

Report
ing
der

UBLIC MINE.
Two Hundred
per day

from the annual
hydraulic mining
days, 11 hours
days, 22 1/2 hours
days, 9 1/2 hours

gross \$80,306 03
per day
56
42,933 inches
100,000 yards
\$35,000 00
58 3/10 cents

150,000 cubic yds
16 9/10 yards
2-30 cubic yards
of the water can
working pits are
sufficient to
system of branch
is still required to
pump plant to be
economical and safe

The greater part
of the mine, includ-
ing "Opelung," has
bit No. 2, with the
working space
may be speedily
worked out
may be carried
The duty
resulting gold pro-
the further open-

product for
operating
of 180 days
\$ 87,000
number of
profit for
\$213,000
sufficiently en-
ed up for work-
the continuous use
ply, and facilitate
aniferous gravel,
and, and the fol-

24 hours,
\$7,000
product \$ 3,500 00
\$ 500 00
\$ 3,000 00
per sea 150
profit \$450,000 00

One
who are suffering
at every slight
of bed rock, bench
up for work-
the continuous use
ply, and facilitate
aniferous gravel,
and, and the fol-

the best after-din-
prevent consti-
the doctor told you
dish parties. "But"
dying I wouldn't

ght
BENO PURE SOAP
IT DOES PURELY
AND BEAUTIFUL
LATHER, AND IS
PERFECTLY SAFE IN
ITS USE, AND IS THE
FINEST ARTICLE
OF WEAR

WAPPERS
Wrappers sent
Office, 211 Sooke
Bros., Ltd., will
paper-bound book
Agent for B. C.

AR
POWDER
MADE IN CANADA

oney
ments with other
ers, when
A DEMONSTRAT-
SS.
ial Awarded, 1895.
STAR
POWDER
HOMESOME

BAD TIME IN BULUWAYO

Natives of Matabeleland Rise in Revolt to Massacre the White Settlers.

Authorities Unable to Cope With the Difficulty—Official Forces Repulsed.

Supplies Short—Probable Political Aspect to be Placed on the Affair.

Cape Town, March 27.—Dispatches received from Buluwayo, Matabeleland, this morning indicate that the uprising in that part of the country is much more serious than the authorities admit. The telegram from the front yesterday merely outlined the revolt as that of a few natives in Inseza and Filebusi districts, and decided to dispatch a small force of volunteers to the scene of the disturbance.

But the dispatches to-day, however, show the disturbance to be widespread, and becoming more alarming as the time passes. An extensive uprising of the natives is now understood to have taken place, and the revolt is likely to spread to other parts of South Africa. Settlers of Matabeleland are crowding into the towns and the latter are being placed in a state of defence. Volunteers are being enrolled everywhere, and provisions being collected. In short, all steps necessary are being taken to meet the most serious developments. Reinforcements of mounted police have already been sent to Buluwayo, Inseza and Gambo, and the Cape Rifles have received orders to prepare for active service. Supplies of ammunition for Maxim guns are being hurried to Buluwayo by Col. Napier, who is in charge of the government forces.

The natives are raiding farms, killing white settlers in the Matopo hills district. Rumor has it that over fifty people have been slain. Frederick Selous, who distinguished himself during the Matabele war, has been driven from his farm, and has sought safety in Buluwayo. He brought with him, however, three Indians whom he arrested as a matter of precaution. A patrol of mounted police was held as prisoners until the cattle from the Selous estate, raided by the natives, are restored.

In the meantime Selous is enrolling volunteers and will shortly start for the front at the head of a strong force of South African troops. In an interview, Selous is quoted as saying that the government must act quickly and effectively, otherwise the revolt will spread in all directions and the government will experience great difficulty in restoring order. A patrol of mounted police sent out from Buluwayo yesterday had a sharp engagement with the natives, and although the official report says the troopers "retired in good order," unofficial advices have it that the police patrol lost several men killed and a number wounded, and lost a hasty retreat, disorganized by the Matabeles. A small detachment of volunteers, also pushed forward yesterday to protect endangered settlers, has been compelled to halt and are now occupying a fortified position 25 miles from Buluwayo, awaiting reinforcements from Selous, which may be able to leave Buluwayo to-day. There are plenty of volunteers, but the horses necessary to mount them and the arms and ammunition and supplies necessary to equip them are not forthcoming as promptly as desired. The fact is the authorities have been caught unprepared for an outbreak and the usual detachments of mounted police have been drawn upon to provide troop service elsewhere.

The opinion is expressed here that the outbreak is an outcome of the Jameson raid, and the defeat inflicted by the Boers upon the British. The news was spread far and wide and is greatly exaggerated, and coupled with the arming of the Boers from the Transvaal and the Orange Free State, as well as the influx of Boers from other parts of South Africa into the two republics, has excited the natives, who believe that the British are to be driven out of South Africa. The Transvaal and Orange Free State are making common cause against Great Britain in which they are said to be secretly encouraged by German agents, who for some time past have been actively intriguing against every thing British. Nobody believes that President Kruger will ever go to England, and the obvious conservers of the situation do not hesitate to express the opinion that the British government will have a nasty war on their hands. The Boers are daily becoming more and more defiant, and the question of demanding a large indemnity from Great Britain as a result of the Jameson raid is openly discussed. It is said that in the event of the refusal of Great Britain to pay the amount demanded the prospect of the Uitlanders who took part in the demonstration against the government of the Transvaal will be confiscated.

The governor of Cape Colony, Sir Hercules Robinson, telegraphs under yesterday's date, saying a courier from Shanghai district has arrived at Buluwayo and reports that seven white men

SIR DONALD SPEAKS.

It is Peace He is After, Whether it Comes From Conservative or Liberal.

He Has Hopes of Reaching a Suitable Solution of the Vexed Question.

Speaking on the school question Sir Donald A. Smith, one of the delegates, said there was nothing to hide, so far as the delegation from Ottawa was concerned. They had come to Manitoba for business pure and simple. There is no idea of coercion in their heads, they admit that they have a difficult problem to solve, but they have come to find a solution, for peace must be had. He entirely repudiated the idea of partitioning, and said he had come in the interests of the people of Canada, irrespective of any party. It matter not to him whether the government was a Liberal or a Conservative one; all he wanted was peace and harmony among all classes and races and creeds. Any narrowing movement would be suicidal to the growth and development of this splendid prairie, and for that reason, if for no other he hoped that a just and reasonable settlement would be arrived at. In regard to the prospects of an amicable adjustment of the existing differences he having full confidence in the sound common sense of the Winnipeggers and the people of Manitoba in general, he felt confident that a peaceful solution will be arrived at.

On a question being put as to the way in which the people of Manitoba would accept the secularizing of their schools, he seemed to be in some perplexity as to an answer. Apparently he thought that such a course would not be at all well received, and would not prove a suitable solution of the difficulty. On being questioned as to whether or not the matter would be speedily settled, he merely called attention to the fact that an interval of eight days was allowed between the opening of the local legislature and the prorogation of the Dominion parliament.

DOMINION CAPITAL.

Manitoba School Question Gives Way to General Legislation in the House.

British Columbia Members Discuss Northern Fisheries With the Minister.

Ottawa, March 27.—An artillery team will be sent to Shoeburyness this year. Another day of relief from the school question and devotion to general legislation, enabled the Commons yesterday to make good progress with the long list of public bills still on the order paper. There were two divisions during the afternoon. One resulted in the restoration of the bill to continue the charter to the Chignecto ship railway, and the other killed McMillan's bill to abolish the civil service pension system. Martin moved the second reading of the bill to amend the Northwest Territories representation act. He claimed that the present law regulating the preparation of the voters' lists for the territories was entirely in the hands of the enumerators appointed by the government, and provided no means by which voters whose names had been left off the list could compel the enumerators to put them on. Martin's bill is to remedy this. The motion for the second reading carried. The supplementary estimates will probably be brought down on Monday. The bill, of which Mr. Daly gives notice, will entitle the Saskatchewan to a senatorship and Alberta to another.

It is said that Macdowall, M. P., is going to get the new senatorship for Saskatchewan and that Daly is to be made lieutenant-governor of the Northwest. S. W. Johnson, of the Dominion Cold Storage Co., laid before the committee on agriculture this morning a scheme for establishing cold storage warehouses in different parts of Canada, and asked for a guarantee of four per cent, interest on three million dollars for ten years. The committee did not approve of the scheme. Gen. Gascoigne's report on the Military College shows that the institution is mismanaged, and makes many important suggestions. The government has received advices which show that Audley Coote, chief promoter of the Franco-American Pacific cable scheme, has met with severe rebuff in his negotiations with Hawaii in connection with the proposed American-Japanese cable. His application for exclusive cable landing privileges on the Hawaiian islands was refused. Mr. Coote then assured the Hawaiian government that sufficient capital had been secured in Japan to build at once, and he asked to be delegated to represent Hawaii at the closing of the contract with the Japanese principals on the basis of a different contract which he submitted. This proposition was also declined as beyond the power of the government to accept.

Correspondence regarding the Winnipeg negotiations was presented to the house yesterday. It shows that Hon. Mr. Greenway frankly stated that he did not see what practical result would be attained by the proposed visit of the Dominion ministers to Winnipeg. The British Columbia members yesterday had a conference with Hon. Mr. Coe, in which they expressed their opinion that the British government will have a nasty war on their hands. The Boers are daily becoming more and more defiant, and the question of demanding a large indemnity from Great Britain as a result of the Jameson raid is openly discussed. It is said that in the event of the refusal of Great Britain to pay the amount demanded the prospect of the Uitlanders who took part in the demonstration against the government of the Transvaal will be confiscated.

The governor of Cape Colony, Sir Hercules Robinson, telegraphs under yesterday's date, saying a courier from Shanghai district has arrived at Buluwayo and reports that seven white men

had been killed and wounded and four more are missing. The remaining white men of Shanghai district, their farms reported, have fled from their forts and encamped in two lagers twenty miles apart. In official circles here it is believed the uprising in Matabeleland will not spread to any extent.

Cape Town, March 27.—Other advices received from Buluwayo to-day say there was great alarm there on Wednesday and Thursday, caused by a report which turned out to be false, brought into town at midnight, and saying the natives were only half a mile distant. Women and children were ordered to the court house and the men all armed for the defense of the town. Scouting parties were sent in all directions. Miners hurrying into Buluwayo report numerous native atrocities.

But the dispatches to-day, however, show the disturbance to be widespread, and becoming more alarming as the time passes. An extensive uprising of the natives is now understood to have taken place, and the revolt is likely to spread to other parts of South Africa. Settlers of Matabeleland are crowding into the towns and the latter are being placed in a state of defence. Volunteers are being enrolled everywhere, and provisions being collected. In short, all steps necessary are being taken to meet the most serious developments. Reinforcements of mounted police have already been sent to Buluwayo, Inseza and Gambo, and the Cape Rifles have received orders to prepare for active service. Supplies of ammunition for Maxim guns are being hurried to Buluwayo by Col. Napier, who is in charge of the government forces.

The natives are raiding farms, killing white settlers in the Matopo hills district. Rumor has it that over fifty people have been slain. Frederick Selous, who distinguished himself during the Matabele war, has been driven from his farm, and has sought safety in Buluwayo. He brought with him, however, three Indians whom he arrested as a matter of precaution. A patrol of mounted police was held as prisoners until the cattle from the Selous estate, raided by the natives, are restored.

In the meantime Selous is enrolling volunteers and will shortly start for the front at the head of a strong force of South African troops. In an interview, Selous is quoted as saying that the government must act quickly and effectively, otherwise the revolt will spread in all directions and the government will experience great difficulty in restoring order. A patrol of mounted police sent out from Buluwayo yesterday had a sharp engagement with the natives, and although the official report says the troopers "retired in good order," unofficial advices have it that the police patrol lost several men killed and a number wounded, and lost a hasty retreat, disorganized by the Matabeles. A small detachment of volunteers, also pushed forward yesterday to protect endangered settlers, has been compelled to halt and are now occupying a fortified position 25 miles from Buluwayo, awaiting reinforcements from Selous, which may be able to leave Buluwayo to-day. There are plenty of volunteers, but the horses necessary to mount them and the arms and ammunition and supplies necessary to equip them are not forthcoming as promptly as desired. The fact is the authorities have been caught unprepared for an outbreak and the usual detachments of mounted police have been drawn upon to provide troop service elsewhere.

The opinion is expressed here that the outbreak is an outcome of the Jameson raid, and the defeat inflicted by the Boers upon the British. The news was spread far and wide and is greatly exaggerated, and coupled with the arming of the Boers from the Transvaal and the Orange Free State, as well as the influx of Boers from other parts of South Africa into the two republics, has excited the natives, who believe that the British are to be driven out of South Africa. The Transvaal and Orange Free State are making common cause against Great Britain in which they are said to be secretly encouraged by German agents, who for some time past have been actively intriguing against every thing British. Nobody believes that President Kruger will ever go to England, and the obvious conservers of the situation do not hesitate to express the opinion that the British government will have a nasty war on their hands. The Boers are daily becoming more and more defiant, and the question of demanding a large indemnity from Great Britain as a result of the Jameson raid is openly discussed. It is said that in the event of the refusal of Great Britain to pay the amount demanded the prospect of the Uitlanders who took part in the demonstration against the government of the Transvaal will be confiscated.

DUKE OF CAMBRIDGE.

Requests That the Vote for Extra Pension be Withdrawn.

London, March 27.—The first lord of the treasury, Mr. A. J. Balfour, stated in the house to-day that he had received a letter from the Duke of Cambridge, saying he would have accepted the extra pension proposed for him if it had been granted unanimously, but that the Duke added as it was opposed by the late secretary of war, he could not allow the government to proceed in the matter.

DELAGOA BAY.
The Government Decline to Say if They Have Made a Purchase.

London, March 27.—Mr. George N. Curzon, asked in the house of commons today if there was any truth in the report that Great Britain had purchased Delagoa Bay with the whole strip of territory from Amatzonga on the south, to the Chartered Company's territory on the north, at Limpopo river, constituting the eastern boundary, for the sum of £5,000,000, declined to reply, saying the government must insist upon a proper notification being given of such a question.

HE GOT WHAT HE DESERVED.
Nebraska Women Will Not Stand Any Nonsense From Bad Men.

Beatrice, Neb., March 27.—R. H. Willey, ex-judge of the peace, and a prominent citizen, was publicly whipped by a mob of enraged women on the streets yesterday. He was accused of making indecent proposals to a young girl and was ordered to leave town. He was arranging to do so in the custody of a constable when a crowd of women, led by the girl's mother, surrounded the officer and demanded the prisoner. Revolvers were exhibited and threats made to use them. The officer complied and the prisoner was taken to the main street and given a terrible beating. Citizens finally put a stop to the work and the victim left town at once. Willey's family witnessed his punishment, which occurred in front of his residence.

THE BROAD DOMINION.
To-Day's News From the Cities East of the Mountains.

Toronto, March 28.—P. A. Forsythe, employed at the Toronto Bicycle works, was killed at Myrtle on the C. P. R. while attempting to board a freight train. He missed the car and fell between the rails.

Montreal, March 28.—W. B. Davidson sues the government for \$125 for the loss of a horse. The government had paid \$100 and holds the charge was excessive.

Winnipeg, March 26.—Advices from Ottawa state that the census of Manitoba will be taken this year.

Philadelphia, March 27.—Another theory has arisen in the attempt to solve the mystery of Annie McGrath's death. This is the effect that the girl, being engaged to be married to a young man, whose real name has not yet appeared, attempted to sever her relations with Samuel P. Langdon. The latter threatened to reveal their intimacy if she did so, and she, fearing such disclosure, attempted to kill him and then commit suicide. This supposition is borne out by the statements made by Miss Addie Griffiths, a friend of Annie, who was with her the day before her death. She then told Miss Griffiths that Langdon was to meet her that night (Saturday), adding: "I'm not going to have anything more to do with him and I'll tell him so when I see him to-night. I won't keep his company any more."

On the same occasion Annie complained of toothache and, with Miss Griffiths, went to a Chestnut street drug store and asked for some chloroform. It was not sold to her and she said she could get it from a dental surgeon who she knew.

The statement of Bertha Stewart, the servant employed in the Girard avenue house, confirms the theory that a quarrel occurred between the couple on the day the girl died. Nothing definite concerning the use of poison in the case will be known until the chemist has made a report on his analysis of the girl's stomach, which will not be made for several days. A number of letters were taken by the detectives from Langdon's post office box and several of them were from a girl employed as typewriter in a coal company in Raleigh, N. C. These are concluded in the most loving language.

An inquest will not be held until next week. Although enjoying the reputation of being a millionaire, the truth is Langdon has no tangible possessions, and never had. He merely made a pretence at being rich. The United Colliery Co., of which he is president, operates only on a small scale.

The base of Ayer's Hair Vindicator is a refined and delicate fluid, which does not soil or become rancid by exposure to the air, and which is as perfect a substitute for the oil supplied by nature in youth and health, as modern chemistry can produce.

WISCONSIN IS WRATHY

Citizens of the Prairie Provinces Capital Show Disapproval of Coe's Action.

By Burning the Remedial Bill in Emigly—Popular Demonstration Last Night.

Trouble Narrowly Averted, Thank to the More Soberminded Part of the People.

Winnipeg, March 28.—Despite a heavy downpour of rain a monster outdoor demonstration was held here last night, as a protest against the remedial school bill now before the Dominion house. An immense procession, headed by a band, and accompanied by torchlights, marched through the principal streets to the parliament buildings, where a transparency labelled "The Remedial Bill" was burnt amid the wildest enthusiasm. The crowd dispersed after giving three cheers for the Queen, Mr. Laurier, the Greenway government, Hon. Joseph Martin and Mr. Dalton McCarthy. The gathering was not instigated by the Greenway government, as all the civil servants had been notified by the attorney-general that they must take no part in the affair, but it proved conclusively that Manitoba will not be coerced without a struggle.

The Tribune, referring to the matter last night, said: "However orderly it might be, at the present juncture, the time may come when it might not only be desirable but necessary to take strong ground in this attempt to deprive our province of its autonomy; but we rather think that the hour for barefacedness is not yet past, and that we can afford to chafe a short time longer. There is no doubt that the conduct of the federal government has been most exasperating and we are not surprised at the popular anger and indignation which exists, but we would dislike to see any act committed or words uttered which would tend to complicate matters at the present time. Neither would we like to see language used which would be regarded as offensive to the federal delegates now here. If anything is done it is to be earnestly hoped that moderation and good sense will characterize it. It appears to us that a mistake would be made in going further than to let the Dominion government know exactly how we feel on its conduct toward this province."

Trouble was narrowly averted as the crowd reached the parliament building. Mr. Orton, formerly member of parliament for Centre Wellington, stood in the gateway of the grounds, with a rifle in his hand, declaring he would shoot the first man who entered. His friends interfered and the crowd dispersed after cheers had been given. There was no attempt made at speaking.

Winnipeg, March 28.—The conference of the Dominion and Manitoba commissioners to effect a settlement, if possible, of the Manitoba school dispute, opened at the Hotel Manitoba yesterday morning. The commissioners were in session from 10:30 until the noon hour, when an adjournment was made till 5 o'clock. On reassembling at that hour, the commissioners remained in session but ten minutes and then adjourned till to-day. At ten o'clock no reporters or even secretaries were admitted to the conference room, which was guarded by a private from the cavalry school. It is understood that a proposal was submitted by the Dominion commissioners to Manitoba at the morning session, as immediately upon adjournment a meeting of the Manitoba ministers was held. Owing to Premier Greenway's absence a reply was not given, hence the brief session in the afternoon. Being interviewed after the cabinet meeting, Attorney-General Sifton said: "The meeting was a very pleasant one, but as to what was done I am not in a position to say. Some progress was made, but the real business of the conference will probably be entered into at a later session."

Many opinions in reference to the conference are given. Some held that the short morning session had settled the matter, while others were of the opinion that the meetings will be continued for a week. The majority seem to think the matter will be settled in a few sessions. It is unlikely that anything of an official nature will be given by the commissioners before they report to the government and Ottawa.

Archbishop Langvin attended the dinner given last night to the Manitoba and Dominion commissioners at Government House.

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

Blow to Atoms.
Disastrous Explosion of a Magazine at Kiang, China.

San Francisco, March 28.—Three hundred Chinese were blown to atoms by the explosion of a magazine attached to the fort at Kiang in China on February 24th. The disaster, according to mail advices received by steamer, was the work of murderous soldiers who are preparing to join a secret society of robbers in an attack on an adjacent town, whether through carelessness or intention is not known.

FRANCISCO'S STRANGLER.

Tries His Hand, But Unsuccessfully, on Another Unfortunate Woman.

San Francisco, March 27.—An attempt was made on Monday night to strangle Irene Phillips, a woman who lives in a lodging-house at 804 Sutter street. According to her story she had her sister standing on Sutter street near Grant avenue, when Irene was accosted by a well-dressed, middle-aged man, who was requested to see her for a few minutes. After a brief conversation she returned to the woman's room. When inside the stranger, so the woman claims, seized her by the throat and attempted to strangle her. According to the Phillips woman he is a smooth talker, and would pass for a clerk or well-to-do business man. She is satisfied that she will be able to recognize her assailant if he is arrested in the manner in which the stranger attempted to strangle the Phillips woman. Capt. Lees is morally certain that he is the man who murdered May McDermott and Bertha Parads.

SPAIN AND THE U. S.
Animosity Increased—A Bloodthirsty Spaniard's Editorial.

Madrid, March 28.—The speech of Senator Mills in the United States senate, is considered a fresh insult to Spain, and has revived the animosity in an extreme degree. Fifty thousand soldiers paraded yesterday.

New York, March 28.—A copy of La Alayra newspaper, Santander, Spain, has been received by this city. One of its leading editorials reads: "Extirpation is the only solution of the war in Cuba. North America's hypocritical defenders of the Cuban insurgents say what they wish, let America do as it likes the moment it is a smooth talker, and would pass for a clerk or well-to-do business man. She is satisfied that she will be able to recognize her assailant if he is arrested in the manner in which the stranger attempted to strangle the Phillips woman. Capt. Lees is morally certain that he is the man who murdered May McDermott and Bertha Parads."

Prompt relief in sick headache, dizziness, nausea, constipation, pain in the side, constipation, guaranteed to those using Carter's Little Liver Pills. One a dose. Small price. Small dose. Small pill.

REAPING DURRANT HARVEST.
Californians are Not Happy Now Without a Church Scandal.

Pasadena, Cal., March 27.—The people of Fresno were put in a state of warm indignation by the publication in the morning newspaper of an article concerning Rev. J. T. Johnson, travelling evangelist, who has been holding meetings in this Methodist church for some few weeks past, for having repeated from the pulpit a statement which he claimed had been made to him, that the majority of the girls of this city were ruined before they reached the age of puberty.

How to Get a "Sunlight" Book
Send 12 "Sunlight" Soap wrappers to Lever Bros., Ltd., 25 Scott St., Toronto, who will send post-paid a paper-bound book, 160 pages. For "Lifebuoy" Carbolie Soap wrappers, a similar book will be sent. This is a special opportunity to obtain good reading. Send your name and address written carefully. Remember "Sunlight" sells at six cents per twin-bar, and "Lifebuoy" at 4 cents. One cent postage will bring your wrappers by leaving the ends open.

FATAL SMASHUP.
Bodies of Tramps Found in an Eastern Railway Wreck.

North Judson, Ind., March 27.—A train on the Indiana, Illinois and low railroad, loaded with grain and dressed beef, was wrecked near North Judson, Ind., on the 17th. The train, in clearing the track, found the dead bodies of four unknown men in a car of oats, which were evidently died from suffocation. None of the bodies were identified.

THE NILE EXPEDITION.

France Does Not Believe a Majority Vote Sufficient.

London, March 27.—In the house of commons to-day, the under secretary of state for foreign affairs, Mr. George N. Curzon, replying to a question regarding the failure of France to endorse the use of the Egyptian reserve fund for the purposes of the Nile expedition, said the French government does not consider a vote of the majority of the Egyptian debt commission to be sufficient warrant for the use of that fund for the expenses of the expedition. Mr. Curzon added that none of the other powers had formally expressed an opinion. Referring to the action taken against the Egyptian debt commission at Cairo, Mr. Curzon remarked that certain French bondholders had summoned the commission to appear before the tribunals on April 15th.

Cairo, March 27.—The Egyptian debt commission paid the first installment from the reserve fund, amounting to £200,000 yesterday, of the money required for the expenses of the British-Egyptian expedition up the Nile.

HOPE ABANDONED.

The Sixty Entombed Miners Given Up For Dead.

Wellington, N. Z., March 27.—All hope of saving the sixty miners entombed in the mine at Brunerton yesterday by an explosion of fire damp, which killed five men outright, has been abandoned.

—All last winter Mr. George A. Mills of Lebanon, Conn., was badly afflicted with rheumatism. At times it was so severe that he could not stand up straight, but was drawn over on one side. "I tried different remedies with- out receiving relief," he says, "until about six months ago I bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. After using it for three days my rheumatism was gone and has not returned since." For sale by all druggists, Langley & Co., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

One Honest Man.
Dear Editor—Please inform your readers that if written to confidentially I will mail in a sealed letter, particulars of a genuine, honest, home cure, which I was permanently restored to health and manly vigor, after years of suffering from nervous debility, sexual weakness, night losses and weak shrunken parts. I was robbed and swindled by the quack until I nearly lost faith in mankind, and thank heaven I am now well, vigorous and strong, and wish to make this certain means of cure known to all sufferers. I have nothing to sell, and want no money, but being a firm believer in the universal brotherhood of man, I am desirous of helping the unfortunate to regain their health and happiness. Perfect secrecy assured. Address with stamp, L. A. Edwards, Jarvis, Ont.

ROYAL Baking Powder.
Highest of all in leavening strength.—U. S. Government Report

HON. DAVID MILLS. In parliament Sir Charles Tupper quoted the Hon. David Mills' speech on the remedial bill as a justification of the government's action, and the large and small fry of the organs are following his example. It is curious that Mr. Mills, at whom the Conservatives are wont to sneer, should have so suddenly become in their eyes a profound authority on constitutional questions. That he is a good authority no impartial man will deny, and if Sir Charles Tupper and the organs were to quote him fairly no liberal would find any cause for complaint. Here is an extract from Mr. Mills' argument in regard to the jurisdiction of parliament in this case: "The total of the rights of the minority amounted to the right to supplement the state school with such religious instruction as was satisfactory to the parents. Neither in Manitoba nor in any other province could the minority acquire any right and privileges outside of this right of supplemental religious instruction. The only right and privilege which the minority in Manitoba had therefore acquired prior to 1890 was this right; so that it could not be argued that more than that right or privilege should be restored. The extent of the authority given to parliament was to pass in the last resort a measure of religious instruction which would be requisite to restore to the minority the rights and privileges of which they had been deprived. If it interfered with the inspection, the certifying of teachers, or others matters of the domain of the province's exclusive authority." Now it so happens that the remedial bill goes beyond the limit specified by Mr. Mills and interferes with "the domain of the province's exclusive authority." Nor does the government propose parliamentary action as a "last resort"; its own action in sending commissioners to treat with the Manitoba government is a confession of that fact. From Mr. Mills' point of view, therefore, the remedial bill is unconstitutional for two reasons. In another part of his speech the member for Bothwell said: "There was no interference with the provincial rights if the Dominion parliament acted within the sphere of its authority. It was only when parliament undertook to act beyond the sphere of its authority that there might be an abortive attempt on the part of parliament to interfere with those rights." From the previous extract it is plain that Mr. Mills regards the bill as going beyond the sphere of Dominion authority, and therefore as being an attempt to interfere with provincial rights. Again, he declared it an unfounded opinion that the two judgments of the privy council were not consistent and that the second judgment unduly favored the minority. When Mr. Mills thus spoke he no doubt had in mind the following passage from the first judgment, which is strictly in line with the first passage we have quoted from his speech: "With the policy of the act of 1890 their lordships are not concerned. But they cannot help observing that if the views of the minority were to prevail, it would be extremely difficult for the provincial legislature, which has been entrusted with the exclusive power of making laws relating to education, to provide for the educational wants of the more sparsely inhabited districts of a country almost as large as Great Britain, and that the powers of the legislature, which on the face of the act appears so large, would be limited to the useful but humble office of making regulations for the sanitary condition of school houses, imposing rates for the support of denominational schools, enforcing the compulsory attendance of scholars, and matters of that sort."

view solely to party gain they are equally ready to treat any other important question in like manner, no matter what the injury to the country may be. THE BUDGET. Premier Turner's budget speech yesterday practically amounted to a confession that the provincial finances are not in a very satisfactory condition, and that they would be in a much worse condition if it were not for the government's power to borrow money and pile on new taxes. No bona fide endeavor is made to stop the many leakages through which the public money filters away, securing no visible return; for all Mr. Turner can promise the same old game is still to be played. Yesterday's statement was very largely a transcript of those made in the past years. The revenue of the last financial year was smaller than the estimates, while the expenditure was larger; the result was a deficit of \$400,000 to be met out of the proceeds of the late loan. As to the current year, Mr. Turner says very little, and a repetition of last year's experience may apparently be expected. At all events, the premier estimates that of the \$2,000,000 loan there will be left on the 30th June next only \$300,000 to go over to the year 1896-97. By means of this remnant and the added taxes he hopes to meet the expenditure of the year, and what is to come afterwards it would perhaps be rash to inquire. It may be that some new thing will be found for a subject of taxation, or that the mining development will be so extensive as to furnish relief through the ordinary and special taxes which the industry is now made to bear. What would the government have done if the minerals had not been placed so conveniently in its hand as a special revenue-producer? Mr. Turner expects a substantial increase in the receipts from the personal property and income taxes on account of the raised rates. During the debate on the new assessment bill he expressed much scepticism as to the increased rate on mortgages coming out of the pockets of the borrowers. We have no doubt a good many will be unfortunately driven to the necessity of borrowing on mortgage, and they will be able to supply, from their own experiences, object lessons which will thoroughly enlighten the finance minister on this point. Mr. Turner yesterday repeated the old tale of improved prospects; the best we can do is to trust that he may not be so far mistaken as in former years and that the province may taste of prosperity in spite of the maladministration of two governments. THE MANITOBA MINORITY. When supporters of the remedial bill said that measure was satisfactory to the Manitoba minority they spoke without due regard to the facts. Zolaie Clement, a French farmer of St. Jean Baptiste, Manitoba, writes to Le Patrie: "If the remedial bill is adopted without a grant, it is certain the farmers would rather accept the public schools and I know their opinion on the subject. The reason is, we are not able to support schools without government aid, simply because we are too poor. Very often we see a school formed from eight or ten families and the school mistress will cost from \$200 to \$300 a year. On the other hand, there are ratepayers whose children are not old enough to go to school and these propose notifying the secretary of the municipality that they wish to pay their taxes to the public schools. If Beausoleil had consulted he would not have said the remedial bill was satisfactory to the minority. The farmers are not satisfied, and rather than have such a law they prefer nothing." Nothing more need be said to show that if the bill is passed there will every year be a demand for its amendment, and no man can tell when the end of the trouble will come. "A DEFINITE SCHEME." Lord Salisbury's reply to the memorial of the United Empire Trade League, which asked that notice might be given denouncing the clause in the commercial treaties with Germany and Belgium preventing British colonies from levying a lighter duty upon British goods than upon foreign goods, is summarized and commented on by the Canadian Gazette. Lord Salisbury says that "since the accession to office of Her Majesty's present advisers the question of the trade relations between the mother country and the colonies has been taken into serious consideration, and that he is in thorough accord with the views expressed by Mr. Chamberlain as to the extreme importance of securing as large a share as possible of the neutral trade of the United Kingdom and the colonies for British producers and manufacturers, whether located in the colonies or in the United Kingdom." The letter goes on to add that "while the prime minister fully recognizes the inconvenient character of the stipulations in question—stipulations which should never again be agreed to by this country—he is not prepared to give notice for the termination of these otherwise valuable treaties until a definite scheme has been produced, offering such probabilities of increased trade within the empire as would fully compensate for the risk involved." The Canadian Gazette seems to think there will be no trouble about Canada's part in preparing such a definite scheme. There will probably be a different conclusion reached when the work is actually undertaken. Any definite scheme of this kind which would promise the

slightest success must run counter to the N. P., and the Red Parlor may be depended on to enter an energetic protest if that is tried. Canadian protectionist politicians attempting to devise such a scheme would present a very interesting spectacle. Hon. Joseph Martin, M.P., announces that he will retire from politics at the close of the present session. He says that attendance at parliamentary duties takes too much time from his private business, and he cannot continue the sacrifice without doing serious injury to his own interests. Mr. Martin has shown himself a most careful servant of the public during his parliamentary career. If it is found that his intentions cannot be altered there will be general regret at his retirement. Col. Prior is reported as having said in the remedial bill debate: "It seemed to him as if the bill was a fair, just, and moderate measure. If he were defeated when he went back to his constituents, he should retire with the knowledge that he had fearlessly done his duty to his fellow-men." The electors of Victoria now know just what the Colonel regards as his duty to his fellow-men who happen to live in Manitoba. They also know that the place and the salary have a very large influence on his views on the aforesaid duty. The meeting of the Conservative Association in Vancouver passed the following very direct motion of want of confidence in the executive committee: "That the plan of electing representatives formulated by the executive committee be not adopted, as the same does not provide for proportionate representation and contains no safeguard." Mr. Ellis, who moved this resolution, "explained the disadvantages of the present system of voting by proxy by which an unscrupulous candidate can obtain votes sufficient to elect him, though he might not be the choice of the majority of the members of the association. The action of the president and executive committee in refusing to call the present meeting he thought was very unwise, as it made it appear as if the committee were not working for the good of the Conservative association." Apparently the good Conservatives of Vancouver do not trust each other very much. A rather remarkable tribute to Mr. Laurier comes from the Regina Leader, which paper was once published by Nicholas Flood Davin, M. P., and is still among the most prominent exponents of Conservative opinion in the Northwest. The Leader says: "The government of Sir Mackenzie Bowell has undoubtedly placed itself at the head and call of the Catholic hierarchy. Although a Frenchman and a Catholic himself, Mr. Laurier has shown that he is possessed of magnanimity and courageous independence in the face of the hierarchy, which glows in vindictive contrast to the shameful cowardice of the Orange premier. Two weeks ago we said that Mr. Laurier was facing the crisis of his political life. We are bound to say that he has triumphantly faced the crisis, and has emerged immeasurably strengthened in the confidence of his followers and the respect and admiration of his opponents. Before the 3rd of March he was a clever, an affable, an estimable, an honest man—on that date he became a great man. "If Mr. Laurier could give a satisfactory guarantee to the people of Canada that a government under his leadership would not demoralize the commercial life of the Dominion, the next elections would land him in power on a wave of overwhelming popular approval that would make the cringing hypocritical foe of some of the present ministry swim." The British Board of Trade returns for the two months ending February will probably receive but very little attention from the element opposed to Britain's trade policy. In every way do the returns indicate that the commerce of the country is on a most satisfactory basis. The imports, which represent the raw material in which the industry of the country is engaged amounted, in February to \$5,476,736, being an increase of \$7,242,247, or 26.1 per cent on the February, 1895, total. Towards this increase all the main divisions of the trade have contributed. The imports for the first two months of the current year aggregated in value \$73,950,500, showing the enormous increase of \$9,072,622, or 12.9 per cent. The value of British produce and manufactures exported for the month was \$19,683,450 which is an increase on last year's corresponding total of \$3,710,361, or 28.2 per cent. For the past two months the exports were \$40,810,624 against \$34,197,381 in 1895 and \$35,831,329 in 1894, and increase over 1895 of \$6,613,203, or at the rate of 19.3 per cent. It is easily seen by these figures that the foreign trade has shown a remarkable stride in the right direction. The Regina Leader, the chief Conservative paper in West Assiniboia, says: "To say that a majority of the people of West Assiniboia felt amazement, chagrin and humiliation when the report came that Mr. Davin had voted with the government on the second reading of the remedial bill is to express no more than the truth." And again: "We knew, it is true, that the government were putting forth desperate means to win, cajole, purchase or intimidate the anti-remedial Conservatives; but that Mr. Davin could be fairly won, cajoled, purchased or intimidated to desert the conviction we knew him to possess on the question of re-establishing separate schools in Manitoba, we had not the

faintest fear." The leader goes on to discuss the alleged capes of Mr. Davin's conversion, and shrewdly remarks: "The causes to which West Assiniboia really does attribute his action is the strength of machine politics." In conclusion it more than hints that Mr. Davin will find it difficult to secure re-election. Doubtless the other western members who voted with the government will have a similar experience. Montreal Shareholder: The terrible blundering of the Dominion Government, over the Manitoba remedial school question, since the Mackenzie Bowell cabinet have undertaken to deal with it, has put the country to an immense expense, the full extent of which in all probability will never be known. For all this expenditure there is nothing to show except the retention in office of ministers who have no confidence in each other, and who have shown themselves willing to cut each other's throats, if by so doing they can cling in office and live at the country's expense. In the meantime, the business of the Dominion may go to the dogs for all they care. MR. PAGE'S CASE. To the Editor: I notice in your issue of the 29th inst. a notice of the case against me, David Page, for oyster fishing on the Indian reserve was dismissed with costs as stated. I am glad to hear that there were no costs allowed. I was clearly shown that I was oyster fishing on the part leased by me of the Dominion government, and from the starting of such creamery, my application for costs on behalf of and my witness was refused. Now, I would mind, is it right that I should be compelled to answer to an unfounded charge without my loss of time and expenses being defrayed by the party who brought the charge? In the case Mr. Lomas, the Indian agent, knew very well about my lease, for he came to me and asked me when he was looking over the Indian oyster beds, yet at the same time he instructs the Indians to post a low water mark below my leased oyster bed, thereby claiming more of the oyster beds than I am entitled to, and ever since then I have had continual trouble with the Indians. Even at one time an Indian took out his knife and threatened to cut me. I wrote Mr. Lomas about it, but he refused to see about the matter, but, to the best of my knowledge, he has not been near the Oyster Harbor, March 26. AID TO DAIRYING. To the Editor: On 12th February ultimo, a public request was made by the Legislative Committee on the Bill to Aid Dairying in the most interesting manner, and our suggestions on a proposal of the committee to recommend to the provincial legislature the granting of a loan of \$200,000 from the public treasury of seventy-five per cent of the whole amount of capital to be expended in the province of British Columbia to enable the creamery in any locality in the province to purchase a guarantee of not less than 300 cows, land, building and machinery, and to be repaid by the sale of the milk produced, and the above named public request, I addressed the secretary of the committee as follows: My attention having been called to a paragraph in the Colonist of to-day (which I saw in the above mentioned issue) respectfully to say that having been for some time past engaged in the dairy business, and having been led to conclusions as to the propriety of such a project, I would avail myself of the suggestion thrown out by the committee to communicate with you and your committee on this highly important subject. It is definitely established that the principle is correct of assisting any one to start a dairy, and it is equally correct that government mortgage, and virtual ownership of the land, building, plant, apparatus or machinery, are not the best means of assisting the government to help, and to the exclusion of all other industries not necessary to the community, persons forming such association, in that such legislation would have a corrupting tendency, and that persons were called upon to exercise their franchise rights, and to vote for a government which would tolerate such a measure, that I doubt much if such a suggestion would be better supported by every defender in any person who is a true friend of the government, or good government, and that the principle of rendering government assistance to any industry is only a very indirect, and even the most extreme circumstances, and any such proposal should be handled with the greatest care, and with the greatest caution. It might, and possibly would, encourage dairying in this province to the detriment of other industries, and to the milk suppliers who shall send their milk to the creamery, and who are paid less than 200 lbs. of butter daily, to be paid to each supplier in person or to his order, and to the creamery, and to the association showing the names of suppliers and the number of gallons supplied, by means of which the creamery would directly help the farmers, and to encourage them to pasture during spring and summer, just as fast as such localities could support them. Government aid of any kind should not be confined to co-operative creameries." Our associations will many of them in the very nature of things, be largely composed of persons, who will invest their money with a view to getting a return, and will be better for our farmers if the associations are allowed to buy the milk and sell the butter, setting and paying the month's milk on the tenth day of each following month, and to be repaid by the sale of the milk, and any legislation in aid of the enterprise will be injurious. Creamery associations will be good so long as they are controlled by direct control, and manage them, but if each creamery has an association with present vice-presidents, three other directors, three trustees, a treasurer, a secretary and a salesman, beside the butter-maker and his assistant, and each salesman of the respective creameries vies with the others as to who will be the case to sell the whole output of his factory for the season, at a price one-third second of a cent per pound, and that any other salesman will sell his, the consequence will soon be that our associations having cut each other's throats in their terrible competition with Manitoba butter, will prove disastrous failures, and the greatest possible injury will be done to our dairy interests and to farming generally. In the sister provinces of Canada, large areas of cleared arable land, prairie, marsh, dyke, and upland, are devoted to pasturage during spring and summer, and in the autumn the sweet and delicate aftergrass serves its excellent turn in the economy of the farm and the dairy. Of these both we are in a very severe manner, and the result is a very successful dairying are circumvented, limited, and unimproving; and all legislation should be directed to the purpose of encouraging large associations, each owning and controlling several creameries, rather than to give to administer a stimulus to small associations which will, in the end, prove failures, and the result be, either decay and rust, or absorption by some larger association, which, by the management of several creameries, may successfully direct the trade and business connected therewith, and the benefit of milk suppliers, consumers, and the association. The greater benefit contemplated can be made than the granting of aid in the manner indicated. This letter has been written in haste, and contemplated by me at the outset, but, nevertheless, I cannot close without offering a suggestion or two in regard to the better method of granting the required aid. A practical farmer who understands farming, understands also butter and cheese making, to go out over

the province lecturing to the farmers, visiting them at their farms, instructing them also in the raising of fodder, corn, etc. I see much to be gained in this way. If I can, I know, be grown successfully here, and cut and stored at a cost of less than two dollars per ton, 12 to 15 tons to the acre, and the cows like it better than timothy hay. Six years ago Prince Edward Island grew but five acres of it; in 1886 over 5,000 acres were in that province sown down to fodder corn. It is a valuable plant and robs the soil of remarkably small portions of its fertility in its growth. Our provincial government might distribute the seed for a year or two. Compton's Dairy is said by Professor Robertson to be the best. A word about our grants to the agricultural societies, will in its place afford another hint as to how valuable aid can be given the dairying industry. The grants are too small, but that is not the worst feature in the matter; the way in which they are expended does not tend to the encouragement of wholesome rivalry between our farmers. Every advertisement emanating prizes to be offered for competition at any agricultural show should have inserted in it as follows: "Provincial government prizes—competition open to farmers only, who before or at the closing of the exhibition must certify that the prize was actually owned by the farmer in whose name it was entered." Provincial agricultural department prize for best Jersey cow, \$50; prize for best Holstein cow, \$50; prize for best Ayrshire cow, \$50; prize for best Jersey bull, \$25; and so on, so far as the proposed allowance would go. These prizes are far preferable to the prizes indicated in the newspaper clippings here attached, which latter must be objected to every year. Regretting very much that my duties prevent my appearing personally before your honorable committee, I am, my dear sir, etc., etc., etc. JOHN E. CHANDLER. My venture to summarize the suggestions I have constantly urged, not only upon the legislative committee, but upon the executive government as well. They are as follows: 1. Bonus of one-half cent a gallon on every gallon of milk supplied in any year by any supplier to any creamery having a daily capacity of not less than two hundred pounds of butter; this bonus to be payable to the treasurer, direct to the supplier, between the 1st of January and 1st of June in each year for three years from the starting of such creamery. 2. A bright, active, intelligent farmer, well posted in butter and cheese making, to be appointed to the position of a possible connection with our agricultural growth of fodder corn, etc., etc., in closest connection with our agricultural societies so distributed as to create wholesome rivalry between our farmers and dairymen. And once more, I will not number it, as it includes all numbers—let us try to forget for a moment that our provincial government has ever aspired to become more-governor of the farms, the creameries, and the industries of British Columbia. JOHN E. CHANDLER. MINERS MUSN'T CARRY GUNS. American Customs Officers Prevent Firearms Being Taken to Alaska. Tacoma, March 28.—Deputy Collector Drum, who has been having some trouble with persons who wished to take guns to Alaska. There is a regulation against taking guns to Alaska, and the majority of the miners have taken either revolvers, rifles or shotguns. The customs officers say that as fast as the miners arrive at Sitka and Juneau, the guns are taken from them and locked up by the customs officers, and kept till their owners return to the Sound. Exceptions are made to this rule in cases where the Yukon who appear to be responsible have but little difficulty in getting permission to take their arms with them. The regulation prohibiting the taking of guns to the territory was made to prevent the sinking of the side of the mountain, and the Port Townsend side up to their irresponsible get their arms, and so they give fabulous prices for them. A number of men belonging to the expedition attempted to get permits to carry guns to Alaska, but Deputy Collector Drum refused to give his sanction in every instance, and the Port Townsend side up to their irresponsible get their arms, and so they give fabulous prices for them. A number of men belonging to the expedition attempted to get permits to carry guns to Alaska, but Deputy Collector Drum refused to give his sanction in every instance, and the Port Townsend side up to their irresponsible get their arms, and so they give fabulous prices for them. A number of men belonging to the expedition attempted to get permits to carry guns to Alaska, but Deputy Collector Drum refused to give his sanction in every instance, and the Port Townsend side up to their irresponsible get their arms, and so they give fabulous prices for them. A number of men belonging to the expedition attempted to get permits to carry guns to Alaska, but Deputy Collector Drum refused to give his sanction in every instance, and the Port Townsend side up to their irresponsible get their arms, and so they give fabulous prices for them. A number of men belonging to the expedition attempted to get permits to carry guns to Alaska, but Deputy Collector Drum refused to give his sanction in every instance, and the Port Townsend side up to their irresponsible get their arms, and so they give fabulous prices for them. A number of men belonging to the expedition attempted to get permits to carry guns to Alaska, but Deputy Collector Drum refused to give his sanction in every instance, and the Port Townsend side up to their irresponsible get their arms, and so they give fabulous prices for them. A number of men belonging to the expedition attempted to get permits to carry guns to Alaska, but Deputy Collector Drum refused to give his sanction in every instance, and the Port Townsend side up to their irresponsible get their arms, and so they give fabulous prices for them. A number of men belonging to the expedition attempted to get permits to carry guns to Alaska, but Deputy Collector Drum refused to give his sanction in every instance, and the Port Townsend side up to their irresponsible get their arms, and so they give fabulous prices for them. A number of men belonging to the expedition attempted to get permits to carry guns to Alaska, but Deputy Collector Drum refused to give his sanction in every instance, and the Port Townsend side up to their irresponsible get their arms, and so they give fabulous prices for them. A number of men belonging to the expedition attempted to get permits to carry guns to Alaska, but Deputy Collector Drum refused to give his sanction in every instance, and the Port Townsend side up to their irresponsible get their arms, and so they give fabulous prices for them. A number of men belonging to the expedition attempted to get permits to carry guns to Alaska, but Deputy Collector Drum refused to give his sanction in every instance, and the Port Townsend side up to their irresponsible get their arms, and so they give fabulous prices for them. A number of men belonging to the expedition attempted to get permits to carry guns to Alaska, but Deputy Collector Drum refused to give his sanction in every instance, and the Port Townsend side up to their irresponsible get their arms, and so they give fabulous prices for them. A number of men belonging to the expedition attempted to get permits to carry guns to Alaska, but Deputy Collector Drum refused to give his sanction in every instance, and the Port Townsend side up to their irresponsible get their arms, and so they give fabulous prices for them. A number of men belonging to the expedition attempted to get permits to carry guns to Alaska, but Deputy Collector Drum refused to give his sanction in every instance, and the Port Townsend side up to their irresponsible get their arms, and so they give fabulous prices for them. A number of men belonging to the expedition attempted to get permits to carry guns to Alaska, but Deputy Collector Drum refused to give his sanction in every instance, and the Port Townsend side up to their irresponsible get their arms, and so they give fabulous prices for them. A number of men belonging to the expedition attempted to get permits to carry guns to Alaska, but Deputy Collector Drum refused to give his sanction in every instance, and the Port Townsend side up to their irresponsible get their arms, and so they give fabulous prices for them. A number of men belonging to the expedition attempted to get permits to carry guns to Alaska, but Deputy Collector Drum refused to give his sanction in every instance, and the Port Townsend side up to their irresponsible get their arms, and so they give fabulous prices for them. A number of men belonging to the expedition attempted to get permits to carry guns to Alaska, but Deputy Collector Drum refused to give his sanction in every instance, and the Port Townsend side up to their irresponsible get their arms, and so they give fabulous prices for them. A number of men belonging to the expedition attempted to get permits to carry guns to Alaska, but Deputy Collector Drum refused to give his sanction in every instance, and the Port Townsend side up to their irresponsible get their arms, and so they give fabulous prices for them. A number of men belonging to the expedition attempted to get permits to carry guns to Alaska, but Deputy Collector Drum refused to give his sanction in every instance, and the Port Townsend side up to their irresponsible get their arms, and so they give fabulous prices for them. A number of men belonging to the expedition attempted to get permits to carry guns to Alaska, but Deputy Collector Drum refused to give his sanction in every instance, and the Port Townsend side up to their irresponsible get their arms, and so they give fabulous prices for them. A number of men belonging to the expedition attempted to get permits to carry guns to Alaska, but Deputy Collector Drum refused to give his sanction in every instance, and the Port Townsend side up to their irresponsible get their arms, and so they give fabulous prices for them. A number of men belonging to the expedition attempted to get permits to carry guns to Alaska, but Deputy Collector Drum refused to give his sanction in every instance, and the Port Townsend side up to their irresponsible get their arms, and so they give fabulous prices for them. A number of men belonging to the expedition attempted to get permits to carry guns to Alaska, but Deputy Collector Drum refused to give his sanction in every instance, and the Port Townsend side up to their irresponsible get their arms, and so they give fabulous prices for them. A number of men belonging to the expedition attempted to get permits to carry guns to Alaska, but Deputy Collector Drum refused to give his sanction in every instance, and the Port Townsend side up to their irresponsible get their arms, and so they give fabulous prices for them. A number of men belonging to the expedition attempted to get permits to carry guns to Alaska, but Deputy Collector Drum refused to give his sanction in every instance, and the Port Townsend side up to their irresponsible get their arms, and so they give fabulous prices for them. A number of men belonging to the expedition attempted to get permits to carry guns to Alaska, but Deputy Collector Drum refused to give his sanction in every instance, and the Port Townsend side up to their irresponsible get their arms, and so they give fabulous prices for them. A number of men belonging to the expedition attempted to get permits to carry guns to Alaska, but Deputy Collector Drum refused to give his sanction in every instance, and the Port Townsend side up to their irresponsible get their arms, and so they give fabulous prices for them. A number of men belonging to the expedition attempted to get permits to carry guns to Alaska, but Deputy Collector Drum refused to give his sanction in every instance, and the Port Townsend side up to their irresponsible get their arms, and so they give fabulous prices for them. A number of men belonging to the expedition attempted to get permits to carry guns to Alaska, but Deputy Collector Drum refused to give his sanction in every instance, and the Port Townsend side up to their irresponsible get their arms, and so they give fabulous prices for them. A number of men belonging to the expedition attempted to get permits to carry guns to Alaska, but Deputy Collector Drum refused to give his sanction in every instance, and the Port Townsend side up to their irresponsible get their arms, and so they give fabulous prices for them. A number of men belonging to the expedition attempted to get permits to carry guns to Alaska, but Deputy Collector Drum refused to give his sanction in every instance, and the Port Townsend side up to their irresponsible get their arms, and so they give fabulous prices for them. A number of men belonging to the expedition attempted to get permits to carry guns to Alaska, but Deputy Collector Drum refused to give his sanction in every instance, and the Port Townsend side up to their irresponsible get their arms, and so they give fabulous prices for them. A number of men belonging to the expedition attempted to get permits to carry guns to Alaska, but Deputy Collector Drum refused to give his sanction in every instance, and the Port Townsend side up to their irresponsible get their arms, and so they give fabulous prices for them. A number of men belonging to the expedition attempted to get permits to carry guns to Alaska, but Deputy Collector Drum refused to give his sanction in every instance, and the Port Townsend side up to their irresponsible get their arms, and so they give fabulous prices for them. A number of men belonging to the expedition attempted to get permits to carry guns to Alaska, but Deputy Collector Drum refused to give his sanction in every instance, and the Port Townsend side up to their irresponsible get their arms, and so they give fabulous prices for them. A number of men belonging to the expedition attempted to get permits to carry guns to Alaska, but Deputy Collector Drum refused to give his sanction in every instance, and the Port Townsend side up to their irresponsible get their arms, and so they give fabulous prices for them. A number of men belonging to the expedition attempted to get permits to carry guns to Alaska, but Deputy Collector Drum refused to give his sanction in every instance, and the Port Townsend side up to their irresponsible get their arms, and so they give fabulous prices for them. A number of men belonging to the expedition attempted to get permits to carry guns to Alaska, but Deputy Collector Drum refused to give his sanction in every instance, and the Port Townsend side up to their irresponsible get their arms, and so they give fabulous prices for them. A number of men belonging to the expedition attempted to get permits to carry guns to Alaska, but Deputy Collector Drum refused to give his sanction in every instance, and the Port Townsend side up to their irresponsible get their arms, and so they give fabulous prices for them. A number of men belonging to the expedition attempted to get permits to carry guns to Alaska, but Deputy Collector Drum refused to give his sanction in every instance, and the Port Townsend side up to their irresponsible get their arms, and so they give fabulous prices for them. A number of men belonging to the expedition attempted to get permits to carry guns to Alaska, but Deputy Collector Drum refused to give his sanction in every instance, and the Port Townsend side up to their irresponsible get their arms, and so they give fabulous prices for them. A number of men belonging to the expedition attempted to get permits to carry guns to Alaska, but Deputy Collector Drum refused to give his sanction in every instance, and the Port Townsend side up to their irresponsible get their arms, and so they give fabulous prices for them. A number of men belonging to the expedition attempted to get permits to carry guns to Alaska, but Deputy Collector Drum refused to give his sanction in every instance, and the Port Townsend side up to their irresponsible get their arms, and so they give fabulous prices for them. A number of men belonging to the expedition attempted to get permits to carry guns to Alaska, but Deputy Collector Drum refused to give his sanction in every instance, and the Port Townsend side up to their irresponsible get their arms, and so they give fabulous prices for them. A number of men belonging to the expedition attempted to get permits to carry guns to Alaska, but Deputy Collector Drum refused to give his sanction in every instance, and the Port Townsend side up to their irresponsible get their arms, and so they give fabulous prices for them. A number of men belonging to the expedition attempted to get permits to carry guns to Alaska, but Deputy Collector Drum refused to give his sanction in every instance, and the Port Townsend side up to their irresponsible get their arms, and so they give fabulous prices for them. A number of men belonging to the expedition attempted to get permits to carry guns to Alaska, but Deputy Collector Drum refused to give his sanction in every instance, and the Port Townsend side up to their irresponsible get their arms, and so they give fabulous prices for them. A number of men belonging to the expedition attempted to get permits to carry guns to Alaska, but Deputy Collector Drum refused to give his sanction in every instance, and the Port Townsend side up to their irresponsible get their arms, and so they give fabulous prices for them. A number of men belonging to the expedition attempted to get permits to carry guns to Alaska, but Deputy Collector Drum refused to give his sanction in every instance, and the Port Townsend side up to their irresponsible get their arms, and so they give fabulous prices for them. A number of men belonging to the expedition attempted to get permits to carry guns to Alaska, but Deputy Collector Drum refused to give his sanction in every instance, and the Port Townsend side up to their irresponsible get their arms, and so they give fabulous prices for them. A number of men belonging to the expedition attempted to get permits to carry guns to Alaska, but Deputy Collector Drum refused to give his sanction in every instance, and the Port Townsend side up to their irresponsible get their arms, and so they give fabulous prices for them. A number of men belonging to the expedition attempted to get permits to carry guns to Alaska, but Deputy Collector Drum refused to give his sanction in every instance, and the Port Townsend side up to their irresponsible get their arms, and so they give fabulous prices for them. A number of men belonging to the expedition attempted to get permits to carry guns to Alaska, but Deputy Collector Drum refused to give his sanction in every instance, and the Port Townsend side up to their irresponsible get their arms, and so they give fabulous prices for them. A number of men belonging to the expedition attempted to get permits to carry guns to Alaska, but Deputy Collector Drum refused to give his sanction in every instance, and the Port Townsend side up to their irresponsible get their arms, and so they give fabulous prices for them. A number of men belonging to the expedition attempted to get permits to carry guns to Alaska, but Deputy Collector Drum refused to give his sanction in every instance, and the Port Townsend side up to their irresponsible get their arms, and so they give fabulous prices for them. A number of men belonging to the expedition attempted to get permits to carry guns to Alaska, but Deputy Collector Drum refused to give his sanction in every instance, and the Port Townsend side up to their irresponsible get their arms, and so they give fabulous prices for them. A number of men belonging to the expedition attempted to get permits to carry guns to Alaska, but Deputy Collector Drum refused to give his sanction in every instance, and the Port Townsend side up to their irresponsible get their arms, and so they give fabulous prices for them. A number of men belonging to the expedition attempted to get permits to carry guns to Alaska, but Deputy Collector Drum refused to give his sanction in every instance, and the Port Townsend side up to their irresponsible get their arms, and so they give fabulous prices for them. A number of men belonging to the expedition attempted to get permits to carry guns to Alaska, but Deputy Collector Drum refused to give his sanction in every instance, and the Port Townsend side up to their irresponsible get their arms, and so they give fabulous prices for them. A number of men belonging to the expedition attempted to get permits to carry guns to Alaska, but Deputy Collector Drum refused to give his sanction in every instance, and the Port Townsend side up to their irresponsible get their arms, and so they give fabulous prices for them. A number of men belonging to the expedition attempted to get permits to carry guns to Alaska, but Deputy Collector Drum refused to give his sanction in every instance, and the Port Townsend side up to their irresponsible get their arms, and so they give fabulous prices for them. A number of men belonging to the expedition attempted to get permits to carry guns to Alaska, but Deputy Collector Drum refused to give his sanction in every instance, and the Port Townsend side up to their irresponsible get their arms, and so they give fabulous prices for them. A number of men belonging to the expedition attempted to get permits to carry guns to Alaska, but Deputy Collector Drum refused to give his sanction in every instance, and the Port Townsend side up to their irresponsible get their arms, and so they give fabulous prices for them. A number of men belonging to the expedition attempted to get permits to carry guns to Alaska, but Deputy Collector Drum refused to give his sanction in every instance, and the Port Townsend side up to their irresponsible get their arms, and so they give fabulous prices for them. A number of men belonging to the expedition attempted to get permits to carry guns to Alaska, but Deputy Collector Drum refused to give his sanction in every instance, and the Port Townsend side up to their irresponsible get their arms, and so they give fabulous prices for them. A number of men belonging to the expedition attempted to get permits to carry guns to Alaska, but Deputy Collector Drum refused to give his sanction in every instance, and the Port Townsend side up to their irresponsible get their arms, and so they give fabulous prices for them. A number of men belonging to the expedition attempted to get permits to carry guns to Alaska, but Deputy Collector Drum refused to give his sanction in every instance, and the Port Townsend side up to their irresponsible get their arms, and so they give fabulous prices for them. A number of men belonging to the expedition attempted to get permits to carry guns to Alaska, but Deputy Collector Drum refused to give his sanction in every instance, and the Port Townsend side up to their irresponsible get their arms, and so they give fabulous prices for them. A number of men belonging to the expedition attempted to get permits to carry guns to Alaska, but Deputy Collector Drum refused to give his sanction in every instance, and the Port Townsend side up to their irresponsible get their arms, and so they give fabulous prices for them. A number of men belonging to the expedition attempted to get permits to carry guns to Alaska, but Deputy Collector Drum refused to give his sanction in every instance, and the Port Townsend side up to their irresponsible get their arms, and so they give fabulous prices for them. A number of men belonging to the expedition attempted to get permits to carry guns to Alaska, but Deputy Collector Drum refused to give his sanction in every instance, and the Port Townsend side up to their irresponsible get their arms, and so they give fabulous prices for them. A number of men belonging to the expedition attempted to get permits to carry guns to Alaska, but Deputy Collector Drum refused to give his sanction in every instance, and the Port Townsend side up to their irresponsible get their arms, and so they give fabulous prices for them. A number of men belonging to the expedition attempted to get permits to carry guns to Alaska, but Deputy Collector Drum refused to give his sanction in every instance, and the Port Townsend side up to their irresponsible get their arms, and so they give fabulous prices for them. A number of men belonging to the expedition attempted to get permits to carry guns to Alaska, but Deputy Collector Drum refused to give his sanction in every instance, and the Port Townsend side up to their irresponsible get their arms, and so they give fabulous prices for them. A number of men belonging to the expedition attempted to get permits to carry guns to Alaska, but Deputy Collector Drum refused to give his sanction in every instance, and the Port Townsend side up to their irresponsible get their arms, and so they give fabulous prices for them. A number of men belonging to the expedition attempted to get permits to carry guns to Alaska, but Deputy Collector Drum refused to give his sanction in every instance, and the Port Townsend side up to their irresponsible get their arms, and so they give fabulous prices for them. A number of men belonging to the expedition attempted to get permits to carry guns to Alaska, but Deputy Collector Drum refused to give his sanction in every instance, and the Port Townsend side up to their irresponsible get their arms, and so they give fabulous prices for them. A number of men belonging to the expedition attempted to get permits to carry guns to Alaska, but Deputy Collector Drum refused to give his sanction in every instance, and the Port Townsend side up to their irresponsible get their arms, and so they give fabulous prices for them. A number of men belonging to the expedition attempted to get permits to carry guns to Alaska, but Deputy Collector Drum refused to give his sanction in every instance, and the Port Townsend side up to their irresponsible get their arms, and so they give fabulous prices for them. A number of men belonging to the expedition attempted to get permits to carry guns to Alaska, but Deputy Collector Drum refused to give his sanction in every instance, and the Port Townsend side up to their irresponsible get their arms, and so they give fabulous prices for them. A number of men belonging to the expedition attempted to get permits to carry guns to Alaska, but Deputy Collector Drum refused to give his sanction in every instance, and the Port Townsend side up to their irresponsible get their arms, and so they give fabulous prices for them. A number of men belonging to the expedition attempted to get permits to carry guns to Alaska, but Deputy Collector Drum refused to give his sanction in every instance, and the Port Townsend side up to their irresponsible get their arms, and so they give fabulous prices for them. A number of men belonging to the expedition attempted to get permits to carry guns to Alaska, but Deputy Collector Drum refused to give his sanction in every instance, and the Port Townsend side up to their irresponsible get their arms, and so they give fabulous prices for them. A number of men belonging to the expedition attempted to get permits to carry guns to Alaska, but Deputy Collector Drum refused to give his sanction in every instance, and the Port Townsend side up to their irresponsible get their arms, and so they give fabulous prices for them. A number of men belonging to the expedition attempted to get permits to carry guns to Alaska, but Deputy Collector Drum refused to give his sanction in every instance, and the Port Townsend side up to their irresponsible get their arms, and so they give fabulous prices for them. A number of men belonging to the expedition attempted to get permits to carry guns to Alaska, but Deputy Collector Drum refused to give his sanction in every instance, and the Port Townsend side up to their irresponsible get their arms, and so they give fabulous prices for them. A number of men belonging to the expedition attempted to get permits to carry guns to Alaska, but Deputy Collector Drum refused to give his sanction in every instance, and the Port Townsend side up to their irresponsible get their arms, and so they give fabulous prices for them. A number of men belonging to the expedition attempted to get permits to carry guns to Alaska, but Deputy Collector Drum refused to give his sanction in every instance, and the Port Townsend side up to their irresponsible get their arms, and so they give fabulous prices for them. A number of men belonging to the expedition attempted to get permits to carry guns to Alaska, but Deputy Collector Drum refused to give his sanction in every instance, and the Port Townsend side up to their irresponsible get their arms, and so they give fabulous prices for them. A number of men belonging to the expedition attempted to get permits to carry guns to Alaska, but Deputy Collector Drum refused to give his sanction in every instance, and the Port Townsend side up to their irresponsible get their arms, and so they give fabulous prices for them. A number of men belonging to the expedition attempted to get permits to carry guns to Alaska, but Deputy Collector Drum refused to give his sanction in every instance, and the Port Townsend side up to their irresponsible get their arms, and so they give fabulous prices for them. A number of men belonging to the expedition attempted to get permits to carry guns to Alaska, but Deputy Collector Drum refused to give his sanction in every instance, and the Port Townsend side up to their irresponsible get their arms, and so they give fabulous prices for them. A number of men belonging to the expedition attempted to get permits to carry guns to Alaska, but Deputy Collector Drum refused to give his sanction in every instance, and the Port Townsend side up to their irresponsible get their arms, and so they give fabulous prices for them. A number of men belonging to the expedition attempted to get permits to carry guns to Alaska, but Deputy Collector Drum refused to give his sanction in every instance, and the Port Townsend side up to their irresponsible get their arms, and so they give fabulous prices for them. A number of men belonging to the expedition attempted to get permits to carry guns to Alaska, but Deputy Collector Drum refused to give his sanction in every instance, and the Port Townsend side up to their irresponsible get their arms, and so they give fabulous prices for them. A number of men belonging to the expedition attempted to get permits to carry guns to Alaska, but Deputy Collector Drum refused to give his sanction in every instance, and the Port Townsend side up to their irresponsible get their arms, and so they give fabulous prices for them. A number of men belonging to the expedition attempted to get permits to carry guns to Alaska, but Deputy Collector Drum refused to give his sanction in every instance, and the Port Townsend side up to their irresponsible get their arms, and so they give fabulous prices for them. A number of men belonging to the expedition attempted to get permits to carry guns to Alaska, but Deputy Collector Drum refused to give his sanction in every instance, and the Port Townsend side up to their irresponsible get their arms, and so they give fabulous prices for them. A number of men belonging to the expedition attempted to get permits to carry guns to Alaska, but Deputy Collector Drum refused to give his sanction in every instance, and the Port Townsend side up to their irresponsible get their arms, and so they give fabulous prices for them. A number of men belonging to the expedition attempted to get permits to carry guns to Alaska, but Deputy Collector Drum refused to give his sanction in every instance, and the Port Townsend side up to their irresponsible get their arms, and so they give fabulous prices for them. A number of men belonging to the expedition attempted to get permits to carry guns to Alaska, but Deputy Collector Drum refused to give his sanction in every instance, and the Port Townsend side up to their irresponsible get their arms, and so they give fabulous prices for them. A number of men belonging to the expedition attempted to get permits to carry guns to Alaska, but Deputy Collector Drum refused to give his sanction in every instance, and the Port Townsend side up to their irresponsible get their arms, and so they give fabulous prices for them. A number of men belonging to the expedition attempted to get permits to carry guns to Alaska, but Deputy Collector Drum refused to give his sanction in every instance, and the Port Townsend side up to their irresponsible get their arms, and so they give fabulous prices for them. A number of men belonging to the expedition attempted to get permits to carry guns to Alaska, but Deputy Collector Drum refused to give his sanction in every instance, and the Port Townsend side up to their irresponsible get their arms, and so they give fabulous prices for them. A number of men belonging to the expedition attempted to get permits to carry guns to Alaska, but Deputy Collector Drum refused to give his sanction in every instance, and the Port Townsend side up to their irresponsible get their arms, and so they give fabulous prices for them. A number of men belonging to the expedition attempted to get permits to carry guns to Alaska, but Deputy Collector Drum refused to give his sanction in every instance, and the Port Townsend side up to their irresponsible get their arms, and so they give fabulous prices for them. A number of men belonging to the expedition attempted to get permits to carry guns to Alaska, but Deputy Collector Drum refused to give his sanction in every instance, and the Port Townsend side up to their irresponsible get their arms, and so they give fabulous prices for them. A number of men belonging to the expedition attempted to get permits to carry guns to Alaska, but Deputy Collector Drum refused to give his sanction in every instance, and the Port Townsend side up to their irresponsible get their arms, and so they give fabulous prices for them. A number of men belonging to the expedition attempted to get permits to carry guns to Alaska, but Deputy Collector Drum refused to give his sanction in every instance, and the Port Townsend side up to their irresponsible get their arms, and so they give fabulous prices for them. A number of men belonging to the expedition attempted to get permits to carry guns to Alaska, but Deputy Collector Drum refused to give his sanction in every instance, and the Port Townsend side up to their irresponsible get their arms, and so they give fabulous prices for them. A number of men belonging to the expedition attempted to get permits to carry guns to Alaska, but Deputy Collector Drum refused to give his sanction in every instance, and the Port Townsend side up to their irresponsible get their arms, and so they give fabulous prices for them. A number of men belonging to the expedition attempted to get permits to carry guns to Alaska, but Deputy Collector Drum refused to give his sanction in every instance, and the Port Townsend side up to their irresponsible get their arms, and so they give fabulous prices for them. A number of men belonging to the expedition attempted to get permits to carry guns to Alaska, but Deputy Collector Drum refused to give his sanction in every instance, and the Port Townsend side up to their irresponsible get their arms, and so they give fabulous prices for them. A number of men belonging to the expedition attempted to get permits to carry guns to Alaska, but Deputy Collector Drum refused to give his sanction in every instance, and the Port Townsend side up to their irresponsible get their arms, and so they give fabulous prices for them. A number of men belonging to the expedition attempted to get permits to carry guns to Alaska, but Deputy Collector Drum refused to give his sanction in every instance, and the Port Townsend side up to their irresponsible get their arms, and so they give fabulous prices for them. A number of men belonging to the expedition attempted to get permits to carry guns to Alaska, but Deputy Collector Drum refused to give his sanction in every instance, and the Port Townsend side up to their irresponsible get their arms, and so they give fabulous prices for them. A number of men belonging to the expedition attempted to get permits to carry guns to Alaska, but Deputy Collector Drum refused to give his sanction in every instance, and the Port Townsend side up to their irresponsible get their arms, and so they give fabulous prices for them. A number of men belonging to the expedition attempted to get permits to carry guns to Alaska, but Deputy Collector Drum refused to give his sanction in every instance, and the Port Townsend side up to their irresponsible get their arms, and so they give fabulous prices for them. A number of men belonging to the expedition attempted to get permits to carry guns to Alaska, but Deputy Collector Drum refused to give his sanction in every instance, and the Port Townsend side up to their irresponsible get their arms, and so they give fabulous prices for them. A number of men belonging to the expedition attempted to get permits to carry guns to Alaska, but Deputy Collector Drum refused to give his sanction in every instance, and the Port Townsend side up to their irresponsible get their arms, and so they give fabulous prices for them. A number of men belonging to the expedition attempted to get permits to carry guns to Alaska, but Deputy Collector Drum refused to give his sanction in every instance, and the Port Townsend side up to their irresponsible get their arms, and so they give fabulous prices for them. A number of men belonging to the expedition attempted to get permits to carry guns to Alaska, but Deputy Collector Drum refused to give his sanction in every instance, and the Port Townsend side up to their irresponsible get their arms, and so they give fabulous prices for them. A number of men belonging to the expedition attempted to get permits to carry guns to Alaska, but Deputy Collector Drum refused to give his sanction in every instance, and the Port Townsend side up to their irresponsible get their arms, and so they give fabulous prices for them. A number of men belonging to the expedition attempted to get permits to carry guns to Alaska, but Deputy Collector Drum refused to give his sanction in every instance, and the Port Townsend side up to their irresponsible get their arms, and so they give fabulous prices for them. A number of men belonging to the expedition attempted to get permits to carry guns to Alaska, but Deputy Collector Drum refused to give his sanction in every instance, and the Port Townsend side up to their irresponsible get their arms, and so they give fabulous prices for them. A number of men belonging to the expedition attempted to get permits to carry guns to Alaska, but Deputy Collector Drum refused to give his sanction in every instance, and the Port Townsend side up to their irresponsible get their arms, and so they give fabulous prices for them. A number of men belonging to the expedition attempted to get permits to carry guns to Alaska, but Deputy Collector Drum refused to give his sanction in every instance, and the

RETURN

mer St. Pierre as passenger on mania.

This Evening for southern

master, and Messrs. first and second en-

of the C. P. N. sence

to the surprise of already

the following description

of a passenger on the

the Spectator, the

perhaps you would

of a passage

thru, which port

er, having pass-

early this morning,

was encountered

by a storm foreca-

we left the Island

of the 19th. No

of the band on

been harrowing the

national anthems,

was reported, and

us to get a sight

er presently report-

er flying a sig-

immediately headed

run of about an

in about 1000 feet

All glasses were

where she had

make her out. The

first officer to lower

DARK BLUES VICTORIOUS.

For the Seventh Successive Year Oxford Wins the Historic Boat Race.

A Most Magnificent Exhibition of Strength, Skill, Manliness and Pluck.

Both Sides Evenly Matched Make Up the Prettiest Race Witnessed.

Putney, March 28.—The Oxford crew, to the surprise of almost everybody on shore and afloat, today won the 53rd boat race between Oxford and Cambridge by about a third of a length, after a most exciting finish. Thus Oxford has won thirty races of the series to twenty-two won by Cambridge, the last heat in 1877 making up the total number of races pulled. This is the seventh year in succession that Oxford has defeated Cambridge. The time was 20:4, and the course was the usual one from Putney bridge to the winning post above the Ship Inn, at Mortlake, distance about four miles and a quarter. The morning opened cold and cheerless, with prospects of a poor attendance in the early hours a heavy down-pour of rain drenched the gathering sightseers and caused thousands to remain at home. The shower was followed at intervals by heavy rainfalls, accompanied by a cold, biting wind, and as a result, the crowds along the banks of old Father Thames were much slimmer than usual.

Cambridge was a hot favorite at 6 to 4, and few takers at that. In fact the Light Blues were looked upon previous to the start as almost certain winners. Cambridge embarked first, won the toss and chose the Surrey side of the river, which was a decided advantage as half a mile blowing from that shore, or about a mile, raised lumpy water, everywhere, and quite a little sea at the bad places. The crews embarked at 12:58 p.m., and were cheered as warmly as possible under the circumstances. At the pistol shot, 1:02, both boats got away sharply, Cambridge pulling a powerful sweep of 34. There was little to choose between them until Clasper's boat house was reached, approaching the first half mile, when the Cambridge boat nose showed and slightly in front, the two crews pulling with great determination, and splashing somewhat on account of the rough water. At the half mile, Oxford settled down to its fine shape, drew up and showed ahead at Weddon's amid grand cheering. It was apparent that a splendid race was to be run, and that the Cambridge crew, who were the deepest grief that they beheld in her the brightest future in store for her, would not long after her return, however, the people of Wolfville were surprised to hear that after using a few boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills she had become almost completely well. Anxious to hear the truth of this surprising recovery, a reporter waited on Mrs. Freeman at the earliest opportunity. From her he received a full account of her painful illness and remarkable recovery. In January of 1889, Mrs. Freeman, who was then living in Foxbury, Mass., was severely attacked with the grippe, he had partly recovered when a relapse followed, and while recovering from its effects, she was seized with acute rheumatism and neuralgia. The combined sickness resulted in completely breaking down her constitution. Upon recovering from neuralgia she one day noticed a little pimple on her left ankle which became exceedingly painful. It grew rapidly, soon becoming as large as a gold dollar and breaking into a running sore. Others immediately followed, and soon the whole body was covered, the limbs becoming terribly swollen. The most eminent physicians of Boston were appealed to, but beyond informing her that the ailment was due to a completely run down system, they rendered her no assistance. In the spring of 1894, she came to Nova Scotia, hoping that a change of climate would effect a cure, but to no purpose. Bone ulcers, greatly excruciating in painfulness the sores which first appeared, manifested themselves, he soon lost the use of her limbs, became unable to feed herself, and was compelled to be carried to and from her bed. Her eyes became weak, and she was unable to read, and she was unable to take any food. After many remedies had been tried and proved useless, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills were finally appealed to. Scarcely six boxes had been used when the ulcers showed signs of healing, the appetite grew better, and her general health greatly improved. Since that time her condition has steadily improved, and her health is now far better than it was previous to her serious illness. Save a slight stiffness in the limbs, she shows no signs of the terrible scourge she has passed through. Mr. Freeman is not unmindful of the great obligation she is under to this remarkable medicine, and she is anxious that the wonderful cure which it has effected should be generally known.

The experience of years has proved that there is absolutely no disease due to a vitiated condition of the blood or shattered nerves, that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will not promptly cure, and those who are suffering from such troubles would avoid much misery and save money by promptly resorting to this treatment. Get the genuine Pink Pills every time, and do not be persuaded to take an imitation or some other remedy from a dealer, who, for the sake of the extra profit to himself, may say is "just as good." Dr. Williams' Pink Pills make rich, red blood, and cure when other medicines fail.

Mr. John Flewin, the government agent at Port Simpson, has been vested with authority to perform the duties allotted to stipendiary magistrates under the Bill of Sale Act in the Skeena division of Cassiar.

Mr. J. Bryden, M. P. P., last week addressed a meeting of his constituents at Parkville, and in the Wellington Enterprise report of his speech the following passage appears: "He stated that he wished to incidentally refer to an important matter that had occupied the attention of the house for a considerable time. It was the Canada Western R. R. scheme. Two important meetings were being held that day in reference to the proposed new road. He himself wanted the opinion of the electors. It was satisfied that if the legislature had passed the bill in its original form the government would have been defeated. He did not consider that the members had the right to settle once and for all such an important vital subject without first consulting the electors. He thought that the scheme would again come before the government in a more modified form. He was in favor of giving the promoters a larger grant of land and a smaller amount of money, as the province had none to much of the latter and far too much of the former."

Rev. Jonas Bushell, having resigned the pastorate of the First Congregational church, West of C. L. Lewis, will fill the pulpit for the present at least.

From Monday's Daily. The funeral of the late Christopher J. King took place from the family residence on Saturday afternoon and was largely attended. The pall bearers were

Fraser River. Anglo-British Columbia Packing Co. 89,337. B. C. Cannery Co. 6,386. Atlas Canning Co. 5,900. Bon Accord Fishery Co. 19,543. British Columbia Canning Co. 7,024. Brunswick Canning Co. 12,227. Canadian Pacific Packing Co. 24,351. Costello & McMoran 16,132. Dinsmore Island Canning Co. 9,559. Sweet Co. 27,172. F. Boutiller & Co. 7,504. Fisherman's Canning Co. 11,578. Gulf of Georgia Packing Co. 37,019. Inland Canning Co. 12,888. Pacific Coast Canning Co. 11,496. Short & Spaul 16,342. Stevenson Canning Co. 14,376. Terra Nova Canning Co. 8,476. Todd & Son, J. H. 20,324. Victoria Canning Co. 60,688. Fraser River. Anglo-British Columbia Packing Co. 19,088. British Columbia Canning Co. 30,219. Victoria Canning Co. 4,376. Skeena River. Anglo-British Columbia Packing Co. 29,881. Balmoral Canning Co. 9,905. B. C. Cannery Co. 49. Carlsle Packing Co. 6,659. Carlsle Packing Co. 6,659. Inverness Canning Co. 8,021. Royal Canadian Packing Co. 1,585. Skeena Packing Co. 7,658. Victoria Canning Co. 7,658. Nass River. Fed. rati-on Brand Salmon Can'g Co. 19,560. West Coast, V. I. Clayoquot Fishing and Trading Co. 3,320. Lone Inlet. Lone Inlet Packing Co. 8,831. Namp Harbor. Namp Harbor 3,000. Alert Bay. Alert Bay Canning Co. 5,100. Total pack 1895 596,395. FRACK BY DISTRICTS—NO. OF CASES. Fraser River 400,368. Skeena River 67,797. Nass River 19,587. Rivers Inlet 58,579. Lone Inlet 8,831. Alert Bay 5,100. Namp Harbor 3,000. Total 596,395. SALMON SHIPMENT IN DETAIL. England direct 1,805. London direct 9,925. Liverpool direct 256,301. Via Vancouver 4,757. Via Tacoma 3,245. Via San Francisco 29,345. Overland 65,947. Eastern Canada 49,288. Australia 8,832. The Orient 1,000. Local sales 4,226. Stock on hand 25,362. Total 596,395. SALMON FLEET, SEASON 1895. "Sardhana," sailed Nov. 3 45,262. "Ardmore," sailed Feb. 1, '96 48,180. To London direct 98,459. To London via San Francisco 3,017. "Wyrhop," sailed Oct. 10 58,406. "Van Galen," sailed Oct. 12 64,735. "Ladas," sailed Nov. 3 63,624. "Mary Jose," sailed Nov. 4 27,231. "Silverbow," Jan. 24, '96 42,287. To Liverpool direct 256,301. To Liverpool via San Francisco 3,245. To Liverpool via Tacoma 4,757. Total cases by sea to England 382,350. A Tubingen professor played a mean trick upon his audience the other day, says the professor. He lectured upon the properties of magnesium light, and its use in photography. During the lecture the professor exhibited an instantaneous photograph of his audience a few days before. It showed a large number of students fast asleep, some of them with their mouths wide open. They had been "celebrating" the night before the lecture, and were "caught napping" with a vengeance.

ROYAL Baking Powder has been awarded highest honors at every world's fair where exhibited.

MURDERING MATABELES

The White Settlers in Matabeleland Driven From Their Homes by the Natives.

The Native Police Take Up Arms Against the Whites and Join Rebels.

Explosive Selous Meets and Defeats a Band of Rebel Matabeles.

Cape Town, March 28.—Despatches received here from Bulawayo to-day announce that Frederick Selous, the explorer, who left that town yesterday at the head of a strong detachment of volunteers and police, has met and engaged the enemy, killing a large number. Five troopers were killed. The prompt action of the authorities has had a good effect upon the rebellious Matabeles, who did not expect to be attacked for some time to come. The Matabeles burned a large store about 40 miles from Bulawayo and executed a medicine dance around the flames. Men are arming for defence and active operations against the rebels. Many Dervish murders have been reported and the settlers are terror-stricken. In nearly all cases they have abandoned their homes and are encamped in laagers while awaiting to be rescued by the mounted police and volunteers. Others have placed their houses in a state of defence and have determined to fight it out until assistance reaches them. The gravity of the situation has not been exaggerated. It is estimated that in this manner seven mainly women and children, who are in a laager in the vicinity of which a strong force of Matabeles has been reported. The settlers have only provisions sufficient to last them a short time. The rebels are estimated to be about 1000. It is announced that a strong force of Matabeles, and inflicted great loss upon them. Spreckley's troopers escaped, only a few men being wounded. One of the gravest features of the uprising is now admitted to be the desertion of the native police, who have been induced not only to take part in the rebellion, but have included various tribes which they were supposed to control, to take up arms against the whites. It is estimated that the rebels have expressed hundred fighting men armed with rifles and well supplied with ammunition have gone over to the enemy. This naturally will most likely result in some severe fighting before the rebellion is suppressed. For obvious reasons the authorities are withholding many facts connected with the uprising which no doubt are of a much more serious nature. The military and civil authorities in the town of Salisbury which are capable of sustaining a long siege, are taking every measure of precaution that it is possible to adopt. A Maxim battery has been placed in a commanding position and ammunition has been served out to the volunteers. Mr. Cecil Rhodes is expected to arrive at Bulawayo today and will assume direction of the repressive measures. Business throughout Matabeleland is completely paralyzed, and will so remain until the revolution is crushed. Reinforcements of mounted police are being drafted to Bulawayo and Salisbury, and additional Maxim guns are being forwarded to both these points. London, March 28.—The governor of Cape Colony, Sir Hercules Robinson, telegraphs confirming the report that Explorer Selous has been engaged with the Matabeles, who were driving away many looted cattle towards the Molang-nami hills, where the natives are believed to be mustering in force. The cattle were re-captured. Sir Hercules Robinson also confirms the report that the native police have deserted, and adds one of the inspectors has been murdered. Eighty men and a few women have arrived at Gwelo, which is considered to be safe from attack. The Tlole road, the governor reports, is still open and Bulawayo has been placed in a state of defence. More rifles and ammunition are needed there. Finally the governor of Cape Colony confirms the report that Lobengula's son has placed himself at the head of the Matabele rebels.

LA GRIPPE'S VICTIMS.

AS SOUVERE MORE TO BE DREADED THAN PESTILENCE.

The Story of a Nova Scotia Lady Who Almost Lost Her Life Through the Ravages of This Trouble—Unable to Feed Herself and Had to be Carried to and From Bed.

In the spring of 1894 the many friends of Mrs. Mary Freeman, in Wolfville, N.S., very gladly welcomed her return home after a long absence from her native town, but it was with the deepest grief that they beheld in her the prey of a disease of almost incredible severity. It appeared to all that the lady was suffering from the grippe, but not long after her return, however, the people of Wolfville were surprised to hear that after using a few boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills she had become almost completely well. Anxious to hear the truth of this surprising recovery, a reporter waited on Mrs. Freeman at the earliest opportunity. From her he received a full account of her painful illness and remarkable recovery. In January of 1889, Mrs. Freeman, who was then living in Foxbury, Mass., was severely attacked with the grippe, he had partly recovered when a relapse followed, and while recovering from its effects, she was seized with acute rheumatism and neuralgia. The combined sickness resulted in completely breaking down her constitution. Upon recovering from neuralgia she one day noticed a little pimple on her left ankle which became exceedingly painful. It grew rapidly, soon becoming as large as a gold dollar and breaking into a running sore. Others immediately followed, and soon the whole body was covered, the limbs becoming terribly swollen. The most eminent physicians of Boston were appealed to, but beyond informing her that the ailment was due to a completely run down system, they rendered her no assistance. In the spring of 1894, she came to Nova Scotia, hoping that a change of climate would effect a cure, but to no purpose. Bone ulcers, greatly excruciating in painfulness the sores which first appeared, manifested themselves, he soon lost the use of her limbs, became unable to feed herself, and was compelled to be carried to and from her bed. Her eyes became weak, and she was unable to read, and she was unable to take any food. After many remedies had been tried and proved useless, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills were finally appealed to. Scarcely six boxes had been used when the ulcers showed signs of healing, the appetite grew better, and her general health greatly improved. Since that time her condition has steadily improved, and her health is now far better than it was previous to her serious illness. Save a slight stiffness in the limbs, she shows no signs of the terrible scourge she has passed through. Mr. Freeman is not unmindful of the great obligation she is under to this remarkable medicine, and she is anxious that the wonderful cure which it has effected should be generally known.

THE PARIS AGROUND.

The American Steamer Fast on a Sand Bar Near Sandy Hook.

New York, March 30.—The government steamer General Meigs, arrived at Sandy hook at one o'clock this afternoon and reported the City of Paris aground near where the New York stranded. She stands on an even keel heading south. One of the wrecking tugs has a hawser to her and a cable has been laid over her starboard quarter. Quite a fleet of tugs is in the neighborhood to render such assistance as may be required. Pilot Burnett, of the steamer Bonn, reports the Paris hard and fast heading east, with a hawser out and leading to a ledge anchor in deep water. The pilot in charge when she struck supposed the Paris struck head on while steering a westerly course. In the efforts to back her off she has turned almost completely around. Her position is described as easy. She will doubtless be pulled off at the next high tide.

BRITISH PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Mr. Bryden States His Views at the Parkville Meeting.

Mr. J. Bryden, M. P. P., last week addressed a meeting of his constituents at Parkville, and in the Wellington Enterprise report of his speech the following passage appears: "He stated that he wished to incidentally refer to an important matter that had occupied the attention of the house for a considerable time. It was the Canada Western R. R. scheme. Two important meetings were being held that day in reference to the proposed new road. He himself wanted the opinion of the electors. It was satisfied that if the legislature had passed the bill in its original form the government would have been defeated. He did not consider that the members had the right to settle once and for all such an important vital subject without first consulting the electors. He thought that the scheme would again come before the government in a more modified form. He was in favor of giving the promoters a larger grant of land and a smaller amount of money, as the province had none to much of the latter and far too much of the former."

Rev. Jonas Bushell, having resigned the pastorate of the First Congregational church, West of C. L. Lewis, will fill the pulpit for the present at least.

From Monday's Daily. The funeral of the late Christopher J. King took place from the family residence on Saturday afternoon and was largely attended. The pall bearers were

Fraser River. Anglo-British Columbia Packing Co. 89,337. B. C. Cannery Co. 6,386. Atlas Canning Co. 5,900. Bon Accord Fishery Co. 19,543. British Columbia Canning Co. 7,024. Brunswick Canning Co. 12,227. Canadian Pacific Packing Co. 24,351. Costello & McMoran 16,132. Dinsmore Island Canning Co. 9,559. Sweet Co. 27,172. F. Boutiller & Co. 7,504. Fisherman's Canning Co. 11,578. Gulf of Georgia Packing Co. 37,019. Inland Canning Co. 12,888. Pacific Coast Canning Co. 11,496. Short & Spaul 16,342. Stevenson Canning Co. 14,376. Terra Nova Canning Co. 8,476. Todd & Son, J. H. 20,324. Victoria Canning Co. 60,688. Fraser River. Anglo-British Columbia Packing Co. 19,088. British Columbia Canning Co. 30,219. Victoria Canning Co. 4,376. Skeena River. Anglo-British Columbia Packing Co. 29,881. Balmoral Canning Co. 9,905. B. C. Cannery Co. 49. Carlsle Packing Co. 6,659. Carlsle Packing Co. 6,659. Inverness Canning Co. 8,021. Royal Canadian Packing Co. 1,585. Skeena Packing Co. 7,658. Victoria Canning Co. 7,658. Nass River. Fed. rati-on Brand Salmon Can'g Co. 19,560. West Coast, V. I. Clayoquot Fishing and Trading Co. 3,320. Lone Inlet. Lone Inlet Packing Co. 8,831. Namp Harbor. Namp Harbor 3,000. Alert Bay. Alert Bay Canning Co. 5,100. Total pack 1895 596,395. FRACK BY DISTRICTS—NO. OF CASES. Fraser River 400,368. Skeena River 67,797. Nass River 19,587. Rivers Inlet 58,579. Lone Inlet 8,831. Alert Bay 5,100. Namp Harbor 3,000. Total 596,395. SALMON SHIPMENT IN DETAIL. England direct 1,805. London direct 9,925. Liverpool direct 256,301. Via Vancouver 4,757. Via Tacoma 3,245. Via San Francisco 29,345. Overland 65,947. Eastern Canada 49,288. Australia 8,832. The Orient 1,000. Local sales 4,226. Stock on hand 25,362. Total 596,395. SALMON FLEET, SEASON 1895. "Sardhana," sailed Nov. 3 45,262. "Ardmore," sailed Feb. 1, '96 48,180. To London direct 98,459. To London via San Francisco 3,017. "Wyrhop," sailed Oct. 10 58,406. "Van Galen," sailed Oct. 12 64,735. "Ladas," sailed Nov. 3 63,624. "Mary Jose," sailed Nov. 4 27,231. "Silverbow," Jan. 24, '96 42,287. To Liverpool direct 256,301. To Liverpool via San Francisco 3,245. To Liverpool via Tacoma 4,757. Total cases by sea to England 382,350. A Tubingen professor played a mean trick upon his audience the other day, says the professor. He lectured upon the properties of magnesium light, and its use in photography. During the lecture the professor exhibited an instantaneous photograph of his audience a few days before. It showed a large number of students fast asleep, some of them with their mouths wide open. They had been "celebrating" the night before the lecture, and were "caught napping" with a vengeance.

ROYAL Baking Powder has been awarded highest honors at every world's fair where exhibited.

MURDERING MATABELES

The White Settlers in Matabeleland Driven From Their Homes by the Natives.

The Native Police Take Up Arms Against the Whites and Join Rebels.

Explosive Selous Meets and Defeats a Band of Rebel Matabeles.

Cape Town, March 28.—Despatches received here from Bulawayo to-day announce that Frederick Selous, the explorer, who left that town yesterday at the head of a strong detachment of volunteers and police, has met and engaged the enemy, killing a large number. Five troopers were killed. The prompt action of the authorities has had a good effect upon the rebellious Matabeles, who did not expect to be attacked for some time to come. The Matabeles burned a large store about 40 miles from Bulawayo and executed a medicine dance around the flames. Men are arming for defence and active operations against the rebels. Many Dervish murders have been reported and the settlers are terror-stricken. In nearly all cases they have abandoned their homes and are encamped in laagers while awaiting to be rescued by the mounted police and volunteers. Others have placed their houses in a state of defence and have determined to fight it out until assistance reaches them. The gravity of the situation has not been exaggerated. It is estimated that in this manner seven mainly women and children, who are in a laager in the vicinity of which a strong force of Matabeles has been reported. The settlers have only provisions sufficient to last them a short time. The rebels are estimated to be about 1000. It is announced that a strong force of Matabeles, and inflicted great loss upon them. Spreckley's troopers escaped, only a few men being wounded. One of the gravest features of the uprising is now admitted to be the desertion of the native police, who have been induced not only to take part in the rebellion, but have included various tribes which they were supposed to control, to take up arms against the whites. It is estimated that the rebels have expressed hundred fighting men armed with rifles and well supplied with ammunition have gone over to the enemy. This naturally will most likely result in some severe fighting before the rebellion is suppressed. For obvious reasons the authorities are withholding many facts connected with the uprising which no doubt are of a much more serious nature. The military and civil authorities in the town of Salisbury which are capable of sustaining a long siege, are taking every measure of precaution that it is possible to adopt. A Maxim battery has been placed in a commanding position and ammunition has been served out to the volunteers. Mr. Cecil Rhodes is expected to arrive at Bulawayo today and will assume direction of the repressive measures. Business throughout Matabeleland is completely paralyzed, and will so remain until the revolution is crushed. Reinforcements of mounted police are being drafted to Bulawayo and Salisbury, and additional Maxim guns are being forwarded to both these points. London, March 28.—The governor of Cape Colony, Sir Hercules Robinson, telegraphs confirming the report that Explorer Selous has been engaged with the Matabeles, who were driving away many looted cattle towards the Molang-nami hills, where the natives are believed to be mustering in force. The cattle were re-captured. Sir Hercules Robinson also confirms the report that the native police have deserted, and adds one of the inspectors has been murdered. Eighty men and a few women have arrived at Gwelo, which is considered to be safe from attack. The Tlole road, the governor reports, is still open and Bulawayo has been placed in a state of defence. More rifles and ammunition are needed there. Finally the governor of Cape Colony confirms the report that Lobengula's son has placed himself at the head of the Matabele rebels.

LA GRIPPE'S VICTIMS.

AS SOUVERE MORE TO BE DREADED THAN PESTILENCE.

The Story of a Nova Scotia Lady Who Almost Lost Her Life Through the Ravages of This Trouble—Unable to Feed Herself and Had to be Carried to and From Bed.

In the spring of 1894 the many friends of Mrs. Mary Freeman, in Wolfville, N.S., very gladly welcomed her return home after a long absence from her native town, but it was with the deepest grief that they beheld in her the prey of a disease of almost incredible severity. It appeared to all that the lady was suffering from the grippe, but not long after her return, however, the people of Wolfville were surprised to hear that after using a few boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills she had become almost completely well. Anxious to hear the truth of this surprising recovery, a reporter waited on Mrs. Freeman at the earliest opportunity. From her he received a full account of her painful illness and remarkable recovery. In January of 1889, Mrs. Freeman, who was then living in Foxbury, Mass., was severely attacked with the grippe, he had partly recovered when a relapse followed, and while recovering from its effects, she was seized with acute rheumatism and neuralgia. The combined sickness resulted in completely breaking down her constitution. Upon recovering from neuralgia she one day noticed a little pimple on her left ankle which became exceedingly painful. It grew rapidly, soon becoming as large as a gold dollar and breaking into a running sore. Others immediately followed, and soon the whole body was covered, the limbs becoming terribly swollen. The most eminent physicians of Boston were appealed to, but beyond informing her that the ailment was due to a completely run down system, they rendered her no assistance. In the spring of 1894, she came to Nova Scotia, hoping that a change of climate would effect a cure, but to no purpose. Bone ulcers, greatly excruciating in painfulness the sores which first appeared, manifested themselves, he soon lost the use of her limbs, became unable to feed herself, and was compelled to be carried to and from her bed. Her eyes became weak, and she was unable to read, and she was unable to take any food. After many remedies had been tried and proved useless, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills were finally appealed to. Scarcely six boxes had been used when the ulcers showed signs of healing, the appetite grew better, and her general health greatly improved. Since that time her condition has steadily improved, and her health is now far better than it was previous to her serious illness. Save a slight stiffness in the limbs, she shows no signs of the terrible scourge she has passed through. Mr. Freeman is not unmindful of the great obligation she is under to this remarkable medicine, and she is anxious that the wonderful cure which it has effected should be generally known.

THE PARIS AGROUND.

The American Steamer Fast on a Sand Bar Near Sandy Hook.

New York, March 30.—The government steamer General Meigs, arrived at Sandy hook at one o'clock this afternoon and reported the City of Paris aground near where the New York stranded. She stands on an even keel heading south. One of the wrecking tugs has a hawser to her and a cable has been laid over her starboard quarter. Quite a fleet of tugs is in the neighborhood to render such assistance as may be required. Pilot Burnett, of the steamer Bonn, reports the Paris hard and fast heading east, with a hawser out and leading to a ledge anchor in deep water. The pilot in charge when she struck supposed the Paris struck head on while steering a westerly course. In the efforts to back her off she has turned almost completely around. Her position is described as easy. She will doubtless be pulled off at the next high tide.

BRITISH PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Mr. Bryden States His Views at the Parkville Meeting.

Mr. J. Bryden, M. P. P., last week addressed a meeting of his constituents at Parkville, and in the Wellington Enterprise report of his speech the following passage appears: "He stated that he wished to incidentally refer to an important matter that had occupied the attention of the house for a considerable time. It was the Canada Western R. R. scheme. Two important meetings were being held that day in reference to the proposed new road. He himself wanted the opinion of the electors. It was satisfied that if the legislature had passed the bill in its original form the government would have been defeated. He did not consider that the members had the right to settle once and for all such an important vital subject without first consulting the electors. He thought that the scheme would again come before the government in a more modified form. He was in favor of giving the promoters a larger grant of land and a smaller amount of money, as the province had none to much of the latter and far too much of the former."

Rev. Jonas Bushell, having resigned the pastorate of the First Congregational church, West of C. L. Lewis, will fill the pulpit for the present at least.

From Monday's Daily. The funeral of the late Christopher J. King took place from the family residence on Saturday afternoon and was largely attended. The pall bearers were

Fraser River. Anglo-British Columbia Packing Co. 89,337. B. C. Cannery Co. 6,386. Atlas Canning Co. 5,900. Bon Accord Fishery Co. 19,543. British Columbia Canning Co. 7,024. Brunswick Canning Co. 12,227. Canadian Pacific Packing Co. 24,351. Costello & McMoran 16,132. Dinsmore Island Canning Co. 9,559. Sweet Co. 27,172. F. Boutiller & Co. 7,504. Fisherman's Canning Co. 11,578. Gulf of Georgia Packing Co. 37,019. Inland Canning Co. 12,888. Pacific Coast Canning Co. 11,496. Short & Spaul 16,342. Stevenson Canning Co. 14,376. Terra Nova Canning Co. 8,476. Todd & Son, J. H. 20,324. Victoria Canning Co. 60,688. Fraser River. Anglo-British Columbia Packing Co. 19,088. British Columbia Canning Co. 30,219. Victoria Canning Co. 4,376. Skeena River. Anglo-British Columbia Packing Co. 29,881. Balmoral Canning Co. 9,905. B. C. Cannery Co. 49. Carlsle Packing Co. 6,659. Carlsle Packing Co. 6,659. Inverness Canning Co. 8,021. Royal Canadian Packing Co. 1,585. Skeena Packing Co. 7,658. Victoria Canning Co. 7,658. Nass River. Fed. rati-on Brand Salmon Can'g Co. 19,560. West Coast, V. I. Clayoquot Fishing and Trading Co. 3,320. Lone Inlet. Lone Inlet Packing Co. 8,831. Namp Harbor. Namp Harbor 3,000. Alert Bay. Alert Bay Canning Co. 5,100. Total pack 1895 596,395. FRACK BY DISTRICTS—NO. OF CASES. Fraser River 400,368. Skeena River 67,797. Nass River 19,587. Rivers Inlet 58,579. Lone Inlet 8,831. Alert Bay 5,100. Namp Harbor 3,000. Total 596,395. SALMON SHIPMENT IN DETAIL. England direct 1,805. London direct 9,925. Liverpool direct 256,301. Via Vancouver 4,757. Via Tacoma 3,245. Via San Francisco 29,345. Overland 65,947. Eastern Canada 49,288. Australia 8,832. The Orient 1,000. Local sales 4,226. Stock on hand 25,362. Total 596,395. SALMON FLEET, SEASON 1895. "Sardhana," sailed Nov. 3 45,262. "Ardmore," sailed Feb. 1, '96 48,180. To London direct 98,459. To London via San Francisco 3,017. "Wyrhop," sailed Oct. 10 58,406. "Van Galen," sailed Oct. 12 64,735. "Ladas," sailed Nov. 3 63,624. "Mary Jose," sailed Nov. 4 27,231. "Silverbow," Jan. 24, '96 42,287. To Liverpool direct 256,301. To Liverpool via San Francisco 3,245. To Liverpool via Tacoma 4,757. Total cases by sea to England 382,350. A Tubingen professor played a mean trick upon his audience the other day, says the professor. He lectured upon the properties of magnesium light, and its use in photography. During the lecture the professor exhibited an instantaneous photograph of his audience a few days before. It showed a large number of students fast asleep, some of them with their mouths wide open. They had been "celebrating" the night before the lecture, and were "caught napping" with a vengeance.

ROYAL Baking Powder has been awarded highest honors at every world's fair where exhibited.

MURDERING MATABELES

The White Settlers in Matabeleland Driven From Their Homes by the Natives.

The Native Police Take Up Arms Against the Whites and Join Rebels.

Explosive Selous Meets and Defeats a Band of Rebel Matabeles.

Cape Town, March 28.—Despatches received here from Bulawayo to-day announce that Frederick Selous, the explorer, who left that town yesterday at the head of a strong detachment of volunteers and police, has met and engaged the enemy, killing a large number. Five troopers were killed. The prompt action of the authorities has had a good effect upon the rebellious Matabeles, who did not expect to be attacked for some time to come. The Matabeles burned a large store about 40 miles from Bulawayo and executed a medicine dance around the flames. Men are arming for defence and active operations against the rebels. Many Dervish murders have been reported and the settlers are terror-stricken. In nearly all cases they have abandoned their homes and are encamped in laagers while awaiting to be rescued by the mounted police and volunteers. Others have placed their houses in a state of defence and have determined to fight it out until assistance reaches them. The gravity of the situation has not been exaggerated. It is estimated that in this manner seven mainly women and children, who are in a laager in the vicinity of which a strong force of Matabeles has been reported. The settlers have only provisions sufficient to last them a short time. The rebels are estimated to be about 1000. It is announced that a strong force of Matabeles, and inflicted great loss upon them. Spreckley's troopers escaped, only a few men being wounded. One of the gravest features of the uprising is now admitted to be the desertion of the native police, who have been induced not only to take part in the rebellion, but have included various tribes which they were supposed to control, to take up arms against the whites. It is estimated that the rebels have expressed hundred fighting men armed with rifles and well supplied with ammunition have gone over to the enemy. This naturally will most likely result in some severe fighting before the rebellion is suppressed. For obvious reasons the authorities are withholding many facts connected with the uprising which no doubt are of a much more serious nature. The military and civil authorities in the town of Salisbury which are capable of sustaining a long siege, are taking every measure of precaution that it is possible to adopt. A Maxim battery has been placed in a commanding position and ammunition has been served out to the volunteers. Mr. Cecil Rhodes is expected to arrive at Bulawayo today and will assume direction of the repressive measures. Business throughout Matabeleland is completely paralyzed, and will so remain until the revolution is crushed. Reinforcements of mounted police are being drafted to Bulawayo and Salisbury, and additional Maxim guns are being forwarded to both these points. London, March 28.—The governor of Cape Colony

0000 were re-... \$2,200,000... government... numbers... amounts... have... resources... cannot be... locke... During... expended... upon... \$2,200,000... making... 700,000... there is prob... upon public... account for... of extra... taking these... Chief... to the public... excuse for... the governm... This over... 2,200,000... ally comes... go on? Can... have gone... minister had... in loan, to... borrowing... three years... was fortunate... given. But... and the... getting into... necessary that... made if the... into touch... the financ... retrenchm... 000 in the... How will... During this... amendment... provides... additional bur... Real property... income have... all... and all... concile them... of affairs is... vice of the... \$10,000. The... provincial... on this... something... to be compar... or back to... ration they... will favor... success of... the result of... in on better... We find that... been borrow... that period... on roads, streets... of \$2,354,000. All... money borrow... works. During... was \$706,000... making over... purposes. This... to these ten... governments... upon these im... not only in... expended and... received, but... a little from... the revenue... after that... be attributed... which had... the country... province has... 00 (including... less than \$900,000... consider the... expenditure... of enormous... in the assessm... government want... of money was... on real estate... that amount... If running the... think it is a... of affairs indee... that the govern... recognize the... but they still... at times will... to this and... the deing... to the sad... Before sitting... to something... a new farming... year and eight... particularly... Quite a number... are, taken up... endeavor to... But owing to... facilities a great... have left. I... that have left... get the produc... The pledge... in other places... said that the... was not a good... orroyed for... the existing... and other purposes... He... against the... selling public... for carrying... of the province... got upon his... to borrow any... and expected... but there seeme... the part of... debate to drop... spoken. He... a minister and... discrepancy in... shown by the... culated the... that was good... was forced to... to borrow any... more... he could secure... was glad to... notice... element in the... ed the opinion... that the bill... applied to the... a number of... referring to... by the Americans... there was so... round they were... support in the... private schemes... "I... that had a great... admiration of... the laws of the... the hope that... establish a system... left would be... very difficult... of the cities... bill for the pres... The attorney-g... of such a bill... to the session... he... through the bill... ring in the bill... to do so it should... Mr. Kennedy also... be done to meet... les of Victoria in con...

members of the opposition. When I... necessary in the province. There was... prevention of the sale of liquor... after hours and the appointment of... in jails wherein women are... something should be done by the... government in this connection. In re... the policy of the government had... by the people at the last gener... election Mr. Kennedy said: "I think... it was an unfortunate thing to touch... upon. If we can believe what we hear... now in the meetings was passed... the British Pacific was a very important... factor in the return of this government... to power. We know that formerly the... of Vancouver used to send a... strong opposition contingent but at... the last election this British Pacific... was the means of giving them every... seat upon the Island. The government... set upon to be proud of either in... the election, or in the matter of the... distribution of seats. I am in hopes... that before the end of this parliament... there will be a redistribution of seats... so as to give the rest of the province... a fair show. The government must... their duty in the matter and... should attend to it."

Mr. Adams—As the small gains on the... other side of the house are commencing... to go off I think the smallest gain on this... side should go to the benefit of the... matter of expenditure. I think it is... conceded that more value could be had... from the expenditures. I may say that... I have been using more of my endeavors... to have more beneficial results and I... think the chief commissioner could in... deed the house that there will be steps... taken in that way. I admit that there... is a great deal of expenditure that could... public works in the province that could... be done better by the contract system... than by the day system as at present... although it must be also admitted that... there is a great deal of work that it is... absolutely necessary to do which is... the province. The British Pacific... he said: "I think that if there... was more money expended in the... province to open up the mining resources it... would give a return sooner than any... other kind of expenditure. So long as... the mining industry of Cariboo is... handicapped by such enormous charges in... the way of getting supplies and materi... into the country, so long will it remain... an unproductive part of the province... the expenditures made there... will not be met by the revenue derived... from it. I think that if there was... another proposition placed before the... government modifying to some extent... the one previously placed before them... the members of both sides of the... house could not do better than assist... in every possible way in getting that part... of the province opened up."

Mr. Williams—There can be no question... but that the government party's... election was due entirely to the admission... of the British Pacific railway scheme. This... has been admitted in a speech delivered... in this house. There is no question that... this island returned government supporters... solely upon that ground. The number of... opposition members. Had it not been... for that skeleton, such of the party as... secured election would be upon the opposite... side of the house and the members... now upon this side would be addressing... themselves to the better advancement of... the country. (Applause.) We met here on... the 23rd of January and it is now the... 28th of March—a period of two months... has been the time taken by the... house during that time? Can you well... imagine—as disclosed to us so naively—... that the same cause which kept us so... long at the last session is working now... in propagating this session—waiting for... the promoters of the railway to bring... down some new scheme. We may see... this skeleton trotted out again as a... reminder that the government are not... unfaithful of their promises. In all... the period we have introduced some 64... bills. Of these, 14 were introduced and... 50 are being proceeded with. Of these... 50 bills, very few of them are of any... importance or evidence any particular... policy. Probably there are only two... really of any importance to anything—the... Assessment bill and the bill for the sale... of land. The Assessment bill has been... but nearly through, and the other I... suppose has been relegated to the waste... basket in fear that the government... will not succeed in passing it. The... government does not intend to court... defeat. This government is a shrewd... government. (Government applause.) You... never catch them napping—(government... applause)—and I will tell you why... You cannot defend them for the... simple reason that when they bring in a... bill and find they cannot carry it—... although it is their policy—they withdraw... it. (Opposition applause.) So long as... the government cannot defeat them—... (applause)—but the time of reckoning... will come at the next general elections... As it is, it is impossible to defeat them... while the electors have a voice in the... of this session. But the government... has shown a timidity, a weakness and... want of grasp of the work of legisla... tion. The government has virtually... brought down nothing. It was recom... mended that certain acts should be introduced... and passed this session. The chief... commissioner says in his report: "It will... be for the legislature to consider the... necessity of giving some of the statu... laws submitted in this revision the force... of law at once, particularly the Arrest... for Imprisonment for Debt act, the... Animals act, the Beneficent and... Friendly Societies act, the Bills of Sale... act, the Cash Fines act, the Coroners... act, the Execution act, the Provincial... Electors act, the Guardians Appointm... ment act, the Highways act, the In... Tenant act, the Landlord and... Landlord act, the Lunacy act, the Muni... cipalities act, the Municipal Clauses... Act, the Pawnbrokers' act, the Settled... Estates act, the Trustees and Execu... tors act, and the Wills act. These par... ticulars were recommended by the... commissioner and they should be... brought in and passed at the present... session. Although the attorney-general... has introduced some of these bills he... has withdrawn all the bills. I submit that... this government is not doing its duty in... bringing this session to pass without... legislation as recommended by the... commissioner in order that we should... have the benefit of these laws. Of all... the bills there are only three referring... to municipalities which have been... brought in by private members and

members of the opposition. When I... saw the government is not doing its... duty in this respect I think I have... shown it by the manner in which it has... dealt with these acts. There is another... absence of legislation which will be... detrimental to this country and this is the... failure of the government to introduce... the Torrens system. The act has been... prepared for two or three years. The... matter was brought before the governm... at the last session. At a meeting... of the Provincial Bar held during the... past summer a resolution was passed... strongly urging the government to in... troduce this system. I do not know... whether I am right or not in saying... that the attorney-general promised that... he would introduce such legislation, but... I am strongly of the opinion that... such was the impression he conveyed to... those who conveyed the resolution to... him. However, that legislation has not... been introduced. The longer you leave... the matter off the more difficult it be... comes to bring the titles under the... Torrens system. Until this system is... adopted no man has security so far as his... title is concerned. The present law is... the most disgraceful that ever blotted... the pages of any statute. It gives a... false security, which is no security. I... think I have succeeded in showing that... the policy of this government is a want... of policy. There is an absolute want... of energetic, progressive, businesslike... management of public affairs. There is a... glowing example of this in the defalc... ations of Prevost, Falding and Warwic... and some others. Had the governm... had their business under control as... they should have had, and had a... proper system of receipts and payments... of money, and a proper inspection of... these offices, I say it would have been... impossible for these men to have been... defaulters as at the present time. I... think the government can take the res... ponsibility that these men were occupy... ing felon's cells and that the lives of... their wives and families are blighted... and the country would not have lost as... it has had the government provided that... some cases there was no security, in... others there was a most inadequate... security. This loss the government pro... poses to meet by deductions from the... salaries of under officials or clerks—... these men who were not at all respon... sible for the loss. I think it would... come with better grace if the minist... had said it is largely owing to our own... conduct and we will make it up by a... reduction in our own salaries."

Hon. Mr. Eberts—That is what you... would have done?

Mr. Williams—I listened with a great... deal of concern to the finance minister's... annual tale of woe. He gave no infor... mation that might not be obtained in... the public accounts and the estimates... and I am not going to take up time by... going into detail.

Hon. Mr. Martin—There is no loss... Mr. Williams—According to your own... report you admit that you have paid... \$10,000 to the estate of the late Fred... erick Adams as security for the comple... tion of the work.

Cabinet members—There is no loss... There is a gain.

Mr. Williams, to Mr. Martin—Well... I can forgive you for misleading the... house and making statements not true... but it must be a great deal of intelli... gence if you say there is no loss in... carrying out the contract. By your... own statement you say that Adams was... to carry out that contract for \$38,000... now you have to pay in addition \$10,000... to keep quiet.

I say there is a loss of \$10,000 upon... that contract and you cannot get out of... it. It appears that the contract was... given to Adams for \$395,000, and that... the contract was reduced \$15,000 in... deficit for the current year would be... something like \$250,000, whereas as a... matter of fact it amounts to over... \$320,000. I think a finance minister... should have a little closer to the... mark. The great trouble that he has... in making up his estimates is that he is... always over the mark in regard to the... revenue and that he places figures in... the estimates which are never met by... the actual experience. I think that... the estimates of expenditure for 1896-7... will fall far below the actual expendi... ture. The item of legislation in 1894-5... cost \$39,419, and yet the provision in... 1896-7 is only \$29,914.

Hon. Mr. Turner—That was exceeded... by the elections.

Mr. Williams—You will find that the... reductions are afterwards increased by... many warrants. You will find a great... many afterwards. We have the admin... istration of justice other than salaries... which last fiscal year cost \$74,800... is set down at \$69,000 in the estimates—... \$69,000 less. The expenditure for pub... lic works has been very largely cut... down; last year the expenditure was... \$425,629, this year it is cut down to... \$280,000. There is one item which I... think should be under control of the... finance minister and that is miscellane... ous. In 1894-5 the estimate was \$103,086, and the excess of over this was... \$16,900, making a total of \$119,918. This... year it is proposed to cut it into a... total of \$88,670. There is about \$31,000... taken off that. Can anyone imag... ine that the expenditures for 1896-7... under this head, will not equal those of... 1894-5? Now we come to the compar... ison of the debt of this country with... that of other countries. We take the... percentage of the increase. The revenue... for 1896-7 was \$445,590, for 1894-5... \$284,019—an increase of less than 55... per cent. The expenditure for 1896-7... was \$713,051; for 1894-5, \$1,072,336—... an increase of nearly 200 per cent. So... that while the revenue increased 85... per cent, the expenditures increased 200... per cent. The charges for public debt in... 1896-7 were \$77,023; in 1894-5 the... charges were \$424,000—an increase of... 450 per cent in that time. The civil... government salaries in 1896-7 were \$611,733, in 1894-5 they were \$445,590—an... increase of 150 per cent. Administration... of justice in 1896-7 cost \$68,556; in... 1894-5, \$127,558—an increase of nearly... 100 per cent. Legislation in 1896-7 cost... \$20,745; in 1894-5, \$30,419—an increase... of nearly 100 per cent. Administration... of justice (other than salaries) in 1896-7... cost \$50,411; in 1894-5, \$74,861—an in... crease of 50 per cent. Transportation in... 1896-7 cost \$38,861; in 1894-5 it cost... \$13,973—an increase of 250 per cent. Miscellaneous in 1896-7 cost \$72,000; in... 1894-5, \$118,000—an increase of 60... per cent. During the same period the debt... increased 250 per cent. Although the... Dominion government grant per capita... increased from \$48,000 to \$78,538—... about 60 per cent in accordance with... the increase in population. The popu... lation increased 60 per cent; the gen... eral revenue 85 per cent; but every line... of expenditure increased from 250... per cent to 60 per cent. Now the expendi... ture per head as shown in the statistical... year book is \$12.49, but this must in... clude the Indians in the population. On... a basis of 65,000 whites the expendi... ture per capita would be \$22. The... expenditures per capita of the other... provinces are: Ontario, \$1.81; Quebec... \$2.75; Nova Scotia, \$1.61; New Brun...

wick, \$2.22; Manitoba, \$4.49; Prince... Edward Island, \$2.70. It will be seen... that the expenditure per capita of Brit... ish Columbia is immeasurably more than... that of any other province in the... Dominion. The gross debt in 1894-5 was... \$3,904,807—\$80 per head; the net debt... at that time was \$2,398,768—\$47.20 per... head. At the close of 1895 the gross... debt was \$6,000,000—\$102.50 per capita... and the net debt \$3,000,000, or \$40 per... head. After going into figures we give... you the percentages and a comparison... of this country with other countries... which is fair way of showing the con... dition of this country at the present... time. I say further that in many cases... the expenditure could be controlled by... the government, but it is not done. I... have only to refer to the revision of the... statutes and to the amount paid for... this work so far as it has been done... the unbusinesslike manner in which this... government discharges its duties. Up to... date \$7500 has been paid to the commis... sioner for the work which is already... done. Now I want to show you what... was paid in other countries for the same... work. In Ontario, where they had 13... commissioners, there was \$16,000 appro... priated for the work of revision and... each of the judges on the commission... received \$500.

Hon. Mr. Eberts—What was the vote... of \$40,000?

Mr. Williams—To pay the staff and... the printing and binding. Manitoba... had three commissioners and they were... paid for the entire work \$6525. Now... we have had five commissioners, and... heaven only knows when the last... report will come in. The government... has not even a contract for the work... They appointed the Chief Justice as... commissioner without a stated salary... and the Hon. Mr. Pettigrew, P. Fal... coner, forwards, A. T. Goward, W... Peden, C. S. Fall, H. T. Fall, R. Liv... ington.

Nanaimo—Goal, E. B. Drummond;... backs, R. Pettigrew, P. English; half... backs, I. Thompson, M. Duffy, A. For... rester, A. Thomson; forwards, C. Bam... ford, W. Gray, J. McKinley, H. Wil... kinson.

The Wanderers won the toss and de... cided to play with the sun at their... backs. Nanaimo kicked off and started... down the field but Pettigrew stopped... them, secured the ball and passed it... to the forwards, who took it down on... Nanaimo goal, but F. English relieved in... a grand style. Nanaimo's forwards began... to press Victoria back but the steady... playing of Stewart and Goward at back... got pretty hot around the Wanderers'... goal. Three of Nanaimo's forwards had... the ball in front of the Victoria goal... but the one secured to wait for the... other to take the ball. Pettigrew and... Falconer relieved by making a charge... that scattered them. This narrow es... cape for the Wanderers seemed to wak... en the forwards a little. C. S. Fall... got on to the ball, dribbled it to the... field, passed it across to Livingston... who passed it to Goward who passed... to H. T. Fall, and that player made a... fine shot on goal, which would have... been secured had not one of the Na... naimo full backs deliberately put... his hand and punched it. Had this been... in the Old Country, it would have been... a penalty kick, but as the British Co... lonial association have not yet adopted... that the Wanderers were to be con... sidered. According to the referee... nothing came of it. Adam Thomson... secured the ball, carried it well down... the field, passed it well over to Bam... ford, who shot on the goal, but Part... fero stopped and punched it out into... the play area. Adam Thomson then... goal shot and scored the first and only... goal for Nanaimo amidst tremendous... applause.

As soon as the ball was kicked off at... the Wanderers' forwards started off at... a good pace, but they were not... and the ball was kicked off at the... Victoria. It was not too late for Na... naimo to do anything, and time was... called, leaving the Wanderers winners... by four goals to one.

The Wanderers now stand a good... show with the cup. If they have to... do is to defeat Nanaimo in Victoria on... the 11th of April and it is theirs. The... league standing is as follows.

Games Played.	Won.
Nanaimo	6
Victoria	2
Wellington	0

The schedule of the remaining games... is:

April 4—Nanaimo v. Wellington at Nanaimo.	0
April 11—Nanaimo v. Victoria at Victoria.	0
April 18—Nanaimo v. Wellington at Wellington.	0

By defeating the Nanaimo Swifts on... Saturday, the Junior Wanderers of this... city won the intermediate association... championship.

THE OAR.
BUBEAR BEATS ROSS.
Newcastle-on-Tyne, March 30.—Over... the championship course to-day Bube... ar beat Wallace Ross in a sculling race for... 200.

YACHTING.
GRAND PRIZE AT NICE.
Nice, March 30.—In the race for the... Grand Prix to-day Ailsa won, Stannita... second, Britannia third.

ROYAL Baking Powder.
Highest of all in leavening... strength.—U. S. Government Report.

Stoddart was also touched upon. Mr... Macpherson stated that there was an... excess of \$4 per head in the district's... appropriation since it had gone over... its constitution. This he denoted as... constitutional immorality. He moved the... adjournment of the debate at 5:55 o'clock... The house adjourned at 6 o'clock.

WANDERERS WIN.
Both Victoria Association Teams... at the Head of the Champ... ionship Lists.

Tacoma's Arrangements for the... Spring Meeting of the... Golf Clubs.

FOOTBALL.
WANDERERS DEFEAT NANAIMO.
The Wanderers journeyed to Nanaimo... on Saturday to meet the Athletics of... that city in their first game for the... British Columbia Association football... cup. The weather looked bad in the... morning, but towards the afternoon it... cleared up and turned out about as... good as could be expected. The game... could well have been a draw, but the... Wellington, called the game at 3:30 and... the teams lined up as follows:

Victoria—Goal, Geo. Partridge; backs... Geo. Stewart, H. A. Goward; half... backs, W. Raine, H. Pettigrew, P. Fal... coner; forwards, A. T. Goward, W... Peden, C. S. Fall, H. T. Fall, R. Liv... ington.

Nanaimo—Goal, E. B. Drummond;... backs, R. Pettigrew, P. English; half... backs, I. Thompson, M. Duffy, A. For... rester, A. Thomson; forwards, C. Bam... ford, W. Gray, J. McKinley, H. Wil... kinson.

The Wanderers won the toss and de... cided to play with the sun at their... backs. Nanaimo kicked off and started... down the field but Pettigrew stopped... them, secured the ball and passed it... to the forwards, who took it down on... Nanaimo goal, but F. English relieved in... a grand style. Nanaimo's forwards began... to press Victoria back but the steady... playing of Stewart and Goward at back... got pretty hot around the Wanderers'... goal. Three of Nanaimo's forwards had... the ball in front of the Victoria goal... but the one secured to wait for the... other to take the ball. Pettigrew and... Falconer relieved by making a charge... that scattered them. This narrow es... cape for the Wanderers seemed to wak... en the forwards a little. C. S. Fall... got on to the ball, dribbled it to the... field, passed it across to Livingston... who passed it to Goward who passed... to H. T. Fall, and that player made a... fine shot on goal, which would have... been secured had not one of the Na... naimo full backs deliberately put... his hand and punched it. Had this been... in the Old Country, it would have been... a penalty kick, but as the British Co... lonial association have not yet adopted... that the Wanderers were to be con... sidered. According to the referee... nothing came of it. Adam Thomson... secured the ball, carried it well down... the field, passed it well over to Bam... ford, who shot on the goal, but Part... fero stopped and punched it out into... the play area. Adam Thomson then... goal shot and scored the first and only... goal for Nanaimo amidst tremendous... applause.

As soon as the ball was kicked off at... the Wanderers' forwards started off at... a good pace, but they were not... and the ball was kicked off at the... Victoria. It was not too late for Na... naimo to do anything, and time was... called, leaving the Wanderers winners... by four goals to one.

The Wanderers now stand a good... show with the cup. If they have to... do is to defeat Nanaimo in Victoria on... the 11th of April and it is theirs. The... league standing is as follows.

Games Played.	Won.
Nanaimo	6
Victoria	2
Wellington	0

The schedule of the remaining games... is:

April 4—Nanaimo v. Wellington at Nanaimo.	0
April 11—Nanaimo v. Victoria at Victoria.	0
April 18—Nanaimo v. Wellington at Wellington.	0

By defeating the Nanaimo Swifts on... Saturday, the Junior Wanderers of this... city won the intermediate association... championship.

THE OAR.
BUBEAR BEATS ROSS.
Newcastle-on-Tyne, March 30.—Over... the championship course to-day Bube... ar beat Wallace Ross in a sculling race for... 200.

YACHTING.
GRAND PRIZE AT NICE.
Nice, March 30.—In the race for the... Grand Prix to-day Ailsa won, Stannita... second, Britannia third.

ROYAL Baking Powder.
Highest of all in leavening... strength.—U. S. Government Report.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.
SHAWNIGAN.
Shawnigan, March 30.—Between twenty... and thirty gentlemen from Victoria... paid a visit yesterday to enjoy a... day's fishing. The weather was very... unfavorable, being cold and windy with... snow falling at times, still they seemed... to have done very well, as about four... hundred fish were taken all told. Two... parties brought in 150. Parties that... went down the creek report fish as being... very numerous, but they had gone out... on account of the cold. Mr. G. Weller... put a few finishing touches on his house... and returned to Victoria this evening... Contractor Deen has Mr. "Zin... gler's house about completed. It... looks well and breaks the monotony in... the scenery on that part of the west... shore. NIP.

BURGOYNE BAY.
Burgoyne Bay, March 28.—The Rev... Canon Paddon, diocesan secretary, visited... Salt Spring this week officially... Missionary services were held at St... Mark's, Vesuvius Bay, and St. Mark's... Burgoyne Bay, the services being... largely attended. Three days were... spent visiting the settlers in communion... with the Church of England, with... whom Canon Paddon wished to be per... sonally acquainted. The object of the... visit was to create more sympathy... among the church members, and a... more lively earnestness in church work... Canon Paddon expressed himself as... greatly pleased with all he saw, stating... that Salt Spring was the prettiest place... he had seen since his arrival in the... country. On Friday he visited Burgo... yne Bay school, and addressed the... children. Canon Paddon returned to... Victoria on Saturday.

A new school house is to be erected... in Burgoyne Bay, a need felt for a... long time, as the old weather board... structure has been on the sick list for... years, and was out of harmony with the... remainder of the settlement, which has... three churches, while new and pretty... residences are erected from time to... time and old ones improved. The "pow... ers that be" deserve the thanks of trust... ees and settlers for the favorable an... swer to their application.

WELLINGTON.
Wellington, March 28.—The lumber... business which has been carried on by... Mr. D. Nicholson has been taken over... by the Shawnigan Lake Company. Messrs... Lot Jones and M. Campbell have... gone to California for the purpose... of being cured of rheumatism, with... which both have been afflicted for some... time.

The Archdeacon Scriven of Victoria... is officiating in St. Matthew's church... during the absence of Rev. Cooper... In the East-Wellington colliery an... eight-foot seam of coal, running from... No. 1 shaft down the valley, has been... what soft, but it is expected to harden... as it opens up.

In addition to other sports Wellin... gton will be represented on the lacrosse... grounds this summer, as a team is to be... organized shortly.

The bicycle club have taken full... charge of the new athletic grounds... These grounds will be put in first class... condition for the summer's sport.

CARIBOO.
B. C. Mining Journal.
Borings will shortly be commenced to... locate the deep channel of Williams... creek on the ground where the old... disastrous Lane company met with such... failure many years ago.

About forty Chiamen went up the... ditch to begin work on the new... gold mine on the property of the Horsely... gold mining company at the Horsely... The yellow boys made a strong play... against the instructions to walk them... up the run and teams were finally pro... cured and loaded with the precious cargo.

The secretary of the Black Jack... Quartz Mining Company, limited re... ceived a telegram this week from the... capitalists' bonding the Black Jack... mine, stating that all financial arrange... ments had been completed to take over... and commence operations upon the... mine, and that their representative, Mr... S. J. Marsh would be upon the ground... in April to superintend the work.

The boom on Pine and Summit creeks... still continues, and every available... portion of the latter creek being rapidly... located. The leases applied for are... principally for creek diggings, but where... water can be obtained water is being... turned up for hydraulic purposes, there... being ample fall and dumpage on Sum... mit creek. Judging from the amount of... ground being acquired, and the number... of claims bonded by capitalists, these... creeks should be the scene of vigorous... operations this season.

On Pine Creek recently a local synd... cate of miners applied for a lease in... which was included a claim, which they... asserted had not received by the alleg... ed owner the necessary representation... required by law during the season and... was therefore not entitled to the general... lay over. This matter, which is of con... siderable importance to the mining pub... lic, has been decided in favor of the... owner of the claim, it being held that... non-representation does not affect the... owner's right to a lay over of his claim... provided it has not been re-located by... someone else prior to the date of the... general lay over.

Considerable interest is being man... ifested in the operations of the Tender... foot company on the hill above Williams... creek opposite Greth gulch. The com... pany has sunk two shafts and found the... rim on either side of what appears to... be a well defined channel. The idea of... an old channel of Williams creek on... a higher level than the present one is... a new one, and it may be the good for... tune the Tenderfoot company will be... started the mining work by demonstrat... ing the existence of such a channel... scarcely less valuable than the past find... ings on Williams creek.

KAMLOOPS.
Inland Scuttlen.
Most of the leading men of the city... and some of the most prominent ranch... ers of the district attended the public... meeting held in Raven's hall on Wed... nesday evening to discuss the bridge... question—that is the building of a... bridge across the Thompson river at... Kamloops. Mayor Lee occupied the... chair and after discussion a resolution... setting forth the necessity for the work... and calling upon the government to... grant the necessary sum (one speaker... said about \$25,000) was unanimously... adopted.

A Chinaman lies at the Chinese hospi... tal with a fractured skull, and a... thigh bone cracked in a dozen places... He had been working on the railway... and a freight train passing caught a... hand and threw it over on the un... fortunate Celestial.

PARKSVILLE.
From Our Own Correspondent.
Parksville, March 30.—A public meet... ing was held at the school house on... Saturday to discuss road matters. Mr... Bryden, M. P. P. for this district, at... tended. Mr. Rath, J.P., was appointed... chairman, and Mr. Morrison acted as... secretary. Mr. Bryden spoke upon sev... eral subjects before dealing with road... matters. Serious charges charges had... been brought against Mr. J. Craig, the... foreman, in a local newspaper, which... the writer, a man named Wallis failed... to substantiate when brought face to... face with the former gentleman at a... meeting. A motion was made and sec... onded that Mr. Craig be discharged. A... sharp discussion the motion was lost... by an overwhelming majority. Mr. Pillar... J.P., then made a motion which Mr... Hickey seconded, that a committee... be appointed to call public meetings... when necessary. All property holders... applauded the latter motion. Three... hearty cheers were then given for Mr... J. Craig followed by cheers for Mr... Bryden and the chairman, and the... meeting was over, resulting as many... had anticipated, in the complete vindic... ation of Mr. J. Craig.

TRAIL.
Trail Creek News.
The business men of Trail having de... cided that the interests of Trail should... be advanced in all ways and at all op... portunities, have formed themselves in... to a board of trade. While the prelimi... nary meeting was only held last Mon... day night, and the organization not per... fected until Tuesday night, yet on... Thursday night the board of Trade had... already secured for Trail a system of... water works, and subscribed for 11,500... pamphlets descriptive of Trail, and had... placed many of them in circulation.

At a meeting held Wednesday, S. K... Greene, and Frank Hanna were elected... fire wardens of this city.

Trail's smelter is running all the time... and the results are perfectly satisfac... tory.

VERNON.
Vernon News.
Work has been commenced on the ele... vator at the Armstrong flour mills.

Cattlemen are busy with the spring... roundup and are engaged in branding... calves. The cattle on the ranges look... in first class condition and have seldom... come through a winter in better shape... than this year.

The Armstrong Shippers' Union is... now in working condition and will... probably begin shipments in April. The... organization consists of: President, H... Treasurer, W. Daniels, and a board of... directors.

Mr. W. H. Whitaker, of Kamloops... who is acting as general agent and cam... paign organizer for Mr. Hewitt Bostock... is in the city. It was rumored some... time ago that Mr. Bostock had with... drawn from the contest in this consti... tuency, but he fact that Mr. Whitaker... is busily engaged in organizing the Lib... erals of Yale and Kootenay in commit... tees to further Mr. Bostock's chances... of success is sufficient evidence that the... rumor is without foundation in fact.

At the last meeting of the city coun... cil the following resolution was adopt... ed: Moved by Ald. Hankey, seconded... by Ald. McGowan, that this coun... cil place on record its entire approval... of the action of the provincial govern... ment in declining the proposal of the... British Pacific Railway Company, as... embraced in the correspondence recently... laid before the house, which, if accept... ed, would bring financial disaster to... the province, and cripple its further... development for an indefinite number... of years. That this council also express... its complete accord with the policy of... the Opposition in supporting the govern... ment in its decision to reject the said... proposal. That a copy of this res... olution be sent to Hon. J. H. Turner... to Mr. Semlin, leader of the Opposition;... and to the provincial press.

I, Tupper the old, have come, I'm here,
Sons of this land, I speak, hearken and
hear:
I rolled you sun upon his gilded way;
I spoke, and he let you light by day;
I made and hung on high the moon,
I cause her face to shine in night's dark
noon;
I made the sea, I made it roar and laugh;
I now the foam on the tall cliffs
I make the buds and leaves, the streams
to flow,
I make the dew, the rain, the ice, the
snow,
Sir Maitland go, and I your boss will be;
They told me, too, down by the sounding
sea:
That Murray 'nes he e'er against me ran,
Or tried to lick the Bishop's hired man,
Agin, I say, I've come, now hear:
Your debt shall grow and grow from year
to year,
For I will dig the broad Atlantic's tide,
And tunnel calm Pacific, rolling wide,
I'll met the Arctic ice from round the
pole,
I'll dig or bore a million-fathom hole,
That the axis of the earth may grease,
Hurrah for I, you idiotic geese,
I'll grind the Rockies into powder small,
I'll make St. Lawrence climb Niagara
fall;
I'll ditch the dig and worthless bridges make,
If that was do I'll pump out every lake,
This land I'll boom, I will, by gob,
Come, heebers, one and all, who want a
job.
—W. A. Ratcliffe, Listowel.

\$1.00.
The Public will please Take Notice That
Ryckman's
Kootenay
Cure
HAS BEEN REDUCED TO
ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.
For sale by Druggists.
Merchants will be allowed rebate on old
prices for what they have in stock.
The S. R. Ryckman Medicine Co.,
HAMILTON, ONT.

