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NEWS OF THE PROVINCE

Queen's Birthday at the Terminal City—Industrious Burglars at Vancouver.

Cowichan's Creamery a Well Equipped Establishment—A Backward Season—Mining.

(Special to the Colonist.) VANCOUVER.

VANCOUVER, May 26.—"God Save the Queen" was sung in nearly all the churches on the Queen's Birthday.

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AS THINGS ARE IN CUBA

What Caused the Insurrection—It Was Planned in New York City.

Fully Fifty Thousand Rebels Are in the Various Commands.

New York, May 26.—A gentleman at present resident in New York, who was for fifteen years a resident in Cuba, gives the following account of the present Cuban revolution...

"The present rebellion was devised and planned by Cubans in New York. Following its inception, a carefully worked out propaganda was made in Eastern Cuba...

"Early in 1895 many of the colored, or working classes, were idle. Then, on the 24th of February, 1895, a number raised the flag of the Cuban rebellion...

"The Spanish officials, not believing the movement was serious, so informed the government and made light of the whole uprising. Later Spain became alarmed and sent Gen. Martinez Campos...

"When it became known that Gomez, Marti and Maceo had landed, hundreds of Cubans abandoned their homes and joined their countrymen...

"The rebel strength, the gentleman said fully 50,000 men are in various rebel commands of whom, say three-fourths, have arms...

"The real fighting to-day is in the western part of Central Cuba, and to that part the rebels are hurrying forward every available man...

"The continued presence of Antonio Maceo in the province of Binar del Rio is of his own volition. His following to-day is well armed and has ammunition...

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CUBAN FILIBUSTERING.

LONDON, May 26.—On the subject of the decision of the United States supreme court in the Horace case the New York correspondent of the Times dwells upon the importance attached to the decision by the government and the anxiety with which Mr. Olney has awaited it...

HAVANA, May 26.—Col. Martio, near Santa Clara, put on in sight of the insurgent band of Zaya. The insurgents abandoned one prisoner, who declared that the insurgent brigadier general, Zayo, was dead...

MADRID, May 26.—Senor Canovas del Castillo, the premier, declares he will only sanction the export for orders for tobacco war and was in time to head them off...

NEW YORK, May 26.—News has reached this city from Puerto Cortez, Honduras, that the steamer Bermuda, with a large party of filibusters...

"The cargo was all landed when one of the boats adrift. Some of the party began shouting. Suddenly the flash of an electric light was seen directly over the ship's masthead...

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See Our Prices. California Hams 13c. per lb. Sugar-Cured Hams 15c. per lb. Back Bacon 15c. per lb. Long Clear Pork 10c. per lb. (per 1 lb.) 9c. per lb. Canadian Cheese 12 1/2 c. lb. Glasgow Peas Meal 35c. pkz. Genuine Newfoundland Cod Fish 10c. per lb. Finnan Haddock 10c. per lb. Cottoleone 12 1/2 c. lb. MM Tea \$1.35 5-lb. Dr. Price's Baking Powder 40c. Victoria Rolled Oats 3 1/2 c. lb.

R. H. Jameson, 33 Fort St., Victoria, B.C. VICTORIA Roller Flour Mill. BEST FAMILY FLOUR, SUPERFINE FLOUR, WHOLE WHEAT MEAL, GRAHAM FLOUR, SELF-RAISING FLOUR, GROUND FEED, BRAN, SHORTS, ETC. RICE MEAL AND CHIT RICE.

MEN OF ALL AGES. may be cured. We treat all sexual disorders of men. Four out of five who suffer nervousness, mental worry, attacks of "the blues," are buying the penalty of early excesses. The dread alarm of Impotency, the exhaustion of Spermatorrhea, may be CURED in strict confidence.

EVERY FAMILY SHOULD KNOW THAT HERRICK'S VEGETABLE PAIN-KILLER. Is a very remarkable remedy, both for INTERNAL and EXTERNAL use. It is a safe and certain cure for all cases of RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, MIGRAINE, BRUISES, SCALDS, BURNS, ETC.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLOROXYNE. Vice Chancellor Sir W. PAGE Wood stated publicly in court that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the inventor of Chloroxyne, that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was literally untrue and he regretted to say that it had been sworn to. "Medical Times" DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLOROXYNE IS THE BEST AND MOST CERTAIN REMEDY IN COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, CONSUMPTION, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, ETC.

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE

Fatal Accident to a Petty Officer of the Warrimoo—Vancouver's Opera House.

Water in the Columbia—Ore Shipments From Revelstoke—Mining Operations.

(Special to the Colonist.) VANCOUVER.

Vancouver, May 25.—Almost everyone has left town to attend the Victoria celebration and the streets of Vancouver were practically deserted.

An unusually large number of passengers by the Australian steamer took the Whatcom train on Sunday morning bound for Portland, Spokane and Huntington. They were principally Americans.

More telephone connections are being made in Kootenay. H. W. Kent, superintendent of the Burrard Inlet system, is also superintendent of the Vernon and Nelson company. Mr. Kent states that the latter company is now extending its wires to the boundary in South Kootenay. Besides this extension, all the South Kootenay camps will be connected with the West Kootenay camps. The projected work will be finished before 1897.

Wm. McCraney, an old time miner, who has been over every mineral district in the province returned yesterday from Phillips Arm in the northwest part of the province which it is proposed to call "The Mont Estero Mining District." Mr. McCraney says there is great excitement in the district, perhaps more than is warranted. Exploration has scarcely been commenced in this section of the province and Mr. McCraney believes that when development work has fairly progressed, the district will be found rich in minerals. The mineral vein which has made this place famous is known as the Phillips Arm vein. It commences at Phillips Arm on the Mainland where there are two claims, is again apparent at Chann island in Cardero channel and in the north west part of the province and again appears further on, on Valdez Island where three claims have been taken up, one of them being the well known Bobbie Burns mine. Mr. McCraney says the ore in this vein is undoubtedly a superior quality. Mr. McCraney brought good looking samples from the following mines: Bobbie Burns, Hole-in-the Wall, Portland Emerald, Black Slate, Fossil Dog, White Pine, Tom's, and the others.

The funeral of Mrs. McLaren, wife of ex-Chief McLaren took place yesterday, and was largely attended. The effort of Mr. Jameson, manager of the Vancouver opera house, to bring only the best class of theatrical companies to the Canadian Pacific coast, is meeting with the approval of theatre goers here; as since Mr. Jameson has taken over the Terminal City theatre he has had a succession of big houses, the opera house being patronized as it never was before. Saturday night was no exception to the rule. The occasion was Richard Mansfield's appearance as Beau Brummel. The smallest amount of enthusiasm, and repeatedly called for the distinguished actor's appearance before the audience.

An accident happened last night in front of the C. P. R. dispatching office, Cordova street, resulting in the death of James Cooke, second cook of the steamer Warrimoo. In that locality the sidewalk is raised some six feet from the asphalt, and steps are built from the street to the board walk. The unfortunate man, who was having a brief holiday on shore, while attempting to descend these steps, fell headlong to the hard pavement being striking his temple on the steps. He lived about three minutes after the accident. Cooke was a native of Australia, a genial fellow and a favorite on board.

KAMLOOPS. (From the Sentinel.) Dr. Edgar, provincial timber inspector, has left for Nelson, where, at the direction of the government, he will hereafter make his headquarters.

William Fortune was in town yesterday and took home with him to Tranquille several colonies of bees. Government Agent Tunstall returned a few days ago from an official visit to the southern portions of the district. He reports mining operations active at the various camps and the prospects good.

Gilbert Smith, who is managing the operations of the place claim being worked by J. B. Latremouille at the forks of Tranquille, came in on Wednesday with word that the dam, which had been raised to a height of 25 feet, had burst and it would be necessary to rebuild it. They expected to turn on the water within a fortnight.

A case of considerable importance to stockraisers was recently heard at the court house, Kamloops, when James Uren, of Clinton, and Wm. Livingstone, of Savona, were charged with an infraction of the by-laws of the Kamloops Board of Overseers, passed under the provisions of the Cattle Ranges Act, 1893, by depasturing sheep on public lands within the jurisdiction of the board. The magistrates considered the offence fully proved and inflicted a penalty of \$50 and costs.

GOLDEN. (From the Era.) The water in the Columbia River is rising somewhat, but even yet is exceptionally low for the time of year.

Mr. Andrews, of the North Star mine, has left for Winnipeg. He is succeeded by Mr. Curran, of Montreal.

A very strong move has been made to re-open and work on an extensive scale, the Monarch galena mine, near Field, B. C. A few days back Mr. Geo. DeWolf visited the mine to report on it for an English syndicate. His report has been forwarded to London, and he expressed the opinion that the proposition can be made a remunerative one. He reports that the character of the ore is much changed from that found on the surface. The precious metals contained in the ore are about \$15 to \$17 to the ton. It carries about 30 p. c. lead. The re-opening and successful shipping of ore from this mine will be a great help to East Kootenay for with the large quantity of ore there

found the Golden smelter, by obtaining a silicious ore from the Selkirk range, will be able to be blown in and kept in continual blast.

With the low grade character of this ore it will be necessary to establish a small desilvering plant at Golden to overcome the enormous freight rates which would be encountered in shipping the crude bullion to a refinery. If the smelter were running here there are hundreds of silver-lead mines in the Columbia Valley, south of Golden, that would produce ore and an impetus would be given to the whole district. It is not at all unreasonable to anticipate the blowing in of the Golden smelter in the near future. The Monarch mine was closed down in 1891 and has not been worked since that date. In conjunction with the Field ore would be ores from the North Star, Vermont Creek, Giant and Tinbasket Lake mines, and of course many others in the McMurdo and other districts.

Work is progressing rapidly at Canyon creek, the dam to direct the water through the tunnel—even at high water—was completed about the middle of the week. It is 5x8 feet high and 100 feet long.

SLOCAN CITY. (From the Ledger.) Several promising claims have been located on the foot hills recently.

Pete Grant brought in a specimen of wire silver from the Gold Hill on Tuesday.

Men are packing supplies from the Arlington Basin to the Bunker Hill, Blackwood and Crusader groups.

Ore is being shipped from the Two Friends, but the melting snow will stop it for a short time.

Tom Mulvey and Nels Nelson are working on the Star group. The lead is continuous and runs across three claims.

Several large iron capped ledges have been located on the Pease bank of the Slocan river. Major Reed is working one of them, the Pembina.

The concentrator at the Slocan Star commenced running last Friday.

About three feet of ore has been uncovered on the Pease, a new claim not far from Slocan City.

W. B. Gordon, formerly connected with the Pilot Bay smelter, says that he has no intention of forming a company to build a smelter at any other point on Kootenay lake.

NEW DENVER. (From the Ledger.) An upraise from the lower tunnel and a shaft from the surface are approaching each other in the Enterprise on Ten Mile. The force on this property is increased.

For the first four months of 1896 8,000 tons of ore were shipped out of the Slocan. Twenty-eight properties were on the shipping list. The smallest amount, and the largest, 2,475 tons, by the Slocan Star.

John A. Finch expended \$95,000 in the Slocan before he secured anything that he considered worthy of keeping. By securing the Enterprise he will recoup his loss, and have a large amount left over.

A shaft has been sunk ten feet on the Arlington, and ten men are pushing the work as fast as possible. Every explosion of dynamite makes this great prospect assume a better appearance.

THE SIMILKAMEEN. (From the Kamloops Sentinel.) The large hydraulic mining companies on Granite creek and the Similkameen river are energetically pushing work with the intention of piping as soon as possible. Operations on one of the leaseholds will be begun the latter end of this month, if not sooner. It is reported that the Pogue company, whose property adjoins the above, are on the eve of disposing of their ground to an English company for a large amount.

The men are at work under the management of Mr. Warren, on the Golden Gate Company's leasehold.

A rich strike of argenteiferous ore has been made by James Kelly on a creek a few miles above Bear creek, on the Tulameen river. The returns of several assays have been received, averaging \$200 and over to the ton in silver.

Mr. Hogg's hydraulic claim on the upper part of the creek below Granite creek, is in full operation. The ground slice shows up well, and a good clean-up is expected.

A Stevenson, superintendent of roads, has lately been to Princeton with the intention of exploring a suitable route for the extension of the present Granite creek road to the former place.

REVELSTOKE. REVELSTOKE, May 25.—The ore shipments from Revelstoke for the week ending May 21 were:

Table with columns: Mine, Destination, Lbs., Value. Includes Slocan Star, Alamo, and others.

WINNIPEG WIRINGS. WINNIPEG, May 25.—(Special)—S. J. Clarke, of Calgary, has entered the field as a candidate for Alberta. In his election address Mr. Clarke states that he is an Independent Conservative in favor of nonsectarian schools and opposed to remedial legislation for Manitoba. It is said that Capt. Craig will come out as an independent candidate in Saskatchewan. Mr. Craig is a Conservative and is not satisfied with the recent selection of Mr. McKay as a candidate.

Macdonnell, the Liberal candidate in Selkirk, denies the rumor that he is to retire in favor of a McCarthy candidate.

Mayor Barnes, of Rat Portage, will be a candidate for nomination at the Liberal convention for West Algoma to nominate a man for the Ontario Legislature. The vacancy is caused by Mr. Conmee's resignation to accept the Dominion nomination for Nipissing. A row is probable, as D. F. Burk is also after the nomination.

Queen's birthday was not an enjoyable holiday here, as far as sporting events were concerned, the heavy rain during the early morning and in the afternoon making locomotion decidedly disagreeable. Many Winnipeggers spent the holiday at Brandon and Portage la Prairie.

Mackenzie, Mann & Co., contractors, are asking for tenders for the building of the Lake Manitoba Railway and Canal Company's line, otherwise known as the Dauphin road. The road will start from Portage la Prairie, and tenders are wanted for the first 100 miles.

WIFE, MOTHER, QUEEN. LATEST FROM LONDON.

Victoria Honored the World Over on Her Seventy-Seventh Birthday.

Her Earlier and Happier Years the Subject of Loyal Journalistic Comment.

LONDON, May 25.—The London press this morning pays its respects to Good Queen Victoria, the 77th anniversary of whose birthday is being celebrated today in every quarter of the globe. Very little that is printed refers to the present health and condition of the venerable sovereign, however, but much that is interesting in her earlier life finds publication.

The Daily News for example, says the events of the latter years of Victoria's life are familiar to those of this generation, but less known of her earlier and happier years when her girlish brow first felt the pressure of the crown and when the cares of state were far outweighed by the joys and pleasures of a happy marriage. The paper says that on June 1837, when the Archbishop of Canterbury and three officers of the Privy Council rode out to Kensington to tell Princess Victoria that she was Queen of Great Britain, she was then only eighteen years old, a slender, graceful and interesting girl, about whom very little was known, for she had been reared in strict seclusion by her mother, the Duchess of Kent, her father being Edward, Duke of Kent, who when he died, six months after her birth, left his widow and child in very straitened circumstances. So poor was she during the year preceding her death that she borrowed the money to bring his wife back to England so that their child might be born on British soil.

The Pall Mall Gazette says: "It was five o'clock on the morning of June 20, 1837, when the young Princess was awakened from her sleep to be told that her uncle had died a few hours previously, and she was England's monarch. Later in the day she met Lord Melbourne and other members of the council, had the usual oath administered, and directed the formal announcement of her accession to be made. There was much anxiety among the leaders of the two great political parties as to the young monarch's ability to govern this inexperienced girl of eighteen years would take. Her disposition was known to few outside her mother's household, and it was feared that, like most young women of her age, she was frivolous and undecided in character. It required a very short time, however, to show that the young Queen had a determined nature, and in her girlish seclusion had taken advantage of the opportunity thus given to acquaint herself with the political history of her country. Two years after she became Queen, and her cousin, Prince Albert of Saxe-Coburg, married her, the young monarch, who was a good looking, good natured youth unaffected in his manner, and just suited her girlish fancy. Queen Victoria and Prince Albert were married at the Chapel Royal in 1840, and the marriage was a most happy one. Husband and wife were devoted to each other, and no breath of scandal ever touched the reputation of either."

Capt. Gen. Weyler, Gen. Ochando and Col. Ahumada, the captain general's aide-de-camps, all in field uniforms, have left Havana for Bahia Honda on board the cruiser Maria Ensenares on the night of the 20th in the village of San Matias, Havana province. The next morning he marched to the Jaguaibay sugar estate and burned property in the neighborhood. The village of Tres Hermanos and destroyed property valued at \$300,000.

The famous suit of armor which Charles VII. presented to Joan of Arc has been found in the galleries of the chateau of Aisne, where it was placed years ago by a collector, the Marquis de Couval. It exactly fits a girl 5 feet 4 inches high and bears the initials which Charles VII. bestowed upon Joan after the siege of Orleans. It is thought probably that this is the suit that the Maid of Orleans wore on the occasion of her triumphal entry into Rheims.

A dispatch to the Times from Buenos Aires, dated May 24th, says: "Captain Halstead reports that the rebels made a determined attack upon the Hope Fountain fort for two hours, but were repulsed with loss. Colonel Plummer started last night with a strong patrol to clear the rebels from the Northwest. There was heavy firing from that direction to-day, which still continues. Cecil Rhodes' column is expected to arrive about June."

SEATTLE, May 25.—Dr. J. H. Acton, pastor of the Unitarian church, in preaching the Baccalaureate sermon in the University church of Seattle yesterday, developed a sermon by picturing the present condition of the world in the darkest possible colors, and prophesying the revolution in the United States, which he said would be accomplished "at the cannon's mouth if need be," which he predicted would be accomplished by the Dauphin road.

SEAFORTH, May 25.—The North Perth Conservatives have nominated Thomas Hayes, of Seaforth.

Increased Shrinkage of Ploughed Land in Great Britain—New Russian Warships.

San Francisco's Murderer an Austrian Outlaw—Public Company Promotion in London.

LONDON, May 25.—The agricultural returns for Great Britain during 1895 show that the cultivated area is 32,578,000 acres. The shrinkage of land under plough increased during the year by bad weather. There were 57,000 acres less of wheat grown and 57,000 acres less of rye, beans and peas. But the growing of barley increased 72,000 acres, and the growing of oats was larger. The actual loss in the arable acreage during the last two decades, which cover the period of depression, amounts to 2,137,000 acres. The reduction in wheat alone is 1,900,000 acres. Imports of animal product, increased, poultry, eggs and lard increased 1895. The importation of live animals and dairy produce was lower. The importation of wheat and flour increased to the value of \$3,000,000 and other grain imports decreased. Of 37,000 tons of wool, 307,000 came from the United States and 108,000 tons came from other foreign countries, chiefly the Argentine Republic and Denmark, and 116,000 tons came from British possessions, chiefly from Australia.

Considerable curiosity prevails in naval quarters in Europe with regard to the new Russian warship recently launched at Cronstadt. This vessel, christened Rossija, has a displacement of 12,195 tons, 17,000 horse-power and a speed of 19 knots. These particulars are not officially denied, but current rumor at St. Petersburg asserts that the speed is really 24 knots, which would make the Rossija immeasurably superior to all warships in her class in the world.

The British, French and Russian embassies have each received £10,000 as indemnity for the outrages at Jiddah in May last, when the British consul and vice-consul, the Russian acting-consul, and the French consul or secretary were shot by Bedouins outside the town.

Inquiries made at the Austrian war office show that Josef Blauthner, the suspected murderer of Mrs. Philomena Langfield, of San Francisco, served first in the Thirty-second Austrian infantry, and deserted from the Eighty-fifth Hungarian infantry at Kouna, in 1885. He was sentenced in contumacia on a charge of outlawry, and a year later was arrested in Siam, but the extradition proceedings taken against him failed to obtain his surrender to the Austrian authorities, who have since been ignorant of his whereabouts.

There has been a violent fever of public opinion promoting throughout England of late and hundreds of thousands of men have been spending on advertising. Within the last ten days there have been as many as a dozen new companies advertised in one day, and the newspapers have been getting practically their own price. Since the Monday alone the public has been asked to subscribe to various enterprises at least \$100,000,000. The schemes have related to cycles, motor cars, beers, whiskey, and the future of the mining, boots and shoes, dry goods and other things.

The permanent officials of the board of trade consulted by the government as to the advisability of an international conference to settle the question of the duty on foreign goods, have taken the initiative in summoning a conference. The foreign office has instructed its commercial official in Paris to negotiate a new conference to be held in Paris. Not long ago the London board of trade, in a conference, England taking the initiative in summoning a conference. The foreign office has instructed its commercial official in Paris to negotiate a new conference to be held in Paris. Not long ago the London board of trade, in a conference, England taking the initiative in summoning a conference. The foreign office has instructed its commercial official in Paris to negotiate a new conference to be held in Paris.

A Paris despatch to the Times says: "M. Bourgeois, the late Premier of France, speaking at Lyons as the leader of the Radical opposition, boldly advocated a revision of the constitution, giving the chamber of deputies alone the power to upset ministries. But, he added, the government instability was the cause of the inability of the parliament to effect useful legislation, it was unreasonable that a single vote of the chamber should suffice to upset a cabinet, whereas bills were only adopted or rejected after several votes. A further revision, he said, was therefore necessary to insure the longevity of a government elected by universal suffrage. It will be seen that M. Bourgeois has calmly burned his ships behind him and is definitely bound for the undiscovered country of revolutionary agitation, at the head of Socialists as well as Radicals."

M. Hanotaux, Minister for Foreign Affairs, has received a telegram from the French consul in Crete reporting that serious disturbances have taken place. There has been serious fighting in the streets of Candia and a French cruiser has been ordered to proceed at once to that place.

The records of deaths from cholera yesterday is thirteen for Alexandria; Cairo, eight; old Cairo, thirty-seven; the Tonrair districts ten.

The Chronicle's St. Petersburg correspondent says that the municipal authorities have been officially asked to decorate the city and provide popular amusements in celebration of the coronation of the Czar. The principal thoroughfares and buildings are beautifully decorated with arches and illuminations. There will be a grand display of fireworks on Tuesday.

A dispatch to the Times from Cape Town says "petitions are being promoted in all the towns of South Africa to the government of the South African republic in favor of leniency to the reform prisoners."

A dispatch to the Standard from Moscow says that only twenty-two tickets have been issued for present representatives to enter the cathedral of the Assumption to-morrow (Tuesday) to witness the coronation of the Czar, of which nine were allotted to British and American journalists.

MOOSOMIN, May 25.—W. W. McDonald, Conservative member, has retired from the contest in East Assiniboia.

TRUE TO THE LIFE.

Sir Charles Tupper in the speech which he delivered in Windsor Hall, Ontario, described the course which Mr. Laurier has pursued on the trade question in the following terms:

"I think I have a right to ask what faith is to be placed in the views and principles of a man who one day is for protection, the next day is for free trade, when Sir Richard Cartwright tells him that he must be a free trader, willy-nilly, and the next day comes out flatfooted for unrestricted reciprocity as the only policy that is worth a farthing for the Dominion of Canada, and I think I may ask Mr. Laurier whether he or I was right when, immediately after the elections were over, I wrote an article to the North American Review, and wound up that article by the declaration that unrestricted reciprocity was dead and buried. Mr. Laurier said I was all wrong, it was more alive than ever, and he got his head to galvanize this corpse again into a living, sentient being. (Laughter and cheers.) But he failed; it was beyond his power. His master and controller in fiscal and financial questions, Sir Richard Cartwright, told him he must abandon this bantling of unrestricted reciprocity, that the country had condemned it, and that it was dead, never to rise again.

"The having pronounced all this question of sentiment, of being governed in our policy upon financial questions by what he condemned as a sentiment that was not worth talking about, he got light, and came out and posed as a man that was in favor of free trade as it have it in England. (Laughter.) Well, free trade as they have it in England means the admission of all manufactured articles into this country without any duty, which involves placing upon the shoulders of the people of the country, by direct taxation, the raising of all the revenue (except that from spirits and wines and tobacco) of the Dominion of Canada, as required to maintain the character and credit of the country and carry on its development. All this must be provided for by direct taxation on the people. I ask you, what is to be hoped for from government—or rather from a party—for it is a long time before they will have a government (great cheering)—what is to be hoped for from a party who are groping about in the dark, first on principle and then on holding on to it with tenacity for a little while, and then throwing it away and taking up another and then another, until I defy any person to say at this moment what the policy is. Mr. Laurier has been travelling for three years up and down this country, and he reminds me very much of a book I dare say some of you may possibly have read, Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress. (Laughter and applause.) This pilgrim, who has been travelling to and fro, away across to British Columbia, on the borders of the Pacific ocean, away down through the Northwest, and away down by the coast to the Atlantic coast to the Island of Prince Edward and the Province of Nova Scotia, this pilgrim will find in Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress a fac-simile of himself, Mr. Facingbothways. (Laughter and cheers.) He is a man who has got two faces under one hat, and is a sort of "good Lord good Devil" man. He is whatever the locality in which he happens to be makes it necessary for him to side with. But I ask you, what is to be hoped for from a man who has made speeches in this hall. He has made speeches to a great assembly at Solmer Park, a place which I shall never forget—(laughter and applause)—seeing that that was a more numerous and more distinguished crowd than I had ever witnessed in any part of the world before. I say it has made an indelible impression on my memory, and that, taken with the complimentary remarks which I have heard of being afraid to permit the people to hear what I had to say, has made me, I think, a little vainer and prouder than I have ever been before. But I say this, I am not at all proud of the presence of an intelligent and as well informed body of commercial men as is to be found in any place in the civilized world. I put it in the hands of the assembly, behind me or in this great body which I am standing face to face with now, is there a single man that after this three years' pilgrimage of Mr. Laurier can give me the slightest idea of what his views and principles are in reference to the great fiscal policy that has either to make or mar Canada? (Great cheering.) I have had, if I live to the 22nd day of this month, forty-one years of public life. During that period it has become my duty to carefully scan the speeches of great men, and I need not tell you that I have read Mr. Laurier's speeches with all the care and attention that the speeches of a man who is leader of a great party is entitled to. What is my view to-night? I tell you, and I say from the inmost convictions of my soul, that I have never known a man of what his views are in relation to the fiscal and financial policy of this country than if I had never read a line.

THE V.W.C.'S AT NANAIMO. Sewell P. Moody and Frank Penwill, the promising amateurs of the V.W.C. who gave so good an account of themselves at the home races Saturday, added to their laurels yesterday by practically sweeping the amateur lists at the Nanaimo races with P. G. Moody, Jr., beat out Gray, McGregor, the Deeming brothers and Davies in the professional quarter—finished second among the same fast company in the mile, and made an excellent running in the two-mile handicap, the only three races he started in. The half mile amateur was started in a field of eight, Geo. Gray, Hunter, Lester and Spain of Vancouver, Griffith of Everett and Johnson of Wellington, opposing the two Victorians. It was a race from the cut loose and S. P. Moody won with another of his sensational driving finishes in 1.13. In the mile Penwill and Moody finished first and second respectively leading some a company of ten fast men in 2.33. The two mile heat fell to Moody, and Penwill would have been second to a certainty had not a collision occurred in the stretch, by which his white flyer came to smash. As it was he saw a living chance, and picking up the demoralized wheel ran for it on foot, carrying the wreck and all but overthrowing Gray of Nanaimo, who was in the second time was slow, 6.26, for no one wanted to make pace and there was no tandem available to put in for this duty. The three mile handicap in which Moody and Penwill again finished first and second, was disallowed on account of the slowness of the time. These four races were the only ones in which the Victorians boys started, so that they enjoy the distinction of getting practically every race.

In the professional events Tom Moody showed the effects of too much work rather than too little, being a trifle muscle bound, and therefore unfit for the jump. He rode the Deemings, Gray, McGregor and Davies a strong driving race for the quarter, which he won from standing start in 32 2-5. In the mile he received sixty yards, and was only overhauled by James Peemung two feet from the tape, the distance having been ridden in 2:27 1-5. There is every indication that the V with the wheel around from had the boys had time to remain for the other races on the card. As it was they captured all they had opportunity to and came home well satisfied.

The entire racing contingent at home is now beginning to show the work of the new trainer, Mr. H. E. Morton, to whom much of yesterday's success must be attributed. Penwill is as promising a colt as ever went on a northwest track; all that he now requires apparently is track generalship and an improved finish. Sewell Moody is at the present time the best amateur in the province, and the prettiest finisher. Tom Moody is improving and a hard persistent worker; when he uses his head in racing with the same energy and determination he applies to his riding there will be few in his own territory even in the professional class who can afford to give him a handicap at any distance.

Punctually at 9:30 o'clock yesterday morning the second annual public school games started at Beacon hill in view of a great crowd of spectators. An illustration of the increased popularity of the sports as compared with the inaugural games last year is well shown in the entries. For instance in the boys' race under nine last year only nine boys were entered, whereas 25 participated yesterday. As usual, the crowd was troublesome, and constantly infringed on the course, causing Miss A. D. Cameron, who acted as clerk of the track, a great deal of unnecessary and at the same time aggravating annoyance.

Hon. C. E. Pooley, b. Lawrence. 15
A. G. Smith, c. Lashley, b. Barraclough. 13
J. Fall, st. Poole, b. Walker. 9
J. F. Pooley, b. Lawrence. 8
L. C. Barr, b. Lawrence. 6
J. F. Pooley, st. Poole, b. Walker. 6
W. Falls, run out. 3
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B. H. Drake, not out. 2
G. C. Pooley, not out. 2
Extras. 3

NORTHEN PACIFIC RAILWAY. MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 25.—The sale of the Northern Pacific railway has been arranged to take place at West Superior on July 20. The lands in the several states along the line will be sold to those states.

OUR OTTAWA SPECIAL.

Queen Victoria's Birthday Right Loyal Celebrated—Lady Macdonald Returns to the Capital.

Mr. Laurier Makes a Characteristically Unfair Speech—Mr. Devlin Before His Constituents.

(From Our Own Correspondent.) OTTAWA, May 25.—Queen's birthday was royally observed here to-day. A royal salute was fired by the field battery at noon. In the afternoon numerous attractions in the way of sport were offered to the public.

Hon. Mr. Laurier addressed a large meeting at Hull to-day. His speech dealt in generalities and was most unfair. The audience was composed chiefly of French Canadians. Mr. Laurier said Sir Charles Tupper appealed to his Winnipeg hearers not to vote for him (Mr. Laurier) because he was a French-Canadian and Catholic.

Mr. Devlin, a Grit in whose interest the meeting was held, endeavored to justify his vote against Mr. Laurier and in support of the remedial bill.

The Baroness Macdonald arrived here to-day from England after an absence of four years. She will spend some weeks in the Dominion and may visit Winnipeg to see Hugh John.

Hon. Mr. Foster, who has been spending the past week in Ontario, left for New Brunswick this afternoon.

THE V.W.C.'S AT NANAIMO. (Continued.)

Moody and Penwill would have been second to a certainty had not a collision occurred in the stretch, by which his white flyer came to smash. As it was he saw a living chance, and picking up the demoralized wheel ran for it on foot, carrying the wreck and all but overthrowing Gray of Nanaimo, who was in the second time was slow, 6.26, for no one wanted to make pace and there was no tandem available to put in for this duty.

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OUR OTTAWA SPECIAL.

Heartfelt Sympathy Through Eastern Canada With the Sufferers by the Tramway Accident.

Conference of Conservative Candidates—Postal Union Adjustments—The Locomotive Engineers.

(From Our Own Correspondent.) OTTAWA, May 27.—The Eastern press is full of expressions of sorrow at yesterday's sad calamity at Victoria.

The Conservative candidates in Eastern Ontario had a satisfactory conference with Hon. Messrs. Haggart, Montague and Wood to-day. The outlook for the Government in this district is most satisfactory.

The marine department has been notified that the Norwegian bark Ordovene was wrecked on St. Paul's island this morning. Five of the crew were drowned.

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THE GROWTH OF THE WEST.

(From the Montreal Gazette.)

One of the Liberal assertions is that the protection tariff retards the growth of the Canadian West, both actually and in comparison with the adjoining parts of the United States. A census of Manitoba is to be taken this year, which there is the best reason to think, will show that there is even less in this assertion than there is in most of those put forth by the opposition with the intent of hurting the government by creating a popular impression that Canada is a commercially and politically decadent land.

Increased population from 1881 and 1891, the two census years, increased from 152,586 to 262,282, or at the rate of 145 per cent. There is reason to believe that the numerical growth since 1891 has been at a rate as great as between 1881 and 1891.

Mr. Laurier, when discussing with the Dominion government the claims of the province, in September last year, asserted that the population was then 208,000, and he had reason, no doubt, for the ground he took. It is not his purpose to harm his province by minimizing the extent of its progress, whatever his party associates elsewhere may think they see a profit in.

Mr. Laurier's claim, however, there is evidence of the growth of population in Manitoba in the Dominion voters' lists. In the revision of 1891 there were 56,641 names on these lists; in that of 1894 there were 65,884. The increase was 16 per cent. in three years.

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THOUSANDS OF DEAD.

The City of St. Louis and Surrounding Country Overwhelmed by a Cyclone.

MISSISSIPPI STEAMERS SINK WITH ALL ON BOARD—A TERRIBLE STORY.

CHICAGO, May 27.—One of the greatest disasters of recent years overwhelmed the city of St. Louis to-night in the shape of a cyclone which began shortly after five o'clock and for thirty minutes tore in an awful way through the city at the rate of over eighty miles an hour.

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REVENUE AND TAXATION.

(From the Montreal Gazette.)

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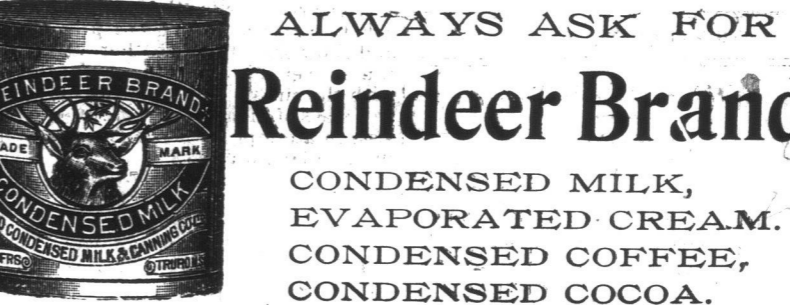
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STRAW HAT RIBBONS, 25c. EACH. MEN'S AND BOYS' SUMMER SUITS—BEST ASSORTMENT IN THE CITY.

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MICHIGAN Mining School. A high grade State technical school, Practical work. Elective system. Summer courses.

SILVER, LEAD, COPPER WANTED. Write for prices. Give assays, etc. STATE ORE SAMPLING CO., Denver, Colo.

FOR SALE. A portion of the N. and S. Spanish Agricultural Society's land in S. Spanish, containing 64 acres, more or less; about 20 acres clear; never failing stream of water. For further particulars apply to the Secretary.

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Wonder how much is to be kept up. Reflections are over, and the purpose for which this position of me of which I would

England, which is the Canadian and other minister whom the insult on matters of state included the secretaries of the different departments of the government that the member of the privy council, a statesman wanted a privy council.

It is almost essential to have a seat in parliament. I am not in a cabinet, but I am in a position to influence the government.

A more vulgar outrage. It has been with \$5,000 a year vote of \$7,000. Could John of Lancaster, with 10,000 a year, or could I, often without office in any cabinet, as is

liberate and agree on but it cannot enforce through the officials of legislation. That of course from the of its deliberations is to the cabinet was always Lord Melbourne, new corn bill, putting door, saying: "Now we go, is the bill of corn or to way you please, but the same thing."

Others to know. Please state in your that if any suffer from Lack of Energy and Fatigue, etc., will write I will inform him by of charge, how to obtain for no money, having know how to sympathize and am only too glad them. I promise every say and I do not, of myself either, I do as. If you desire to get take place simply. P.O. Ont.

at Deseronto. at, May 26.—Fire here on and evening did rage, of which the far borne by the Rathbun lost a big flour mill, storerooms, an elevator the mill and shingle cks and lumber cone cedar mill and the were saved. Rathbun's a quarter of a million. Roman Catholic Church of stores and residences and damaged.

the Bridge Disaster. on the 26th instant, Little beloved wife of the late Edward, aged 38 years, second daughter of the late of Ontario, aged 16 years. I take place from the family lacona avenue, on Friday, the lock p.m.

and May 26. William Arthur, only son of William Frank and take place from the residence, and Clark streets, on Friday from St. Barnabas church as accept this intimation. on May 26, Jesse B. Gordon, son of the late Jesse B. Gordon, aged 10 years. I take place from "Rocobella," inst., at 10:30 a.m., and a few a Christ Church cathedral.

the 26th inst., Minnie Victoria, of W. A. Robertson, take place from the residence, a street, TO-DAY, at 2 o'clock as accept this intimation. his city on the 26th instant, son Patterson, drowned, aged take place from his late residence, at 3:30 on Friday.

will relieve the people of protection which is a fraud, a delusion, and a robbery." And again, at Winnipeg: "I come before you to-night to preach to you the gospel of free trade. I denounce to you the policy of protection as bondage. Yes, bondage; and I refer to bondage in the same manner in which American slavery was bondage."

Now, listen to him speaking at Oakville in January, 1894: "Gentlemen, the only way in which Quebec can recover its old-time prosperity as a maritime city is by adopting the policy of freedom of trade as it exists in the mother country, old England."

At Westmount, near Montreal, the other day, Mr. Laurier declared that as soon as he reached office he would despatch a commission to England to get preferential trade. Speaking at Westmount two weeks before this the hon. gentleman asserted that what he is after is unrestricted reciprocity, and that immediately he becomes Premier he will send a commission to Washington to get it.

Mr. Longley, one of the Nova Scotia ministers, has been talking at Stellarton, N. S., a coal mining centre. He says he is continuing to study the list. Mr. Martin declares that coal oil is to be made free, but Mr. Fraser and Mr. Lister in Lambton, say that coal oil is to be protected. Sir Richard Cartwright asserts that we are to have free trade and no "half measure."

Mr. G. W. Ross asserts that we already get too many free goods from the United States, and that we discriminate against the Mother Country. Mr. Ross is hostile to Sir Oliver; Sir Oliver to Sir Richard; Sir Richard to Mr. Laurier and Mr. Laurier to the doctors who are recommending that we should have free trade.

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CONDENSED MILK, EVAPORATED CREAM, CONDENSED COFFEE, CONDENSED COCOA.

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has been devoted to husband; in all these ways been one of the best, representing them all, understood by

26.—The traffic re- for the week ending 7,000. For the same were \$325,000.

ELECTORS

GOVERNMENT DISTRICT.

Dominion Elections are at your privilege and duty represent you in the House

to be chosen by a large from all parts of the a candidate for the office

important subject before the present time I think. In reviewing the the Finance Minister, the Liberal Conservatives were with a large majority policy of the party was the age. This policy has been has time and has been ex- tors in 1878, 1882, 1887 and in the future is to be that- sutable protection of Can- the great aim of the Liberal been to encourage home are all well aware that this without moderate protection, that question the electors to the Pacific will pronounce e. We find that this is the the Liberal party expect to ment on. The country is nature of that party, which wary if possible, and make the Liberal Conservatives t government on the face of 94 we find that the govern- actually reducing the tariff at are in general use by the he country. We see in the Budget speech (Hon. Mr. icles such as tea, coffee and free of duty, which means nt were considering the in- es, and we find right along, es struck off articles which in to the people; and we are same policy will be continued, y article in general use re- will have just enough pro- neighbors across the border, ry, from getting any undue We are all aware that the d States is a high protective ot in favor of reciprocity, they care nothing about, advantage. They will give us and what are the Liberal- free trade, free trade, a tariff et, when we find the Liberal- policy is nothing more than Conservatives are carrying fear what we have from one l papers:

vestment does not mean the on of the industries for the ying out a revolutionary pro- ject is to help the industries

le other hand we hear them d of the country to the other, Liberal Conservatives in gen- ral industries is giving the ll the benefits—that they are aping the rich harvest. It is y government to become per- 20 years. They are fighting the best for the great mass of an glad to see that there are gns that they will be returned overwhelming majority. To have lived under the reign of servative government, during and who have felt the great adual reduction of the tariff, the contrary will convince us ill be a change for the better, the Canadians first, last and all

School Question is the subject l party are expecting to ride On this question I desire to judgment, so that those who a undesirable question little ay see that British fair play ast. When Manitoba received in 1870, the rights of Manitoba y law. The minority at that protestants. After a number of se schools did not give justice re found to be a great burden ers and the taxation became portion of the people than the ols were not up to the standard hools, the teachers were below spirit of dissatisfaction reigned ajority, who had by this time ents, and the Manitoba Legis- e State Schools Act. In passing ider that they did not give the nsideration that the Maritime vices had done. That was the question should have been ix years litigation we find that a national question. Remedial ough, in by the government ndorsed by the country. The ave been divided on the ques- the Conservatives, and the con- that the Manitoba Legislatu- tie the matter in an honorable encerned. I could not support- ation as brought in by the it would support any measure o all concerned, so long as the stem is kept intact. Hon. Mr. in B.C., said on two oc- sions : we had the best school system in and commended our province ivanced school system. Having (and I believe he meant all he o hesitation in saying we have a school system as there is in

provincial matters I believe we reshould of a prosperous future, sources, from our borders to the indicate that we have untold our reach. Being alive to those duty to advertise our resources; nglish capital to come and de- s of precious metals. The federal governments must do their it will be the duty of the mem- Ottawa to see that justice is done.

of the subsidizing of the C.W.R. extent, and endorse the action ernment on this question.

on of the E. & N. R. should be once, and the necessary appro- d have been granted at the last Dominion Parliament.

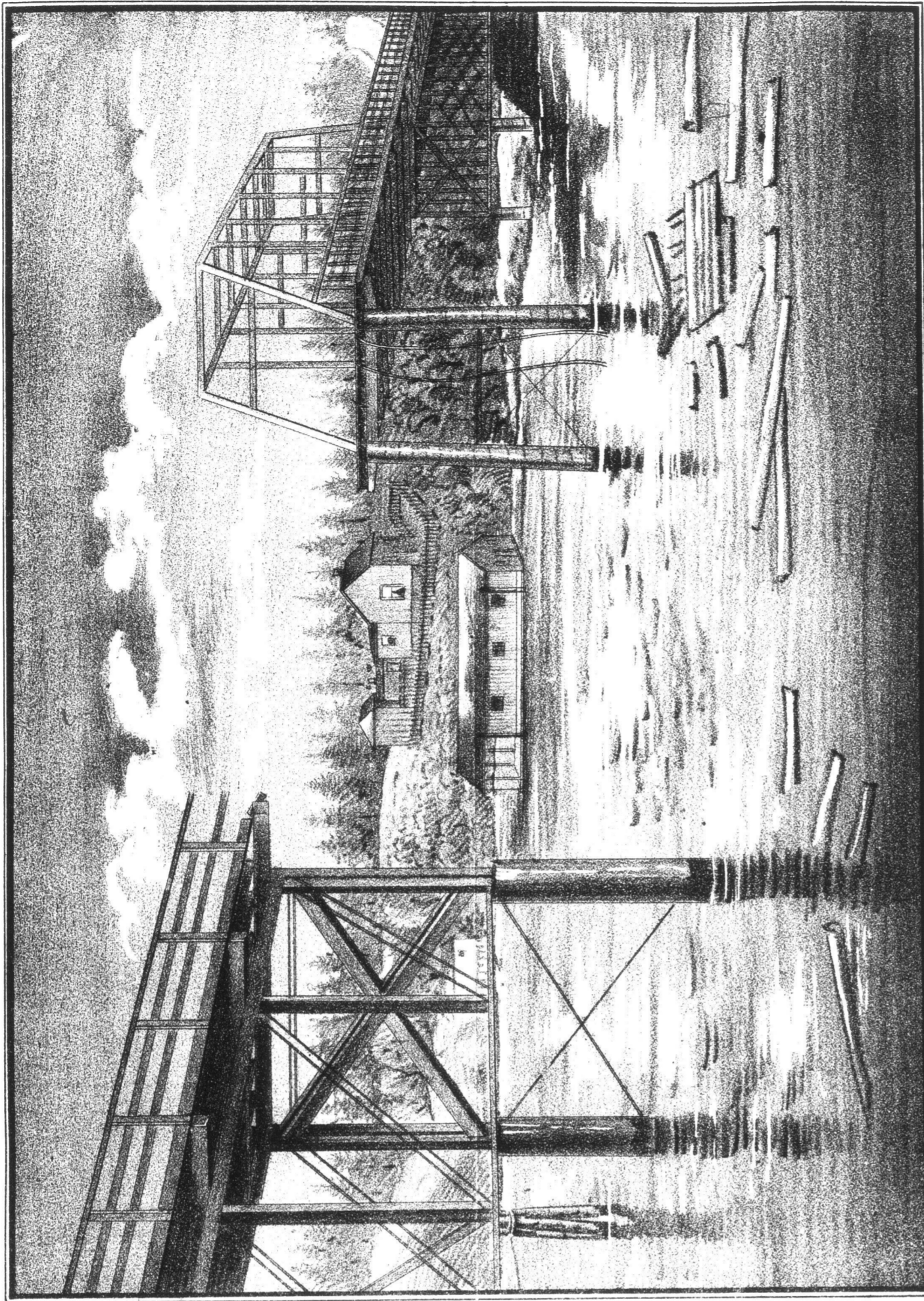
of our district will require the on of the local member consid- red condition in which they are ar coast, and on this Island.

hire to be established in all our s, facilities for getting to those reasonable rates by railway and ld be given. As the government in this line, it is only reasonable they will grant every facility in nd which I shall feel it my duty I have the honor to be elected.

ystem requires investigation. The s of all parts of our district by steamers are not what we require- for the district will be held respon- for attention to our various needs. our geographical condition I con- will require best consideration government can give, by making rations for public buildings, and our coasts and harbors.

17 years amongst you I consider ical knowledge of the various- district. If elected I will devote e to working for the best interests- and bind together all classes and labor in all its branches, and will myself on any great measure e parliament, without consulting the district. In conclusion, I ask t, of all who desire the prosperity

Yours respectfully,
JAMES HAUGGART.
B. C. May 4, 1896. my20-d-w



SUPPLEMENT TO THE COLONIST, MAY 31st, 1896.

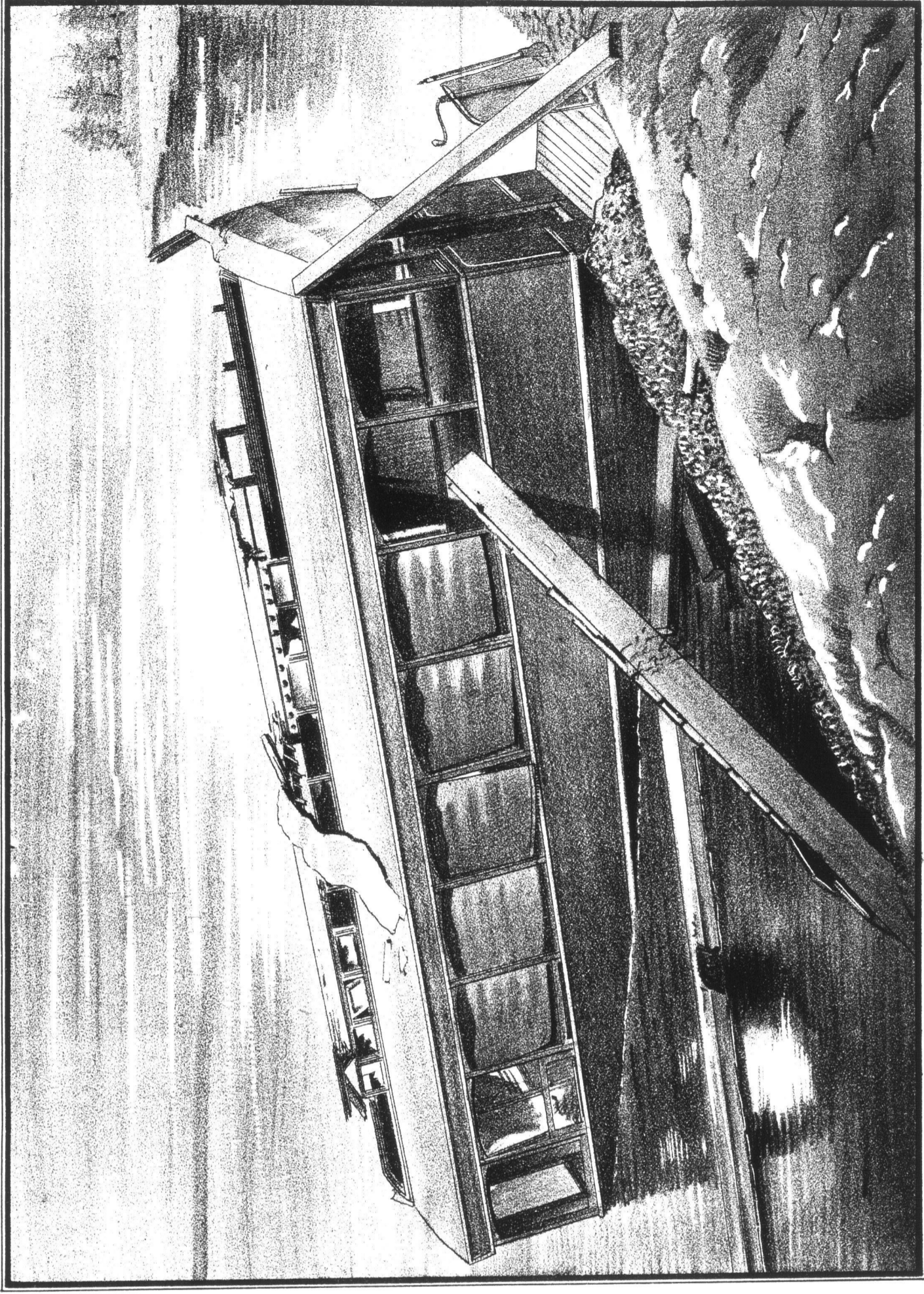
POINT ELLICE BRIDGE, AFTER THE DISASTER OF THE 26th MAY, 1896.

FROM PHOTO, MADE BY H. SATTERBARK, JR.

301-11-284-41 170 1100 100 1100 100 1100

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SUPPLEMENT TO THE COLONIST, MAY 31st, 1896.



From Photo. sent by H. S. Scurran, Jr.

Car No. 16, of the Consolidated Railway Company, as it appeared after being Hauled Ashore.