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S. Y. WOOTTON,
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Victoria, 21st Decem-

TWICE-A-WEEK.

VOL. 12.

IT MUST PREVAIL.

The Liberal Policy of Conciliation and no Coercion Bound to Succeed.

The Farmer Must Continue to Pay Combine Prices for His Implements.

Estimates Brought Down—Liberal Victories in Charlevoix and Dauphin.

Ottawa, Jan. 28.—The first caucus of the session was held to-day when the Liberals met in full force in the railway committee room. Mr. J. L. Macdonald presided, and Mr. J. G. Macdonald acted as secretary. Mr. J. G. Macdonald, when he rose to speak, was greeted with an ovation. Speeches were made by Sir Richard Cartwright, Messrs. Davies, Tait, Cameron, Godwin, Gray, Charbonneau and others. Most encouraging reports were received from all over the Dominion. On the school question, as on all others, the party is united; the policy of conciliation and no coercion is the policy of the party, and will be maintained to the end.

Press dispatch—Lieutenant-Governor Mackintosh and unpaid Northwest exhibition debts formed the text for the principal discussion yesterday. The matter was brought under the consideration of Mr. Martin, of Winnipeg, for correspondence, accounts, etc., in connection with the exhibition. Mr. Martin read strong Northwest newspaper attacks on the Lieutenant-Governor, and supplemented these with criticisms of his own. He said there should be a full investigation of the accounts made, and that there would be much disappointment if the government did not settle the unpaid claims. Mr. Martin also made a grant of vouchers and accounts for the expenditure of the Dominion grant of \$25,000 had been received and every dollar was accounted for. He would lay these before the house.

Mr. Macdonald's notice of motion that Canada should take advantage of the United States reciprocity offer in the matter of farm implements, etc., elicited some discussion, and was voted down. The estimates were laid on the table last night. The budget was deferred until Thursday. The total amount of estimates chargeable to the consolidated fund is \$38,308,540.13, an increase of \$1,153,844.00. The total chargeable to the consolidated fund is \$2,922,133.24, a decrease of \$1,486,826.37. Grand total, \$41,230,681.37; decrease of \$170,241.

The following are the British Columbia votes: Dominion public buildings, renewals, improvements, repairs, etc., \$5,000; New Westminster drill hall, \$8,000; Victoria drill hall and accessory buildings, \$4,000; Victoria postoffice, \$100,000; Columbia river improvements above Golden, \$4,000; Victoria harbor dredging inner harbor, \$10,000; Fraser river, improvement of ship channel, \$10,000; Fraser river, general repairs and improvements to harbor, river and bridge works, \$30,000; Skeena river, \$5,500; B. C. immigration, \$13,000; the light-house appropriation is increased \$20,000; election expenses next year, \$50,000.

Winnipeg gets \$10,000 to entertain the British Association next year. The militia estimate has been increased to \$411,000; all the city and rural cops are to be drilled. The mail service has been increased \$211,000, presumably the increase which the Canadian Pacific is asking for. Quebec, Jan. 28.—Mr. Angers, Liberal, was elected in Charlevoix yesterday about 200 majority. This is an other gain for the Liberals, since Cimet, the late member, though elected as a Liberal in 1891, deserted his party and voted with the government immediately after. The detailed figures are difficult to get. There is the best authority for denying the story circulated that Mr. Angers had accepted the remedial legislation policy. He has been elected on Mr. Laurier's policy of conciliation.

Winnipeg, Jan. 28.—Mr. Burrows, government candidate in Dauphin, returned to the city last evening from the constituency, and claims that he has been elected by 14 majority. Mr. Bernard, M.P., arrived to-day. Many merchants are well aware that their customers are their best friends with the best goods obtainable. As an instance we mention Perry & Cameron, of Michigan. They say, "We have no hesitation in recommending Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to our customers, as it is the best cough medicine we have ever sold, and always gives satisfaction." For sale at 75 cents per bottle by all druggists, Langley & Co., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

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

"Five years ago," says Anger A. Lewis, Richard, N.Y., "I had a constant cough, night sweats, was greatly reduced in flesh, and had been given up by my physicians. I began to take Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and after using two bottles was completely cured."

See the prize puzzle in the window at Shore's Hardware, 57 Johnson St.

CAPE BRETON ELECTION.

The Church for Tupper—Two Big Meetings at Nomination.

North Sydney, C. B., Jan. 27.—At the Catholic churches yesterday the preachers strongly counselled their congregations to support Sir Charles Tupper and the remedial policy of the government.

Sydney, C. B., Jan. 28.—Thousands of people flocked by excursion trains from all parts of the country to hear the nomination speeches. Sir Charles Tupper was duly nominated by the Conservatives, and Hon. G. F. Murray by the Liberals. No building in town could begin to hold a quarter of the people who desired to hear the speeches, the result was that each party held their meetings, the Conservatives met in Temperance Hall, where they made their nomination last Thursday, and the Liberals took possession of the court house. Both buildings were filled to overflowing; in the Conservative meeting the star speaker was Sir Charles Tupper, followed by Mr. McDougall, M. P., Mr. McKen, ex-M. P., and other local lights.

THE ARBITRATION IDEA.

Declaration for a Permanent Tribunal Being Signed.

London, Jan. 28.—The text of a declaration is published here looking to the establishment of a permanent tribunal of arbitration for all English speaking races, suggesting that the government give effect to the resolutions on this subject of congress in 1892, and of the house of commons in 1893. The declaration is signed by James Farrer, Bishop of Durham; Canon of Westminster; Rev. Hugh Price Hughes, editor of the Methodist Times and vice-president of the United Kingdom Alliance; Rev. Thos. Newman Stephenson, president of the Wesleyan Methodist conference; Rev. John Clifford, formerly president of the Baptist Union of Great Britain and Ireland; Rev. Dr. Brown, formerly chairman of the Congregationalist Union; Rev. Dr. Matthews, secretary of the Presbyterian Alliance; Rev. Oswald Dickes, chairman of the Friends' Peace committee; Rabbi Adler, Lady Henry Somerset, president of the British Women's Temperance Association; Mrs. Richards, president of the Women's Peace Association; Dr. Darby, secretary of the Peace Society; Mr. W. Randall Cremer, M. P., secretary of the International Arbitration League and editor of the Arbitrator; and Wm. T. Stead. The declaration will now be sent throughout Great Britain and the United States for signatures.

THE ARMENIAN QUESTION.

Another Rep. rt. About a Settlement—The Armenians' Crime.

London, Jan. 28.—A dispatch received from St. Petersburg says: No doubt the arrangements point to a conclusion between Great Britain, Russia, France and Italy for the final settlement of the Armenian question. These include Russia's occupation and administration of Anatolia and the purchase of Cyprus by Great Britain.

Washington, Jan. 28.—Mr. Turpie (Dem Ind.) in the senate to-day in presenting a petition concerning the Turkish massacres, addressed the senate briefly, in the recent calamities, he said the Armenians were charged with no revolt. They were only charged with being Christians.

AMBASSADOR'S FUNERAL.

Arrangements for Funeral Services of the Late Mr. Runicson.

Berlin, Jan. 28.—Funeral service was held over the remains of Mr. Theodore Runicson, late American ambassador to Germany, at his late residence at 3 o'clock this afternoon. Only the family and the officials of the embassy were present. The official ceremonies will take place on Thursday, all the necessary arrangements being made. The French ambassador, M. J. Herbette will act as doyen of the diplomatic corps and the foreign office will be largely represented.

THIS SEASON'S HARVEST.

Being Prepared for by the C. P. R.—Fatal Fall in Winnipeg.

Winnipeg, Jan. 28.—A dispatch from Montreal to the Tribune says that the Canadian Pacific will build at Fort William the coming summer another mammoth elevator of as large capacity as those already there. A big four shed, 600x75 feet, will also be erected. Besides these new works considerable improvements are contemplated on the western division of the road, including changing the yard, building new station and other extensive improvements at Rat Portage.

G. E. D. Elliott, traveller, fell down a hoist in the Griffin pork packing establishment yesterday and sustained injuries from which he died shortly afterwards.

A new railway trestle bridge is being erected over the Assiniboine river at Healyby by the Canadian Pacific railway. The material is of wood and will replace the old wooden structure erected in 1881.

West Selkirk, Jan. 28.—Michael Cline, 15 years old, while wrestling with other boys in a store here last evening, dropped dead. He was in his usual health all day and about his customary work. Heart failure is pronounced to be the cause.

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

GOMEZ IS NOT DYING

Suffering Neither from Consumption Nor Injuries Inflicted by Spanish Soldiers.

His Men Well Fed and Able to Fight—The Cause of Inconvenience Will Succeed.

General Weyler's Administration Expected to be One of Extortion and Bloodshed.

Havana, Jan. 28.—Official reports to the contrary notwithstanding, General Gomez is neither dying of consumption nor suffering from a fractured leg or other wounds received from the Spanish troops. He is in good health and vigor, and despite his 65 years, is still prosecuting the campaign with none the less vigor now that the Captain-General Campos has been recalled to Spain. General Gomez expressed regret at the deposition of De Campos when the news was conveyed him in the field by a press correspondent, saying that De Campos was a statesman and a patriot. He had conducted the war from the best of faith and fairness and humanity, if not with success. As for the coming commander, General Weyler, he thought Cuba had little to expect from him except anything to gain the day in fact. General Gomez said his troops were in fair condition and were being well enough fed, despite the reports in Havana disseminated no doubt by the Spanish officials, that his men were starving. As for the future, the general said the chances of Spanish success and the failure of the cause of independence became more remote every day. With the approach of warmer weather and the rains, in about ten days, a yellow fever will again begin to play havoc with the soldiers from Spain, while the natives will fight, marching on as vigorously as now. Furthermore, with the lapse of time the funds to pay the Spanish soldiers were being depleted, and before long Spain will be obliged to economize in Cuba or else extract money from the Cubans themselves. It is predicted by residents of Havana that General Weyler will begin to play the extortionist here in the city among the merchants and professional men and it is promised that if this policy is adopted as it was in the revolution twenty years ago, the population will refuse and Spain will be doomed. In fact there are many who are of the opinion that there may be an uprising among the inhabitants of this city even before being oppressed by the mailed hand of the new commander. There is known to be strong discontent of feeling against the succession of wrongs that have been done and are being done. There is a feeling that if General De Campos could not restore order and dominion to the island, the treatment of Weyler can do no better under the practice of cruelties for which he is famous.

Cubans generally feel Campos' departure keenly. He was their friend, and while loyal to Spain, and humane in his treatment of men in battle, he refused to carry out the sanguinary policy proffered by his superiors. General Gomez is quoted as saying it was a dark day for Cuba when Campos gave command of the Spanish forces. "It was his hand," said Gomez, "that stayed the bloodthirstiness of Spain, and we love him; all Cubans love him."

General Meximo Gomez has passed the village of Salud, south of Bejuco, this province, going westward, apparently to assist Antonio Maceo, who is reported to be hard pressed by the Spanish troops in the province of Pinar del Rio. His force is said to number 1000 cavalry and 800 infantry. The insurgents burned some splendid farms at Yaguajay, near Trinidad, and candles about San Luis. The steamer Saturnague arrived at Manzanilla, province of Santiago de Cuba, having on board Col. Salvador Ordóñez, inventor of the cannon which bears his name.

Vineyard Haven, Mass., Jan. 28.—Twenty-four men from the steamer J. W. Hawkins, supposed to have been bound for Cuba with men and arms for the insurgents, have been landed here by a schooner. The Hawkins was wrecked off Long Island on Sunday night.

The men are all reticent about the affair, and would give very little information as to the circumstances attending the wreck but the report is that when the steamer was off the eastern end of Long Island she sprang a leak and the water gained too rapidly on her, so that all hands were obliged to take to the boats. On Monday morning the twenty-five men were picked up by the cutter Benedict, bound from Norfolk to Boston with coal. It is thought that all the others were saved.

DOCTORS AND FLY BLISTERS FAIL.

But One Dose of South American Rheumatic Cure Relieves and Half a Bottle Cures.

Robert E. Gibson, Pembroke's well known merchant: "I contracted rheumatism in very severe form in 1886, and have suffered untold misery each spring since. I have repeatedly applied fly blisters with but little success. Doctors whom I consulted otherwise failed to relieve. I was induced to try South American Rheumatic Cure by Mr. W. F. C. Bethel of the Dickson Drug Co. The first dose gave instant relief, and half a bottle cured."

As a cure for rheumatism this remedy is certainly peerless. Sold by Dean & Hisecks and Hall & Co.

ANOTHER GAP IN THE RANKS.

Principal of the Guildhall School of Music Has Passed Away.

London, Jan. 28.—Sir Joseph Barnby, the well known musician and principal of the Guildhall school of music died of hemorrhage of the brain this morning. He has been a long sufferer from an internal complaint, and was much upset at the death of his friend Lord Leighton.

Yon Can Believe.

The testimonials published in behalf of Hood's Sarsaparilla. They are written by honest people who have actually found their own experience that Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood, creates an appetite, strengthens the system and absolutely and permanently cures all diseases caused by impure or deficient blood.

Hood's Pills for the liver and bowels, act promptly, easily and effectively.

HYAMS CONSPIRACY CASE.

Probably That This, Like the Marston Case, Will Collapse.

Toronto, Jan. 29.—Police Magistrate Denison yesterday visited Mrs. Harry Hyams in the house of her brother-in-law and examined her regarding the charge of conspiracy to murder her, under which her husband and brother-in-law have been resting for some time. Harry, her husband, was recently discharged and held as a crown witness. The conclusion of the crown is that the Hyams brothers endeavored to place \$50,000 insurance on Mrs. Hyams' life, with the object of securing the money by accomplishing her death. Mrs. Hyams said she knew nothing of any attempt on the part of her husband and brother-in-law to place more than \$50,000 on her life, and she had done her husband an injury in stating that he had endeavored to place \$100,000 or more. So far as the money, Dallas was not connected with the matter. It is thought that the failure to secure evidence of any importance from Mrs. Hyams will cause the case to collapse.

WAITING FOR TUPPER

The Government Almost at a Standstill—The Auditor's Report Still Withheld.

Trying to Force the Estimates Before School Legislation is Introduced.

Ottawa, Jan. 29.—(Special)—The government is at a standstill until Sir Charles Tupper comes here; they will not even give out the auditor-general's report until then.

The annual report of the minister of railways and canals will be ready for distribution in a couple of days. It will show, in connection with the Intercolonial Railway, that there is a small surplus of \$3815 in earnings for the year over working expenses but that there is added to the capital account \$227,000 so that, after all the loss to the country on the road is nearly as bad as in former years.

In the house to-day Mr. Foster, reply to Mr. Forbes, said that Prior was a cabinet minister of full rank; he was a cabinet general, instructions of the minister of Trade and Commerce (Heater, hear and laughter).

(Press dispatch)—By calling the attention of the house to a breach of privilege through the press being given of the order-in-council re the cattle quarantine at St. John, Sir Richard Cartwright precipitated a discussion in the commons yesterday that lasted until after recess.

It was contended by the Liberals that the British embargo had been placed against Canadian cattle because they were allowed to come in contact with United States animals, among which disease was supposed to exist, and that the understanding on the subject with the English government had been abused. It was also urged that Canadians should have equal privilege in shipping from United States ports. Hon. Mr. Montague explained that the object of the government was to build up a shipping trade from Canadian ports, but the same privileges as were given for the shipment of United States cattle through Canada would be extended to Canadian shippers from United States ports.

After recess Foster moved that the house go into committee to consider the estimates. The Liberals raised a vigorous protest, and another long discussion ensued. Sir Richard Cartwright wanted the auditor-general's report, and Mr. Davies wanted the remedial bill brought in before going into supply. Mr. Foster pointed out that in previous years the house had proceeded to consider the estimates the day after being reported to the table, and once without the auditor's report. The government only asked to go with civil government estimates. If they wanted to go on with contingencies Cartwright's objection to it would be well taken. At 11:30 the discussion came to an abrupt close, and Foster's motion was agreed to. The house then went into committee, passed one item and adjourned.

UNHOLY ALLIANCE

Believed at Constantinople that Turk and Russian Thoroughly Understand Each Other.

France's Interests Supposed to be Antagonistic to That of the New Combination.

Constantinople, Jan. 29.—It is now believed here that a tacit entente exists between Russia and Turkey; that by its terms Russia has engaged to support Turkey in certain events, such as the passage of the Dardanelles by a British fleet. On the other side it is understood that Turkey has agreed to permit Russia to occupy and pacify Armenia, the position of France in regard to the understanding between Russia and Turkey is much discussed here, and it is thought in certain circles that the republic will be constrained to separate herself from Russia, as the latter's policy is held to be opposed to French interests.

COLD FOR TUPPER.

The "Hope of the Government" in "Below Zero" Weather.

North Sydney, C. B., Jan. 29.—A cold snap struck Cape Breton last night. The thermometer stands below zero to-day; it was seven degrees below zero this morning. Sir Charles addressed the people of North Sydney this afternoon and will go to Louisburg to-morrow.

TREASON SUSPECTED.

Cuban Filibusters Suspect Treachery on the part of the Hawaiian.

New York, Jan. 29.—Leading Cubans in this city, among them L. B. Palma, admitted to-day that the report of the sinking of the J. W. Hawkins was correct. Mr. Palma declined to discuss the matter further, but one of the other Cuban leaders made the startling announcement that it was evident there had been treachery in the camp of the filibustering party. "You see," said he, "we hired an expert to examine the steamer J. W. Hawkins before we purchased her. This expert reported the steamer seaworthy. Now either the expert did not do his duty properly and the steamer was not fit to go to sea, or else there was a traitor on board who deliberately scuttled the ship. The latter would seem to be the case. Neither General Garcia, who was in command of the expedition, or his son, who was second in command, nor any of the others at the head of the movement had any idea whatever that the steamer was leaking until too late to save her. After leaving Saturday night all went well apparently until Sunday night, when one of the filibusters happened to go down to the engine room and saw water rushing in the crew at the pumps. But too late. A most searching investigation is being made and if there was any plot to scuttle the ship we will unearth it."

Tomasa Estrada Palma said to-day it was true there had been a conference at the home of General Garcia last night, but denied there had been any traitors in the party. Her resignation of the leadership of the revolutionary party in New York. He also denied all knowledge of the whereabouts of the filibusters who arrived here yesterday.

A MYSTERIOUS MURDER.

Being Investigated with Fair Prospects of Exposing the Guilty One.

New York, Jan. 29.—The World this morning says: Solomon S. Dinges, dealer in real estate, disappeared from his office in the Potter building on January 12, 1895, and his body was found in North river on April 3rd following, so badly decomposed that the coroner's physician who viewed it at the morgue, made no autopsy. The mystery of the old man's death has been dug up during the past few days by Rev. John B. Morgan, a young Baptist minister of New Brunswick, who was sent to this city about eight weeks ago by parties in New Brunswick who believe they are heirs to a \$2,000,000 estate in West Chester county. The dead man had spent years collecting evidence of the big claim, but lived in daily fear that some one would murder him. A few days ago Mr. Morgan was told that Geo. G. Corey, formerly of St. John, N.B., claimed to have the original will of Dinges, and other legal documents pertaining to the estate. He accounted for his possession of them by saying that they had been sealed up in a bottle and thrown from a ship by a man who expected to die, and the bottle was picked up in North river. Since then Mr. Morgan has been investigating and he now believes that he is on the track of the murderer.

St. John, N. B., Jan. 29.—The man Corey, mentioned in the New York World as being suspected by the Rev. Mr. Morgan of being implicated in the North river mystery, is known here as a man of bad character, who was arrested and convicted and imprisoned for counterfeiting and served three years in prison.

TWICE-A-WEEK.

NO 45

THE MAHDI OVERTHROWN.

Revolution at Khartoum—The Mahdi Practically Overthrown.

London, Jan. 28.—A dispatch to the Pall Mall Gazette from Cairo, Egypt, says a serious revolution has occurred at Khartoum. The disturbance grew out of the difference between the Mahdi and the tribes belonging to the interior of the Sudan. The result of the uprising, it is further stated, was that the Mahdi is practically overthrown.

CAME FROM THE HEAVENS.

A "Meteoric Bubble" Visits the Earth and Leaves Again.

Mirvini, Mich., Jan. 29.—A remarkable phenomenon occurred about half a mile east of Mirvini station last night. A large fire ball, about the size of a bushel basket, fell to the earth at an angle of about 20 degrees. When it struck the snow it arose and floated off at the same angle that it fell, until it disappeared behind the hills. It is thought to be one of the meteoric bubbles which are sometimes seen in this latitude varying in size from a hat to the one here mentioned, and consisting of phosphorescent gas enclosed by a thin film.

BROWN PROBABLY DROWNED.

The Escaped Murderer Was To Have Been Hanged Friday.

Roseburg, Or., Jan. 29.—A report comes from Myrtle Point that Samuel Brown, the murderer who escaped from the county jail a month ago, is thought to have been drowned while attempting to cross the Coquille river. Sheriff Clegg of Coos county, tracked Brown to the river and found where he had rolled a five-foot log into the river and evidently embarked on it. The log was found lodged a short distance below, but there was no trace of Brown having gotten ashore. The water is very swift at that point. Brown was sentenced to be hanged next Friday.

SENATOR LOUGHEAD'S OPINION.

The Corcoran Act Will Pass the Commons—No Trouble in the Senate.

Winnipeg, Jan. 28.—Senator Loughead of Calgary passed through the city yesterday returning home from Ottawa. In the Senator's opinion the remedial legislation to be introduced this session will pass the house of commons, but it will not be as drastic a measure as at first contemplated. Any defection from the Conservative ranks will be amply made up by the number of French Liberals who will vote with the government. A few Ontario Conservative M. P.'s will vote against their party owing to the fact that they represent strong Orange constituencies. There will be no difficulty experienced in the Senate in passing the bill. After the measure has become law, the next difficulty will be to see if it is operative.

COMMISSION COMING HOME.

The Cheng Tu Commission Has Finished Its Labors in Safety.

New York, Jan. 29.—A dispatch to the World from Chang, China, says: The Cheng Tu commission arrived to-day from Chung King. It is conveyed by a Chinese river boat and two life-boats. The commission, headed by Sheridan P. Reed, United States consul at Tientsin, is returning from its inquiry into the anti-missionary riots in Sechuen province, of which Cheng Tu is the capital. It left Tientsin last September and marched overland through the heart of China with an imposing military escort, furnished from Peking, in order to impress the celestials that the American government is strong enough to reach and protect its people, even in places where they thought no foreigner dare venture. The commission is going back by way of the Yang-Tse-Kiang river. It left Chung King, Jan. 15, and in 10 days covered about 400 miles. Nearly 1,000 miles by river remain to be traversed before the ocean will be reached.

AYER'S Hair VIGOR

Restores natural color to the hair, and also prevents it falling out. Mrs. H. F. Fenwick, of Digby, N. S., says: "A little more than two years ago my hair began to turn gray and fall out. After the use of one bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor my hair was restored to its original color and ceased falling out. An occasional application has since kept the hair in good condition."—Mrs. H. F. FENWICK, Digby, N. S.

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for three years, and it has restored my hair, which was fast becoming gray, back to its natural color."—H. W. HASELHOF, Paterson, N. J.

AYER'S Hair VIGOR

Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER & CO., LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

Ayer's Little cure Cures Headaches.

ANOTHER DEFEAT.

After suffering so many disastrous defeats in the bye-elections, the government will probably not feel much hurt by the loss of the Charlroix seat. No former government of Canada ever experienced so many reverses or lost ground so rapidly as that which Sir Mackenzie Bowell has the honor of doing. Since the 1st of December seven bye-elections have been held, in North Ontario, Cardwell, Montreal Centre, Jacques Cartier, Victoria, West Huron and Charlroix. These were all represented by supporters of the government, but out of the seven seats the government has managed to secure only two—and those by greatly reduced majorities. Such a record is sufficient to break any administration, and it is not at all surprising that the men of the Bowell ministry have taken to quarrelling with each other and with their leader. The "nest of traitors" grew naturally enough out of the nest of discontented ministers, rendered sore and angry by their awful drubbings. It was quite characteristic that they should turn on their aged premier and read him. It was also natural that they should turn for aid and comfort to the unsavory Tupper, a recollection of whose methods in his palmy days was no doubt soothing to preturbed minds like theirs. They could easily recognize a bird of their own plumage in the politician whom the Toronto Mail—now the chief government organ—thus described in 1891: "In a letter which, though unfair to the Liberal party, comprised some wholesome truths, Mr. Edward Blake told us that the policy pursued of late years had done 'worse, far worse' than 'injure our national prosperity. It had left us,' he said, 'with lowered standards of public virtue and a death-like apathy of public opinion, with a servile parliament, an autocratic executive, debauched constituencies and corrupting and corrupted classes.' Of the system which Mr. Blake deprecates Sir Charles Tupper has notoriously been the chief agent; all that is worst in it, and has remained most in vogue, the national character is familiarly connected with his name, which may be said to be a household word of corruption. Nor has he, like his late chief, succeeded in convincing the people that except when he is doing the dirty work of a political party his hands are clean, or that if he governed the nation, his honor, while it might be in danger from such exposure as that of the Pacific scandal, would be secure against a deeper stain. His name is at this moment unpleasantly connected with a suspicious commercial affair in England, and if the sentence of the arbitrators in the Ouderdonk contract case next month should be against the Dominion, another sinister transaction will be recalled to mind. He will protest his innocence, of course, but his words are unhappy that of a man whose veracity is much impugned and who does not scruple to use stolen letters. It is too evident what sort of scene would be opened by his accession to power. He is the prince of political cracksmen, no doubt, but we cannot afford to purchase ability even of so rare a kind at such a price as that of continued and increased demoralization." A political party must needs be in a lamentable state when it can find no hope of salvation beside a politician of that stamp, who is now, moreover, in his 76th year. It is hard to see how the most optimistic member of it can expect any rebuilding of its fallen fortunes.

PREFERENTIAL TRADE.

In his address to the Montreal board of trade Sir Charles Tupper dealt seriously with the several obstacles that stand in the way of his favorite scheme of preferential trade within the British empire. Of course the greatest of these obstacles is the unwillingness of the mother country to enter into any such arrangement, chiefly for the reason that her foreign trade is very much greater than her trade with the colonies. With all his well known ingenuity and aggressiveness, Sir Charles was unable to lay before his Montreal hearers any statement of the case that would show Great Britain to be more ready now than before to conclude a treaty of this kind. It is a well known fact that nearly all the statesmen, financial and commercial bodies of any prominence in the mother country are opposed, and Sir Charles was unfortunately unable to show that there had been any great change of public opinion in favor of the scheme. It appears to us that missionary effort in connection with this matter lies in Britain, not in Canada. The former must, to embrace the scheme, depart from her free trade policy, abrogate the treaties with Belgium and Germany, run the risk of losing a large portion of her foreign commerce and of provoking retaliation. Sir Charles made quotations from speeches of English public men to show that his pet idea was growing in favor, but he did not produce any evidence to counteract the following utterance of Lord Salisbury, only a few months ago, disclaiming any leaning to protective duties—which preferential duties would necessarily be, though under a different name: "I distinctly disapproved any advocacy of such a policy. I was urging a totally different thing, and that was that our principles of free trade should not include measures for obtaining reciprocity. There is no comparison between the two ideas of reciprocity and protection. On the contrary, so far was I from urging protection for British products that I was urging that we should take measures to prevent our foreign competitors from using protection against us. I am sensitive upon the sug-

gestion that I have ever promised or urged upon any audience a belief that protection would return within any period to which this generation can look." Then we have the very positive declaration made by the Gladstone government just before it left office that it would be unwise for Great Britain to run the risk of destroying her great trade with foreign countries for the much smaller trade with the colonies. These and other utterances of British public men show how great a change must come about in British public opinion before the preferential trade scheme has a chance of success. Then there is a point to which Sir Charles appears to have paid no attention, namely, the opposition of Canadian manufacturers to any reduction in the duties which specially affect them. What assurance has he that the cotton men, the iron men or the sugar barons will consent to a lowering of the duties which were imposed for the very purpose of "protecting" them against British products? The tariff as it stands meets with their approval, and it taxes imported British goods in the aggregate 22 per cent., while it taxes American goods only 12 1/2 per cent. If Canadian manufacturers are really willing to support the preferential trade scheme they will consent to such a change in our tariff as will remove this discrimination in favor of the United States against the mother country. It will be remembered that the Liberals in parliament once offered a resolution declaring that "inasmuch as Great Britain admits the products of Canada into her ports free of duty, this house is of the opinion that the present scale of duties exacted on goods mainly imported from Great Britain should be reduced." This practical move in the direction of extending trade with the mother country did not commend itself to Sir Charles Tupper's political friends, who promptly voted it down.

THE REMEDIAL BILL.

Ottawa dispatches indicate the nature of the remedial bill to be proposed to parliament by the Dominion government, and there is no reason to suppose they are not reliable. According to these reports, the measure will, if passed, practically restore the old separate school system in Manitoba, placing it in charge of a Catholic board of education, as it was prior to 1890. Those who support the separate schools are to be exempt from public school taxation, but the dispatches do not indicate what sort of machinery, if any, is to be supplied for the collection of separate school taxes. Nor is anything said with regard to the proposed separate schools being aided, as the public funds of the province. As these are the points where it would be exceedingly difficult to enforce Dominion jurisdiction, it was perhaps thought advisable to leave them alone. It is questionable whether that course will satisfy those who are most anxious for the restoration of the separate schools. If the bill is passed in this shape, we may fully expect to see further applications to parliament for amendments touching on these points and the end of the dispute will be a long way off. As the Ottawa reports show, the Hon. David Mills has brought forward a phase of the subject to which little or no attention has been paid. What are the real feelings of the Manitoba minority in regard to the restoration of separate schools in the way proposed? Does anyone know for a certainty that the majority of that minority wish to be placed in the position which this bill involves? Has any effort been made to canvass the opinions of the Catholics of Manitoba? None, so far as we know. Certain persons have assumed to speak for the minority, but it is not absolutely certain that they correctly represent the views of those they are said to represent. This is a matter on which the work of an investigating commission would at once throw light. The Dominion government do not want light, however; they set out their course in the first place with a view to their own political advantage, circumstances have combined to keep them in that course on penalty of losing support in Quebec, and they do not want any more light thrown upon their position.

TOO MUCH MONROE.

The New York Commercial Advertiser has no great love for Britain, but its sentiments do not carry it so far as approval of the endeavor now made to extend the Monroe doctrine and crystallize it into an act of congress. Many of the politicians and papers of the United States, now that the jingo effervescence is subsiding, see more clearly than they did the burden of responsibility which the suggestions of the jingoes would throw upon the country, without the slightest prospect of recompense. The sober sense of the people who take time to think calmly over the matter is no doubt well voiced by the Commercial Advertiser's article: "There is nothing so much to be deplored as overdoing a 'good thing.' The Monroe doctrine is certainly a good thing, but our national legislators are overdoing it. They are 'shoving it along' too fast, in the patois of the hour. The resolution of Senator Davis is characterized by President Cleveland as 'mischievous, inopportune and unfortunate.' Strong words, but not strong enough. It is worse than mischievous. It is a stupid blunder, and it is to be regretted that the senate intends to rush through such a silly bill expression. The resolution is concurrent and will have to pass the house of representatives. The signature of the President is not required. If the resolution passes there

is nothing to prevent a sane Congress from repealing it at a future session. It is greatly to be regretted that our national legislators cannot find something better to do than trying to keep all the members of a dangerous first Everybody in this country is in favor of the Monroe doctrine, which means, of course, that everybody in this country is in favor of maintaining the rights of the United States. The Monroe doctrine is a passage in the message of a dead president. It is no more a law than any other utterance of any other president that happens to state a disputed case which is backed by right and reason and popular sentiment as well. It may be urged by any administration when occasion arises, but as a matter of fact every administration should guard the interest of the country and its honor, even if there were no such thing as a Monroe doctrine. But the Davis resolution goes farther. It aims to establish a United States protectorate over the southern republics. This was not contemplated by President Monroe, nor is the idea endorsed by the American people. So far as the Monroe doctrine and the Henderson boundary dispute is concerned, it is clear now to men who have given the matter careful thought and study that it is not at all applicable—although the question is still open. To declare that Monroe's utterance in 1823 entitles the United States to measure the possessions of another power, and to compel that power to accept the United States measurement, seems preposterous. The Davis resolution should not be passed. The longer it is permitted to sleep in the foreign affairs committee, the better. There is no need of haste. Congress is likely to remain in session until July. There is ample time for frank discussion of the subject and the framing of a measure, if it is deemed advisable to do so, that shall confirm and reaffirm the Monroe doctrine, and at the same time place this country in its proper attitude as a nation. Not even a convention of lunatics would endorse the Davis resolution. It is absurd. Kill it!" Montreal Witness: Moreover, the great majority of Conservatives and Liberals alike not only dislike the notion of Manitoba, but they all feel that the present parliament is not a fit and proper one to deal with the question. In the first place it was elected before the Manitoba school question came into existence, and upon quite other issues than separate schools for Manitoba. The people as a whole have had no chance to speak on the question. They feel that if the present parliament passes remedial legislation it will be in order to deprive them of the opportunity of deciding how the question shall be settled. Then, again, so far as the people have had an opportunity to give an opinion they have with remarkable unanimity declared against the government's policy. With one single exception there has been in every bye-election held a majority of votes cast against the government's candidate and policy. In most cases the majority has been very large. There ought to be an investigation, as proposed by Manitoba, with, as a sequel to the investigation, action by the Manitoba government itself, and a general Dominion election before the dangerous step of attempting to coerce Manitoba is taken. A government, rife with internal dissensions, and a moribund parliament are neither of them calculated to deal wisely with such a difficult and dangerous matter. Eastern papers have been discussing the probable date of the general elections, and there is a general agreement that the present parliament will expire on the 24th of April. Of course the government could delay the elections for any period short of a year after that date, but there seems to be no reason to suppose that the ministers would so outrage the constitution. At all events, the Governor-General would be more than likely to exercise his prerogative and have a new parliament called if his advisers did choose to neglect their duty. The Globe:—We receive the best possible treatment in the British market. We can ask nothing more, and it is a laughable piece of presumption to ask that the British people tax themselves to increase the price of the produce we sell them.

THE INDICTMENT TRUFE

Some Tories are very much exercised because Sir Richard Cartwright said in the house of commons on Thursday that in Sir Charles Tupper Nova Scotia had produced the highest type of boodler. Unfortunately, Cartwright's indictment is true. Canon, Lancelotti, McGreevy, St. Louis and others in the upper provinces were bold, bad men, their boodling was so bold, open and repulsive that it got them into the courts and before royal commissions and necessitated the application of heavy doses of white-wash in order to make them presentable. Tupper glossed over his boodling with a veneer of patriotism, gave it eclat by waving the old flag over it, actually made it presentable by claiming that it was all done—in the public interests—in the interests of the empire! From the time he figured in the famous o'clock Saturday evening scandal down to his exploits in connection with the Ouderdonk job which cost the people of Canada \$1,118,000, his boodling has all been done in the public interests, Canada has footed the bill to the extent of many millions of dollars, while the golden results have been the agrandissement and enrichment of the Tupper dynasty. He is therefore, the most dangerous type of boodler, and Sir Richard's trite and true remark should awaken the people of Canada and especially of Nova Scotia, to the necessity of clipping his wings and curbing his colossal ambition, so that this undesirable pre-eminence may be wiped out.—Halifax Chronicle.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

From our own correspondent.

Nanaimo, Jan. 28. There were 42 applications made to the council meeting last evening for the position of road foreman, some of which were exceedingly amusing. There were three ballots taken, and the third resulted in the appointment of A. D. McKenzie. Willis Davis was badly injured about the back yesterday by a fall of coal while working in No. 1 shaft. The New V. C. Co. supplied the coal for the Italian warship Christoforo Colombo. The citizens were somewhat alarmed this morning by a report that the Prefecture Island shaft was on fire. It appears that two men had set fire to a curtain, but as soon as it burned out everything was all right. The men are now working as usual.

CHEMINAU.

Cheminau, Jan. 27.—Mr. C. Green, of Victoria, was up here last week bonding a number of ranches in this vicinity the reason being a source of much speculation. Some claim the E. & N. railway company are going to ship coal here, others think it is only to boom townsite, while those who have a hand of it "war scare," think that the government is going to fortify the place. Captain J. S. Gibson came down from Departure Bay to-day to renew old acquaintances. Palmer and Mrs. Conway are going to take a trip to San Francisco on the whaleback City of Everett, which is now loading coal at Departure Bay. J. A. Humbird and E. J. Palmer went to Victoria this morning. Everyone is in haste to get ready to decide to return home, but the return is not yet decided. M. Howe, proprietor of the Horse Shoe Bay Hotel, has had a large sign board painted, advertising his place of business. This he will place near the wharf, to attract the travellers. A wagon passed through here yesterday covered by a tent. It is supposed to be in charge of Gypsies on their way to Victoria. G. E. Church is going to return to the Northwest Territory in a few days.

NEW DENVER.

The Ledge. Three concentrators, at least, will be worked at the Stocan by next May, which will tend to make this a summer, as well as a winter camp. During the year 1895 the Alamo shipped 95 carloads of concentrates. Returns from 80 of these have been received. They amount to \$175,322. Taking at 25 cents per ton, this gives a value of between \$104 and \$105 to the ton. The cost of the mine with mines, concentrator, tramway, etc., was \$125,000. A dividend of \$85,000 was declared last fall and another of which the amount is not yet decided will be declared either during this or next month. The Idaho mine, which is adjacent to the Alamo and belongs practically to the same parties, has shipped 1,400 tons during the year valued at \$140,000. The largest sum yet realized on any property on Spruce creek was that of the Arlington No. 2 and Burlington No. 2. These properties, owned and located by C. E. Fielding and Robt. Cooper, were bonded by John A. Finch on Monday last for the sum of \$50,000. The payments to be as follows: \$1,000 payable at the time of execution, \$4,000 on April 1st, \$10,000 on 1st of October, and the remaining \$35,000 on the first of February, 1897. These claims were discovered first on Spruce creek, about 18 months ago and are situated about six miles up the creek. The ore is galena and native silver.

ROSSLAND.

Rossland Miner. Superintendent Morris turned the water into the mains on Wednesday. Everything worked smoothly and only one leak, half a mile from town, was discovered. The Le Roi mine boasts of fifteen feet of clean ore in the bottom of their shaft with only one wall. The shaft is down 435 feet. Average assays have recently been obtained from this chute running over \$250. A dispatch from Washington to the Spokane Review states that a bill to enable the Red Mountain railway to cross the Colville reservation has not only been introduced but has passed the United States senate. If Mr. Corbin can keep up that lick we shall have the Red Mountain railroad in Rossland yet this year. Both the No. 2 tunnel on the War Eagle and the No. 3 tunnel on the Iron Mask continue to look well. The drift from the shaft on the Iron Mask is in solid ore as likewise the tunnel on the Virginia. About sixty tons a day are being shipped. The ore in the shaft and drift of the Iron Mask runs about \$300 per ton. Between half past eight and ten o'clock Saturday evening some noise broke into the office of the Vernon & Nelson Telephone company and appropriated \$23 in bills which he found in the cash drawer. "It is an ill wind that blows nobody good" the recent chinooks which have done so much to demoralize the roads around Rossland have been a godsend to the C. P. R. and C. & K. S. N. C. On Sunday the Nakusp succeeded in getting down to Tolson once more and, less another very severe spell of cold weather intervene they may be able to keep the river route open for the balance of the winter. In our issue of January 4 the Miner reported a big strike on the Deadwood, a claim half a mile up the mountain

from the mill ranch. Since that date the owners, Fred Halliday and partners, have been steadily at work on the claim and have 20 tons of galena sacked and ready for shipment. This ore will average over 100 ounces in silver and 60 per cent. lead. It is all taken out of a pay streak about 18 inches wide. At a meeting of citizens held to consider the question of incorporation, the following resolution was adopted: "Whereas the citizens of Rossland in mass meeting assembled have unanimously expressed their desire for the incorporation of the town; and, whereas incorporation by private bill will be an expensive matter; therefore be it resolved that an executive committee of nine be appointed, of whom the chairman shall be one, to draft a petition asking the government to pass a special amendment to the general municipal act permitting the town of Rossland to incorporate under the provisions of that act on giving three months notice instead of as now required by law. A new and unexpected phase of the railroad war has come to light. While Mr. Heinze has gone on confidently believing that Mr. Gutelius would experience no difficulty in routing Mr. Corbin and the townspeople by obtaining from Judge Spinks at Vernon, an injunction preventing these parties from interfering with work on the trail tramway pending a settlement in the court of the condemnation proceedings in regard to their right of way, Mr. Corbin has executed a masterly flank movement, and secured a writ from the supreme court of the province enjoining the tramway company from trespassing on his lands. Instead of forcing the fight Mr. Heinze is consequently put upon the defensive. NELSON. Nelson Tribune. The mill on the Fern, a gold mine on Hall Creek, twelve miles south of Nelson, is nearly ready to start up. All the machinery is in place. Manager A. J. C. & K. S. N. C. Co., returned on Wednesday from the Arrow Lakes. The Nakusp had some difficulty in keeping the narrows between the two lakes open, breaking about seven inches of ice on one trip. There will be no delay in handling in and out freight on the Columbia river, once the end of the track is at Arrowhead. On her down trip Wednesday the Nakusp had two carloads of cattle for Traves & Farley. In 1891, Harry Young and James Durkin, of Colville, purchased Jake Colough's interest in the Silver King group of mines. The interest was \$280,000. In 1893, the other owners sold their interests to the Hall Mines, Limited, but Messrs. Young and Durkin refused the terms offered for their interest, they at the time claiming that they would sell for cash only. The company held the original offer open to them, and this week they agreed to take it. They will receive \$7450 in cash and 6730 fully paid up shares in the company, or \$40,100 in all, reckoning the shares at par. They paid \$25,000 for the interest. Byron N. White, manager of the Slovan Star mine, was in Nelson this week on his way to Spokane. About 1000 tons of Slovan ore have gone out by way of the Kaslo & Slocan since that road opened, and some 500 tons have been shipped over the Nakusp & Slocan. The bulk of the ore shipped by the latter road is lying at Arrowhead, the southern terminus of the Revelstoke branch of the Canadian Pacific. This is one of the results of the delay in getting that road completed. Slovan mine owners, however, have been able to keep things moving by the returns received from the ore shipped over the Kaslo road. M. S. Davys, superintendent of the Silver King mine, has located a fine silver rock deposit at a point on the west shore of Kootenay lake, nine miles north of Kaslo. The rock contains only about 1 per cent. silver, and is poor for smelter flux. The Hall Mines report will use about 10,000 tons of the rock a year with its present capacity. ROSSELLAND. Rossland Prospector. The O. K. mine made a shipment on Wednesday. It consisted of 334 sacks of ore, valued at the custom house at \$1216 gold and \$162 silver, and 100 sacks of concentrates containing \$152 gold and \$54 silver. The shipment goes to the Tacoma Smelter Co. The first ore that will pass over the tramway will be from the Crown Point from the main line, which passes within less than half a mile from the mine. A spur will be run to within a few yards of the dump. The ore will be sent to the Trail smelter. A mineral claim lying between the Enterprise and Idaho, a short distance north of town, is in one respect a remarkable property. The ledge is not entire width of the claim. A shaft has been sunk a few feet and some good-looking solid ore is being taken out. This property is known as the Idaho Fraction. The customs department, by its treatment of the War Eagle Mining Company, has deprived Eastern Canadian manufacturers of a great many sales that they would have made if the War Eagle's machinery had been turned over to the company's representative within a reasonable time. The machinery came through the United States in bond, but the company has had an interminable time measuring the red tape that has to be run through it, and from which it is not yet released. A mineral claim that is attracting a good deal of attention just now, chiefly because it is different from any other proposition in the camp, is called the Deadwood. The location was made last spring by an old prospector from the Black Hills. The discovery would have been passed by without a second thought by most mining men, as it consisted only of what appeared to be a dyke of decomposed slate and quartz. A tunnel was run in on this dyke, following small stragglers of ore. The tunnel is now in 90 feet. About 50 feet from the mouth a piece was sunk on the vein, which at that point is about two feet in width. At the bottom of the mine is eight inches of clear ore which will run 300 ounces in silver and \$4 in gold to the ton, and 16 inches of ledge better running 120 ounces in silver. There is a trace of copper and a small percentage of lead. REVELSTOCK. Kootenay Mail. At Trout Lake the railwhide trail to the Silver Cup is now in full swing, a

large staff of men being employed there. Shipments will commence as soon as the trail is completed. The Great Northern has four feet six inches of average \$80 silver and copper—which will average \$60 per ton. The annual meeting of the board of directors was held in the school house Tuesday morning. The following gentlemen were elected for the ensuing year: J. D. Sibbald, president; H. A. Brown, vice-president; C. E. Shaw, secretary-treasurer; Comm. T. H. Hang, F. B. Wells, J. Abrahams, J. L. Goodrow, James W. Vail, H. N. Courtenay, W. M. Brown, C. B. Hume, Charles Abrahams. The freezing of the Narrows and part of the Lower Arrow last week practically cut off, for a time, all communication between the main line of the C. P. R. and the Lower Kootenay country. This water route can never be entirely depended on, as during severe winters "interrupted" communication would be impossible. The shortest and most direct route from the main line to Kootenay lake could be got by extending the Revelstoke & Arrow Lake branch for a distance of fifty miles, through the northern end of Kootenay Lake which never freezes, which would connect for Kaslo, Ainsworth, Pilot Bay and Nelson, thus securing for the C. P. R. much of the trade, which goes over the Great Northern and other American roads. This would be giving direct communication with Kootenay Lake points, would also tap the rich mineral country tributary to the Howse Lake and lower Dugan river. It is was practicable to get to the northeast arm of Arrow Lake in a month, then, the shortest and most direct route could be got by going through the Galena Bay pass to Trout Lake, and then down the Lardo valley to Kootenay Lake. This would be the heavy rock work along the north-west side of the arm and would shorten the distance about six miles. WORSE THAN THE TURK. The Utlander Prisoners Were Given More Than Savage Treatment. New York, Jan. 30.—A special to the World from Capetown, South Africa, says that the prisoners were set upon in the streets of the Transvaal capital while on the way to prison there. They were roughly treated and obliged to run to the jail to escape being torn to pieces. The American prisoners, apparently John Hayes Hammond, were hung down, trampled upon and bruised amid the yells of armed Boers. The aggressors were not arrested. The prisoners were allowed nothing more in jail than the ordinary criminals. The heat of the burning sun to make them to comfort, and the risk of typhoid fever from lack of sanitary arrangements were awful. They had to eat their food off the ground at first. HAD AFTER HUNTINGTON. Mayor Sutro Has Succeeded in Making the Magnate Desperate. San Francisco, Jan. 30.—Mayor Sutro, who is leading the fight against the efforts of G. P. Huntington to secure the passage of a refunding bill by congress for the Central Pacific railway, is much pleased with a letter which Huntington yesterday caused to be printed in the Louisville Courier-Journal. The mayor says the fact that Mr. Huntington has seen fit to attack him in print is proof that the railway magnate is desperate from a realization of the peril of the refunding bill. Mayor Sutro is flooding members of congress, cabinet officers and President Cleveland with documents which he says tend to show the corrupt means Mr. Huntington has formerly employed to secure the passage by congress of measures favorable to the Central and Southern Pacific railroads. TOOK AWAY TEMPTATION. Mrs. Houston Will Be Less Frank at Meeting After This. Omaha, Jan. 30.—A special to the Bee from Wellfleet, Neb., says: Mrs. Jane Houston, the bank president's wife, last Monday and other jewelry last night were detected by Mrs. Green, whom the detectives were shadowing, as a dangerous suspect, dropped into the free Methodist revival last night, just in time to hear Mrs. Houston explaining in giving her "experience," that she had jewelry since she thought it would golly to wear them. She said she left all her finery on her dresser when she left her house for church. Green left the church, broke into the house of Houston, and found that she had left the truth. He took everything in sight and left a note saying he was glad he could remove the temptation from the good woman. The authorities are after him. IN MEMORY OF CHARLES L. The Legitimists Honor the Anniversary of the "White King's" Death. London, Jan. 30.—An extraordinary scene was witnessed in Trafalgar Square this morning, being the anniversary of the execution of Charles L. Jan. 30th, 1649. This morning many small parties, called Legitimists, arrived at Trafalgar Square with floral wreaths bearing divers inscriptions. These offerings they attempted to place at the foot of the statue of Charles I. The first of the Legitimists to appear arrived at 3 o'clock this morning, they increased in number as the day wore on. The police, however, compelled them to remove the wreaths, as such a demonstration was contrary to law. The crowd, which at no time was very large, obeyed and then, with uncovered heads, repeated the collect referring to the "martyr sovereign." Then the Legitimists offered up prayers for the dead king, but when the demonstration began to attract too much attention the crowd were dispersed by the police. During the morning, however, other admirers of the king, and apparently by orders received from the chief of police at Scotland Yard, a number of beautiful wreaths, inscribed with the names of the "White King," were allowed to be placed at the foot of the pedestal and to remain there during the early part of the day. Ing Editore Patrial, of the Daily Herald, San Francisco, returned home last evening by the overland route.

SYMPAT... FO... United States Sen... tation in Ny... the In... The Plan of Can... the New Chief... Washington, Jan. 30... committee to report... tion does not com... command recogni... phatic than an ext... "Resolved by the... house of represent... able deplorable wa... has reached a... signs all civilized... that it should be... only honest to com... ples and laws of... knowledged to be... lized nations wher... tilities, including... tives who are en... due respect to ca... poses, truces and... provision of prop... supplies and woun... and wounded of eit... resolved that the... congress be sent... he concerns there... friendly spirit, ut... this government sh... shall be requeste... armies with whic... the rights of be... are recognized un... New York, Jan. 30... Washin from Ha... The plan of ca... commander-in-chi... forces now in C... by several offic... names must be... Campes establish... within fifteen d... Cuba. Report... United States g... gates of Havana... a question of... would enter the... no intention of... openly declared... to tire out the... THE IRIS Justin McCarth... London, Jan. 30... Gazette says... Justin McCarth... leadership of t... ment after the... body. Berlin, Jan. 30... which comp... Prof. Roetgen... method of app... gery and medic... ing use of it... AFF... General Mar... -F1... Havana, J... with the head... the field to tak... against the... ez Valdez had... captain-gene... General Mar... peared to be... heard of Sal... place at-day... two places m... firing is disti... the columns of... sed by Colone... have been em... under Genera... stood to be r... Pinar del Ri... gers under... Clara, says... San Angustin... zaha have be... at \$800,000. ASSAULT An Anarchi... Stone at... Lisbon, Jan... was returning... a drive in an... by just comm... workman thin... ty. The mis... de-camp, whic... and seized at... the latter wa... social revol... Though you... To bring yo... Just hustle... An ancestor

SYMPATHY FOR CUBA

United States Senate Adopt a Resolution in Sympathy With the Insurgents.

The Plan of Campaign Adopted by the New Commander-in-Chief in Cuba.

Washington, Jan. 29.—The Senate announced on foreign relations has agreed to report the following resolution on the Cuban question. The resolution does not go quite so far as to recommend recognition, but is more emphatic than an extension of sympathy.

Resolved by the senate and the house of representatives that the present deplorable war in the island of Cuba has reached a magnitude that concerns all civilized nations to the extent that it should be conducted.

St. Louis, Jan. 29.—A special to a local paper from Key West, Fla., says: Advice received here from Havana indicate that since the resignation of Martinez de Campos, the Spanish high handed conduct in Cuba since Campos' Retirement.

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FOUND IN THE HARBOR

Body of an Unknown Man Fleek up This Morning.

The very badly decomposed body of a man—found floating in the harbor near Ritchie's inner wharf this morning. The body was taken to Storey's undertaking parlors by Officers Carson and Carter, and although many frequenters of the water front viewed it during the day, they failed to recognize it.

ARREST AMERICANS

High Handed Conduct of the Spaniards in Cuba Since Campos' Retirement.

St. Louis, Jan. 29.—A special to a local paper from Key West, Fla., says: Advice received here from Havana indicate that since the resignation of Martinez de Campos, the Spanish high handed conduct in Cuba since Campos' Retirement.

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PRIOR'S POSITION.

Atypical Position of Our Representative Still Puzzling the House of Commons.

Outline of the Proposed School Law—Mr. Mills Wants Information.

Ottawa, Jan. 30.—Mills will bring up in the house the anomalous position of Col. Prior as stated by the government who stick to the telegrams sent to Victoria during the election. The ministry now say that Colonel Prior is a member of the cabinet and at the same time under the general instructions of Hon. Mr. Ives, minister of trade and commerce.

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DISQUIET RENEWED

Alarming Rumors Circulated and a Renewal of Turkish Massacres is Feared.

A Presbyterian Missionary's Letter Relating His Persecution and Suffering.

Constantinople, Jan. 30.—A renewal of the massacres at Aintab, Amassia and Van is feared, and ambassadors of the Porte to the alarming rumors being circulated. Letters received here from the insurgents of Zetoun say that no excesses were committed by them until they heard of the massacre at Marash, then they took vengeance on the Turks.

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CONSTANT HEADACHE

THE VICTIMS FOUND IN ALL WALKS OF LIFE.

A Sure Sign of Run Down Constitution and Poor on Water Blood—A Host of Other Evils Follow in the Train—Why Suffer When a Means of Relief is at Hand?

To those who suffer from almost constant headache, who have felt the keen pains of pain darting through back and side, who have found their heart throbbing wildly at one time, and almost cease to beat at another, can best appreciate the blessings of perfect health.

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NO TURKISH TREATY EXISTS.

Diplomats in St. Petersburg Doubt any Knowledge of the Agreement.

New York, Jan. 29.—A special to the Herald from St. Petersburg says: From information obtained on the best possible authority it can be stated that nothing is known about the supposed treaty between Russia and Turkey. The report of such a treaty caused a great deal of attention in diplomatic circles in St. Petersburg, but in the view of those best informed there is nothing more behind the report than the good understanding which prevails between the two countries. This was outlined ten days ago in an article referring to the visit of Arrif Pasha here with presents to the czar, a display of friendliness that arose because the kind spirit shown by Nicholas II toward the Sultan at the time when other powers adopted very menacing attitudes. In diplomatic circles here the supposed treaty is not credited at all.

SAID TO BE A PLANT

Belief That the Filibustering Cuban Steamer Was Only Used as a Blind.

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THE IRISH LEADERSHIP.

Justin McCarthy to Surrender the Onerous Duty.

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ASSAULTED THE KING.

An Anarchist Workman Throws a Stone at the King of Portugal.

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THE NEW AMERICAN LOAN.

The Morgan Syndicate Promises to Take the Entire \$100,000,000.

Chicago, Jan. 29.—The Post's Washington City special says: The new Morgan syndicate has given the treasury renewed assurance of its intention to make the \$100,000,000 loan a success and to that end will have in bids to take the whole issue or any part of it.

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ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

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

The trip of the Christoforo Colombo from Vancouver to Victoria was an exceedingly pleasant one to the officers on board, for during that time a dinner was given in honor of the twenty-first anniversary of the birth of Prince Luigi. At the Prince is a very popular officer he was the recipient of general and hearty congratulations. He was born in the royal palace of Madrid, just twenty-three years ago yesterday, his father, Prince Amadeo, being the King of Spain.

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LADIES, BEWARE OF THEM!

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Ladies, beware of the many crude imitations of Diamond Dyes that are sold in some places. These imitation dyes lack all the essential qualities that are required to produce good and permanent colors.

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ASIATIC CHOLEERA.

An Order-in-Council is Passed Prohibiting the Importation of Bulbs and Plants.

The following order was passed on the 17th inst. by the Governor-General in council: Whereas, in view of the reported presence of Asiatic cholera in epidemic form in certain districts of Japan from which the importation of bulbs and plants was excluded from vessels bound directly to the United States, and which were subsequently to be sent forward by one of the steamship lines to a Canadian port, it is advised that such bulbs and plants, not susceptible of being disinfected, should be prevented from passage through Canadian quarantine.

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OF CHARLES I.

Honor the Anniversary the King's Death.

30.—An extraordinary procession in Trafalgar square, being the anniversary of Charles I. This morning many called Legitimists, arriving in the square with floral divers inscriptions, they attempted to place the statue of Charles I. Legitimists to appear lock this morning, they enter as the day wore on, however, compelled the wreaths, as such a was contrary to law. Each at no time was very and then, with uncovered the collect referring to reign." Then the Legitimists prayed for the dead the demonstration began such attention the crowd by the police. During however, other addresses parently by orders received of police at Scotland of beautiful wreaths, Memory of the White bowed to be placed at the and and to remain there part of the day.

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SEVERE WEATHER.

Steamer Sunol Has a Very Rough Trip From Portland to Feisco.

The Miowera Had to Put Back to Sydney on Account of an Accident.

A San Francisco dispatch says: The steamer Sunol arrived from Portland yesterday. The vessel was so long over due that some fears existed for her, but she arrived in fair order, and with her deck cargo somewhat damaged and her deck cargo somewhat damaged and her deck cargo somewhat damaged...

The Seattle P-I says: "The people of Victoria are apparently more than ordinarily anxious to get into the new Pacific League. Robert H. Leadley and R. J. Glenalvin, who left Seattle Monday...

Port Townsend, Jan. 30.—Ship Louis Walsh, from Callao, has arrived with the news that the British ship Indian Empire, coal laden from Newcastle to Coquimbo, put into Callao yesterday.

New York, Jan. 30.—By telephone from the steamer St. Paul this morning it is stated that no effort to float the steamer was made either last night or this morning.

Capt. F. Tuttle, of this city, has been assigned to the command of the cutter Bear, vice Healy, under command in San Francisco.

Very little damage was done by the N. P. R. steamer Hankow by the fire which broke out in her coal bunkers. She has gone on the floating dock at Tacoma.

Sydney, Jan. 30.—Steamship Miowera from Vancouver, has returned with her machinery slightly out of order. She will repair and sail in a few days.

The Northwestern Steamship Company have made a slight change in the steamer Rosalie's schedule by arranging to leave Victoria every night except Sunday instead of twice a week.

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BRIEF LOCALS.

Cleanings of City and Provincial New in a Concensed Form.

From Tuesday's Daily.

The German cook of the bark Candia, arrested last evening for stabbing one of the cabinmen, was this morning sentenced to two months imprisonment. The men had trouble before. Last night the cook challenged the seaman to fight, and as the latter was preparing to do so, drew a knife and inflicted a wound nearly over the heart.

Pli Hallett, who died yesterday afternoon at St. Joseph's hospital after a short illness, had been for many years all the close of the season as a guarantee that each club will comply with the requirements of the constitution and play out the season. Any unpaid expenses of the league or unpaid salaries will also be a claim against the sinking fund.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Wilcox took place today at 2:30 p.m. Rev. Mr. Clay officiated at the church and was assisted by a number of members of the congregation. There were a large number of sympathizing friends in attendance.

Mr. W. A. Carlyle's second lecture, delivered in the hall of trade rooms last evening, was on the subject of "Ore and Ore Deposits." The audience was large and seemed to take a deep interest in the lecture. Mr. Carlyle described the different kinds of ore deposits and where they were likely to be found.

Chief Justice Davie held a special session of the speedy trials court this morning. Joseph Hogue, committed for trial for taking a purse from Mrs. Palmer's pocket, was sentenced to two months imprisonment. His case was tried by special jury. Their case will be heard on Tuesday next.

The annual meeting of the Dairy-men's Association of British Columbia will open at New Westminster on Friday, at 10 a.m. The forenoon will be devoted to the consideration of practical papers of interest to the dairying industry, and the afternoon to open discussion.

Four old timers, W. H. Carum, Jno. Holmes, Wm. Tully and W. J. Jacks, who have become unable to support themselves, will be sent by the provincial government to the home at Kamloops. They leave on the Charmer to-morrow morning.

William Martin, a native of Buckingham, Eng., by trade a gunsmith, aged 76 years, died yesterday at the Jubilee hospital. For the last two years he has been confined to his bed with paralysis. The funeral will take place at 10:30 a.m. to-morrow (Thursday) from Hayward's undertaking parlors, Government street.

The funeral of the late Alice May, beloved daughter of George and Mary Harrison, took place from the family residence, South Saanich, at 1:30 p.m. yesterday and half an hour later from St. Stephen's church. The funeral was largely attended by many friends of the deceased. Rev. T. R. Smith and Mr. Wm. Ward.

J. W. Taylor, late steward of the Janet Cowan, and W. A. Walker, a writer that the wrecked vessel, have written that they "desire to express their heartfelt gratitude to the kind friends of Victoria who have so liberally helped them in returning to their families in England and to the Rev. C. M. Tate, for the active interest he has taken in their welfare." Messrs. Taylor and Walker, who have been at the marine hospital, have sufficiently recovered from the effects of their terrible exposure to be able to leave for England to-morrow. Chamberlain, who was battered by the waves in taking a line to shore, although recovering, is not yet able to leave the hospital.

Early this morning Sergt. Walker and Detective Perkins boarded the schooner Dora Stewart and arrested Joseph Brown, one of the men suspected of breaking the window in Landsberg's store at the corner of Government and Pandora streets. The police have a pretty direct evidence against Brown and they also know who his accomplice was, but so far have been unable to arrest him. Two of the pistols stolen were sold by a man answering Brown's description and although not told knew for what he was arrested. The case was remanded to shore, although recovering, is not yet able to leave the hospital.

The annual congregational meeting of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church was held last evening. Reports from the different organizations in connection with the church showed an improvement in the matter of finances. Following were elected to fill the places of the retiring managers: A. G. McCann, A. Carmichael, James Hogarth, D. McLean, J. E. Macrae, E. J. Riddell, J. A. Thomson, Thomas Horne and J. W. White. Messrs. Heisterman and James Anderson were appointed auditors. After passing the usual votes of thanks to the different workers, refreshments were served by the ladies.

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From Tuesday's Daily.

The German cook of the bark Candia, arrested last evening for stabbing one of the cabinmen, was this morning sentenced to two months imprisonment. The men had trouble before. Last night the cook challenged the seaman to fight, and as the latter was preparing to do so, drew a knife and inflicted a wound nearly over the heart.

Pli Hallett, who died yesterday afternoon at St. Joseph's hospital after a short illness, had been for many years all the close of the season as a guarantee that each club will comply with the requirements of the constitution and play out the season. Any unpaid expenses of the league or unpaid salaries will also be a claim against the sinking fund.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Wilcox took place today at 2:30 p.m. Rev. Mr. Clay officiated at the church and was assisted by a number of members of the congregation. There were a large number of sympathizing friends in attendance.

Mr. W. A. Carlyle's second lecture, delivered in the hall of trade rooms last evening, was on the subject of "Ore and Ore Deposits." The audience was large and seemed to take a deep interest in the lecture. Mr. Carlyle described the different kinds of ore deposits and where they were likely to be found.

Chief Justice Davie held a special session of the speedy trials court this morning. Joseph Hogue, committed for trial for taking a purse from Mrs. Palmer's pocket, was sentenced to two months imprisonment. His case was tried by special jury. Their case will be heard on Tuesday next.

The annual meeting of the Dairy-men's Association of British Columbia will open at New Westminster on Friday, at 10 a.m. The forenoon will be devoted to the consideration of practical papers of interest to the dairying industry, and the afternoon to open discussion.

Four old timers, W. H. Carum, Jno. Holmes, Wm. Tully and W. J. Jacks, who have become unable to support themselves, will be sent by the provincial government to the home at Kamloops. They leave on the Charmer to-morrow morning.

William Martin, a native of Buckingham, Eng., by trade a gunsmith, aged 76 years, died yesterday at the Jubilee hospital. For the last two years he has been confined to his bed with paralysis. The funeral will take place at 10:30 a.m. to-morrow (Thursday) from Hayward's undertaking parlors, Government street.

The funeral of the late Alice May, beloved daughter of George and Mary Harrison, took place from the family residence, South Saanich, at 1:30 p.m. yesterday and half an hour later from St. Stephen's church. The funeral was largely attended by many friends of the deceased. Rev. T. R. Smith and Mr. Wm. Ward.

J. W. Taylor, late steward of the Janet Cowan, and W. A. Walker, a writer that the wrecked vessel, have written that they "desire to express their heartfelt gratitude to the kind friends of Victoria who have so liberally helped them in returning to their families in England and to the Rev. C. M. Tate, for the active interest he has taken in their welfare." Messrs. Taylor and Walker, who have been at the marine hospital, have sufficiently recovered from the effects of their terrible exposure to be able to leave for England to-morrow. Chamberlain, who was battered by the waves in taking a line to shore, although recovering, is not yet able to leave the hospital.

Early this morning Sergt. Walker and Detective Perkins boarded the schooner Dora Stewart and arrested Joseph Brown, one of the men suspected of breaking the window in Landsberg's store at the corner of Government and Pandora streets. The police have a pretty direct evidence against Brown and they also know who his accomplice was, but so far have been unable to arrest him. Two of the pistols stolen were sold by a man answering Brown's description and although not told knew for what he was arrested. The case was remanded to shore, although recovering, is not yet able to leave the hospital.

The annual congregational meeting of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church was held last evening. Reports from the different organizations in connection with the church showed an improvement in the matter of finances. Following were elected to fill the places of the retiring managers: A. G. McCann, A. Carmichael, James Hogarth, D. McLean, J. E. Macrae, E. J. Riddell, J. A. Thomson, Thomas Horne and J. W. White. Messrs. Heisterman and James Anderson were appointed auditors. After passing the usual votes of thanks to the different workers, refreshments were served by the ladies.

A Los Angeles dispatch says the packing and shipping of oranges has commenced. Five carloads of fruit were sent east last night.

DEATH OF MRS. WORK

Relict of the Late Hon. John Work Dies This Morning of Old Age.

End of a Long and Useful Career—What She Did for the Indians.

Mrs. Work, relict of the late Hon. John Work, member of the council of the colony of Vancouver Island from 1853 to 1861 and chief factor of the Hudson's Bay Company, died this morning at Hillside House, Victoria, where she has made her home for upwards of a quarter of a century. Mrs. Work was born at Colville, Washington, just 87 years ago. She died of old age, having been quite active until a few years ago.

In the early days Mrs. Work did much for the Indians that perhaps any other person, and even in later years the old Indians went to her with their troubles. She was also a kind friend to the early settlers, and was continually looking after their welfare and comfort. She was married to Hon. Mr. Work shortly after his arrival on the coast, in the early forties, and accompanied him on many of his trips through the country from California to Alaska, purchasing furs for the company. In those days it was far from an easy matter to make a trip from British Columbia to California. Between Roberts and Hammond, Wis., a freight train was wrecked on that day, and when the passenger train on which Mr. Myers was a passenger, arrived at the wreck, he says he was directed by the agents of the defendant to take his valise and walk around the wreck to a train on another track.

While doing this he claims that an oil tank in the wreck exploded, and that the oil burned him about the hands, neck and arms and other parts of his body in such a way that he was deformed and permanently injured. From Thursday's Daily.

Mayor Beaven has begun the investigation of the charge against the Indians in the case of the woman who was doing the cooking and making soap. The mayor's report will probably be submitted at the next meeting of the council.

An application was made to the licensing commissioners this afternoon by the owners of the building in which the Garrick's Head saloon is situated, to have the license held by E. W. Spencer, continued in the name of the owners of the building. The application was referred to a lengthy argument on law points.

The funeral of the late Eli Hallett took place today at 2:30 p.m. from his home at Hillside House, under the auspices of Acme Lodge, I. O. O. F., Rev. Ralph Trotter officiated at the house and cemetery. The pallbearers were W. E. Blackwood, Mrs. C. S. Jones, P. McKenzie, James Jackson, D. Henry, James Woods, C. Chislett and J. McEneaney.

The presentation of the medals and diplomas for the graduating nurses of the Jubilee hospital will take place at the hospital on Saturday at half past two. Official invitations have been sent to the members of the provincial legislature, the mayor and aldermen. The public are also invited to witness the interesting ceremony.

A meeting of the Board of School Trustees is being held in the secretary's office this afternoon. The estimates for the year 1896 and report back to the trustees' salaries are up for discussion. At Monday's meeting the total estimate for this year was estimated at \$15,000, which is several thousand dollars less than the amount actually expended last year. The board will retrench either by reducing the number of teachers or by cutting the salaries.

W. Loveridge, the manager of the Duke of York, Alberni, has made arrangements with Mr. Dumbleton for the use of his portable saw mill, which is now being cut by Mr. Spoke. The saw mill is being planted now on its way from San Francisco to be sent to Alberni by the Maude on next trip. The saw mill, which has a capacity of 10,000 feet per day, will be placed on the Duke of York, and a quarter in length will be cut without delay.

There is to be a meeting of the second vice-presidents of the Northwest Mining Association at Spokane, February 22, and G. B. Dennis, the president of the Association is making energetic efforts to secure a full attendance. The list of second vice-presidents comprises more than 20 representative men, distributed as follows: Washington, 57; Montana, 35; Oregon, 43 and British Columbia 23. In connection with the convention a banquet will be given, for which great preparations are already made. President Dennis announces that reduced rates have been secured on all railroads leading to Spokane. The report of the proceedings of the convention, which met in October, has been issued in neat pamphlet form, and is now ready for general distribution. Its value and attractiveness are much enhanced by the publication in full of the able papers and addresses with which the convention was favored.

A late issue of Lloyd's Weekly contained the following item, headed, "A Scene at a London Theatre." "An extraordinary scene was witnessed on Wednesday night at the New Olympic theatre during the performance of "Cheer, Boys, Cheer!" During the presentation of a tableau, entitled "The Last Stand," founded upon the massacre of Captain Wilson's party in Matabele country, a man in the gallery shouted out, "That's the way Englishmen can die to the Boers!" The effect of this interruption was electrical, and the pent-up excitement of the densely crowded house found vent in hearty cheers and applause again. During the tableau Mr. Henry Neville had to mention the name of Dr. Jameson, and this called forth a fresh demonstration from the audience." Mr. John W. City street foreman, is a brother of the Captain Wilson mentioned.

TWO BAD PLANKS.

Rev. Principal Grant: Sir Charles Tupper is a man of great ability. Nova Scotia will not forget that they owe their public school system to him, and also Hallowell College, as at present constituted. Canadians in all the provinces ought not to forget that he fought the battle of Confederation in Nova Scotia, and fought it bravely. In the last general election was fought in 1878 and the victory was due to Tupper not to Grant. In that election I saw the only vote I had ever given to Sir John since coming to Kingsland in 1877. I did so because, though provided in general sympathy with the Reform party of free trade, I considered their policy of unrestricted reciprocity with the States bad, and even dangerous. Doubtless he regarded it as a means of delivering the country from the bondage of the N. P., but it is now universally admitted to have been a mistake. The wrong direction, the right direction is that which Mr. H. Davies indicated in the resolution he submitted in the house in 1882. By their vote on that resolution and by the platform subsequently adopted in their convention at right on the trade question, and I hope they will soon be in a position to go forward in the true direction. If we as honest free traders and friendly to our own empire let us get into line as some country in the world, the one policy which is our motherland, the one policy is settled, which, too, is our customer by far, and which would be a better customer still, if we reciprocated. Have offered to us again and again with the United States. In 1892 there was a vacancy in the office of Premier and the offer then was Sir Charles Tupper's. His party, however, did not take it. There is no vacancy now. The offer is Sir Mackenzie Bowden's. I am glad to see that he believes in a reality.

When an appeal is made to the country the country will judge on the respective policies of the two parties. Sir Mackenzie's policy consists of two planks, both bad. The first plank consists of protection up to the hilt. He honestly believes in protection as a good thing. I believe that it is a bad thing in itself and bad in its influence on the moral and moral life of the country. I and I know no country less suited for protection than Canada. I never saw Sir Mackenzie personally, and never so much so as during the past few days. Everyone admires him, but if what you tell me is true, there is a limit to his devotion to his party. This amounts to pure idolatry. Being a member of the cabinet in Manitoba on the 10th of June, I was invited to investigate, and I know that the cabinet did not support the invitation to honest man support them. The invitation has been refused since and no notice has been taken of it. Manitoba's answer to such treatment will be emphatic.

The "Maxim" gun which has figured prominently in recent reports has figured in the Transvaal, can shoot eleven bullets a second, or 662 a minute. It is a barreled cannon mounted on a tripod. The barrel is a screw thread and can be swung to the right or to the left or if it were a revolver, the barrel could revolve. The cartridges are strung on belts which hold from 150 to 200 rounds each, and the belt is fed automatically to the receiver of the gun. The loading, firing and ejecting mechanisms are worked by the pressure of the gun. The first cartridge is fired by a minute screw, and after that, 600 times a minute, the screw is turned by a spring which exploded shell, inserts a loaded one on the belt. This is kept up as long as the button is pressed or until the magazine of cartridges is exhausted. The steel barrel is encased in a water jacket which keeps the gun cool.

The full court this morning gave judgment dismissing the plaintiffs' appeal in Robinson Electric Co. vs. the British Columbia Electric Co. The plaintiffiffs and defendants are both judgment creditors of the Bank of Vancouver on a confession of judgment for \$201,217.12. The plaintiffiffs are claiming a preference. At the trial Mr. Justice Wais had decided in favor of the plaintiffiffs. The full court now affirms his judgment. Mr. Justice Drake dissenting, and holding in favor of the defendant. Mr. Justice Drake has refused to make an order for the winding up of the Bank of Vancouver. His Lordship ends up his judgment by adjourning in order that the views of the other creditors may be fully ascertained, and also to enable the court to be furnished with full particulars of the assets. Mr. Justice Drake has refused to make an order for the winding up of the Bank of Vancouver. His Lordship ends up his judgment by adjourning in order that the views of the other creditors may be fully ascertained, and also to enable the court to be furnished with full particulars of the assets. Mr. Justice Drake has refused to make an order for the winding up of the Bank of Vancouver. His Lordship ends up his judgment by adjourning in order that the views of the other creditors may be fully ascertained, and also to enable the court to be furnished with full particulars of the assets.

From accounts published in the English papers it appears that the project favored by Mr. Binnie, the chief engineer of the city of London, for providing water for that metropolis, is an enterprise of vast proportions. It is stated that, according to the plan proposed, the temporary supply of 218,000,000 gallons daily is to cost about \$85,000,000, and, for the full supply of nearly 500,000,000 gallons, a sum rising to \$190,000,000 is estimated to be required. It seems, too, that when the government commission of eminent engineers failed to find any reason for assuming that the present sources of supply could not be improved and enlarged so as to yield some 54,000,000 gallons, the Binnie enterprise actually contemplates requisition upon the waters of Wales; these streams are the headwaters of the Usk, Wye and Towy rivers, the watersheds lying in the counties of Cardigan, Brecon, Radnor and Montgomery. Several immense reservoirs are to be constructed for impounding these streams, and from them are to pass two great aqueducts, 150 and 175 miles in length respectively—each large enough to carry 240,000,000 gallons daily, and both to be covered their entire length.—Chicago Post.

A maiden writes: "Can you tell me how to change the color of my hair, which is the young men tell me is red? Certainly we can. Get rich; they will then call it golden or Auburn."

PROVINCIAL

SECON

Mr. Speaker took the Chair, and after a few minutes' rest, the House resumed its session. Mr. Speaker presided, and Mr. Wainwright acted as clerk. The House was called to order by Mr. Speaker, and the session commenced with the reading of the minutes of the previous session.

Mr. Speaker reported the proceedings of the previous session, and the House proceeded to the consideration of the various bills introduced. The House adjourned at 4 o'clock.

Mr. Speaker presided, and Mr. Wainwright acted as clerk. The House was called to order by Mr. Speaker, and the session commenced with the reading of the minutes of the previous session.

I CURE FITS!
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PLANKS.

ant - Sir Charles... great ability. Nova... system that they owe... as at him, and... present... to forget that the... of Confederation, in... might it bravely. The... was fought in 1801... due to Upper deck... that question I have... ever given in 1870... to Kingston in 1877... though previously in... the Reform point... considered their new... reciprocity with a... like the United... even dangerous... rded it as a mean... ntry from the bond... ut it is now univer... ve been a matter of... The right direc... H. Davies indica... he submitted in th... his vote on the... platform subse... their convention ar... ils put themselves... question, and I hope... a position to go for... rection. If we are... and friendly to our... into line as soon... only free trade... the one, port... erland, whose traf... fice, too, is our best... and which would be... if we reciprocated... could do, and which... gain and again with... last government... In 1892 there was... ofice of Premier, and... Sir Charles Tupper's... ty, however, did not... is no vacancy now... Mackenzie Bowell's... ee that he believes i...

TIMES A MINUTE.

on which has figured... reports from Van... can shoot eleven... 950 a minute. It is... a job like a small... pointed on a tripod... the belt, the gun and... a rick or to the left... the barrel as easily... The gun looks like... strings on belts which... rounds each, and this... finally to the breech... ing, firing and electing... which he can reload... and after that, 600 times... ink of the gun... well, inserts a loaded one... This is kept up as long... the barrel. The steel bar... a water jacket which...

TELLIGENCE.

his morning gave judg... plaintiffs appeal in 189... Co. vs. the Bank of... argued in July. The plaintiffs... are both judgment... of the bank got in... judgment for \$261,247... the mortgage on the... set aside as a fraudulent... trial Mr. Justice Walk... of the bank... firm's judgment; Mr... dissenting, and holding... a new trial. Mr. V... plaintiffs and E. P. Davis... has refused to make... winding up of the B... Carmichael, who was... was the petitioner. His... has written a great... the application should... that the views of the... there are remedied... also to enable the court... full particulars of... which can be read... order. The petitioner... to benefit the mortgage... asks, and on the present... for one month to enable... creditors and contribu... company. Mr. F. A. E... and H. L. Irving... merton and Robert Ward... ice Drake to-day handed... The judgment allows... reserved until after... accounts. A. L. Helyst... A. Richards, C. C. and... for defendants. McCraig... via. C. J. and being heard... Kaslo By-Law 31. "A... some time ago before Mr... to quash By-Law 31. "A... ship dismissed the motion... was out six times, as... within one month from... by the By-Law. In support... E. C. 1892, in support... Cassidy contends that... 125 and 126 in motion... within one month from... the by-law and on the... in Sec. 125 in relation... of the acts necessary... low income. The bill... be published, required by... E. V. Bodwell appears for... of Kaslo.

RE FITS!

is said the anxious ap... I ever catch you... low ribs to your... your father attend to you...

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE

SECOND DAY.

Monday, Jan. 26, 1896.

Speaker took the chair at two... and after prayers by the Rev... a prayer, Mr. Turner... Mr. Semlin presented a... of the Southern railway... Dr. Walker, before the house... with the orders of the day, called... to the promise of the speaker... session to publish... last session a notice in the private... of the province, and being unable to... Dr. Walker, and he wished to have... explanation.

Mr. Speaker replied that he had in... in a notice, and had been in... in one paper, and withdrawn ar... towards, promptly through some ir... towards, in its insertion.

Mr. Turner gave a short review... of the position of the government and... the changes that had taken place since... the session consequent on the retire... of the Hon. Mr. Turner paid a... tribute to Mr. Davies's ability, and... strong tribute to it with much reluc... tance he consented to assume the duties... of the office filled by Mr. Davies. As... to the policy of the newly-constructed... government, Mr. Turner promised it... of progressive develop... ment of the resources of the province... the conduct of public affairs in the... most economical manner, and he trusted... that the government would receive the... same loyal and cordial support as the... last government.

Mr. Huff, in moving the address in... reply, referred to his inexperience in... public life, and asked for the considera... of the house. He had been elected... to succeed the Hon. Mr. Davies, and... whose ability he recognized by his promotion... to the high place he now occupies. Still... though admitting Mr. Davies's ability... Mr. Huff would not give way one iota... in his interest in the district which he... was elected to represent. With the... of this government, he was... present the present needs of his district... It was not merely to look after the... needs of his particular district, but... the needs of the entire province was... to be met. He asked for the interests of... of the province. Mr. Huff... touched on the mineral wealth that exists... and referred to the rich deposits of... iron on Barclay Island that would... had insured a sound policy in the... institution of encouragement of... of mining and small holdings. The great... drawback of the country was that the... settlements were too far apart, and the... policy, Mr. Huff said that Canada would... be first in defence of the mother country...

Mr. Kellie seconded the address in... reply, and in the course of his remarks... touched on the drain that is being made... of the province by the Dominion govern... ment, showing that in 1891-2, there had... been taken from this province \$1,824,414... from all sources, and \$955,700 returned... \$200,000 of which was for marine services. His object in bringing... this subject up was to show that the Dominion... government was not treating this province... fairly, but he hastened to explain that he did not wish to reflect on... the Conservative government, because... he would not guarantee that the Liberal... government would do any better. He was a... disbeliever, however, that the province should... only receive one-half of what it paid to Ottawa. No wonder times are hard... with that amount of money being taken... out of the province, and not only that but the... people are being asked to contribute a million... dollars for supplies of various kinds... brought out from the east. Not until... British Columbia sends down to Ottawa... a solid delegation prepared to insist... on this state of affairs, he would... come back to provincial matters at... concerning the local government. Mr. Kellie... detailed the revenue obtained by... the Dominion government from West Kootenay... and the money spent in it. He acc... knowledge that the Dominion govern... ment had received generous treatment and... hoped the result would be found in a large... amount of constantly increasing revenue which... would enable the government not only... to treat that district generously, but also... to help in putting other districts in an... equally favorable position. He con... sidered this treatment with that of the... Dominion government, which did nothing... to help in developing navigation and railway... facilities, with the consequence that a... large amount of money found its way to... the American side. In promoting the... interests of the miners, Mr. Kellie... hoped the government would put a stop to... the claim jumping that has been going... on during the last few months. A miner... should be as free from interference as... the person who pre-empted land, and if... the same rules were applied to the hold... er of mineral claims as to the holder of... land, he thought all difficulty would... be obviated.

Mr. Kellie proceeded to deal with the... conduct of Mr. Corbin, president of the... Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway, in re... gard to mineral claims, when the Speak... er said that any matter pending in the... courts could not be debated upon in the... house. He also asked Mr. Kellie to... confine himself to the speech from the... throne. Mr. Kellie then went into... details, very extensively of exports and... imports. He also dwelt on the marvellous... development of mining industries... of Kootenay, the output of West Kootenay... last year being \$2,398,000, while... enormous quantities of ore still remain...

well as the reclamation of other valuable lands. Mr. Sword claimed that there was no work projected to benefit the lands of those who suffered from the floods of 1894. It was, he must say, a shock to many farmers, and he felt that the government, in order to enable the finance minister to make a better showing, had got out of this expenditure. Mr. Sword also condemned the government for the high premiums paid on the conversion of the debt, and moved the adjournment of the debate till the next sitting of the house in order to give the finance minister an opportunity to look up the figures.

The motion was agreed to, and the premier presented the formal resolution of condolence with Her Majesty and Princess Beatrice on the death of Prince Henry of Battenberg. The following bills were introduced and read a first time: For the benefit of mechanics and laborers.—Mr. Helmecken. To prevent certain animals running at large, and respecting injuries by animals of a domestic nature.—Mr. Eberts. To preserve the forests from destruction by fire.—Mr. Eberts. For the consolidation and amendment of the law relating to dower.—Mr. Eberts. To consolidate and amend the law relating to the custody and care of infants.—Mr. Eberts. For the better regulation of traffic on highways.—Mr. Eberts. To consolidate and amend the law relating to the contracts and privileges of infants.—Mr. Eberts. Mr. Helmecken asked: "In view of the recent conflicting judgments as to the constitutionality of the small debts act, is the intention of the government to introduce at the present session such legislation as will secure the proper working of the said act?"

Mr. Helmecken—It is the intention of the government to bring the conflicting judgments before the full court at the first opportunity and until the decision of that court is known it is inexpedient to amend the act, except in a few details, which will be submitted to the house at an early date. The following standing committees were named by the leaders of the government and opposition respectively and agreed to: Private Bills.—Messrs. Hunter, Smith, Helmecken, Stoddart, Williams, Kitchen and Cotton. Printing.—Messrs. Walkem, Irving, Mutter, McPherson and Kennedy. Railways.—Messrs. Rithet, Huff, Rogers, Hunter, Adams, Kellie, Walkem, Bryden, Braden, Booth, Williams, Hume, McPherson, Kennedy, Swort, Forster, Gramme and Kidd. Mining.—Messrs. Smith, Adams, Rogers, Kellie, Bryden, McGregor, Braden, Gramme, Hume, McPherson, Kennedy, Forster and Semlin. Accounts.—Messrs. Rithet, Mutter, McGregor, Swort and Kidd. The house adjourned at 5:15 p.m.

NOTICES OF MOTION. Mr. Kellie.—To introduce a bill to suppress claim jumping and for the protection of free miners in their rights and privileges. Mr. Kellie.—To introduce a bill respecting wages. Hon. Col. Baker.—To introduce a bill to amend the public schools act. Mr. Eberts.—To introduce the following bills: Respecting the care and commitment of the persons and estates of lunatics; To consolidate and amend the law relating to leases and sales of settled estates; Respecting the powers and duties of trustees and executors, and the appointment of new trustees; for better securing the trust funds; for the relief of trustees; to consolidate and amend the laws relating to the conveyance and transfer of real and personal property vested in mortgages and trustees. For the consolidation and amendment of the laws with respect to wills; Respecting arrest and imprisonment for debt.

BILLS INTRODUCED. The following are among the provisions of a bill introduced by the right honorable gentleman: Fire districts are to be created under the bill for the preservation of forests, and in the territory so prescribed it will not be lawful, under heavy penalties, to set out fire in or near the woods from the 1st of October to the 1st of October, except under certain specified conditions. And locomotives or engines running through such districts are to have safety appliances on them. This act will repeal the bush fire act of 1890. The bill respecting the sheriff, to search premises upon four, instead of twenty-four hours' notice. The bill was read a second time and ordered to be committed to-morrow. The house then adjourned.

NOTICES OF MOTION. Dr. Walker.—To introduce a bill to amend the county courts act. Mr. Kellie.—For a return showing the several matters of the settlement of the railway land question between the Dominion and the province was completed. Mr. Helmecken.—To introduce a bill to amend the "Dairy associations act, 1895."

Mr. Williams.—What action, if any, has been taken by the government to secure the appointment of a supreme court judge resident at Vancouver? Also, does the government intend to take any action whereby the supreme court judge to be appointed to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Sir H. P. Pellow Crease shall be required to reside in the city of Vancouver?

FOURTH DAY. Wednesday, Jan. 29, 1896. Mr. Speaker being unwell, Mr. Booth presided. Rev. Mr. Tait read prayers. Mr. Rogers presented a petition of A. D. Whittier for the incorporation of a railway at Caslo. Mr. Kellie introduced an act respecting wages. Hon. Mr. Turner moved that the speech of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor at the opening of the present session be read into consideration on Friday next. Hon. Col. Baker introduced an act to amend the public school act. The house then went into committee on the resolution of condolence with Her Majesty and Princess Beatrice on the death of Prince Henry of Battenberg. The bill was reported complete without amendments as introduced, and ordered placed on the orders for third reading to-morrow.

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THE INDIAN RESERVE

Proposition by the Government for Removal of the Present Occupants.

It Must Wait, However, Till the Fee to the Land is Decided.

Following is the minute of council which Hon. Col. Baker read in the legislature yesterday showing the steps proposed by the government for the removal of the Indians from the Songhees reserve. This basis of settlement, however, is dependent upon the decision whether the fee simple to the lands is vested in the province.

On a memorandum dated 24th day of February, 1895, from the Hon. the Attorney-General, reporting on the advisability of coming to some understanding with the tribe of Songhees Indians who are settled on a reserve in view of removing them from the territories and demoralizing influences of the reserve, and of the propriety of placing the land upon which they now reside at the disposal of the provincial government, in order that it may be more suitably occupied, states as follows: The said tribe of Indians were settled upon the land in question at the time of the occupation of the territory by the Hudson's Bay Company. The only agreement they have to show, which entitles them to the use of the land, is one made between the Kossampin tribe and the Hudson's Bay Co., as follows: (The agreement, given in full, is dated 20th April, 1850, and surrenders to the H. B. Co. the land then reserved, upon the condition: "The condition of our understanding of this sale is, that our village sites and enclosures, which are kept for our own use, for the use of our children and those who may follow after, and the land shall be properly surveyed hereafter.") It will be observed that this agreement surrenders "entirely and forever" the "whole of the lands," etc., etc., and it forwards a recite of the present Songhees reserve in the city of Victoria, shall be kept for our use, for the use of our children and those who may follow after, and the land shall be properly surveyed hereafter.") It will be observed that this agreement surrenders "entirely and forever" the "whole of the lands," etc., etc., and it forwards a recite of the present Songhees reserve in the city of Victoria, shall be kept for our use, for the use of our children and those who may follow after, and the land shall be properly surveyed hereafter.")

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