hen, gentleman has they must have been the care of the ennes (B.C.)-Yes, rdins-Or under the

regard to the other

epartment of public es-I am not sure. ardins-But, at any y defect in the buildattention of the mir orks to the fact and can be found. the question put by

nes (B.C.)-I under ecessary sum will be tes for the purpose

jardins-The building n over by the militia be final arrangements lighting are not yet s in contemplation just

with the notion that take care of herself plague them for weeks ereas, if nature were the cure might be cf

few days. ican News. oril 1.-The Columbian nance, which arrived n Colon, brings particuwhich destroyed nearly city on March 23rd. or two days, totally deof 75 buildings, es and business blocks. nent, reinforced by two men from Panama,

1.-Choosing death as to arrest, a pickpocket bis throat last night. ore a score of citizens in

oss the isthmus by spe-

Affidavit. rtify that on May 11th lick's drug store on and bought a bottle Pain Balm for inflam 111; , which had crippled me ing three bottles I am I can cheerfully re-

harles H. Wetzel, Sunubscribed to before me 1894.-Walter Shipman. le at 75 cents per bortle ts. Langley & Co.,

TWICE-A-WEEK.

tizens of the Dominion Metropolis

Will Hold an Internation-

To Last From May to September of

jed of Drink-Mr. Marter, Ontario

lontreal, April 4.-At a public meet-

citizens yesterday, presided over

mayor, a report was presented

Dominion government.

death by the excessive use of

nto, April 6.-Captain Gamble

es, who was aid-de-camp and pri-

ecretary to John Beverly Robin-

uring his tenure of office as lieut .-

or of Ontario, is dead. He was

nection with the retirement of

G. F. Marter from the leadership

r to the effect that he will shortly

ton, April 4.-D. W. Campbell, the

Halifax, N. S., April 4.-It is probable

the Liberals of Halifax will call

er nomination convention. O'Keefe,

KS LIKE WANTON MURDER.

An Illinois Crowd Dog a Man and De-

Elliott, Ill., April 4.-When the Lake

ie & Western passenger train passed

ugh this place yesterday a man fell

kward from the steps of one of the

s, striking his head on a tie. Ap-

ently crazed by the blow, he got up

told those around him that some

n were going to kill him, and then

ted across the field. A number of

ned, and drawing a revolver and

ing the crowd at bay, fired several

ts, hitting no one. He then resumed

flight, and entering the stable of

ted and started off on. By this

the crowd was largely increased.

mother station the man changed

barb wire fence. He then dis-

ers of the pursuing party and he'

and taken to a farm house, where

in died last night. His name was

Franklin, and his home was at

Discovery, Ohio. He and his wife

een to St. Louis. His wife was

sick at Bloomington and they

back and were returning home

he fell from the steps of the

ted and resumed his flight afoot.

Soon after shots were fired at him by

Riding on, he was obstructed

liberately Shoot Him.

Russell, has not vet a syted. given until noon yesterday to ac-

the candidates nominated with

the provincial opposition, there is a

pointed to a senatorship.

try as a sporting man.

and exposure to cold.

50 years of age.

Opposition Leader, May be

Made a Senator.

Next Year-First Steps Taken

Yesterday.

al Exhibition.

Mictoria Times.

TWICE-A-WEEK

NO 12

VOL. 13.

VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, APRIL 7, 1896.

Discussing the Proposition of Extending Sympathy and Belligerant Rights.

Mr. Gillet Warns Americans Against the Probable Danger Resulting.

Washington, April 4.—The house has You have seen everything in the state, decided to hold a night session for the same the ladies, so you cannot judge of ebate on the Cuban revolution.

Mr. Adams, a member of the committee on foreign affairs, was the first congress had seldom before received so many petitions on any subject as this. He controverted Mr. Boutelle's proposition that the sentiment was subsiding, and asserted that the opposition in the senate had been for the mere purpose of HOLMES PREPARING TO HANG.

obstruction. Mr. Adams said the Cubans had an organized form of government and were in every way entitled to the recognition contemplated by the resolutions. He read a resolution adopted by leading citizens of the town of the condemned murderer of Pietzel and Mantua in the province of Pinar del Rio announcing adherence to the cause of the insurgents to refute the charges they had no support in the cities. He also said that the original draft resolution was in Senator Sherman's possession. The Cuban, he declared, would never be conquered.

Mr. Gillet spoke in opposition to the resolutions. He admitted that popular sympathy, but he thought it was a time to exercise caution, He did not consider it expedient to embroil the United States in a matter of this character, especially when the resolutions could be of no avail. Furthermore he considered the extension of belligerant rights to arranged entirely the plans which he Cuba should rest with the executive, and if congress should attempt to usurp that privilege it ought not to de so in a case where any doubt exists, as in the The of Cuba. He considered the resonatety for life or proper cities and large towns.

a certain class of American amution. THE FAIR WILL DISPUTE. Could be Settled if Dr. Marc Livingston

Would Only Agree. San Francisco, April 4.-All the parties to the litigation over the estate of James G. Fair are trying to compromise resident British subjects shall receive except Dr. Marc Livingston, executor laborers at work in a field. The laborers such independent licenses. By a resi- under the will of September 24, and ers shouted "Viva Spain" as the troops Mrs. Nettie Craven, witness to the will. If Dr. Livingston and Mrs. Craven could be induced to withdraw there selves on the ground. would be an end to the legal battle. The fees would be paid, the trust would be sonal observation, while I was alcalde, genuine and actual by corroborative evil terminated (for there would be no ap- or mayor, of the town of Jovellanos." peal from Judge Slack's decision) and the children would be permitted to en- that in the battle which occurred Tuescondition is not to apply to fishermen joy without let or hindrance the estate day in Pinar del Rio between the forces left by their father. That is the situa- of Maceo and Col. Suarez, the Spantion in the Fair litigation to-day. All lards lost 800 men. The insurgents' loss about it, but the statement comes from battle are given. Col. Suraez was sersome of the numerous counsel that all liously wounded. the efforts of the majority of the trusof the children of James G. Fair are now directed towards inducing Dr. Livtheir advocacy of the will of September will out of the way the will of Septem the following ministerial denial has been implements were sold. ber 21 would be rushed through probate, deprived of the trust clause and the es-

tate would be distributed.

ise is not very good.

\$300,000 to compromise.

secret nestrum.

some of the lawyers recognize that the

the matter, and they have offered him

is now inclined to recede from his Jc-

mand for half a million dollars. Sev-

eral conferences have been held, but no

one of the interested parties are eager

to compromise, and it is believed that

within a week there will be mutual con-

-It surprised many visitors to 'he

World's Fair to find that of all the

blood-purifiers, Ayer's Sarsaparilla was

the only one on exhibition. The reason

is that Ayer's Sarsaparilla is a standard

remedy, and not a patent medicine or a

cessions resulting in a settlement.

The doctor

physician has very valuable rights

minor heirs, was not ready to proceed, FORTH IN A SWORN DE-CLARATION.

Rheumatism Confined Her Fifteen Year Old Daughter to Her Beu, but Two do some more talking with Mrs. Craven, Bottles of "Kootenay Cure" Com-

County of Carleton, to wit: man's Kootenay Cure" in April, 1895.

her bed. She began taking "Ryckalso improved her general health. I recommend the medicine. And I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing it to be true and knowing it is of the same force and effect as if made under oath and by virture of the Canada Evidence Act.

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

DEPEW KISSED THE STONE. Vanderbilt's Right Hand Man Talks of California Women.

San Francisco, April 4.—Chauncey M. Depew put his hand on his heart last night and solemnly denied that he ever said that there were no handsome women in California. Mr. Depew was astonished and pained to find to find that such a ungallant remark had been attributed to him. Mr. Vanderbilt also took exception to the statement and twitted Depew about it.

"Now, Chauncey, you know you have not met any ladies in California," said Mr. Vanderbilt, "so you are not a com petent judge of their beauty or vivacity.

"That's so," put in Mr. Depew. "I'm an admirer of the ladies, and I do not wish to be represented as saying that wish to go on record as saying that it for the extraordinary performance of has always been my understanding that the gentleman from Maine, (Mr. Bou- Kentucky and California hold the palm for handsome women."

Spaniards in Cuba Mete Out Swift Justice-A Much Disgusted Alcalde.

Denial of International Difficulties.

Chicago, April 4 .- A special to the Tribune from Key West, Fla., says:

Jose Ramon del Valle, a Spaniard w-o has been alcalde of lovellanos, Matan- sioners, are now retracting somewhat ger. was province, has resigned, and is here since the full text of the offers made with his family on the way to Mexico. sympathy was with the Cubans, and he He says it was impossible to longer enargued that the Cubans were entitled to dure the outrages committed by the Spanish troops. Senor del Valle is a

The Spanish troops are killing innocent people right and left. The people opinion is expressed that too much was of Havana have no idea of what atrocasked of the provincial authorities, but ities are being committed. The troops pillage stores, residences and estates if the proposition had been taken as a and unarmed men. They are more to be basis of discussion less would have been feared than the insurgents. There is no accepted. It is felt that good will come salety for life or property outside of the of the conference, as both parties now

ward the town on the main highway. The men were unarmed. They were halted and asked for their papers. They and say it was agreed that no announcehad none and were immediately shot. "Ten days ago a detachment of mounted guerrillas under Lieut. _ aula, while near Jovellanos, came upon two approached, but the latter fired a volley missing the laborers, who threw them-

"This instance came under my per Tampa, Fla., April 4.-It is rumored

New York, April 4.-A special dis-A rumor is in circulation here to the

that there is any foundation for the ru- near Syracuse, N.Y., who disappeared The case was on the calendar of de- mor that international difficulties have recently, has turned up in this city with great integrity. When King James partment No. 1 of the superior court for partment No. 1 of the superior court for trial by jury vesterday, but it did not go squadron to Cuba or the arming of a strange story. He claims that he was squadron to Cuba or the arming of a sasaulted in the Central railroad yards office, and would serve no more; but on. Van R. Paterson, counsel for the trans-Atlantic steamers as cruisers."

the parties to the litigation a chance to ill health. feet of twelve beggars in the palace.

and Dr. Livingston before the case comes to trial. Mrs. Craven will not al- All business is suspended. low the pencil will to be dropped. Van R. Paterson will not allow it to go to The court martial is busy in various probate without a fight, even if no one parts of Havana province and death senelse is heard from in his support. If tences were recently passed on seventy the will of September 21 is probated captured insurgents, who will soon be Mrs. Craven promises litigation, so that | shot.

the chance of peace without a comprom--Many people with the notion that Dr. Marc Livingstone wants \$500,000 nature ought to take care of herself, for his interest, which, as one of the allow a cough to plague them for weeks executors of the pencilled will he and and months. Whereas, if nature were some of his friends possessed in the assisted with a dose or two of Ayer's estate of James G. Fair. Two of the Cherry Pectoral, the cure might be efchildren of the dead millionaire and fected in a very few days.

COLUMBUS FOLLOWS SUIT. Abolishes That Abomination, the High

Theatre Hat. Columbus, O., April 4-A novel measure aimed at high theatre hats was enagreement has been reached. All but acted into law by the legislature today. It provides that any manager permitting any person to wear a hat or other headgear in a theatre obstructing the view shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and fined \$10

Dyspepsia in its worst forms will yield to the use of Carter's Little Nerve Pills, aid-ed by Carter's Little Liver Pills. They will not only relieve present distress, but strengthen the stomach and digestive ap-

-Fishing tackle at Shore's Hardware. -Garden tools at cut prices at Shore's

Commissioners Wanted More Than Manitoba Was Prepared to Give.

But Good May Result From Conference, Now Matters Are Understood.

No Official Announcement Made Yet -The House Considering the Bill.

Ottawa, April 4.-The house met to day at 10 o'clock and took up the remedial bill, but no progress had been made when the house rose for luncheon.

A great sensation was caused by Sir Charles Tupper formally reading Mr. McNeill out of the Conservative party. is said to have been clerk in the civil Following this episode there was a lively tilt between Messrs. McCarthy and Haggart. The former designated Sir Charles Tupper as a czar and unfit to lead the house.

Ottawa, April 4.—(Press dispatch)-Those who were disposed to condemn Manitoba's representatives at the school conference for what was thought to be their stiffnecked attitude in rejecting by both sides have been received.

Summaries of the Dominion's offer, which reached here yesterday, made it man of culture and interiigence, and has appear more moderate than it really is, no leaning toward the insurgents. He and hasty conclusions were formed thereupon disparaging to the decision of to their posts. the Manitoba government. To-day the it is suggested at the same time that salety for life or property outside of the cides and large towns.

"While the Vicina's column was at Jovellanos three weeks ago they met three men on the outskirts coming to and the matter may yet reach a happy and satisfactory settlement. The minand satisfactory settlement. The mit isters refuse to talk on the question. ment was to be made until after the return of the commissioners, and that they do not know by what authority the correspondence was made public.

HALE'S DISAPPEARANCE. And Subsequent Discovery Leaves Dif-

ferent Inferences to be Drawn. Syracuse, N. Y., April 4.-After finishing the milk route on the morning of March 2, Hale put on, as was afterwards discovered, three suits of clothing, taking \$40 which he had drawn from the bank the Saturday previous, and came to this city. As he failed to return home, his father notified the pothe lawyers deny knowing anything was also heavy, but no details of the lice on March 6th, when a general alarm was sent out. Hale's father claimed that his son was seen in a Syracuse saloon on the afternoon of March 3. the enterts of the majority of the first and patch to the Herald from Madrid says: Saloon on the atternoon of March 3, tees under the will of September 21 and patch to the Herald from Madrid says: Hale owed a large amount of money in this city and was in financial difficuleffect that the United States would send ties. Mrs. Hale claimed at the time ingston and Mrs. Craven to withdraw a squadron to Barcelona if Spain con- that he had eloped with another wo tinued her naval preparations against man, and advertised the farm for sale. their advocacy of the will of September timed her havar preparation again, and advertised the farm for sale. 24—the pencil will. With the pencil Cuba. The rumor is so persistent that On March 27th the stock and farming

Minneapolis, Minn., April 4.-Wm. S. "The ministery emphatically denies Hale, proprietor of Maple Lawn farm, Clerk of the Acts and Secretary of the at Syracuse, bound hand and foot, rob- withdrawing himself from all public af-It is said that two of these ships will bed of \$240 in cash and thrown into fairs, he lived at Clapham with his partas he said he had relied all along on start immediately with their full armaas he said he had reflect all along on start infiniteliately without food or water. His a very noble house and sweet place, dudge Slack's decision of a year ago like the tetath of the due to a disagree- hands grew thin and he slipped the where he enjoyed the fruits of his lafirst be passed upon. This fact will give ment with Gen. Weyler. He is not in ropes off, managed to open the car bors in great prosperity. He was unidoor, and when the train slowed up, versally beloved, hospitable, generous, The queen regent recently washed the jumped out. He crawled to a farm learned in many things, skilled in music, house and learned that he was near St. a very greate cherisher of learned men. Cloud, Minn. For three weeks he was of whom he had the conversation. Havana, via Key West), April 4.— cared for by the farmer's family and then, having regained strength, walked to pay his passage to this city where he is now with his aunt. Mrs. James Loftus. He is still very weak, showing the effects of his experience, and it will be some weeks before he fully recovers.

THE THEOSOPHIST'S WILL The Late W. K. Judge Leaves Some

Interesting Relics.

New York, April 4.-The Herald this

morning says that the papers of W. K. Judge, the late leader of the Theosomittee. The contents of the safe were found to be of surprising interest, comprising many valuable papers and elmost daily communications with the Mahatmas in Thibet. Most surprising of all was a document which may be described as the late hierophant's Theosorbical will and testament, in which he formally declares his successor. In it Mr. Judge stated that in the event of his death the society, instead of finding itself deprived of a directing genius, would prove to have in its ranks a man worthy in all respects to assume leader-

So carefully, stated the document, had the identity of this individual been concealed that it would remain unknown save to an initiated few. The will concluded with a solemn injunction that for a space of one year the name of the new hierophant should remain a secret kept among those to whom the letter is addressed. adept is now in practical control of the society. He communicates his mandates to those of the inner circle, who in turn will in time communicate them to the rank and file of the society. In addition to these direct and presumably verbal communications, it is stated that members of the inner circle residing on the Pacific coast and in many distant states have been mysteriously informed of the existence of the new hierophant. It is also stated that the new leader has asserted himself, and that his first order involves the changing of the convention of Theosophists from Chicago to New York. It is now announced that the meeting will be held at Madison square garden April 26-27.

A JOURNEY INTERRUPTED. Matthew Arnold's Trip to Cape Town Suddenly Postponed.

London, April 4.—At the Bow street police court to-day, Matthew Arnold, 52 years of age, well dressed, was remanded on an extradition warrant charging him with embezzling the sum of \$40,000 in Denver, Colo., where he and criminal courts. Arnold was arrested at Southampton while upon the point of starting for Cape Town with his wife and a colored servant.

BLACK PLAGUE IN JAPAN.

The Dreadful Disease Has Broken Out In Yokohama,

Yokohama, April 4.-The black plague has broken out here and there is much feeling shown. The authorities are the proposals of the Dominion commis- taking measures to minimize the dan-

> Cable News. Berlin, April 4.-A new commercial treaty between Germany and Japan has been signed.

> Vienna, April 4.—The firemen's strike has collapsed and the men are returning

American News. Pierre, S. D., April 4.-Geo. McClark, the Grant county forger, who fled a few months ago with \$50,000 short, is now on a ranch near Santa Lucretia, Vera Cruz, Mexico. Clark is under surveillance by a detective and escape from arrest is impossible. His family, a wife and one child, are with him.

threatened by the officers of the Amalgamated Association of street railway employes of America unless the company takes back ten grip men recently discharged.

King William of Wurtemburg is a hotelkeeper in one of his capacities, owning two hotels at Stuttgart. This, however, does not wrong him or any of his royal friends in the least, and Queen Victoria is to honor him soon with the Order of the Garter. A cousin of the German Emperor, Countess Fritz Hohenau, has startled Brussels by introducing this winter the custom of women riding astride when the hunt is in women riding astride when the hunt is in progress. She has organized a class of aristocratic young women, who pledge themselves to adopt this style.

"What caused all that rioting down in the seventh sub-cellar?" asked Satan.

"The regular boarders were trying to mob the new arrival," explained the assistant janitor. "He came sailing in in an airy sort of way and wanted to know if there was anyone who would like to play freeze-out."

THE END OF SAMUEL PEPYS.

"This day died Mr. Sam Pepys, a very worthy, industrious and curious person. none in England exceeding him in knowledge of the navy, in which he passed through all the more considerable offices, Admiralty, all which he performed with

"His library and collection of other curiosities were of the most considera-75 miles to a point where he sold his ble, the models of ships especially. Bemackintosh and obtained money enough sides what he published of an Account of the Navy, as years under his hand the History of the Navy, or Navalia, as he called it: but how far advanced and what will follow of his, is left, I suppose to his sister's son, Mr. Jackson, a young gentleman whom Mr. Pepys had educated in all sorts of useful learning, sending him to travel abroad, from whence he returned with extraordinary accomplishments, and worthy to be heir. Mr. Pepys had been for neere forty yeares so much my particular friend that Mr. Jackson sent me compleat mourning, desiring me to be one to hold phists of America, have been examined up the pall at his magnificent obsequies, by three members of the executive com- but indisposition hindered me from do ing him this last office."-Evelyn's Di-

> -If afflicted with scalp diseases, hair falling out, and premature baldness, Jo not use grease or alcoholic preparations. but apply Hall's Hair Renewer.

arv.

"De trouble 'bout de man dat t'inks he knows it all." said Uncle Eben, "am dat he wants ter stop everybody he meets an' tell it."

"What do you do when you go ho late at night and find your wife up wing for you?"
"Wish I hadu't gone home."

FRANCE'S CHRONIC CRISIS. The Senate and Chamber of Deputies Still at Loggerheads. Paris, April 4.-Moderate republican nd conservative papers express aston-

ament at the fact that the government t resigned in view of the result of of confidence by the senate yes-These papers declare that such of affairs is revolutionary. Radwspapers, on the othr hand. critn a similar manner the attitude of onstitution is inevitable. Le Mapresses the belief that the senate badly chosen the ground for a conwith the cabinet. Senator Demolie, n interview, is quoted as declaring the senate will modify the malagcredit so as to force the summonthe chamber of deputies before end of the month, and so enable the nate to resume the struggle against

FURTHER DEFECTIONS.

he cabinet.

Of Officers From the Parent Branch of the Salvation Army.

Chicago. April 4.—Edward Fielding. rigadier-general in command of the orthwest division of the Salvation ny, has resigned his commission, and ioin Ballington Booth's volunteers, najority of his staff of officers will with him, and the blow is considered be the most severe which has been suffered by the Army since the withdrawal of Commander and Mrs. Booth. Commissioner Carleton said to-day

in the financial affairs of the army in this country and would sail for England next Wednesday, Commissioner Eva Booth will probably accompany him. The Booth suckers are still at work mapping out a tour of the country. The first meeting of the trip will be held at Chicago about the last of next week, immediately following the meeting held in that city by Commander Ballington Booth, on Tuesday night. From Chicago the whole country west will be covered. Big rallies will be held in all the large Salvation Army centres. After

THE BIG HAVANA SWINDLE. Police Have Got Some of the Thieves,

cities of the east will then be visited.

reaching San Francisco the party will

return direct to New York and the chief

that he had about completed his labors

But no Money Yet. Havana, April 4.-The police of this city, who have been investigating the speaker to-day in the house. He said he California has not its quota of good swindle by which the banking house of should have refrained from addressing looking women. As a matter of fact, I

August Belmont & Co., New York, paid the house further on this question, but out \$24,000 in cash on a forged draft, purporting to be drawn by Jose Hidalgo & Co., of Havana, in favor of Manuel Gonzales Mendoza, a Spaniard of about telle), yesterday. Referring to the 50 years of age, have unravelled the charge that the people were not behind whole plot, and have arrested two of the efforts of congress to grant proper Mendoza's accomplices. Mendoza, it has recognition to Cuba, he asserted that ommittee of citizens favoring ing of a Canadian international also been ascertained, is now on his way in Montreal from May 24th to Corunna, Spain.

Captain-General Weyler has capled mber 30th, 1897. The report the home government to cause him to oted and a committee on organbe arrested upon his arrival. ppointed, consisting of a large

of prominent citizens, and a on named to proceed to Ottawa object of obtaining assistance Straightening Out His Worldly Affairs -Is Fat and Well. April 6.-The adjourned inthe body of William Crain Philadelphia, April 4.-H. H. Holmes, cluded last night and a verdict o the effect that deceased came

suspected murderer of several others,

sent for his attorney to settle his affairs particularly those relating to the real estate held by him in Chicago and Fort Worth. The fitles of several properties that were owned or supposed to have been owned by Holmes will be under a cloud, unless he straightens out sev; eral disputed points. This he is now trying to do. Holmes is to be hanged on May 7th, but he is in splendid spirits and prides himself on his excellent appetite. Since the day the death warrant was read to him he has gained several pounds in weight. His lawyer treasurer of Huron, who died refused to divulge Holmes' instructions erday, was editor of the Milton but said Holmes had changed his mind appion and well known through the as to the disposal of his remains and

> communicated to his attorney. THE BRITISH SUBJECTS Shall be Given Fishing Licenses in Bry

ish Columbia This Season. Ottawa April 4.-Commissioner of McNab that, in view of our existing abuses whereby foreigners take part in the salmon fisheries of British Columbia to the loss and detriment of the resident population, in issuing licenses to inde pendent fishermen this season he must dent British subject is meant a person who has been a resident in the province for not less than three months prior to the date of his application. He must sons started in pursuit. He soon satisfy himself that such residence is dence in writing and witnessed by some

White took a horse, which he employed in the canneries. DESTITUTION IN TURKEY.

Despite the Relief Work There Is Much Poverty Prevailing.

Boston, April 4.—Recent letters from Eostern Turkey indicate the condition hit in the knee and head and cap- of destitution in that section as most deplorable, despite the relief work g was amputated. The unfortu- which has been done.

THE REASONS THEREFORE SENT

pletely Restored Her.

I, Francois Dery, of the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, do solemnly declare, that I live at 227 nate, and assert that a revision of Church street, City of Ottawa, and that my daughter, who is 15 years old, was afflicted with Rheumatism. So bad was her case, that she was confined to Two bottles of the remedy were used by her, which completely cured her. It

MADAME DERY. (Signed) Taken and acknowledged before me at the City of Ottawa, in the Country of Carleton, this 21st day of Feb., 1896. (Signed) JOSEPH R. ESMONDE. Justice of the peace for the County of Carleton.

Republicans in the States are busi'y "rooming" this or that politician for the there is a good deal of uncertainty as to the final choice. McKinley is at present well in the lead, with Reed and Morton following. It has been the rule, though, that the man with the earliest "boom" failed of receiving the nomination, and neither one of the three named is in any way sure of the prize. The Democrats have thus far had less to say; no one is very persistently mentioned as the probable winner on their sice. 'The chances would seem to favor the Republicans in the contest for the presidency; it is a time of depression and unsettlement, and these always work against the party in power. As to the issues to be fought over, there is at present much confusion. The party conventions will evidently have a good deal of trouble in drawing up their respective platforms. On the tariff question there may be a fairly distinctive stand made on either side, but the money question will probably prove a serious stumbling-block, to both parties. As an illustration the declarations of some of the Republican state conventions may be quoted. Ohio; which furnishesone prominent candidate, declares in favor of bimetallism, and demands "the use of both gold and silver as standard money, either in accordance with a ratio to be fixed by an international agree- medial bill and it was published in the ment, if that can be obtained, or under Colonist. About the only question that such restrictions and such provisions to was not touched on was the bill under be determined by legislation as will se- discussion, the speaker confining himcare the maintenance of the parities of the value of the two metals, so that the purchasing and debt paying power of the dollar, whether of silver, gold or paper, shall be at all times equal." On the other hand, in New York, which also puts forward a favorite son, . he Republican platform recognizes in the movement for the free coinage of silver an attempt to degrade the long established standard of the monetary system, and declares that until there is a pros- am a Protestant, I am the son of a pect of international agreement and Church of England clergyman, and was "while gold remains the standard of the always brought up to believe that the United States and of the civilized world the Republican party of New York declares itself in favor of firm and hon- ferently from what I do, and that I orable maintenance of that standard." Minnesota comes out in favor of "the I am also proud to say that I am, and use of both gold and silver to the extent to which they can be maintained and the Sons of England. This society, as circulated at a parity in purchasing and some hon. gentlemen know, is composed debt-paying powers," and earnestly op- entirely of Protestants. No Roman poses the free and unlimited coinage of Catholic nor the husband of a Roman silver under present conditions, "for the Cathelic wife, is allowed to be a member manifest reason that it would destroy such parity, enormously contract the ers, professional men, are members of volume of our currency by forcing gold that association; but the great number out of circulation, and immediately of members is composed of the honest place us on a silver basis." Minnesota and industrious mechanics and laborers Republicans, however, would favor an of this country. Sir, that association is bound to be in a short time a power in international agreement for the use of this land. A more sturdy and a more the two metals. Massachusetts Republindependent lot of men you cannot find licans said: "We are entirely opposed than the men who meet in these lodges." to the free and unlimited coinage of eYt, although they are Protestants to prevail. Non-Catholics desiring a great- ed upon to choose two members to repsilver, and to any change in the existing gold standard except by international agreement. Each dollar must be still, such a keen sense of justice have kept as good as every other dollar. The these men, such a sturdy English love credit of the United States must be have they for what is right, and for maintained at the highest point, so that and my election, after I had declared it cannot be questioned anywhere either my intention of supporting the governat home or abroad. Every promise ment on this bill, when I had explained must be rigidly kept and every obligation redeemable in coin must be paid in gold." It is hard to see how all these lodge, containing a vote of confidence differences can be reconciled by the in me, and they pledged themselves to national convention and it is probable support me at the coming election, as that the Democrats will have similar I verily believe they did support me. divergences to overcome when they set to work.

THE COMING ELECTION.

It seems probable that the general elections will be held in the first or second week of June. The electors of Victoria city are well informed on the general issues upon which the two narties will appeal to the country, and we have no doubt that upon Dominion questions of local importance they are fully alive to the necessity for a change of administration. The government will ask for a ratification of their policy on the trade question, which even by their supporters is admitted to be one of the causes of the stagnation of industry and the destruction of commerce now unhappily so prevalent in British Columbia. They will invite our people to continue the policy of restriction by excessive customs duties, to the end that certain "infant" industries of the east, which have been pampered for eighteen years, may be nurtured into unnatural life. They will expect an endorsation of their Manitoba School Act, a commendation of their ruinous financial policy, and at least a passive acquiescence in the boodling transactions of the last five years. That, in a nutshell, is the pill that the government candidates will administer to the electors. There are not lacking many signs that the sugarcoating will be insufficient to make the pill palatable. Victoria is no longer "solid" for the government, be the government right or wrong; the spirit of political independence manifested at the late bye-election still pervades, all classes, and will assert itself more emphatically and more successfully during the coming contest. The feeling, so often expressed in the words "it is time there was a change," has been steadily growing, while the certainty of an opposition victory all along the line adds to the increasing enthusiasm of the supporters of the opposition candidates. A prominent Conservative admitted to the writer that at least three British Columbia constituencies would return Liberals and that Victoria would be one of them. This, then, being the situation

tors to give expression to their honest convictions by an honest ballot, and the presidential nomination, and so far "change" that every person says is imminent will be accomplished.

THE OPPOSITION.

In view of the nearness of the general pathize with the cause and desire to see a change in the government of the counregister their names and addresses with afternoon. the secretary. The confusion so conspicuous at the bye-election, and which organization. A great deal has been noon. Messrs. Templeman and Milne to take tween two sets of principles, one being

COL. PRIOR'S SPEECH.

Col. Prior made a speech on the reself to some of the incidents of the recent bye-election. His explanation of the correspondence by the Sons of England, and his definition of the principles wish that Col. Prior's remarks should appear in the Times, we reprint them. Col. Prior, in closing his speech, said:

"Now, sir, one word more, for I have promised not to detain the house. Protestant faith was the true faith. But I was also brought up to believe that there were good people who believed difshould revere and respect their religion. have been for some time past, a memof that society. Many of the very best men in Canada, merchants, manufacturthe backbone, and although they have naturally no love for the Roman Cathothis bill as well as it lay in my humble power to do so, they saw fit to pass a (Cheers.")

THE WINNIPEG CONFERENCE.

It is to be regretted that the conference at Winnipeg did not result in a settlement of the school question and a consequent determination of the dispute that has caused so much trouble. Unfortunately the two parties were too far apart in their propositions, and there seems to have been no power conferred on the Dominion commissioners to agree to any modification of this offer that was placed in their hands. That being the case, it, is rather difficult to understand why commissioners should have been sent; a transmission of the proposition by mail would apparently have done quite as well. It has been said that the Dominion proposal involved a settlement of the question on the lines adopted in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, but the reports so far do not bear out this statement. These reports indicate that the province was required to recognize the principle of separate schools and give it a legal status, which it has so often distinctly and emphatically refused to do. Separate schools are not known to the law in either Nova Scotia or New Briunswick. Rejecting this proposition, Manitoba's representations, Messrs. Sifton and Cameron, proposed the following alternatives, which the provincial government regarded as equal to the redress of all possible grievances:

We are prepared, however, to make good the promise to remedy any wellfounded grievance, ir such exist, and modifications, which we believe to be free from objections upon principle, and which in our opinion will remove any such grievances and at the same time in no way affect the efficiency of the public school system, or deprive the Roman Catholic school children of the privilege of participation in the same educational advantages enjoyed by the rest of the

Our proposition is in the form of an alternative:

First-Should it he accented as a satsfactory measure of relief to the minority, and as removing their grievances, we hereby offer to completely secularize the public school system, eliminating re-

stating it—it remains but for the elec- be understood in connection with this act. proposition that it is made as a compromise offer, and not as embodying the policy which the government and legislature of the province are themselves desirous of pursuing. We are willing, however, to adopt such a measure in order

to attain a settlement of the dispute. Second-In the alternative we offer to election, the friends of the opposition school act relating to religious exercises staying in Ottawa to mismanage affairs candidates, which includes all who sym- and to enact in substance the following: and leaving the London office practical-"No religious exercises or teaching to take place in any public school, excepas provided in the act. Such exercises try, are invited to attend the meetings and teaching, when held, to be between It is surely time Canda was getting rid has not only proved himself to be unfitheld weekly in the Balmoral block and half-past three and four o'clock in the of the Tupper incubus.

"If authorized by resolution of the no doubt contributed to the defeat, can teaching to be held in any public school be absolutely avoided by perfecting the between 3:30 and 4 o'clock in the after-Such religious exercises and done already in this direction, and all teaching to be conducted by any Christhat now remains is for the friends of tian clergyman whose charge includes any portion of the school district, or by any person satisfactory to a majority of up active work and prosecute it syste- the trustees who may be authorized by matically until election day. The con- said clergyman to act in his stead; the test is not one between men-it is ne- trustees to allot the period fixed for religious exercises or teaching for the different days of the week to the represenright and the other wrong-two policies, tatives of the different religious denomone in the best interests of the Domin- inations to which the pupils may belong ion, while the blighting influence of the in such a way as to proportion the time other is everywhere felt from Halifax allotted as nearly as possible to the number of pupils in the school of the respec tive denominations. Two or more denominations to have the privilege of uniting for the purpose of such religious exercises. If no duly authorized representative of any of the denominations attend, the regular school work to be carried on until 4 o'clock."

"No pupil to be permitted to be present at such religious exercises or teaching, if the parents shall object. In such case the pupil to be dismissed at 3:30." "Where the school room accommodation at the disposal of the trustees permits, instead of allotting different days of that order, have caused adverse cri- of the week to different denominations, ticism in some quarters. At the re- the trustees to direct that the pupils ent rooms for the purpose of religious worth it.

exercises, as may be convenient." We believe that the foregoing proposal. will remove every well-founded grie-

vance.

If the objection of the minority that the schools are Protestant as alleged in some of their petitions, then the objection can be fully and finally disposed of by complete secularization. If the real objection be the desire to have along with efficient and secular education, proper religious training, then the second plan proposed offers an effective method of attaining the object desired In fact it is difficult to conceive what better plan could be proposed even were we dealing with a system of schools entirely Catholic. It would be, in any event, necessary to have some general provision as to the time allotted for religious exercises and teaching. The individual school could not be permitted to act without restraint. The time suggested seems to be a reasonable and sufficient proportion of the school hours, and the hour in the day is undoubtedly the most convenient for the operation of the conscience clause.

At the same time no distinction any kind between denominations would be accomplished the uniformity and effiwould remain absolutely unimpaired and unaffected.

in the line of concession, and if the offer had been accepted there would have the score of religious instruction. In seeing their party made ridiculous pear to have been unkindness to the proposed by the province.

the province's representatives to a show of action. British Columbians will therefore be as highly pleased as Manitobans have shown themselves by the announcement that Mr. Martin has reconsidered his decision to retire and will run again in Winnipeg. There is no doubt about his re-election if he chooses to be a candidate. This province will make a decided change in the character of its representatives at the coming election, but it will lose nothing by having so energetic a friend as Mr. Martin on the outside.

"Pro Bono Puonco" calls attention to the extraordinary variations in the prices asked by private brokers for British Columbia mining stocks, and points out that this "get-what-you-can" practice ought to give place to a fixity of values established by a legally organized stock exchange. Most certainly if "X" offers certain shares at 85 and "Y" the same at 25, buyers will naturally conclude that to invest at either price would be a very doubtful speculation. The efforts of certain members of the board of trade to organize an exchange do not seem to have been successful, since a similar organization is being atwe therefore submit a plan of suggested | fempted by other citizens. Assuredly there is no room in Victoria for two institutions of this kind.

Frank S. Barnard, who is supposed to represent Cariboo in the house of comnons, is back again in Vancouver after having made a special trip to Ottawa to support the government in coercing Manitoba. Mr. Barnard's constituency was wiped off the map at the last redistribution act, which will take effect at the next general election, so that old Cariboo will not much longer be "hon ored" in the person of its present repre sentative. It is a pity, however, that ligious exercises and teaching of every the extinction of a once famed consti-

-and we do not think we are over- kind during school hours. We desire to tuency should be signalized by such an pen pictures drawn for effect, but it is man not left England, if he would now

The auditor-general's report gives the ada. expenses of the high commissioner's office, last year, as \$29,352.55, divided as follows: Tupper's salary, \$10,000; staff assistants, \$8,650; contingencies, \$8,702.55; allowance to Sir Charles Tuprepeal the present provisions of the per, \$2,000. Sir Charles Tupper by ly vacant has done his best to show that this expenditure is thrown away.

The Desperate, a torpedo boat detrustees, such resolution to be assented stroyer built by Thornycraft for the to by a majority, religious exercises and British government, is probably the fastest craft afloat to-day, as she is rethirty-five and three-quarter miles an of Sir John A. Macdonald when he was swer to Mr. Forster re this estate gives hour. The Desperate is one of the four alive. The fact is the Conservative sister vessels of 272 tons displacement, party is in a state of shreds and patches, with twelve-pounders, capable of thirty knots an hour, ordered from the its garments. Thornycrafts a year ago by the government. The extra speed over and above feel this, Conservatives wno are thorthat required will win a bonus for the

They are probably shrewd enough to

Ottawa Journal: The resurrection of

MINING SHARES.

To the Editor: If anything else were properly organized stock and share ex- confidence in all classes of the people. change in this city, the following quotations from yesterday's daily paper is mons while in session to note the differ-

Alberni Consolidated. . . . 35c 85c 25c It is quite evident that (in two cases) Y has some cheaper blocks than the gathered around Mr. Laurier are recogpoint of view this is unsatisfactory and the true market value is not obtained by the vendor, nor the best investment of all parties, a stock exchange is required where the purchasers (or their agents) can come into competition and good stocks will then advance, and less

THE DUTY OF THE HOUR.

Victoria, April 4.

PRO BONO PUBLICO.

be made. Absolutely equal rights would now the electors of Victoria will be caller amount of religious instruction than resent them in the parliament of Canis given at present might carry out their ada. There is good reason to expect that views. While this desirable end would the Dominion general elections will take place on the 7th June, and on that day, ciency of the schools to which the child- if the signs of the times count for anyren of all demnominations would go, thing, the present government at Ottawa will be replaced by a new and better set of men. To return a majority In advancing the second proposal the of Conservatives to the commons at the Manitoba government went a long way next election would mean that the same blundering ministry which is now disgracing the country would continue in office. This is not desired by many lifebeen little room left for objection on long Conservatives who are tired of view of the fact that the remedial bill the incompetency and stupid recklesshas but a slim chance of passing, or of ness of the men who pose as the leaders being operative if passed, it would ap- at the present time. Numbers of good Conservatives know, however, that if the party is returned to power the same minority to summarily reject the plan leaders who now hold office will continue to do so. They cannot be got rid of in any way except by the defeat of the Hon. Joseph Martin has done good party, and therefore Conservatives will service to British Columbia during the assist in defeating the government in present session-so conspicuous a ser- order to bring about a change of leaders vice, indeed, that it has actually stirred and infuse new and more vigorous life into the Conservative party. This is no

Catarrh in the Head

Is a dangerous disease because it is Read the following:

catarrh for the past four years and the disease had gone so far that her eyesight menced taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, and since that time has steadily improved. She has taken six bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla and is on the road to a complete cure. I cannot speak too highly of Hood's

Is the Only True Blood Purifier

Prominently in the public eye today. Hood's Pills cure habitual constipaa fact which I have learned from numbers of Conservatives throughout Can-

It was this fact-which is well known to the men at Ottawa who wish to hold shows what kind of Christian charity on to office-that induced them to call upon Sir Charles Tupper, Bart., to come his brother aldermen who did not be and help them in the hope that he would create enthusiasm among the followers be adopted, by characterizing them as where all was dejection and discontent. But still Sir Charles Tupper has proved himself to be a failure—a back number as it were and instead of enthusiasm there is disgust at his repeated mistakes while acting as leader of the house He ted for the position of leader, but it is found to the dismay of the parties responsible for calling upon him that his the citizens to sweep all such unfaith influence in the country is even less than ful and unpatriotic aldermen out of the that of Sir Mackenzie Bowell. It is known now that the Conservative party cannot conjure with the name of Sir norted to have speeded at the rate of Charles Tupper as they did with that and the only thing it can do is to go into retirement for a while in order to renew

> There are many Conservatives who oughly loyal to their party, who prefer

suffering decay the Liberals have everysee its impracticability, however, and has Hon. Mr. Laurier shown himself to may encourage it to keep the mind of be the greatest statesman of the day in the electorate engaged on other branch- Canada, but he has succeeded in gathes of the trade question than tariff 1e- ering around him colleagues who are strong in debate, strong in their honesty of purpose and principles, strong in their thorough knowledge of the affairs of the country. He has around him to-day men the Chignecto ship canal question in who will enable him to form one of the parliament shows that Sir Charles Tup- strongest and most capable administraper retains the old determination to tions Canada has ever seen. The Libercarry his point. That is a splendid asl have been out of power for years, quest of a member who expressed the shall be separated and placed in differ political quality—when the point is while in opposition has brought to the front the very best men of the party, men who have shown themselves to be statesmen, and who, when they take office in June, will give to the Dominion needed to show the great want of a an administration which will inspire One has only to visit the house of comample. We will style the advertisers as ence between the two sides. On the government benches the signs of weakness'

> others for sale. But from an investor's nized at once as strong men, and that they work unitedly is plainly seen. The Conservatives who have resolved to place country above party in order to the vendor, nor the best investment to place country above party in order to resources of the surrounding country. The made by the purchaser. In the interest get rid of a blundering and corrupt set report is signed by A. P. Cummins, proving of men compose the best element of the Conservative party, and in the stand

> favorable ores receive the attention they of the degradation that has overtaken it In the Conservative as well as the Liberal ranks there are men who vote with the party whether it is in the right or No. 1.
>
> To the Editor: In two monts from now the electors of Victoria will be called upon to choose two members to represent them in the parliament of Canada. There is good reason to expect that the Dominion general elections will take the Dominion general elections will take the two monts from fathers did it before them, others because their other, others because them, others because their fathers did it before them, others because their fathers did it before them, others because they do not take the trouble to enquire into public questions, but take it for granted that the party must be right anyway. These men are mere machines, and have little to do with deciding the issues of the day. I say this the townsite nonerty. I may, however the townsite is a most valuable property. May Cummins after taking into consideration to prices paid for land in the Columbia and Kootnay valleys declares that a fair valuation of the Crambrook Estate would be \$12 per acre all round, exclusive or the townsite. After deducting 1,500 acre for this we have 16,589 acres, which a \$12 per acre is \$199,068. Mr. Cummins after taking into consideration to process paid for land in the Columbia and Kootnay valleys declares that a fair valuation of the Crambrook Estate would be \$12 per acre is \$199,068. Mr. Cummins after taking into consideration to process paid for land in the Columbia and Kootnay valleys declares that a fair valuation of the Crambrook Estate would be \$12 per acre is \$199,068. Mr. Cummins after taking into consideration to process paid for land in the Columbia and Kootnay valleys declares that a fair valuation of the Crambrook Estate would be \$12 per acre all round, exclusive or the townsite in the columbia. wrong Some do this because their with no intention of showing disrespect, because fealty to party or cause is to be admired. But there is a class of men who are found inside as well as outside the two great parties who study the questions of the day, who think for themselves, and who will not allow party ties to blind them against the best interests of the community generally. If necessary they will vote against their party if they consider that it will be for the good of the country. This class of menis growing larger day by day, and it is well that it should be so. I am in favor of two (and only two) great parties. To one or other, of these the safety of the country may be entrusted. But I am not in favor of blindly following the leaders of a party if they show themselves unworthy of confidence. There are many of this way of thinking and it is to these

"The duty of the hour." ALEXANDER BEGG.

chiefly that I address myself now on

ABOUT ALDERMEN.

To the Editor: I have been quietly

waiting for that ebullition of condemnation which ought to have been visited on the heads of Aldermen Marchant, Cameron and Macmillan by the citizens of Victoria for their action in the council on Monday night last, anent their attempt to defame in the most uncalled for manner the fair reputation of this city by formulating a report and in moving its adoption, which contained the following expression: "As by the by-laws in force here it has been decided that we do not wish any increase in our population, capital or industries." What a vile slander upon the desires and wishes of the right-thinking Victorians! And then to have the assurance to have it officially sent out of the province, as information to the people of Winnipeg that we wish no increase in population, etc. I fully expected that liable to result in loss of hearing or the good people of Victoria would have smell, or develop into consumption. instructed their members in the legislature to ask for power to unceremoni-"My wife has been a sufferer from ously kick these aldermen out of the council so that they might be replaced by men who have a due regard for the truth, and who are embued with the was affected so that for nearly a year principles and aims for the advance she was unable to read for more than five ment of the city and the general inminutes at a time. She suffered severe terests of its people. Surely the voters pains in the head and at times was almost of Victoria will never consent to return distracted. About Christmas, she com- these men to the council, so that they may again gratify a fad, by libelling this fair city. If these aldermen think that the present system of taxation is not the best and most just that could exist, let them try and have such reforms brought about as would be more Sarsaparilla, and I cheerfully recommend | equitable. I am free to admit that if it." W. H. FURSIER, Newmarket, Ontario. | a business tax or license is imposed at all, it ought to be on a sliding scale. Hood's Sarsaparilla as the present method is unfair to the small dealer. The least that is expected of gentlemen occupying the positions of aldermen is that they should base their proposed reforms on facts and not on falsehoods. But then the supreme egotism of Alderman Marchant in telling us in a letter which appeared in your columns a few days ago what he had

forgotten about political economy. I

be one of the leading figures in the government: I feel that it would have suited the good folks of this much better. In the same letter he is possessed of by casting a slur lieve that the report in question should possessing "small minds." Marchant tells us also in the letter ferred to what he was ready to do the suggestion of Mr. D. R. Ker, in the way of having a broom factory established in this city. I hope he may be more needed at this particular juncture than a good supply of brooms to enable council of this city.

CRANBROOK ESTATE. To the Editor: Hon, Mr. Turner in an the acreage as 18,089; value \$34,600, sessed by C. M. Edwards, equal \$1.91 per the Fort Steele assessment rolls for

If the Fort Steele assessment rolls 1894-5 and 1895-6 may be taken as able, the Cranbrook Estate comprises 089 acres, valued at \$15,017, slightly 83 cents per acre. Tax if paid befor first of June, one-half of one per \$75.09. Only 12,082 acres is taxed as land. Total amount of taxes on all estate, stack for \$2,000. firm.

to suffer defeat at the present time in order to bring about re-organization rather than continue as they are. This factor in the approaching elections will have an important effect in defeating the government.

Toronto Globe: The only irreconcilable opponents of free trade within the have an important effect in defeating the government.

While the Conservative party has been most graphically described. Am most graphically described. most graphically described.
divers advantages are, inter alia of the Cranbrook townsite to the ern railway through the estate a The estate commands the only pa British Columbia discovered in the S range available for railroad purposes. resources of the surrounding country immense, it is a perfect Eldorado mineral wealth. In additon to all this estate has about 150,000 of FREE pas-ture land.

The Assessment Act determines that land.

etc., etc., shall be assessed for taxation at its market value.

We find in the prospectus that the vendor gives the market value of this estate as £30,000, plus mortagages and other liabilities on the estate at the date of the formation of the company, not exceeding £23,000, the whole equal to £27,720 £23,000, the whole equal to \$257,58 The following shows that the direct of the company youch for the bona is of the vendor: "The information contain the Prospectus as to the Cranbrook tate and as to other matters affectivalue, has been supplied to the Dir by the vendor. The vendor is the Production of t Secretary, Minister of Education, Minister of Mines of British Columbia the directors have every confidence accuracy of the information supplie To prove conclusively beyond all tion the value of the Cranbrook Est

and cohesion are painfully evident. On have the official report made on quest of the Hon. Col. Baker by P. Cummins, stipendiary magistra the opposition side the old motto, "Union is strength," is exemplified. The leaders commissioner, government agent, vincial land surveyor, who bases ation upon personal knowledge while making official surveys of of the land. This official claims to acquainted with the acquainted with the estate, also with cial land surveyor, etc., etc.

It is a penal offence for any sworn of-

Conservative party, and in one stand they are taking they are proving their loyalty to it by their efforts to purge it of the degradation that has overtaken it of late years. therefore rest assured that in this repower have reliable data. we have reliable data.

The report is concise, yet covers the ground fully; no one reading the same can have any doubt but that the Cranbrook Estate is a most valuable property. Mr.

says: "I cannot attempt a valuation of the townsite property. I may, however, mention that fots in the mining towns of Nelson and Kaslo are selling at from \$500 to \$3,000 each." As these may be speculative prices we will divide the lowest of these by five. Net price, \$100 per lot; 3,000 lots make the small sum of \$300,000, and all this property is assessed according and in the Fort Steele assessment roll \$15,017. In the prospectus it is said be mortgaged for £23,000, and its mark be mortgaged for £23,000, and its marker value is, plus this mortgage, £30,000. It is manifest that some of these accounts are false, which is proved beyond all question or doubt. Who is responsible for this:

The owner of this property, the Hon. Col. Baker, provincial secretary, mines and minister of education

Now, the vital questions are:—
(a). In view of these contradictor, statements, is this man a fit and proper person to hold these responsible offices? (b). Is not this man's holding these offices highly detrimental to the well-working of our province at home and to our reputation abroad?

The public weal, therefore, demands that this man region there offices forthwith

The public weal, therefore, demands that this man resign these offices forthwith.

Abril 4th, 1896.

P. S.—The Fort Steele assessment roll will show divers other gross outrages on the body politic of our province. Among these is the Crow's Nest Coal Co., who own 10,209 acres reported to be the finest coal land in the Dominion of Canada; "assessed value \$10,000." The syndicate owning this property take in the 20,000 acres of land per mile and have made essed value \$10,000." and have made application for the 720 acres held in reserve to be given to given to them. How much longer will people put up with political

FUTURE OF THE PANORAMA.

The new idea in panoramic or eveloram art is exceedingly interesting. A pre-wall, lining a cylindrical chamber, it that is required as a permarent I Upon this wall pictures are thrown the fashion of stereopticon views. apparatus is suspended in the centre of room, like a chandelier. Electric are connected with it, and the exbi apparatus occupies a circular table a ed to the upper rim of a round box-s receiver, in the middle of which the crator stands. The table is readily red and has sets of presidence by ed, and has sets af projectors, kinetoscopes, kinematographs a necessary arrangements. Vanishi and tones of all grades, from the the most shadowy, are at hand his equipment it is possible to wa march of an army, the movement animals and vehicles, or the antipranks of human beings, moonlight naval battles, ships in motion, and the various scenes of life can accedepicted.—Ledger.

A dairyman of Sydenham recently covered a fortune in a most remark way. Owing to bad trade he rece disposed of his business. His stock durniture included an old couch a old-fashioned wooden bedstead. He ed to chop the couch up for fire-woo sooner had he started than a num sovereigns rolled out on the floor couch had been handed down to the started than a num sovereigns rolled out on the floor couch had been handed down to the started than the by an ancestor, together with of furniture, and after the first the remarkable find was over than and his wife commenced togate a number of old boxes, dechairs with a view of discovery. nly one of them thought of the stead, and together thought of the old that that to pieces, when, to their great sur-prise, an agreeable sight me their eyes. Gold, silver and notes were exposed to view, and Simpson soon fond that he was a wealthy man.

President Kruger, of the Transvaal. has taken to bicycle riding. gentleman has been growing obese of late years, and had neglected outdoor would not wonder, had that vain alder- exercise.

With the Senate Resolutions-

The Result Will the Preside dinary

Discussing the S -An Anonyn the Ins

Madrid. April

ote on the question he United States t is understood he United States he house of repr nxiously awaited is pointed out o Cuba must soon broach of the rai e-inforcements w en sent to Cuba t he war departmen reparations in thi ronclads and sever eady to sail on sh ake part in blo Cuba should the i ed as belligerents. here. however, i whether United Cuba will be left land. It is believe only, at least as the friendly offices in the matter whil er steps may be be refused. The to be in session time the United oles until the vote esentatives is ta It is understood are to be summon gent and the wl Althouh some o clare that a cris emains that the firely calmed dow war talk is to b naval preparation

prosecution of the nsurgents. The defences greatly strengther lition to the arm of a number of t ditional earthworl in on the land si ible has been do apable of withsta ack by sea and croops in Cuba nen all armed, a are strongly garr this it is pointed have not been a any note, althou Gver a year.

the war departme

more in the na

measures, the ult

is to further th

In spite of the ully denied here Captain-General his resignation or classes of people that the comma las accomplished ple here, however cry against States would look nature of a hum the part of Spain erious results hese clouds is official recognitio there is a way ties that, with the use of diplor some arrangemen which will give

cerned Cuba, it is ass contrary, could cumstances, enter United States, in not admitted United State declare war on about such an of states of the ierefore, the pla kind of self gove on the plan of th may lead to a nal and external ruined Cuba which bid fair to ruptcy. Under

eeling of appare anxiety, with wh United States 1 s awaited, can Washington, use has adopt Cuba resolutions 244 to 27. The official and ed the statemen 10 change what ote on the reso shape of a motion ence report, the conferees had ag utions. The

rent do not nec

resident, but, im through the may receive the opinion of tion. Philadelphia. ruiteras, a leadir city, has receive nown sympath 'Ignacio Gramo for \$4,000 in ai and another for widow of the Cu ed as secretary Senor Estrada third letter whi ceived from an The first, which, contained a che the Cuban cau out a month

for \$4,000. The excellent Spanis that an acknowl Cuban newspape

he would now ares in the govit would have of this city same letter he asting a slur on ho did not bequestion should izing them as Alderman n the letter reready to do at factory estaboms to enable

R. Ker, in the ope he may be nothing that is ticular juncture such unfaithnen out of the PATRIOT. STATE. . Turner in anequal \$1.91 per

this estate gives alue \$34,600. assment rolls for ssment rolls for e taken as relite comprises 18,17, slightly over the paid before the comper cent., is taxed as wild axes on all this 468.39.

The Cranbrook may be taken as

the Cranbrook may be taken as was selected by f the very great position," and is of the finest in eat beauties are ead. Among its er alia, proximity to the inexhaustrow's Nest; condumbia & Southestate and town. It is only pass in fe only pass in ed in the Selkirk d purposes. The ling country are iton to all this 00 of FREE pas ermines that land, sed for taxation is that the vend-

the of this estate es and other liathe date of the y, not exceeding to \$257,580 at the directors of the bona fides of the Cranbrook Esters affecting its to the Directors is the Provincial Education, and Sh Columbia, and confidence in the on supplied." yond all ques-ook Estate we nade on the re-Baker by Mr. A. magistrate, gold agent, and pro-o bases his valuor bases in valua-bowledge acquired veys of portions claims to be well te, also with the ing country. Th's Cummins, provinany sworn of-ort of this na-offence for any use of such a

in this report yet covers the eading the same ook Estate would ting 1.500 acres res, which at Mr. Cummins a valuation of may, however ining towns of

public know

ing at from \$500 e may be specule the lowest of \$100 per lot; sum of \$300,000, rsion at \$34,600, ssessment roll at us it is said to and its market tage, £30,000. It these accounts beyond all ques-onsible for this? , the Hon. Col. minister of contradictory

holding these to the wellat home and to re, demands that ices forthwith.
ROBERTSON.

assessment roll assessment ron
oss outrages on
rovince. Among
Coal Co., who
to be the finest
of Canada; "ase syndicate own-the British Col-mile of railway, of the 729,000 be given to be longer will our ical iniquity. H. J. R.

PANORAMA.

nic or cycloramic esting. A prepared al chamber, is all permanent plant. s are thrown after ticon views. The r. Electric lights and the exhibiting cular table attach-a round box-shaped of which the op-le is readily revolv-rojectors, lanterns, graphs and other. Vanishing effects from the brightest are at hand. With ble to watch the rements 0 the antics and moonlight effects, otion, and all of ife can accurately

enham recently dis-a most remarksble trade he recently less. His stock of old couch and an edstead. He decid-of for fire-wood. No than a number of on the floor. The down to the man er with other bits the first shock of his over the dairy-menced to investi-boxes, desks and discovering more boxes, desks and of discovering more rither success. Sudapht of the old bedatey started to pull to their great surght me their eyes. s were exposed to me food that he was n fond that he was

of the Transvaal. riding. The old growing obese of neglected outdoor

CONGRESS

Resolutions-Vote in the House To-Day.

The Result Will be Transmitted to the President in the Ordinary Course.

piscussing the Situation in Madrid -An Anonymou - Friend of the Insurgents.

Madrid, April 6.-The result of the rote on the question of the attitude of the United States towards Cuba, which understood here will be taken on United States senate resolutions in house of representatives to-day, is xiously awaited here. In any case, is pointed out out, that the hostilities Cuba must soon cease as on the aproach of the rainy season no further inforcements worth mentioning can en sent to Cuba until September. But the war department is making extensive ready to sail on short notice in order to take part in blockading the coast of Cuba should the insurgents be recognizas belligerents. The general opinion here, however, is the question as to whether United States intervention in Cuba will be left to President Cleve-It is believed that the latter will least as a preliminary offer ndly offices of the United States the matter while intimating that othsteps may be taken should the offer refused. The Spanish cabinet were

bles until the vote in the house of repntatives is taken. It is understood that the ministers are to be summoned by the Queen Regent and the whole matter discussed. Althouh some of the newspapers declare that a crisis is at hand, the fact mains that the people are almost enirely calmed down and that little or no war talk is to be heard. Military and naval preparations are being made by he war department and the admiralty. ore in the nature of precautionary neasures, the ultimate object of which s to further the still more energetic

be in session to-day from about the

time the United States congress assem-

The defences of Havana have been greatly strengthened recently by the adition to the armament of that place of a number of the heaviest guns, Adlitional earthworks have been thrown in on the land side and everything posble has been done to make that place pable of withstanding a combined at-

In spite of the fact it has been officilly denied here and in Havana that aptain-General Weyler has tendered is resignation or is to be recalled. All asses of people express astonishment that the commander-in-chief in Cuba has accomplished so little. Most people here, however, in view of the outcry against Weyler in the United States would look upon his recall in the nature of a humiliating back down on the part of Spain. This might lead to serious results here, but amidst all hese clouds is a feeling struggling for ial recognition that in arbitration there is a way out of all such difficulties that, with mutual concessions and the use of diplomacy of a high order, some arrangement can be arrived at

which will give satisfaction to all con-Cuba, it is asserted, all claims to the contrary, could hardly, under any cirumstances, enter the sisterhood of the nited States, in this generation, and it admitted here that the people of re war on Spain in order to bring states of the union. There remains, ore, the plan of giving Cuba some f self government which, possibly plan of the Dominion of Canada. ad to a settlement of the internd external troubles which have Cuba for the time being and bid fair to drive Spain into bank-Under the circumstances, the f apparent calm. mingled with with which to-day's vote in the States house of representatives ed, can readily be understood. igton, D. C., April 6.-The

s adopted the senate concurrent colutions by an unofficial vote of flicial announcement has confirmstatement of the unome al vote, go whatever being shown. The the resolutions was taken in the ort, the report showing that the had agreed to the senate reso-The resolutions being concurnot need the approval of the it, but, of course, will be sent to rough the usual channels so that

nion of congress on the Cuban adelphia, Pa., April 6.—Dr. John and the Scheenburger steel company of as received a letter from an unsympathizer who signs himself Gramonte," enclosing a check \$4.000 in aid of the Cuban cause, of the Cuban journalist who act- carried into execution have developed secretary to the Cuban delegate, already. Estrada Palma. This makes the etter which Dr. Guiteras has rerom an unknown correspondent. which came two months ago. Dr. Kenny's Successor for College Green a check for \$2,000 in aid of Cuban cause; the second, received Cuban newspaper Patria.

CANADIAN NEWS. Fires in Toronto and Halifax Do Con siderable Damage.

Toronto, April 6.-The College street by fire. Loss \$3000. Halifax, April 6.-Fire in the big dry goods store of Barnstead & Sutherland, on Barrington street, on Saturday, gut-ted the establishment. Stock valued at With the Senate on the Cuban \$40,000, was destroyed; insured for \$8000; damage of \$10,000 on building, wholly covered by insurance. Shafer's jeyerly store was also destroyed; loss \$10,000; small insurance.

POWER FROM NIAGARA.

Buffalo Will Be Supplied With Electric Power in June.

Niagara Falls, N.Y., April 6.-Work on the lines for the transmission of electrical power from Niagara to Bufthe plans having been drafted and aphave power delivered to her doors next June

BALLINGTON BOOTH.

The Revolting Salvationist Has a Long Conference With His Sister.

New York, April 6.-Mrs. Booth-Tucker met Ballington Booth at the residence of the latter at Montclair last night. The meeting lasted from 10 p. e war department is making extensive m. until 4:30 this morning. At its close Mrs. Booth-Tucker returned to his city. nelads and several torpedo boats are It is said the meeting between brother and sister was cordial and fraternal, but Ballington Booth at its close expressed his determination to adhere to the policy which he had outlined, and from which he will not depart.

IN THE SOUDAN.

The Dervishes Threatening Several of the Egyptian Posts.

Cairo, April 6.—Considerable anxiety s felt here in unofficial circles concerning the fate of the advance guard of Dervishes, a strong force of whom is Fort Helaib on the Egyptian coast of the street were not fatal. the Red sea. Dervishes are further announced to have arrived at Kokreb, 50 miles west of Suakim. Another battalion has been sent to Suakim in order to reinforce the garrison. It is thought the Dervishes will attack the Egyptian entrenched positions.

Suakim, April 6.-Friendly prosecution of the campaign against the have routed the Dervishes at Hoyet, killing twenty of tnem.

A GEORGIAN TRAGEDY.

Jealous Lover.

Talbotton, Ga., April 6.-Miss Sallie men an armed, and all important towns are strongly garrisoned. As a proof of this it is pointed out that the insurgents have not been able to capture a city of any note, although the war has lasted awar a year.

In spite of the fact it has been able to fact it has a fact of the committee to fact the committee to fact the fact it has a fact of the fact it has a fact of the fact it has a fact of the comminter of the committee to fact the committee of the fact it has a Emma Owen, a beautiful and wealthy shot at but received only a flesh wound. Dr. Ryder was a lover of Miss Owen, and it is presumed that she refused to was decorated simply and effectively, the cabinet. This change was made was made and effectively, the cabinet. This change was made was made and the cleaning and the cle with jealousy. Ryder was captured by a posse a few miles from town at 11 o'clock last night. He made an unsuccussful attempt to suicide by cutting his throat.

> THERE WILL BE NO COMBINE. Steel Manufacturers Reassure the Til

Plate Workers in This Point. New York, April 6.-The Herald says. Before the steel manufacturers' associaton met yesterday, they were waited upon by a committee from the tinplate makers' association, who desired that a discrimination should be made in their favor. They declared that any advance ipn the price of steel would injuriously affect the tinplate industry. The tinplate committee consisted of John Jarrett, secretary of the association; O. W. Graham of Bridgeport, Ohio; George nited States would be willing to Grier, president of the Newcastle tinplate company, and Warner Ames of out such an addition to the number Niles, Ohio. They were informed that their request would be duly considered. The steel men state that it is not true

that a trust is in course of formation. "That would be a bar," said one, "to the enrollment of some manufacturing concerns in the organization. For example, the laws of the state of Illinois would make it illegal for the Illinois steel company to join us. This is not a trust. It is a protective association. Our object is not so much to advance prices as to keep them at a profitable rate. The steel industry, like every other, has been largely at the mercy of the brokers, who have for purely speculative purposes persuaded firms to man ufacture largely in excess of any needs. Brokers are the only persons to receive benefit. This confrence is for the purpose of limiting the production and outmotion to adopt the confer- put in some degree, always producing a sufficient supply according to the needs of the country."

"Then you will manufacture for contract only?" "Practically that is what I mean. As to any advance in price, that is hardly

producing at a loss we propose to produce for a profit." The Illinois steel company of Chicago

Pittsburg were not represented at the conference. differences of opinion as to the manner nother for \$1,000 to be given to the in which the new arrangements shall be States.

PARNELLITE ELECTED.

Elected By Acclamation.

month later, contained a check day for a member of parliament to suc-Dublin, April 6.-In the election to-84.000. The letters are written in ceed Dr. J. Edward Kenny, Parnellite, rellent Spanish, but evidently in a who recently resigned in College Green division of Dublin city, Mr. J. L. Carthan acknowledges the first teasury department. The passage of the act necessary to allow Mr. Harthan acknowledges the first teasury department. The passage of the act necessary to allow Mr. Harthan acknowledges the first teasure to receive them, and the signing of opposition.

Baptist church was damaged yesterday Eighteen Hundred Worshippers Transformed into Frightened Animals

> By the Collapse of a Chandelier in a Chicago Baptist Church Yesterday.

hundred people in the Second Baptist church last night, and Rev. W. H. Lawrence, the pastor, was in the midst of an eloquent sermon when a blazing The bill now goes to the council where falo will be commenced in a short time, flowers which surrounded the pulpit. Instantly there was a rush for the doors. proved. Bids for three dynamos will be opened within a month. It will take shippers came the reassuring voice of about two months to build the line to Buffalo, so it is predicted Buffalo will ger," he cried, but the worshippers, distracted beyond control, did not pause. Again the pastor cried out, "If you will The Record of the Session-Failure resume your seats, I will finish my sermon," but as he uttered the last word, a hyacinth at his sme caught another blazing brand and the great chandelier, with 105 lights, tottered to one side. and a sheet of flame rolled over the pastor's head. The terrified worshippers The Unhappy Conservative Familywaited for no further counsel, but stormed through the isles and over the pews, and were wedged in a struggling mass at the doors. Organist Howard Wells attempted to quell the panic. The voice of the pastor was lost in the tulmit, but the great roar of the organ could still steps. She was taken away bleeding fore cannot longer postpone their apand in a swoon by friends who were peal to the people. They have clung to Egyptian troops operating against the made their way to the attic and had gressors no matter how they may try three and four, the former giving Berber road, the enemy is also reported by burned while fighting the flames. The five, and endeavored to steal six years' to be in strong force and in addition to damage to the church was nominal, but power instead of five, but they have tion with them. This has been done on Murat, the Dervishes are threatening the injuries to those burt in the rush for

Dimmock Were Married This Morning.

A Young Lady Killed in a Parlor by a This is Their Second Offence, Neither Was Nervous During the Ceremony.

marry him, and that he was frenzied with lilac and ascension lilies arranged and the election in Cape Breton followin exquisite taste by Mrs. Dimmock ed. herself. The bridal procession formed in the following order: Mr. E. F. Tib- into the huose it has been made manibett, Mr. Daniels and Mr. Ransdell, festly plain that he has entirely lost ushers; Mrs. Dimmock and Lieut. Park- whatever grip he may have possessed. er proceeded to the chancel, where G neral Harrison, accompanied by his best the blunder of charging the opposition man, General Tracey, received his with spending a fabulous sum to debride. For the march, Dr. George William Warren, organist of the church, played a bridal chorus from Lohengrin, and during the entire ceremony he played very softly Mascagni's intermezzo from Cavalleria Rusticana. The marriage service proper was used. Immediately the benediction was pronounced General and Mrs. Harrison, Lieut. Parker and Mr. and Mrs. Pinchot waiked down the aisle to the strains of the Tannhauser march of Wagner, and entering carriages they were driven to the esidence of Mr. Pinchot, where light refreshments were served and the party donned their travelling attire for the trip to Indianapolis.

Mrs. Harrison, who is a small but appearance, is related to General Har-Penn., where she married her first hus- as fast going backward. band, Walter L. Dimmock, who died a few months afterwards. She spent con-

the late Mrs. Harrison. General Benjamin Harrison, born in close of the war. On his return to Indianapolis after the war, he resumed receive omeial notification of a just thing to say about it. Instead of the study of law, and in 1876, when the regular nominee withdrew shortly before election, the nomination was forced upon General Harrison for the governorship for which he was defeated by a narrow majority. In 1880 he was elcted to the United States senate from From other sources it was learned that Indianapolis, served one term and was in 1888 elected president of the United

New York, April 6 .- The World this morning says: General Harrison received official notice last night that he could take possession of the gold medals presented to him by Spain and Brazil, while he was president, as a token of esteem from the two governments. Mr. Harrison could not accept the medals except by an act of congress, and they have for years been locked up at the an acknowledgment be made in the ew, Parnellite, was returned without rison to receive them, and the signing of the magning of the measure by President Cleveland on

the eve of his predecessor's marriage is regarded as especially courteons. Secretary Tibbett said the ex-president was greatly pleased at the timely action, and would immediately write an accept ance and his thanks.

IT IS VICTORIA'S TURN NOW. St. Louis To Put Underground the Unsightly Network of Wires.

St. Louis, April 6.—The house of delegates has passed a bill providing for the putting of overhead wires under ground by December 31st, 1897. The bill provides that all wires shall be placed under ground in the district bounded by the levee, Twenty-second, Spruce und And End Without Having Advanced er was cloudy. Members of the Ameri-Chicago, April 6.—There were eighteen | Washington streets. All poles must be removed from the streets except those necessary to suspend lamps and signal boxes and the poles necessary for the those interested fear it will be killed.

of the Government to Keep Its Promises.

Tupper's Utter Failure to Lead the Party.

Otttawa, March 30.-Three weeks from Friday next and the present parbe heard. Its melody, however, had no liament will have breathed its last. effect. A woman who lay upon the Before midnight on the 24th of April nearly extinguished the flames when the to evade it. The government have takfiremen arrived. The sexton was severe- en six sessions to themselves instead of been thwarted in the latter attempt, and have got themselves in a rather awkward predicament. The present session of parliament, for instance, was called to pass the remedial hill. Instead of a remedial bill there was a crisis. The very day that parliament met, that was the 2nd of January, the foundation for a crisis was laid in Dr. Montague's of-Ex-President Harrison and Mrs. fice. Two days later, six members of the cabinet resigned. What followed is too well remembered to need repetition. History contains no precedent for the statement made by Mr. Foster in the ministers, that they resigned because their leader was an imbecile. The head of this conspiracy will always be recognized as being Sir Charles Tupper, the baronet. The evidence against him was so strong that any refutation is impossible. The baronet invited himself to presence of relatives and select friends dition agreed to them was that the old

Since the entry of Sir Charles Tupper The day that he took his seat he made feat him in his election. He had no proofs, and simply succeeded in making himself ridiculous. The result of this subsequent preceedings in the Halifax police court. The evidence so far is such as not to do any political good to Sir Charles. Then came the defeat of the Chignecto bill, the mutilated telegram from Greenway and the McNeill letter, which gave the lie direct to Tupper when he said that McNeill had not committeed him in regard to his resolution on the preferential trade question.

Such a record with a back-number politician and the Conservatives are not to blame if they feel disheartened in being compelled to follow a man of very graceful woman, of rather dark this calibre in the house with the proscomplexion, and very bright, attractive pects of having him premier before the general elections come on. Every day rison through his last wife, who was makes Sir Mackenzie more popular her aunt. She was born in Princeton, with the party, and the baronet is just

The house was in session two months before the remedial bill was proceeded siderable time at the White House dur- with, notwithstanding that parliament ing General Harrison's administration, was called for this purpose. The bill and was a great favorite with her aunt. has now reached committee. It will never be read a third time. So it will be seen that while the house was called Ohio in August, 1833, is in his 53rd for that purpose it will have accomp-year, and is a grandson of W. H. Har- lished no real business before prorogarison, the eighth president of the United tion day. As for the estimates for the States. After graduating from the next year, they will not be passed, and law school in 1853, he was elected offi- consequently there will have to be a cial reporter of the supreme court of general election and another session be-Indiana. In 1862 he raised a regiment fore July. The general election will and went into the field as colonel. He take place, most likely, early in June, served through a number of important and parliament will meet soon after. engagements with distinction and was The result then of this session will be breveted brigadier-general before the a needless expenditure of between \$800,000 and \$1,000,000. If ever a government merited an ignominious defeat it is the present aggregation, who are not only corrupt but incompetent.

> RUNNING THE BLOCKADE An American Schooner Forced to Re-

turn to Key West.

SLABTOWN

New York, April 6 .- A special to the Herald from Key West says: The American schooner Martha, which left there last night with an expedition bound for Cuba, has returned with the entire party, after having met a Spanish cruiser several times and barely escaping capture in Cuban waters. The party consisted of five Americans and ten Cubans.

ROYAL Baking Powder. Highest of all in leavening strength .- U. S. Government Report | write topical songs .- Puck.

The Commons Debate Clause Four of the Remedial Bill for a Whole Day,

a Step-McCorthy on the Hunt.

Hon. Mr. Laurier Looking Well and Happy After Ris Visit to Toronto.

Ottawa, April 6.-Those who really esire the passage of the remedial bill must have experienced some disappointment over the result of Saturday's orliberations in the commons in the progress made. They certainly could not extract the slightest ray of hope that the measure would ever get beyond the committee stage. Rather they must have realized that it must, ere the expiration of a fortnight, be entirely abandoned to give atention to other business that must be completed. The house sat from the Ailsa won; Satanita second; Britan-10 a.m. until midnight, with but three hours intermission without having agreed upon the first pargraph of clause four. They left off where they began, and as the opponents of the bill believe threshold was being trampled upon when parliament will have died a natural that clause four constitutes the most Patrolman Woolsey dragged her up the death. The present government there-vital part of the bill, inasmuch as it involves a serious infringement of the 'nherent rights of provincial administrasummoned. By using force in some ing power as long as they possibly can do tive power, they may deem it in their stances, and calling to the people to so, and now they will have to face the bounden duty to spend a much longer take their time, the policeman fought his way to the auditorium, where he picked by abused, and receive that sentence move the obstacle. It is admitted on SPAIN AND BRITAIN up three other women who had fainted. which wrong-doing always merits, and the part of the government that there is Sexton Alilson, with several others, which is certain to follow the trans- an apparent anomaly between clauses powers to the department of education | Said which the succeeding one takes away and invests a Catholic board of educathe assumption that the provincial government will refuse to give effect to the remedial law, but the opponents of the bill claim that it is premature to make provision for default on the part of a power that primarily ought to act. The Catholics in Ontario, they claim, de pended on the Protestant majority and on a premier hostife to separate schools to work out and establish the rights and privileges for them, and the Catholics have done so in all other provinces, and why cannot they place dependence in the Protestants of Manitoba to work out rights for them there. It would be better for them to do that than to have Dominion and province.

Mr. McCarthy has a series of ques-

allowing a refund of duties on cotton twine entering into the manufacture of fishing nets.

Hon, Mr. Laurier was in his seat when the house met to-day, loking weil and happy after his visit to Toronto. Hon. Mr. Dickey was also in his seat. Replying to Mr. Laurier Sir Charles Tupper said that the report of the Winnipeg conference would be laid on the table at once.

Cable News.

Constantinople, April 6.—Replying to the United States charge d'affaires, Mr. was the McConnell letter, and the John Riddle, the grand vizier and the minister of foreign affairs have declared that they have received no information regarding the alleged expulsion of the Rev. George W. Knapp, American missionary, from Bitlis. Mr. Knapp has already arrived at Dierbekir, and it appears that the local authorities wished to expel him secretly. Mr. Riddle is now awaiting instructions from Washington.

American News.

San Francisco, April 6.-Geo. L. Gard, late chief of the Southern Pacific company's detective service, came up from Los Angeles last night and is credited with giving publicity to a conspiracy to hold up the Vanderbut special train and abduct Cornelius Vanderbilt.

Buffalo, April 6.-Twenty street railway employes at Sycamore street struck this morning, and a general strike is feared. One striker has been arrested. Niagara Falls, N. Y., April 6.-Another factory has started operation other factory has started operations with electric power from the falls. It is the experimental works of a chlorate of potash factory. If the experiment proves successful a large plant will be erected for the manufacture of this

chemical by electricity. New York, April 6.-Money on call is asy at 3; last loan 31/2; prime mercantile paper, 51/2@61/2 per cent.; sterling exchange, firm with actual business in bankers' bills at 489@4891/4 for demand at 488@4891/4 for sixty days; posted rates, 4881/201489 and 4891/201490: mercial bills, 4871/2; government bonds, steady; bar silver, 68; Mexican dollars,

MILLIONS MARRY MILLIONS.

Vanderbilt and Payne-Whitney Wealth to to be Welded in Wedlock.

New York, April 6.—The World this morning says: The engagement of Gertrude Vanderbilt and Harry Payne Whitney is now admitted by all their friends and denied by none of the family. It only awaits the formality of an announcement. As Miss Vanderbilt is the daughter of Cornelius Vanderbilt, and therefore the prospective heiress to one-fourth of about \$100,000,000, and as Harry Payne Whitney is the prospective heir to one-half of the Payne-Whitney millions, this statement is bound to attract considerable attention.

Shakespeare-If I had it all to do again, I'd try my hand at comic op-

Ben Jonson-Don't get a big head, William. You had a run of luck as it was, but you were never cut out to

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE

events of Interest in the Amateur and Professional Field.

ATHLETICS. OLYMPIAN GAMES AT ATHENS. Athens, April 6.-The opening of the Olympian games was observed here today as a national festival. The city was brilliantly decorated and great enthusiasm was manifested over the sports. The day opened with the te deum in the cathedral, which was attended by the royal family. The weathcan teams are in excellent condition and full of confidence. The trial races today consists of one of 400 and one of 800 metres, also throwing the discus. American contestants won in throwing the discus, the hop, step and jump, and in the trial heats for one hundred vards dash and the quarter mile run. Robt. Garret, captain of the Princeton team, won the discus throwing event.

THE WHEEL BANKER'S ILLNESS. New York, April 6.-A special to the Herald from Nice says Geo. Banker, cycilist, had a relapse, and has been ordered to another ten days in bed. The doctor says all danger is over but great care is necessary.

VACHTING IN THE MEDITERRANEAN.

Nice, April 6.-In the cruising race from here to Monaco and return to-day nia third.

report of the Victoria Gun Club's class firing on Good Friday. Messrs. F. S. Maclure and R. Jackson divided first

MISCELLANEOUS.

There was a slight mistake in the

and second money in the first class on a score of 23 out of 25.

to Have an Understanding Which Will Shortly be Announced

Destitution in the Island of Cuba -More Spanish Ships-The Bermuda Again.

New York, April 6.-A special cable dispatch to the World from its London corhespondent says: A positive statement came to-night from a leading financier of this city that England has concluded a treaty with Spain. The final message to me is this: "Within ten days Europe will better for them to do that than to have be startled by the official announcement of a conflict between the authority of the this act." I give this statement with that reserve which its national importance requires, pointing out only that the sensitive tions on the order book relating to the money interests of the city are often betminister that Great Britain would approve of the recognition by the United States of Cuban belligerency. His reply was that exactly the contrary was the case. In the first place the Salisbury ministry is disposed to do anything it can with safety and reason to check the pretensions of American interference with either West Indian or South American affairs, particularly in the West Indies, where Great Britain herself has most important interests; secondly that Spain by this treaty has made important concessions to England in

larly in the West Indies, where Great Britain herself has most important interests; secondly that Spain by this treaty has made important concessions to England in return for the latter's more or less active support of Spain in her conflict with the Cuban rebels.

New York, April 6.—A special to the World from Havana says:

The total amount of sugar made in Cuba this year will not exceed 130,000 tons. The normal crop is about 1,000,000 tons. The normal crop is about 1,000,000 tons. This enormous shrinkage means, it is estimated, a money loss of \$56,000,000. The tobacco crop will be greatly diminished. The other products of the island, hides, mahogany and cedar, are practically not to be had. Flour, potatoes and the commonest necessaries of life cannot be sold on business principles. There is no money. Havana is like a tomb. Even the cabs ceased to run in the streets in recognition of holy Thursday and Good Friday. Business, what there is, has been suspended. No newspapers are printed.

That Gomez is in or near Puerto Principe is known in Havana. Gen. Pando, commanding Santa Clara province, has been blamed for allowing Gomez to get through that province. Gomez was in such condition of physical exhaustion that he had no warlike desire. He was simply endeavoring to avoid any Spanish force and to proceed by easy stages to find a point in Puerto Principe province where he could rest, hoping to regain his health. Gomez is now not less than 25 miles from Havana. He has been in communication with Jose Maceo. The subsequent movements of the latter leader are uncertain. novements of the latter leader are uncer-

tain.
Admiral Boyanger, the Spanish minister of marine, announces that Spain is fitting out extra ships for the purpose only of patrolling the Cuban coast. He was expatrolling the Cuban coast. He was extremely courteous during the interview, and expressed anything but hostile feelings toward the United States.

"No communication has been received from the government at Washington," said he, "relating to the sending of warships to Cuba by Spain."

Dispatches have been received here announcing the release of the alleged filibustering steamer Bermuda by the Honduras authorities. According to the reports received here the Bermuda, after leaving Puerto Cortez, will touch at other gulf points before completing the trip and returning to New York. The Honduras authorities are still in possession of a small quantity of arms found on board the Bermuda.

Anna—Is it an interesting story?
Daisy—Exteremely interesting! I don't think I skipped twenty pages.

Dasham—The audience at the Cheapside theatre last night was so big that they had to put the orchestra under the stage.

Kasham—I don't blame them. I wonder they don't put it there when the audience is small, too.

The Duke of York recently sold a famous collection of postage stamps to one of the

Bings-Some archaeologists have come across the remains of a prehistoric hog in Central Africa, but they can't place it. Inks—It probably belongs to the sausage.

"I cannot deceive you," faltered the man accused of killing his wife and children. "I am innocent."

He sobbed aloud, while the sweet young girl with the violets passed to the next cell, where was confined the self-confessed murderer of his great grandmother.

Miss Laura (in a pair of stupendous sleeves)—How do I look, Ned?

Ned (rapturously)—You're simply unapproachable.

FORTY-FIFTH DAY. Thursday, April 2, 1896. Speaker took the chair at two

o'clock; prayers by the Rev. J. F. Mr. Hunter presented a report from the private bills committee stating that may claim for himself, and some of in the petition of the New Westminster and Vancouver Short Line railway the orders had not been complied with. The report was referred back to the committee for necessary amendments.

Mr. Semlin asked the Hon. the Minof Joseph Irwin, a teacher at Salmon Arm, been cancelled by the Council of Public Instruction? If so cancelled, what is the date of such cancellation? Hon. Col. Baker replied: (1) Yes; on the 26th March, 1896.

WILD STALLIONS. The report on the wild horses bill was adopted and the bill read a third time and passed.

The act now provides that it shall be lawful for any person licensed by the government to shoot or otherwise destroy any unbranded stallion over the age of twenty months which may be running at large upon the public lands, provided that such person shall theretofore have unsuccessfully used reasonable endeavors to capture any such stal-

Any person having killed a stallion under the provisions of the act shall, as soon as possible, report the same to the nearest government agent, stating date of killing and locality where killed and description of animal.

Licenses to shoot unbranded stallions may be issued by the government agent of the district, upon such terms and conditions as such government agent may endorse upon such license.

This act shall apply only to that part of the province lying to the east of the Cascade range of mountains.

The report on the municipalities in corporation act was adopted and the bill read a third time, after which the house went into adjourned committee or the municipal clauses bill. Mr. Booth in the chair, and were in committee wher the house rose for recess. AFTER RECESS.

The house on reassembling immedi ately went into committee on the nu nicipal bill, and had adopted the major portion of it before adjournment. On motion of Mr. Forster it was de cided to adjourn until Monday.

QUESTIONS TO BE PUT. Mr. Cotton-Has the government re ceived any communication from the Do minion government in regard to the question as to whether it is in the intreest of the Dominion for it to come within the provisions of the treaty concluded between Great Britain and Ja-

A CORRECTION Mr. Adams writes to the Times as follows: "I would call your attention to the fact that I was wrongly reported in your issue of the 1st inst., in what I said regarding vote 263, agent general, London. What I did say was that it had been rumored that Geo. F. Vernon although paid by the province to further the interests of the province in every possible way, had been decrying certain enterprises which are certainly admitted to be good ones, and that it should be the duty of the government to make strict enquiry into the matter and see that we were not paying money to do us an injury."

CUBA AND THE UNITED STATES

At the bottom of all the pretended sympathy for Cuba lies the desire that the island shall be acquired by the United States. Such an addition to our territory has always been the dream of American politicians. It was the hope of the Southern leaders that they could thus add two new slave states to the Union, but it was also the firm conviction of John Quincy Adams that within half a century from the time when he was writing, 1823, "the annexation of Cuba to our federal republic will be indispensable to the continuance and integrity of the Union itself." Buchanan. Mason, and Soule declared, in the Ostend manifesto, that the "Union can never enjoy repose or enjoy reliable security so long as Cuba is not embraced within its boundaries." When Buchanan was president he constantly urged the purchase of the island.

But Mr. Adams and the three prophets of Ostend were wrong. Half a century passed and 1873 came. The Cubans were engaged in a revolt against Spain which lasted ten years and came to an end in 1878. It had not been found, to quote Mr. Adam's prediction, that "the annexation of Cuba to our federal republic was indispensable to the continuance and integrity of the Union itself." On the contrary, the most intelligent men among our politicians had begun to doubt if we wanted the island; and President Grant, under the able ing that the Cuban insurgents were not entitled to be recognized as belagerents. The desire for annexation still pre-

vails, but the advantages of the scheme do not present themselves so glowingly as they did in 1823 and 1854. The anof them do not go further than to sugwould be annexation.

soon as one political party found itself in possession of both branches of congress and of the presidency, the Cuban Of all the people need to take a course patriots possessed of political ambition of Hood's Sarsaparilla at this season to would give the party leaders the necessary assurances of loyalty, and we condition which invites disease. The money should have two or four senators from Cuba to join the new senators who are now defending the interests of their silver mine constituents. The only bright and hopeful suggestion that can be made in connection with the proposal to admit Cuba to statehood is that such an addi- lils. 25c. tion our states would greatly add to the

sugar combination. From no other point of view can a good American en-tertain any but gloomy forebodings from the mere thought of such a purpose.-Harper's Weekly.

SOME QUEER PERQUISITES.

There are at the present day many perquisites which a high official of state these are both valuable and curious. At the coronation of George IV. many claims were received, all of which were duly considered and allowed or disallowed. The Lord Great Chamberlain, ister of Education: Has the certificate for instance, in the person of the Duke of Lancaster, claimed for himself all the wearing apparel that the king wore the night before his coronation, and the furniture of the room in which he slept. besides the right to wash the hands of

But it is no More Free From the Ills to

ONE OF THE MOST ROMANTIC SPOTS

IN CANADA.

From the Acadian, Wolfville, N. S.

pereaux Farmer Suffered.

Perhaps there is no more beautiful or of Evangeline." Winding its way through the centre of the valley is a the king in a basin before the banquet, beautiful little river, while nestled at a silver basin and ewer and forty yards | the foot of the mountains which rise on of crimson velvet. These claims were either side to the height of hundreds of and I have never had a recurrence of commuted for the sum of £200. The chief butler at a coronation may claim a cup of pure gold, and the lord mayor half miles from from the village resides the right to assist him by handing. Mr. Bood T. Eighting the large resides and have always worked on a farm and has the right to assist him by handinig Mr. Fred J. Fielding, one of the most never enjoyed work better than last him a cup of wine, afterwards keeping thrifty farmers in this section of the the cup for himself. The chief larderer | country. Your correspondent called on | at a coronation may claim the remains him and found him a very genial, intelliof a feast, and these were taken pos- gent and apparently very healthy looksession of by Lord Abergavenny at the ing man. In reply to our question Mr. coronation of George IV. The sergeant | Fielding said, "Yes, I was near to of the scullery's share in the proceedings | death's door at one time, but thank God

THE LAND OF EVANGELINE. me home but passed the house in the direction of the barn. My wife thinkattention for perhaps 15 minutes, when she sent one of the children to see what was keeping me. At this time I was unable to speak and had to be assisted into the house. Before bed time I began to recover somewhat and felt fairly well the next morning, but was again seized Which Flesh is Heir Than Less Fay- during the day in the same manner and ored Localities -- An Account of a the report reached the village that I forty plants, and nearly all were start-strange Malady From Which a Gas- was dead. Neighbors came flocking out ed during the last five or six years expecting that it was true. As the medicine I had tried seemed to do me no comes from the steel billets, which are good, I now thought I would try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and by the time I had used six boxes the pain had left say they cainnot afford to pay more for my head and I felt as good as new. I steel and compete with the Welsh manpicturesque spot in Nova Scotia than now ceased using them for about a the valley of Gaspereaux, in the "Land" month when I thought I felt a recurrence of the pain at the back of my head. I sent again and got three more boxes and used them. It is now about five months since I used the last pill, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cured me. I bury, Pa. now always keep them in my house and when my wife or children have any sickness our resort is to this medicine and always with the very best effect.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are offered consists of all the plate that has oven I am a new man to-day. You see, he with a confidence that they are the only ver.

BAD FOR TIN PLATE MAKERS. ing I had gone on to the barn paid no They Will be Driven Out by the New Pittsburg April 4.-P. H. Laufman, leading tin plate producer of this city, predicts that if the new steel pool is a success and holds together for ninety days, nearly every tin plate factory in

the country will be driven out of business. There are between thirty-ave and comes from the steel billets, which are advancing as a result of the meeting in New York. Tin plate manufacturers ufacturers who are now underselling

An Affidavit.

This is to certify that on May 11th I walked to Melick's drug store on pair of crutches and bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm for inflammatory rheumatism, which had crippled me After using three bottles 1 am 11/1). completely cured. I can cheerfully recommend it. Charles H. Wetzel, Sun-Sworn and subscribed to before me

on August 10th, 1894.-Walter Shipman. For sale at 75 cents per bortle by all druggists. Langley & Co., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancou-

CARTERS



SICK

HEAD

is the bane of so many lives that here is we make our great boast. Our pills or while others do not.

CARTER'S LIVILE LIVER PILLS are very and very easy to take. One or two pills a dose. They are strictly vegetable an not gripe or purge, but by their gentie a please all who use them. In vials at 25 of the for \$1. Sold everywhere, or sent by

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York. Small Pill. Small Dose, Small Price



Why Waste Time and Money

> making experiments with other baking powders, when

WHITE STAR

has become a DEMONSTRAT. ED SUCCESS.

Medal Awarded, 1895.



Old Dr. Gordon's Remedy for Men



CURES POSITIVELY Lost Power, Nervous Debility Lost Power, Nervous Deblity, Failing Manhood, Secret Diseases, caused by the errors and excesses of youth.
Young, middle-aged or old men, suffering from the effects

of follies and excesses, restored to he hood and vigor. Price \$1.00, 6 boxes for \$5.00. Sent by ma securely sealed. Write for our book, "Startling Facts," for Men only, tells you how to get we

Address, QUEEN MEDICINE CO., Box 947 MONTREAL

CURE FITS

CULTURE OF HOUSE PLANTS. Presistence, patience and perseve are the three P's that spell success home culture of flowers. If you never tried flower growing you when is a man days succeed, and we hear enable poor crops from our friends, farmers. Why then should we every seed we put in the ground to go of course we must expect failures, as is in overcoming them, in studying a session of the license court, saloon circles are always more or less agitated. Sometimes it is one judicial pect to meet many failures, says the

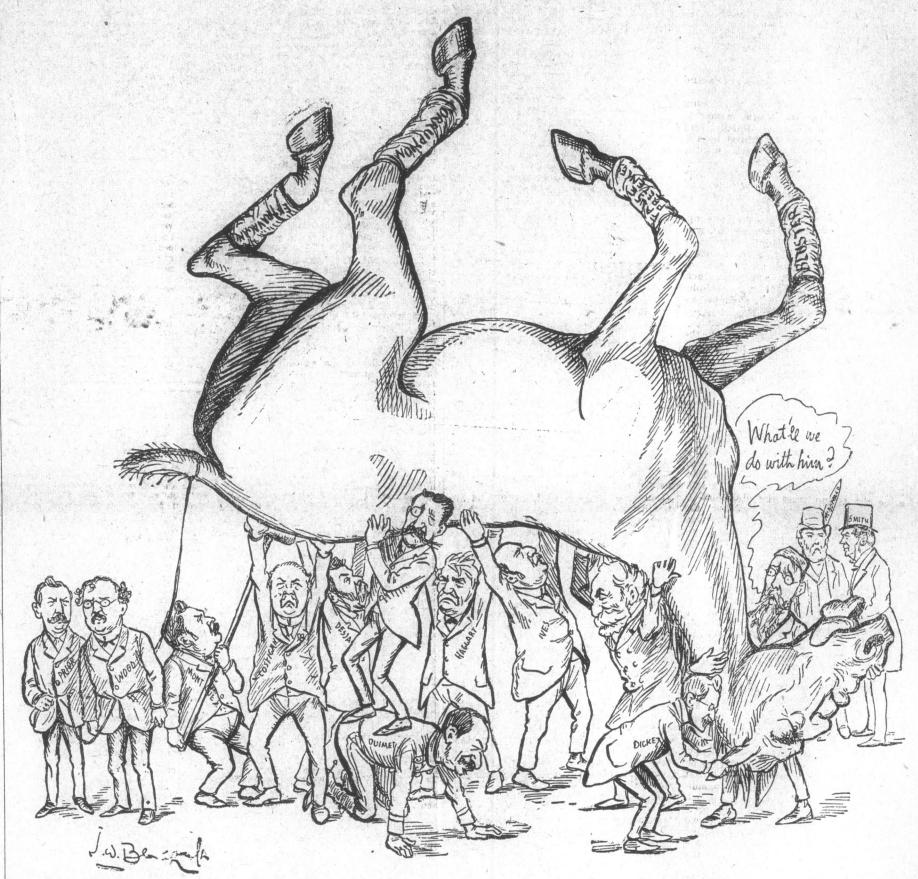
During a session of the license court, saloon circles are always more or less agitated. Sometimes it is one judicial ruling that sets the liquor colony buzzing like bees in a hive, and sometimes it is another. The present session seems to have developed the general question: When can a man be called drunk? One of the judges promptly called down a lawyer who quoted the time-worn couplet:

"He is not drunk who from the floor Can rise and drink and ask for more; But he is drunk who prostrate lies, without the power to drink or rise." When the judge had expressed "chestnuts" in legal phraseology, the lawyer asked earnestly for a rule by which his client might be guided in 'le refusal of drinks to drunken people. "If a saloon keeper cannot tell when a wan is drunk," was the reply, "he's got no business to sell liquor at retail." The question still is: "When is a man drunk?"—Philadelphia Record.

—It will be an agreeable surprise to persons subject to attacks of bilious colic to learn that prompt reliafe more than the pro

Do not dispair of curing your sick is mild and natural.

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



VICE VERSA!

The Cumberland War-Horse, imported to arrry the Government, proves unequal to the task, and the Government must now carry him.

Ninty Per Cent.

invested in half a dozen bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla will come back with large returns in the health and vigor of body and strength of nerves.

HOOD'S PILLS are easy to buy, easy to take, easy to operate. Cure all liver

trouble of the sugar trust and beet- Hardware store, 57 Johnson street.

guidance of Mr. Fish, was demonstrat- used at the feast, but this is generally went on, that pump in the kitchen, be- | perfect and unfailing blood builder and commuted for a sum of money.

Heralds in the olden days came in for many good things. At a royal christ-ness. I went down last fall (1894) in it

Sold by all dealers or sent by mail on ening, for instance, they were entitled to clean it out and was only a short receipt of 50 cents a box or \$2.50 for to all the mantles, warmingpans, cloths, time at the bottom, when I took with a six boxes, by addressing the Dr. Wilpillows, basins and ewers that might severe pain at the back of my head and liams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., or nexationists are not so bold as they be in use, together with the right to call a burning sensation in my throat and Schnectady, N. Y. Beware of imita- it is another. The present session were, and rather hesitate to declare three times for largesse. 'Spur money' lungs, such as caused by the inhalation tions and refuse trashy substitutes allegtheir ultimate desires and hopes. Many was a very common form of perquisite of brimstone. A sort of stupor also was ed to be "just as good." in the olden days, and even now the gradually coming over me when by a gest that Cuba may be governed as Al- choristers of St. Paul's may claim the huge effort, I succeeded in regaining the aska is. But there is no one who takes royal spurs at installations and the an- kitchen once more. A lighted lamp let an intelligent interest in public questions | nual feast of St. George. At the time | down became extinguished, thus showwho does not know that the result of ac- when St. Paul's cathedral was a place ing that the accumulation of gas had tive interference on the part of the of public promenade the choristers were caused the trouble. The pain at the United States in the affairs of Cuba at liberty to pounce on any knight wear- back of my head continued to trouble ing spurs and demand his money. He me and one day while working in a back Now annexation would mean, in the was exempt from this fine, however, if field I suddenly lost the use of my left vessels would be reduced to a state of end, the admission of Cuba as a state, the youngest of them failed to repeat eye, right arm and left leg. At times or perhaps as two states. The agitation his gamut correctly when challenged. I could not speak but towards evenings for admission would begin as soon as It is said that the Duke of Wellington I began to slowly grow better. The next annexation was accomplished; and as escaped in this way.-London Tit-Bits. day at about the same time I was seized again in the same manner. I now called in our family physician who told me that a blood vessel had burst in the back of my head. He left me medicine. The pain in the back of my head never left me and I continued to feel miserable. About two months after this second attack while sitting in the post office | bolic Soap wrappers, a similar book will of the village I was suddenly seized again and getting out my horses and to obtain good reading. Send your wagon started for home. I had not gone name and address written carefully. far when the lines dropped out of my hand and I again found myself bind in per twin-bar, and "Lifebuoy" at 11 leg paralyzed. The horses now carried wrappers by leaving the ends open.

Sir William Thompson has recently been making experiments to discover the effect of a cannonade of what quick-firing guns would be on board a vessel and the ship subject to the fire. He finds that after fifteen minutes' firing the survivors of the crews of both mental, if not physical incapacity, owing to the concussion of the projectiles on the sides of the vesseis and the noise of the guns.

How to Get a "Sunlight" Book Send 12 "Sunlight" Soap wrappers to Lever Bros., Ltd., 23 Scott St., Toronto, who will send post-paid a paper-bound book, 160 pages. For 6 "Lifebuoy" Car be sent. This is a special opportunity Remember "Sunlight" sells at six cepts the left eye and the right arm and left | cents. One cent postage will bring your

persons subject to attacks of bilious colic to learn that prompt relief may be ache when you can easily obtained by taking Chamberlain's Colley, little Liver Pills. They will prompt and permanent cure. T ic to learn that prompt relief may be many instances the attack may be prevented by taking this remedy as seen as the first symptoms of the disease appear. 35 and 75 cent bottles for sale by all druggists. Langley & Co., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancou

prepa held in Colqu ice notice by adv Mr. Chandler info im that it is the ister of agriculture lumbia on the same provinces of the De dairy instruction, a perts will be sent lainland for the ur farmers and da SPALLU

BRITISH

COLQ

ed to find that

mail to Garn

ncreasing and district. A

h is a great acc

Armstrong, Marc f the Spallumche held at Armstron March, 1896, the was adopted:
"That the Spal ouncil place on real, of the action t H. Turner and the orted him in dec the British Pacific and that a copy sent to Hon. J. Semlin, Esq., lead Vernon News, Vict couver World." B Spallumcheen Mun FAIR

James Langham, my, who poses as was arrested at few days since, coattle from Tom D was bound over for perior Court of Oka April term. The Smuggler c Elliot, and the owned by Sherma onded yesterday Vancouver, B. C., London, Eng., syr

sents. Another old-time the person of word having been aghan from his s that effect. Thos kind old gentlema at Camp McKinn other points in S sorry to know able to welcome amping ground had expected to the district over and being unwell in Spokane, wher well enough to pro he east. It has been know that a company New York for th

ing the Bounds Mr. John Weir w company, w The snow has a are drying up for

gun to plow. Mr. E. L. Mon construction of able for a store ing to be 20x40 Wild ducks are The Coldstream their cattle from the ranges. Election campa lent in this section

Another shipme from Camp Mc There were four 000, the product at that camp. months been av 000 in bullion, b which are shipped nent. During the pa claims have been non office:

Hard Up-E. Ha Jumbo-J. N. Mo Redemption—A. Vernon. Little Gem—L Piekwick—R. J. miles n of Ve Pleides—W. H. Turnover—J. O cck, 51-2 miles s David Wilson— McCreight, 3 Blind Chance erby. Onderdonk—Geo

Little One-F. Prospecting co carried on city, and nearly eries are reporte W. J. Armstro carload of har which the freigh respectable sum The date for Teachers' Institute been fixed for May 28th and 2 will be held on day, at which t ganized and offi meeting will be the first day, a Col. Baker. mir deliver an addre paring the pro-proceeded with. The organizationnted Rifles meeting at Veri by the election aptain, Judge S. A. McKelvie

On the rolling Alfred. That is sickness. Don' marked poison? want.—Truth.

C. Bate.

women with their flat insteps.

care is shown by the number of chil-

SLEEPY CHESTER

Dee-even bearing in mind the pageants

on the latter, as when King Edward

was rowed up in it by eight tributary

kings-Chester owes much of its attrac-

tion to its well preserved walls, with their centuries of associations. Pearl

gray in tint, wind-worn in aspect, and

the expenses of repairs, and murengers

BAD FOR THE MILITIA.

Cornhill Magazine.

prointed to see that they were made.-

We had a reputation (among the ig-

norant and malicious) of being occasion-

ally doubtful about the exact value of

Possibly it was because we suffered

from this unjust stigma that a detective

once presented himself when the regi-

ment was on parade and asked permis-

sion to examine the ranks with a view

to discovering the gentleman belonging

to "ours" was was wanted by the civil

detective, that worthy representative of Scotland yard, accompanied by the ad-

of the various companies, front rank

"Why, you surely have made a mis-

take!" exclaimed the adjutant indig-

been with us for more than twenty

arms are a mass of good conduct badges

in the life of a soldier. You surely do

HE WANTS OTHERS TO KNOW.

Please state in your valuable journal,

that if any sufferer from Nervous De-

promise everyone absolute secrecy and

"No," replied the detective, '1 do not

the words meum and teum.

on the left of the column.

not know him?"

Dear Editor:

and bunions."-Washington Star.

'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

most priceless to those listressing complain oodness does not en ace try them will fil

HE lives that here is where oast. Our pills cure it One or two pills make rictly vegetable and do t by their gentic action m. In vials at 25 cents; where, or sent by mail NE CO., New York. Dose. Small Price.



Noney riments with other ers. when

a DEMONSTRAT. edal Awarded, 1895.

E STAP. POWDER /HOLESOME

Remedy for Men



e for our book, "Startling tells you how to get wel DICINE CO., Box 947 TREAL.

HOUSE PLANTS.

ence and perseverance hat spell success in the flowers. If you have growing you may exfailures, says the Comprofessional florists d and we hear enough from our frierds, then should we expering the ground to grow texpect failures, and them, in studying them, in studying them, in studying them. them, in studyand and the requirements at half the pleasure. The wise beginner to good my page of a good m friends and will earned.
s for the home, do no perally such as will pro-

the decoration of the wors do wonders by the appearance of the tits of every lover of naturations. The control of the control seeing in the centre entirely gone out the most natural is sought after. Or to kinds of flowers table decorations, a he foliage of the platowers. Nature does eas, and the artist lawle gen improve up who can improve upo of bud and leaf.
e lots of money are b
bowls and perfora
, violets and other sho
the arrangement
ouzzling. An ingenic
buy sterling silver eve
shed the same result
wire screen, such as
buzzing flies out of doo
a small cut-glaass bow
with a few leaves an
her violets through th
water.

of curing your sick head-an easily obtain Carter's s. They will effect a anent cure. Their action

aking Powder. of all in leavening -U. S. Government Report

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

COLQUITZ. The good people living in the vicinity Colquitz hall, in Lake district, are lighted to find that they now have a mail to Garnham's post office, is a great accommodation to that increasing and enterprising portion district. A new post office is

Extensive preparations are being e for a fancy dress masquerade ball, notice by advertisement will be

Chandler informs us that he has nformation from Ottawa assuring that it is the intention of the minin on the same footing as the other nces of the Dominion in regard to years, in aid of the scheme. instruction, and consequently exwill be sent to both Island and land for the purpose of instructing our farmers and dairymen.

SPALLUMCHEE . Armstrong, March 28.-At a meeting the Spallumcheen municipal council,

adopted: That the Spallumcheen municipal acil place on record its entire approlumcheen Municipality.

James Langham, alias Cow Boy Jim-

cient to assure its high standing.

The snow has all gone and the roads are drying up fast. Farmers have be-Mr. E. L. Morand contemplates the construction of a large building, suitble for a store, in Lumby, the build-

ng to be 20x40 feet, two stories. Wild ducks are plentiful around here. The Coldstream ranch have removed heir cattle from the feeding grounds to he ranges. Election campaign literature is prevaent in this section.

VERNON.

Another shipment of bullion came up Camp McKinney on Tuesday. here were four bricks valued at \$12,-000, the product of the Cariboo claim that camp. This claim has for ths been averaging \$8000 to \$12,-000 in bullion, besides the concentrates,

which are shipped to Tacoma for treat-During the past week the following

umbo-J. N. Morden, 6 miles w. of Ver-Gem-L Simmons, 3 miles s. of des-W. H. Eastwood, 3 miles n.e. of

an Lake. Star—H. Hupple, 3 miles w of Ene One-F. M. Kirby, 3 miles n.w. of

arried on in the vicinity of this and nearly every day fresh discovare reported. J. Armstrong received on Monday oad of hardware from the east on the freight charges reached the

respecting continues to be vigorous-

table sum of \$679. date for the holding of the Institute at this place has fixed for Thursday and Friday, 28th and 29th. The first session held on the afternoon of Thurst which the institute will be orand officers elected. A public ng will be held on the evening of irst day, at which it is expected Baker, minister of education, will an address. The work of prethe programme is now being

organization of the Okanagan at Vernon on Friday evening election of the following officers: McKelvie; second lieutenant, W.

the rolling wave. She Take care, Alfred. That isn't the remedy for sea-Don't you see the bottle is

THE BRITISH PACIFIC. What Mr. C. N. Armstrong Had to Say To a Montreal Reporter.

Montreal Gazette: Mr. Charles N. Armstrong, of the Atlantic & Lake Superior railway, is back from the Pacific coast, where he has been in negotiation with the British Columbia government in connection with the much talked-of British Pacific railway. Mr. Armstrong was seen at his residence, Peel street, last evening, by a Gazette reporter, and he explained the past and present condition of this undertaking. e held in Colquitz hara, Carey road, This road first received its charter as the Canada Western Central, and the name was subsequently charged to that of the British Pacific railway. There is a land grant of 20,000 acres per mile, the same to be taken in alternate blocks of agriculture to place British Co- of 20 miles square, and the city of Victoria offers \$80,000 per annum, for 20

"What is your connection with the British Pacific?" asked the reporter.
"I went to Victoria," said Mr. Armstrong, "as the representative of a Lon-don syndicate, which has undertaken to provide the funds for the completion of the entire line throughout the province, viz., for 600 miles, provided that the Armstrong this 28th day of province of British Columbia vote 1896, the following resolution \$240,000 per annum for 25 years, being the interest on \$6,000,000 at four per

Continuing, Mr. Armstrong said that of the action taken by the Hon. J. it was understood that the proposed gov-Former and the members that suprted him in declining the proposal of sion, but the Hon. Mr. Turner's cabinet

James Langham, anas Cow Boy Jin-my, who poses as a would-be desperado, make up the difference. The feeling in whereby it is easy to ascend to their

bridge for a ferry can be established quite as easily as at Detroit."

Mr. Armstrong is delighted with the resources of the Pacific province, of which too much cannot be said.

THE HOP MARKET.

There is an almost general desire in set in the emerald of the pastoral councircles interested in hops that the acreage devoted to hop culture should be age duties were imposed of old to defray curtailed; such a measure is apparently the only means of raising the market price from the unsatisfactory conditions that have existed these several years past. Hop culture has been overdone in all producing countries, and supplies are greatly in excess of demand. A number of American brewers have sufficient stock in hand, we are told, to meet the year's requirements should the new crop never reach the market, and throughout the trade it is alleged that excessive supplies are carried. Canadian brewers have large stocks in hand, while dealers, and even growers, it is said, have not disposed of last season's pickings. Ontario growers realized scarcely more than an average than five power. Permission being given to the claims have been recorded at the Vernon office:

Hard Up—E. Harris, 7 miles s.w. of Vernon office:

Scarcely more than an average than hive to six cents per pound as the result of the season's labors; a number of recent transactions a number of recent transactions of expensions.

were made in Ontario-grown hops of excellent quality, at four cents. British emption-A. A. Huntley, 6 miles w. Columbia hops have been sold in Toron- got to the last man of the rear rank of to at 10 to 11 cents, which means some eight or nine cents per pound to the and gazed earnestly at the rather emwick-R. J. Davies and F. McGowen. grower. Some years ago growers main-barrassed warrior who by position was tained that hops could not be grown in Ontario for less than 10 cents per over-J. O. Williams and H. Col- pound, and even if seven to eight cents be taken as the cost of production, it nantly. "Why, you have pitched on 12 miles s.w. of Vernon.

Wilson-R. E. C. Hooper and J. Creight, 3 miles s.e of Vernon.

Chance-A. N. Pelly, west side of the losses upon last year's operations would seem reasonable to suppose that would be sufficient to drive the weaker growers out of the industry. In the erlank-Geo. Bell, 3 miles w. of En- United States, the effort to limit production has taken no organized form, while reports from Europe indicate the usual crops. Modern appliances for preventing crop pests have removed what was once an important source of deficiency in the hop yield .- Monetary

FLOURISHING CORN CROPS.

Times.

How To Bring Them On and How To Get Rid of Them.

A chircpodist says: "One of the most popular corn plasters is made in Baltimore, but not long ago the manufacturer brought his wife over to me to be treated for corns. I asked him why he did not try to cure her himself. He told me that his plasters were very good pathize with these sufferers and am onthings to sell to druggists, but that they ly too glad to be able to assist them. I did not seem to benefit his wife in the slightest. It is my experience that at as I do not, of course, wish to expose least 80 per cent. of people suffer more myself either, I do not give my name. Bitted Rifles was completed at a or less from corns. Washington is one If you desire to get well, send stamp of the worst cities in the country in and address simply: P. O. Box 388, this line. It is on account of the as- London, Ont. in, Judge Spinks; first lieutenant, phalt streets, I think. At any rate, people who come from other cities often develop some form of foot trouble after Gladstone as "hard as nails" on his re-

they have been here a while." "Who are your best customers?" "Women always. They will persist out of the saloon on to the Charing in wearing high heels and shoes that are | Crossing platform with all the agility of

narrow, for, as the average person is SOMETHING LIKE BOODLING.

not blessed with high insteps, the best are forced down against the end of the shoes, and either corns or deformities bland, it not running his government at of the joints result. In my opinion, a loss. Oh, no. Take the item of dy-Southern people have the best feet. namite, for example; something that is The reason of it is that they are great very largely used by the wretched and horseback riders. Holding one's feet traitorious Uitlanders of the Rand in in the stirrups results in making high their mining operations. It all has to insteps, and high insteps prevent the be imported, but the government forbids feet from being forced down into the the importation of it, except through a end of the shoes. It is true that South-certain syndicate, to which it has ern women like to wear high heels and granted a monopoly of the business, tight shoes, but the effect is not nearly and to which it loaned, as working capias bad on them as it is on Northern tal, \$2,000,000, without interest for the omen with their flat insteps.

Boer is no usurer. Now there have been used 180,000 cases. Dynamite can for the feet as horseback riding is. 'The be delivered at Johannesburg at \$8.75 foot gets freer play than it does in a case, and there is a tax on it of some-walking, and if the shoes are well thing more than \$1.25 a case. 'axes made and properly fitting it has a ten- and all, however, the 180,000 cases dency to make the feet arched and should not have cost the miners more graceful. I firmly believe that the fact than \$1,618,750. They did actually that so many small children are now cost them just \$3,625,000. From which, riding the wheel is certain to result in without prejudice, a mere Uitlander better shaped and healthier feet in the might be tempted to suspect that the coming generation. Parents really syndicate has made money, and that the ought to pay more attention to the con-dition of their children's feet. They for nothing.—New York Tribune. ought to take more care about their shoes, see that they fit properly and do

LADY ISABEL BURTON.

not rub or are not too loose. That Her Strange Meeting With Her Husband and Her Dealing With His Books. parents do not, as a rule, exercise such A dispatch received from London announces that "Lady Burton, widow of Captain Sir Richard Burton, died last dren from two to five years of age wno are brought to me to be treated for corns

Times, she would have considered sufficient Sion, but the Hon. Mr. Turner's cabinet did not see their way clear to come did not see their way clear to come down with the provincial grant this to Hon. J. H. Turner, Charnes lin. Esd., leader of the opposition, non News, Victoria Times and Vancer World." R. S. Pelly, C. M. C., make Langham, alias Cow Boy Jimwho poses as a would-be desperado, arrested at Groveville, Wash., a days since, charged with stealing from Tom Daly at Keremeos. He bound over for trial before the Succession, but the Hon. Mr. Turner's cabinet sion, but the Hon. Mr. Turner's cabinet sion, but the Hon. Mr. Turner's cabinet sion, but the Hon. Mr. Turner's cabinet did not see their way clear to come did not see their way clear to come did not see their way clear to come down with the provincial grant this son, but the Hon. Mr. Turner's cabinet sion, but the Hon. Mr. Turner's cabinet did not see their way clear to come did not see their man that, in the then did not see their man that its mediaeval fortification. The walls around it are more than a mile and three-quarters in extent, and differ in height from about twelve feet to much more, according to the ri for her obituary, for she had sunk com-

jutant of the regiment, made the tour publication of "The Arabian Nights." That work, however, appeared in her husband's life time. He was responsible for it, and was there to defend himself and it. In the case of "The Scented Garden" the defence would have fallen upon her, and she felt incompetent to undertake it.

In the next place, she declared that both boosk were written simply to make money. and rear rank. When the official had the rear company, he stopped suddenly In the next place, she declared that both boosk were written simply to make money. Burton's previous works had left him penni'ess, and, in the diplomatic service, on account of the many animosities he had excited, he never rose higher than the consularship at Trieste. He worried over his wife's future, and determined to write something which people would buy, from good motives or bad, and which would insure a modest fortune to the woman, from whom he knew he was soon to be separatthe best man in the battalion. He has years, and he is our pattern soldier. His sure a modest fortune to the woman, from whom he knew he was soon to be separated. "The Arabian Nights" had brought in £10,000 clear. Then for the same reasonto make money—"The Scented Garden" was begun and finished; and soon afterward, Burton died. His widow decided that, as the purpose of the book was only to increase her inheritance, she could deand he is the example of all that is best

-but I know all the others!"-London bility, Seminal Weakness, Lack of Energy and Ambition, Lost Manhood, Night Losses, etc., will write me in confidence, I will inform him by sealed letter, free of charge how to obtain a perfect cure. I ask for no money, having nothing to sell. I know how to sym-

Has been endorsed by the medical profession for twenty years. (Ask vour Doctor.) This is because it is always palatable—always uniform—always contains the purest. Norwegian Cod-Liver Oil and Hypophosphites. Insist with trade-mark of man

and fish. Put up in 50 cent and \$1.00 sizes. The small size may be enough to cure your cough or help your baby.

It's a Simple Thing



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

> A few more 5 lb. pails Jam. 40c. California Roll Butter, 40c. New Creamery Butter, 25c. 1b.

Another large shipment of Navel Oranges just in. Limburger, Fromage De Bris and

DIXI H. ROSS & CO.

cide that she had enough, and could burn the manuscript instead of printing it. That she did so is to be regretted, but it is not a reason for saying, as has been said, innumerable times, that Lady Burton's English prudery robbed the world of a literary treasure. As a matter of fact, she, and not the world, owned that treasure. It was her private property and she treated it as her conscious dictated. This single sentence, says the New York

AID TO DAIRYING.

To the Editor: In the Daily Times of the 31st March, ultimo, Mr. G. Hadwen, of Cowichan, in a letter takes occasion to, unintenionally, mis-state my position in regard to the way government aid to dairying can best be given. At the time of writing he had not read my letter which appeared in your issue of the 30th inst. For several months I have carefully studled the accumulated data before me on this very important subject, and am convinced that unless every detail, at the outset, is closely guarded and watched, and carefully handled in connection with our dairy industry, our farmers will find no advantage, present or prospective, accruing

victoria, and all over variously assample days since, charged with stealing of the form from Day at Kereimos. He prove that the form from Pow Pay at Kereimos. He prove that the form from Pow Pay at Kereimos. He prove that the form from Pow Pay at Kereimos. He prove that the form from Pow Pay at Kereimos. He prove that the prove that the prove that the prove that the provesting of the provesting the provesting of the provesting the province of Mr. James Haddigan, but the doubt the province of the more province of the doubt the province of the more province The Scented Garden," and in it was displayed, even more than in his transition of "The Arabian Nights," the great school ar's trier indifference to conventional property and decency. Burton had been working on this book for several years, and its destruction was, undoubtedly, an altreparable loss to the world of letters, but lady Burton's explanation of the course should have saved her from the savage and brutal attacks made upon her by witers who had no knowledge of either the circumstances or the motives unpublished manuscripts were left to his widow and she was explicitly authorized to do with them as she hull attacks made upon her by witers who had no knowledge of either the circumstances or the motives under which she are defended his one or the part of the section of the course and the section of the course of

TAMERLANE'S TOMB. The first point one would naturally visit n Samarkand, writes Mr. Frank Vincent. who has recently made a tour through Turkestan and Asiatic Russia, is the famous Gur Ameer, or tomb of Tamerlane, which stands in a pretty little park on the edge of the Russian settlement. Tinur, or Tamerlane, who was born in 1335, at Samarkand, was the founder of the great Mogul dynasty, the conqueror of Turkestan, Persia and Syria, and one of the greatest warriors of his day. He died in 1805 and a naginficent tomb was erected to hold his emains. This is built of small burnt pricks and has very massive walls. The question.

remains. This is built of small burnt bricks and has very massive walls. The apex of the dome is about one hundred and ifty feet from the ground. The dome, whose outline is very graceful, is spherical, and its surface is fluted or ridged, but its top lost all its glazed bricks and has been restored in plaster by the Russians. The tomb had evidently once four grand porticos on the four sides, probably with four minarets also, at the angles. Only a portion of one minaret is now in position; it is round, smooth, slender, and graceful. The colors of the glazed bricks are mostly light and dark blue, white, yellow and green. The dark blue is, however, largely the predominant tint.

The dome is partially lighted by four openings near its spring, which have been filled in recent times with wooden screens perforated in ornamental designs. On four sides are high arched recesses with cellings in the broken stalactite style so frequently observed in the Alhambra at Granada and also in Mohammedan countries. On the floor, a low. carved stone railing surrounds a number of tombs, or, rather, centotaphs, for the actual tombs are in a vault below—that of black marble in the centre being Tamerlane's. It is a long, narrow and low block of smooth stone, with a bad fracture in the middle, said to have been caused by an earthquake.

The other cenotaphs are of a grayish sort of stone. The payment without the railing is of great blocks, smoothly worm by the feet of pligrims and travellers for several hundred years. In one corner near the entrance, a rough flight of steps conducts to a low, dark vault, where are the true tombs. That of Tamerlane is a yellowish marble slab completely covered with inscriptions of raised Persian letters, which embrace many selections from the Koran,

and a genealogy of his family. On either side are wooden stands, bearing a dozen or so lighted candles. These are not kept burning continuously, but only lighted to show the tombs. The interior of the vault was of rough brick, without any plaster or attempt at ornamentation. On the top of Tamerlane's tomb were two small holes, containing each several silver coins. These the molla informed me, were intended to pay for the candles. I became a victim to the extent of five cents—an offering of a nickel on the tomb of great Tamerlane. I was afterwards invited to give ten cents to the molla who had shown me the interior of the tomb, and a like amount to the policeman who had shown me the exterior.

COPPERING A BOAT.

Process of Protecting Bottoms Against, Barnacles.

The iron tug Assistance, which was recently launched from a Jersey City dry dock, says the New York Times, has been copper sheathed by a novel process. Copper was deposited on her bottom by electroplating, just as a spoon or knife is electroplated by silver. The invention is intended to solve the vexed problem of protecting the hulls of vessels against barnacles. Until this invention no means had been discovered by which copper could be successfully attached to an iron bottom. If copper plates are bolted on, galvanic action sets up as soon as the metals come in contact with the salt water, and the iron is rapidly eaten away.

sets up as soon as the metals come in contact with the salt water, and the iron is rapidly eaten away.

Moreover, the barnacles attach themselves to the joints, though not in such numbers as when the iron is unprotected. The British men-of-war and many liners have their iron bottoms covered with a two-inch oak planking, fastened with iron bolts, then another two inch teak planking, fastened with copper bolts, to which last the copper sheathing is attached. This method, though effectual, is tremendously expensive, and repairs are difficult to make. By the new electroplating process, equal protection can be secured at far less cost. The United States men-of-war have on coppear sheathing at all, the only protection being a coat of copper paint, which is practically useless. When a vessel like the New York is docked after a cruise in southern waters, twenty tons of barnicles are often taken off. The barnicles fasten on to the bottom of the ship, from which they extend out to a distance of six inches. In addition to their own resistance to the ship's progress, they catch up all kinds of seaweed and floating debris, which makes matters much worse. Every time a big man-of-war is dry docked and cleaned it costs the country about \$12,000. The greater amount of coal necessary to maintain a given speed adds yet more to the bill. As a vessel unprotected by copper sheating should be cleaned at least twice a year, the importance of some protection to the hull is apparent.

In the new process the copper skin is deposited by means of large baths about five feet square and eighteen inches deep, which are shaped off to fit the curvature of the ship's bottom. The baths have to be applied three times, each time containing different solutions. First of all, a strong different solutions. First of all, a strong different solutions.

applied three times, each time containing different solutions. First of all, a strong acid solution is put in them, and they are shored up against the sides of the vassel and plugged with oakum until watertight. and plugged with oakum until waterlight.

After twenty four hours' application, the acid throughly cleans the iron and leaves a good surface for the copper deposit.

Baths containing a solution of cyanide of copper are then placed in a position and allowed to remain twenty-four hours. The cyanide aids in cleaning the surface of the iron, and also acts as a sort of flux to hasten the process of electroplating. A 200-ampere current of electricity at a voltage of six is kept playing through the cyanide bath. The last bath is one of a solution containing sulphate of copper, in which are placed some large copper plates. To these plates are attached the positive pole of a dynamo, the negative pole being connected with the side of the ship. A current of 900 amperes is still kept going through the bath but the velocity or water. connected with the side of the ship. A current of 900 amperes is still kept going through the bath, but the voltage is reduced to three. This last bath remains on for four days or longer, according to the thicknes of deposit required. When removed, the iron hull is covered by a copper skin from one sixteenth to one-eighth inch in thickness, which cannot be detached except by a cold chisel. This surface is perfectly smooth, free from joints, and insures complete protection against barnacles. Each bath is so placed as to just overlap the other, which does away with any joints. There can be no galvanic action, because the iron and copper are practically

in the other, which does away with any joints. There can be no galvanic action, because the iron and copper are practically one, nor can the iron rust.

If the copper skin should be torn off by scraping against a rock or otherwise, ample time would be given to reach port before any galvanic action could set up. early all modern ships are provided with electric lights, and they could replace the injured part while at sea. Every salor can make a coffer dam, and by the help of this and a few pounds of copper salts, the dynamos on board could replate the hull where the skin had been scraped off. This would obviate all danger of any galvanic action, iron melts away like sugar, and copper and iron cannot be placed together in salt water. When the salt water cannot touch the iron, as in the new process, there is no such danger. The attention of the government has been called to the electroplating process as a protection to war ships.

Mr. Robert McLean, of Greensborough, N. C., was once practising before Judge Tourgee, when he lost his temper at some ruling and used some petulant expression, instantly the judge said: "Mr. McLean, the court does not understand you. Do you mean to express contempt for the court?" Instantly recovering his temper, Mr. McLean replied, with the greatest good humor: "I hope your honor will not press that question."

In an East Anglican rural deanery an archdeacon once found a churchyard partly sown with wheat, "Really, Mr. Z." he said to the incumbent, "I must say I don't like to see this." An old churchwarden, who was present, then chimed in: "That's what I saa tew, Mr. Archdeacon. I saa to our parson," Yeou go whatin' it and whatin' it—why don't yeou tater it?"

"Ah you have changed much since last I saw you," exclaimed the old man of the l saw you," exclaimed the old man of the play.
"Yes," replied the ingenue—"fourteen dresses."
Thereupon they came forward to the footlights and sang with much feeling a song entitled, "And Her Husband Went Insane With Patent Buttons."

He—When I succeed on getting on the right side of you I'm going to propose.

She (proudly)—Well, if you do, you will find yourself on the left side almost immediately.

-See the "Perfect" bicycle before you place your order. Shore's Hardware

Consumption.

The London papers reported Mr. turn the other day from the continent; As one of them expressed it, "he leaped marked poison? He—That's the one 1 too short for them. Now, a short slice a man to whom the continuous journey is much worse than a shoe that is too of 26 hours is as nothing."

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

From Saturday's Daily. -The Chinese perjury cases were remanded for another week in the police court this morning.

-The lieutenant-governor in council has revoked the proclamation fixing Wednesday, April 1st, as the date for the coming into force of the fire insurance policy act, 1893.

in charge yesterday for stealing \$3 from poned until to-morrow. Joseph Cheppee. There being no evidence to convict her, the case was this morning dismissed.

-John Spencer, who has been on the coast since 1852, died at Seattle yesterday morning. Deceased kept a store from St. John's church. on Yates street in early days and subsequently ran a trading schooner on the

-Ald. Macmillan will move at the conference between the council, the petitioners and residents of Victoria West, authorized by a resolution of the council, be held on Wednesday, April

pear in the police court this morning for peddling without a license. He did appear, so was arrested on a warcase will be tried this evening.

-It is reported in Seattle that President Van Horne, of the C. P. R., will be a bidder for the Seattle, Lake Shore for sale on May 26th. This would give the C. P. R. a line of their own mittee being Messrs. A. Stewart, also after the road.

-Philip, the four year old son of, Jus. Wilcox, was drowned in the dam at drawn. Messrs. Doering & Marstrand's brewery, Vancouver, on Thursday afternoon. He was rescued from the dam shortly after falling in by R. A. Townley, but all efforts to resuscitate him were vain.

-A horse belonging to the Victoria Transfer Company and driven by two young men, was killed near Parson's Bridge yesterday. It appears they were driving leisurely down the hill on this side of the bridge when the were run into by a rig occupied by two men who the horse on the hard road with such force that he was instantly killed. As is usual in such cases the other vehicle escaped without injury.

-The many friends of John Murray, J.P., Spence's Bridge, will regret to hear news of his death, which occurred last Tuesday. The deceased, who was about 60 years of age, came to New Westminster in the early sixties, where he conducted a grocery business for some years, and afterwards worked as a printer in the old Columbian office, then under the management of the late Hon. John Robson. Over twenty years Spence's Bridge, where he has resided he owned and operatsince, and where ed a successful fruit farm. He was for years postmaster and Dominion meteorological observer at that place, and also conducted a general store.

-Carl Smith, one of the principals of the Smith-Lieb company, which for the F., W. E. Holmes, will leave on Mon-below the surface, picked up a splendid eral millions, it the close of that war past three weeks has been playing at day next, April 13th, to visit the lodges by Deputy-Sheriff Siddall. It was issued at the instance of Francis Yale. Monday evening, Harmony lodge, Wellington; who claims there is a large sum of lington; Tuesday night, Northfield; money due him and other members of Wednesday evening, Union lodge, Unithe company for salary. This decided on: Thursday evening he will institute step was taken because it was learned a that Mr. Smith and his wife, Miss Lieb, had made arrangements to leave for San Francisco by the Walla Walla. which sailed on Thursday evening. Smith has retained Mr. J. P. Walls, and application has been made for his release. Smith claims that Babson, who is now in Seattle, is responsible for the salaries.

-Louise Manfred, wife of Mr. Chas. M. Pyke, of the Pyke opera company. died in New York a few days ago. Her maiden name was Lancaster, and she was a native of St. Joseph Mo., where she was born about thirty-five years Pacific squadron of United States warago. Her marriage to Mr. Pyke took ships, has written a letter to Port Anplace in 1889, while both of them were geles stating that he will be there on in San Francisco as members of the Pyke opera company. Miss Manfred, fleet of four or five other war vessels, to call her by her stage name, made her including the new battle ship Oregon, debut in the east in 1875, appearing in carrying 550 men; the coast defense "The Two Cads," a comic opera, and ship Monadnock, 175 men; the monitor in 1879 she sang in "Patience" in New York as a member of the Haverly company. Subsequently she became one of the leading attractions of a company of which Lillian Russell and W. S. Carleton were also members. Then the worked westward with an organization in which Mr. Pyke, whom she subsequnetly married, took the leading male They made a great success together in "The Queen's Lace Handkerchief." of which they had purchased the rights after the first production at the New York Casino. Miss Manfred was a particular favorite with Victoria the-

From Monday's Daily. -There were large congregations at all the city churches yesterday when appropriate Easter services were held. Many of the churches were very prettily decorated.

-Charles Pratt, while working on the steamer Transit in the drydock on Saturday, fell from a ladder and broke his arm. He was also badly bruised about the head.

-Mr. Henry Eagleson, a graduate of the Ontario College of Pharmacy, ar and Japan. rived on Saturday evening from Toronto te accept a position with Mr. John Cochrane of this city.

-The annual fur sales, which comre-painted. menced on Monday and are still in progress, have resulted in declines of 30 per cent. in silver fox, cross fox, and father, the old soap-boiler, very well. 1:30 o'clock a second fire was discover- and the cancellation of them as they house, cabinet, or office, including hair red fox, 40 per cent, in blue fox, and 50 per cent. in white fox. Marten advanc- one of his hobbies.

ed 10 per cent., Otter 71/2 per cent., and fisher obtained the same prices as last year.-Canadian Gazette March

-Mr. William Greig will speak en "Musical Odds and Ends," at an en tertainment to be given in St. James' church on the evening of April 15th. A programme of singing and recitations is also being arranged.

the public offices and banks were closed to-day and many of the business men took a half holiday. There will be no meeting of the council this evening, -Annie, an Indian woman, was given the regular meeting having been post-

> -The remains of Alfred S. Cartmel will arrive from California this evening The funeral will take place to-morrow at 2:30 p.m. from the family residence, 21 Queen's Avenue, and half an hour later

-The case of Antonio Bruno, charged with assaulting Mary Burns, and that of Mrs. Thain, charged with using obscene language, are set down for hearing in next meeting of the council that the the city police court to-morrow. Both women are still in the hospital.

-Several hundred people who last evening paid 50 cents each to attend the 'scientific seance on spiritualism and theosophy," by Miss May Howard, came -M. Rosenthal was summoned to ap- away sadly disappointed. Miss Howard gave a slight-of-hand performance.

Several of the members of the Na-He pleaded that to-day being his tural History Society left on the steam-Sabbath day, he could not appear. The er Mischief to-day on their second dredging expedition. They will trawl for specimens in the vicinity of Albert

-The fiftieth appropriation of the & Eastern railway when it is offered Victoria Building Society was drawn on Saturday evening, the drawing com into Seattle. The Northern Pacific are | Elworthy and James Woolcock. Shares A and B of No. 184, the number drawn stand in the name of Frederick Smith, while shares C and D have been with

> -News has been received at Esqui malt that H. M. S. Imperieuse, the new flagship, had to put back to England on account of an accident to her machinery. She will not arrive here until the middle of July or the beginning of August. H.M. S. Royal Arthur will remain her until the Imperieuse arrives.

-Rev. Clark Davis, for many years pastor of the First Methodist church, Seattle, and well known in Victoria where on many occasions he officiated had evidently been "celebrating." The at the Metropolitan Methodist church, force of the collision threw out the oc has resigned, the resignation to go into cupants of both buggies and the horses effect immediately. The reverend genstarted at a break-neck pace down the | tleman expects to go into the lecture hill. The bugge was capsized, throwing field in Washington state under the auspices of the Good Templars.

> -M. Rosenthal, who failed to appear in answer to a summons Saturday morning at the provincial police court was arrested by Constable Wallis and brought before Magistrate Macrae at 8 o'clock Saturday evening. Rosenthal pleaded guilty, but as the offence was of a slight nature, Superintendent Hus-

-Yesterday the Northern Pacific Railway company inaugurated a double dails atic order that has since prevailed, the service between Portland, Puget Sound however, Mr. Murray went to and St. Paul. One of the trains is a fast Victoria and St. Paul by eight hours, have been taking up about two feet of making it 64 hours. The time between Victoria and Kootenay points will be brought down to 36 hours or less. This is a pretty good indication that business is picking up along the line.

-The grand master of the I. O. O. writ of capias on Thursday afternoon dates of his visits: Monday afternoon, Rebekah degree lodge at Union; Friday afternoon he will visit the Rebekah lodge at Nanaimo: Friday evening he will attend a joint meeting of the lodges in Nanaimo, three in number; Saturday evening he will visit Cedar lodge, Cedar District, which is seven or eight miles from Nanaimo, and will return on the noon train on Sunday, April 19.

SHIPPING.

Doings in Marine Circles During the Past Twenty-Four Hours.

Admiral Beardslee, in charge of the June 1st with his flagship, the Philadelphia, and will also bring with him a Monterey, 175 men; the cruiser Alert, 160 men and possibly the cruiser Ranger, 155 men.

letter from Captain J. G. Cox, announcing the arrival of the sealing schooner Vera at Yokohama after a stormy voy age of 56 days. The Vera encountered some terrible storms. One man was washed overboard and two had to go to the hospital as soon as the schooner arrived at Yokohama. Capt. Cox does not give the name of the unfortunate seaman who was drowned, but particulars due to-morrow.

Eighty thousand Mexican dollars left here yesterday morning via the Northern Pacific Express company for Paris, France. The money was brought from Mexico by the steamship Transit. .ne Transit, which came here for repairs. left the Esquimalt dock on Saturday and proceeded to Comox for coal.

On Saturday next the steamer Mount Lebanon of the Oregon-Asiatic Steamship line, will arrive here from Portland on her regular trip to Honolulu

The steamer Barbara Boscowitz was urday, where she had been scraped and

Driven to bay: A.-I knew your

WELLINGTON. Wellington, April 4.-The following are the head pupils for the public school for the month of March: Fred C. Fisher, W. J. Marshall, Joseph John, Ellen Sloan; senior 5th, Arthur Morris n. Nort Stephenson,, Bessie McDonald, Bertha Cameron. Junior 5th, Lillie Rutherford, Lena Pringle, Emma Casad, Lydia Copeland; senior 4th, Orville Randall, Florenc H. Morrison, Work, Edna Harrison, Sarah Sanders; junior 4th, Amelia Savy, Alice Baker. George Elliott, Willie Ross Stewart

Davidson. On Saturday last the Wellington football team played the Nanaimo team and succeeded in scoring as many games as their opponents. This leaves the cup in Victoria and the position of second place still in the balance.

The Umatilla is loading coal at Departure Bay, which will be the means of resuming work in the mines, as notaing has been done during the past week on account of there being no boats. Mr. J. J. McDonald, of this place,

leaves for Alaska, where he expects to acquire sufficient of the yellow metal to enable him to retire from toils and hardships of life. His pleasant face will be missed on the streets and also in the different societies to which he belonged. Another game of football will take place next Saturday between Knights of Pythias and Sons of Temperance. The Knights will have a chance to regain their lost prestige.

Miss M. Abercrombie of Mission City has been visiting Mr. and Mrs (Jill.s here during her Easter holidays She leaves Monday to resume her duties as teacher.

ASHCROFT. B. C. Mining Journal. Men on foot with their packs on their back are beginning to go up the road in considerable numbers.

It is reported at this point that the Chinamen en route to the Horsefly took possession of the teams and caused the teamsters to vacate the premises. Over \$700 in dust has been bought so far by our local merchants from Indians and Chinese, the results of work on the Thompson, done in a very primitive manner. Fifty dollars was brought in by one old Indian this week. It was taken out about five miles below Ash-

Jack Hardy came down from Horse shoe Bend on Friday night and is stop- British national debt began in the reign ping a few days in town. Work has of Charles II., when some of the goldbeen suspended for a while on the proposition. We were informed that all laborers were paid up and that it is the and the light-fingered "MerrieMonarch" intention of Mr. Bellamy and his as- calmly annexed it to his own use, promsociates to resume operations at an ising interest. The war with Holland, early day on the property.

STANLEY.

B. C. Mining Journal. About the best staying prospecting company in this or any other country is the big Bonanza company on Lower Lightning creek. Work was commenced by this company in 10/6 and sev did not press for a heavy fine. The has been prosecuted more or less continmagistrate imposed a fine of \$5 and nously ever since. Until the present foreman, Mr. S. H. Reed, took charge, the prospecting was not of the system high rock on the wagon road side of the the A. O. U. W. hall, was served with on the island. The following are the to some extinct animal or bird, at least £826,000,000. no one on the claim ever saw its like, lying out just a year or so.

Messrs, Murray and Petrin are in 240 Mrs. E. and J. Bradley and Bardo

have been faithfully pegging away at become 21/2 per cent. In England this a measure of protection in the tariff, their tunnel in the Rough and Ready national debt has always been regarded such as the following duties: Barley, 15 claim on Perkins gulch all winter and as a great national evil, although there cts. per bushel; beans, 15 cts.; peas, 10 expect ere long to be able to report are some who hold that it is a good some big wash ups. The Slough Creek company are work-

contend with hope to strike the rim before the snow water drives them out. Gus Lange is very busy with a crew of men getting in provisions to his claim on Dragon creek and getting everything ready to hydraulic as soon as the snow begins to melt.

> NEW DENVER. The Ledge.

The W. Hunter is loaded with pass lake now, and handles lots of freight as

A large force of men are working on E. B. Marvin & Co. have received a the contract at the Mountain Chief cross cutting and have already driven about 150 feet.

There has been a big strike of ore made on the lower tunnel of the Enterprise, consisting of two feet of clean ore. The ore is said to be exceedingly rich and of fine appearance.

UNION CLUB ABLAZE. will no doubt be recived by the Empress | Two Fires Within Eight Hours, With Small Losses.

At 5:30 o'clock on Sunday afternoon a fire started in the attic of the three story brick building at the corner of Douglas and Courtney streets, occupied by the Union Club. A telephone alarm cruing at the endof any financial year, called out the fire department to what appeared to be a serious conflagration. The chemical engines was stationed at ! the front door of the building and a produced, say, in round numbers, one stream was quickly turned on the fire the Courtney street side, and a stream to watch the building until 12:30 o'clock al process of the extinction of the debt this morning, and he visited the premis, of course, performed by the purises several times during the night. At Parvenu-Ah, yes; soap boiling was 'ed and an alarm was turned in from are bought. box 15. The occupants of the building

and the second of the second o

were asleep when the firemen burst in is by the creation of "terminable anthe front doors and again went to the nuities." The government of the day roof with the line of hose from the attic into which a spark, it is presumed, dropped during the first fire and smouldered without being noticed. The loss by fire and water will be in the neighborhood of \$700, covered by \$15,000 insurance in seven companies. The chemical did good work at both fires, very little water being used.

A SPLENDID NUMBER.

Special Anniversary Edition of the Province Highly Creditable.

The special anniversary number the Province, issued on Saturday last, is a most noteworthy production, and does credit to the publishers, the city of Victoria and the province of British Columbia:

Special features calling for mention are a number of remarkably wellexecuted wood, zinc and photo enfishing and mining industries of the "Durham" and "Hampton,' and wellwritten articles dealing with the resources and development of British Columbia.

'The special anniversary number will no doubt have a very large sale and do way passenger tax, producing over a much towards directing public attention to the vast possibilities of this province.

BRITAIN'S NATIONAL DEBT. Eighty-Five Dollars for Every Man, Woman and Child.

At a time when the national debt of this country is rapidly increasing, says study the gradual process whereby Great Britain has piled up her enormous national debt, which reaches the stupendous sum of £660,160,607, Against this sum there are £25,000,000 of assets, including the shares in the Suez canal, which were purchased by Lord Beaconsfield, thus making a net liability, in round numbers, of £635,-000,000. But large sum as this seems, it is less than it was some years ago. 1860 it was only reduced to £813,000,-

A national debt such as this has grown up, strange to say, with the progress of civilization. Xerxes, Alexander the Great, and Mahmud of Ghazni knew nothing of such necessities. The smiths of Lombard street placed large HOW IT AFFECTS THE FARMER. sums of money in the national treasury soon after, justified him, as he thought, in coolly appropriating the money of bery which eventually led to the present great national debt. Its growth was gradual. At the close of the revolution 1688 it stood at £664,263, involving teen years later, at the death of Wil-

got as high as \$1.65 to the pan. About at which the national debt of Great three weeks ago one of the fortunate Britain has ever stood. But although owners, Mr. James Craig, while trying at the commencement of the Crimean a pan from the face, which is 350 feet war. in 1854, it had decreased by sevspecimen of a tooth belonging probably it has again risen to the great sum of

Before the reign of Charles II. the it is about three inches long and its gum sovereigns of England always pledged end about 11/4 inches wide by1/4 inch certain distinct revenues, or even the thick, and what appears to be curious, crown jewels, for money loaned. But it is not petrified nor apparently discol- when the need for increased sums grew ored, and from its looks might have urgent, the present system of banking been taken from a skull that had been and of credit came into vogue; and in the year 1850 that consolidation of the On the upper end of Lightening creek, stocks of the national debt known as "consols" took place bearing three per feet with a tunnel tuey are driving into cent. interest. In 1888 the "new stock" was issued, bearing interest at 2% per although they have a lot of water to something might be said in this behalf, fied), 20 per cent.; live hogs, 1½ cts

sary wars. engers on every trip to the foot of the quired for the interest and management of the debt, and the £25,000,000 annually laid aside out of the taxes of the ountry by order of parliament for the service of the debt. In 1875, for example, the amount so laid aside was 000 of revenue must now every year be used for the national debt; so, if the interest and management absorb, say, water mark. twenty-four millions, it is clear that one million could be used for the payment of the debt-itself. And this, in fact, is the plan pursued; and as even the comparatively small amount paid off yearly reduces the annual charge, an increasing balance should accrue year after year from the £25,000,000 for the repayment of the debt. The extinguishment of the debt should proceed automatically, and at an increasing ratio. debt is repaid is from the surplus, ac-

The second source from which the of national income over expendture. Thus, if the taxes, excise duties, etc., during the year ending March 31, 1896. hundred and six millions of pounds from the inside between the ceiling and sterling, and the expenditure was one per cent.; tools, mechanics' and edge roof. The areal ladder was extended on | hundred millions, the surplus of six | tools, 35 per cent.; hats, caps, and bonmillions would be used to defray the nets, 30 per cent.; coal oil, 6c. per gal.; from the hydrant at the adjoining cordebt. The remission of taxation for tallow candles, 25 per cent.; ingrain carner was used on the roof. After a the coming year would have to come peting and mats, 25 per cent.; tapestry launched from Turpel's ways on Sat- twenty-minute fight the fire was under out of that year, and not from the sur- carpets, 30 per cent.; paper, wall, 35 control. Chief Deasy detailed firemen plus of the year just closed. The actu- per cent.; cornmeal, 40c. per bbl.; wag-

purchase at intervals from the national 35 per cent; stoves, 27½ per cent chemical engine. A few minutes sufficed to extinguish the second fire, which national stock, i. e., "consols," and in part steel, 27½ per cent; axes, 30 originated in a pile of sawdust in the return give the commissioners an ancent; nails, spikes, horseshoes, nuity, including principal and interest, to be terminated in a number of years. The stock is cancelled and the annuity is paid to the commissioners every year on terms calculated to return to them the capital of the debt with a low rate The charges for the national debt include this expenditure for the "terminable annuities" which comes 35 per cent.; binder twine, 121 out of the £25,000,000 now set aside for the service of the debt. But, slowly as this great national

debt is being defrayed, yet at the present time; if it were divided out among the people, it would be equal to about \$85 for every man, woman and child in the kingdom, while the annual cost is equal to about \$3 each.

A recent English writer on the subject has said: "Let us realize what that twenty-five millions a year means which the national debt costs the United Kingdom. It means that but for gravings, illustrating the lumbering, this tremendous annual charge we could at once dispense with the burdensome province; two excellent short stories by and vexatious income and property taxes, raising some sixteen millions a year; we could dispense with the equally annoying tea, coffee, and cocoa duties, producing some four millions a year; we could dispense with the railquarter of a million a year, and we could also abolish the duties on dried fruits, such as currants and raisins, figs and plums, producing nearly £400,000 annually. The dog license, and some other taxes might also be taken off. In short, taxation might be reduced by 25

At the present time the financial con the New York Sun, it is interesting to dition of England shows but little pros pect of a permanent reduction of the national debt. The recent vote of the house of commons of the large sum of seventy millions of pounds sterling for the increase of the navy, and the prospects of a large addition to the next budget for a large vote of money for the increase of the army, would seem to was nearly ended in an ignom indicate that ere long the national debt of Great Britain will rise to the "high water mark" of £846,000,000, where it In 1856, at the close of the Crimean stood at the close of the American and war, it stood at £826,000,000, and in French wars, and which will involve ed through the factory grounds, an annual cost of nearly £32,000,000 of

Not very many years ago Sir William Harcourt, in speaking on a "Hundred Million Budget," raised a cry of He said: "Great Britain is caution. wealthy, but how long can she spend a hundred million pounds a year?"

It is seriously maintained, and believed, by some people, that protection, as and knees. Then he stood looking we have it in Canada, confers an appreciable benefit on the farmer. Ine most devout protectionist would hardly several of his nobles; and his brother, atetmpt to argue that the province as a James II., on his accession to the whole receives net benefit from the prothrone, followed on these questionable tective tariff. Contributing every year, lines, and it was these methods of rob- as we do, a million and a half (in round numbers) in duties, and as much more to the protected eastern manufacturers -three times, at least, the per capita of 1688 it stood at £664,263. involving contribution, by means of the N. P., of an annual interest of £39,855. Four-the next highest paying province, while contribution, by means of the N. P., of we get the merest trifle back in the way liam III., in 1702, it had risen to £12,- of Dominion expenditures—the Conser-750,000. Again, twelve years later, at vative tariff is to British Columbia one high rock on the wagon road side of the channel has never been struck and they one and sil reduce the time between one and sil reduce the time between are now runnig in that direction. They are now runnig in that direction. They The American and French wars add- vincial mal-administrators—by which the ed over £600,000,000 to the debt, and in life blood of the country is drained out bed rock and two weeks ago the rock 1816 it reached the enormous sum of of it. But, as if one class of honest, My wide white trousers saved began to go off and good prospects were £846,000,000. This is the highest figure hard-working people could receive any real benefit from a policy which is a serious injury to the country as a whole. we are told by some well-intentioned people that the farmer is benefited by protection; that, in fact, he could not

get on without protection. As was remarked in these columns. the other day, on this question, this hallucination that the protective tariff is actually a net benefit to the farmer is, evidently, based not on a consideration of the tariff in all its bearings, but more on a one-sided contemplation of the so called protection accorded by the tariff to certain articles of agricultural produce, while ignoring or overlooking the increased prices that protection imposes upon the farmer for everything that he cent., until the year 1903, when it will has to buy. The farmer has, it is true, cts.; oats. 10 cts.; wheat. 15 cts.; flour. thing because it affords a safe means of | 75 cts. per bbl.; hay, \$2 per ton; potainvestment. If the debt had been in- toes, 25 per cent.; apples, 40 cts. per ing two shifts in their drain tunnel and curred for some remunerative object bbl.; live animals (not otherwise specibut the national debt of England has per bbl.; butter, 4 cts. per lb.; cheese, 3 been entirely incurred through unneces- cts. per lb.; eggs, 5 cts. per doz. But the farmer has, on the other hand, as in-Stories are told of persons who, feel- timated, very heavy duties against him ing the heavy burden which the nation- for practically everything he requires al debt lays upon the nation, have pat- for the household or the farm, and he riotically bequeathed sums of money to cannot, in the nature of the case, take assist in defraying it. But gradually full advantage of the duties in his favor the debt is being diminished. This is (note the way the bottom has tumbled effected by three methods: First, from out of the prices of agricultural proany difference between the money re- ducts in the last year or two, in spite of protection) by combining to limit production and keep up the price, as the manufacturer can and does; so that protection for the farmer is not what it is for the manufacturer, at all-its benefits being, for the farmer, very fluctuating £28,000,000. That is to say, £25,000-, and uncertain, while its disadvantages, in the increased price of everytning he has to buy, are pretty uniformly at high

In this connection, we cannot do better than submit the following list of dutiable articles, with the rate of duty attached, culled cursorily from the tariff schedules, which will serve to illustrate generally how heavily the present tariff bears upon practically all the common necessaries of life and means of implements of living, whether of the farmer, eth mechanic, or the laborer: fabrics, printed, dyed, or colored, 30 per cent.: woolen manufactures of, wholly or in part, blankets and flannels of every description, cloths, doeskins, cassimeres, coatings, tweeds overcoatings, felt cloth, 5c. per lb. and 30 per cent.; socks, 10c. per doz. pair and 35 per cent.; towels of every description, 25 ons drays, etc., 25 per cent.; curry cards and combs, 321/3 per cent.; furniture, of wood, iron, or any other material, for chase of the stocks or bonds of the debt

34c. per lb.; harness and saddlery per cent.; hammers, 35 per cent. per cent.; picks, mattocks, gru adzes, and hatchets 35 per cent.; and spades, 50c. per doz. and cent.; boots and shoes, 25 per cen cultural implements, 20 per cent lery, from 25 per cent. to 35 per drain tiles, 20 per cent.; earther 30 per cent.; window shades of cent.; tinware and manufactures

also of zinc, 25 per cent. Any one casting his eyes even ily over the foregoing formidable list of duties on the necessaries the farmer has to buy will easily ceive that the comparatively mod ties which the farmer has in h would hardly compensate him f which he has to pay, even if he thing like full advantage of the in his favor, which experience abundantly shown he does not. evidently, therefore, by overlooking heavy list of duties against him protective tariff, that the farmer lude himself with the idea that ceives a net benefit for the pro-Were he to keep a "Dr. and Cr. count with the tariff, he would, less, find that the balance would be al

together on the wrong side And the Conservative gover its standing offer to admit produce free, while still maintain the duties against the farmer shown its willingness to make the dian farmer and even more sure heavy loser by the protective tariff that he is at present .- Columbian.

HIS FIRST PIG.

I was sent to do a little outwork the borders of Goakpur, as lonely spot as there is in India, and it ther that I first encountered the fight ing wild boar of the country. In m first attempt to tackle him my manner, and I was only saved by coolness and courage of a native tendant. When word was brough me, one evening, that a boar had par not a hog spear in my posse only weapon of offence and de ing an old cavalry sword and the mu prized revolver. Nothing determined to come to close with that pig, so I saddled on horses and followed quickly in pr the sword dangling by my side, and volver in hand. When I got on ter with the boar, he took refuge in a p of scrub jungle. Bursting with ment, I crept in after him on my me with those wicked eyes that a hunter learns to love so well; so, ing the revolver on my naked sword took deliberate aim and shot piggy

somewhere about the shoulder. Then, for the first time, I heard the sharp loud snort of defiance, and fore I could fire a second time I on my back with the pig standing me. Fortunately, one of the villag fine, stalwart, Rajput, armed wit big native spear, had crept in a heels, and before the boar could fol up his advantage he was pinne in time to allow me to regain my The native and I then finished him between us in the open. Since the have had many a gallop after pigs. I never again got so completely up in a rough and tumble encour pig ripping them from top to bo and it was fortunate for me that I ha not time to get into tight-fitting riding gear before leaving the bungalow.-

Gentleman's Magazine. He-Oh, dear! I wish I could get hold of some good biscuits like mother used to make for me. She-And I wish I could get some good clothes like father used to buy for

ne.—Indianapolis Journal. They all do it.—Bingo (anxiously)-You haven't got an opening in your bu ness for my boy, have you? Kingley Why, I thought he was in your offic Bingo-He was; but I had to discharge him.—Truth.

Alas! that I must call a spade A spade. Ay, there's the rub. I'd have a flush could I but call The plaguey thing a club. -Detroit Tribune

VICTORIA MARKETS.

Retail Quotations for Farmers' Produce Carefully Corrected.

Ognvie's Hungarian Flour
Lake of the Woods Flour 5 25 to 5 0
Ranier
Superb 4 2
Plausifter 47
Snow Floke
Olympia
Ognive's Hungarian Flour 5.25 to 5.0 Lake of the Woods Flour 5.25 to 5.0 Ranier 5.0 Superb 4.7 Plansifter 4.7 Snow Flake 4.0 Olympic 5.0 X X X 4.7 Wheat, per ton 25.00 to 37.0 Oats per ton 25.00 to 30.0 Midlings per ton 28.00 to 30.0 Midlings per ton 20.00 to 20.0
A A A
Wheat, per ton\$35 00 to
Oats per ton
Barley, per ton 28 00 to 30 0
Midlings, per ton 20 00 to 20 0
Bran, per ton 20 00 to 25 00
Ground Food per ton 25 00 to 27 0
Corn whole
over organized 50 00
Commonl now 10 the
Octave 10 lbs
Oatmeal, per 10 lbs
Rolled Oats, (Or. or Northwest)
Rolled Oats, Brackman & Ker, per 10.
Potatoes, local
Cabbage
Cauliflower, per head 10 to 12 1;
Hav. baled, per ton
Straw per hale
Green Penners cured per doz
Onions nor lh
Chinach por lh
Tamana (California)
Lemons (Camfornia) 25 10 33
Bananas
Apples, Island 22
Apples, Oregon, per box
Oranges (Riverside) per doz 15
Pine Apples
Cranberries, Cape Cod, per gall
Fish-Salmon, per lb
Smoked Bloaters, per lb
Kinnered Herring, per lb
Eggs Island par doz
Terra Manitoha
Putton Croamony non th
Putter Delta Greenery per lb
Dutter, Delta Creamery, per 15.
Butter, Fresh 25 10 3
Butter, California,
Cheese, Chilliwack 15
Hams, American, per lb 15 to 16
Hams, Canadian, per lb
Bacon, American, per ID
Bacon, Rolled, per lb 12 10
Bacon, Rolled, per lb
Bacon, Rolled, per lb. 12 to 2 Bacon, Long clear, per lb. 13 to 1 Bacon, Canadian 13 to 1 Shoulders 15 to 2 Lard 7 to 2
Bacon, Rolled, per lb
Bacon, Rolled, per lb.
Bacon, Rolled, per lb. 12 to 12 to 13 to 16 Bacon, Long clear, per lb. Bacon, Canadian 13 to 16 Bacon Canadian Shoulders 15 to 2 Bacon, To 12 to 12 to 14 to 15 to 12 to 15 to 15 to 12 to 15 to 12 to 15
Bacon, Rolled, per lb.
Bacon, Rolled, per lb.
Bacon, Rolled, per lb.
Wheat, per ton

Canadian Missiona nffering - Inde Barbariti

Three Thousand Pers Church-Pathe for More

Letters have recently from a Canadian missi Turkey, which throw f the awful condition Christians and give en terated appeal for pra leviate in some degree rings to wmch that have been reduced b the Mohammedan Turk scrunity with wi pers are watched by t ries in this country safety of the write entity, but he is a nown throughout O statement may be acce able in every deta r exaggerated. Writing from Smyrns posed to be a very fraught with much

f February 11, he sa for the missionaries in newspaper reports of affairs in our interior Curkish consuls in Turkish minister at W rular are very eareft uch matters to the sul ters are considered de ontain any strong re lecting on the justic majesty, or the righten is officials. For the ritten little until ngth it became plain vas criminal in view outrages that were d, and I determined fore God to perform or, persecuted Christ nding some reports knew would be care ny name from anyth write to them, while ore the Christian pu America someth uelty and butchery th TALES OF SAVAG

Turning to the mai riter says: "The ta ne daily are simply vould be quite imposs jure the savage barba nd kurds when once nas been taking place nths might be regar answer one of the e of the petitions i ws. referring hristians): "O, Ai dren orphans, and o e their feet to sli families, their ho their children, 1 their poss ace, their wealth an oty to their Mosler What can eatures. ple who pray such what we have been w e past few months. quity of what has be and vet the Christis world seem paralyzed. aised in defence of and one cannot help brave little garrison ontinue to confour reat army by which "Not the one-thou he horrors that have pon the people will e

ly a very little of v published. Our orfa from our miss urther details of the ere on December 2 per of victims must n 5,000 instead of 3,000 osed. In the large one some 3,000 are een slaughtered. Let f the scores and eve lar massacres which nber of victims. rpoot field, which nd the beautiful pla tuated, 176 towns n plundered, and ly burned down. nty of our native preachers suffere otal number of

is from 15,000 to

Christian churc

verted into Moha

n some of our e he Harpoot field ,000 Christians wh ive become Moslem And all this is bei impunity, as an would imply oly the massacre of whole town and and Europe ar g on without e. Lord Salis cowardly attem bility, and a sl his own impotence him and his gov all this. Imagin person but the this butchery

time to carry o only way he ever THREE THOUSA On the 28th ulto. ing further partic fy the horrors of hery, outrage an of the massacre Dorfa mentioned a of the incredible ltan's emissaries. The number sacr rch is now ascer ,000, and the means ed in burning a ed by one of ries from Arute A gallery sides of the ch soldiers poured eum oil upon Numb

had evidently

saddlery, 5 per cent.; hoc 71/2 per cent; iron or part iron and ent.; axes, 30 per rseshoes, etc., 30 tocks, grubholes per cent.; shovels doz. and 25 per 25 per cent.; agri-20 per cent.; cut-. to 35 per cents, nt.; earthenware shades of paper, twine, 12½ per nufactures of tin.

Suffering - Indescribable

Barbarities.

a Church-Pathetic Appeal

for More Help.

from a Canadian missionary in Smyrna,

which throw further light upon

ns and give emphasis to the re-

ers to the sultan. Private let-

sidered dangerous, if they

tne justice of his imperial

ls. For this reason I have

little until recently. But at

became plain to me that silence

es that were being perpetrat-

determined that I had a duty

od to perform in behalf of these

ecuted Christians, and I began

ome reports to friends, whom

ould be careful to disassociate

from anything which I may

them, while using it to lay we-.

Christian public of England

nd butchery that has been going

America something of the awful

TALES OF SAVAGE BARBARITY.

Turning to the main question, the

says: "The tales that come to

are simply heart-sickening. it

quite impossible for us to con-

le savage barbarity of the Turks

een taking place during these in-

s might be regarded as an attempt

swer one of their daily prayers.

the petitions runs something as

referring to the infidels

orphans, and defile their bodies,

eir feet to slip, give them and

to their Moslems, O Lord of all

who pray such a prayer but just

e have been witnessing here for

st few months. Oh, the awful in-

f what has been going on here,

seem paralyzed. Not a hand is

defence of this perishing race,

cannot help but wish that the

ittle garrison at Zeitoun may

rmy by which it is now besieged.

the one-thousandth part of all

fors that have been perpetrated

people will ever be known, and

blished. Our last letter from

om our missionary there gives

letails of the terrible slaughter

December 29. The total num-

ctims must now be put down at

tend of 3.000, as at first sup-

the large Armenian church

ghtered. Let Dorfa is only one

res and even hundreds of sim-

cres which differ only in the

victims. In what we call our

ield, which comprises Harpoot

eautiful plain on which it is

176 towns and villages have

red, and many of them en-

ed down. In that field alone

our native evangelical pastors

ers suffered martyrdom, and

umber of victims in that sec-

15,000 to 20,000. Numbers

churches are now being

Mohammedan mosques.

our evangelical churches.

ians who have professed to

Moslems in order to save

y, as any attempted resis-

imply death and very prob-

assacre of all the family and

own and village. Yet Amer-

Europe are standing by and

without an attempt at inter-

Lord Salisbury's speech is a

ally attempt to shirk all re-

and a shameful declaration

impotence. God will surely

butchery, and that he must

d his government responsible

boot field also there are fully

this is being done with abso-

3,000 are known to have

little of what is known is fit

"O, Ailah, make their

ards when once aroused. All that

in view of all the diaboli-

my strong representations re-

awful condition of the Armenian

eyes even cursorormidable partial necessaries which will easily peratively modest duhas in his favor sate him for those even if he got anytage of the duties experience has does not. It is, y overlooking this gainst him in the the farmer can deidea that he refor the protection. 'Dr. and Cr." ache would, doubtlance would be al-

ve government, by admit American till maintaining all farnier, has to make the Canan more sure and otective tariff than umbian.

T PIG.

little outwork on pur, as lonely a India, and it was ountered the fightcountry. In my le him my career in an ignominious only saved by the of a native atd was brought to a boar had passry grounds. I had my possession, my ce and defence beord and the much Nothing daunted. I to close quarters addled one of the quickly in pursuit, y my side, and reen I got on terms k refuge in a piece rsting with excite him on my hands stood looking at eyes that a hog so well; so, restmy naked sword. and shot piggy e shoulder.

time, I heard the defiance, and besecond time I was pig standing over e of the villagers, put, armed with a ad crept in at my boar could follow he was pinned to regain my feet. en finished him off en. Since the allop after pigs, but completely mixed tumble encounter. sers saved me, the om top to bottom. for me that I had tight-fitting riding the bungalow.—

rish I could get hold its like mother used could get some

her used to buy for

ournal.

Bingo (anxiously)pening in your busive you? Kingleywas in your office. I had to discharge

call a snade nere's the rub. uld I but call g a club -Detroit Tribune.

MARKETS.

for Farmers' Proly Corrected.

n & Ker, per lb..

.7 to 12 1-2 ...10 to 13 .7 to 8 1-2

he ever intended to carry per gall1 THOUSAND BURNED. lb. 12 1-2 28th ulto., he writes again, ther particulars, wnich intenforrors of the awful story of outrage and rapine. The de-25 to 25 to massacre in the great church nentioned above give a faint incredible fiendishness of the

umber sacrificed in the great now ascertained to be about the means by which they sucurning all these is now exone of the American misrom Aruteb, who is now in gallery extends around the of the church, and from here poured about 30 cases of oil upon the victims of their (Numbers of them, howad evidently been killed before

this was done.) Some 50 or 60 succeeded in escaping to the root by means of a secret passage or staircase in the wall which leads to the flat roof of the pire" in Pekin. church. A lady missionary, who is with us here now, and who knows the church Canadian Missionary Tells of Her quite familiarly, was telling me this af- undoubtedly the oldest university in the three Thousand Persons Burned in however, state that it is now being used cracked as a result of the fire." Letters have recently been received

CONDITION OF THE PEOPLE. The following account of the condition of the wretched survivors will indicate only too plainly the need of continued and sustained effort to render some asappeal for practical aid to al- sistance to alleviate their dire suffersome degree the rearful surings: "A letter from one of my missiono which that unfortunate peo- ary friends at Marash the other day been reduced by the outrages of says: We are now feeding 7,000 daily, nmedan Turks. Owing to the and the number steadily increases.' One sentence in this letter is expressive of the nity with which the newspawatched by the Sultan's emis- general state of affairs in that part. He this country it would imperil says: Whole regions have been one vast of the writer to aisclose his faming hell.' The total number now bebut he is a gentleman welling fed by the missionaries daily is 115,throughout Ontario, and his 000 in ten different provinces; 200,000 nt may be accepted as absolute- more, absolutely destitute, are yet unble in every detail and in no parour treasurer in Constantinople, ting from Smyrna, under the date Peet, had received from abroad 34,000 bruary 11, he says: "It has been Turkish pounds, and 10,000 more from sed to be a very bad policy, and the nations here, making in all 44,300 raught with much personal danger liras, all of which have been forwarded missionaries in Turkey to write to the different centres of destitution. per reports of the condition of This is apart from sums received direct our interior provinces, as by missionaries on the ground from priconsuls in America and the vate sources." This has reference to one nister at Washington in par- small section only; the same might be very careful to report all written of every part of that stricken country .- 1 oronto Globe.

THE COCAINE HABIT. the righteous (?) doings of Serious Results From a Too Free Use

of the Drug. A writer in the New York World says: The cocaine habit is spreading. Ever since the peculiar, pain-allaying properties of this drug became generally known a few years ago, it has been in numerous than the vacancies. steadily increasing demand, until to-day There are six colleges for students, the sale of this medicine alone brings a neat profit to the dealer.

solution of cocaine stronger than ten pirations, Hall of Broad Acquirements, per cent without a doctor's prescrip- and Hall for the Guidance of Nature, vant, but a very ugly master, in which consists of two presidents, two vicerespect it is very much like opium and presidents, the rector, two directors of morphine. It is frequently applied ex- instruction, two proctors, two secretaternally for the relief of tooth-ache and ries and one librarian. Twice a month neuralgia, and in this way it cannot do all these officials assemble in full war much damage. But when taken inter- paint and perform nine prostrations on nally it may work serious consequences. The effects of an overdose of the 10 The gorgeous robes and imposing cer-

per cent solution of the hydrochlorate ient sufferms immediately from vertigo.

their wealth and their lands as s." What can you expect from the Christian nations of the and a half had been administered hypodermically. It is stated that a man to confound and defeat the died almost immediately after swallowing twenty-two grains.

The first published case was that of 20 grains. He died in an hour. A fatal case also occurred in Russia from a dose of 22 grains. A melancholy interest attached to this case, as the surgeon who in mistake prescribed this overdose immediately afterwards com-

mitted suicide. Some remarkable recoveries have been effected after very large doses taken into the stomach. The most notable case of the kind was that of a man who swallowed 46 grains and recovered. On the other hand, serious symptoms of poisoning have been occasioned by the hypodermic administration of such doses of a seventh of a grain and less than half a grain. There is one interesting case on record of a girl to whom one-twentieth of a grain was given subcutaneously. Alarming symptoms followed, and grave fears were entertained for the patient's safety, but she eventually recovered. On another occasion one one-hundredth of a gram applied to the eye of a patient aged fourteen years caused sypmtoms of poisoning.

From an examination and comparison of all records obtainable, an English physician has come to the conclusion that the fatal dose of cocaine is about fifteen grains. He states, however, that 'in the present state of our knowledge, it is practically impossible to say what is the smallest dose that will produce fatal results, seeing that a dose of twothirds of a grain has caused death, and so minute a dose as a hundredth of a grain has given rise to symptoms ders the flow of the world's commerce, of higher import in that life than the

Physicians agree that the present habit of "self dosing" is particularly Imagine him saying that harmful when the patient begins to but the sultan himself can treat himself with cocaine. The notion appears to have gone abroad that the carry out the reforms, and stuff is quite harmless, and is a cure for all pains. It certainly possesses wonderful powers in deadening nerve sensations, and it has been quite invaluable in surgery. That it is not harmless, however, is quite evident, and the difficulty is that no two patients seem to be affected in the same way.

Thus it is impossible for physicians to adopt a stand and to know exactly how much to prescribe in an individual ease without careful experimenting. It can readily be seen that when a patient takes the mater into his own hands and doses himself regardless of consquences, he is deliberately placing himself in danger.

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

THE OLDEST UNIVERSITY.

pire" in Pekin. The city of Pekin contains what is

ternoon that the walls of the church are world. It is called the Kwotszekien, six feet thick. It seems that after the or "School For the Sons of the Empetroleum had been poured down upon pire." The duties of the faculty are them from the gallery lighted torches somewhat difficult, for, in addition to were thrown among them. Is it post the instruction of the scholars, they sible to conceive anything more hellish have to admonish the emperor of that than this? For a time the church was which is just and good, to reprove him used as a hospital. Our last letters, for his faults, and have the hereditary privilege of schooling the members of as a mosque. Although the walls are his family in the sciences and arts. Durso thick one of them is now seriously, ing the last three hundred years, however, the scope of their teaching has been widened, and all those throughout the provinces who purchase degrees and are of defective education attend the Kwotszekian. The antiquity of the college is very great, and the granite register, consisting of stone columns, 320 in number, contains the names of sixty thousand graduates of the highest degree. These inscribed columns constitute the university roll of honor, and the record goes back more than six hundred years. The university also contains the "Thirteen Classics," graved on 182 massive granite columns, probably almost the only stone library in existence. There is one in Sanganfu also, but that belonged to the Kwotszekian when Singan was the seat of Attached to the university is a magnificent temple of Confucius, and ad-

oining the temple is the imperial lecture room, so called because the emperor must attend there once every year and receive the instruction and exhortation of the college presidents. This ceremony is still kept up, though the majority of the college buildings are in ruins and its educational value is almost nil. The only use of this ancient institution now is to enable the professors to hold a sham examination periodically, and thus entitle them to draw their salaries. The emoluments are not large. Each professor draws \$3 per month, two suits of clothes and two bushels of rice every year, and a fur jacket once in three years. There is, however, a certain amount of honor and social distinction attached to the office. so that the applications are far more

named as follows: Hall for the Pursuit of Wisdom, Hall of the Sincere Heart, Ordinarily druggists will not sell a Hall of True Virtue, Hall of Noble Asthe flagstones in front of the temple.

emony made this a rather impressive of cocaine (the solution usually sold in spectacle, but of late years even this drug stores) are as follows: The pat- has been done by proxy, and two or three members go through the preand then epileptic convulsions; the teeth scribed genuflexions and then write the are firmly clenched, and the face and names of the absent ones as well as into the provinces in one year. Perfatal poisoning by cocaine. Among haps not 20 per cent. of the recipients these are the case of a woman 71 years of the degrees had ever even seen the of age, who died five hours after the walls of Pekin. The colleges mentionsubcutaneous injection of two thirds of ed date back to a very remote period, a grain; and the case of a man in whom and in 1644 the Tartars added eight died soon after his appointment as pres-

> Plato was born.-New York Times. HOARDED GOLD

The Czar Said To Have \$630,000,000-Treasure Hidden in India.

merely a remembrance of the proud in-

How did Russia amass the immense store of gold which she has offered to Uncle Sam? The answer is simple. She has been

for ever so long a hoarder the yellow metal, withdrawing from circulation not only the product of her own mines, but also the foreign coin and gold bars imported into the country. Hardly any gold leaves Russia, while she receives arnually from outside \$60,000,000 to \$90,000,000 of it. Thus she has got together a gigantic heap of specie by draining the channels of the monetary circulation of the world. The treasury of the Czar now contains about \$63,-000,000 in gold.

It is not known why Russia has adopted the policy of hoarding. Perhaps it has been for the purpose of improving her credit and financial standing among fund.

and is an injury to the latter. It cherishing of the sense of honor and would be an immense benefit to all man- of the sanctity of honesty in all comkind if the stores of the yellow metal petitions. The wholesome and honornow held by individuals in India could able practice of athletic sports is one of be made available for general use. Ev- the most important elements in the eder since the dawn of history that coun- ucation of youth. The practice of them, try has been gathering gold and hiding not for the sake of their true ends, it away. Pliny, who died in 79 A.D., the development of manly and vigorous complained that India drew from the health, but for the sake of unhealthy great Roman empire not less than \$2,- excitement, and of getting the advan-700,000 in gold and silver yearly. A Frenchman named Bernier, in 1699, writing a report to his government from Delhi, said that "the gold and silver of moral corruption.-The Forum. the world, after circulating for some time, finally flow into India as into an abyss from which there is no return." It was estimated by Dr. Soetbeer that during the half century previous to 1885 India hoarded \$1,500,000,000 of silver and gold-nearly one-third of the total amount of coinage in circulation in the

world. no member of the family could make an ton.

accurate estimate of it. A report made to the British government by a secret

classes a favorite hiding place is a hole

rule. They are afraid to put their money in banks because their superiors would discover its existence and confiscate the whole of it. So they buy gold bars and secret them. Consequently gold always commands a considerable premium at Pekin.

lips become bloodless. There is apparfamilies, their household, Leir wotheir children, their possessions and their possessions and their possessions and their possessions and their wealth and the patient loses conscioustheir possessions and their possessions and their wealth and their lands as

death will ensue.

ently no suffering, as the brain becomes the record of Dingence. The
duced about \$50,000,000 of this an increase of \$11,000,000 over three little bones aid the transmission of sound.

Washington Correspondence

York Journal.

Some of the mollusks have very re-

AMERICAN CIVILIZATION. Genuine courtesy and refinement are rare in almost all parts of the world; they are certainly rare in America. The deficiency does not exist in the lower the injection of one and one-third grains more colleges, one for each Tartar classes alone. It is conspicuous among was followed by fatal results. One tribe. The whole fourteen buildings those favored by fortune. Where, in case is also on record where death oc- are now, however, in a very dilapidated any other of what are called the great curred in a female after three grains condition, and no instruction is given centres of civilization, could one see a in any of them. Every now and then grosser exhibition of boorishness than an attempt is made to revive these gov- was recently displayed by the well-to-do ernment schools, but it never comes 10 crowds at the horse show in New anything. The last attempt was made York, in their behavior toward the by Wo-Jin, the tutor of the emperor and young Duke and Duchess of Marlborman to whom was given by mistake a bitter opponent of Western ideas. He ough?-women and men crowding and hustling to get a place from which to ident of the university, and the ancient stare at the newly married pair, vying Alma Mater of the early Chinese is still with each other in the shameless manifestation of the want of self-respect, as stitution which was in its glory before well as of decent regard not merely to well as of decent regard not merely to conventional but to actual propriety.

But a more serious, because a more widespread and permanent exhibition of the lack of due regard for manners, is the neglect—common to all classes of society—of the proper domestic training of children. The frequent and notorious self-sufficiency and impertinence of the American child betray the indifference of parents to the essential and most commonplace considerations of domestic discipline and parential responsibility. The spirit of unchecked independence and of selfish willfulness permitity. The spirit of unchecked independence and of selfish willfulness permiter external air, and within the cavity is a

little short of a national disgrace, for are drawn, and which encourages the barbaric instincts of youth by its indifthe powers. If so, the plan has been ference to fair play, and by the excess successful. It has been contended by of its hysteric applause of any victory other authorities that the gold is a wir won by any means, fair or foul. The intercollegiate has become an evil not The hoarding of gold, which signifies only in college life, but in the life of its withdrawal from circulation, hin- the nation itself; for there is nothing tage of oponents by concealment, fraud or violence if it cannot be won by legitimate means, is simply a source of

A large cargo, principally tin for the C. P. N. Company's steamer Danube, Captain Meyers, which sails for the north this evening. Among her passengers are Captain Bonser, P. Hickey and E. Page, who are going to take charge gans. Recently the Majarah of cer, J. M. L. Alexander, wife and

SOME CURIOUS EARS. Certain Animals That Have Queer

tien. And there is excellent reason for this precaution. Cocaine is a fine ser- and many assistants, and the faculty that country being almost the universal wheel would resound in its tympanum,

ing, the gold production of the world fishes. The air-bladder sends off fibres is steadily growing, and will progress- which are attached to membranes ively increase for some years to come, stretched across cavities in the skull, The yield for 1895 has been the great- and from these membranes the vibration est in history, probably exceeding \$200, of sound are conveyed to the air-bladlips become bloodless. There is appared the case with the perchip of the perchip of the perchip of the

some of the molitisks have very remarkable organs for hearing. A good in stance is the garden slug. In its neck you will see under a microscope a pair of globules filled with a clear fluid. In these are minute ear-stores which swing too and fro, rotate and start off, first in one direction and then in another, but in no instance striking the walls of the cavity. If the globules are ruptured, cavity. If the globules are ruptured, the motions cease. The imagination will ask whether shemish, or mollusks, can produce sounds which can be mutually heard. Whatever may be true of the division as a whole, it is certainly true that some can emit sounds. Two seasilugs were found by Professor Grant to such a sounds which he compared to 'the nake sounds which he compared to 'the clink of steel wire on the side of the jar.' Cuttlefish have ears which follow the plan of the mollusk's organ; and, indeed, as one watches the uncanny-look-deed, as one watches the uncanny-look and works and his predecessor. make sounds which he compared to 'the

ted in childhood develops into youthful rerve-mass developed at the end of an lawlessness and resistance to restraint, auditory nerve. It would be hard, in-The hodlum of the street corner and deed, if the chirping cicada, the cricket the rough loafer of the village find their on the hearth,' and the querulous katymates among the students of our col- did could not be heard by their companleges. The difference between them is icns. It is said that those pests in the only one of circumstance and of degree. house—the flies—can hear by means of The manners and morals displayed at seme rows of corpuscles on the knobbed intercollegiate contests in athletic threads which represent the hind wings sports in all parts of the country fall of other insects. It is uncertain whether bees can hear. If not, then all the they result not only from that of the lator of the old-fashioned bee-keeper in community at large from which they beating a tin kettle at swarming time is in vain. Some naturalists who have tried them with every kind of sound and noise deny that they can hear. Others. equally confident, assert that they are very sensitive to the calls of their queen

The lowest animals do not appear to have any organs which can be definitely called ears, although, as in the case of earthworms, they are very sensitive to the vibrations of solid objects, such as ray be caused by some one walking on the surface of the earth. Strangely, however, we find evidences of organs of hearing among the jellyfish, of which you may see specimens stranded on the seashore after every tide. And, what is very remarkable so far as we know at present-there is no case where both or gans for hearing and organs for seeing are developed in the same species among the medusae. In one medusa there are no less than from thirty to fifty earstones arranged in a double line in the northern canneries, will be taken by the cell so as to form a crescent. In another species the number of separate ears amounts to no less than eighty! A sea-cucumber which lives in the depths of the ocean has fifty-six of these auditory or-

of the Hudson's Bay Company steamer A crustacean not unlike a shrimp in Treasures of almost incalculable val- Caledonia; Mr. Henley, Mr. Bellbrough, form has its ears in its tail, while anne are possessed by many Indian J. Bourget. William Earl, S. A. Spen-other—the crayfish—has them at the base of the feelers on the head. In the Burdwan died, and the stock of gold child, Miss Hunt, Miss Stevenson, Mrs. crayfish the ear is open, but bristles and silver left by him was so large that Grant R. J. Woodsworth and J. Clay- prevent foreign matter from entering .-Robert Blight, in New York Post.

GOVERNMENT VERSUS SETTLER. to the British government by a secret agent stated that on the estate of a defunct potentate were a number of treasure houses, one of them containing three rooms. The largest of these rooms was forty-eight feet long, and was filled with ornaments of gold and silver, plates and cups, washing bowls, jugs, etc., all of precious metals. The other rooms were full of bags and boxes of gold mohurs and silver rupees. The doors of this and other treasure houses had been bricked up for nobody knows how long. According to a custom of the Burdwan Raj family, all these valuables were in the custody of the Maharajah's wife, the vaults being attached to her apartments, but none of them was allowed to be opened, save in the presence of the master. One vault was filled with ornaments belonging to different golds of the family.

The natives of India commonly bury their hoards, and among the poorer classes a favorite hiding place is a hole dury beneath the hold. Disayed wells see that the opening to not move in unison, but have each an Italian to the mount of the side of the most of them seemed to the front, the side, the rear, in turns, with a quick, nervous motion and not only so, the two ears do not move in unison, but have each an Italian to the contract of the mount of the mount of the mount of the compassion of the silication of a wood on a summer's evening and watch the rabbits steal out to skirts of a wood on a summer's evening and watch the rabbits steal out to feed. Their sit up on their haunches and move their ears to every point of the compassion of the compassion and worderful way. Cats have a maryellous sense of hearing, and the slightest rustle attracts their notice. Even when apparently asleep, a mouse them start up into activity. The hairs are so sensitive that if they are lightly tonched the animal shudders.

Some time and watch the rabbits steal out to feed. Their sit up on their haunches and move their ears to every point of an act, threateng on the reason to every point of an act, therefore will all the prese To the Editor: There is something so

quences.

It is unfortunately a deplorable fact that, as a rule, neople here are sadly deficient

their hoards, and among the poorer classes a favorite hiding place is a hole day beneath the bed. Disused wells rearry in turns, with, a quick, nervous more classes a favorite hiding place is a hole day beneath the bed. Disused wells rearry their work in the continue of the same purpose. It is undoubtedly a fact that many hoards thus deposited are lost forever, it is estimated that in the Bombay presidency alone \$50,000.000 worth of British sovereigns are treasured up, be cause they bear the sign of St. George and the dragon, and are valued on religious grounds. India is a very religious grounds. India i or at least abetting, this obnoxious measure against a large portion of his constituency, which will rather consider him responsible than otherwise. Last summer the edict went forth here that every man who would haul freight from Spence's Bridge should pay a teamster's license, and it so happened that a man who for the first time in fifteen years took up a load of freight was warned that if he did so again he would either have to pay five dollars to government for such special privilreason for self congratulation in causing, or at least abetting, this obnoxious measure arginst a least abetting. meanwhile, thanks to newly-discovered fields and improved methods of mining, the gold production of the world is steadily growing, and will progressively increase for some years to come. The yield for 1895 has been the greatest in history, probably exceeding \$200. Occupation of the world and from these membranes the vibration of sound are conveyed to the air-bladder. Such is the case with the perch; while, more strange still, in the carp three little bones aid the transmission of sound.

Some of the mollusks have very remarkable organs for hearing. A good

given by it. to fertile Nicola, or that our respected government agent subsequently, at a public meeting, pledged himself for the return of this money into the treasury by the recipients of it. Equally superfluous would be any reference to his very impartial manner of distributing the same, including, as it did, men who never owned or tilled a foot of land in Nicola, but who possessed the undeniable qualification of having a vote to cast for government candidates. didates.

It is certainly interesting to reflect, per

haps, the improper of the Opposition might ection and after; and possibly some chronic recalcitrant of the Opposition might have the impudence to insinuate that giving the difference of time it would be easy enough to account for the rest and even undertake to foretell future events.

However, to a speculative "hayseed" here it may not be an altogether unimproving study, to think of what would be the state of our public treasury, if at every election it were called upon to furnish, say under the name of grasshopper relief, a sum of money to be distributed by local agents at an average rate of \$65 for every vote necessary to ensure the return of the government candidates. Would the consequences be anything more serious than a "tendency" to raise the taxes?

A little cogitation on the part of the hayseed on such contingency might possibly have a "tendency" to improve his understanding of the purity of the present political system.

Nicola, April 2.

Merely for hinting to his wife in the ecrecy of conjugal confidence, that one of his female patients was not, in his opinio all she should be, Dr. William Playfair, an all she should be, Dr. William Playfair, an eminent London physician, has been condemned by the courts to pay \$60,000 to the aggrieved lady. The trouble was that Mrs. Playfair violated the doctor's confidence and couldn't resist the temptation to whisper the scandal abroad. After this warning, wives should not blame their husbands for neglecting to tell them all they know about folks.

If they had followed the career of their fathers Verdi would have been an inn-keeper, Gerome a jeweller, Pailleron a butcher, Jules Simon a draper, Renan a corner grocer, and Dennery an old-clothes man.

Gen. Ferrero is the Italian Ambassador at the court of St. James. He is quite popular in diplomatic circles in London, and the present digression in the East made by England is due in part to Ferrero's tact.

Sham Battle at Beacon Hill by the Fifth Regiment Canadian Artillery.

Fifteen Mile Ricycle Race at Beacon Hill Was Won by T. G. Moody.

Trap Shooting by the Capital and Victoria Gun Clubs-Other Events.

From Saturday's Daily. Good Friday, the first holiday after the opening of spring, was quietly observed in Victoria. Everybody seemed anxious to get out in the open air, and many opportunities were afforded them. The Victoria & Sidney and E. & N. railway companies ran excursion trains and took a large number of passengers to the resorts along their lines. Most of the passengers were provided with fishing tackle, but the frost of Thursday night did away with any each. chance of good sport. Wheelmen and wheelwomen were everywhere. The country roads being in good condition, several parties took runs through the district, but the big crowd was at Beacon Hill and the beach driveway. In the afternoon the park roads were simply jammed with wheels. The Victoria and Capital Gun clubs spent the day in holding their opening shoots of the season. The big event of the day was

THE SHAM BATTLE,

which was held at Beacon Hill in the morning, the three companies of the Fifth Regiment C. A. taking part. The battalion, 139 strong, accompanied by the regimental and fife and drum bands, left the drill hall at 9:30, marching in fours to the hill. No. 3 company, the stronger of the three companies, was decided upon as the defending party, and were given fifteen minutes in which to take possession of the woods around the bear pit, post their pickets and supports, and get the reserves in position, under Lieutenant Foulkes. The time being up, the attacking party,under Captain Monro, sent out skirmishers and advanced over the hill. The pickets and supports were driven back to the reserves, who held the ground until the retreating sections could re-form. No. 3 company then took the aggressive and advanced up the hill final grand assault. When withing 30 yards of Capt, Monro's command the culty in deciding in Malcolm's favor. assemble was sounded and the whole battalion fell in and marched to the parin a short speech, complimented the officers and men on the manner in which they had gone through the movements and acted during the engagement.

While the turn out was very small, the dril wasl a very successful and instructive one. The volley firing was an improvement on previous years and the section commanders had better control over their sections. The plan was well carried out, and called forth many compliments from the large number of people who witnessed it. The battalion movements, of which there were quite a number, were well performed, the men showing great steadiness and accur-

Surgeon Duncan established his hospital on the north side of the hill but fortunately his services were not re-

Much inconvenience was caused by the crowd gathering in front of the advancing parties, making it necessary to stop firing.

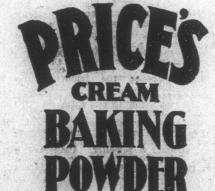
BICYCLING.

A number of Victoria wheelmen took part in the club run to Goldstream. Several lady cyclists started, but when they found the roads in a muddy condition they returned. The party lunched at the Goldstream house, and on the return trip were met at Craigflower bridge by other members of the club, who returned with them to the city.

A large crowd witnessed the fifteen mile race on the Beacon Hill track. Victoria riders, Messrs. T. G. Moody, F. Penwill, T. MacConnell, Hewartson and S. Moody, entered, but at the end of the second lap Hewartson and S. Moody dropped out. While making the eighth lap. Penwill, who ha been riding strong, met with an accident, and was compelled to drop out. This left T. G. Moody and T. Mac-Connell in the race. Moody finished first in 46:51, winning the handsome silver cup presented by Mr. H. Harris, of the Colonist hotel, while MacConell secured the second prize, a silver fruit basket, given by the same gentleman.

In the lacrosse ball throwing contest, the przes for which were also given by

Awarded Highest Honors-World's Fair. ·DR:



MOST PERFECT MADE A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free nia, Alum or any other adulterant 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Mr. Harris, Geo. Snider of the senior team won a handsome lacrosse scarf pin with a throw of 100 feet, and Thos. Norman of the juniors won a lacrosse stick with a throw of equal length.

TRAP SHOOTING. The Victoria Gun Ciub heid their Association, opening shoot at Langford Plains, and

despite the strong wind which was blowing, the shoot was a successful one. This club has recently been strengthened as to good shots by the addition to its membership of Mr. F. S. Maclure. The chief event was for the club trophy, which was won by H. N. Short. He and C. W. Miner tied with 24 out of 25 each. This was remarkably good shooting considering the unfavorable weather. In the shoot-off Short broke four out of five and Minor three. On one bird Minor lost considerable time through forgetting to release his safe. Mr. Short has only just returned from San Francisco where he went to have his eyes treated. From his score yesterday it would seem that the trip has at least done him no harm as far as trap shooting is concerned. There were nineteen contestants. W. Bickford broke 23; F. S. Maclure, 23; O. Weiler, 22, and W. Adams, 20. The other scores were below 20, The cup has to be won three times in succession. Bickford, Adams and Short have won it once each.

The winners of the class firing were: First class-C. W. Miner and R. Jackson, 1st prize with 23 each; F. S. Macfure and H. N. Short second, with 22

Second class-R. Short, 18; E. J. Wall, 14. and T. Smith 12. Third class-C. Weiler, 15; F. Norris,

12, and J. Morrison, 10. Fourth class-C. Becker, 15; H. Trace, 14, and H. O'Brien, 13.

During the day a number of sweepstake matches were fired.

The Capital club's gun shoot was held at the club's new grounds at the head of Victoria arm. There was a good turnout of members, and some good shooting was done. The event of the day was for the Short trophy, a handsome cup presented by Messrs. Short & Sons. This was won by H. Cathcart with a score of 21 out of 30, half known and half unknown angles. The second event was won by R. Lenfesty with eight out of ten, five known and five unknown angles. H. Wall won the third event. There was a strong wind blowing, which interfered somewhat with the scoring.

BOXING TOURNAMENT.

Last evening full 250 people gathered in the Colorist hotel gymnasium to witness a series of boxing bouts. Every thing was conducted in an orderly manno roughness being permitted by the judges, Messrs. Ross Eckhardt and S. H. Matson. J. Hayes acted as referee. Geo. Partridge timekeeper, while "Old Tulip" made an efficient master of

In the contest for lightweights there were four entries, W. Deas, J. Hill. Maloney and Malcoln. The final four rounds for the handsome silver medal, driving the enemy back and making a presented by Mr. Harris, was clean and scientific and the judges had some diffi-

James and Sparrow, middleweights boxed an evenly matched four rounds for another silver medal also given by ade grounds. Here a number of bat- Mr. Harris, the judges decining in talion movements were gone through after which the companies returned to the drill hall, where Lieut.-Col. Peters, Legison and Firth were the contestants Jackson and Firth were the contestants. After four keenly fought rounds, the silver medal went to Firth. All the medals which were given by Mr. Harris, were after the boxing tournament presented to the winners by Mr. Geo. Powell, who in felicitous terms compli-

mented them on their victories. SYMPATHETIC MAGIC.

The most usual form of sympathic magic is to melt or stuff full of pins a clay or a waxen image of the enemy This was done to Sir George Maxwell, of Pollokshiels, about 1670, and several women were burned for it; but when crofters now practice the same rite on a shooting tenant, he presents the image to the Museum, at Oxford, where it may still be seen by the curious. Plato speaks of such things, which are familiar to the negroes of Barbados. In Somerset it is reckoned good practice to stuff a beast's heart full of nails, and hang it up in the chimney. If a nervous victim hears of this, he or she, may set up a malady by mere dint of selfsuggestion, and thus a kind of unholy "miracle" may be worked. Magic is defined by Littre as "l'art pretendu de produire des effets contre l'ordre de la nature." Struck by the performances "done every day by spiritualists, hypnotizers, dowsers and others," Mr. Elworthy says, "the most sceptical is constrained to admit that in some cases an effect is, produced which obliges us to omit the word pretendu from our definition." Without being abnormally Without being abnormally sceptical, we can hardly grant that effects are "performed every day" by anybody, which being contrary to the nature of things, incline us to alter Litchange made, we prefer to abolish the words "contre l'ordre de la nature." A man may make himself ill by be

lieving that a clay doll has been stuffed with pins, but if he does, nothing occurs which is not perfectly natural. "Twas a mommet thing, and he knowed 'twas a' made for he," said an agriculturalist cited by Mr. Elworthy. To be fair, the invalid, in this case, felt a pain in the foot before he knew that a 'mommet" had been constructed for his discomfort. But Glanvil gives a better story. Black-headed spots came on a girl's limbs, before the eyes of the vicar of the parish, and a witch later confessed that she had, at that moment, been piercing a "mommet" with thorns. In Australia the wizards (like the clairvoyants in whom certain phschologists delight) must have a piece of the hair of the person whom their spells are to So much there is in common between the black "Birraark" and the American pythoness whom Fellows of the Royal Society "investigate."--Quar-

"Are you married?" said the manager to a man who was looking for a situation. "No. str." "Then, I can't employ you We find that married men know better how to obey than bachelors."

terly Review.

Are free from all, crude and irritating matter. Concentrated medicine only. Cart-er's Little Liver Pills. Very small; very to take: no pain; no griping; no purg-Try them.

Resolutions Passed at the Meeting of the American Trotting

Annual Meeting of Victoria Cricket Club Held on Thursday Evening.

> CHESS. WON BY MR. PIPER.

In a series of nine matches between Babson, of the Montreal Chess club, were drawn and Mr. Babson won one.

> CRICKET. ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the Victoria ricket club was held on Thursday evening, when the following officers were elected: Lieut.-Governor Dewdney, honerary president; Mr. Justice Drake, president; Mr. F. S. Morley, secretary; B. Goward, treasurer; Hon, C. E. Pooley, Dr. J. D. Helmcken, Messrs, A. G. Smith, K. Macrae and L. C. Barff, committee. The retiring secretary, Mr. C. W. Rhodes, reported that last seasen the team won "eleven first-class matches and lost but two. An invitation has been received from the San Francisco club to visit that city this summer. The most important event of the season will Mrs. Jones, Mrs. John Clark, J. R. Hilprobably be the match to be played against all Oregon in this city.

LACROSSE.

The executive committee of the Capital lacrosse club will meet for the transaction of important business on Tuesday evening next at 8:30 at Dr. Helmcken's

> THE RING. WANE OF PUGILISM.

New Orleans, La., April 4.-The Olymc Athletic club, for years the leading porting club in the country, and before which has occurred a number of great pugilistic championship events, has decided to liquidate and disband, being unable to prevail against the popular opposition to pugilism. A few years ago the Olympic club had a membership of two thousand, a splendid civb house and the finest arena in the comtry. Since the strong legislative movements against prize fighting and the de cision of the Louisiana supreme court that glove contests are illegal, the club has been on the wane, and finally oecided to close up, being unable to meet expenses.

> THE TURF. NEW BULES

Chicago, April 4.-At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the American Trotting Association of North America, held here, the following resolutions

were adopted: Believing that the time basis for the trotting standard should be gradually eliminated and that no animal should be eligible to registry as a breeding animal solely on account of its performed over by an extraordinary apparition ance or the performances of its rela-

tives; therefore be it Resolved, That the following rules are hereby adopted to control registration, to go into effect May 1, 1897, subject to the approval of the stockholders of the American Trotting Register Association at the annual meeting to be held in April, 1897:

When an animal meets the requirements and is duly registered, it sha.l be accepted as a standard bred trotter. First-The progeny of a registered standard horse and a registered stand-

ard trotting mare. Second-A stallion sired by a registered trotting horse, provided his dam and granddam were registered standard trotting horses and he has a trotting record of 2.30 and is the sire of three trotters with records of 2.30 from different mares.

Third-A mare whose sire is a registered trotting horse and whose dam and granddam were sired by registered standerd trotting horses, provided she has a record of 2.30 or is the dam of one frot-

ter with a record of 2.30. Fourth-A mare sired by a registered standard trotting horse, provided she is the dam of two trotters with records of

2.30 with different sires. Fifth-A mare sired by a registered standard trotting horse, provided her sort of unwritten right to bonnet any first, second and third dams are caea by registered standard horses. Sixth-The progeny of a standard

tretting horse, out of a standard pacing mare, or of a standard pacing hors:, this form of sport before his accession out of a standard trotting mare And for pacing horses substitute the word "pacing" whenever the word totting occurs, and the record "2.25" when- lar of his coat well turned up and a fur ever the record "2.30" occurs and 'he cap drawn down over his eyes so as to

pacing standard add rule. It is further conceal his identity. He soon had sevthe fees charged for registration of all He then encountered an elderly citizen tre's definition; but, if there is to be a animals over two years old shall be double the regular fees.

SHIPPING.

Doings in Marine Circles During the Past Twenty-Four Hours.

John Siebenbaum, of Port Townsend, hailing from that port, has received a letter from Capt. Curry, her captain announcing her safe arrival at Yokohama after a 53 days' passage across the Pacific. The Elsie made the crack passage across, her nearest competitor being the Victoria schooner Vera, which took 56 days. The letter is dated March 14th, and announces that all the schooners were going to start on their sealing cruise next day.

The record for the round trip between San Francisco and Nanaimo has again been broken by the bark Wilma, Capt. Slater, which made the run in less than sixteen days. She made the trip down in the phenomonally fast time of six days. Capt, Slater will probably be rewarded for his fast voyage.

The steamship City of Topeka arrived at the outer wharf yesterday morning, and after taking on a few passengers left for Alaska. The Topeka was loaded to the water's edge with passengers and miner's supplies. Among the former

were a party of United States surveyors belonging to the geodetic corps of the coast. They are headed by Fremont Morse and they go north for the pur-pose of determining the exact location certain passes among the Aleutian

Mariners are notified that the Neah Bay whistling buoy, painted red, marked with the letters "Neah Bay" white, has been replaced on its old bearings about one and a quarter miles N. E. by E. from Koitlah Point.

The Puget Sound and Central American Steamship Co.'s steamer Transit. which arrived in Esquimalt harbor yes terday, was, early this morning, placed in the dry dock, where she is being scraped and painted. A large force of men are at work, and it is expected Mr. T. H. Piper, of this city, and Mr. that she will get away to-morrow morning. The Transit will go to Comox for the Victorian won nine games, two coal, thence to Seattle, where a full depth necessary for this company to cargo of freight for Central American reach the limits of its underground terports is awaiting her arrival.

> -A general meeting of the directors of the Royal Jubilee hospital will be held in Yates & Jay's office on Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock

-All lovers of athletics should attend the gymnastic exhibition at the Y. M. C. A. to-night. The old favorites will take part in the exhibition, which will comprise exercises on horizontal bars, parallel bars, club swinging, tumbling,

The City of Puebla, which sailed from San Francisco this morning, has the following cabin passengers for Victoria: Miss Hazel, Miss Ruby, Jas. McGill Muirhead, G. S. Steacy, R. C. Campbell, Wm. Haybmone, Mrs. J. R. Currie, yard, wife and child, Geo. Sim Chas. C. Gill, C. F. Dean, E. E. Green, R. Brown, H. Cooper, A. H. Cooper, C. A. Westcott, B. Williams, H. McDayan, Mr. Albus, Miss L. Kirkwood, W. H. Cowen, A. Dent, M. Desilva, wife and two children, D. Hawks, Mrs. Cartmell, Wm. Bell, wife and sister, A. R. Ella, Mrs. Harvygoods, Mrs. P. Bovim, Mrs. D. M. Hunter, F. Lenguth, Lee Thomp-

ROYAL JOKES.

Stories of Playful Capers by Monarchs and Princes.

Royalty dearly loves a joke, and nowhere are practical jokes so much in vogue as in the palaces of the old world monarchs. Curiously enough, their idea of joking, like their conception of wit, is inclined to roughness, and even to downright coarseness, as well as vulgarity, rather than to delicacy, and many a practical joke has been perpetrated in a palace that would never have been tolerated in a private house. One of the most peculiar practical jokes was that organized in the council chamber of the late King Alphonso of Spain, by his intimate friend and favorite companion, the Duke of Tamanes, who accompanied the Infanta Eulalia to this country in 1893.

It was during carnival time, and the King had complained to the Duke that it was a very dreary affair, and entreated the nobleman to do something to liven things up a bit. The following morning when the king entered his coun morning when the King entered his council chamber he was almost pitch-It appeared to be a bag such as millers use for flour, and it was terminated by a pair of bow legs that were prancing about in every direction. The architecture of these legs at once revealed to the King the identity of the human flour bag. It was no other than the little minister of agriculture, who, with the assistance of the Duke of Tamanes and the apparently grave and austere Minister of Foreign Affaires, had dressed himself in his odd rig. The King joined so heartily in the laughter provoked by the extravagant antics of his cabinet officer that the tears stream ed down his face, nor was his mirth diminished when the minister, after having finally extricated himself from the bag, showed himself with his hair, his beard and his uniform literally cov-

ered with flour. Another monarch who is very fond of practical joking is Emperor William of Germany. On one occasion about a year after he ascended the throne his right hand was seriously injured during the rough horse play that takes place every St. Sylvester or New Year's eve in the streets of Berlin. On that night no citizen ventures to appear upon any public thoroughfare wearing a tall hat or even a "derby." The students have from time immemorial had civilian thus arrayed by smashing his hat with a sharp blow of the fist upon

its crown. The Kaiser, who had always joined in to the crown, on the first New Year's eve that followed the death of his lamented father walked out with the colof portly figure and benevolent demeanor, whose looks, however, belied his character. He had been bonneted in teach his tormentors a lesson. So he had made a sort of leather skull cap, thick in texture and studded with long

sharn nails. So when the Emperor brought down his fist with all his might on the inofowner of the sealing schooner Elsie, fensive looking tall hat his hands were pierced in many places by the nails, and covered with blood, the injuries at one time threatening lockjaw. The citizen was arrested and imprisoned, pending a decision as to whether he should b prosecuted on a charge of "lese majes-He was, however, released, as his offence was entirely an innocent one.

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

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

At the greatest depth ever attained by miners in the history of the world the mines of the vertical Red Jacket T. W. Edwards, H. Wille, S. P. M. shaft of the Calumet and Hecla copper mine have stopped sinking at a depth of 4900 feet, as this is the required ritory. (The number three and number four shafts of the 'Lamarac mines had to be sunk nearly this enormous depth rey, Joshua Holland, J. G. Ellio before the copper-bearing conglomerate was reached.) The Red Jacket shaft is the largest and best constructed mining shaft in the world. Its inside diensions are 14x221/2 feet, divided into six compartments and timbered throughout with pine. President Agassiz, in his report for 1893, stated that the Red Jacket vertical shaft was planned after the two mine fires in 1887, in order to insure against the loss of the northern extremity of the mine, in case of a similar disaster in the future, and to give access to the lower levels of the mine. The shaft was started in the fall of 1880. He further states "that nothing but the losses incurred by the succession of fires from 1884 to 1888 would have warranted us in starting so expensive an undertaking, and one of so doubtful utility, for the ordinary working of so narrow a belt as the Calumet conglomerate, which can be worked far more conomically by slopes such as we have laid out in the South Hecla." The new shaft rock house, which will be built of iron, and will be made fire-proof throughout, is the only part of the work necesary to put this shaft in commis sion, as the hoisting machinery, which consists of two pair of triple expansion engines of 3000 horsepower per pair, and will hoist a load of ten tons sixty feet per second, was planned and put in place while the sinking of the shaft was going on. With the exception of the terrible accident caused by the engineer pulling the cage up to the roof of the shaft, by which ten miners were dashed to atoms at the bottom, no serious fatality occurred.-Butte Inter-Mountain.

ABOUT THE ROSE. Facts Concerning the Origin of One of Our Sweetest Flowers.

Some indication of the origin of the rose, both in time and in country, is probably given in its name. This undoubtedly comes to us through the Latin from the Greek "rodon," a word which is now agreed to be, in the wider sense, Oriental, not Greek. But to that Jim Watson will also be prevailed which of the two great families of lau- upon to take part. He is now working guages it belongs is less certain. Heyn in San Francisco, but is expected maintains it to be Iranian, that is. of home this spring. The crew have even the Ayrian family-of the older tongue Persia and Bactria; and Persia brighter prospects before them might unquestionably put forth strong er claims to be the true native country of the rose. But Professor Skeat, who has the majority of modern authorities on his side, declares it to be a pure Scmitic word-the Arabic "ward," a flowering shrub, thus denoting the flower of flowers par excellence. It is worth noticing that the Persian word "gul" similarly meant at first only a perfumed flower, but has come to be used of 'he rose alone? "Ut rosa flos florum, sic est domus ista domorum," is the emphatic way in which the inscription over the lovely chapter house at York claims it as being the very flower of architec-

Both theories, however, of the name agree with all other indications that we can trace in placing the original home of the rose, much as that of our earlies forefathers, in the central or western central district of Asia: but, instead of spreading only in a westerly direction, the rose took, apparently, a more catholic view of the earth, and expanded impartially east and west, without show ing any reluctance about longitude. while disliking the more violent changes of temperature implied by an extension of latitude. It has been found by tra vellers as far south as Abyssinia in one hemisphere and Mexico in the other; but it never seems, voluntarily, to comvery near the equator. Northward, owever, nothing seems to stop it, since it has conquered Iceland, Greenland and Kemtchatka

"In Iceland, so (in) fertile in vegetation that in some parts the natives are compelled to feed their horses, sheep and oxen on dried fish, we find the rosa rubiginosa, with its pale, solitary, cup shaped flowers; and in Lapland, bloom resolved that on and after May 1, 1897. eral badly wrecked hats to his credit. ing almost under the snows of that so vere climate, the natives seeking mosses and lichmens for their reindeer, find the roses, maialis and rubella, the former of which, brilliant in color and of a previous years, and was resolved to sweet perfume, enlivens the dreariness of Norway, Denmark and Sweden."-Quarterly Review.

> THE ANNUAL CELEBRATION. Committees Appointed to Prepare ar Attractive Programme.

> > general celebration committee

met in the city hall last evening and appointed the principal committees The mayor, who presided, and secretary Beaumont Boggs were requested to wait on Admiral Stephenson to ask for the co-operation of Her Majesty's navy the celebration. The committee decided to hold the aquatic carnival at the Gorge on Monday, May 25th. Yachting was left in the hands of the yacht club, as last year. It was also decided to have lacrosse, baseball and bicycl races, but the general feeling was de cidedly against athletic sports, such as running and jumping, for they proved a decided failure last year. It is possible that a small sum will be voted for such sports for the children. The re-

Or. TAFT'S ASTHMALENE CURES
ASTHMA so that you need NOT
SIT UP all night gasping for breath for fear of
unflocation. Sand your name and FREE
address, we will mail trial bottle FREE
OR. TAFT BROS., 186 ADELAIDE ST. W.
TORONTO, ONT.

DEEPEST SHAFT IN THE WORLD | ception barge at the regatta will charge of the mayor and alderme There were added to the general mittee last night: Messrs. John P and W. H. Losee.

The following committees pointed, with power to add to number:

Finance-Capt. J. D. Warren. Dalby, B. Williams, W. J. Hanna A. Kirk, W. Croft, M. Young, T. Hayward, H. Grahame, William ley, M. J. Conlin, W. R. Higgins, Christie, Thomas J. Burnes, Serg Major Mulcahy, J. T. Bethure, T sy W. H. Snider, with power to add their number.

Printing and Band-Lieut.-Col fenden, N. Shakespeare and R. T. Wil. liams, with power to add.

Regatta-Officers of the navy M. A., Captain Gaudin, Captain Warren, T. S. Gore, D. Cartmel, McGregor, J. S. Yates, H. D. H. ken, M. P. P., A. J. Dallain, White, H. C. Macaulay, J. Holmo-E. Billinghurst, G. F. Askew, Ca Langley, J. C. Lobb, J. R. Reed J. Haydn, of H. M. Dockyard; F. laston, Captain C. Clark, D. O'Sul William Christie, W. H. Langley, F. Hussey.

Games-Secretaries of the lacr. baseball, bicycle, athletic and gun clu Dr. J. D. Helmcken, C. P. Wolley, J. Conlin, H. Chapman, F. Hinds, F. Alley, S. D. Schultz, W. H. Snider, Dalby, T. J. Burnes and W. Ridgwa Wilson

General Reception-Mayor and Concil, G. A. Kirk, H. D. Helmcken, Q.C. D. R. Ker, president of the board trade; W. S. Gore, commodore Co Club; George Powell, president of bicycle club; Dr. J. D. Helmcken, He J. H. Turner, R. P. Rithet, M. P. J. Braden, M. P. P., H. Chapman and S. D. Schultz.

There are good prospects of Victoria winning both the senior and junior fouroared races at the coming regatta of the North Pacific Association of Amateur oarsmen to be held at Vancouver. The crew which run the senior race at Esquimalt last year will in all probability against represent the J. B. A. A. this

D. O'Sullivan, the stroke, whom opponents look upon with fear, will be in his old position this year. Jones and Scott will also row, and it is possible year. In the first place they will have more time to get used to one another Last year they were only rowing to gether for a few days before the race Jones was an untried man, and owing to an accident they were unable to pra tice in their shell. They will also have an advantage in boats, the new shell which recently arrived from England being a better one than last year's. is more of a racing craft, last year beat being what is known as a wor

The junior crew, who lost their through an accident last year, w very much the same this year. crews will commence to get into as soon as the weather improves.

Impoverished blood causes that tired ing. Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies, em and vitalizes the blood, and gives vigot vitality.

"There's a rumor in the tion," said the deacon, "that you slumming when in Albany.' cruel slander." replied the parson merely attended one meeting of lative investigating committee.'

A dear old lady recently sent as a wedding present a pair of flat-irons, ing-pin, and a motto worked on care reading, "Fight On."



Notice.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days date I intend to make application Chief Commissioner of Lands and for the establishment of a public h as follows: Commencing any of Lot 13, Range I Island, thence southerly sland, thence southerly through, 10, to northern boundary nce east to lake, thence souther thern boundary of said Lot, thence Staff road. Salt Spring Island, B. C., March 2nd 1806. A. A. LANGLEY.

WICE-A-V

Report That an An man Has Been Jail in Ari

nd That He is to be Turkey-Furthe tions Exp

Rumored That All sionaries in T Fare the

Constantinople, via

April 7.-Advices re rom Diarbekir indica able doubt that one of the American I lis, is confined in ja Turkish Armenia, and plications are more th The Turkish governm representation of charge d' affaires, Mr has announced, through and through the mini fairs, that no news by the porte regarding pulsion of Rev. Mr. It was intimated that had arrived at I appear that the loc desirous of secretly rican missionary. from Diarbekir sho ossibly be the case; unced that Mr. K from Diarbekir to port on the Bay of ing into the eastern iterranean, where he ped out of the coun he representatives of At the first intima he United States ch

r communicating receiving the unsatis to, cabled Was ctions, and it i United States squad eapolis, commanded Selfridge, and the will shortly assemb skenderoon. At the mal protest against t menian missionaries porte, coupled with equate indemnity f cently done to the

The imprisonment sion from Turkey , however, underst inary to the expuls missionaries, mostly and French Catholi key, and possibly key as well. Besid the American reddistributing relief f key, in presence cials, are also to l part of the Turkish of this apparently is stated that a viding for the expu Christian missionar Red Cross society signed by the sulta Although the ord

ued from the pal

case would seem activity at the Fre assies during the visits which charge d'affairs ha It is also known among the Armeni Suedish, owing, it presence there, for son, of a strong for The United States obtained from the the Vali of Alepp o protect Armer Suedish district. surance the Tur sidered it quite Porte should prothat the United pendently, if it mine the rights citizens in the Su course, in the mament and Rev. Mr. Knapp of a similar natur to the question. friends of the is that they are cuted by the .Tu the other hand, t sert that Rev. Mr

ncouraged sedition the Armenians in ial warnings. It is thorities have in that he has inc Armenian revol overnment. It ever, that he was server. Mr. Ha at Bitlis, who charges brow