Chicago, May 10.—Frauds of the grossest nature in the pay roll of the department of public works have been unearthed by Commissioner Kent. Deal men, the commissioner says, have been enrolled as laborers and their names forged. Time check names were also duplicated. Residences were located where there were vacant lots. All the facts are now in the possession of Commissioner Kent and are in course of preparation for submission to the legal department of the city for prosecution. It is estimated that a million dollars have been stolen from the city in this manner.

Chicago, May 10.—Frauds of the grossest nature in the pay roll of the department of public works have been unearthed by Commissioner Kent. Deal men, the commissioner says, have been enrolled as laborers and their names forged. Time check names were also duplicated. Residences were located where there were vacant lots. All the facts are now in the possession of Commissioner Kent and are in course of preparation for submission to the legal department of the city for prosecution. It is estimated that a million dollars have been stolen from the city in this manner.

The Weekly Times

Victoria, Friday, May 17

ABOUT CORRUPTIONISTS.

Some of our Conservative contemporaries have lately been moralizing on political corruption in a rather edifying way. It may be that they were moved thereto by the spectacle of "Uncle Thomas" McGreevy being introduced to Mr. Speaker by the chief Conservative whip in the commons and another Conservative member. "Uncle Thomas" is regarded as the champion corruptionist—that is to say, of those whose records are known—and it might well cause a good Conservative journal some unpleasant sensations when he reappeared in the house under the wing of the Conservative party. It is, perhaps, equally natural that an attempt should be made to deaden these sensations by turning away to contemplate the corruption of the awful Grits. The corruption of the Grit is of course the worst kind, since whenever they have been convicted it was found that they had actually been spending their own money, whereas "Uncle Thomas" and his "pals" were shrewd enough to secure public money for themselves and their party friends to spend in debauching the electorate. Their cunning and skill elevated their offence from mere vulgar corruption to a science very nearly worthy of good Conservative admiration. Sir Adolphe Caron must have felt particularly happy when he saw his friend McGreevy back in parliament. His mind would go back to the days when in the Quebec counties under his particular charge the sum of \$112,000 was spent in buying votes, and he doubtless chuckled when he thought of that money and a great deal more being "milked" for such purposes from Dominion contracts. He would probably call to mind such documents as these, which passed between himself and "Uncle Thomas," who was at time treasurer of the "boodle" fund in Quebec district.

"Received from Hon. T. McGreevy, \$1000 for legal expenses, county of Quebec.

"ADOLPHE P. CARON."

"Please give W. B. Smith \$1500 for legal expenses for the county of Quebec.

"ADOLPHE P. CARON."

"Received from Thos. McGreevy \$500 for legal expenses, election for the county of Quebec.

"ADOLPHE P. CARON."

"Received from Hon. Thos. McGreevy, \$200 for legal expenses for the county of Quebec.

"ADOLPHE P. CARON."

"Please give to bearer, under cover of P. Laundry, Esq., \$1000 for legal expenses in the election of Montmagny.

"ADOLPHE P. CARON."

The postmaster-general would also go back in memory to the palmy days when he himself "milked" the Lake St. John subsidy to the extent of \$25,000 for corruption purposes and scored other successes of a similar nature. Then he could further gloat over the time when he got up in the house and boldly defended his corruptionist tactics in this way:

"I take the full responsibility for my actions and for assisting my friends, because it was necessary to assist them under the peculiar conditions existing in the district of Quebec which I took over. I am prepared to stand or fall by what I have done, and, considering that I have helped friends to the extent that I have considered legitimate, I say that under the same circumstances what I did on that occasion I would do tomorrow in order to help my friends."

Sir Adolphe is no common corruptionist, ready to spend his money in bribing electors; he believes in taking public funds for the purpose. Therefore his joy must have been great when he saw his fellow-worker McGreevy walk back into the house hand-in-hand with Chief Whip Taylor. As for the Conservative organs, why of course they can always save their consciences by turning away from such spectacles and smelling for corrupt practices among the Grits.

Toronto Globe: A special customs officer who was sent to British Columbia to prevent smuggling there reports to headquarters that wherever a little mining camp is formed there an officer is immediately stationed. "One sample instance," says a government paper, "of the vigilance of the customs officers may be given. On the 10th of January there were three persons located at a spot near Rossland. The arrival of a customs officer increased the population to four, and the following week duties to the amount of \$17 were collected." All that can be said is that these three men had an excellent lesson on one of the beauties of the tariff. Three men working hard, while a fourth stands by as an incubator on their industry, and gets paid for it. His collections would about meet his salary. The public purse, therefore, gets little or no benefit from the operation. One three industrious miners, who had dragged their supplies over mountain and morass with infinite labor, and who could see nowhere in their surroundings the faintest sign of the paternal care of

a government, were taxed, and the only person that seems to have prospered was the obese government official who sat solemnly at the receipt of customs.

Halifax Chronicle: The imports of raw sugar into this port since the first of the year amounted to 45,000,000 pounds. Of course the finance minister did not tell the refiners that he was going to increase the duties, but the exceptional imports show that somebody winked at them. The sugar combine says it is a handy thing to have a member of parliament for president.

St. John Telegraph: During the last fiscal year there was imported into Canada \$1,746 worth of sugar of above 14 Dutch standard, which paid a duty of eight-tenths of a cent per pound, or \$9,089 altogether. But during the same year 252,478,140 pounds of unrefined sugar was imported into Canada for the refiners, and on every pound before they sold it to the public the refiners imposed eight-tenths of a cent, the amount of the protective duty, so that while the government only got \$9089 duty the public had to pay the refiners \$2,019,793 more than they would have had to pay if sugar had been free. This illustration sufficiently shows the absurdity of Mr. Foster's averages and percentages, for instead of the per capita rate of customs duties under the present tariff being the measure of its burden on the people, it would seem that the people have to pay \$9 into the pockets of the monopolists who manufacture certain articles consumed in Canada for every dollar which goes to the government in the form of revenue.

A dispatch from Sydney, N. S. W., says: "In speaking on the budget in the legislative assembly to-day Hon. C. H. Read, the colonial prime minister and treasurer, announced that the government intended by gradual steps to revert to the policy of free trade." This is terrible news. Can the good orthodox protectionists of Canada afford to have anything to do with these trade heretics of New South Wales? What does our sapient neighbor the Colonist think of the announcement?

NANAIMO.

Nanaimo, May 10.—It is not generally known that the Reform Club has ceased to exist, and out of its demise has sprung a more solid Liberal association. It was deemed advisable to make a change for the future benefit of a good cause, and this was not possible under the constitution of the above club. The new association starts out with a large membership, and to make it solid some of the most prominent business men of the city are at the head of affairs. There is no intention on the part of the Liberals to allow this constituency to go by default, and at the proper time a candidate will be brought forward.

The farmers' contest on the 24th of May will not take place on the old course on Commercial street, as the filling in of the bridge will not be completed by that time. Front street offers the best ground for the purpose, and besides it will be the means of concentrating the sports for the day.

Through the kindness of the V. C. C., a cricket ground has been temporarily arranged on what is known as Ramsey's swamp, pending the completion of the Athletic grounds out on the "Five Acre" blocks.

Nanaimo, May 13.—The baseball season was formally opened here on Saturday in a match between Nanaimo and Vancouver. There was a very good attendance of spectators, so that the gate receipts would more than cover expenses. The play all through the game was spirited and considering it was the first game of the season there was no reason to complain of the fielding. The home team were victorious, beating their opponents by four runs and an innings to spare. The score was Nanaimo 13, Vancouver 9.

The pay roll of the New Vancouver Coal Company on Saturday amounted to about \$65,000, being a few thousands less than the previous month.

The Free Press is in receipt of information that the filling in of Commercial street bridge will be completed in time for the hose reel contests to take place there on May 24th.

A complimentary banquet will be tendered to Mr. G. Williams this evening at the Windsor House, by the Board of Trade, prior to his departure for England.

Every vessel arriving here from coast ports has to be closely guarded. The neglect of this fact results in the disappearance of the crew as in the case of the bark Sonoma. At the present time the captain only needs a crew of four. The trouble with crews leaving their vessels is placed to the credit of the sailors' union.

—During the high wind on Sunday evening the firemen were kept busy. At 6.30 p.m. a telephone alarm called a portion of the department to the Gorge road. A brush fire endangered several buildings in that locality. At 7 o'clock box 24 sounded for a roof fire at the residence of Jabez King on Caledonia avenue. At 7.30 the chemical engine was sent out to the Gorge road, returning at 9 o'clock. A large number of men worked hard to prevent the fire from spreading, and at midnight all danger was over. Although the firemen had a lively time the damage done will amount to a small sum.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

TO-DAY'S CABLE DISPATCHES

Another Outbreak of Cholera Reported at Mecca—Old Earl-don of Clare.

Jabez Spencer Balfour Arraigned at Bow Street—An Interesting Question.

London, May 13.—The Pall Mall Gazette this morning makes the following announcement: "A certain Major O'Brien, who distinguished himself during the civil war, and who is now living here, is about to try to revive the old earldom of Clare. The late Lady Kimberley represented the latter creations."

At the Liverpool corn exchange wheat was quiet but steady and demand moderate. Corn, spot, firm, futures steady. At Mark Lane, wheat cargoes off coast quiet, corn quiet. On passage, wheat dull, corn firm.

A dispatch from Cairo reports another outbreak of cholera at Mecca, exclusively announced in the dispatches of April 22, is confirmed from official sources. Cholera prevails at Mecca and the villages frequented by caravans and pilgrims to El Hejaz, "the land of pilgrimages." In this city are the sacred regions of Mecca and Medina and the seaports of Jeddah and Yembo. The number of Egyptian caravans in El Hejaz this year is smaller than usual.

Much stir has been created in certain circles by a letter published in the London Times by the Hon. Geo. N. Curzon, M. P., who recently married Miss Mary Leiter, of Washington, D. C., and the Hon. Wm. St. John Freemantle Broderick, M. P. They announce that the Earl of Selborne, who succeeded to the title on the death of his father on May 5, and who as Viscount Wilmer represents West Edinburgh in the house of commons, proposes shortly to raise the question whether a peer of the realm can continue to sit in the house of commons or be elected a member of the house of commons. Earl Selborne intends, it appears, to continue attending the sittings of the house of commons, contending that until he applies for his seat in the house of lords his status in the house of commons is not affected. The letter refers to Selborne's example. The Times, commenting editorially upon this letter, points out that authorities are divided upon the question whether a seat in the house of commons becomes vacant by the mere fact of the holder's succession to the peerage. The Times supports the Earl's action, saying he is quite entitled to call a challenge in the authoritative decision and deserves credit for his determination in bringing the question to a definite issue. The St. James Gazette, on the other hand, seems to be rather frightened at the possible outcome of Earl Selborne's project and says: "If he succeeds there will be a demand for a general settlement and reconstituting of the house of lords with the introduction, in some form or another, and an elective element." In conclusion the Gazette remarks: "The upper house at the present moment is serving a purpose much needed, and to begin to pull it about when the pressure is heavy upon it is to run the risk of letting out the waters."

Jabez Spencer Balfour, promoter of the Liberator Building Society, who was recently extradited from the Argentine Republic, was re-examined at Bow Street police court to-day and was questioned at length in regard to his connection with the Liberator concerns.

In the House of Commons to-day the Earl of Selborne took his seat as usual. Thereupon Mr. H. Labouchere, M. P. for Northampton, asked the Speaker whether the Earl was entitled to sit in the House of Commons. The Speaker questioned his lordship with the result that he asked to withdraw below the bar of the house until the question of his right to sit as a member of the House of Commons was decided. The Earl complied with the request, and the chancellor of the exchequer then briefly explained his view on the situation, which was that after the usual formalities had been gone through the writ should be issued for a new election for the seat in the House of Commons occupied by Earl Selborne.

A heated discussion followed, in which the Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, member for West Birmingham and Mr. G. N. Curzon, member for the Southport division of Lancashire, took part. Finally the chancellor of the exchequer consented to move to refer the question to a special committee. Then Hon. H. Courtney, member for the Bodmin division of Cornwall, threatened to move the adjournment of the House. Sir William said he thought the Earl of Selborne was being badly advised and therefore he would move to issue the writ for an election in West Edinburgh, and thus end the whole thing. Later, however, the chancellor was persuaded to withdraw this motion and the subject was dropped. Friends of the Earl of Selborne say the special committee will decide against him, he will seek re-election. The question as to whether a member of the House who becomes a peer of the realm can continue to sit in the House of Commons is exciting the keenest interest, and to-day a large attendance to the House to-day.

A Berlin dispatch states that the government met with another defeat to-day. The Reichstag rejected the whole of the proposed tobacco tax bill.

A St. Petersburg dispatch says the Bourse Gazette says that the Hakone kerosene manufacturers have agreed to establish a union of interests which is to last four years. Craschandin and Herald asserts that while it is possible

that the American petroleum ring has entered into a private understanding with the Russian union, any agreement will not receive official recognition.

A dispatch from Brest says the British steamers Esmeralda and Maritana collided to-day off Armor lighthouse. The Maritana sank; eleven of her crew are missing.

The foreign office declines to make any statement as to whether the coming visit of Sir Julian Pauncefote, British ambassador at Washington, to England, is connected with the Behring Sea negotiations. It is stated that in any case the fact that the United States has not settled the claims for damages, on the basis suggested by the Paris tribunal, arbitration, would not interfere with or delay any negotiations which may now be pending. It is further asserted that the proposal of the United States secretary of state, Mr. W. Q. Gresham, for a joint commission for the Behring Sea, to be composed of representatives of United States, Great Britain, Russia and Japan, is still under consideration.

A dispatch from Rome says Signor Solimbergo, formerly member of the Italian chamber of deputies, has been appointed to the new post of Italian consul-general at Montreal.

A Paris dispatch says M. Joubert, president of the Banque de Paris et des Payses Bas, is dead.

ARRIVAL OF THE MIOWERA

Delayed Several Days on Her Trip From Honolulu by a Broken Piston Rod.

Series of Mishaps During Voyage of Steamer—The Baker Commits Suicide.

The Canadian-Australian line steamer Miowera came up the straits last night, after several days overdue from Sydney, Suva and Honolulu. The delay was caused by a break in the machinery, the piston rod blowing out. This happened two days after the steamer left Honolulu, and consequently she had to make a coast of the trip under slow steam, in fact, for two days she had to depend entirely on her sails. Luckily the weather throughout the trip was favorable and consequently no serious trouble was at any time anticipated. She was well sheltered before yesterday afternoon's gale sprang up. She did not come to the wharf but remained in the roads all night and this morning a tender went out and brought in the passengers, freight and mail. There were about twenty passengers, fifty tons of freight, and a lot of mail for Victoria. The freight consisted principally of bananas and canned meats.

The Miowera left shortly after noon for Vancouver, being accompanied by the tug Lorne, to prevent any chance of a serious accident resulting from the crippled condition of her engines. Besides the delay the passengers suffered several unavoidable discomforts on account of the accident. For part of the trip the electric light system could not be worked and water was at a premium, as the pumps could not be worked. Although there was at no time any danger, the passengers were glad to reach Victoria.

As is very often the case, there were a series of mishaps during the trip. Just before the ship reached Honolulu one of the crew fell and injured his thigh. He was removed to the hospital at Honolulu. During her stay in the latter port the firemen went on strike, but the matter was settled before the time for sailing arrived. Then followed the accident to the engines. Shortly after that the ship's baker jumped overboard. It is supposed that his mind was deranged, he having acted queerly for several days previous.

The Miowera left both Sydney and Honolulu the same days that the Mariposa did. The latter arrived in San Francisco last week, letters brought by her being published in the Times. The Miowera has consequently no later news.

Among the passengers who came up were Mr. F. J. Claxton, of the firm of Dalby & Claxton. He has been on the island for about six months on business connected with a cargo of salmon sent down by his firm. Speaking of the condition of affairs in Honolulu, Mr. Claxton said there seemed to be a feeling of uncertainty and uneasiness. The government do not seem to have confidence in themselves. Whenever a vessel is reported off the island an armed vessel is sent out for fear the stranger is going to land men or arms for the loyalists. Among the residents opinions differ. One group of men will say everything is all right, and the next man you meet will say there is no telling when there will be another uprising. As for business it is very quiet. During the revolution it was practically paralyzed, the storekeepers putting up their shutters and suspending business to join the citizens' guard.

Following are the first class passengers

If you must draw the line at Lard

and have, like thousands of other people, to avoid all food prepared with it, this is to remind you that there is a clean, delicate and healthful vegetable shortening, which can be used in its place. If you will

USE COTTOLENE

instead of lard, you can eat pie, pastry and the other "good things" which other folks enjoy, without fear of dyspeptic consequences. Deliverance from lard has come.

Buy a pail, try it in your own kitchen, and be convinced.

Cottolene is sold in 3 and 5 pound pails, by all grocers.

Made only by The N. K. Fairbank Company, Wellington and Ann Sts., MONTREAL.

I CURE FITS!

Valuable treatise and bottle of medicine sent Free to any Subscriber. Give Express and Post Office address. E. C. BROT, M. C., 168 West Adelaide Street, Toronto, Ont.

by the steamer: Mr. and Mrs. Verron Allen, Mr. Burrow, B. Bolg, Mr. and Mrs. Reed, M. C. Hawks, Miss Petrie, A. E. Pettie, Lt.-Col. Burnshall, Mrs. Burnshall, Mr. Wade, Rev. Mr. Foster, Fred Sladen, Hon. J. Murray, Mr. and Mrs. Singer, E. Maghorne, Mr. and Mrs. Strand and child, F. Strand, Mrs. Moyes and four children, Mr. Smith and family, Capt. and Mrs. Barneon and family, Mrs. C. Barlow, Mr. H. G. Pauchand, D. McNair, Mr. and Mrs. Song, Mrs. H. Hillhouse and maid, Mr. Fitzgerald, H. Roworth, A. P. Ridington, J. Gibbon, D. W. Balch, T. Bridle, N. McKenzie, W. J. Foulger, J. G. Vaughan, John Casey, C. J. Illemann, C. B. Thomas, E. I. Curtis, Miss Burt, R. Ross, Rev. J. P. Dupont, H. Gildergerster, E. G. Gilbert, S. Curtis, Miss Parsons, J. B. Turner, W. P. Dunlap, C. McLeod, J. N. Forsyth, J. Porter, Smith, J. Elwood, Miss Artstrong, Chas. Nolan, C. J. Knightly, J. Phillips, E. Corley, H. McCurdy, Mr. and Mrs. J. Sowers, the Misses Sawyer, S. Werrall, Dr. G. W. Baker, Mrs. Baker and child, A. McMillan, and eighteen second class passengers from Honolulu and a number from other ports.

Hon. J. Murray is from Suva and is making a trip around the world. Lieut. Col. Burchall is also circling the globe, being now on his way home to London. There are a number of other round the world passengers. Capt. and Mrs. Barneon are of Port Townsend. They have been spending the winter on the islands.

The Hawaiian Gazette says: "Minister Damon has recently closed a contract with the Australian-Canadian Steamship Company, under the Act of 1884, which renits to that company all the port charges except pilotage and water. Though the agreement was completed but a short time ago the conditions will date from October, 1884. The contract is made under the act authorizing the executive council to make contracts for mail service between ports of the Republic of Hawaii and North America, Australia and intermediate ports, and to grant aid to steamship company for the term of two years, freedom from all charges at the port of Honolulu for wharfage, lights, buoys, blanks at the custom house and harbor-master's fees for the steamships, asking between said ports; also grants free use of all those tracts of land in Honolulu known as lots No. 56 and 57 on the Esplanade, for storing coal not exceeding 3,000 tons at any one time for the use of the company's vessels. The steamship company on the other hand agrees during the term of two years to carry all Hawaiian mails without charge to this government and to hold to the present schedule of passenger and freight rates."

CUBAN INSURRECTION.

Montgomery, Ala., May 13.—A prominent railroad official said last night that he had positive information that Cuban patriots and emissaries are going over the South working up recruits for the rebel army. They leave ostensibly as farm laborers and will be sent to Cuba on small vessels from small ports along the Florida coast. The official says the agents are operating in the backwoods districts and are stealthily avoiding the towns. The official promises to volunteer safe more information on the subject later.

THE ORIENT

Will Afford a Large Machinery

Washington, May 13.—The machinery for the interior and the investment offered by the people has just offered with a view to the fact that it is open to the introduction of modern machinery shall be duty. Cotton machinery especially from America and also telegraph printing presses and of civilization which have been kept out of the country. The emperor of China prohibited the introduction of machinery. As a result they are using wooden presses used centuries ago included under the and mechanical that cotton machinery once into extensive demand for the Southern States so much cotton that

LITERARY

Three Hundred Offered

BY THE DR. WILLIAM OF BROCK

The Above Amount Among the World's Original Stories Open to All Bases Canada.

With a view of every development Williams Medicine Co., will award \$500 among the world's short original stories competition as follows: For the story \$100 will be given. For the second best \$50. For the third best \$25. For the fourth best \$10. For the fifth best \$5. The competition is of the Dominion of never won a cash prize, and is not a contest. Each story to cost three thousand words. The writer of the pen name, initials of manuscript, and a sealed manuscript attached to motto attached to containing inside of the dress of the writer. We impose no limit as to the nature of the stories, but they must be original, though competitors in Canada, as above. Stories entered must be written on paper only, and will be type-written. Manuscripts to be not rolled.

All stories for the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., on or before July, 1895, and should be sent in duplicate. Literary Competition. Decision will be All stories submitted a competent committee which are the best stories will then be in tablet form, which tributed throughout each will contain which the readers press their preference. The highest prize will be \$500. The winning story will be awarded a \$1000 prize. The voting will close on December 31st, 1895, and the winning story will be published in the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co. Magazine. Unsuccessful manuscripts returned when stamped. The five stories of the absolute property of the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co. in perpetuity. The decision of the counting of votes final, and all persons so sent for any of the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co. all points whatsoever. Correspondence successful MSS. do stamped envelopes so sent for any of return of the MSS. (sending) will be put in the hands of the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co. entrusted to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co. for fire, accident or MS. Authors are keep copies.

The stories must be sent in duplicate, and the original must be retained by the author. The decision of the counting of votes final, and all persons so sent for any of the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co. all points whatsoever. Correspondence successful MSS. do stamped envelopes so sent for any of return of the MSS. (sending) will be put in the hands of the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co. entrusted to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co. for fire, accident or MS. Authors are keep copies.

The stories must be sent in duplicate, and the original must be retained by the author. The decision of the counting of votes final, and all persons so sent for any of the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co. all points whatsoever. Correspondence successful MSS. do stamped envelopes so sent for any of return of the MSS. (sending) will be put in the hands of the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co. entrusted to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co. for fire, accident or MS. Authors are keep copies.

The stories must be sent in duplicate, and the original must be retained by the author. The decision of the counting of votes final, and all persons so sent for any of the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co. all points whatsoever. Correspondence successful MSS. do stamped envelopes so sent for any of return of the MSS. (sending) will be put in the hands of the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co. entrusted to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co. for fire, accident or MS. Authors are keep copies.

The stories must be sent in duplicate, and the original must be retained by the author. The decision of the counting of votes final, and all persons so sent for any of the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co. all points whatsoever. Correspondence successful MSS. do stamped envelopes so sent for any of return of the MSS. (sending) will be put in the hands of the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co. entrusted to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co. for fire, accident or MS. Authors are keep copies.

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

An Old Lady of Over 80 Years.

HER RIGHT SIDE WAS BADLY PARALYZED.

Her Sufferings Were Such That She Wished to Die.

Paine's Celery Compound Saved Her Life and Renewed Her Strength.

THE BEST MEDICINE FOR THE OLD AND YOUNG.

It is now an established fact that our dear fathers and mothers and our grandparents can have their lives prolonged, and their years made happy and joyous by the use of Paine's Celery Compound.

Many old people suffer from nerve troubles, rheumatism, kidney and liver complaint, sleeplessness, and terrible paralysis. With such dangerous diseases clinging to them, they are liable to drop off at any moment.

If we are truly and honestly interested in the welfare of the old people, we will anxiously seek to use the agency that will best meet their troubles. In the past, thousands of our aged people have been rescued from death by

Paine's Celery Compound, and are now enjoying a happy old age. Every week new testimony is received from old people, as well as from their friends and relations, lauding the strengthening and rejuvenating powers of earth's best medicine.

Mrs. James Cain, of Perot Settlement, N. S., now in her eighty first year, has just sent in convincing and cheering testimony regarding the value of Paine's Celery Compound; she writes as follows:—

"I am happy to state that Paine's Celery Compound has been a great blessing to me. In November, 1893, the whole of my right side was paralyzed, and the doctor said I was too weak to take any medicine; I managed however, to

use a little, and was able to sit up for a short time, but felt so bad, that I wished to die, as I thought death would be a great relief to me.

"In my weak condition I began using Paine's Celery Compound. The first bottle gave me relief. I continued to use the compound, and I have gained health, strength and flesh, and my friends say I look quite healthy. Although in my eighty first year, my limbs are getting stronger, and I hope soon to be quite myself again.

"I would advise all who are suffering from paralysis and other troubles to use Paine's Celery Compound and the Wills' English Pills that accompany the compound, and if properly used, they will surely cure."

FROM THE SOUTH SEAS.

Samoan Rebels Will Not Attack the Central Government—The Stevensons.

Ex Queen Lil Will Make a Legal Break for Liberty—Political Prisoners.

Apia, Samoa, April 21.—A fire destroyed ten business places here, causing a loss of over \$50,000.

The Samoa Times strongly urges a campaign against the office of president of the municipality and adviser to King Malietoa now held by Herr E. Schmidt. In December of last year the Samoans sent a petition to the three powers praying for the dismissal of Schmidt on exceedingly strong grounds. Since that time the office has necessarily been a sinecure. It is now the general opinion that the office should be abolished as a most vexatious one and entirely unnecessary for the well being of the municipality.

Political matters are quiet. The rebels say they will not attack the central government position, but will act on the defensive only.

The Stevensons family left by the Mariposa for San Francisco. Mrs. R. L. Stevensons's health requires a change of scene. The family will probably be absent for six months.

The Wallaroo left for Auckland on the 6th instant. The German man-of-war Buzzard arrived from Fiji yesterday.

San Francisco, May 9.—Among the passengers on the Mariposa from Samoa were Mrs. Robert Louis Stevensons, her son Lloyd Osbourne, and her friend and companion, Mrs. I. Strong.

The novelist's world will spend some time at her former home in Oakland, and will alternate her future residence between that city and Apia, Samoa. In an interview Mrs. Stevensons stated that her husband had left her in good circumstances. His unpublished letters and writings represent a small fortune in themselves.

Honolulu, May 2.—There is said to be a rupture in the cabinet over the disposition of the rebel prisoners. President Dole and two other ministers favor releasing all but the leaders, and two ministers demand punishment of all. Ex-Queen Lihoukalani is tired of confinement, and her attorney is preparing a writ of habeas corpus for her liberation.

Secretary Gresham's letter on the case of J. F. Bowler, convicted of participating in the recent revolt and sentenced to five years at hard labor, was laid before the council. Secretary Gresham states that the United States government cannot interfere, and in giving reasons calls attention to the fact that Bowler had taken the oath of allegiance required for becoming a naturalized citizen of Hawaii. "By taking it," the letter says, "he obligated himself to support the government of his adoption even to the extent of fighting its battles in the event of war between it and the country of his origin. He could not bear true allegiance to both governments at the same time. The President directs that you

LATE CABLE DISPATCHES.

France Creating Fresh Difficulties in the Orient—Canadian Sealing Claims.

Unusual Activity on the Metal Exchange—Enormous Business Transacted.

MURDERER BUCHANAN.

An Interview With the Father of His Wife.

New York, May 11.—The World publishes an interview with John Patterson, of Haurax, the father of the wife of Dr. Buchanan, now under sentence of death at Sing Sing. He says: "I have discovered positive proof that the child which my daughter claims is not hers. I can prove it." Mrs. Buchanan at her home last night had this to say: "My father is a strict Presbyterian, who never tells anything but the truth, but in this he is wrong. He may think he is right, but he is not. I know he is bitter against me but I didn't think he would say this."

In the same interview in which he referred to the identity of the child that his daughter claims, Mr. Patterson said: "Dr. Buchanan served me a mean trick when he came to Halifax to get my daughter to go back with him. On the eve of his departure he was arrested on a capias and I had to give the amount of his indebtedness before they would release him. In return Buchanan gave me a check on a bank in New York. I telegraphed the bank to see if the check was good and received a reply in the affirmative, but Buchanan immediately went to New York and drew the money before I had an opportunity of presenting the check. When the check reached the bank there were no funds."

SOME ODD FACTS.

Things Worth Glancing at and Remembering, Perhaps.

Sir Andrew Clark advised that each mouthful of food should receive thirty-two bites—that is, one for every tooth—if one wishes to avoid dyspepsia.

The gun is provided with a regular set of hancets and a cupping glass, from which the air may be withdrawn.

M. Louis Boutan has succeeded in talking some beautiful photographs of the bottom of the sea by aid of a newly-invented lamp for burning magnesium powder under the water.

The huge guns of modern navies can be fired only 75 times when they become worn out.

The largest desert is the Sahara, the greatest length of which is 3100 miles, by a greatest width of 600 miles. It takes 70,000 insects to make one pound of cochineal.

NEWS OF THE DOMINION.

Accidental Shooting Affair—Didn't Know I Was Loaded—C. P. R. Traffic.

Premier Greenway and Attorney-General Sifton Summoned to Ottawa.

Essex, May 10.—Aylmer Chase, aged 11 years, was flourishing a revolver yesterday with the object of scaring Anthony Gascoe, aged about 9, when it went off and the ball entered Gascoe's nose and took an upward course toward the base of the skull. The boy will die.

Peterborough, May 10.—Dr. George K. Mark died here, aged 34. He served as sergeant in the Midland battalion during the Northwest rebellion and had never since enjoyed his full measure of health.

Tottenham, May 10.—Joseph Williams's stables and barns with their contents were burned this morning. Loss, \$2000; partially insured.

London, May 10.—A contract has been awarded for the erection of a mausoleum to the memory of the late Annie Pixley, by her husband, Robert Pixley, of New York, in Woodland cemetery here. The completed work will cost nearly \$14,000.

Winnipeg, May 10.—The weekly crop report issued to-day by the Northern Pacific freight bureau touched by their line of a favorable character. In many points seeding is entirely completed. In all plenty of moisture has fallen. Weather fair, and, as a consequence, the farmers are in very good spirits.

The remains of C. F. R. Blagden, a young English rancher who disappeared during a blizzard in the winter of 1888, have been found on the prairie near Cannington Manor.

H. B. Hansen was elected as Morden's first mayor to-day.

E. J. Elliot has been appointed provincial chief of police for Manitoba.

It is stated that Premier Greenway and Attorney-General Sifton will leave for Ottawa next week. The rumor is that the letter from Lord Aberdeen summing these gentlemen to Ottawa to see if something could not be done to escape the difficulty created by the sweeping terms of the remedial order. Among the national school supporters the reported visit of the ministers to the east is not regarded with the slightest apprehension.

Grand Chancellor Byrne Pays an Official Visit to Far West Lodge.

Grand Chancellor J. C. Byrne paid an official visit to Far West Lodge, No. 1, Knights of Pythias, last evening. He was accompanied by the deputy grand chancellor and officers of the grand lodge. During the evening the grand chancellor addressed the lodge on the progress made in the various sections throughout the jurisdiction. After visiting twenty lodges, he was pleased to find, from Vernon to Victoria, a lively interest in all matters pertaining to the advancement of Pythianism. The order was increasing in membership and the endowment rank with its many advantages received a few words of praise from the distinguished visitor. Past Supreme Representative H. F. W. Behnen was called on to make a few remarks. He responded by giving the history of Pythianism in British Columbia since the organization of Far West lodge 22 years ago. Acting Vice Grand Chancellor M. J. Conlin, Acting Grand Prelate E. Leason, Past Grand Chancellor J. M. Hughes, Grand Representatives J. W. Walker, E. Pfordner, H. Webber, S. Jones and T. Deasy addressed the meeting. Grand Chancellor Commandeur Le Roy thanked the grand president and officers for attending the convention and the members adjourned to the banquet hall, where a pleasant hour was spent enjoying the delicacies provided by the entertainment committee.

The Knights of Pythias will organize a glee club under the supervision of Past Grand Chancellor Pfordner.

Vice Chancellor P. Watson, Prelate F. Hinds, Master of Work W. F. Smith, and Master of Finance J. L. Smith, of Far West lodge, were installed last night by Deputy Grand Chancellor T. Deasy. The rank of past chancellor will be conferred on several candidates next Tuesday evening.

At the next convention of Far West lodge the presentation of prizes will take place.

The fifth annual session of the grand lodge will be held in Vancouver on the 4th of June.

Washington, May 11.—Secretary Gresham's condition is unchanged. Should his health compel his withdrawal from the cabinet later, Don Blanton, of Michigan, will doubtless be asked to accept office.

Pittsburg, Pa., May 11.—A committee representing all persons employed at the Carnegie Steel Co.'s furnaces at Braddock have made a demand for the wage rates in existence prior to the reduction at the beginning of the year. Supt. Morrison did not receive the men very warmly when they expressed their dissatisfaction.

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.—South American Rheumatic Cure, for Rheumatism and Neuralgia, cures in 1 to 2 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold by Hall & Co., druggists.

STOMACH NEURALGIA.

INTERESTING FACTS ABOUT THIS PECULIAR TROUBLE.

A Pembroke Lady Who Suffered for Eight Years Gives the Particulars of Her Illness, and Tells How She Obtained Relief.

From the Pembroke Standard.

The grateful thanks of thousands in all parts of the Dominion who have been made well is the best evidence of the sterling merit of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. We suppose there is not a city, town or village in Canada in which the good record of this health giving medicine is not known, and Pembroke is no exception to the rule. Among those who speak of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in terms of the highest praise is Mrs. Fournier, wife of Mr. Peter Fournier, both of whom are held in high esteem by those who know them. To a reporter who recently visited their home Mrs. Fournier gave a plain unvarnished statement of her illness and cure. "It is now about eight years," she said, "since I began to grow ill with a pain in my back, stomach and side, and the amount of suffering which it caused me can scarcely be realized. As the days and months passed by I began to grow weaker, and I was seldom free from the intense pains. At last I grew so weak I was obliged to take my bed, and even then suffered from the pains which were making my life so miserable. My appetite failed me and I feared that I was doomed to be an invalid. During those days I was under the care of a skillful physician, but his medicines did me no good. He said my trouble was neuralgia or rheumatism of the stomach. It was during those dark days, as I lay almost helpless and invalid, that a friend strongly urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Although I had little faith in their efficacy at the time, I consented to try them. After using a few boxes I began to feel myself growing stronger and the pains leaving me. I continued using them until I had used a dozen boxes, and now you can see for yourself whether I look like a sick person or not. The pains in my stomach, side and back have ceased to trouble me and I have not been as well in eight years as I feel now. My appetite which was so poor at one time is now fully restored, and I am confident that not only have Pink Pills cured me but they have saved me from misery and pain I would otherwise still be enduring." Mrs. Fournier, who was present at the interview fully endorsed all his wife had said.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills make pure, rich blood, thus reaching the root of disease and driving it out of the system, curing when other medicines fail. Most of the ills afflicting mankind are due to an impoverished condition of the blood, or weak or shattered nerves, and for all these Pink Pills are a specific which speedily restore the sufferer to health. These pills are never sold in any form except in the company's boxes, the wrapper round which bears the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People." All others are counterfeits and should always be refused. Get the genuine and be made well.

A SUBSTITUTE FOR CLOTHES.

The Samoan Islander's Elaborate Tattoo Outfit.

Miss Marie Fraser, after a visit to Samoa, has written a book on the islands, in which appears the following naive little essay on the philosophy of clothes: "Though the tattooing in Samoa may vary a little in design, the decoration is always in the shape of knee breeches, extending from the waist, where strings tied in knots and other ornamental fastenings are tattooed on the skin—so thorough is the artist in his work—to below the knee. The pattern is very elaborate, with stripes of natural skin intersecting. It is certainly a great improvement to their appearance, for in wet or stormy weather they economically leave their best lava-lavas at home, and wear only a banana leaf or a girde made of bark. The islander, if caught in a heavy shower of rain while wearing only a garment of tapa, the tattooing stands him in good stead, for bark cloth does not survive wet, and rapidly dissolves into rags. No matter how scantily they may be clad, the tattooing makes them look thoroughly clothed and trim in their appearance. After leaving the Navigators and visiting other islands, where the art is used only in the most inartistic and disfiguring manner, we missed the clean-looking tattooed natives of Samoa in their decorous knee breeches."—New York Times.

Coughing.

For all the ailments of Throat and Lungs there is no cure so quick and permanent as Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil. It is palatable, easy on the most delicate stomach and effective.

Scott's Emulsion

stimulates the appetite, aids the digestion of other foods, cures Coughs and Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, and gives vital strength besides. It has no equal as nourishment for Babies and Children who do not thrive, and overcomes Any Condition of Wasting.

Sold for pamphlet on Scott's Emulsion Free. Scott & Bowne, Baltimore. All Druggists, 50c. & 75c.

represented at the hearing... defense on the merits. The... reserved its decision and... opinion that the garnishes... apply to a judge for leave to... not give his decision as to... had a right to appeal or not... were also reserved.

INTERESTING INTELLIGENCE.

Interest in the Amateur and Professional Field.

Chess.

THE TOURNAMENT.

Arrangement of the Victoria Chess... last night. The struggle... protracted over a period of... this and has been most fruitfu... from the first. It is evident... best players have come to the... a result doubtless that in the... tournaments will be more... handicapped. Mr. P. Piper... in the first class, has, as... been placed first. He only lost... and drew one. The game lost... C. Dubois Mason, playing in... class, and the drawn game... Mr. Marchant, playing in the... ss. Only one game each being... these two players. Three... Messrs. P. Schwengers, Bars... Bour, withdrew early in the... air games being scored against... as wins in favor of their op... All unfinished games were... draws. 1-2 game as lost and... score following is official and

Won	Let.	D.	h.	l.	Score
35	1	0	0	0	35
24	6	2	1	0	38
31	6	2	0	0	39 1-2
28	1	14	0	0	43
31	9	2	6	35	
27	9	1	11	33	
18	8	8	8	29	
24	15	1	8	28 1-2	
22	16	0	10	27	
17	14	0	17	25 1-2	
17	15	2	14	25	
18	18	5	6	23 1-2	
15	18	1	11	21	
18	22	1	7	22	
15	21	1	11	21	
15	21	0	21	21	
9	15	0	24	21	
7	14	0	28	20 1-2	
9	21	0	18	21	
4	29	0	15	11 1-2	
6	21	0	11	11 1-2	

ers were handicapped as follows:... ceded to class 2, pawn and move;... pawn and two moves; to class 4... to class 5 a rook.

enge was issued for a match... Vancouver Chess club on May... it failed to materialize owing... incooper club being unable to... team for that day. A corre... game will shortly be entered... een the two clubs. The V... es club believe that the chess... remain anchored at the me...

ATHLETICS.

AMFORD BRIDGE.

May 11.—At the London... club meeting to-day at Stan... Downer won the 200 yard... 7-10 seconds, beating the re... 10 second. E. C. Brodin won... in 1 minute, 55 seconds.

Believed in 10 to 60 Minutes.—Oa... of the breath through the Blow... with each bottle of Dr. Agnew's... powder, diffuses this powder ov... of the nasal passages. Painless... ful to use. It relieves the... gently cures Catarrh, Hay Fever... achache, Sore Throat, Tonsillit... 60 cents. 7 1/2 Hall & Co.'s.

McCarthy, Deceased.

To the Trustees and Executors... is hereby given that all the cre... persons having any claims or de... or against the estate of James... late of Tibbert's Creek, Cassiar... on the 23rd day of October, 1894... of whose estate and effects... to James Porter of Laketon... old Commissioner, by the Su... of British Columbia, on the... of April, 1895, are hereby re... in writing, the particulars... and demands to be satisfied... his residence aforesaid, on o... 31st day of July, 1895. And... hereby given that the cre... the last mentioned day the said... will proceed to distribute the... of the said James McCarthy among... entitled thereto, having regard... of which the said James... then had notice, and that the... Porter will not be liable for th... part thereof so distributed... of whose claim the said J... has not had notice at the time... tion.

Callbreath, Deceased.

To the Trustees and Executors... is hereby given that all the cre... persons having any claims or de... or against the estate of... late of the said John Cowan Callbreath... on the 30th October, 1894... of whose estate and effects... to John Cowan Callbreath of... Creek, Cassiar, in the Supreme... of British Columbia, on the... day of July, 1895, are hereby re... in writing, the particulars... and demands to be satisfied... his residence aforesaid, on... 31st day of July, 1895. And... given that the cre... mentioned day, the said John... will proceed to distribute the... of the said Charles Callbreath among... parties entitled thereto, having... claims of which the said... Callbreath has then had notice... said John Cowan Callbreath... distributed to any person... in the said John Cowan Call... had notice at the time of... tion.

On the 4th day of May, 1895.
JOHN COWAN CALLBREATH
m6-1w

Boating and Tennis Suits, Unshrinkable Flannel Pants, PRICES LOW. Straw Hats, Cricket and Boating Shirts.

B. Williams & Co., Clothiers and Hatters, 97 Johnson St.

SHORT BUT LIVELY "SCRAP"

Between Hon. Mr. Higgins and Mr. Chapman of the Street Railway Co.

Mr. Speaker Forcibly Resents a Remark Made by Mr. Chapman.

From Saturday's Daily. What in street parlance would be called a "lively scrap" occurred this morning in the general office of the Victoria Electric Railway and Lighting Company...

It appears that Mr. Higgins, who is a large shareholder in the company, was examining the books at the office of the company, when Mr. Chapman came in and going over to Mr. Higgins said in effect: "He who has hoodled should not suspect others."

"Do you mean to say that I hoodled from this company or anyone else? If so you are a liar." There was some further talk, when Mr. Higgins struck Mr. Chapman across the face with his walking cane...

Hon. Mr. Higgins, in speaking of the matter said: "I went down to the office of the company this morning to look at the books, which I have a perfect right to do, being one of the largest shareholders and creditors of the company..."

Mr. Higgins also threatened to send one of his sons down to kick Mr. Chapman out of the office. "They," he said, "are near Mr. Chapman's age than I am. While I am over 60 he is still a young man."

When first seen, Mr. Chapman did not feel inclined to discuss the matter. He seemed to be well satisfied with the result of the trouble and said that if Mr. Higgins appeared again on Monday he would treat him as he had done this morning. He admitted having used the words, "He who hoodles," etc., but said he had not used Mr. Higgins' name in connection with them...

WHERE WERE THE POLICE?

Mr. Chapman Assaulted a Second Time on Saturday Afternoon.

On Saturday afternoon at Caledonia Park, Mr. Hedley Chapman, managing director of the Victoria Electric Railway and Lighting Company, was assaulted by W. R. Higgins, son of Hon. D. W. Higgins, who during the morning had a "scrap" with Mr. Chapman, as reported in Saturday's Times...

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

For Horses and Cattle Use Dick's Blood Purifier

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Events of Interest in the Amateur and Professional Field.

BASEBALL. AMITIES WIN.

There was an old time turnout at the ball game at Caledonia Park on Saturday between the Amities of Victoria and the Seattles, last year's amateur champions of the Northwest...

Partridge, 1b. 4 2 2 12 4 0 1 Duck, c. 4 2 2 12 4 0 1 Gowen, G. C. 4 1 2 3 0 0 0

Green, s.s. 4 2 2 12 4 0 1 McKinstry, 1b. 5 1 0 8 2 2 2 Morris, 1f. 5 0 9 22 0 0 0

Green, s.s. 4 2 2 12 4 0 1 McKinstry, 1b. 5 1 0 8 2 2 2 Morris, 1f. 5 0 9 22 0 0 0

Green, s.s. 4 2 2 12 4 0 1 McKinstry, 1b. 5 1 0 8 2 2 2 Morris, 1f. 5 0 9 22 0 0 0

Green, s.s. 4 2 2 12 4 0 1 McKinstry, 1b. 5 1 0 8 2 2 2 Morris, 1f. 5 0 9 22 0 0 0

Green, s.s. 4 2 2 12 4 0 1 McKinstry, 1b. 5 1 0 8 2 2 2 Morris, 1f. 5 0 9 22 0 0 0

Green, s.s. 4 2 2 12 4 0 1 McKinstry, 1b. 5 1 0 8 2 2 2 Morris, 1f. 5 0 9 22 0 0 0

Green, s.s. 4 2 2 12 4 0 1 McKinstry, 1b. 5 1 0 8 2 2 2 Morris, 1f. 5 0 9 22 0 0 0

Green, s.s. 4 2 2 12 4 0 1 McKinstry, 1b. 5 1 0 8 2 2 2 Morris, 1f. 5 0 9 22 0 0 0

Green, s.s. 4 2 2 12 4 0 1 McKinstry, 1b. 5 1 0 8 2 2 2 Morris, 1f. 5 0 9 22 0 0 0

Green, s.s. 4 2 2 12 4 0 1 McKinstry, 1b. 5 1 0 8 2 2 2 Morris, 1f. 5 0 9 22 0 0 0

Green, s.s. 4 2 2 12 4 0 1 McKinstry, 1b. 5 1 0 8 2 2 2 Morris, 1f. 5 0 9 22 0 0 0

Green, s.s. 4 2 2 12 4 0 1 McKinstry, 1b. 5 1 0 8 2 2 2 Morris, 1f. 5 0 9 22 0 0 0

Green, s.s. 4 2 2 12 4 0 1 McKinstry, 1b. 5 1 0 8 2 2 2 Morris, 1f. 5 0 9 22 0 0 0

Green, s.s. 4 2 2 12 4 0 1 McKinstry, 1b. 5 1 0 8 2 2 2 Morris, 1f. 5 0 9 22 0 0 0

Christie, of the C. P. R. telegraph, having offered the clubs the use of the company's wires.

Gunner Hunter, of the B. C. B. G. A., while practising at the Clover Point range Saturday scored 101 out of a possible 105, with a Martini-Henri rifle at 200, 500 and 600 yards.

John Glasscock, the Seattle policeman shot by Harry Good, of Nanaimo, is not yet out of danger.

Several changes will be made in the staff of H. M. ships when the fleet arrives at Esquimaux.

Jud Freeman, the King of Bartenders, died recently at the Hotel Irtubide, City of Mexico.

The divisional court, consisting of Justices Crease and McCreight, is today hearing the appeal in the Mason vs. Nason case.

The full court today heard the defendants' appeal in the Bainbridge vs. the E. & N. Railway Company.

The Gazette announces a forty-foot highway established in Lake district from the new West Saanich road in sec. 79 to the boundary line between Lake and Highland districts.

Minister of Education Baker is in Kootenay on route from the east. Mr. Baker will stay a short while in the Kootenay district and will make inquiries into the Kootenay Reclamation Company's trouble with the Indians.

Last evening's Gazette contains the announcement of the registration of the Kootenay Hydraulic Mining Company, (foreign) of Rochester, N. Y., with a capital of \$500,000, with power to acquire and operate mines near the Pend Oreille river and elsewhere in British Columbia.

A quiet wedding took place last night in the parlors of the Driad hotel, by which the Rev. W. Leslie Clay, Presbyterian minister, joined in marriage James Hislop and Jessie Nevison Millard.

The Triumph arrived in port last night. She brings no further sealing news than was obtained by the Maude. The name of the seaman of the Triumph, who was washed overboard is George Angelo.

At a meeting of the regatta committee of the Queen's birthday celebration, held last evening, it was decided that all races should start from and finish at the starter's large. Messrs. A. J. Dalain and W. J. H. Holmes were appointed a committee of two on prizes.

At a meeting of the regatta committee of the Queen's birthday celebration, held last evening, it was decided that all races should start from and finish at the starter's large.

At a meeting of the regatta committee of the Queen's birthday celebration, held last evening, it was decided that all races should start from and finish at the starter's large.

At a meeting of the regatta committee of the Queen's birthday celebration, held last evening, it was decided that all races should start from and finish at the starter's large.

At a meeting of the regatta committee of the Queen's birthday celebration, held last evening, it was decided that all races should start from and finish at the starter's large.

At a meeting of the regatta committee of the Queen's birthday celebration, held last evening, it was decided that all races should start from and finish at the starter's large.

At a meeting of the regatta committee of the Queen's birthday celebration, held last evening, it was decided that all races should start from and finish at the starter's large.

At a meeting of the regatta committee of the Queen's birthday celebration, held last evening, it was decided that all races should start from and finish at the starter's large.

At a meeting of the regatta committee of the Queen's birthday celebration, held last evening, it was decided that all races should start from and finish at the starter's large.

At a meeting of the regatta committee of the Queen's birthday celebration, held last evening, it was decided that all races should start from and finish at the starter's large.

At a meeting of the regatta committee of the Queen's birthday celebration, held last evening, it was decided that all races should start from and finish at the starter's large.

At a meeting of the regatta committee of the Queen's birthday celebration, held last evening, it was decided that all races should start from and finish at the starter's large.

At a meeting of the regatta committee of the Queen's birthday celebration, held last evening, it was decided that all races should start from and finish at the starter's large.

At a meeting of the regatta committee of the Queen's birthday celebration, held last evening, it was decided that all races should start from and finish at the starter's large.

hard labor by the police magistrate this morning.

A few nights ago burglars entered the soda water works of Phillips Bros., stole a revolver and helped themselves to a supply of soda water and lemonade.

John Glasscock, the Seattle policeman shot by Harry Good, of Nanaimo, is not yet out of danger.

Several changes will be made in the staff of H. M. ships when the fleet arrives at Esquimaux.

Jud Freeman, the King of Bartenders, died recently at the Hotel Irtubide, City of Mexico.

The divisional court, consisting of Justices Crease and McCreight, is today hearing the appeal in the Mason vs. Nason case.

The full court today heard the defendants' appeal in the Bainbridge vs. the E. & N. Railway Company.

The Gazette announces a forty-foot highway established in Lake district from the new West Saanich road in sec. 79 to the boundary line between Lake and Highland districts.

Minister of Education Baker is in Kootenay on route from the east. Mr. Baker will stay a short while in the Kootenay district and will make inquiries into the Kootenay Reclamation Company's trouble with the Indians.

Last evening's Gazette contains the announcement of the registration of the Kootenay Hydraulic Mining Company, (foreign) of Rochester, N. Y., with a capital of \$500,000, with power to acquire and operate mines near the Pend Oreille river and elsewhere in British Columbia.

A quiet wedding took place last night in the parlors of the Driad hotel, by which the Rev. W. Leslie Clay, Presbyterian minister, joined in marriage James Hislop and Jessie Nevison Millard.

The Triumph arrived in port last night. She brings no further sealing news than was obtained by the Maude. The name of the seaman of the Triumph, who was washed overboard is George Angelo.

At a meeting of the regatta committee of the Queen's birthday celebration, held last evening, it was decided that all races should start from and finish at the starter's large.

At a meeting of the regatta committee of the Queen's birthday celebration, held last evening, it was decided that all races should start from and finish at the starter's large.

At a meeting of the regatta committee of the Queen's birthday celebration, held last evening, it was decided that all races should start from and finish at the starter's large.

At a meeting of the regatta committee of the Queen's birthday celebration, held last evening, it was decided that all races should start from and finish at the starter's large.

At a meeting of the regatta committee of the Queen's birthday celebration, held last evening, it was decided that all races should start from and finish at the starter's large.

At a meeting of the regatta committee of the Queen's birthday celebration, held last evening, it was decided that all races should start from and finish at the starter's large.

At a meeting of the regatta committee of the Queen's birthday celebration, held last evening, it was decided that all races should start from and finish at the starter's large.

At a meeting of the regatta committee of the Queen's birthday celebration, held last evening, it was decided that all races should start from and finish at the starter's large.

At a meeting of the regatta committee of the Queen's birthday celebration, held last evening, it was decided that all races should start from and finish at the starter's large.

At a meeting of the regatta committee of the Queen's birthday celebration, held last evening, it was decided that all races should start from and finish at the starter's large.

At a meeting of the regatta committee of the Queen's birthday celebration, held last evening, it was decided that all races should start from and finish at the starter's large.

At a meeting of the regatta committee of the Queen's birthday celebration, held last evening, it was decided that all races should start from and finish at the starter's large.

At a meeting of the regatta committee of the Queen's birthday celebration, held last evening, it was decided that all races should start from and finish at the starter's large.

At a meeting of the regatta committee of the Queen's birthday celebration, held last evening, it was decided that all races should start from and finish at the starter's large.

MEDICAL MEN ORGANIZE.

Meeting of Victoria Practitioners Held Last Evening—Officers Elected.

There was a meeting of the medical practitioners held in Philharmonic hall last night. There were present Drs. Hanington, McNeill, O. M. Jones, A. P. Watt, Redmond, J. D. Helmcken, W. A. Richardson, Crompton, Holden, Fraser, F. Hall, McKechnie, Milne and Corson.

It was moved by Dr. Richardson, seconded by Dr. Fraser, that this meeting consider it advisable to form a medical association for the city of Victoria, the object of such association being: The strengthening of professional, fraternal relations; the elevation of medical ethics; the maintenance of the dignity of the profession, and the protection of the general public; the frequent and informal discussion of medical subjects and cases.

The following officers of the association were elected: Dr. Hanington, president; Dr. Milne, vice-president; Dr. McKechnie, secretary-treasurer.

The Sunday streets to be the topic time in Winnipeg. Council have completed without submitting people, and ten or men favor a partial.

The chancellor University, made a motion of Dr. Rand, Rev. O. C. S. W. Acadia University, edward Hanlan, ering from an attack the bowels. His ed as serious.

Simcoe, May 15, mills and elevator Browne & Co. we this morning.

Montreal, May 15, men's Association meet in annual conv tober. About two are expected.

George Williams, No. 16 Denison sq in a fit of despondency. The three-story mair Trunk Manuf was destroyed by fire. It was the v Loss about \$30,000, have been thrown o consequence.

Harrison, Ont., Murrain, nephew of reeve of Minto, was to death by a bull.

Charlotte town, P. Rosson suicided last stry chain.

Golden, B. C., M yard of the Golden has probably destr lumber. Fully inst

Winnipeg, May 1 are up in arms ag establish Sunday str rose going up in a council meeting to passage of the by-l Toronto, May 16, of Bloor St. Bapti appointed chancello

Halifax, May 16, men, have assigned, Lucia, West Indies, of the Royal artiller January, have died

Kingston, Ont., Cleary is going to holiday. A dispatch from O and Smith, Chancelle sity, states that the had been filled by Prof. Wm. Peterson lege, Dundee.

TWO MORE S The Victoria and th in Port From the

The sealing schoo R. B. Balcom, an Shields, are in port rived last night and anchor at 2 o'clock

finish he has prov sion." The most which the papers pretences of being meant to influence the race and that

Winnipeg, May 15, men's Association meet in annual conv tober. About two are expected.

George Williams, No. 16 Denison sq in a fit of despondency. The three-story mair Trunk Manuf was destroyed by fire. It was the v Loss about \$30,000, have been thrown o consequence.

Harrison, Ont., Murrain, nephew of reeve of Minto, was to death by a bull.

Charlotte town, P. Rosson suicided last stry chain.

Golden, B. C., M yard of the Golden has probably destr lumber. Fully inst

Winnipeg, May 1 are up in arms ag establish Sunday str rose going up in a council meeting to passage of the by-l Toronto, May 16, of Bloor St. Bapti appointed chancello

Halifax, May 16, men, have assigned, Lucia, West Indies, of the Royal artiller January, have died

Kingston, Ont., Cleary is going to holiday. A dispatch from O and Smith, Chancelle sity, states that the had been filled by Prof. Wm. Peterson lege, Dundee.

TWO MORE S The Victoria and th in Port From the

The sealing schoo R. B. Balcom, an Shields, are in port rived last night and anchor at 2 o'clock

finish he has prov sion." The most which the papers pretences of being meant to influence the race and that

MEDICAL. KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE. THE MOST SUCCESSFUL REMEDY FOR MAN OR BEAST. Certain in its effects and never blisters.

3 DAY SURE. Sold at your address. It cures thousands of cases of every form of Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Sciatica, etc.

Consumption. Valuable treatise and two bottles of medicine sent free to any sufferer. Give Express and Post Office address.

GREAT ENGLISH PRESCRIPTION. A SUCCESSFUL MEDICINE OF 30 YEARS TEST. Has cured thousands of cases of every form of Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Sciatica, etc.

PENNYROYAL WAFERS. A specific monthly medicine for ladies to regulate the monthly flow, and relieve the various troubles connected with the female system.

SEE THAT OFF HORSE? Only three weeks ago we began mixing a little of Dick's Blood Purifier in his feed and now look at him.

IF EVERYTHING else has FAILED VIN MARIANI The Ideal Tonic

RESTORING HEALTH. This is asserted after 30 years' uniform experience. INTERESTING COLLECTION OF PORTRAITS OF NOTED CELEBRITIES.

JOHN MESTON, Carriage Maker, BLACKSMITH, ETC. Broad Street, Between Johnson and Pandor Streets.

LAWRENCE A. WILSON & CO., MONTREAL. Sole Agents for Canada. 41 St. Hubert Street, Montreal.

Victoria Weekly Times.

VOL. 11—NO. 20.
WHOLE NUMBER 526.

VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, MAY 17, 1895.

PART 2.

Clothiers and Hatters,
97 Johnson St.

MEDICAL MEN ORGANIZE.

of Victoria Practitioners Held
Evening—Officers Elected.

was a meeting of the medical
held in Philharmonic hall
There were present Drs.
McNeill, O. M. Jones, A. F.
Shooud, J. D. Holmcken, W. A.
Crompton, Holden, Fraser,
McKechnie, Milne and Corran,
moved by Dr. Richardson, se-
Dr. Fraser, that this meeting
it advisable to form a medical
for the city of Victoria, the
such association being: The
of professional fraternal
the elevation of medical ethics;
the maintenance of the dignity of the
and the protection of the gen-
The frequent and informal
of medical subjects and cases,
of the association;
Dr. Hanington, president;
vice-president; Dr. McKeck-
ary-treasurer.

MEDICAL.



KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE
THE SUCCESSFUL REMEDY
FOR MAN OR BEAST.
It is in its effects and never blisters.
Kendall's Spavin Cure.
Kendall's Spavin Cure.
Kendall's Spavin Cure.

ALL'S SPAVIN CURE.
Carman, Henderson Co., Ill., Feb. 24, '94.
Please send me one of your Horse
Spavin Cures with much more of your
Spavin Cure with good success; if it is
a medicine, I once had a horse with
Spavin and five bottles cured her. I
will send you the name of the horse.

ALL'S SPAVIN CURE.
CASTON, Mo., Apr. 3, '92.
I have used several bottles of your
Spavin Cure with much more of your
Spavin Cure with good success; if it is
a medicine, I once had a horse with
Spavin and five bottles cured her. I
will send you the name of the horse.

ALL'S SPAVIN CURE.
CASTON, Mo., Apr. 3, '92.
I have used several bottles of your
Spavin Cure with much more of your
Spavin Cure with good success; if it is
a medicine, I once had a horse with
Spavin and five bottles cured her. I
will send you the name of the horse.

DAY SURE
Send us your address
and we will show you
how to get the work and
teach you how to use it.
Locality where you live
is the best place to get
the business fully
initial SILVERWARE CO., Box 15 Windsor, Ont.

sumption.
Use and two bottles of medicine sent Free to
any part of the world. Address: J. G. CO., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

ENGLISH PRESCRIPTION
THE MEDICINE OF 50 YEARS TEST
Thousands of cases of the following
Bleed, Poor Men,
all diseases caused
by the blood,
cure when all
else fails. Price,
50c. Per Bottle.
Manufactured
by J. G. CO., Ltd.,
Toronto, Ont.

ROYAL WAFERS.
A specific monthly medicine for ladies
to restore and regulate the menstrual
period, and to relieve all
disorders of the female system,
such as
headache, nervousness,
irregularity,
etc., etc. Price,
50c. Per Bottle.
Manufactured
by J. G. CO., Ltd.,
Toronto, Ont.

HAT OFF HORSE?
Three weeks ago we began
to lose weight and
lost all our hair,
and now look at
you there is no Condition
equal to Dick's.—Am going
to the high one now.

Purifier, 50c. Dick's Blisters, 50c.
Ant, 25c. Dick's Ointment, 25c.
Receipt of price.
J. G. CO., Ltd., Box 482 Montreal.

IN MESTON,

Shoe Maker
BLACKSMITH, ETC.
Between Johnson and Pandor
Streets.

THE CROPS IN MANITOBA.

Wheat, Oats and Barley in Fine
Condition, and in Advance of
Previous Years.

Hanlan, the Oarsman, is Suffering
From Inflammation of
the Bowels.

Winnipeg, May 15.—General Superin-
tendent Whyte is gathering information
from the agents of the C. P. R. as to
the condition of the crops in their respec-
tive districts. All are satisfactory ex-
cept in districts where quantities of flax
have been sown, as some patches of this
crop have been injured by the recent
frosts. Speaking of wheat, oats and
barley, the reports say these are in ex-
cellent condition and in advance of pre-
vious years.

Inspector Constantine, of the North-
west Mounted Police, who will take a
party of policemen into the Yukon dis-
trict early in June, left for the west this
afternoon, taking with him a carload of
supplies purchased in the city. The car-
load includes every imaginable article
that is likely to be required for a journey
in the north.

The Sunday street car question prom-
ises to be the topic of the hour for some
time in Winnipeg. It appears the coun-
cil have complete control of the matter
without submitting it to a vote of the
people, and ten out of the twelve alder-
men favor a partial Sunday service.

The chancellorship of the McMaster
University, made vacant by the resigna-
tion of Dr. Rand, has been offered to
Rev. O. C. S. Wallace, formerly pastor of
Blorborn, N. S. He is a graduate of
Acadia University and the Newton Theo-
logical Institute, Newton Centre, Mass.

Edward Hanlan, the oarsman, is suffer-
ing from an attack of inflammation of
the bowels. His condition is not regard-
ed as serious.

Simcoe, May 15.—The large flouring
mills and elevator belonging to W. B.
Brown & Co. were destroyed by fire
this morning. Insured for \$12,000.
Cause, spontaneous combustion.

St. Catharines, May 15.—As the steam-
er Niagara, bound down, was entering a
lock at 11 o'clock this morning Frank
Bushaw slipped from the deck and was
drowned.

Montreal, May 15.—The Street Rail-
way Men's Association of America will
meet in annual convention here next Oc-
tober. About two thousand delegates
are expected.

Montreal, May 15.—The provincial
board of health is using the corporation
on account of the unsanitary condition
of the city hall, which has long been a
disgrace to the city. The penalty claim-
ed is \$25 per day from March 1 last.

Markham, May 15.—A ten-year-old son
of John Meyers died this morning from
lockjaw, caused by a silver running into
his foot last week.

CANADIAN DISPATCHES.

Methodists Protest Against Running
Sunday Cars.

George Williams, aged 80, residing at
No. 16 Denison square, hanged himself
in a fit of despondency.

The three-story factory of the Lang-
muir Trunk Manufacturing Company
was destroyed by fire early this morn-
ing. It was the work of incendiaries.
Loss about \$30,000. One hundred hands
have been thrown out of employment in
consequence.

Harrison, Ont., May 15.—James Mc-
Murray, nephew of Robert Scott, ex-
ecutive of Minto, was gored and trampled
to death by a bull on Sunday.

Charlottetown, P. E. I., May 15.—Dr.
Rosson suicided last night by swallowing
strychnine.

Golden, B. C., May 15.—A fire in the
yard of the Golden Lumber Company
has probably destroyed 800,000 feet of
lumber. Fully insured.

Winnipeg, May 15.—Rain commenced
falling yesterday noon and continued
steadily for 24 hours. It extended over
the entire province and greatly assisted
vegetation.

Winnipeg, May 16.—The Methodists
are up in arms against the proposal to
establish Sunday street cars. They pro-
pose going up in a body to the next
council meeting to protest against the
passage of the by-law.

Toronto, May 16.—Rev. Mr. Wallace
of Bloor St. Baptist church has been
appointed chancellor of McMaster Uni-
versity.

Davies Bros., the Yoage St. furniture
men, have assigned.

Halifax, May 16.—Advices from St.
Lucia, West Indies, state that 30 men
of the Royal artillery who left here last
January have died of yellow fever.

Kingston, Ont., May 16.—Archbishop
Cleary is going to Atlantic City for a
holiday.

A dispatch from Ottawa says Sir Don-
ald Smith, Chancellor of McGill Uni-
versity, states that the vacant principalship
had been filled by the appointment of
Prof. Wm. Peterson, of University Col-
lege, Dundee.

TWO MORE SEALERS IN.

The Victoria and the May Belle Arrive
in Port From the Sealing Grounds.

The sealing schooners Victoria, Capt.
E. B. Balcom, and May Belle, Capt.
Shields, are in port. The Victoria ar-
rived last night and the May Belle cast
anchor at 2 o'clock this morning. The

THE SITUATION IS CRITICAL.

Complications Inevitable Unless the
United States Patrol Fleet
be Intercepted.

Every Effort Exerted to Com-
municate With the Rev-
enue Cutters.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

A Final and Satisfactory Agreement Is
Reached.

Washington, D. C., May 16.—The Jap-
anese legation has received an official
cable stating in substance that a final
and satisfactory agreement has been
reached by Japan with the European
powers on the eastern question. This was
to follow the recent settlement with
China. It is regarded as the closing sub-
ject. It is also regarded as negating
the unofficial statements of the Russian
newspapers that Russia would claim a
protectorate over Corea.

NATIONAL POLICY PROGRESS.

Immigration Statistics Furnished
by the Department Very
Discouraging.

Members of the Royal Society
Entertained by Lord
Aberdeen.

Ottawa, May 16.—The annual report
of the minister of the interior is issued.
It covers the whole of the calendar
year. The number of homestead entries
to October 31st was 3209 compared with
4067 in 1893. Accrues of Americans, 519
compared with 16,873 in 1893. Number
of homestead entries for the calendar
year 1894 was 3174, representing 17,136
persons, against 3890 and 11,807 in 1893.
Of these 216 entries are put down to
Canadians returned from the United
States; 634 to Americans; 519 from
Ontario; 96 from Quebec; 100 from
Manitoba; 19 from Nova Scotia; 9
from New Brunswick; 11 from Prince
Edward Island; 24 from N. B. Un-
der 68 resident in territories. Total
number of settlers from other
parts of Canada was 748, against 1248
in 1893. Of other settlers, under hom-
estead law 147 were Russians, 87 Ger-
man, 114 French and 460 British. The
immigration statistics are very dis-
couraging. The whole number of ar-
rivals at the ports of Halifax, Quebec and
Montreal during 1894 was 27,911, com-
pared with 63,467 in 1893, the returns
being made on the same plan in both
years. Of these 27,911 only about 23-
600 declared their intention of settling
in Canada, or over 8000 fewer than in
1893, and 707 stated their intention of
settling in Manitoba, Northwest territories
and British Columbia, a decrease of
4379. The deputy minister states
the irrigation movement is making rapid
progress in some of those portions of
territories within the dry districts.

The Royal Society members had lun-
cheon at Rideau Hall to-day. A garden
party followed.

Foster stated in the house to-day that
negotiations were completed for a con-
ference between the British government
and the United States government, at
which there would be delegates from
Canada, at Washington soon, to deal
with the Behring Sea matters.

FREIGHT TRAIN WRECKED.

Fallen Tree Brings an E. & N. Freight
Train to a Sudden Stop.

A north-bound freight train on the E.
& N. railway was brought to a sudden
stop about two miles from Chemainus at
about two o'clock yesterday afternoon by a fallen
tree. The front of the engine was badly
damaged and four flat cars loaded
with props and lumber were thrown off
the track and twisted into all sorts of
shapes. Tony Silvene, the engineer,
jumped from the cab before it struck the
tree, and, landing on his shoulder, bruised
and strained it. Eugene Conrad, the
fireman, did not have time to jump and
was badly shaken up and bruised by being
knocked against the sides of the cab.
The conductor and brakemen escaped
without any injuries.

The train was running about fifteen
miles an hour. The fallen tree was
across the track just at the curve and
was about four feet in diameter. As soon
as the engineer saw the tree he told the
fireman to jump, and, setting the ex-
ample, went through the cab door. The
fireman was not quick enough, and he
was in the cab when the train struck the
obstruction. The locomotive, the large
one on the road, went right through
the tree, cutting it in halves, and then
went into the ditch. The box car just
behind the engine was not badly dam-
aged but the flat cars are total wrecks.
A temporary truck will have to be made
for the engine before it can be removed,
and as it will take a couple of days to
clear away the wreckage the company in-
tend building a spur around it. The
wrecking crew was sent out as soon as
the news of the smash-up reached the
city.

IMPROVED AIR BRAKE.

Victoria Inventor Receives a Flattering
Offer for a Patent.

Tony Silvene, the engine driver on the
E. & N. railway, has secured a patent
for an improved air brake, which prom-
inent railroad men have pronounced one
of the best things yet brought out in that
line. The principal object of the improve-
ment is to save the air and always have
some in reserve, which cannot be done
with the present brake. Mr. Silvene
claims that no matter how long or steep a
grade might be, his brake will hold out
until the level is reached. Another im-
provement over the ones at present in use
is that it is controlled entirely by the
engineer from the cab, and there is never
any necessity of men going under the
cars to attend to it. The American Pat-
ent Company have certified that the im-
provement is worth \$25,000 and a royalti-
ty and have asked the patentee if he
wishes to sell. It is probable that the
Westinghouse Company, upon whose
brake it is an improvement, will try to
secure it, although Mr. Silvene has no
hesitation in saying that the offer of the
American Patent Company does not
reach his figure. A proposition has also
been submitted to him by a German
manufacturer, which he is now consider-
ing.

AN IMPORTANT LAW SUIT.

Arthur Payne, Tramway Conductor,
Brings an Action Against
the Municipality.

He Claims \$10,000 Damages for In-
juries Received at Store
Street Sewer.

The trial of Arthur Payne's case for
damages against the City of Victoria
was commenced before Mr. Justice Walk-
er and a special jury, whose foreman
is Mr. Dennis R. Harris. Several of
the jurors who were summoned were ex-
cused on various grounds. Lawrence
Goodacre and Hedley Chapman sent a
doctor's certificate. H. D. Helmecken, Q.
C., and J. A. Aikman appeared for the
plaintiff and W. J. Taylor for the de-
fendants.

Mr. Helmecken, in his opening speech to
the jury, outlined the plaintiff's case as
follows: The plaintiff, Arthur Payne, a
conductor on the tramway line, on the
night of Friday, the 20th day of July,
1894, was in charge of a car and a trailer,
and while passing from the car to the
trailer for the purpose of collecting
fares he was suddenly knocked over and
nearly killed—it was only by the car be-
ing quickly stopped that his life was pre-
served. The scene of the accident was on
Store street, directly opposite the Tele-
graph Hotel. The city was in the process
of engaged in the construction of sewers on
Store street and were guilty of a breach
of duty in neglecting to take proper pre-
cautions, as the planks placed over the
excavations were placed too close to the
rails of the street railway track, and the
defendants are liable for the plaintiff's in-
juries as the result of the negligence of
one of these planks. The plaintiff be-
lieves that the construction of sewers on
Store street and were guilty of a breach
of duty in neglecting to take proper pre-
cautions, as the planks placed over the
excavations were placed too close to the
rails of the street railway track, and the
defendants are liable for the plaintiff's in-
juries as the result of the negligence of
one of these planks. The plaintiff be-
lieves that the construction of sewers on
Store street and were guilty of a breach
of duty in neglecting to take proper pre-
cautions, as the planks placed over the
excavations were placed too close to the
rails of the street railway track, and the
defendants are liable for the plaintiff's in-
juries as the result of the negligence of
one of these planks.

Arthur Payne was the first witness
and he testified according to the state-
ments above as made by his counsel.

Dr. John Duncan and Dr. Fraser gave
evidence as to the plaintiff's injuries. Ac-
cording to their testimony Payne's hurts
consisted of concussion of the brain, se-
vere bruising and injury over the right
eye, scalp wounds, cuts on the face and
the fracture of several ribs. There was
also a complete loss of power in the
left arm for several weeks.

R. Stanley gave evidence as to mea-
surements of the ground of the accident.
Conductors Harris and Cates swore
that they were both hit at the same place
the same night. They saw only one
light at the north end—a dim one. There
was none at the south end.

William Richdale saw only one light
and it was at the north end. He had
seen the trestle two or three days before.
This closed the plaintiff's case.

Mr. Taylor then addressed the jury,
stating what the defence would be.
Everyone, he said, must regret the ac-
cident, but it was not a question of sen-
timent or sympathy. The defence would
be that the trestles were properly erected
and even if they were not, the plaintiff
by reasonable and ordinary care could
have avoided the accident.

Assistant Engineer Parr was the first
witness for the defence.
The trial is still in progress.

CHESS.

The international chess tournament be-
tween Victoria and San Francisco club
is to take place on Monday evening,
May 27th. The Victoria players will
play in the parlors of the Hotel Driard,
the messages being carried from the tele-
graph office. It is understood that the
Victoria club will be represented by
Chief Justice Davie and Messrs. Piper
and Hunnax, with a consulting commit-
tee of three.

The Canadian Military rifle league
meeting will take place on the 1st and 15,
and July 6 and 20. Entries must be
made by the 25th instant. Free ammu-
nition will be issued.

SOME BRILLIANT FIGHTING.

The Spanish Forces Under Major
Robles Repulse a Vigor-
ous Attack.

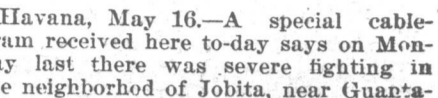
Rebels Forced to Retire, Although
Vastly Out-Numbering the
Spaniards.

Havana, May 16.—A special cable-
gram received here to-day says on Mon-
day last there was severe fighting in
the neighborhood of Jobita, near Guanta-
namo. The engagement lasted from 6
o'clock in the morning till 5 o'clock in
the afternoon and resulted in a brilliant
victory for the Spanish troops. A de-
tachment of 400 soldiers attacked and
fought bravely against 2,000 insurgents
who were led by Gomez. The Lieut.
Colonel who led the Spanish forces or-
dered his soldiers to open fire as the re-
bels advanced and fell furiously upon
them. Eventually the enemy sur-
rendered to the Spanish troops, although
vastly superior in force. Major Robles,
upon whom the command of the Spanish
troops devolved when the Lieut. Colonel
was shot down, succeeded in holding the
position and repelling the attacks of the
rebels, but the Spaniards were completly
surrounded and it was necessary for
a portion of the force to cut its way
through in order to communicate with
the base of supplies and obtain rein-
forcements. Consequently Major Gar-
rido at the head of ninety volunteers
made a brilliant dash into the insur-
gents' line and succeeded in forcing
their way through the circle which sur-
rounded the troops. Shortly after Major
Garrido's volunteers pierced the in-
surgent lines, another detachment of
Spanish troops, under command of Cap-
tain Bruzon, made an opportune flank
attack upon the rebels and the latter
were taken by surprise and thrown into
confusion. The bodies of troops then
united and made a combined attack up-
on the rebels, who were eventually com-
pelled to retire with a loss of 300 killed
and wounded. Major Robles has gained
the cross of San Fernando for the
brilliant manner in which he held his
position against overwhelming numbers.
The loss on the Spanish side was one
doctor, four officers, and 11 soldiers kil-
led, and 30 wounded.

TORONTO RED.

Executes a Clever Jump From the
Brooklyn Bridge.

"Toronto Red" came from Buffalo
two days ago. He went out on the
bridge early this morning in a wagon
accompanied by Michael Hoollhan, No.
3 Fulton st., Brooklyn. When unob-
served he made a break quickly from the
vehicle, quickly mounted the bridge rail
and jumped over. On reaching the sur-
face he struck out and attempted to
reach the Brooklyn shore. His friends,
who were waiting in a row boat, quickly
pulled to his assistance and lifted him
into the boat. He was rowed to Morri-
son's dock near the Brooklyn end of
the bridge, where a number of friends
were waiting with warm clothing.
Bridge policeman Broderick arrested
Hoollhan on a charge of violating the
bridge ordinance in assisting a man to
jump from the bridge. Hoollhan is the
only one of "Red's" friends arrested.
The others who picked him up were
John C. Bachman and Sam Davis, Buf-
falo, who came with him to witness the
feat. The daring jumper wore a coat
which had an outside covering of cork,
while lead weights were attached to the
soles of his shoes. By a clever string
arrangement he was able to release the
lead as soon as he struck water.



Charles H. Hutchings.

Sick Headache

CURED PERMANENTLY
BY TAKING
Ayer's Pills

"I was troubled a long time with sick
headache. I tried a good many remedies
recommended for this complaint, but it
was not until I
Began taking Ayer's Pills

that I received permanent benefit. A
single box of these pills freed me from
headaches and I am now a well man."
—C. H. HUTCHINGS, East Auburn, Me.
Awarded Medal at World's Fair
Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the Best.

The Weekly Times

Victoria, Friday, May 17.

GOOD OLD FLAGGERS.

Apparently there are two kinds of loyalty among the Tory newspapers...

A PRONOUNCED OPPONENT.

One of the most determinedly hostile critics of the Hudson Bay railway scheme is the Montreal Gazette.

The premier, in his remarks in the senate, appeared to regard the matter as a mere re-arrangement of terms involving no new liability upon the country.

Clearly, the verdict of public opinion would be that the government by such a course had imposed a wholly unnecessary liability upon the province.

What would be thought of a proposition that parliament should now advance the company a sum of money ample enough to complete the scheme...

This appears rather rich if one keeps in mind the fact that the government undertook to vary the terms of the act of parliament simply because they had at the time determined to hold a general election...

"THE PROGRESS OF CANADA."

In the matter of increase in the debt, taxation and expenditure, the progress of Canada has been simply marvellous, but it is hardly a subject for congratulation, much less for eulogy.

Besides this it is far from cheering to read what the thinking men and the great newspapers of Great Britain have said when dealing with the shocking corruption which is responsible for the enormous burdens these increases in the debt, expenditure and taxation have inflicted upon the people.

FITZSIMMONS WANTS DAMAGES.

Deputy Warden Fitzsimmons, whose disgraceful management of the penitentiary was exposed by the investigation held by Mr. Justice Drake, has actually had the temerity to sue the Columbian for libel.

"INDEFINITE."

Sir Richard Cartwright is assailed by Tory editors with the usual cry of "indefiniteness" because in his speech in the budget debate he did not specify in detail the duties the Liberals would impose if they were in power.

"That the estimates for the fiscal year 1894-95 amount to the sum of \$38,517,152, independently of any further supplementary estimates which may be brought down; that the said sum of \$38,517,152 is in excess of the amount expended in 1893-94 by the sum of \$922,127; that the deficit for the year 1893-94 amounted to \$1,210,322, that the deficit for the present year is estimated by the minister of finance at \$4,500,000; that from the statements made by the ministers of the crown in this house it appears that our existing obligations for railway subsidies and for public works now in progress will involve a further outlay of \$27,000,000, computed as follows:

"For the St. Lawrence canals, \$6,000,000. "For the Trent Valley canals, \$5,000,000.

"For Intercolonial railway and mining works, \$1,000,000. Total \$20,729,000.

"The interest on which sum, together with the subsidy provided by statute to be paid on account of a fast Atlantic service, will entail an addition to our already very heavy annual fixed charges of \$1,400,000; that inasmuch as enormous sums of money are extracted from the people of Canada, which are not paid into the treasury, and inasmuch as the burdens of the people are thereby greatly and unnecessarily increased, and it is of the utmost importance to the well-being of the community that not only should the present extravagant expenditure be diminished but that the said burdens should be reduced as largely and as speedily as possible; it is expedient that in making provision to restore the equilibrium between revenue and expenditure, as recommended in the speech from the throne, the existing tariff be modified that it may be made a tariff for revenue only."

ing of the community that not only should the present extravagant expenditure be diminished but that the said burdens should be reduced as largely and as speedily as possible; it is expedient that in making provision to restore the equilibrium between revenue and expenditure, as recommended in the speech from the throne, the existing tariff be modified that it may be made a tariff for revenue only."

"This, we suspect, was a little too definite for the comfort of Mr. Foster and his friends, who have no answer to make to the arraignment of their bad management of the country's affairs.

ANY PORT IN A STORM.

With a view to misleading its readers regarding the destructive operations of the National Policy upon Canada's shipping the Colonist adopts the method employed by the Yankee protectionist. When the American McKinleyite is told that protection has driven the stars and stripes from the seas he invariably denounces the well-known fact and proceeds to quote the amount of tonnage, seagoing and coastwise, cleared at the customs houses in the United States. It is an old trick, but it is too thin. No mention whatever is made of native bottoms. And when stringing out its list of figures our esteemed contemporary, following the Yankee idea, carefully abstained from alluding to the tonnage of Canadian bottoms (and a very small increase it is by the way), which is mostly composed of tonnage not Canadian, can be regarded as a healthy sign of Canadian shipping is somewhat puzzling.

Where are the ship-yards of Quebec, of Yarmouth, of Bellevue Cove, of Pictou? Where are the white-winged fleets of Yarmouth, Pictou, Quebec, Maitland and Arichat? The fleets have sailed never to return. They have vanished beneath the horizon forever and their hulks grow in the ship-yards. The destruction is complete. Its decadence began with the National Policy, which by reducing foreign trade inevitably reduced the merchant marine of Canada.

Now, admitting that steel vessels can be built as cheap as wooden ones, say \$50 per ton ready for sea, and also admitting that this has the effect of injuring the wooden ship-building industry, it is not a sufficient explanation of the large decline in native tonnage since 1873. Why is it that the yards that fashioned wooden ships are unable to fashion iron ones? The answer is that the National Policy by enormously increasing the cost of iron adds so much to the cost of constructing iron ships that they can be built for half the price abroad.

Mr. Henry Fry, a well-known Conservative and ex-president of the Dominion Board of Trade, deals extensively with this question in a very interesting article in the May number of the Canadian Magazine. Mr. Fry in lamenting the decadence of the shipping industry asks: "But why should not Quebec build and engine steel steamships?" And proceeds to answer the question in the following way: "A few years ago not a single iron or steel steamship had been built in Ireland. To-day one firm alone, Harland & Wolff, of Belfast, employ ten thousand hands and pay \$70,000 a week in wages. They have thirteen building slips and have turned out some of the finest ships afloat." He then goes on to show that Quebec is better situated for steel ship-building than Philadelphia, Belfast, and, in some respects, Glasgow.

The steel plates, frames, beams, etc., for the Irish yards are not produced in Ireland. They are produced in England or Scotland, and Harland & Wolff import them free, there being no National Policy to keep them out. Mr. Fry deals with ocean freights, cost of labor. Quebec yellow pine for finishing, and after thoroughly treating the matter, concludes with the following table:

Table with 2 columns: Country, Tons. Rows include United Kingdom, Colonial and foreign for years 1893 and 1894.

This applies to ships built, not cleared at the customs house, where a ferry boat can be entered three or four times a day. Abolish the iron duties—place iron and the manufacturers of iron on the free list, and Canada will build her own vessels.

ONCE BUSY, NOW QUIET

The Depressing Change That Has Come Over Maritime Province Shipyards.

Where Bustle and Activity Once Prevailed All is Silence and Decay.

Some time ago the following paper on the decadence of ship-building in the Maritime Provinces, from the pen of Christina Ross Frame, of Maitland, N. S., appeared in the Toronto Week:

"Like unto ships far off at sea, 'Homeward' or 'homeward' bound are we." Twenty years ago or more, in the maritime provinces of this Dominion, and especially in the province of Nova Scotia, a great and profitable industry flourished. But the days of bustle and activity in connection with this industry are fast becoming a memory only.

Many of those that remain have been sold, within these last years of freight depression, and a large number of our old Nova Scotian vessels sail under the Norwegian flag. To-day "no sounds of labor vex the quiet air" in the shipyards. Unbroken silence reigns, save for the lapping of the waves on the beach, or the cry of the sea gull as he dives for his prey in the shallows left by the receding tide on the great mud flats.

Cotton freights from New Orleans, Savannah and other ports in the Southern States to Liverpool; grain from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore to various ports in Europe, and from these general cargoes were carried around the Cape of Good Hope to the far East of around Cape Horn to the west coast of America. Cargoes were brought back of Chinese and East Indian goods from lands "where fragrant spices perfume the breeze"; nitrate and guano from the west coast of South America and wheat from California.

On the first sunny day in March, when the great sticks of timber were moved, and put in position for the workmen, until November, when the last ship of the year sailed away, never to return, the waterside in a ship-building village was a veritable hive of industry. Hundreds of men were employed, and so an element added to the resident population, which has now totally disappeared.

The never to be forgotten hissing and spluttering noises, from the steam box, when the hot planks were withdrawn and borne away on the shoulders of the "planker's gang" to be "set" in graceful curves, round the bow or stern of the ship.

In the sheds were piles of rock salt, used in salting the ship, bundles of oakum for the caulkers, and coils of wire and manila to be used when the riggers set up their stakes.

When the hull neared completion the "sheers" were set up and other preparations made for hoisting in the masts. Strong choruses of "Heave away," "Heave Ho," "Bend to, my hearts," accompanied the graining windlass, the rumbling ballast tub and the crash of falling stones.

It was at this stage in the building of the ship that the various smells of the yard came most strongly to the senses. The pleasant balsamic odors of pine, spruce and juniper of the earlier stages gave place to the stronger smells of pitch, tar, oil and paint. From the open door of the forge came the fumes from the galvanizing tub, and to these were added, a day or two before launching, the disagreeable smell of hot grease, used for smoothing the launch ways.

The foreman of the yard, with his most trusty men, attended personally to the laying of the ways. Great care was taken to prevent their spreading or breaking, and on their honest work depended many lives and the safety of the ship.

Ships were insured on the stocks and when afloat, but in the brief space of time included in the launching, when the ship was moving from land to water, the owner rarely had an insurance risk. Ships ready for launching represented from fifty to one hundred thousand dollars of invested capital, according to size and tonnage, and were classed A1 usually in Bureau Veritas, and sometimes in English Lloyd's.

Ships on the bay shore could only be launched when the tides were high, and the anxiety to be ready was very apparent in the hurry and bustle of the last days on the stocks. Final touches of paint and tar were brushed on, yards

braced, ropes tanned and snails bent. Sometimes for unaccountable reasons the tide failed to come up to the necessary height and launching had to be postponed for a fortnight. Very often the next tide would be extraordinarily high, dykes bank full, tide marks covered, and at high water the waves lapping well under the ways.

Then came the "launching day" and what a gala day it was in those delightful summers long ago. In our ship-building communities a launch attracted a crowd such as no other public festivity could. Early in the day express wagons and lighter vehicles came hurrying in from the back districts. Pretty girls in stiffly starched dresses sat primly in front, while often in the rear towered a bundle of fresh cut hay for the sleek farm horses. Sometimes there were "va lanches, one in the day tide, the other at night." A ship launched at night with its great fires in the yard and the glancing torches of the workmen had a weirdness all its own.

To the villagers the day brought its different experiences of pleasure. To the children it was "a red-letter day," from the first flutter of flags in the morning sunshine until at eventide their weary little bodies were laid to sleep. To the youths and maids who, "dreaming strayed," there were attractions offered at the town hall, where a tea-meeting was always in progress on "launching day." To the wives and mothers whose sons and husbands were "going out on the voyage," the pleasures of the day were tinged with sadness. They knew too well the dangers to which "those who go down to the sea in ships" are exposed. To the young captain as he stood on the deck of his first new ship it was a day of triumph. Often poor and unaided he would by dint of perseverance and pluck have made the position for himself. The sea opened an avenue to wealth, and the "chance and chance of a sailor's life" suited the hardy and adventurous Nova Scotia lads. To the builder and owner the day was one of great anxiety; all the possibilities of a mishap came trooping before him. A principal part of the savings of a lifetime had been invested in the ship, and if she met with disaster in launching it would be a serious financial loss. The foreman was here, there and everywhere, his keen eye searching out persons who were seated in unsafe places, in danger from guiding lines, falling planks or the return ways. With what anxious care he measured the in-rushing tide, saw the last man on board and the straggle knocked down, then under the ship again for a last look at the block and shore to see that all were in exact position. Gangs of bare-armed men came trooping from adjacent yards to assist at the launching. Soon the merry rattle of their pin-mauls was heard "wedging her up." This sound had an intensity peculiar to itself, and caused the belated sightseers on the road to hasten their steps. Then came the splitting of blocks that are under the keel, and the knocking out of bilge shores that have borne the weight of the ship while she stood on the stocks. This is a very arduous and sometimes dangerous task, as the men are obliged to scramble out in haste, or the "cane" "band" as the ship moves above them. When the last block was split out the cry was raised, "There she goes." The crowd of people in the yard rose en masse and for a moment the suspense and the silence would be broken. But when the stern rose to the water and the bow sank gracefully, showing that the ship was completely and safely afloat, the pent up feeling of the spectators found vent in tremendous cheers.

The workmen gathered up their tools and reported at the office to be paid off. If early in the season, some of them found work in other yards of the village, the rest returned to their homes in distant parts of the province. In winter the resident workmen found employment in cutting and making the timber for next season's ships. And so the busy life went on from year to year.

To-day "Ichabod" is written over all. Many of the yards have been ploughed and sown with grain; in others stables are grown thickly through the grey and rotting chips; uprights and stages have long since gone down. Occasionally amid the desolation and decay an old crane stands, its long arms outstretched, as if in defiance of the forces that have wrought the ruin around it.

The reasons for the decay of this once great and flourishing industry are many and various. The general introduction of steam into almost every branch of the ocean carrying trade has practically taken the Atlantic business from wooden sailing ships. The opening of the Suez canal, making a shorter voyage, and convenient coaling stations for steamers have given the latter the monopoly of the East Indian trade.

These two have been the principal factors in hastening the downfall of wooden ship building and the foreign freight business in the maritime provinces; and so within the last decade one of the chief sources of our former prosperity has come to a regretted close.

None But Ayer's is the World's Fair. Ayer's Sarsaparilla enjoys the extraordinary distinction of having been the only blood purifier allowed an exhibit at the World's Fair, Chicago. Manufacturers of other sarsaparillas sought by every means to obtain a showing of their goods, but they were all turned away under the application of the rule forbidding the entry of patent medicines and nostrums. The decision in favor of Ayer's Sarsaparilla is in effect as follows: "Ayer's Sarsaparilla is not a patent medicine. It does not belong to the list of nostrums. It is here on its merits."

The death occurred on Saturday of Alexander McKinnon, keeper of the Victoria harbor lighthouse. He was a native of Greenock, Scotland, aged 53 years. The funeral will take place on Tuesday at 2:30 from the Odd Fellows' hall and later from St. John's church.

IN THE EAST

Strong Circumstances Against Hyatt's Advance

Two Young Girls Found Murdered in Montreal

Montreal, May 14. Domestic of a family of Grace, a widow and her sister Agn having been found guilty of murdering a child the body under room, where, after found, owing to the fact that both girls in case comes up in the Refinery again a sugar yesterday. Granulated, 4 1/2 cents, according to Quebec, May 14. Wife of a well-known resident on Saturday. Wm. Sully, an old citizen, died on Saturday. Toronto, May 14. Hyams brothers were Ulrich Jones, uncle of that he was to sell ceased on the day. He was to get the Hyams, who was amount. Other evidence warehouse, elevation mission of telegram which tended to fortify substantial evidence. Mrs. James Morris in her house yesterday.

St. Catharines, Ont. Duncan dropped a moon while performing. Halifax, May 14. Albany, Annapolis school house and the McKewen.

The new issue of of 113, the best of Winnipeg, May 1 way and Attorney-General on Thursday for Lord Aberdeen on the Northern Electric temple building a here if arrangement of the C. P. R.

Jack O'Brien, a ve city, has just been prairie near Fargo. Halifax, May 14. Lewis Teal, fisherman, smacked Carrie Parson from Jeddore. They from the vessel on bro and were cast in a thick fog next ised 60,000 fish on Dexter left her and ed a full cargo in to Woodstock, May 13. East Zorra, has been accepted the patron of the community.

Montreal, May 13. gave judgment this the case of the minister Emanuel St. Louis Wellington bridge moneys on alleged for Montreal, May 13. Archbishop of St. Bonnotite of the Oblate of the Sisters of St. day.

The financial state Montreal for the year ised 435, as compared 1894. The profit of the year amounts to The towns of Bros report a heavy which the fruit crop was of.

Hon. Mrs. Herbie General Herbert, and ed passage for Liver on June 22. General Luck to Ottawa, but have instructed for business, and that band with his family Chatham, May 14. an ex-officer of the and an old resident suddenly yesterday.

Kingston, May 14. ed here from ten to four pound loaf. Goderich, May Toms, senior judge Haron, died this ness of two weeks, on of the best known Ontario.

Hamilton, May 14. allowed Mrs. Mack, of United States could in which to enter a tion proceedings, except as neither Mrs. Mack have instructed for probable that she will this week.

Winnipeg, May 14. the Winnipeg city of Sunday street car of the first time and met and lively subject. ed, second by Ald the first day of June cars be empowered to is probable a plebiscite the question.

There is not much in the and the territory ment, according to P. R. officials. All P. R. officials were in illing elevators. Winnipeg's total current year is \$22, The exemptions, which 563,380. The esti 37,062, an increase year.

The Weekly Times

Victoria, Friday, May 17.

PRECAUTIONS ARE NECESSARY.

It is to be hoped that the city and Dominion authorities will not lose sight of the facts in regard to cholera brought to their notice by Dr. Duncan, or of the necessity for precautions against an invasion of the disease. Dr. Duncan's recent visit to the Orient has placed him in possession of thoroughly accurate knowledge of the conditions which favor the spread of the disease there, and his warnings should not be disregarded or his recommendations neglected in the slightest degree. Besides he has corroborative advices from Dr. Eldridge, the head of the sanitary service in Japan, the following paragraph from his recent report being particularly significant: "The situation is unquestionably a grave one. Peace has been concluded by the plenipotentiaries, and, if ratified, will speedily be followed by the return of the armies and large bodies of coolies employed in transportation, who, in dispersing to their homes, will most inevitably distribute disease widely throughout the country. The government will gravely grapple with the danger, but conditions more favorable for the introduction and propagation of epidemic disease can scarcely be imagined. For us on this side of the Pacific the situation would seem to indicate not alarm but the necessity for extreme care. The facility with which cholera has at various times spread from country to country is a matter of common knowledge, and with the disease epidemic at ports in China and Japan from which vessels come direct the danger of its being brought over here is apparent. Those who have charge of the public health should need no other spur to action than a knowledge of the facts thus set before them. The civic authorities ought to lose no time in carrying out Dr. Duncan's recommendations as to local measures of precaution. Even if there were no danger of a visitation of cholera, smallpox, black plague or other disease prevalent in Oriental countries, there would be an urgent necessity for local cleansing measures. The sewers and drains should be attended to, some of the old box drains being sufficient of themselves, without any outside aid, to start an epidemic of zymotic disease. Then ancient vegetable matter and other filth are allowed to be deposited and to accumulate in places where they constitute a dire offence to the public nose and a serious menace to the public health. Such attacks on the safety of the community ought to be sharply corrected. The water supply should not be neglected; keeping the source of supply as pure as possible and the pipes clean are absolutely necessary measures. Modern authorities agree that cholera epidemics arise from contaminated drinking water more freely than from any other single cause. A precaution that all persons should take on their own account is the boiling of water before drinking. Boiled water is "flat" and tasteless, but it is infinitely safer than the article as taken from the tap. Medical authorities also agree that milk should be similarly treated in the summer months. In every resident of the city were to pay strict attention to cleanliness of premises and person there would be little danger of any infectious disease securing a foothold, but there is no disguising the fact that a considerable proportion of the population retain their Oriental tolerance of filth, and therefore public intervention is necessary. The city ought to be cleaner than it is, apart from all considerations of outside danger. The Dominion authorities should also be urged with all possible persistency to take more stringent precautions. As cholera cases develop in from two to five days there is little danger of any infected person passing quarantine unnoticed, but there is a positive danger of infected baggage and clothing being landed here. Oriental steerage passengers may bring countless germs of cholera in their belongings, which, so far as present measures of precaution are concerned, may be set free on shore among surroundings well calculated to cultivate and spread them abroad. There are ample facilities at the quarantine station for the complete disinfection and purification of all such passengers and their baggage, and they should be made use of for the safety of the public. When there is any danger of infection from European sources these precautions are taken at the Grosse Ile station. Much more are they necessary here, since the Oriental variety of immigrant is far more likely than the European to carry the germs of infectious disease with him. In view of the danger of which warning has been given any laxity in guarding against the introduction of infection would be criminal. In such cases it is well said that an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure.

Says the Montreal Gazette: "Sir Richard Cartwright yesterday accused the

Conservatives of going back to the days of Edward IV. for a precedent for their fiscal policy. These were the days in regard to which the poet sang that "England was merry England then." With its free trade, and poor houses, and strikes, and depressed agriculture, and unemployed demonstrations, and Radical blatherskites, no respectable poet would call it merry England now." This is a good illustration of the essentially medieval character of the ordinary protectionist mind.

Montreal Witness: It is evident that the militia department has become more or less demoralized. The government has no policy in regard to the service; it does not know whether it is in favor of a small standing regular army or of a large volunteer force, or neither, or both.

General Herbert is apparently in favor of the small regular force, and under him the general volunteer force has, to say the least, been discouraged, if not neglected. This year there would have been no annual drill, as there was no appropriation in the estimates. The volunteers have, however, protested, and the government has made concessions, and there will be an insufficient amount of money scraped together at the expense of some other need of the volunteer service to permit of some kind of a drill being attempted. The general elections will soon be on, and the government is anxious to avoid making enemies, especially of the volunteers, in whose ranks are many effective political workers.

The convention opened at St. Andrew's at 9:30 this morning with a short song service. F. W. Davey read an interesting paper on "The Christian Endeavor Society," which was followed by a discussion of "Work of the prayer meeting." Mr. Lloyd of Sapperton leading. Rev. W. L. Clay contributed a paper on "Duties of the Society to the Church." The duty of the society was to adhere strictly to the church, it being formed in the church and for the church. He admonished young people not to be led away by any novelty, but to pay due respect and deference to the honored grey hairs of old age. Junior work was the subject of two papers by two ladies of the terminal city. Miss Jessie Clements and Miss James were the authors. Both young women incorporated in their papers much good advice. Then came the question drawer, the delegates putting written questions to Dr. Clarke's Indies with different phases of the Christian Endeavor work, and which were the means of imparting many valuable suggestions. This concluded the morning's meeting.

LECTURE BY THE FOUNDER

Dr. Clarke, of Boston, Lectures on Christian Endeavor to a Large Audience.

Addresses and Discussions at the Conference—Closing Exercises To-Night.

The Christian Endeavor conference will conclude to-night. Mr. J. C. Brown, postmaster of Westminster, will lecture at St. Andrew's Presbyterian church to-night on "Good Citizenship," and the ceremonies will terminate by the pronouncing of the benediction by Dr. Clarke of Boston.

At the afternoon meeting yesterday Miss Dunnington read a paper on "New Members; How to Secure and Receive Them." The paper showed considerable thought and contained many interesting and original ideas. Rev. Dr. Reid gave an address on "Our Field." The parallels of "The Sower" and "The Tares" were used as illustrations of the points brought out.

Secretary J. A. McIntosh's report said: "As this is really the first year in the history of the province in which we have but little to report in the line of definite work. The main effort of the executive has been concentrated on the arrangement for this convention. By a strange oversight no minutes were taken at the Vancouver convention, hence the executive had nothing whatever to guide them in their work. Mr. W. F. Geld was obliged to resign as president of the provincial union last September on account of leaving the city. An effort was made to secure a complete statistical record of the societies in the province; the majority responded, with the following result: Number of senior societies, 24; active membership, 590; associate membership, 387; junior societies, 6; with an active membership of 201, and an associate membership of 17. There are three un-denominational societies with a membership of 70."

A paper on "Bible Study" was contributed by the Rev. J. P. Hicks, of Westminster, and E. P. Fewster, of Vancouver, read a paper on "Duties and Responsibilities of the President of a Christian Endeavor Society."

The meeting decided to hold their next convention at Westminster. A large congregation gathered in First Presbyterian church last night to hear Dr. Clarke, the originator of the society. The president, Dr. Campbell, occupied the chair, and after devotional exercises and a short song service, introduced the Rev. Dr. Clarke to the meeting. He opened his address by conveying greetings from the Christian Endeavor Societies around the world to the B. C. Union. He had a great fact and a true one to speak of. There were 40,000 Christian Endeavor societies with a membership of two and a half millions. He made mention of the great conventions he had attended round the world, and also said that 50,000 delegates were expected in Boston in July to attend the international assembly. The convention in New York made people think a few years ago, Boston was to be entirely given up to the Christian Endeavor convention this year and was to be draped from end to end with crimson and white, the Christian Endeavor colors. No secular attraction could bring such a number of young people together. The characteristic of the convention was not the speakers nor the excursion, but simply that it was a religious gathering. Its chief features being the early morning prayer meeting and the closing consecration meeting. All this went to show that the Bible was not losing its power but was a vital fact. The cross of Christ was the most attractive magnet. There was nothing to compare with it for drawing the young people together, and the same was true of foreign lands as of our own. Mr. Ling, the first man in China to sign the pledge, said in an address at a convention, that "the object of the Christian Endeavor Society was to drive

the devil out of China, and appealed to his brethren to unite and help drive him out." In Turkey the spirit was the same, and in spite of all their tyranny there was much religious vitality. He (Dr. Clarke) was told when addressing meetings there to be very careful what he said as he was liable to be thrown into prison if he used certain words or phrases the authorities had forbidden. In Japan the love of their country was very strong, and this was in a great measure the reason of their victories in the late war, but the spirit of patriotism was dead in China. The great missionary interest aroused the last two years was another great fact. At the state convention in Tennessee 60 young men and women offered to go to foreign lands whenever their church was ready to send them.

Dr. Clarke was heartily applauded, the meeting was declared over, and the delegates were introduced to the distinguished lecturer.

The convention opened at St. Andrew's at 9:30 this morning with a short song service. F. W. Davey read an interesting paper on "The Christian Endeavor Society," which was followed by a discussion of "Work of the prayer meeting." Mr. Lloyd of Sapperton leading.

Rev. W. L. Clay contributed a paper on "Duties of the Society to the Church." The duty of the society was to adhere strictly to the church, it being formed in the church and for the church. He admonished young people not to be led away by any novelty, but to pay due respect and deference to the honored grey hairs of old age. Junior work was the subject of two papers by two ladies of the terminal city. Miss Jessie Clements and Miss James were the authors. Both young women incorporated in their papers much good advice. Then came the question drawer, the delegates putting written questions to Dr. Clarke's Indies with different phases of the Christian Endeavor work, and which were the means of imparting many valuable suggestions. This concluded the morning's meeting.

HOW IT HAPPENED.

Story of Capt. Smith, Master of the Wrecked Tug Mogul.

Capt. Smith and the crew of the wrecked tug Mogul arrived in the city this morning by the tug Tacoma. They came direct from Tatoosh Bay, the scene of the wreck. The Tacoma brought a good load of chain, davits, donkey engine, and a quantity of ship tools and sundries. All the movable things of value of the Mogul were brought along. Two days were spent in stripping her. The recovered articles are likely worth between \$2000 and \$3000, but put up at auction might not bring \$1500. The engine and boiler are still in the tug, which is fast going to pieces on the Tatoosh rocks.

Various accounts of the accident to the Mogul have been published, but they were only hearsay accounts. Capt. Smith, master of the tug, says: "We started at 7 last Saturday night to tow the British bark Darra from Townsend to sea. An went well till we were four or five miles outside of Cape Flattery. The Darra had given her sails to the wind ten miles inside the cape, and a good breeze blowing, she was sailing almost as fast as we could steam. I intended to go out twenty miles with her, as a favor to the captain and a favor to myself. I was in search of inward tow. I had not a chance to carry out my intentions. When about five miles southwest of Cape Flattery I looked around from the pilot house of the Mogul and saw to my surprise that my tow was almost abreast of me; there was a good stiff breeze then and she was making better speed than we were beating over on each other, the starboard of the Mogul being towards the port of the Darra. I had no idea that there would likely be a collision. I put my hand out and waved it, we were then quite a distance apart. I thought that perhaps the captain would have some mail for me to take to shore, and there was a rope aboard the Darra belonging to me, and I thought he would throw it aboard as we neared each other. The Darra passed us by and her stern grazed the bow of the Mogul, and she dashed on. I did not think much was the matter till ten minutes afterwards, when the engineer reported water coming into the engine room. The seams of the starboard side of the tug had been rifted. The tug was taking in water quickly, and I realized it was a serious matter. It was useless to try to fix her, and I tried to make for Neah Bay. Solitude for the lives of the crew compelled me to beach her near Tatoosh. We could not have kept afloat much longer. The shore is rocky, but I had to go in and take my chances. The accident happened a little after 8 and it was 9 when the tug was beached. The crew were in no danger when she was beached, and we stayed aboard till night, when we went ashore. If a tug had arrived during the afternoon we would have been all ready; there was little damage to her then, perhaps \$50 or \$100. But the wind storm came on and the sea and the wind soon played havoc with her, and no attempt could be made to get her off till Monday afternoon; then it was useless to attempt a rescue. The tugs Tacoma, Holyoke and Pioneer were all there and they decided it was futile to make attempts at rescue. The Pioneer left us and the Tacoma loaded up with what she could take off the wreck."

Chicago, May 15.—Supt. N. K. Higgle, of the Vessel Owners Towing Company, last night received a telephone message from Kenosha, stating that wreckage from the schooner Kate Kelly, commanded by Captain Hartley J. Hatch of Chicago, was floating in five miles south of Kenosha, Wis. She left Chicago two weeks ago Monday, bound for Sheboygan. Captain Hatch was one of the oldest lake navigators in this city.

BRIEF LOCALS.

Cleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

From Monday's Daily. A concert in aid of St. Luke's church, Cedar Hill, is promised for Thursday evening next, to be held in the school room, commencing at 8 o'clock. Victoria friends are requested to attend and if those desiring conveyance to and from Cedar Hill on that occasion will communicate with Mr. Mewburn, postoffice, Oaklands, arrangements can be made to have a stage leave the city postoffice at 7:30 p.m. A very good programme will be presented.

Another accident resulted on Saturday evening from poles being placed too near the street car rails. Walter Clarke, of the Province composing staff, was riding on one of the Fort street cars when he struck against one of the poles and was thrown from the car. He received several bar cuts on the head and face, which were dressed by Dr. George Duncan, who with Superintendent Hussey happened to be in the vicinity when the accident occurred.

Collector Milne has received a telegram from Ottawa stating that the Imperial government have decided not to renew the agreement with the United States respecting the sealing up of arctic implements of sealing vessels. Last year an agreement was entered into between the two governments under which schooners for Bering Sea could pass through waters in which sealing was forbidden provided their arms and implements were sealed.

Those of our readers who are of a literary turn of mind will appreciate the liberal offer made elsewhere in this issue by the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, of Brockville, Ont., who announce a series of prizes amounting to \$300 for the five best short original stories submitted in the competition. The amount offered is, we believe, the largest ever awarded in a competition of this kind in Canada, and any part of it will be a liberal recompense for a story of the length named. We will be glad to hear from any of our readers who have succeeded in capturing one of the prizes.

Inspector of Fruit Pests Palmer has returned from the Mainland, where he has been attending meetings of the Mainland Fruit Growers' Association. A resolution was passed at Mission to support the petition of the Ontario fruit growers asking the Dominion government to appoint a commissioner in Great Britain to introduce Canadian fruits in the British markets. Mr. Palmer says the prospects for fruit this season are the best since he has been in the country. The bloom is perfection. Especially in plums, cherries and peaches, a grand crop is practically assured. Apples and pears, where the trees have been cared for, will also bear heavily. Peaches promise to be an unusually fine crop. The entire fruit crop will be about double any previous year. A great many young orchards will bear a full crop for the first time.

From Tuesday's Daily. On Sundays the E. & N. railway will make a special rate for anglers. Return tickets to Goldstream will be 50c to Shawuigan, 75c, and to Duncan's, \$1.

The C. P. R. steamship Empress of China sailed last evening for Oriental ports with a large number of passengers and the usual full cargo. The only passengers from here were G. L. Sidey, the well known football player, who is on his way to Calcutta, and E. V. Goodman, who goes to Yokohama.

The Canadian-Australian line steamer Miowera will not leave for Honolulu and Australia until Monday, four days later than scheduled. This delay is caused by the repairs it is necessary to make in her machinery. A load of lime from San Juan was brought here yesterday for shipment by her to Honolulu.

St. Michael's church, Lake District, have elected officers. Rector's warden, Mr. Trickey; people's warden, Mr. Layritz; deputy warden, Mr. A. Daniels; and church committee—Messrs. D. Stevens, Holmes, Trowsdale, R. Wilkinson and C. Jones. Votes of thanks were passed to the retiring officers, Miss Daniels, the organist, and the ladies' committee.

The funeral took place this afternoon of the late Alexander McKinnon, keeper of the Victoria Harbor light-house. Services were conducted at Odd Fellows' Hall and the cemetery by the members of Victoria lodge, I. O. O. F., who attended the funeral in a body, and at St. John's church by Rev. P. Jennis. The pallbearers were all members of the I. O. O. F. Captain Gaudin, agent of marine and fisheries, and other officials of the department, attended. Deceased had been ailing for several years.

From Thursday's Daily. The police are keeping a close lookout for the usual crowd of toughs and sure-thing men who usually come to Victoria during the Queen's birthday celebration. They have received information from the Sound concerning several parties who have signified their intention of coming over, and will be at the boat to prevent them from landing.

Mr. R. Farrell, travelling passenger agent for the C. P. R., with headquarters at Winnipeg, who went to Bella Coola on the steamer Danube with a party of settlers, was in the city last evening. The settlers, he says, are getting used to their new homes and seem to be satisfied. He left again this morning for bringing out another party.

E. L. Jones, who came up from Australia on the Miowera, has been spending some time at the Coolgardie mines. He has visited most of the big mining camps of the world, among others Koobera, where he is well known. He is now on his way to the Yukon. Speaking of the Coolgardie mines, Mr. Jones says the rich gravel is all on the surface, the mines petering out after two or three

feet of gravel has been moved. The camp is like an immense settled mine.

The constitutionality of the provincial law prohibiting the exporting of deer skins will be argued in the supreme court Saturday morning. Since the formal conviction of Boscowitz & Son on the charge of having deer skins in their possession with intention to export them, the case has been "stated" for the upper court by the attorney-general and the attorney for Boscowitz & Son, and the stating has been approved of by Magistrate Macrae, before whom the preliminary hearing took place.

Messrs. Elford & Smith, contractors, for the new Dominion government buildings, have commenced laying the foundations, which are to be constructed of granite. Two large derricks have been erected on the site for handling the immense blocks of granite, and it fact the firm have the latest improved plant so that the work can be carried on as expeditiously as possible. A large amount of stone has already been dressed for the main portion of the buildings, so that the stone cutters will always have sufficient on hand to keep the masons busy.

Captain George Roberts, of the steamer Willapa, which arrived at Port Townsend from Alaska yesterday, came over on the Kingston last evening. He denies the report that a number of miners are returning from Alaska, disgusted. He says the three men who returned on the Willapa were men who went to Alaska to get work and being used to ranch life in California were very easily disheartened. Howard, the Juneau editor shot by Editor Timmins, has recovered sufficiently to be on the streets, but the doctors have not yet been able to extract the bullets.

An attempt at incendiarism has been made on the house of Napier Ilhben, in course of construction on Carr street, between Simcoe and Toronto streets. On Tuesday, when the carpenters were putting away their tools, they discovered that the boarding of the second floor had been burned. Further search showed that the floor had been saturated with coal oil, and that a quantity of shingles had been immersed in coal oil and ignited. The fire had burned for some while and had gone out. The lumber was green. The police were informed and last night a constable had an eye on the house. He was seen pacing the street. But it must have been a blind eye he had on the building, for this morning the workmen reported losing half a keg of nails. The neighbors believe that boys are the culprits. They say a number of unruly youths infest the neighborhood and they have been in many an escapade.

From Thursday's Daily. There was a big fire in Saanich last evening.

Geo. Douglas Roper died yesterday at the family residence, James street, James Bay, after a lingering illness. He was 34 years old.

John Watt, farmer, of the Lake district, was fined \$5 and costs in the provincial police court yesterday for obstructing the Duranoe road, recently gazetted as a public highway. Watt felled a tree and placed it across the road. He pleaded that the provincial government had no right to the road; they had taken more than belonged to them.

Two gentlemen, Lieut.-Col. Joshua Wright, of the 43rd battalion, Ottawa, and Capt. Garland, of the 96th battalion, Fort Arthur, have been in the city for several days conferring with the government in reference to certain hydraulic claims on the Fraser which an eastern syndicate, represented by them, intend to work. Yesterday afternoon the matter was considered by the executive. The gentlemen return to the Mainland tomorrow.

Ah White, Chinese cook aboard the sealing schooner Triumph, is in the provincial police cells while a Greek named Antine lies at St. Joseph's hospital suffering from several ugly knife wounds. The celestial did the stabbing. Last night a quarrel took place aboard the schooner, and the almond-eyed Chinese and the Greek came to blows. The Chinese was no match for the sturdy descendant of the Hellenes; the Greek was fast "doing him up" to use the parlance of the prize ring, when the Mongolian grabbed a hunting knife lying near by and slashed right and left at his opponent. The third stroke of the celestial placed the blade of the hunting knife just under the shoulder of the Greek and he fell down bleeding freely. Dr. Duncan was called in. The wounds are serious, but not necessarily fatal, the chief danger being from the wound under the shoulder. The case was formally called in court to-day and a remand obtained until the Greek is able to get out of the hospital.

American News. New York, May 16.—3 p.m.—Stocks closed buoyant. Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co. admit that the report is true that New York Central treasury stock to the amount of 45,000 shares has been sold in London, but they will not say at what price. This is what remained of the unused stock after the increase of the capital to \$100,000,000.

Washington, May 16.—The President to-day signed the proclamation declaring the Yankton Sioux reservation in South Dakota and Liletz reservation, Oregon, open for settlement at noon on May 21. Albany, N. Y., May 16.—The state senate adjourned at 1:10 p.m., and the assembly at 1:37 p.m. This concludes the session of the New York state legislature for the current year.

Brooklyn, N. Y., May 16.—A fire broke out shortly after 10 o'clock in Victor Leavitt's photograph gallery at Coney Island, from some unknown cause. It quickly spread. Altogether about 100 buildings were either destroyed or greatly damaged, and about one thousand people are thrown out of employment. Estimated damage, \$330,000.

LATE CABLE

Ashmead-Bartlett Sympathy speaker

British Columbia fully flooded

London, May 15. through thinly attended central association. London was held against the agitatorously pushed on reatrocities. Sir Eli the well-known Col. Sheffield, was on the pathies with Turkey made known in a Gladstone, in which Mr. Gladstone's co and Turkish army pressed his doubt ties had been comm and asserted that that the Sultan w Armenian agitation right's meeting to Inmmedanism. Mr Duke of Argyle w for their attacks u ernment. A distu point, and Sir Eli order repeatedly. I to the hall and p disturbers.

Mr. Wm. O'Brien and formerly edito was served a copy rupture for the am £107, recently a Chance, an Irish la as counsel for O'Br nine years and wh nine years and wh for slander for Mr. Salisbury, which re favor of the ex-pr resign his seat in p after the adjudicat curs.

The Post, comme foundland question, ing the speeches a tween Newfoundland not appear to prog cure confederation have to do is to Overture to Canada Britain has decline debts of a self-g therefore, Speaker f funds from private tentative is for Ne the position of a N

The financial art to-day says that the ing computed for by German hoase, wh hand, are strainin it backed by the E The Observator's letter in which it poe is again enjoit Italy from taking elections. The pope participation of Cat worthy and moreov it is to be avoide elections for weight creign pontiff are st and independence b ministry.

At a meeting of the American coppe was decided to rest to a year. The agree to reduce th Official assurances United States authi mer of the Spaf has not been promot been disembarked proving his act. H. J. C. Ward master-general of shortly leave for C sported trans-Pac steamship matters. the negotiations fo ment between Cana Mr. Ward's offic telegraphs and tra minister of marine commerce, and his been to correct ceri sions regarding the the colony.

The British publi Berlin which says t announced that the on May 23, the ide autumn being givei dent observes th in coaching durin shown plainly th silio, for the gov quorum.

A dispatch to the Berlin says that a cured on Friday n 21 and as a conse water is reduced to be possible to clea 2s feet before the nfection with the op June 20.

The Vienna co Standard telegraph rent that Count Ka of Hungary, has ag on the bourse rose statement is denie The applications of British Columbia le the total amount as has therefore been th spite the bitter op excited against have been very sh such circumstances colony who own p against investment, by warning of th opposition led to sified those interest of British Colu Bessie Bellwood,

LATE CABLE DISPATCHES.

Ashmead-Bartlett Manifests His Sympathy for the Un-speakable Turk.

British Columbia Loan Successfully Floated - O'Brien Will Resign.

London, May 15.—A very animated though thinly attended meeting of the central association of Mohammedans of London was held to-night to protest against the agitation which is so vigorously pushed on regarding the Armenian atrocities.

Mr. Gladstone and the Duke of Argyll were bitterly attacked for their attacks upon the Turkish government. A disturbance occurred at this point, and Sir Ellis Bartlett called for order repeatedly.

Mr. Wm. O'Brien, M.P. for Cork city and formerly editor of United Ireland, was served to-day with a notice of bankruptcy for the amount of the judgment, £107, recently awarded Mr. Patrick Chance, an Irish lawyer, who had acted as counsel for O'Brien for some eight or nine years and who brought the ciao nine years and who brought the action for slander for Mr. O'Brien against Lord Salisbury, which resulted in a verdict in favor of the ex-prime minister.

The Post, commenting upon the Newfoundland question, says: "Notwithstanding the speeches at Ottawa, union between Newfoundland and Canada does not appear to progress.

The financial article in the Standard to-day says that the Chinese loan is being completed by various nations. The German house, which have the loan in hand, are striving to the utmost to get it backed by the Emperor.

The Observatore Romano publishes a letter in which it is asserted that the pope is again enjoining the Catholics in Italy from taking part in the political elections. The pope says that while the participation of Catholics in the administrative elections in Italy is praiseworthy and moreover to be commended, it is to be avoided in the case of political elections for weighty reasons.

Hon. J. C. Ward, treasurer and post-master-general of New Zealand, will shortly leave for Canada, regarding the proposed trans-Pacific cable and also on steamship matters. He will also continue the negotiations for a commercial agreement between Canada and New Zealand.

The Times publishes a dispatch from Berlin which says that it is semi-officially announced that the reichstag will close on May 23, the idea of adjourning to the autumn being given up.

A dispatch to the Daily News from Berlin says that a serious landslide occurred on Friday night in the Baltic canal and as a consequence the depth of water is reduced to 16 feet. It will not be possible to clear the channel to over 20 feet before the fetes planned in connection with the opening of the canal on June 20.

The Vienna correspondent of the Standard telegraphs that a rumor is current that Count Kalnoky, prime minister of Hungary, has again resigned. Prices on the bourse rose on the rumor. The statement is denied.

The applications on account of the new British Columbia loan were in excess of the total amount asked for, and the loan has therefore been successfully floated, despite the bitter opposition anonymously excited against it.

Toronto, May 15.—The body of a tall or named Holmes, employed as an enterpriser at the Central Prison, was found floating in the bay yesterday, having been in the water only a few hours.

hall singer, as the result of a suit brought against her by a physician, has been condemned to pay him £40 compensation for attendance upon the late notorious Marquis of Albesbury, while the latter was living in her house.

The Princess of Wales held a drawing room to-day at Buckingham Palace on behalf of the Queen. The weather was cooler and the attendance smaller than upon a similar occasion last week.

London, May 13.—The Times will publish a dispatch from Kobe saying that the fact of the Japanese government yielding to the representatives of Russia, France and Germany in regard to the Liaotung peninsula, and agreeing to re-tract territory to China, has greatly displeased the Japanese nation.

Yokohama, May 13.—The decree of the mikado delivered May 10 calls upon his Japanese subjects to discuss national affairs calmly. The text of the treaty of peace has been published, together with the supplementary convention, providing for the temporary occupation of Weihaiwei.

St. Petersburg, May 13.—The Chinese legation here has been informed that the convention for fixing the indemnity to Japan for her relinquishment of the Liaotung peninsula will be shortly signed.

Seoul, Korea, May 14.—The trial of Li Yohan, formerly Korean minister to Japan, and others, charged with murder and treason, resulted to-day in the conviction of Li and his sentence to penal servitude for life.

Berlin, May 13.—A dispatch received here from Tokyo says an imperial decree, dated May 10, announces that, in conformity with the friendly advice of Russia, Germany and France, and in order to secure a lasting peace, the mikado has recommended that the Japanese government conclude a special agreement with China providing for the restoration of the Liaotung peninsula.

Tokyo, May 12.—The recent achievements of Japan have led her to turn her attention to securing a treaty with Nicaragua, in which she will secure marked privileges in the Nicaragua canal.

Washington City, May 12.—The Tokio cable stating that Japan has an eye on the Nicaragua canal, presents a new and important phase of the canal question, in which the United States has taken such a vital interest.

Washington City, May 12.—The Tokio cable stating that Japan has an eye on the Nicaragua canal, presents a new and important phase of the canal question, in which the United States has taken such a vital interest.

Washington City, May 12.—The Tokio cable stating that Japan has an eye on the Nicaragua canal, presents a new and important phase of the canal question, in which the United States has taken such a vital interest.

Washington City, May 12.—The Tokio cable stating that Japan has an eye on the Nicaragua canal, presents a new and important phase of the canal question, in which the United States has taken such a vital interest.

Washington City, May 12.—The Tokio cable stating that Japan has an eye on the Nicaragua canal, presents a new and important phase of the canal question, in which the United States has taken such a vital interest.

Washington City, May 12.—The Tokio cable stating that Japan has an eye on the Nicaragua canal, presents a new and important phase of the canal question, in which the United States has taken such a vital interest.

Washington City, May 12.—The Tokio cable stating that Japan has an eye on the Nicaragua canal, presents a new and important phase of the canal question, in which the United States has taken such a vital interest.

Washington City, May 12.—The Tokio cable stating that Japan has an eye on the Nicaragua canal, presents a new and important phase of the canal question, in which the United States has taken such a vital interest.

Washington City, May 12.—The Tokio cable stating that Japan has an eye on the Nicaragua canal, presents a new and important phase of the canal question, in which the United States has taken such a vital interest.

Washington City, May 12.—The Tokio cable stating that Japan has an eye on the Nicaragua canal, presents a new and important phase of the canal question, in which the United States has taken such a vital interest.

Washington City, May 12.—The Tokio cable stating that Japan has an eye on the Nicaragua canal, presents a new and important phase of the canal question, in which the United States has taken such a vital interest.

AFFAIRS IN THE ORIENT

Japanese Disappointed and Excited at the Government for Yielding.

Emperor Calls Upon His Subjects to Discuss National Affairs Calmly.

London, May 13.—The Times will publish a dispatch from Kobe saying that the fact of the Japanese government yielding to the representatives of Russia, France and Germany in regard to the Liaotung peninsula, and agreeing to re-tract territory to China, has greatly displeased the Japanese nation.

Yokohama, May 13.—The decree of the mikado delivered May 10 calls upon his Japanese subjects to discuss national affairs calmly. The text of the treaty of peace has been published, together with the supplementary convention, providing for the temporary occupation of Weihaiwei.

St. Petersburg, May 13.—The Chinese legation here has been informed that the convention for fixing the indemnity to Japan for her relinquishment of the Liaotung peninsula will be shortly signed.

Seoul, Korea, May 14.—The trial of Li Yohan, formerly Korean minister to Japan, and others, charged with murder and treason, resulted to-day in the conviction of Li and his sentence to penal servitude for life.

Berlin, May 13.—A dispatch received here from Tokyo says an imperial decree, dated May 10, announces that, in conformity with the friendly advice of Russia, Germany and France, and in order to secure a lasting peace, the mikado has recommended that the Japanese government conclude a special agreement with China providing for the restoration of the Liaotung peninsula.

Tokyo, May 12.—The recent achievements of Japan have led her to turn her attention to securing a treaty with Nicaragua, in which she will secure marked privileges in the Nicaragua canal.

Washington City, May 12.—The Tokio cable stating that Japan has an eye on the Nicaragua canal, presents a new and important phase of the canal question, in which the United States has taken such a vital interest.

Washington City, May 12.—The Tokio cable stating that Japan has an eye on the Nicaragua canal, presents a new and important phase of the canal question, in which the United States has taken such a vital interest.

Washington City, May 12.—The Tokio cable stating that Japan has an eye on the Nicaragua canal, presents a new and important phase of the canal question, in which the United States has taken such a vital interest.

Washington City, May 12.—The Tokio cable stating that Japan has an eye on the Nicaragua canal, presents a new and important phase of the canal question, in which the United States has taken such a vital interest.

Washington City, May 12.—The Tokio cable stating that Japan has an eye on the Nicaragua canal, presents a new and important phase of the canal question, in which the United States has taken such a vital interest.

Washington City, May 12.—The Tokio cable stating that Japan has an eye on the Nicaragua canal, presents a new and important phase of the canal question, in which the United States has taken such a vital interest.

Washington City, May 12.—The Tokio cable stating that Japan has an eye on the Nicaragua canal, presents a new and important phase of the canal question, in which the United States has taken such a vital interest.

Washington City, May 12.—The Tokio cable stating that Japan has an eye on the Nicaragua canal, presents a new and important phase of the canal question, in which the United States has taken such a vital interest.

Washington City, May 12.—The Tokio cable stating that Japan has an eye on the Nicaragua canal, presents a new and important phase of the canal question, in which the United States has taken such a vital interest.

Washington City, May 12.—The Tokio cable stating that Japan has an eye on the Nicaragua canal, presents a new and important phase of the canal question, in which the United States has taken such a vital interest.

Washington City, May 12.—The Tokio cable stating that Japan has an eye on the Nicaragua canal, presents a new and important phase of the canal question, in which the United States has taken such a vital interest.

longer considered dangerous. Disbanded Chinese soldiers in those islands have gladly entered the Japanese service as laborers.

Chinese captives in Japan, having heard that the treaty requires them to be sent home, are begging that they may be released.

The revised treaty between France and Japan is ready for execution; that between Germany and Japan nearly so.

The sale of a Japanese newspaper published in San Francisco, called the Soko Shimpo, has been prohibited in Japan.

A Japanese governor-general will be appointed for Formosa.

G. Lowther, secretary of the British legation in Tokio, is appointed charge d'affaires. Minister Trench returns home incurably ill.

Chinese merchants in Japan, many of them men of wealth and standing, profess great satisfaction with the conclusion of peace, and are about to send a petition to the court at Peking praying that Li Hung Chang be rewarded for his services, as it is certain that he secured the best possible terms of agreement.

It is true that by his entreaties Japanese were persuaded to make important abatements of their original demands.

Tacoma, May 15.—News received to-day by letter from New York states that Havemeyer and Searles, sugar trust men, are working with Rockefeller to secure control of the Northern Pacific, which will soon be reorganized by the second and third mortgage bondholders.

Mr. Searles, who is secretary and treasurer of the trust, was on the Sound two days ago and since then the sugar magnates have been looking over the situation. People here on the inside believe that "sugar and oil" will control the Northern Pacific destinies, and are glad of it. It means, they say, that the road will be operated as a purely business enterprise.

St. Johns, Nfld., May 15.—It is reported that the government will increase the duties on imported goods by from 5 to 30 per cent, when the assembly meets tomorrow. This step is necessary in order to provide funds to meet the colony's obligations if the separate government is to be maintained.

The reduction of all salaries, the removal of the judicial department, the abolition of many grants for roads, poor relief, etc. Sir Herbert Murray promises assistance for destitute fishermen in the shape of advances in cash for vessels and supplies.

Houghton, Mich., May 16.—At 1:10 this afternoon there was another explosion at the Hancock Chemical works at Dollar Bay, three miles from here. Several persons were injured and some were killed. The works were blown to pieces.

Nanaimo, May 14.—A banquet was tendered Mr. G. Williams last evening by the members of the Board of Trade. A few of the former's most intimate friends were also invited for the occasion.

Mr. G. Williams has decided to erect a two-story building on the site now occupied by the store of G. Beylockway. The march of progress goes on steadily, especially just in this particular part of the city. The new building will help materially towards making the attraction of this kind of town greater.

At a meeting of the rifle association last evening it was decided to select a strong team to represent Nanaimo in the shooting match at Goldstream on May 25th.

T. Rowbottom was fined \$10 and \$5 costs for assaulting Poundkeeper A. Tranfield. The defendant became enraged by the poundkeeper impounding the cattle belonging to his father, and so committed the assault.

A large gang of men are being employed in opening up the road to connect Sutton street with the Caledonia grounds. The work is being done by the N. V. C. Co. for the accommodation of the citizens in general.

An endeavor is being made to attract a large concourse of cyclists here for the different races to take place on May 25. The Glad Tidings arrived here at 8:30 last evening. She will be delayed here for repairs.

Nanaimo, May 15.—Many of those engaged in farming pursuits are complaining of the fact that fruit trees which abound with insects are permitted to be imported into this province. An instance of this is related by Mr. J. Price, who resides on the five acre block. The latter possesses a neat little orchard, the constant care of which has made it very valuable to him.

He was persuaded to purchase an Australian apple tree, and knowing the government inspector of fruit pests is located in Victoria, he included the trees had passed examination. He now finds this a mere delusion, as is fully borne out by a new species of pests which now swarm on the trees, and as at present there is no fruit pest inspector located in this city he is at a loss to know what can be done to prevent the importation of trees of this character into a city where the trees are badly affected without any fresh importation.

"Congress of Nations" was the name given to an entertainment under the auspices of the young people of the Wallace Street Methodist church last evening in the opera house. The affair was very largely attended and was pronounced a success.

New York, May 15.—The stock market opened weak. Atchison, 8 1/2; North Eastern, 41; Sugar 116; General Electric, 54; Chicago Gas, 73 1/2; Burlington & Quincy, 77 1/2; St. Paul, 68 1/2; North Western, 96; Western Union, 92. Oil City, Penn., May 15.—Oil opened 177 bid.

THE VENEZUELAN SQUABBLE

Documents Discovered in Honolulu Throw Additional Light on the Matter.

Former British Map of Guinea Does Not Include the Territory Now Claimed.

Washington, May 15.—According to advices received here important British documents have been found at Hawaii as to the pending British Venezuela boundary question in which the United States urged arbitration as a means of settlement. Assistant Surveyor-General J. Curtis Lyons, Hawaii, has examined them and has made a map, accompanied by a statement, which, it is said, supports the Venezuelan contention, even to the evidence thus far presented by the British. Senor Andrade, the Venezuelan minister here, says it is the first time documents sent out by the British foreign office have been made available in the controversy. The records now brought to public attention by Mr. Lyons were furnished Hawaii by the British foreign office at the time when Hawaii was a monarchy and largely under British influence. They are now on file in the survey office at Honolulu, where Mr. Lyons, as assistant surveyor-general, has had access to them.

He was led into the investigation by the publication last month of an official British map of the Guinea territory. On comparing this with the map furnished by the foreign office twenty years ago he found the boundary line had been entirely changed. The first map gave the line as Venezuela claims it should be. The last map shifts the line far westward and includes as British territory about 10,000 square miles which the first map showed to be clearly Venezuelan territory. This intervening 10,000 square miles is the subject of contention. The second map was made by the Royal Geographical Society of England, and therefore given official approval and sent out by the foreign office. It is therefore considered of scientific as well as of official value. "The area thus taken in the maps themselves is 10,000 square miles or more larger than the area of either Massachusetts or Vermont. What the Venezuelans are claiming we have no means of knowing, but it is very natural that they should claim that at least British Guinea should adhere to its own original map."

Houghton, Mich., May 16.—At 1:10 this afternoon there was another explosion at the Hancock Chemical works at Dollar Bay, three miles from here. Several persons were injured and some were killed. The works were blown to pieces.

Nanaimo, May 14.—A banquet was tendered Mr. G. Williams last evening by the members of the Board of Trade. A few of the former's most intimate friends were also invited for the occasion.

Mr. G. Williams has decided to erect a two-story building on the site now occupied by the store of G. Beylockway. The march of progress goes on steadily, especially just in this particular part of the city. The new building will help materially towards making the attraction of this kind of town greater.

At a meeting of the rifle association last evening it was decided to select a strong team to represent Nanaimo in the shooting match at Goldstream on May 25th.

T. Rowbottom was fined \$10 and \$5 costs for assaulting Poundkeeper A. Tranfield. The defendant became enraged by the poundkeeper impounding the cattle belonging to his father, and so committed the assault.

A large gang of men are being employed in opening up the road to connect Sutton street with the Caledonia grounds. The work is being done by the N. V. C. Co. for the accommodation of the citizens in general.

An endeavor is being made to attract a large concourse of cyclists here for the different races to take place on May 25. The Glad Tidings arrived here at 8:30 last evening. She will be delayed here for repairs.

Nanaimo, May 15.—Many of those engaged in farming pursuits are complaining of the fact that fruit trees which abound with insects are permitted to be imported into this province. An instance of this is related by Mr. J. Price, who resides on the five acre block. The latter possesses a neat little orchard, the constant care of which has made it very valuable to him.

He was persuaded to purchase an Australian apple tree, and knowing the government inspector of fruit pests is located in Victoria, he included the trees had passed examination. He now finds this a mere delusion, as is fully borne out by a new species of pests which now swarm on the trees, and as at present there is no fruit pest inspector located in this city he is at a loss to know what can be done to prevent the importation of trees of this character into a city where the trees are badly affected without any fresh importation.

"Congress of Nations" was the name given to an entertainment under the auspices of the young people of the Wallace Street Methodist church last evening in the opera house. The affair was very largely attended and was pronounced a success.

New York, May 15.—The stock market opened weak. Atchison, 8 1/2; North Eastern, 41; Sugar 116; General Electric, 54; Chicago Gas, 73 1/2; Burlington & Quincy, 77 1/2; St. Paul, 68 1/2; North Western, 96; Western Union, 92. Oil City, Penn., May 15.—Oil opened 177 bid.

Washington, May 15.—According to advices received here important British documents have been found at Hawaii as to the pending British Venezuela boundary question in which the United States urged arbitration as a means of settlement.

Assistant Surveyor-General J. Curtis Lyons, Hawaii, has examined them and has made a map, accompanied by a statement, which, it is said, supports the Venezuelan contention, even to the evidence thus far presented by the British.

Senor Andrade, the Venezuelan minister here, says it is the first time documents sent out by the British foreign office have been made available in the controversy.

The records now brought to public attention by Mr. Lyons were furnished Hawaii by the British foreign office at the time when Hawaii was a monarchy and largely under British influence.

They are now on file in the survey office at Honolulu, where Mr. Lyons, as assistant surveyor-general, has had access to them.

He was led into the investigation by the publication last month of an official British map of the Guinea territory. On comparing this with the map furnished by the foreign office twenty years ago he found the boundary line had been entirely changed.

The first map gave the line as Venezuela claims it should be. The last map shifts the line far westward and includes as British territory about 10,000 square miles which the first map showed to be clearly Venezuelan territory.

This intervening 10,000 square miles is the subject of contention. The second map was made by the Royal Geographical Society of England, and therefore given official approval and sent out by the foreign office.

It is therefore considered of scientific as well as of official value. "The area thus taken in the maps themselves is 10,000 square miles or more larger than the area of either Massachusetts or Vermont.

What the Venezuelans are claiming we have no means of knowing, but it is very natural that they should claim that at least British Guinea should adhere to its own original map."

Houghton, Mich., May 16.—At 1:10 this afternoon there was another explosion at the Hancock Chemical works at Dollar Bay, three miles from here.

Several persons were injured and some were killed. The works were blown to pieces.

Nanaimo, May 14.—A banquet was tendered Mr. G. Williams last evening by the members of the Board of Trade.

A few of the former's most intimate friends were also invited for the occasion.

Mr. G. Williams has decided to erect a two-story building on the site now occupied by the store of G. Beylockway.

The march of progress goes on steadily, especially just in this particular part of the city.

The new building will help materially towards making the attraction of this kind of town greater.

At a meeting of the rifle association last evening it was decided to select a strong team to represent Nanaimo in the shooting match at Goldstream on May 25th.

T. Rowbottom was fined \$10 and \$5 costs for assaulting Poundkeeper A. Tranfield.

The defendant became enraged by the poundkeeper impounding the cattle belonging to his father, and so committed the assault.

A large gang of men are being employed in opening up the road to connect Sutton street with the Caledonia grounds.

The work is being done by the N. V. C. Co. for the accommodation of the citizens in general.

An endeavor is being made to attract a large concourse of cyclists here for the different races to take place on May 25.

The Glad Tidings arrived here at 8:30 last evening. She will be delayed here for repairs.

Nanaimo, May 15.—Many of those engaged in farming pursuits are complaining of the fact that fruit trees which abound with insects are permitted to be imported into this province.

An instance of this is related by Mr. J. Price, who resides on the five acre block. The latter possesses a neat little orchard, the constant care of which has made it very valuable to him.

He was persuaded to purchase an Australian apple tree, and knowing the government inspector of fruit pests is located in Victoria, he included the trees had passed examination.

He now finds this a mere delusion, as is fully borne out by a new species of pests which now swarm on the trees, and as at present there is no fruit pest inspector located in this city he is at a loss to know what can be done to prevent the importation of trees of this character into a city where the trees are badly affected without any fresh importation.

"Congress of Nations" was the name given to an entertainment under the auspices of the young people of the Wallace Street Methodist church last evening in the opera house.

The affair was very largely attended and was pronounced a success.

New York, May 15.—The stock market opened weak. Atchison, 8 1/2; North Eastern, 41; Sugar 116; General Electric, 54; Chicago Gas, 73 1/2; Burlington & Quincy, 77 1/2; St. Paul, 68 1/2; North Western, 96; Western Union, 92. Oil City, Penn., May 15.—Oil opened 177 bid.

Washington, May 15.—According to advices received here important British documents have been found at Hawaii as to the pending British Venezuela boundary question in which the United States urged arbitration as a means of settlement.

Assistant Surveyor-General J. Curtis Lyons, Hawaii, has examined them and has made a map, accompanied by a statement, which, it is said, supports the Venezuelan contention, even to the evidence thus far presented by the British.

Senor Andrade, the Venezuelan minister here, says it is the first time documents sent out by the British foreign office have been made available in the controversy.

The records now brought to public attention by Mr. Lyons were furnished Hawaii by the British foreign office at the time when Hawaii was a monarchy and largely under British influence.

They are now on file in the survey office at Honolulu, where Mr. Lyons, as assistant surveyor-general, has had access to them.

He was led into the investigation by the publication last month of an official British map of the Guinea territory. On comparing this with the map furnished by the foreign office twenty years ago he found the boundary line had been entirely changed.

The first map gave the line as Venezuela claims it should be. The last map shifts the line far westward and includes as British territory about 10,000 square miles which the first map showed to be clearly Venezuelan territory.

This intervening 10,000 square miles is the subject of contention. The second map was made by the Royal Geographical Society of England, and therefore given official approval and sent out by the foreign office.

It is therefore considered of scientific as well as of official value. "The area thus taken in the maps themselves is 10,000 square miles or more larger than the area of either Massachusetts or Vermont.

What the Venezuelans are claiming we have no means of knowing, but it is very natural that they should claim that at least British Guinea should adhere to its own original map."

Houghton, Mich., May 16.—At 1:10 this afternoon there was another explosion at the Hancock Chemical works at Dollar Bay, three miles from here.

Several persons were injured and some were killed. The works were blown to pieces.

Nanaimo, May 14.—A banquet was tendered Mr. G. Williams last evening by the members of the Board of Trade.

A few of the former's most intimate friends were also invited for the occasion.

Mr. G. Williams has decided to erect a two-story building on the site now occupied by the store of G. Beylockway.

The march of progress goes on steadily, especially just in this particular part of the city.

The new building will help materially towards making the attraction of this kind of town greater.

At a meeting of the rifle association last evening it was decided to select a strong team to represent Nanaimo in the shooting match at Goldstream on May 25th.

T. Rowbottom was fined \$10 and \$5 costs for assaulting Poundkeeper A. Tranfield.

The defendant became enraged by the poundkeeper impounding the cattle belonging to his father, and so committed the assault.

A large gang of men are being employed in opening up the road to connect Sutton street with the Caledonia grounds.

The work is being done by the N. V. C. Co. for the accommodation of the citizens in general.

An endeavor is being made to attract a large concourse of cyclists here for the different races to take place on May 25.

The Glad Tidings arrived here at 8:30 last evening. She will be delayed here for repairs.

Nanaimo, May 15.—Many of those engaged in farming pursuits are complaining of the fact that fruit trees which abound with insects are permitted to be imported into this province.

An instance of this is related by Mr. J. Price, who resides on the five acre block. The latter possesses a neat little orchard, the constant care of which has made it very valuable to him.

He was persuaded to purchase an Australian apple tree, and knowing the government inspector of fruit pests is located in Victoria, he included the trees had passed examination.

He now finds this a mere delusion, as is fully borne out by a new species of pests which now swarm on the trees, and as at present there is no fruit pest inspector located in this city he is at a loss to know what can be done to prevent the importation of trees of this character into a city where the trees are badly affected without any fresh importation.

"Congress of Nations" was the name given to an entertainment under the auspices of the young people of the Wallace Street Methodist church last evening in the opera house.

The affair was very largely attended and was pronounced a success.

New York, May 15.—The stock market opened weak. Atchison, 8 1/2; North Eastern, 41; Sugar 116; General Electric, 54; Chicago Gas, 73 1/2; Burlington & Quincy, 77 1/2; St. Paul, 68 1/2; North Western, 96; Western Union, 92. Oil City, Penn., May 15.—Oil opened 177 bid.

Washington, May 15.—According to advices received here important British documents have been found at Hawaii as to the pending British Venezuela boundary question in which the United States urged arbitration as a means of settlement.

Assistant Surveyor-General J. Curtis Lyons, Hawaii, has examined them and has made a map, accompanied by a statement, which, it is said, supports the Venezuelan contention, even to the evidence thus far presented by the British.

Senor Andrade, the Venezuelan minister here, says it is the first time documents sent out by the British foreign office have been made available in the controversy.

The records now brought to public attention by Mr. Lyons were furnished

