(From Saturday's Daily.) H. M. S. Pheasant left this morning Seymour Narrows to take observaons of the tide. She will be away about

-Peter Pato, a fisherman arrested for ving a dangerous looking dirk in his ssession, claims that he has used the hife 14 years in fishing and hunting and as allowed until to-morrow to bring witsses to prove that he had.

-David F. Fee, the grocer and salooneper, convicted in police court yestermorning was before Magistrate Mace this morning for sentence. He was dered to pay a fine of \$150 with costs ded in default of which it was directed at he go to jail for three months. -Navigation in the Okanagan country

open again. Agent Charles Rattray, the Great Northern, has been advised at the Wynatchee & Okanagan Transrtation Company's steamer City of Elsburgh will leave Wynatchee on Monav April 9th, at 4 p.m., and weekly eafter at the same hour. -Two firemen are now stationed in

e Kingston street fire hall and two The company with its hose reel nd 650 feet of hose is now quite effi-Chief Deasy has perfected a simdevice for protecting hose laid across street. It consists of two poles, eight et long, bound together by straps of n and the hose lies between the two -The steamer Walla Walla leaves this ening for San Francisco. The followening for San Francisco. The follow-g cabin passengers go from Victoria. rs. H. Courtenay, Mrs. M. Molton, rs. G. Williams, Miss McNab, Miss err, James Rogers and wife, Wm. V. A. Wilson, J. B. Stewart, G. S. Theaton, Dr. Hall, A. E. McNaughton and wife, C. W. Westward and wife, J. rtridge, E. A. Harris, F. Brown, Ashwell and wife, L. W. Suter, W. Newton, W. Frawley and the mem-

ers of the alcrosse team. -The second annual ball of the James Bay Athletic Association was just as suc sful as the first and everyone knows vhat a grand success that was. The ymnasium hall, where the ball was held st evening, was decorated and illumin About 50 couples took part in the rst dance, the lancers, the set of honor or which was composed as follows: His nor the ieutenant-Governor and Mrs. Thite, James Yates and Mrs. Dewdney Ir. Langton and Mrs. Erb, Mr. Dallain nd Mrs. W. R. Higgins. The ladies mmittee had charge of the supper room which they managed to the entire satis-

ction of everyone present. -Thirty British Columbia lacrosse layers leave for San Francisco on the teamer Walla Walla to-night to play eries of exhibition games at the Midwin-Twenty of the men are from he Mainland and ten from Victoria, and rom the total number two good teams ill be made up. The Victorians IcNaughton, Cheyne, Charles Cullin, rank Cullin, Norman, Robert Clark, Vade, Finlaison, Jackson and Sprinkling. -Emily Peterson, the halfbreed girl vho made two attempts to throw hers off Turret Rock into the bay is still in he city prison. She claims to remember thing at all about the affair and that will probably be her defense when the ase is investigated in police court tonorrow. Birdie Kazaar who is charged vith stealing a watch will also have her earing concluded to-morrow.

-Last evening there was a large gath ring in the school room of the Centennial Methodist church in response to an inviation by the ladies' aid to the congre gation to attend a free social that all night become better acquainted. chair was occupied by Rev. J. Hall, the pastor. The music consisted of vocal selections by Mr. and Mrs. Clement Rowands, Miss Anderson, Miss Humber and Mr. Brownlee, A financial statement was given by the pastor, showing the inances were in a satisfactory condition-Rev. Mr. Cleaver complimented the pasand his congregation upon the sucess of the past year, notwithstanding the depressed times, and showed his aunce how they still might increase their gifts and be helpful to themselves and the church. Refreshments were served-The entertainment was a success.

-The charge of assault against Carlo Robart, growing out of a general dis-turbance in the Russ House bar room last Sunday, was heard by Magistrate Macrae this morning. It was quite difficult to reach any conclusion from the evidence offered everybody having been drunk and the evidence conflicted on nearly every point. The court therefore ordered the defendant discharged. Magic rate Macrae said that he did not had the slightest doubt that the rankest jury had been committed in the case vas not certain that it could be fixed He announced that the next time a case of manifest perjury came under his notice he would send it to the supreme urt. It was his duty to do so. P S. Lampman appeared for the prosecution and S. Perry Mills for the defence All the interested parties were Italians and there was some amusement in the examination of the witnesses.

# Victoria Meekly Times.

VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, APRIL 13, 1894.

to an Awful Death.

The firemen had been ordered on the

roof, and shortly after it caved in with

ing an engagement and lost everything.

Derby's Political Opinions

London, April 9.—Lord Derby to-day laid the foundation stone of the new

charity hospital at Fleetwood, Lancashire,

erected and the populace strewing flow-

ers before his carriage. Responding to

ment to bring about dismemberment of

the empire, and also insisted that not

withstanding the present agitation the

house of lords would continue to exist as

Rome, April 9 .- Dr. Burtsell, the lead-

ing clerical champion of Dr. McGlynn,

and who has been in this city for several

weeks with the exception of a brief vis-

home. He has had several conferences

with members of the sacred college and

others whose influence at the Vatican is

far-reaching, and it is believed that he

has succeeded in effecting a considerable

modification of the views held by the holy

see concerning the theory advocated by

Henry George, and the adoption of which

led to the first breach between Dr. Mc-Glynn and his friends on the one side

The G. O. M. Grows Funny.

Unionist Patriots.

London, April 9.-The Scottish Union-

not to go on the Scottish grand com-

A Candidate for the Cat.

Portland, Maine, April 9.-A remark-

able story was told by Mrs. John E.

strongly attached to her husband, follow-

Clark and Mrs. Burgess were sent to

brought before Judge Gould. Mrs Bur-

gess admitted that when she left her

at the same time and was with her on

Uncomfortable Greeks.

New York, April 9.-Col. James W.

Scott of Chicago, returned from a Euro-

of the Wilson bill me us for them either

prosperity or ruin. A strong effort is

what I know I think it will be success-

jail until Monday when they will

together as husban I and wife.

was followed by the immediate arrest

preezes blowing around me.'

mittee if one be appointed.

Loss of Property.

Annexation to One of the Australian Colonies

MEETS THE VIEWS OF THE NATIVES

And the Foreign Residents Would Not Object-Tripartite Government is a Flat Failure--Fverybody Dissatisfied With It-The Natives Will Not Submit to Disarmament.

Berlin, April 7.—The Vossische Zeimost of the foreign residents of Samoa the natives, who have taken advantage retain his present number of the knowledge. Foreign residents desays, will not submit to disarmament.

Scottish Home Rule. London, April 6 .- In the house of commons to-day James Henry Dalziel made a motion that while retaining intact the power and supremacy of the imperial parliament it was desired to establish a legislature for Scotland to deal with pure-Scottish affairs. In speaking to his otion he said that nobody would say that the house of commons was so congested that a new and bold departure was necessary. The government's proposal to appoint a grand committee to deal with Scottish affairs was only a emporary expedient. The Scottish mempers of the house had voted for home ale for Scotland. They entertained no anti-English feeling, their sole object being to procure for Scotland legislation that was impossible under existing cirumstances. The house adopted the motion, 170 to 130.

'AMERICAN LEGISLATURE. The Question of Sealers Acting in Ig-

norance of Law. Washington, April 7.- In the senate today Behring Sea matters came up. Hoar asked Morgan if the British regulations under the second bill introduced in pariament, relieved from responsibility a sealer who can prove his departure from port before the bill was published. Morgan replied that he knew nothing definbut hoped these regulations were dealt with in the first bill, which he said contained other matters more opposed to These regulations were secured by the state department. Moreas

of opinion that the award went into full and perfect effect the moment it was placed in the hands of the agents of the

Minister Thurston visited the state department to-day, and presented his letters of leave of absence for three months. He will leave Washington for San Francisco to-morrow in order to in an interview said he took the trip because he thought he should be present in Hawaii at this time. He believed Dole would be elected president of the constitutional convention, which meets on May 2nd, and that everything would pass off

The English ambassador, Sir Julian Pauncefote, called on Secretary Gresnam to-day in reference to alleged objectionable matter in the second Behring Sea bill, now before parliament. He was directed to the secretary's hotel, for Mr. Gresham is confined there by indisposi-

Died of Hydrophobia. Richmond, April 7 .- Miss Cannady, a eautiful woman, aged 20, died at Sam yesterday of a severe attack of hyophobia. She was bitten by a dog in anuary: her wounds were cauterized. apparently had healed nicely. On rsday she was seized with paroxysms tim being in great agony up to the last

Patriot Monada in Bondage. New York, April 7 .- Steamer Cienfue gos arrived from Cuba to-day. A pass enger named Lancaster said the Spanish government had caused the arrest of the amous Cuban revolutionary patriot, Guillarmo Monada, and confined him in San Salvador prison at Santiago without trial, because it had learned of a revolutionary plot against the government.

Quarrelling Press Associations. New York, April 7.-In the hearing esterday of the suit of the New York associated Press against the Western Associated Press, to recover \$50,000, said be wrongfully withheld by the latter, and which should, it is alleged, under the terms of the contract said to have existed between the two associations have paid into the treasury of the New Associated Press. Documentary evidence was presented by the ex-manager of the New York Associated Press wing that payments had actually been made by the defendant association to the New York Associated Press, which are rirtual acknowledgments of such It is said that the total indebtthe Western Associated Press the New York Associated Press under the contract aggregates \$300,000.

Progress of Education San Francisco, April 5.—The first of a series of County Institute meetings of school teachers instituted by an amendment to a law of the last legisture was held at the Metropolitan Tem-

"There is hardly a state in the Union outside New England in which people knowing nothing of the modern ideas of education do not hold teachers' positions and certificates. Progress in education has not kept pace with progress in other institutions of society. The true educa tion is that which aims to produce the highest moral and the greatest intellec-tual good in the child. I find no fault with the curriculum now in use in the. body of our modern schools, but what is needed is the appointment of efficient and conscientious supervisors who will fit this method to the needs of the many different classes of children in our schools.

Commander Heyerman's Punishment. Washington City, April 5.—The court martial in the case of Commander Heyer man, commanding the Kearsarge found him guilty of neligence in suffering his tung's Apia correspondent asserts that vessel to run upon the reef and inefficien cy in the performance of his duty. He are dissatisfied with the tripartite gov- is sentenced to be suspended from duty through the roof. Nine are reported kill-

ers. Because of his long and faithful service all the members of the court recomsire the annexation of the Samoan isl- mended clemency by the reviewing auands to one of the Australian colonies, thority. The navy department is making them upon the raging flames below. The natives would welcome such a an effort to recover the plate of the Kear dead so far as known number nine, all owere ill provided for and the prospects The natives, the correspondent sarge, carried to Jamaica by native wreckers, and historical relics of the famous old ship.

> A Government Defeat. London, April 6.-The defeat of the government in the house of commons The loss is \$25,000. The loss on the last evening, by 228 to 227, on a private theatre is estimated at \$350,000. bill, has been the chief topic of discussion in political circles to-day, and the predict tion is freely made that the Rosebery government cannot exist much longer. Other votes were taken on various questions, and the normal majority fell from The distinguished peer was accorded 15 to 18 votes in several cases, until royal reception, triumphal arches being finally a majority of one was recorded against them in spite of the vigorous efforts of the whips. It was on the quest a toast at a banquet that followed the tion of the second reading of the East | ceremony he declared that the integrity London water bill that theis vote was of the United Kingdom must be preserv taken. The bill was opposed on behalf ed despite the efforts of the Irish eleof the government by Mr. Shaw-Lefevre, president of the local government board, and the government whips were energetic in their endeavors to rally their forces; but despite this, the bill was passed by a constitutional bulwark of the people. the vote mentioned, 228 to 227. None of the Parnellite members were present, and many of the anti-Parnellites were away, but all had arranged pairs before

> The Daily News, (Lib.,) commenting on the matter, admits that the government it to the hely land, leaves to-day for will meet with serious disaster unless greater vigitance is observed.

The Westminster Gazette is inclined to blame the Irish absentees, remarking that "the serious feature of the situation was in the absence of the Nationalists and the Redmondites from the house." The Conservative papers are jubilant at the position in which the government is placed and regard the downsal of the position of a shirt

The Parisian Dynamiters

ris. April 6.-A bomb explosion curred last evening at 9.20 o'clock near the senate chamber. The bomb was placed in a flower box on the window sill of Foyot's restaurant, opposite the sencatch the next steamer for Honolulu, ate chamber. It exploded with a tremen-His bride will accompany him. Thurston | dons report and shattered all the windows in the restaurant, besides breaking the windows in a number of other buildings. M. Tailade, an artist, and a companion, were injured by the explosion A strong force of militia and police soon had possession of the restaurant, and an Clark before Judge Gould to-day; official investigation was begun. The was followed by the immediate arrest entire police force of the district was Mr. Clark and Mrs. Lettie Burgess, Mrs. promptly sent to the spot, but the militar Clark stated that she was compelled guards on duty at the senate had been to take a subordinate place in her own alled to arms immediately, and the sol- home, and that her husband had openly traces of the explosion, the force of own family. According to the story told which was sufficient to break two immense by Mrs. Clark, some two years ago her corner of Rue Conde and Rue Vanda- New Brunswick. After a time Mrs. guard, which is separated from Foyot's Clark, who seems to have been very by a side street. In view of the explosion the opinion is generally expressed that the police are practically powerless to prevent such affairs. Several persons have been arrested upon suspicion, but it is known the police have no clue to which continued until her death, the vis- the identity of the criminal. The place was completely wrecked, and the damage done adjoining buildings was much worse than at first supposed

The Religious Riot. Kansas City, April 5 .- Coroner Langsdale and a jury examined witnesses today to fix the responsibility for the death of Mike Callahan, killed in Tuesday's election riot. Policeman Winkle testi-

"I saw Callahan fall, and after him Fowler. The shot that killed Callahan must have come from the wagon. There were three or four men around the wagon, but I only knew Pate." "Were these men deputies?" "They were." "By whom were they commissioned?" "The Westport crowd by Browning; the others Olden and Ralph Latshaw." John Fleming was another Olden depu-

ty. He testified: "I was a deputy constable appointed by Billy Olden Monday night to keep the peace." "Do you know why you were appointed?" "I don't know, except to keep the peace." "Did you try to stop any one from shooting while the fight was going on?" "No." "Then you were not doing your sworn duty?"

"I was not sworn in to get shot." None of the witnesses gave a complete account of the affair, and some of the Pryor deputies, who were in the thickest and they are as into thy interested in it of the fight, gave lame accounts. Not one of the witnesses admitted that he had taken any part in the fight. The evidence was all in at 4 o'clock, and the jury retired. In a few minutes they brought in a verdict that Callahan had been killed by unknown hands.

Public School Journal of Illinois, talked in the subject of education according to the new system.

Rheumatism cured in a day.—South American Rheumatic Cure for Rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remark the re-union of the blue and gray on the battlefield of Shiloh yesterday, General Lew Wallace corrected some alleged mistakes of history. He said: "I was held

responsible for years for the calamity which overtook the federal troops the first day of the fight, and before I received my orders. It was said that I was a laggard and marched only six miles that day; that I was going away from The Celebrated Senator From Nine Gallant Firemen Plunged and not towards the enemy. I came out here not to make a speech but to correct history. In going over the line of my march on April 6th, in company with the THEY ARE ORDERED UPON THE ROOF surveyor of your county, I find by actual chain measurement that instead of six miles my division had marched 18 miles and a little over; I find that instead of Of the Burning Davidson Theatre, Milwaukee, This Morning—It-Sinks With the sound of the guns. Every man who Them Into the Flaming Structure- has been in an army knows that 14 miles Twenty Persons Injured - Immense is an average day's march for infantry. I marched 18 miles that day and did i under the most unfavorable circumstan ces, through Owl Creek bottom with the mud up to the axles of the gun carriages. Milwaukee, April 9.—The Davidson I have been going over and marking the theatre and Davidson hotel were burned line of fight on the second day. I began this morning. A score of firemen fell the fight in the morning, and ended it

three-fourths of a mile beyond the point occupied by Sherman in the beginning." A Family Romance. Cincinnati, April 9 .- Mrs. Matthew Riley gave her baby girl to Lewis and Mary Kittridge 22 years ago, because her husband drank so hard that the family firemen. The number injured is not defi- were growing worse, \* Afterwards the nitely known, but it is believed to be 20. Kittridges moved to another part of the The front part of the structure was used city and abandoned the child. Riley reas a hotel, and was full of guests, but formed, accumulated considerable properall escaped. The Liliputians were play- ty, and he and his wife spent years in an unavailing search for the girl. Recently the daughter became a member of the family of Joseph H. Epstein, a clerk in the office of the county auditor. She told Mrs. Epstein her life story, and Mr. Epstein inserted an advertisement which, after several months, brought an answer from the girl's mother, who lived only five doors from Mr. Epstein.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT

Subsidy for Franco-Canadian Steamship Line to be Asked This Year.

Land Pledged to Railways in the Northwest-New British Columbia Lines.

Ottawa, April 9.-In the house this afternoon Sir John Thompson said that the government does not intend to ask parliament for a subsidy for a line of steamers to run from Canada to a French port this season. Replying to Mr. Charlton, Hen. Mr.

Daly said that forty-four million odd acres were pledged to railway corporations in Manitoba and the Northwest. Of this amount sixteen million acres had not yet been earned.

Olf. Mara introduced a till to incorporate the Gleichen, Beaver Lake & Vic-

Charlottetown, P.E.I., April 9 .- One sks you how I am, tell him that I feel the time. A heavy gale and blinking like a disestablished church, with bracing snew storm are raging here to-day.

Buffalo, N. Y., April 9.—George Grawitz came home drunk on Saturday night. ist members of the house have resolved. He had been drinking for three weeks, and his wife was not surprised that he ate supper in silence and then went upstairs into the garret. The wife heard him throwing things about, but paid no attention to him. About half an hour later Grawitz came down stairs with two oldfashioned shotguns. They were loaded to the muzzle, and Grawitz in a dangerons mood. He went up to his wife, and handing one of the guns to her, shouted, "now shoot or get shot." The poor woman took the weapon and staggered diers soon had the restaurant in their taken another woman home and was live around the room, valuey attempting to possession. The senate chamber shows ing with her under the same roof as his get away. She did not know how to handle the gun and it wen't off in her hand, the charge entering the ceiling. plate glass windows in a house on the husband eloped with Mrs. Burgess from The drink crazed man took this as an acceptance of the challenge for a duel, and, raising his gun to the shoulder, took deliberate aim at his wife, who was aled them to Portland and met Clark, who | most paralyzed with fright. The woman professed to be penitent. He said he saw her only avenue of escape was a was done with Mrs. Burgess and asked desperate one but she took it. his wife to live with him again, which she a sudden jump, just as he fired, and went consented to do. Clark went into busi- through a window, carrying glass and ness as an insurance agent, but after a sash with her. Grawitz fired a second while he resumed his relations with Mrs. | shot through the window, but it did not Burgess and finally took her home. The take effect. Mrs. Grawitz dragged herwronged wife was forced to be silent, al- | self to the house of a neighbor who cared leging that the husband threatened to kill for her while the police were sent for. It her if she said anything. At last this took three policemen to subdue Grawiz state of affairs became unbearable and He was locked up on a charge of assault

she decided to have the couple arrested. In the first degree. Buenos Ayres, April 9.—Rio Grande d Sul advices state that the Brazilian govhome in New Brunswick Mr. Clark left | ernment gunboat Cananea has surrenderto Mello. The insurgents surround the train to this city. She said they went | Rio Grande 6,000 strong. It is reported to the same hotel; but vigorously denies that large insurgent forces are moving that there was anything criminal in southward, their presumed intention be their conduct. She said they never lived | ing to attack Porte Alegre.

American News. New York, April 9.-It is stated at the ffice of the district attorney to-day that the second trial of Dr. Henry C. pean trip yesterday. In an interview he Meyer, the noted poisoner, would positive "The most surprising thing no- ly commence before Recorder Smyth on ticeable was the business stagnation in Thursday next. The development that Greece owing to the tariff un: ... air y the prisoner is absolutely without funds, in this country. Greece usually exports and that his defence must be paid for a large amount of dried fruits to the by the county is an unpleasant surprise United States, but at present all busi- to the prosecuting officials. Recorder nes is run dawn, almost prostrated, he Smyth has assigned Meyer's old counsel, cause nobody in ows what win be ione Messrs. Brooke, O'Sullivan Brooke, Jr. about the Wison Bill. The people of and Chanler to conduct the defence. Greece receive daily bulletins by cable the expert witnesses that testified on behalf of the alleged poisoner at the pre as to the condition of the senate here, vious trial have been subpoensed, and as any American politician. The fate the cost to the state will be enormous. Chicago, April 9.-Ground was broken to-day for the quarter million dollar man under way to introduce the wines of sion to be erected on Michigan avenue Greece in the United States and from and 37th street for Philip D. Armonr, jr., younger son of P. D. Armour, who has directed the fight against the dairy interests in the interest of imitation butters. The mansion will be after the style of the French renaissance with betakes of history. He said: "I was held half.

the Empire State

CIVES EXPRESSION TO HIS VIEWS

Regarding the New Tariff Bill-Con trasts Between Present and Past Measures-Clevelaud's Dilatoriness-The Hawaiian Bungling-Various Instructors of the People.

Washington, April 9.—Senator Hill in his speech on the tariff bill in the senato to-day said: "The political revolution which

nced in 1890 and culminated in 1892, was an emphatic expression of the popular will on behalf of certain governmental policies." He summarized these measures and said: "It is not denied that some mistakes have occurred; our foreign policy, especially that relating to Hawaii, it must be admitted, has not resort. The fire started at 1.20 a.m. in met the expectations of the people." This blunder, Mr. Hill considered, was the natural consequence of placing the department of state in charge of a Republican statesman. He expressed regret that the president should not have been able to find a Democrat in whom he and his party could have placed confidence to fill the position. Coming to the question of tariff reform he drew a contrast between 1887 and 1890 and said the extra reduction of tariff duties at a time when the treasury was struggling with a surplus of a hundred million dollars, when all our industries were in motion, assumed a different aspect when proposed now, with a large and growing treasury deficit and our industries paralyzed, and following upon the heels of one of the most disastrous financial panics in our history. He assailed the president's dilatoriness of action in the matter.

"This is no time for partisan reproaches. The extreme features of the McKinley bill must be eradicated but patriotism demands that extremes in the Mr. Van Horne Makes a Remarkable opposite direction must be avoided." Referring to the condition of the treas ry he said in his annual report the secretary of the treasury informed congress of a deficit for the current fiscal year of \$28,000,000. The Wilson bill underwent no material change during its progress through the house. Coming down to income tax, Senator Hill said, "Against such a scheme I enter the protest of the people of the State of New York. They utterly dissent, and the dissent is practically unanimous and altogether implacable. The exemption of incomes of \$4,000 was indefensible.

He asked: "Whence came this recent McNevin, aged 52, was drowned in the and unnecessary claim for the imposition product at between 26 and 27 hundred London, April 9.—Hon. W. E. Glad-stone writes to a friend: "If anyone a hole in the ice. He was intoxicated at its approval was limited to the platform of the populist party, and its advocacy was restricted to populist orations. The substitution of international or direct taxes for custom house taxation he declared menaced the wages of American workmen. He asserted that not one dollar for fariff taxation should be imposed except for the actual necessities of the

government. Speaking of the European advisers of the United States, he said the professors per cent. of a decrease is well within the with their books, the socialists with their schemes, the anarchists with their bombs, are all instructing the people. If Mc-Kinleyism is socialism for the benefit of the rich, and income taxing is socialism probably start in with as near a clean for the benefit of the poor, American Democrats will reject socialism of both age of but 150,000,000 bushels this will kinds. Referring to the sugar tax, he not be discovered until too late to sow said he did not question the wis- more wheat, and wheat will go up with dom of the action of the senate a jump' finance committee, but its conclusion with regard to sugar should have been followed by an elimination of the income tax.

He vigorously defended the wealthy of New York from the charges of "narrow and corroding selfishness," hurled against them by Senator Voorhees of Indiana In conclusion he said: "I stand ready to support any reasonable measure of tariff reform framed within the lines and based upon the principles which have here been partially indicated."

The issues of standard silver dollars from the mints and treasury office for the week amounted to \$224,285. The senate galleries were crowded in anticipation of Hill's speech. After the swearing of Patrick Walsh, the newly appointed senator for Georgia, and the 1895. ffering of a few resolutions, Senator

Hill took the floor. The president will issue a proclamation to-day or to-morrow on the Behring Sea

Bloodshed Expected. Uniontown, Pa., April 9.-Plants are running, though none to their full ca-pacity. This morning the strikers started from Oliver, marching to Youngstown, where they drove nine workingmen from the yards. The strikers visited the Lamont, Percy and other plants. At ten o'clock a number of strikers started from this place for Mount Braddock, and a battle is expected, as a number of deputies are there with orders to shoot.

Moslems and Police Fight Madras, April 9. A fierce fight took place in the district of Malabar yesterday between a force of Madras mounted police and a band of Malabar Moslems. Thirty-three of the latter were killed and a large number wounded. The police lost a few men.

An Incorruptible Juege San Francisco, April 6 .- J. J. Rose, th keeper of a lodging house at 1233 Market street, has learned to his surprise and sorrow that there is at least one police judge who cannot be bribed. Rose was tried yesterday in Judge Low's court for throwstyle of the French renaissance with hete. L. B. Salinsky, a lawyer's clerk, down into the drying room, and there the sective thirty and forty rooms, and a stairs. The clerk testified that Rose at ond and fatal explosion occurred and ball room with a 20-foot ceiling. Its tacked him with a club. Judge Low list they were killed. A number of employes construction will occupy a year and a tened patiently to the testimony, then the works escaped just before the turning to Rose, said: "I am more than second explosion.

inclined to think that you are guilty, not only from the evidence but from the fact that you called at my house last ngiht and offered me money to dismiss the case. You will appear for sentence to-morrow." Judge Low says that Rose called upon him on Monday evening and offered him money to dismiss the case. offered him money to dismiss the case. The judge turned him out of the house.

FLASHES FROM 'FRISCO.

The Greary Diurnal Record of Bloody Crimes and Wrongs.

San Francisco, April 9.—Two sons of Sheriff Pascoe, who was murdered by Fredericks, have arrived here to give their evidence against him. The inquest into the death of Alice Aldersly will be held to-morrow. The chemist found no poison in the body, and

it is doubtful whether the mystery that surrounds the woman's death will ever

The tenth session of the Pacific Unitarian conference will begin in this city to morrow, and will continue four days.

Coney Island Badly Scorched.

New York, April 8, 2.40 a.m.-Fire after midnight destroyed the Bowery, he principal street of Coney Island. buildings were small frame structures. The district destroyed consists chiefly of dance halls and places of questionable Perry's pavilion, a wooden structure, and spread rapidly. At this hour four or five adjoining places are in ruins. A strong wind is blowing, and as all the buildings are wooden, it is thought the Bowery will be swept from end to end. Aid has been summoned from Gravesend, Sheepshead Bay and Fishville.

3.05 a.m.—Eleven structures have been burned, including the big Bingham music hall. Several persons were rescued from the windows of Perry's pavilion. Among the houses so far destroyed are Perry's pavilion, a house owned by Mr. Gorman, Connor's music hall, Bob Sutherland's saloon and five or six other small struc-

3.40 a.m.—There is now good reason to believe the fire is under control. It is now impossible to estimate the loss correctly, but it will exceed \$175,000.

EASTERN CANADA

Prediction About Wheat Going to 52

Prerogative of the Crown Abolished in New Brunswick-A Woman's Sentence,

Toronto, April 7.—President Van Herne, of the C.P.R., in the course of an interview on the present condition of the wheat crop, said that the price of wheat at co 2 a bushel within the next similar months. Mr. Van Hothe, after estimating the world's total annual million bushels, says: "Last year the farmers received but little more than the in many instances the returns per bushel were smaller than the expenditure. This can only have one effect:-the discouragement of wheat producers and the consequent decrease of acreage. If there is a decrease of 10 per cent. in the wheat production this year on account of the low prices of last year there will be a shortage of 270,000,000 bushels, and 10 mark. As far as I can remember, there has never been a surplus of 150,000,000 bushels. This year the surplus has been used up by feeding to stock and will sheet as ever before. If there is a short-

St. John, N.B., April 7.-In the legislature a resolution introduced by Mr. Stockdale, leader of the opposition, declaring for the abolition of the pretogative rights of the Crown to estates of insolvent corporations was carried, notwithstanding that Premier Blair and his ministers opposed it. Halifax, April 7.-Justice Weatherbee

sentenced May Connoly, found guilty of shooting H. Wellner with intent to commit murder, to fourteen years in the penitentiary. The prisoner expressed sorrow at what she had done. Toronto, April 7.-The Hotel Keepers Protective Association convention has deided to change its name to the Ontario

Traders' Association. The next convention will be held in Toronto in April, George Dunsford and W. D. Turner, who so daringly assaulted and robbed Stanton Ferguson last week, have each been sentenced to one year in the cen-

tral prison. Fourteen Men Killed.

Baltimore, April 7 .- A special to the News from Petersburg, Va., says: Fourteen men were killed and half as many wounded by an explosion of powder in the fireworks establishment of Romain Bros., in this city, a few minutes before four o'clock this afternoon. Just prior to the explosion Chas. N. Romain, the senior partner of the firm, Capt. Tosh, a prominent citizen, and Charles Bland, of the firm of Bland Bros., were engaged in conversation in the office of the fireworks company. Fire was discovered in an outbuilding, and these gentlemen went to the assistance of employes and tried to entinguish it by throwing water on it. An alarm had been turned in, and just as Chief Engineer Farley, of the fire department, drove into the yard the explosion occurred. The flames were soon communicated to the other buildings used for making fireworks, and there were some small explosions. On the opposite side of the street from the fireworks the buildings, all of which were frame structures, were wrecked. The first explosion was a small affair, and as soon as it occurred Messrs. Romain, Bland and Tosh rushed

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THE WEEKLY TIMES

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THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY. WM. TEMPLEMAN Manager

TO THE SUBSCRIBERS.

# The Weeking Times

Victoria, Friday, April 13, 1894.

VERY PROPERLY DEFTATED.

to see incorporated in the law. Mr. Bea- representative at Ottawa. Its people Victoria. In the house yesterday Mr. ther" of the municipal system of British Columbia, but the act has grown so rent will now scarcely recognize his child. Some of Mr. Beaven's recent efforts at reforming the municipal law have been in the right direction-some have not been wisely made. No doubt the experience gained while mayor of community like Victoria than he was matter in this way: previous to his two years' municipal service. But it would seem, from one or two of the amendments proposed by Mr. Beaven this session, that he has in at least one or two instances failed to under-least one or two instances failed to underleast one or two instances failed to understand the wants of our citizens as a whole or fully to appreciate the tendency of the age, which is municipal as in national issues is away from class legislation and in the direction of "government" one and in the direction of solutions are all peace to the sale of the solution and in the direction of government of the age, which is as follows:

"Where, upon any proceeding against a person and ship in respect of any effence against the act, it is proved that at eship sale from the port of departure before the sale of the the got has and that a person or master of a ship did not put Mr. Martin's devoluted and the advocates of a free Sunday. Mr. Davie should not put Mr. Martin's devoluted and the advocates of a free Sunday. Mr. Davie should not put Mr. Martin's devoluted and the advocates of a free Sunday. Mr. Davie should not put Mr. Martin's devoluted and the advocates of a free Sunday. Mr. Davie should not put Mr. Martin's devoluted and the advocates of a free Sunday. Mr. Davie should not put Mr. Martin's devolute for the beautiful that gentle given, \$2.50 a day; blacksmith for sharper to the sale of the two bills given, \$2.50 a day; blacksmith for sharper to the two bills given, \$2.50 a day; carpenter, \$2.50 a day; carpenter or two of Mr. Beaven's proposed amend- A dispatch from Washington conveys from to too severe a strain. ments—such, for instance, as an increase a less pleasant intimation in the following in the qualification of household voters vigorous fashion:and an increase in the property qualification required of candidates for the council—bave been so directly opposed to our views, and they are so inconsistent with all Liberal and progressive ideas, that we felt called upon to enter an emphatic protest against them. Probably the most absurd amendment offered a petition signed by land owners repre- event the trial will take place in a Canaland of the corporation was first present. the question whether due notice had ed to the council requesting that such been received would be the test of guilt by-law be introduced. This piece of re-trogressive legislation, very fortunately for the city was quietly killed by the leg-for the city was quietly killed by the legfor the city, was quietly killed by the legislature, and will not stand in the law as a menace to progress and improvement. A petition signed by land holders "representing one half in value" of the assessed land of the city might contain the sigmatures of only a few dozen men. In Victoria, Mr. Oliver, of San Francisco, change would simplify the collection of of the debate on the Nakusp bill as a Mr. Joseph, of London, the Finlayson the duty and would increase the revenue. snub to his colleagues. The snub conestate, the Pemberton estate, and a The very brief answer to this is obvious: sisted in the premier's saying it was a score or two more of our largest land there was no need of simplification and case of "ten men against one." This of the real property, although what is plainly a tax on knowledge. The Davie regarded his colleagues and his they may not necessarily own one hunduty should have been decreased instead followers as "no good." dredth of the area or represent a thous- of heightened. There is no doubt about andth part of the population. Under the way in which the change will work. this eighteenth century provision these Expensive books with luxurious binding large property owners would only have will bear a very light percentage of duty. improvements. There are about 8500 taxed much more highly than before. Probably certain business before the lo-turn. real property owners in Victoria, and of These make up the bulk of the importathat number probably one or two hundred tions from abroad, and the duty will bear with especial severity on books for own over one half in value of the entire realty of the city. Under such a clause as was proposed the Finlayson estate with its half a million assessment would be as potent in initiating a by-law as dent of economics would think of defendfive hundred men, each owning real ing: property worth one thousand dollars, while Mr. Oliver, of San Francisco, who is assessed for probably a quarter of a million, and is noted for his contempt for improvements of all kinds, would outweigh one hundred residents each of tion, but killed in the senate, whose whom swed his own house and lot. The leader, Hon. Mr. Bowell, is known to quarters at St. Paul, has failed for \$90,case has only to be stated for the pro- be strongly opposed to it. As the gov- 000. What caused the failure is not posal to receive general condemnation. ernment would not be compelled to re-Safeguards on public expenditure may sign if defeated in the senate, this plan be necessary, for while there is a tenden- is thought to be safe. It has its difficy to boom cities and the people are culties, however. Every one knows that Comnack has been ousted against his voting to pile up debt against a future the senators, independent in theory, are will. The concern operates sixty-seven

other kind of riches can rule a majority of the people.

MR. HASLAM'S EFFORT.

The longer report of Mr. Haslam's 'maiden speech" given in our Ottawa letter to-day serves to confirm the impression that the new member from British Columbia must have caused quite a sencontemplation of the manner in which British Columbia is fleeced. Not so Mr. tion. Haslam; he is too faithful a follower to offer one word of objection to whatever the government may do. Let British Columbians be taxed three times as heavily as the people of the other provinces. What does that matter, so long as we enjoy the "protection" afforded by the heaven-inspired policy?" Of what importance is the fact that the tariff changes remove not a single grievance of this province while they inflict some new ones? The government has spoken, and all Mr. Haslam has to do is to bow his head During the progress of the bill amendin humble acquiescence. British Columing the municipal act through its final bia's great industries may be taxed and stage it has to run the gauntlet of a hampered and injured for the benefit of dozen municipal reformers, each one hav- the Red Parlor without eliciting one word ing an idea all his own which he wishes of protest from any British Columbia ven is generally reported to be the "fa- may go on paying three times their pre- Davie announced that Mr. R. T. Wilper share of the customs taxes; the ser- liams was a supporter of his. Mr. wavie enity of Minister Foster and his col- either libelled Mr. Williams or Mr. Wilrapidly during recent years, and has leagues must not be disturbed by any liams has been hypnotized since the time been patched and re-patched so many voice from this province. Truly it is a he was a candidate against the Robsonon being political serfs.

A QUESTION OF NOTICE.

Sealers have now some means of knowing definitely what their position will be Victoria makes Mr. Beaven better quali- under the acts ratifying the Paris regu-Ged to judge of the requirements of a lations. A London dispatch puts the of the fire for a disloyal friend.

during the session was defeated yester- It appears, therefore, that if a vessel is day. It was proposed that no by-law for found sealing after April 30th by a Brit- onment for debt. Legal harbarians are borrowing money upon the credit of the ish war vessel she will be ordered to de- hard to remove. city could be introduced in the council, sist, and if by an American cruiser she for submission to the electors, unless will be seized. Of course in the latter senting at least one half in value of the dian court, when we are to suppose that

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Among the worst of the many bad features in the new tariff is the change in college, day school and Sunday school use. Mr. Foster has in fact devised a special tax on educational facilities, a species of tax which no intelligent stu-

An Ottawa dispatch says: "The gov- book, which has been a cause of so much ernment is said to be considering a very | trouble to the government. original scheme for 'the solution of the problem of the French treaty. It will be submitted to the house for ratificaday and a future generation, there will under the political thumb of the govern-creameries in this state.

always be a danger of "going too fast;" | ment as far as nine out of every ten of but the cure of one evil does not lie in them are concerned. Even if the French the creation of another. These are not government and the British government the days when a little petty oligarchy of could be deceived by such a course as wealth-whether it be in "land" or any suggested, Sir Charles Tupper knows better, and of course his son, the minister of marine, is a member of the government. It is obvious, therefore, that the resignation of the two Tuppers would have to be faced, and it is said would not be regarded as a very serious misfortune by Sir John Thompson."

Some of the American papers are devoting a large amount of space to "Prof." sation. Any man with courage chough Garner and his study of the monkey to rise and attack free trade on account language. Unfortunately for the profesof what it has done for Great Britain, sor, some doubts have been cast on the must necessarily attract considerable at- bona fides of his African performance. tention to himself. We should never According to his own story he spent some have given Mr. Haslam credit for so much three months in the jungle in a strong originality as he has exhibited on this oc- cage, equipped with a phonograph and casion. Nevertheless, it must be ad- other devices for the capture und repromitted that Mr. Haslam would have been duction of gorilla words, but Mr. La- five acres being logged. Jim did the more likely to do this province and his bouchere says in Truth that several corown constituents service if he had given respondents in Africa have sent him rea little attention to the hardships which ports which do not agree with this story. are inflicted on us by the government's They aver, in fact, that the professor financial policy. He might have found was not in the gorilla country at all, that material on which to found a protest in he never passed a night out of doors, some recent editorials in the Colonist, much less in a cage in a jungle. From which, faithful organ though it be, has their account, the professor must be set experienced a rebellious feeling through down as a "fakir," and it is to be noted that he has so far offered no contradic-

Toronto Globe: The changes of the tariff on books from ad valorem to specific has introduced the worst features in the tariff in that important business. On "holiday" books, illustrated books for accessible to poorer purchasers the duty has been increased from four to five fold. On more expensive works the duty has In support of the application the affida fancy styles of binding will only be taxtax on Professor Goldwin Smith's new with costs. work is just one-half what it was under the old rate.

Things political are getting mixed in of the fact. He, of all men, ought not in the last sessional papers laid before the ized and was not a true statement of the to be employed to pull the chestnuts out

The Hamilton paper finds that 'Ontempt of court," while it is really ampris-

Rice is evidently far from being the only article in regard to which the Dominion government has violated its own rule of freeing raw material from customs taxation. Though the rice duties afford perhaps the most striking example, there are apparently a good many others in the new tariff, as shown by the verdict of members of the Toronto board of trade. The more the new tariff is studied the more defective does it appear to the business community.

the duty on books from 15 per cent. ad | Our amiable neighbor is quite mistaken valorem to six cents per pound. In his when it finds that the Times represented speech Mr. Foster pointed out that this the premier's desire to speak at the close

> Messrs. Barnard and Corbould are still here, though the house of commons has been in session for some time and immembers than the tariff or anything else that can come up at Ottawa.

Mr. Davie has at length introduced his promised coal mine regulation bill, and its provisions are found to be about what was expected. It has been well said that the bill looks much like an excuse for the repeal of the act already on the statute

Northfield, Minn., April 7.-The Great Crescent Creamery Company, with headknown. The firm has been shakey since last December. It is said that had management on the part of Manager ComAIRNE'S REMAINS FOUND.

Skeleton of the Unfortunate Young Man Lost on Texada Discovered at Last.

Busy Burglars Scared by a Woman -News From the China Creek Region.

Nanaimo Free Press And yet another political meeting will be held to-morrow on Gabriela Island. The officers of H. M. S. Pheasant are

reported to be engaged in ascertaining

at Seymour Narrows. There was an old fashioned logging bee day. Jim Graham had a contract for clearing a few acres there and the bee was in his interests. About three firstclass teams and twenty men were in the bee, which was quite successful, about handsome thing on refreshments, and the bee was a successful and pleasant af-

midnight, the doctor being away visiting some sick patients, two men tried to force open the drawing room window and thus obtain an entrance to the house. Mrs. McKechnie was aroused, and arm-ing herself with a revolver came down to them the use of vacant lots in block ment aid given to the Nakusp & 41 sufficient to make a capital athletic railway. Financiers would not stairs to investigate. The burglars heard ground. The land in question is situat- railway coming in opposition with ther coming and bolted. Mrs. McKechnie ed between the Bastion street bridge and the Combx road. It will require damming, draining and fencing, after which it

In chambers yesterday, His Honor Judge Harrison presiding, H. L. Hackett v. W. J. Gallagher and the Telegram Printing Co. Defendant having entered defence to this action through his sochildren and works in a style of binding licitor, E. M. Yarwood, plaintiff, by his counsel, C. H. Beevor Potts, applied by notice of motion for the defence to be struck and leave to enter up judgment been greatly decreased. Many works in vits of the plaintiff and W. A. Calhoun were read. Defendant's solicitor not appearing, the judge made the order as asked one-third of the former levy. As an ed for. The amount sued for was \$57.06, instance given by a prominent dealer, the judgment being entered for that amount

G. B. Lannaway v. W. J. Gallagher

P. Watelet, superintendent of the Tum-He is here on business in connection with the mine. It is the intention of the company to proceed with the works in about a month. He has engaged the diamond legislature. There is not one word of sense of the commission. truth in the statement of the Telegram that he had three diamond drills at work at the mine. Dr. Walkem will act as

Press representative, said that he and | farming, but fears are now entertained cabin, and directly opposite the West

\$11.73 silver to the ton. been received from Victoria. A prospector bonded a claim near the

Golden Eagle a few days back to an pased the senate bill to put in operation American syndicate for \$5,000. The retthe recommendations of the Behring Sea presentative of this syndicate, now in Victoria, has secured several properties Secretary Gresham learned of the pasalready. Mr. Going thinks that there sage of the Behring Sea bill a few mowill be plenty doing at China creek a ments after the house had acted, and few weeks from now. At the same time, both expressed gratification at the prompt get foreign capital in unless the present bolders of claims in what is consider real development work.

Word reached town last evening from owners, probably own "one half in value" it is altogether wrong to raise revenue by was a very plain intimation that Mr. long lost Hugh Kirke have been recovered to reach the White House of the real property, although what is plainly a far on knowledge. The long lost Hugh Kirke have been recovered to reach the White House Texada island that the remains of the ered. A prospector named Fowler came across the skeleton a few days ago within a quarter of a mile of Kirke's old cab- immediately approved. In the meantime in. A gun, with both barrels discharged, the necessary steps for enforcing its pro was lying alongside the remains. The visions will go forward with all possible bones have been placed in a box and will rapidity. The secretary of the navy has be brought down here for interment by never had any official communication on to combine to defeat the most necessary while the more plebeian volumes will be portant business has been before it. Messrs. Priest and Raper when they re- the subject, notwithstanding all reports

Kirke, a miner and prospector known to nearly every one in town, was missed force, but on the decision some time ago over a year ago from his usual head- reached by the cabinet to carry out the quarters on Texada island. Search parties were sent out, but no trace of his Herbert has already ordered every availwhereabouts was ever found until Fowl- able ship to rendezvous at Port Towner, a comparative stranger on the island, send or Unalaska by May 1. stumbled across the skeleton last week. A. Raper, who is now at Texada isl-explosion at Brinton station, on the and, sends the following account of the Pennsylvania railroad, to-day, killed recovery of poor Hugh Kirke's re three and injured three. mains:

Texada Island, April 1, 1894.—On Thursday last, March 29th, in the after- prayer on behalf of the plaintiff. Major noon, William Fowler, lessee of the Nutcracker claim, went out for a hunt, and ant and then argument was entered upcame across a rifle lying against a shelf of rock, as though placed there by the owner intentionally. Mr. Fowler began a search, as he felt sure it was Hicks' gun, and about twelve feet further on, on the top of a rock, he found the last remains of the unfortunate Kirke. The skeleton and clothes were lying upon a small boy's or hunter's axe. He at once came and acquainted the boys of his find, travelling three miles to do so in the dusk a search, as he felt sure it was Hicks'

of the evening. On Friday morning early W. Fowler, James Raper, John Campbell, E. Cook, B. Raper, James Malpass, A. Raper and C. R. Miller went out by A. Raper and C. L. Miles would do Government Call a Cabinet Meeting from there the party took to the woods under the leadership of W. Fowler, and about a bare half mile from Kirke's old cabin we found the last remains of poor Kirke. To all appearance he was making for home, as he lay with his head towards his cabin. His clothes, boots, axe and rifle showed that it was beyond all doubt Hugh Kirke's last resting place. The bones were all carefully gathered together, placed in a box and brought down to the iron mine, and will be ment respecting railway matt brought to Nanaimo at the first opportunity. The wonder is how the remains bers of the executive. The the character of the tides and currents have lain so long undiscovered, as several was composed of Mayor George parties have been within thirty feet of G. O. Buchanan, A. Carney, Har the body on many occasions, and J. Hil- Byers, D. P. Kane, John Keene, on Dan Stewart's place at Comox on Fribert's party, when lost last May, wrote: Clymo and William Baillie. The "Lost on Texada" within 100 feet of the ernment was represented by Premier D body, at the outside measurement. The body lay under a small pine tree to the right of the said post near the creek.

A. RAPER. P.S.—This proves positively that Kirke | map showing the various mining los never left the island.

Nanaimo Telegram. The latest attempted burglary was at the residence of Dr. McKechnie. About the residence of Dr. McKechnie. About and E. B. Drummond waited on Mr. 1500 and at one time had been 2500 Robins yesterday with the view to getting the use of a piece of land for the lacrosse club. Mr. Robins met the gening their mines had been unable to fin tlemen very generously and has acceded their scheme on account of the will be one of the best locations in the ter of justice that the people of

At last night's general meeting of the same footing as the people on the club in the Wilson hotel, a committee composed of Messrs. Leighton, Pittendrigh, Lowery, Simpson and Drummond was appointed to ascertain the estimated cost of fixing the ground and to report and contemplates the erection of a sme the results a fortnight from then.

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES

Republic. San Francisco, April 5.-The exhibition of fish which was opened in the eastern arcade of the horticultural and agriculand the Telegram Printing company was tural building this morning, was one of until then charcoal could be used a similar proceeding, suit being for \$90. the most interesting features brought for vantage. So the argument that the 10. Judgment was given as in the above ward in connection with the exposition The arrangement is that the different bo island coal mines, is at the Wilson, fish merchants of San Francisco shall make displays from day to day during the week, each consisting of exhibits selected by the exhibitors, without limitation on the part of the exposition management. drill of T. D. Jones, which will probably The display is decidedly unique and intimes by careless workmen that the papersented at the Davie combination a few years ago. In be taken away from here on Monday teresting. At yesterday morning's meetcapital by men who pride themselves upown reputation and to Mr. Beaven to states that in about a month he will be aires, a resolution was passed to the able to find employment for about 28 aires, a resolution was passed to the reply to Mr. Davie's statement; for if he is really a supporter of Mr. Davie the leader of the opposition should be advised of Mines Dick reports very favorably of the rate of admission was unauthor-

> Washington, April 5 .- The commissionthis morning that Mr. Watelet stated er of Indian affairs has received the following telegram from Captain A, E. railway constructedo n the line of the Woodsen, acting Indian agent at El Reno Kaslo railway. agent for the engagement of any miners in Oklahoma, regarding the trouble be-to be employed, as well as the following: tween the Cheyenne and Arraphoe In-Two engineers, two pump men, two firemen, one blacksmith and one carpenter.
>
> Wages \$3 a day for miners, first engin
> ween the Cheyenne and Arraphoe Indians and the cattle men: "A courier arrived with a report from Upper Wichuta stating that on the first instant in the Cheyenne and Arraphoe Indians and the cattle men: "A courier arrived with a report from Upper Wichuta stating that on the first instant in the Cheyenne and Arraphoe Indians member of the delegation is connected with some particular business in Kaslo, besides being interested in the Upper Wichutan member of the delegation is connected with some particular business in Kaslo, besides being interested in the Upper Wichutan member of the delegation is connected with some particular business in Kaslo, besides being interested in the Upper Wichutan member of the delegation is connected with some particular business in the Cheyenne and Arraphoe Indians and the cattle men: "A courier arrived with a report from Upper Wichutan member of the delegation is connected with some particular business in the Cheyenne and Arraphoe Indians and the cattle men: "A courier arrived with a report from Upper Wichutan member of the delegation is connected with some particular business in the Cheyenne and Arraphoe Indians and the cattle men: "A courier arrived with a report from Upper Wichutan member of the delegation is connected with some particular business." uta stating that on the first instant, in an altercation between the Indian chief eer, \$90 a month and board; second engineer, \$75 a month and board; pump men, \$2.50 a day; blacksmith for sharpening drills, \$2.50 a day; carpenter, \$2.50 chief Hill was shot twice by Breeding and the government. He promised to the government of Mr. Going, in conversation with a Free ing on their allotments and engaged in his party had put in five very rough that this affair will cause them to collect

snow, and on the south side of the moun- fire this morning. The burning timbers tains it is also so clear that prospecting fell into the mine and the fire was comcan be carried on. Mr. Going brought municated to the timber and shafting, down with him some very fine samples | so that every level was soon a roaring furof ore from a group of claims situated nace. The mine is feared to be badly mile and a half northeast of 12-Mile damaged on account of numerous caves which must have resulted. The loss to Coast Gold Mining and Prospecting com- the surface works will not be less than pany's claims. Assays made on the ore \$200,000 in buildings and machinery, from this group show \$24.80 gold and while the loss on the mine is as yet unknown. It will be difficult to give any It is expected that work will be resumed at the Golden Eagle mine as soon one of the most prosperous in Utah and as possible, orders to that effect having was one of the few which has remained

running in spite of the low price of silver. Washington, April 5.—The house has court of arbitration. The president and holders of claims will do something like the president has no intention of permit ting any delay to intervene, when the engrossed bill with the signatures of the soon after noon to-morrow, and will be to the contrary, and he has not yet issued It will be remembered that Hughie any special instructions to the naval officers commanding the ships of the patrol findings of the Paris tribunal, Secretary

Pittsburg, Pa., April 7.-A dynamite In the Breckinridge case to-day Attorney-General Carlisle read a voluminous

Shelby followed with prayers for defend-

Piles! Piles! Itching Piles.

THE KASLO DELEGATION

to Consider Railway Matters.

Delegates Urge Their Views on the Members of the Executive -Need for a Ry.

The delegation sent down by the zens of Kaslo to interview the gover ment respecting railway matters vie, Hon. Mr. Vernon and Hon. (col

G. O. Buchanan was the spoke for the delegates. He produced a and the enterprises that had be lished with a view of making and Kootenay lake be placed ernment aid to railways was con

W. O. Clymo, a practical mining ma who has established a sampler at Kas er, addressed the ministers and explain under what conditions it would be poss ble to establish a smelting industry Kootenay lake. If a railway were Daily Chronicle of Events in The Great to carry ores to the lake the smelt could be done there instead of sendithe ore to Swansea or the United State When the Crow's Nest pass line completed there would be no troub obtaining coal at a moderate rate, kusp railway was being built to the ore through and out of the pr did not carry any weight against gument in favor of smelting it province, on Kootenay lake. The gates urged the government to give the necessary aid to have the Kaslo & Sl can railway constructed to carry ores to the lake. If this was not do the interests of hundreds of people wh had settled on the lake, with the under standing that there would be fair play and that they would receive as mu railway constructed on the line of th province, would be destroyed. Mayor Kane said the Nakusp & Sloca

railway would not afford transportation to many of the most important mining camps of the Kaslo-Slocan district

Each member of the delegation is con

The delegates leave for home morning.

Physical Education New Haven, Conn., April 6.-Between two and three hundred professors of gymnastics from the principal colleges and educational institutions of the country were assembled in the gymnasium Yale college this morning when the seventh annual convention of the American Association for the Advancement Physical Education was called to order. Addresses of welcome were delivered by Professor Seaver of Yale, Prof. Gulick of Springfield, Mass., and Prof. Sargent of Harvard, and the convention then took up the question of the advance made du ing the past year in gymnastic methods. The convention will be in session for sev-

Mello Still Fighting. Buenos Ayres, April 7 .- Rio Grande do Sul advices say the insurgent troops landed from Mello's fleet are now advancing on the city.

eral days.



As Well as Ever After Taking Hood's Sarsaparilla

Cured of a Serious Disease. "I was suffering from what is known as Bright's disease for five years, and for days at time I have been unable to straighten myself up. I was in bed for three weeks; during that time I had leeches applied and derived no benefit. Seeing Hood's Sarsaparilla advertised in the papers I decided to try a bottle. I found

Sarsaparılla

relief before I had finished taking half of a bot tle. I got so much help from taking the first bottle that I decided to try another, and since taking the second bottle I feel as well as ever I did in my life." GEO. MERRETT, Toronto, Ont. Hood's Pills are prompt and efficient, yet easy of action. Sold by all druggists. 25c.

CARRIED BY

Coxey's California Industr

OCCUPY THE TABERNAL Order to Vacate Contempt\_'Joors ar and Ringlenders Ap Whole Gang Final

Town in Box Cars.

San Francisco, April Higgins, a well kno who was injured by fa ago, died yesterday. Oakland, Cal., Api morning the chief of po 250 men made a forma Baker's contingent of th occupying the tabernac place and proceed to Si cars, provided for then company. They refuse thereupon broke into the arrested a number of including Commander I leaders. Later on, the dressed the men asking to leave. They again Commander Kelly was was eventually restore the army formed in lin

the railway station an mento at 4 a.m. Oakland, April 6.—It time to get the six hu on the train, but at 5 had been stowed away sheriffs began to leav About 80 men were put did not make travelli able. The train final little after 5:30, and of its first siege of an San Francisco, Apri Gross of Oregon, B Montana, Bishop Scan Bishop Mora of Los Ar Monogue of Sacramen at the consecration of gomery as coadjutor, I ern diocese, at St. M. Sunday, are expected city to-day. Preparatio

for the reception. Captain John Daws Archer, which was west coast of British exonerated from all Kilting, of the Simla, of the Denmark, an Donahoe, sitting as a Homestead, Pa., Apri passed the night in al

river bank and this mor

tuous breakfast Camp

left behind and the

headed by the local b of citizens, departed for Yale's Law New Haven, Conn., Edward J. Phelps, of to England, has prac from his recent illness walks daily. He he proposed southern tri partly resume his class he opening of the spri

school, April 11th. will be taken by Judge dace of Profes latter's illness. Fraudulent Chine New York, April 6. Hawthorne has detail who arrived on We steamer Concho from charged with violatin clusion law. The Chi ed with passports, as

were old, cancelled o like new. The cust that this fraud is ben sively upon the govern men were arrested la landed at Tampa and on the same pretence Scharf believes the Tampa are in collusion The landing there. yesterday were evide in what their passpothey were able to tell on them.

> The Pennsylvan Uniontown, Pa., A confidently expected convention at Scottda declare the strike end lay morning the me work.

To Coin Mexi Washington, April resolution requesting enter into negotiation ing to the coinage by mints of sandard M view to extending with China and other was laid before the Teller argued in its

An Enorm New York, April 6 ago to-day the Wome ary Society of the church was brought the event will be cel by the various brane country. Although few hundred dollars missionary to India i of a million member sionaries, 624 teache orphanages, and nine half a million dollar tate in India, China, America, Mexico, B and has not a single s

Prendergast's Chicago, April 6.gene Prendergast wi to-morrow, which has day, will be decided to ment that the cold-Mayor Carter H. H. be brought to the bar made another strugs life was sufficient to crowd to the vicinity court building at an ing. Unusual preca ic to the court roo large number of men on hand, attracted present proceedings American jurisprud rumors were afloat b

overnment Call a Cabinet Meeting to Consider Railway Matters.

elegates Urge Their Views on the Members of the Executive -Need for a Ry.

The delegation sent down by the citiens of Kaslo to interview the govern ent respecting railway matters had a inference this morning with the memers of the executive. The delegation as composed of Mayor George T. Kane, O. Buchanan, A. Carney, Hamilton yers, D. P. Kane, John Keene, W. O. lymo and William Baillie. The govnment was represented by Premier Da e, Hon. Mr. Vernon and Hon. Colonel

G. O. Buchanan was the spokesman or the delegates. He produced a large ap showing the various mining locations the enterprises that had been estab shed with a view of making a large ty, at Kaslo. It was pointed out that e resident population of Kaslo was allway company on whom the people ad depended to assist them in developg their mines had been unable to finance eir scheme on account of the govern ent aid given to the Nakusp & Slocan ilway. Financiers would not help a ilway coming in opposition with a road hich had been furthered and would obably be maintained by the governent. The delegation asked as a matof justice that the people of Kaslo Kootenay lake be placed on the ne footing as the people on the other de of the same district, as far as gov ment aid to railways was concerned. W. O. Clymo, a practical mining man, no has established a sampler at Kaslo contemplates the erection of a smeltaddressed the ministers and explained der what conditions it would be possie to establish a smelting industry on otenay lake. If a railway were built carry ores to the lake the smelting uld be done there instead of sending e ore to Swansea or the United States. hen the Crow's Nest pass line was ompleted there would be no trouble in staining coal at a moderate rate, and itil then charcoal could be used to adintage. So the argument that the Naasp railway was being built to carry ore through and out of the province not carry any weight against the arnent in favor of smelting it in the vince, on Kootenay lake. The deletes urged the government to give the cessary aid to have the Kaslo & Slorailway constructed to carry the es to the lake. If this was not done interests of hundreds of people who

ilway constructed on the line of the ovince, would be destroyed. Mayor Kane said the Nakusp & Slocan ilway would not afford transportation many of the most important mining imps of the Kaslo-Slocan district. ese camps could only be reached by a ilway constructedo n the line of the aslo railway.

ad settled on the lake, with the under-

anding that there would be fair play

nd that they would receive as much

Each member of the delegation is concted with some particular business in aslo, besides being interested in the nes. They spoke of the question from ious standpoints.

Hon. Mr. Davie conceded that the ews, expressed appealed very strongly the government. He promised ill a cabinet meeting to consider the atter and give the delegates an an-

The delegates leave for home in the

Physical Education New Haven, Conn., April 6.—Between ro and three hundred professors of gymstics from the principal colleges and ucational institutions of the country ere assembled in the gymnasium of ale college this morning when the venth annual convention of the Ameria Association for the Advancement of ysical Education was called to order. dresses of welcome were delivered by fessor Seaver of Yale, Prof. Gulick Springfield, Mass., and Prof. Sargunt Harvard, and the convention then took the question of the advance made dur

Mello Still Fighting. Buenos Ayres, April 7.-Rio Grande Sul advices say the insurgent troops ided from Mello's fleet are now advanng on the city.

days.

g the past year in gymnastic methods.

convention will be in session for sev-



Well as Ever fter Taking Hood's Sarsaparilla

Cured of a Serious Disease. I was suffering from what is known as ight's disease for five years, and for days at a I was in bed for three weeks; during that ne I had leeches applied and derived no bene Seeing Hood's Sarsaparilla advertised in

papers I decided to try a bottle. I found OOD'S Sarsaparılla

ief before I had finished taking half of a bot I got so much help from taking the first ttle that I decided to try another, and since king the second bottle I feet as well as ever lid in my life." GEO. MERRETT, Toronto, Ont. Hood's Pills are prompt and efficient, yet sy of action. Sold by all druggists. 25c.

CARRIED BY STORM.

Industrials

An Order to Vacate They Treat with Contempt—Boors are Smashed Down at least two weeks. and Ringleaders Apprehended. The Whole Gang Finally Run Out of Town in Box Cars.

San Francisco, April 6 .- Capt. James S. Higgins, a well known shipping man, S. Higgins, a weather a few days who was injured by falling a few days died yesterday.

Cal., April 6.—Early this norning the chief of police supported by morning and a formal demand on Gol. Baker's contingent of the industrial army occupying the tabernacle, to vacate the place and proceed to Sacramento on box wided for them by the railway They refused and the police thereupon broke into the tabernade and ested a number of the malcontents, ncluding Commander Kelly, one of their Later on, the chief of police addressed the men asking them once more to leave. They again refused unless Commander Kelly was released, Kelly was eventually restored to liberty and the army formed in line and marched to the railway station and left for Sacra-

mento at 4 a.m. Oakland, April 6.—It took considerable time to get the six hundred men loaded the train, but at 5 o'clock, nearly all had been stowed away, and the deputy sheriffs began to leave the grounds. About 80 men were put in each car, which did not make travelling very comfort-The train finally got on its way a little after 5:30, and Oakland was rid its first siege of an industrial army. San Francisco, April 6.-Archbishop Gross of Oregon, Bishop Brondel of Montana, Bishop Scanlan of Salt Lake, Bishop Mora of Los Angeles, and Bishop Monogue of Sacramento, who will assist at the consecration of Rev. Geo. Montgomery as coadjutor, bishop of the southern diocese, at St. Mary's cathedral on Sunday, are expected to arrive in the city to-day. Preparations are being made

r the reception. Captain John Dawson, of the bark Archer, which was abandoned off the west coast of British Columbia, has been exonerated from all blame by Captain Kilting, of the Simla, Captain Mulman, of the Denmark, and British consul Donahoe, sitting as a board of inquiry. Homestead, Pa., April 6.—Coxey's army passed the night in an ice-house on the river bank and this morning after a sumpnous breakfast Camp Homestead was left behind and the army, 500 strong, headed by the local band and an escort of citizens, departed for McKeesport.

Yale's Law Lecturer. New Haven, Conn., April 6 .- Professor Edward J. Phelps, of Yale, ex-minister England, has practically recovered from his recent illness and now rides and

latter's illness. Fraudulent Chinese Certificates New York, April 6 .- Deputy Collecte Hawthorne has detained five Chinamen who arrived on Wednesday on the steamer Concho from Havana. They are charged with violating the Chinese exclusion law. The Chinamen were provided with passports, as required, but they were old, cancelled ones, made to look like new. The customs officials think that this fraud is being practiced extensively upon the government. Some Chinamen were arrested last week who were landed at Tampa and came here by rail, systems now in vogue.- New York Sun. on the same pretence. Chinese Inspecto Scharf believes the customs officers at Tampa are in collusion with the Chinese landing there. The Chinamen arrested yesterday were evidently well schooled in what their passports contained for they were able to tell what was written

The Pennsylvania Strikers. Uniontown, Pa., April 6.-It is now confidently expected that the delegate clare the strike ended and that on Monlay morning the men will again be at

Te Coin Mexican Dollars.

Washington, April 6.-In the senate a solution requesting the President to enter into negotiations with Mexico look ing to the coinage by the United States nints of sandard Mexican dollars with a view to extending commercial relations with China and other Asiatic countries, was laid before the senate and Senator Teller argued in its favor.

An Enormous Growth. New York, April 6,-Twenty-five years ago to-day the Women's Foreign Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal church was brought into existence, and the event will be celebrated this evening by the various branches throughout the Although organized to raise a few hundred dollars to send a woman missionary to India it to-day has a sixth of a million members, supports 145 misaries, 624 teachers, 435 schools and orphanages, and nine hospitals. It has half a million dollars' worth of real astate in India, China, Corea, Japan, South America, Mexico, Bulgaria and Burmah, and has not a single salaried officer.

Prendergast's Last Chance. Chicago, April 6.-Whether Patrick Eu gene Prendergast will go to the scaffold morrow, which happens to be his birthlay, will be decided to-day. The announcethat the cold-blooded assassin of Mayor Carter H. Harrison would again brought to the bar while his attorneys made another struggte for his wretched life was sufficient to bring an immense court building at an early hour this morn Unusual precautions were exercis the bailiffs in admitting the public to the court room. A remarkably large number of members of the bar were n hand, attracted by the fact that the present proceedings are unprecedented in American jurisprudence. All sorts of

ed. One was to the effect that the state would deny the jurisdiction of Judge Chetlain, in which case the convicted man might be hanged to-morrow. It was al-so rumdred that an effort might be made Coxey's California Contingent of to secure his release on habeas corpus on the ground that the day of execution on the ground that the day of execution having passed, Prendergast is held in custedy without due process of law.

Among members of the bar, however, OCCUPY THE TABERNACLE AT OAKLAND a general opinion was expressed that the court would determine to go on with the proceedings in lunary and to that end would grant the murderer a new lease of If proceeded with it will occupy

> Armed Catholic Societies. New York, April 6.—Archbishop Ireland arrived here from St. Paul this morning as the special guest of the com-mandery of the State of New York of the military order of the Loyal Legion. By special invitation the distinguished prelate is to deliver an oration to-night before the commandery at Delmonico's, taking as his subject, "The Duty and Value of Patriotism," A large number of distinguished Americans will be present as the guests of the society.

> > Tillman's Thanks.

Columbia, S. C., April 6.-The state guards arrived at the capitol from Darington at noon to-day and were addressed by Governor Tillman. He thanked them in the name of the state for the crompt and efficient services rendered by bitterness anger and animosity

The Two Monarchs. Pola, Austria, April 6.-The German in the harbor were decorated and a sa-

lute was fired. Venice, April 6.—The meeting of King

A Royalist Echo. New York, April 6.—Davis, guardian of Princess Kainlani, sailed on the Lucania for England to-day. Davies says four fifths of the people of Havail favor the restoration of the monarchy. He professed to be ignorant of the plans of

An Overworked Official St. Louis, April 6.-Receiver Clarke of the U. P. railway is at his bome in this city for a six months' rest upon the advice of his physicians. His health is enfeebled by the heavy strain in taking charge of the U. P. matters.

s going on steadily through more influences than one. Possibly the production of "The Amazone," in which all the acbresses wear knee breeches, has some thing to do with the gradual familiarity with the spectacle of women without long dresses in broad daylight, but the bicycle is not to be despised as a means of familiarizing the eye with wnar was an anomaly. Yesterday afternoon two vomen, who wore baggy breeches, gings, jackets and capes, rode calmly up Madison avenue, and beyond an occasional stare from a truckman they attracted little attention. Their costumes walks daily. He has abandoned the made of velveteen, and the women look-proposed southern trip and intends to ed remarkably pretty in smart masculine partly resume his classes at Yale with the opening of the spring term of the law through the parks and upon public boule-school, April 11th. Part of his work vards at all hours of the day in breeches, will be taken by Judge Fenn, of the Con- only over there they go a shade further necticut supreme court, who has lectured that the advanced guard do here, and use place of Professor Phelps since the garments that fit the outlines of the figure At first the papers caricatured the riders, and there was a movement against them on the part of the women's ocieties, but a great many ladies of aristocratic birth took up the hobby, and the bicycle exercise in the morning is now an important part of the fashionable Pari sian woman's life. Sara Bernhardt and Rosa Bonheur are not the only women who have worn the male attire in the stu-Many of the women painters in New York affect that particular hobby, and so do the women who have gymna siums in their houses, where they make

SCATHING REPROOF.

Judge Bradley Gives Some Morbid People & Terrible Tongue Lashing. Washington, April 5.-In the trial of the Pollard-Breckinridge suit to-day, Mr. Justice Bradley gave utterance to the feelings of disgust with which he has witnessed the brutal curiosity of the men and women who have crowded the court convention at Scottdale on Saturday will from day to day to drink in the vile details of the case. With a vigor which considerably abashed these human vultures and seemed to strike them with some shame the judge thundered from the bench at the close of the day's prowould like to go out first they may do so, and I will keep the crowd back," as the people began to stir from their seats. Accordingly Miss Poltard and her attorneys filed through the little door between the judge and the jury. Several men made

a rush from their seats after them. Judge Bradley's cheeks flushed and he rapped the desk fiercely. "The court has not adjourned," he shouted above the hustling noises. Take your seats." Then, pointing to one conspicuous offender, who was half way across the room with his hat on. "Take off your hat there and go back where you came from. Take your seats." As the men relapsed into their seats the judge declared in his sternest tones:

"This morbid cusiosity which has been manifested since the beginning of this trial is perfectly disgusting. The corridors of the court have been crowded; the egress has been crowded, and I understand the sidewalks in front of the office of counsel have been crowded showing an eagerness to see the parties to this suit. They seem to forget that someone beside the parties to the suit are on trial here. The spectators have been on trial for their deceney, and they have been the subject of indecent conduct. These men who come here day after day remind me of buzzards sitting on a fence, waiting for a sick horse to die waiting for a pile of

carrion. Then turning to the crier he demanded, "Adjourn the court," and strode out, pushing his way through the halls and across the street in a crowd of severa! hundred men and women waiting eatch a glimpse of Madeline Pollard and Mr. Breckinridge.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is absolutely unequalled as a blood purifier and strength-ening medicine. It is the ideal spring medirumors were affoat before the court open- dine. Try it.

of Pythias in the army.

Delegates The Coke Workers' Strike Turns Out

About Their Tariff Reductions-They Complain That Duty is Still Maintained on Their Raw Material-This the Bisley Team.

INTERVIEW THE COVERNMENT

Ottawa, April 6.—A perition for the New Westminster and Burrard Inlet Steamship Company's bill passed the standing orders committee to-day. It is reported here that Lieut.-Col. Arm strong of St. John, N. B., will command

the Bisley team. A large and influential delegation is here from the Toronto board of trade protesting against the tariff bill. It ceresents the manufacturers' committee of the board. Some of the delegates are free traders, but all alike condemu tar iff changes. They say that while the new bill reduces the duty on manufactur-ed articles it gives the manufacturer no them, and added that it was time for all relief by the reduction of duty on his raw

Bank of England Irregularities London, April 6 .- A stormy meeting the directors of the Bank of England is mperor arrived this morning on board in progress to-day. As a result of presthe warship Von Moltke. All the ships sure brought to bear upon the board, andience was given to a delegation of prominent stockholders. These presented a memorial demanding a thorough investi- left his place. Humbert and Emperor William to-mor-row will be celebrated with great rejoic- officials appointed by Cashier May, who about 5 o'clock and the leaders showed was recently removed from his post owing to the discovery that he had committed irregularities involving the bank in a probable loss of one and a quarter million dollars. The memorial also hinted that legal proceedings might eventual utterly impossible to make the strike general ly be found necessary, and demanded that, eral. All along the line the Frick emas a precautionary measure, three fin-anciers of note should be placed on the clared that they would not come, as they directory as the direct representatives of the great mass of stockholders so that treatment than the miners and brewers the directory should no longer be regarded as a close corporation. It was stated is quiet along the line, but it may be a that no disposition existed to remove calm before a storm. The works are all David Powell from his position as governor, but that reform in the management in the great institution should and must be introduced. This expression of visit the works in this neighborhood in opinion gave rise to a long and animated squads, there will be bloodshed. A rediscussion. It is regarded as certain, port has reached here that 400 Hungari The emancipation of women from skirts however, that the powers that be of the so going on steadily through more influences than one. Possibly the production popular feeling.

It is regarded to give way to the bank will be compelled to give way to the popular feeling.

> Mexican Earthquake. City of Mexico, April 6.-Another severe earthquake shock has occurred cu the Isthmus of Teliquantepec. Much damage was done to the towns and villages on the Pacific coast.

Behring Sea fill in the house yesteriay, say it is a great pity discordant voices should have been heard. The artitution tribunal afforded an honorable and practicable escape from a difficult position and the means of strengthening the excellent relations existing between England and America.

Montt Was Not Satisfied Santiago, Chile, April 6.-The radical and liberal ministry formed on Wednesday was not satisfactory to President Montt and they resigned yesterday.

Pollard Against Breckenridge. Washington, April 6.—In the Breckin-ridge-Pollard trial to-day Dr. Mary Par-Miss sone, the physician who attended Pollard at the birth of her child in 1888, was called by the plaintiff. She testified that she wrote the name "Dietz Downing" on a slip of paper and pinned it to a point of exercising under the various the dress of the Pollard baby, which was brought to the Washington foundling asy-

> After some testimony contradictory to that of the defence the plaintiff was recalled. She denied the evidence of Breckinridge to the effect that she had admitted improper intimacy with Rodes or that she ever went to the gate of Sarah Goss house until she went through it with defendant.

Coxey and His Tramps.

Washington, April 5 .- The Coxey movenent has taken front rank as a topic of discussion in Washington. By starting on what may prove to be a most distress ful march to this city, the "peace army" has established a claim to more of serious consideration than has generally been given it, and if Coxey continues on his ceedings: "If the parties to this case way, as he probably will, the amount of onsideration will doubtless grow daily. The object of his raid on the national capital is well known and does not need topic in the United States-but the probable results of his forward movement are legitimate subjects for debate. The information that comes from the moving army indicates the presence in that hody of a large proportion of professional loafers-"tramps" to use a generally understood term-and persons who have a more than passing acquanitance with police courts and the work houses. The growth of the march will be closely watched by those who are concerned in behalf of good order, and on the developments noted the local authorities will base their plan of campaign. To permit a multitude of penniless men to enter the capital city and indulge in demonstration and folly, and the authorities are not likely from Rock Springs. to be guilty of that.

St. Louis, Mo., April 5.-The experiences of General Frye in the large cities and towns throughout which his army has passed and the liberal treatment they have received led them to ask Mayor Walbridge for food for his followers, and the mayor declined to give them aid. Gen. Frye then went to President Boyd of the Merchants' Exchange, who started a collection. A sum sufficient to supply the immediate needs of the army was soon collected. The strange appearance of Gen. Frye with two of his followers on change caused much comment among the members, and they were frequently asked what they intended to do when they arrived at Washington. "We will ask," said Gen. Frye, "that immigration be topped; that the government issue \$1,-000,000,000 in money, and that we be given employment by the government on struction of roads, or anything What we want is work and a discovered to-day.

chance to earn our living." When asked what his men could do, he stated that they were all mechanics, except two, who are preachers, and there are 67 Knights

TRUPALIZACE PROOF STREET

ENDS IN SMOKE.

Flasco. Scottdale, Pa., April 5.—The march of the strikess from Connellsville to Mount Pleasant and the stop here last night proved only a blank cartridge, and the "Solid North" as the leaders are pleased to call it, remains unbroken. That the strike is a failure is not questioned now, is Unfair to Them-Commander of and it is only a matter of a few days until the shortest and most destructive labo trouble in the history of the coke region will be but a deplorable thing of the The paint works of the McCinro Coke Company, which closed to-day will be started to-morrow. These works are on the border of Fayette county, and the strikers who camped here last night visited the houses of the workmen and remained until morning. The arrest of Vice-President Davies

here last night was a serious blow, and for a time the strikers were democalized. Alex. Marky was selected as the new leader, and the 2500 idle men who slept around the camp fires in the muddy park took up the march for Mount Pleasant at 10 o'clock. When they reached Bessemer they were met by Sheriff McCann, of Westmorland county, and 100 deputies and escorted to Mount Pleasant, then back to the county line near Iron Bridge. McCann displayed commendable cour-age, and no doubt the prompt and determined position taken prevented the destruction of property and life, as the Hungarians were in a very dangerous mood over the arrest of Davies, and they made open threats of violence when they

evident signs of disappointment and dis couragement. One of them said that they had met with but little success, and that heavily guarded, and if the meetings were adjourned to-day to throw the strikers off, as many believe, and if the strikers protecting the works.

The Corean Affair Washington, April 5.—A telegram has been received announcing that Kim Oh Kun, a Corean political refugee of some note, has been assassinated by a fellow countryman at Shanghai. About the Those Discordant Voices.

London, April 6.—The Pall Mall Gazette, commenting on the debate on the Behring Sea bill in the house yesterlay.

Same time an attempt was made upon the life of Pak Yong, another Corean political refugee in Tokio, the assailants being three Coreans. One of them was arrestwho had taken refuge in the legation, but the Corean minister refused to give them up. Subsequent demands were refused in the same manner. on the 3rd, the minister for foreign af fairs informed the Corean minister that unless the fugatives were voluntarily surrendered he would be compelled to instruct the police to enter the legation premises and to execute the warrants of arrest there, the minister sent the men away from the legation and they were arrested by the Japanese police. Kim Oh Kun, who was assassinated at Shanghai, led a checkered and romantic career. In the early eighties he was looked upon a the leader of the progressive party in Corea, and as an influential favorite of the king, but in 1884 he attempted to wrest the power from the Conservative party, failed and was obliged to flee to

Terrible Fatal Explosion. Pittsburg, April 5.-A special to the Times from Oil City, Pa., says: Joseph Kollas, a German, his wife and three children, living in the northern part of this city, were killed last night by an explosion in their home. The whole rear end of the house was blown away, and Kollas was found dismembered lying be neath the debris. The head of one of the children was almost severed from the body. Another was found near a shed, twenty yards away, in a horribly mutila ted condition. The child of a neighbor Jospeh Fesser was playing in the yard when the explosion occurred. She lived for a few minutes, but was frightfully mangled. Mrs. Kollas and one to be discussed—fiat money is an ancient who were in the kitchen at the time were severely shocked, the mother dying after being removed to the hospital. The not recover. The cause of the accident is a mystery. Some say it was a partly the general accepted theory.

Cheyenne, Wyo., April 5.-M. Duncan, a stockman formerly of the Rock Springs Review, perished in the blizzard which swept over Wyoming last week Duncan was travelling to his ranch when

Elizabeth, N. J., April 6.- This morning erection on Broad street, fell on a gang the message read 'Stop buying peaches is thought one will die.

saloon-keeper Zimmerman committed the decision. suicide in Central Park by shooting him-

New York, April 6.-The trouble be tween the brothehood of carpenters and other trades unions employed on the board of trade building has been settled.

Washington, April 6.—The President to-day nominated Lycurgus R. Wood-left explicit instructions as to the care of ward, of California, to be commissioner his dog, which he valued highly. Upon in and for the district of Alaska. discovering that his master was gone, Rome, April 6.—King Humbert left the dog began to raise trouble. He search-Rome last evening for Venice, where he ed the entire neighborhood, and took little

Legions of Seals Around the Island of St. Paul's.

EXPLOSION AT A POWDER FACTORY.

The Electric Motor's Harvest of Human Lives-Two Ghastly Accidents-Violated Postal Laws-Fearful Death of

Halifax, N. S., April 7.—A private dis-patch to Pickford and Black says an immense number of seals are around St. Paul's Island. The steamer Newfoundland is among them and is said to be doing handsomely.

There was a terrific explosion at an utbuilding of the works of the Waverley Powder Company, near Halifax, yesterday. - John Spriggs and Frederick Allen had a narrow escape.

(Montreal, April 7.—There were two

deaths caused by the electric cars yesterday. The first fatality was at the corner of St. Gabriel and Craig streets, where two children ran out from behind wagon on the track, just in front of a car. The motorman seems to have done everything possible to avoid the accident but although the car stopped in its own length it was too late and the younger hild, a boy, was struck down and killed. Shortly after 7 p.m. last evening the second fatality occurred. The victim was John Brazeau, a gardener. Brazeau, who was in charge of a load of produce. was driving two horses. When he got between Sherbrooke and Fortier streets, car No. 2 of the Montreal Park and Island Railway Company came down the street. One of the horses shied at the bright light of the head lamp and jumped from the track. The driver thrown under the wheels and terribly in-

jured, dying about an hour after. Collingwood, Ont., April 7 .- A promnent citizen who wrote "All is well" on the margin of a newspaper, which he sent by mail, has just been fined \$10 and costs and a young lady of this place who scribbled a few words on a newspaper sent through the mails, was fined a similar amount. Montreal, April 7 .- A very interesting

baptismal ceremony took place in the city a few days ago. The child christened was the son of Omer Bryuers, Cadie street, the godfather was the infant's grandfather, J. Beliveau, aged 73, and the godmother was Mrs. Beliveau's own mother 92 years of age. The godfather and godmother are hale and hearty. A most shocking accident caused the death of Stanislaus Beauchesne, in the parish of St. Valerie de Balstrode, in the Eastern Townships, on Monday last. Beauchesne had gone to Mr. Scott's mill to sharpen his axe on the grindstone worked by the engine, when he was caught in one of the straps and crushed. When the engine was stopped, nothing but a mass of flesh was left, the limbs were separated from the body and the

skull was fractured. Two young children, Mary Louise Labrie, aged nine, and Hortense Brissette, aged eight, have mysteriously disappeared since Thursday afternoon. They had left their parents' homes 22 and 24 Barclay street, to go and see one of their aunts on Moreau street, and have not been seen since.

Is Le Caron Dead? London, April 7.-The Admiralty and Horseguards Gazette says: "A report is current that the spy Le Caron is not dead, but on the way to some distant colony under the protection of the gov-

Healy's New Party. London, April 7.—According to the Daily Telegraph, Timothy Healy denies that he intends forming a new party.

Pola, April 7.-The German empero at dinner last night with the Austro-German naval officers toasted the Emperor of Austria, said he was his best friend, and expressed the hope that whenever the Austrian emperor summoned the Austrian fleet it would be responded to with full steam ahead. The emperor left for

Meeting of the Emperors. Venice, April 7.—The man-of-war Von Moltke, with Emperor William on board, arrived here at 11 o'clock to-day. King Humbert went out on a steam launch to the Von Moltke and welcomed his imperial guest. The two monarchs em-

An Alleged Urists. London, April 7 .- Concerning the cabnet meeting which was held yesterday to discuss the political situation, the Times says: "After the events of the week the ministers cannot longer conceal from themselves the fact that disaster after being removed to the hospital. The baby's eyes were blown out, and it can Radicals will insist upon a definite statement as to the government's policy in regard to the house of lords. empty can of nitro-glycerine while others say at was a dynamite cartridge which Kollas was examining, the latter being interest, inasmuch as the opposition could force a crisis without difficulty at

any time. An Expensive Blunder. San Francisco, April 5.—The United States Court of Appeals decided a pecular damage suit yesterday. Action was originally brought in the Circuit Court

Duncan was travelling to his ranch when overcome by the storm. His body was the Western Union Telegraph Company mendicancy would be nothing less than found half eaten by covotes thirty miles to recover \$4,513.60 damages sustained through an error in the transmission of a message by the telegraph company. the brick wall of a building in course of In place of reading "Stop buying pears," of bricklayers, injuring five severely. It The case was decided by the Circui Court in favor of Co.ok & Langley, and New York, April 6.-This morning ex- yesterday the Court of Appeals affirmed

Mount Clair, N. J., April 7 .- Not long ago Rev. Father J. M. Mendel, of the trips outside in quest of his beloved maswill meet the German Emperor. trips outside in quest of his beloved mas-Plymouth, April 6.—Thomas Pleton, the ter. He visited all the residences in the last victim of the Gaylord strike, was parish in which the priest was in the habit of visiting. The dog's mind evi- cially.

dently conceived the idea that life was not worth living and in direct line with this reasoning the brute yesterday deliberately threw himeslf in front of a railway train. The engine struck him and tossed him high in the air, breaking one of his legs. He was not killed at once, but later on was found dead.

A Snarp Retort. Saicerda, N. C., April 7. Miss Louise Parris, aged seventeen, was accused by William Johnson of being unduly in-timate with Jessie Bishop, a married man. Bishop summoned Johnson before them, and when Johnson repeated his Laborer in Quebec Province-Torn to struck him with a knife, piercing his charge Miss Parris became enraged and heart. He died in fifteen minutes. The girl is in jail at Hedersville, N. C.

Society in the Hole. Trenton, N. J., April 7.-The Trenton Passenger Railway Co., with a force of 200 Hungarians attempted at midnight last night to erect a line of Trolley poles along the front of the residences of Tren-"Four Hundred." reached the mansion of Mrs. Washington Roebling she rushed out and jumped into one of the holes dug by the workmen, and Col. Alexander C. Oliphant jumped into the other. They declared they would remain there all night to prevent the erection of the poles. Mrs. Roebling is the wife of the builder of Brooklyn bridge.

THE GOLDEN STATE.

Panama Transportation Business-Prejudice Against Murderer Fredericks. San Francisco, April 7 .- J. S. Leeds, manager for the California Traffic Association, yesterday admitted that in all probability the North American Navigation Company will go out of business on the first of next month. This is the first time that Mr. Leeds, has been brought to say this much, and the confession was reluctantly made. "The Saturn is probably the last boat that the North American Navigation Company will send out," said Mr. Leeds. "It looks that way. There is every prospect, how-ever, that a line of steamers will be coninued by the Panama Railway Company. If this occurs it will doubtless be with an anderstanding between that company and the other transportation companies, including the railway company that rates shall be advanced so that freight will no longer be carried at a loss to the mpanies.

The case of Charles Lorson, the witess in the Tyrell dynamite case, who was subsequently held for perjury, came up before Judge Wallace yesterday on habeas corpus. Judge Wallace, however, discharged the writ, and remanded

On Monday next, when the trial of murderer Fredericks is resumed, defendant's attornes will renew his motion for a change of venue, because of the preju-dice existing in the minds of the jurors in San Francisco.

San Jose, Cal., April 7.—Harry Tuers, aged eighteen, living three miles from town, attempted to commit suicide this morning by shooting himself through the body near the heart. He is dying. He says he does not know what prompted him to the act, and that he must have been mad. His father is a wealthy far-

San Francisco, April 7.—Papers were signed to day leasing for ten years to the Southern Pacific railway company six of the seven stories in the Union Trust company's new building, at the corner of Montgomery and Market streets. On November 1st next the company will move its headquarters from Fourth and Townsend streets to the new

The charge of murder against Sidney Bell, who is now serving out a six years' sentence in the state prison for robbery, was dismissed this morning by Judge Daingerfield, on the motion of the dis-

trict attorney.

Midwinter Fair, San Francisco, April
7.—A pitched battle took place in the streets of Cairo at the Midwinter fair this afternoon. The large gates at both entrances were besieged by a howling band of infuriated Assyrians armed with cutlasses, hatchets and beams, with which they proceeded to batter down the gates. The agitation was against the charge of fifteen cents to the streets of Cairo. which the concessionaires maintained against the protest of the sub-concessionaires. The latter are reported to have sworn over crossed swords last night that the objectionable barrier should be removed, hence to-day's charge. The guards hurried to the scene and quiet was soon restored.

London, April 6.—The Central Associated Chambers of Agriculture to-day decided to immediately represent to the government the urgent importance of the currency question, and also to ask the royal agricultural commission to institute inquiries into the bearing of the currency question upon agriculture. Replying to a letter from a gentleman in the city urging that the government deal promptly with the currency question, Lord Rosebery writes that the subject is engaging the attention of the cabinet. Mr. Smith has secured May 1 for the discussion by the house of commons of a esolution on international bi-metailism. London, April 7.-Harry Windham Carter, the scion of a noble family, who was recently convicted of sending letters to the Queen threatening to murder her, has been removed from Holloway prison to Dartmoor lunatic asylum, where he will be confined for life. Baltimore, Md., April 7 .- Miss Marie Yates Sterling was married to-day to Mr. Lee Tailer, of New York, at the Brown Memorial church. The edifice was com-

fortably filled with prominent society peo-Vienna, April 6.-The Austrian war estimates as approved by the deputies today called for an increased expenditure of 4,000,000 florins.

London, April 6.-The Paris correspondent of the Daily News says that the Prince of Wales had planned to go to the Odeon theatre and to dine at Foyot's on Wednesday evening, and would have occupied the room which was most damaged by the bomb explosion. After all the arrangements for the evening had been made the Prince changed his mind and went elsewhere.

Paris, April 6.-Lord Dufferin, Pritish ambassador, presided at an en artainment given this evening at the British embassy for the benefit of British and American schools in Paris. Mark Twain read numerous selections from his writings, and was applauded enthusiastically. Large numbers of the Anglo-American colony were present. The entertainment was successful both financially and so-

# The Weekin Times

Victoria, Friday, April 13, 1894.

MORE TO BE STATED.

The Colonist is very much afraid that the Nakusp-Slocan railway arrangement will be looked on with suspicion by the We are very much afraid that in this the Colonist is right, and we humbly submit that the shricking and groaning of the organ, along with the tortuous course of the government, may reasonably be taken as justifying suspicion. Nothing that members of the government and their friends have said for one moment excuse the long delay of the government in bringing down the bill and their reluctance to lay information regarding it before the house. Once more we may be allowed to point out that if the government wished to avoid suspicion they took the very worst plan that could be followed. If the scheme was devised and carried out purely in the public interest, why should not the public have been informed in detail on all points at the earliest opportunity? Why is it that some important information is still withheld, to wit, the composition of the Nakusp & Slocan railway company. The construction company we know, the C. P. R. company we know and the government we know, but who are the lucky in- a gratiuity. Not the slightest attempt dividuals for whom all the chestnuts are being pulled out of the fire? If we mis- rendered services in reurn for his salary take not, the names were asked for, but so far they have not been made known. This circumstance can hardly be taken We must charitably suppose that the as good evidence that the government is editor of the Ontario Medical Journal ready and anxious to give all the informastanding of the subject.

# A POLITICAL MYSTERY.

In his speech in the budget debate Sir Richard Cartwright said: "Is regardless of circumstances. it needful that general prosperity should be defended by fraud, by falsehood and corruption? Is it needful that general prosperity should be maintained by subsidizing a part of the press to diseral prosperity should be maintained by portation of teas from Ceylon, China and raising a corruption fund at the point of | Japan will be in the hands of a few Monthe bayonet from protected manufactur- treal and Toronto importers and its transers, or by gerrymandering the constituen- portation will be in the hands of the C. cies by wholesale, in such a fashion that | P.R. This will afford an excellent opin my own province to-day I can point portunity for the creation of a tea monyou to twelve constituencies where the oply. The former discriminating duty of Reform party had a collective majority 10 per cent, on tea was directed against of over 2,000 strong, and yet, of the the United States. Now the discriminarepresentatives in this house returned by ting duty is directed against Great Britthose twelve gerrymanded constituen- ain as well as against the United States. cies having a liberal majority of over 2,- Last year we imported \$1,310,906 worth 000 strong, we have only four Liberal of tea from Great Britain. The 10 per Griffin, J. H. Todd and Gustav Leiser. members to eight Conservatives? I can cent, duty is intended to stop that sort point you to the other end of the Dominion, where the minister of public works fection these loyal Canadian protectionresides, and I can show you there twelve lists have far the mother country and her constituencies, having a Conservative trade! Where does the free breakfast majority of 2,000 strong, from which table come in?" twelve constituencies there are ten Conservatives and two Liberals returned. So that out of 24 constituencies, equally divided between the two parties, by grace of the gerrymander the Conservative party have eighteen representatives and the Liberals six. Sir, is it necessary to maintain and defend the general prosperity by means of knavish franchise returns? Is it necessary to do it by bribing the electorate by wholesale as we have seen done so often?" Sir Richard here touched on one of the most curious features of Canadian politics of recent years. Though invariably professing to believe that their policy was a most popular one, the Conservative government has never been ready to submit it to an unprejudiced vote of the electorate. Vast corruption funds have been provided by the ministry in one way or the other at every election since 1878. Even in 1882, although the N. P. was prosperity to the country-according to the Conservative account-a great campaign fund was drawn from the Canadian Pacific railway contracts to be spent in buying votes. For the contest of 1887 the "Uncle Thomas" fund was accumulated, and the tariff beneficiaries also "shelled out" to an enormous amount. Then deliberate bribery by the agency of public works was resorted to. In addition to all this the government used the infamous dodges known as the franchise act and the gerrymander to help them win. In 1891 all these nefarious agencies were employed once more, in coninnction with the falsehood and chicanery involved in the government's statementsrelative to reciprocity. Why should all these schemes have been re-orted to if the government had a good and wise policy, which was sure to commend itself to the people? One of two explanations must be accepted; either the Conservative leaders had much less faith in their policy than they professed or their morals were so bad, in a political sense, that they could not resist the inclination to use corrupt and unfair means of winning a

# DR. DAVIE'S SALARY.

victory.

Some Davie henchman has secured the admission to the Ontario Medical Journal of a defence of the payments made to Dr. Davie as "provincial health officer.' The writer of the article apparently sented a truthful and unprejudiced state- for collection."

ment in regard to Dr. Davie's position, but instead of this we find as partisan and untruthful a statement as the veriest henchman of the Davie combination could have offered. It is represented that point of fact the meeting mentioned had in October, 1892, or for his continuance in the payment of the salary can be justified. Through all the discussion on the ered parties to the arbitration. nothing, to earn his salary of \$200 per month, which was practically rendered services in return for his salary has been made to show that Dr. Davie during the 15 months-in fact, there was no need of his services during that time. was ignorant of these facts when he adtion required in order to a full under- mitted to his columns a defence of this piece of rank jobbery. Surely the "ethics" of the medical profession have not been so extended as to require a rush to the defence of a brother practitioner

## EDITORIAL NOTES.

The Halifax Chronicle speaking of the change in the tariff imposing a duty of 10 per cent, on tea not imported directly tort the truth? Is it necessary that gen- says: "It practically means that the imof thing. What an over-mastering af-

T. Collins, connected with the press of Victoria for several years, has gone up of the Progress, which in future will be published in the interest of the Davie faction. The premier and his friends are evidently very strongly impressed with the they have been quietly getting their ten- anything. tacles around all the papers that came within their reach. Mr. Davie may make many financial blunders in establishing in a practical and conclusive way that he has faith in the power of the press to compliment, next to prosecuting a pubto the press.

working wonders in the way of bringing the free lumber-made free for the bene-ed with all speed." fit of the farmers of Manitoba and the Northwest-is the rough, undressed article and that the finer grades remain as of old, removes the gilt from the gingerbread to a very great extent. A dealer in lumber says the change will not affect prices a cent a thousand.

Savs an Ottawa dispatch: "The san ate wrestled for an hour yesterday, with closed doors, with a proposition to hold a dance in the chamber some evening. It was voted down." Who will say, after this, that the senate has no usefulness?

One George Leprohon sued the Dominion government for injuries sustained by falling on a slippery plank or step leading to the postoffice in Three Rivers. The exchequer court has now dismissed this claim, on the ground that there was no duty on the part of the crown to remove snow and ice from the plank or step. The great public might better remember this judgment and govern itself according-

The special committee of the legisla ture, appointed to investigate the bookbinding charges made by R. T. Williams, met on Saturday and again to-day and heard whatever evidence suited them. Reporters were not admitted and Mr. Williams declined to testify unless the press was permitted to report the proceedings. Star-chamber trials give satisfaction to no person.

An interesting case was decided lately hopes to disarm criticism at the outset by Judge Muir of Hamilton. The bank by making the announcement:-"It is of Hamilton got a note from Goodman not our intention to use this journal as a for collection, and when it was not paid vehicle for disseminating political views they neglected to protest it in proper of a nature hostile to either the "ins" or time. Goodman then sued the bank for the "outs," but we think that most of the amount of the note, \$100, with the our readers will admit that dragging the result that judgment was given against question of Dr. Davie's (our late provin- the bank for the amount and costs. cial officer) salary into a question of Judge Muir is only a county court judge. party politics is not the right thing." It and his decision may be upset by higher might have been supposed that after courts, but in the meantime banks will making this assertion he would have pre- be apt to look carefully after notes "left

COAL MINES REGULATIONS. Bills Laid Before the Legislature Yes-

terday Afternoon.

The coal mines regulation bill introduced yesterday provides for the repeal Dr. Davie "was selected at a meeting of the act of 1890 and extends the powof medical men held in Victoria," the ers of the inspector under section 69 of the "Coal Mines Regulation Act" to the case writer evidently wishing the inference of there being employed in a mine any to be drawn that Dr. Davie was acting person who, by reason of want of underthroughout all the 18 months under the standing or owing to mental or physical opproval of Victoria medical men. In incapacity or incompetency for the performance of the particular task or duty point of fact the meeting mentioned had upon which he is engaged is a source of of the Albion Hotel, Vancouver, on the reference only to the appointment of Dr. danger to his co-laborers or to others ground that a witness had talked to one Davie in July, 1892, which was under- who may be in the mine, and whose presstood to be only a temporary one. No ence and employment threaten or tend to matters referred apart from the string of Macleod. medical men asked for his re-appointment | the bodily injury of any person. The inspector shall, on the written complaint of office for 15 months thereafter at a any person or persons as a source of dan-- persons employed in any mine against salary of \$200 per month. No medical ger, take the steps provided by section man with a regard for his own reputation 69 and subsequent sections, and any perwill say now that the re-appointment and sons so complaining shall be entitled to be heard upon any arbitration ensuing upon the complaint, and shall be consid-

case two facts are strongly apparent and A bill to amend the Jubilee Hosoital have not been met by any statement on account of the agreement entered behalf of the government or Dr. Davie, into with the city and the board of direc-In the first place the appointment had no bill takes away the power to mortgage warrant in law, for no act of the legislathe hospital property and increases the bure authorized it. In the second place, number of directors necessary o form a Dr. Davie did nothing, or next to quorum from five to six. By the bill the board of directors shall be composed of 15 members, of whom three shall be appointed by the lieutenant-governor incouncil; five shall be appointed annually of \$200 per month, which was practically before the first day of July by the corporation of the city of Victoria, three shall appointed by the French Benevolent and Mutual Association, and four shall be elected by the members of the Pro-vincial Royal Jubilee Hospital, as defined in section 1 of the principal act at an annual meeting to be held in the month of June of each year. Members will be eligible for re-election or re-appointment. The sections of the main act providing for the retirement of six members annually are struck out.

All clergymen and ministers of every denomination shall have free admittance to the patients of the hospital, but in no case shall they, nor any member of the council of Victoria, nor any medical practitioner be capable of being elected or appointed a director of the hospital. This act shall not come into force until a day to be fixed by the lieutenant-governor-incouncil after the by-law referred to has eceived the assent of the electors of Victoria and been finally passed by the board of aldermen of Victoria.

# BOARD OF TRADE.

Matters Passed on at the Meeting Held Yesterday Afternoon. Those present at the quarterly meeting

of the Board of Trade yesterday were: A. C. Flumerfelt, who presided, A. B. Gray, James Mitchell, T. S. Futcher, C. E. Renouf, W. P. Sayward, James Hutcheson, H. E. Connon, F. C. Davidge, F. Elworthy, W. H. Bone, Jacob Sehl, R. Erskine, J. B. Gordon, J. B. The report of the committee having in hand the suggestion of desirable amendments to the insolvency act. It was stated that the story of J. H. Brickted that several members of the com-wood's wonderful cure of his rheumatism mittee had been sick and as the matter by Dodd's Kidney Pills has brought him was urgent Mr. Todd had, with the approval of Mr. Flumerfelt, forwarded the following telegram to Ottawa: "The asking further particulars of his cure. Board of Trade requests your special at He invariably answers that after all tention and assistance to Insolvency bill. other remedies failed. Dodd's Kiduey to Chilliwack to take the management Keep conduct of estates well under con- Pills restored him to health. Dodd's was trol of creditors and expenses down." The St. Johns, N. B., Board of Trade offered to the public. Its wonderful sucforwarded extracts from a memorial rel- cess in curing all forms of kidney disease, ative to the then proposed tariff changes has led to the introduction of numerous ed by it. As tariff matter has been advantages of newspaper backing, as settled it was deemed unnecessary to do

Canada Paint Co., wrote as follows concerning the garnishee law: "I would like to enter my protest papers, or in acquiring a control of pa- against the garnishee law in this propers already established, which in the end vince, as being most injurious and unfair, will cost him dearly, but he is showing and not having anything in it to entitle it to remain on the statute books. I know for a fact of cases in which a cred itor has had preference on account of pull him through. It is about the only having been informed by the debtor of people who were owing him accounts, lisher for libel, that Mr. Davie ever paid and acting on this information the accounts had been garnisheed. I should like to know if you have aught to say in Winnipeg Free Press: The fact that its favor; if not I trust it may be repeal-

> Mr. Forrester attended in person and said he did not object to the ordinary operation of the garnishee law but to the fact that one business man could garnishee the book accounts of another business man, and by knowing the details of a debtor's-business, to acquire an advantage over other creditors. There was a discussion taken part m by Messrs. Renouf. Gordon and Mitchell and the matter was tabled for future consideration.

> Alex. Begg received permission hotograph the board's picture of Captain Vancouver for his history of British Columbia. Letters from the North American Review asking the board's moral support in this vicinity in getting subscriptions, and Bolling & Lowe, London, enclosing statistics of the iron trade, were

> Letters and plans from the Manchester Ship Canal Company, and a portfolio of pictures from the San Francisco Examiner, were received with thanks. ume of "Commerce," sent by Mr. Beeton, was received, and a request for data and pictures of the board's present officers for a complimentary "write up" will be ac-

> The following letter was received from A. G. Smith, deputy attorney-general: "I have been directed by the hon. the attorney-general to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of February 24. enclosing copy of resolution at a public meeting held in Duncan in reference to the Cowichan river. In reply, I beg to inform you that a vote of \$1500 has een placed in the estimates for the purpose of improving the river, and the matter will receive every consideration from the government.'

A vote of thanks was passed and the etter ordered entered on the minutes. Messrs. Connon. Bone and Gordon were made auditors for the year and Her- she would be a burden instead of a help bert Bostock was elected a member of to him, the board.

# LAW INTELLIGENCE.

From Friday's Daily Three Chinamen, wig Ye See, Nig Yee Chung and Fong Chung Yuen arrive! here by the steamer Tacoma on Wednes-United States government from Tacoma. When they arrived they paid the necessary fees and intended to land, but were held by Captain John Hill of the Faiently.

coma, although they produced their re-ceipts for fees paid. Application was made to the court for their release and Mr. Justice Drake made an order that It is supposed that they were smuggled into the States from Canada and were caught.

The divisional court yesterday, consisting of Justices Crease, McCreight and Walkem, heard the appeal in Wood and Gold. The appeal is from an order of Mr. Justice Drake setting aside the award of the arbitrators as to the value of the arbitrators in reference to the the arbitrators. The grounds of the present appeal were, among others, that the award was good under the arbitration act and that the conversation referred to was only a casual one and not such a taking of evidence ex parte by an arbitrator as to avoid the award; the evidence as to the conversation was contradicted P. Davis, Vancouver, for the respons-Appeal dismissed. J. J. Godfrey, Van- acter required by the province; and that couver, for the appellant Wood and E.

From Saturday's Daily. Mr. Justice Drake in the supreme court chambers this morning disposed of the following applications:

Re Copeland, Reid v. Copeland-White (Eberts & Taylor) for the plaintiffs. Elizabeth A. Reid and Archie Reid applied for an order that a contract for sale be carried into effect. Crease (Bod- utes, etc. The resolution had been igwell & Irving) and Gregory contra. Or- nored. The work had been given as a

made subject to solicitor's lien, if any. Re Caffiere infants. Order made ap- estimate he had for it was 40 cents and pointing Henry Joseph Bland guardian of the government pays \$1 for it without the infants.

tices Crease, McCreight and Walkem so what about the two hundred volumes gave judgment in Croasdaile v. Hall this bound in paper for which the government morning allowing the appeal. In this paid 75 cents a volume. If the governaction H. E. Croasdaile sued the Halls of | ment had 60 cents a volume to throw the Halls mines for \$15,000 for services away for binding the statutes they should rendered in connection with the sale of spend it on roads, streets and bridges the mines to an English syndicate. No When work of the kind had to be done fixed amount of renumeration was ever it should be put up to public competition. fixed. Judgment was signed in default It might be a way of obtaining political of appearance and on a summons by the defendants to set aside judgment. Mr. with pubme funds. defendants to set aside judgment. Mr. Justice Drake set it aside subject to the payment into court by the defenadts of \$10,000. From Mr. Drake's order the de- liams formerly did the binding but for fendants now appeal on the ground among others that the writ was endorsed for an unliquidated demand and therefore final judgment could not be entered in default of the appearance. The court was manimous in holding that the appeal should be allowed. Costs to the defendants in any event. A. E. McPhillips for the appellants and Lindley Crease for the respondent.

# HIS MAIL IS HEAVY.

Fisheries Inspector Brickwood gets Letters from all over the Dominion asking for Particulars about Dodd's Kidney Pills Caring Him of Chronic Rheumatism

Kingston, April 2.-Enquiry develops wood's wonderful cure of his rheumatism notoriety. Mr. Brickwood daily receives lettetrs from all quarters of Canada the first kidney remedy in pill form ever cheap and worthless imitations. Purchasers, for their own safety should insist on getting Dodd's Kidney Pills. Sold in James L. Forrester, manager of the large boxes; price, fifty cents per box, or six boxes for \$2.50. To be had of all dealers.

## MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE CLUB. Reading Room Taken Over by the Board

of Trade and Improved.

of trade yesterday afternoon the action of the council in taking over the reading foom of the Merchants' Exchange club was endorsed. This was done by endorsing a resolution proposed by A. B. Gray, as follows: "That the board endorse the action already taken towards the acquisition of the reading room, and incorporate the latter with the board premises: and that members of the Merchants' Exchange club not already members of the board of trade be allowed a rebate of \$10 upon election in the ordinary way to membership in the board of trade prior

The cost of acquiring the rooms, Secretary Elworthy said, would be about \$150, and maintaining it \$200 a year. At this comparatively small cost board of trade is continuing it. Many improvements have been made in the The valuable library belonging to the board has been placed there, where it can be consulted by members and visitors to the city. All the provincial and many of the eastern and American papers are kept on file, besides other information on the tables. It is just the place for citizens to take business men who are visiting the city and allow them to make the room their headquarters. are writing desks containing materials for letter writing. Members of the Merchants' Exchange club are entitled to use the room by continuing their membership fees.

"The Beauty" Or having a bottle of Perry Davis' Pain Killer in the house is that you are prepared for the "worst," Croup or Cholera, the Pain Killer is a sovereign remedy. 25c Big Bottle.

Considerate in the Extreme. Macadensville, N. C., April 7.-Miss Marrietta Pettie committed suicide on Thursday night by drowning. She was to have been married last night to C. P. Heffner. She left a note in which she said her health was so poor she feared that

Economy and Strength. Valuable vegetable remedies are used in full medicinal value of every ingredient. Thus Hood's Sarsaparilla combines economy and strength and is the only remedy of orning, having been deported by the which "100 Doses One Dollar" is true. Be sure to get Hood's.

HOODS PILLS do not purge, pain or.

# PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

they be set free which was accordingly Bills Being Passed Through the House Without a Great Deal of Delay.

> Does the Government Show Favoritism in Giving Out Their Book-Binding.

APRIL 5th. The Speaker took the chair at two o'clock; prayers by the Rev. P. McF.

Hon. Mr. Beaven moved that the house do resolve itself into a committee of the whole, for the purpose of considering the petition of Robert T. Williams with reference to the binding of the statutes, journals and sessional papers of the assembly, and other work of a similar charcopies of all tenders and contracts for such work, received or executed during the last eight years, be placed before the house and referred to such committee. The mover said, turning to the journals, creep into such legislation. He was it would be seen that the house had expressed the opinion that tenders should be called for for the binding of the statder made confirming sale.

Macaulay v. Bowker—Cassidy for the plaintiff applied for a charging order.

Luxton for the defendant contra. Order

M. Miller. He had shown the book to several practical binders and the highest competition, although the house said ten-The divisional court consisting of Jus- ders should be called for. If that was

> Hon. Col. Baker read a statement from the Queen's printer saying that Mr. Wilsome reason refused to do any more and the work was given to Mr. Miller, who did it more cheaply than Mr. Williams had been doing it.

Mr. Semlin said he was surprised that member of the government refused to allow the matter to be investigated in committee of the whole. The house mast a new sub-section: "To limit and define come to the conclusion that the governant an area adjoining and surrounding the ment had been using the public money with liberality and extravagance for political purposes while the people were calling out for roads, streets and bridges, articles which the council may deem ob The petition from Mr. Williams verified the charge that the government was wast-

Hon. Mr. Turner said he had a statement from a workman saying that another binder paid higher wages and worked his men shorter hours than Mr. Williams. The statement was entitled to as much credence as were the statements in Mr. Williams' petition. In 1885 and 1886, when tenders were called for for binding the sessional papers and statutes Mr. Williams' tender was \$3.05 for the three volumes, and Mr. Miller bid \$1.30. Later on when the statute books were much larger the late Hon. Mr. Robson | the credit of a corporation of a city muni increased the price to be paid. Year before last tenders were called for for some cur a liability beyond the municipal rework for the land registry office and the enue for the current year, shall be contract was awarded to Mr. Miller be- troduced or passed by the council of

overlooked the main point in the petition, viz., that the work should be done real property in the limits of the munic by contract. There were four binderies pality subject to taxation, and represent in the province capable of doing the ing at least one-half la value of the land work, and the question was why was the or real property on the then last revise work not done by public competition? assessment roll, has first been presented The chances are that the province is paying too much for the work. The only test | may be introduced and considered by the of the charges was to call for tenders. The statements read by Mr. Turner were At the quarterly meeting of the board no doubt inspired by the rival establish-

ment. Hon. Mr. Davie thought the matter could be safely left in the hands of the government. As had been shown by the finance minister, Mr. Williams had charged more for binding small books than Mr Miller charged for binding larger volumes. At times tenders were called for for binding. He thought tenders should be called for, and he had no doubt that tenders would be called for this year. The work was not given to Mr. Miller for political purposes, as Mr. Williams was as strong a supporter of the government as was Mr. Miller.

Dr. Milne said the government should place before the house the tenders and contracts. But they had not called for tenders as laid down in the resolution of The attorney-general had said Mr. Williams was a government supporter. Why it was only a few years ago that Mr. Williams was an opposition candidate to the government. The only way he could receive any government work was by being friendly to the government.

Mr. Cotton said the members were assured by the premier early in the session that tenders were called for. This was tion as suggested, and it was negativthe reason why the resolution was not introduced early in the session. From what the finance minister had said he had thought that Mr. Williams was a terrible person, but the premier had vindicated Mr. Williams' character. Afread: ter the statement of the premier the house could place every reliance upon the

Mr. Hunter spoke in opposition to the

petition. Hon. Mr. Beaven said the last speaker had shown why the resolution had not been introduced early in the session. On the strength of what the premier had told him early in the session he had told people that tenders were called for for the binding. The members were in an unfortunate position if they could not believe what a minister of the crown told them. It was too late to appoint a se- bentures issued by the said corporation, lect committee, so the only way to deal or on first mortgage of real estate, prowith the matter was to resolve the house | vided that no advance shall be made into committee of the whole and have the papers brought down. The tenders greater than one-third of the assessed put in several years ago were no criterion. Mr. Williams' political opinions had nothing to do with the matter. The question the preparation of Hood's Sarsaparilla in was could a sum of money be saved by such a peculiar manner as to retain the the province. In 1888 it was said tenders would be called for for binding the consolidated statutes, but it was never

> Hon. Mr. Davie said he did not rememper saying that tenders were called for the binding.

Hon, Mr. Beaven said the statement at which the same matures, or in case

He did not think the premier meant mislead the house. It was the provincia secretary's work to attend to the matter The resolution was negatived on a di vision of 15 to 9.

Hon. Mr. Davie presented papers specting the case of Davies vs. McMi

Mr. Kitchen asked the premier: Is it the intention of the government do anything to redeem the premier's pr ise made at Chilliwack in regard Chilliwack railroad? (2.) grounds did the executive decline to carry out the legislation of last session regard. ing the Chilliwack railroad? Hon, Mr. Davie-Oh, that's out of

Mr. Speaker reserved his decision. Hon. Mr. Davie continued the debate the Creditors' Trust Deeds bill. were, he said, good points in the When the previous bill was passed the were only two registry offices in the proince, so it was not so difficult to regist assignments all over the province. bill before the house remedied it. clause that provided that an assignm should take precedence of all judgmen would meet with objections. There not much objection to other portions the bill, although it should be approach with timidity as mistakes could not, however, vote against the bill. The bill was read a second time.

Hon. Mr. Davie presented an ordercouncil respecting law and order in the northern portion of the province. The house went into committee on the

The hon, gentleman from Cowichan district defended the mountain goat. He is, he said, a harmless creature and does not even get "as full as a goat," no mar ter what the provocation. The membe for Lillooet at this point took a hand the "game" and called down the men ber from Cowichan. He defended him self against the aspersions that he wa a "pot-hunter" but maintained that would take his chances in a "jack-po The leader of the opposition "chipped-in and so did the member for Comox who was a "hunter" and took a shot a

martin. Hon. Mr. Beaven moved an amendment which would allow deerskins to b exported. The amendment was lost. The bill was reported complete with

amendments. On consideration of the report on the municipal bill, Mr. Brown moved an amendment to the declaration for voters to agree with the qualifications placed in the bill. It was adopted. Mr. Kitchen moved an amendment es-

tablishing householder qualifications in rural municipalities. Adopted. Mr. Anderson moved the following as public markets of the said corporation. within which area so established by the council no fish, game, poultry, or other jectionable shall be sold, or exposed f sale, except at the public market or ma kets within the said area, and to fix

penalty for any contravention thereof. The amendment was negatived. Hon. Mr. Beaven moved an amend ment providing that a by-law to be pass ed should receive the support of 65 pe cent. of those who vote. The amendmen was lost.

Hon. Mr. Beaven moved the following as a new section: No by-law for bo rowing money, which is not to be payable within the then current year. for contracting a debt or otherwise upo Mr. Brown said the last speaker had other requirements in that respect) a p tition signed by the owners of the land to the council requesting that a by-law council, stating definitely its purpose This, Mr. Beaven contended, was neces sary as the house had practically abolished property qualifications.

The amendment was lost, The house rose at 6 o'clock.

EVENING SESSION. Mr. Grant moved an amendment to the nunicipal bill which would provide that the corporation should pay their share of local improvement works. Adopted Hon. Mr. Beaven moved the following as a new clause: "235. The person to whom a new license to sell by retail has been granted and issued shall not be entitled or allowed to transfer the same to any other person, but if he desires a renewal of the said license in his own name he shall make application for such renewal, personally or by agent, to the board of licensing commissioners sitting in open court, and the said board may grant or refuse a renewal of the same at its discretion." This, Mr. Beaven said, imposed no new regulation on the license holders; it simply made it necessary for the license holder to advertise

for a renewal. Mr. Speaker ruled that the amendment, with the exception of the first two lines, was out of order, as a similar motion had been negatived at the same stage of the bill. Hon, Mr. Beaven amended the resolu-

Mr. Grant moved an amendment providing for a board of commissioners to deal with the sinking funds of Victoria. The proposed clause to deal with this

"115 a. A board of commissioners, consisting of three persons to be appoint ed as hereinafter mentioned, shall have the control and management of all the sinking funds and interest of the corporation of the city of Victoria, and of all moneys realized from special loans until such time as the same be required for the purpose or purposes for which they were obtained. Such board of commissioners may invest such sinking funds either in acquiring local improvement demortgage as aforesaid for an amount value of such real estate, and at a rate of interest not greater than seven I cent., or may be deposited in any chartered bank doing business in the said city of Victoria from time to time as may be necessary, but in no case shall an investment of any particular sinking funor of any unexpended moneys or special loans, be made for a period longer than the periods specified in the by-law or other authority authorizing such loans was made in committee on the estimates. of unexpended moneys beyond a period

lations arising from su aforesaid shall be sub with in like manner The corporation of the may appoint, by resonation, missioners; the Lieute council may, by order one of such commission of such commissioners of such commissioners by a judge of the British Columbia upon summary manner by Each of the said comm office during the pleasu or, and all sinking fund ed interest in connection of the said corporation the said commissio the purpose for which ed, subject to investmen provided. Such comm paid such remuneration as may be mutually as council of the said co Lieutenant-Governor paid by the said corpor Dr. Milne pointed ou been borrowed in Engle standing that the sink be placed in a chartere position was a danger Hon. Mr. Turner op He said it crease the credit of the Hon. Mr. Beaven sai to state that he was of position. It would be with the holders of deb council did not desire Hon. Mr. Davie read opposition a lecture for Baker the "hero of Cra nevertheless, he had t egarding the question

of one year; and all inte

The amendment was Mr. Grant moved th new clause: "When any municipality has a hand which has been special purpose by th loan by-law, and when it undesirable to exper the money borrowed, for the council to place payers a by-law prov penditure of such si ome other purpose; se subject to the provisio pal act, 1892, and ame passage of by-laws for Adopted. Mr. Grant moved to

47 of the act of 1893, interest on taxes not p ber 31st. The amenda Hon. Mr. Davie mo as a new clause: Governor in council m letters patent of incor trict municipality, var of the district as me tion, for the purpose o regular and in conform daries of neighboring so that no small piec excluded from any mi erwise, as may be ex

The report of amended. The cattle act ame

The house went in Smith in the chair, censes act amendment Mr. Brown moved sion, the ion fin down. Dr. Watt moved a

viding that no license Chinaman. The adopted and the bill Mr. Speaker ruled asked by Mr. Kitche

noon should be alter The questions 1. Is it the intention to do anything in re wack railroad? 2. On the executive fail to lation of last session liwack railroad? Hon. Mr. Davie def

Mr. Forster, on a qu asked when the retur rears on timber royalt fflon. Mr. Davie documents should not Mr. Brown said it as it was rumored ar

ernment were favorin The drainage, dyk and the county court passed The consideration of school bill to amend read as follows: "To for immorality the c eation of any teacher that such teacher ma such order to the cou the district or to a sr who shall have power and confirm or rever

Mr. Semlin said the

the council."

prevent the governme the certificates of tea criticized them politic The amendment was Dr. Milne moved to and insert the follow of any school distric to time select and app those persons proper teacher or teachers wict of such trustees and dismiss such te upon giving at least to the teacher or teach tion of removal or reasons therefor. No shall be taken to cor a right to such thir salary in lieu of notic er has been suspend for gross misconduc that in any case have dismissed or sus on a charge of gross teacher may appeal t judge of the distric power to take evide

instated in the same consent of the truste Dr. Milne said this provision that the c struction could order miss a teacher. Th allowed a teacher to not to the council. that a teacher should that had dismissed h Hon. Col. Baker sa clause to take power of the council of pu was in the interests the council, not the miss the teachers. It

reverse the decision

he shall not order th

Hon. Mr. Beavenmembers of the coun

did not think the premier meant b slead the house. It was the provincial retary's work to attend to the matter resolution was negatived on a dion of 15 to 9. Hon. Mr. Davie presented papers

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EVENING SESSION. Grant moved an amendment to the icinal hill which would provide that corporation should pay their share local improvement works. 'Adopted. ion. Mr. Beaven moved the followas a new clause: "235. The person whom a new license to sell by retail been granted and issued shall not be tled or allowed to transfer the same any other person, but if he desires a wal of the said license in his own ie he shall make application for such wal, personally or by agent, to the rd of licensing commissioners sitting open court, and the said board may at or refuse a renewal of the same its discretion." This, Mr. Beaven imposed no new regulation on the se holders; it simply made it necesfor the license holder to advertise

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115 a. A board of commissioners, sisting of three persons to be appointas hereinafter mentioned, shall have control and management of all the ting funds and interest of the cor ation of the city of Victoria, and of moneys realized from special loans I such time as the same be required the purpose or purposes for which were obtained. Such board of comoners may invest such sinking funds er in acquiring local improvement deures issued by the said corporation, n first mortgage of real estate, prothat no advance shall be made on tgage as aforesaid for an amoun ter than one-third of the assessed of such real estate, and at a rate nterest not greater than seven per, or may be deposited in any charbank doing business in the said of Victoria from time to time as may essary, but in no case shall any stment of any particular sinking fund any unexpended moneys or special be made for a period longer than periods specified in the by-law or authority authorizing such loans nich the same matures, or in case nexpended moneys beyond a period

one year; and all interest and accumu- tion are, and some people say they should or Japanese miners or mine laborers. ions arising from such investments as be punished. The way to obtain good teachers was to give them some power. aid shall be subject to be dealt like manner and as aforesaid. Mr. Semlin said the council absorbed corporation of the city of Victoria all the power, so it was useless to elect appoint, by resolution under the

the corporation, one of such com-Mr. McKenzie considered the proposed ners; the Lieutenant-Governor in amendment a good one. The government cil may, by order in council, appoint dismissed teachers for political causes f such commissioners; and the third Why should not teachers be free? The h commissioners shall be appointed government could claim no right to medjudge of the supreme court of dle with the teachers in the cities. The amendment was lost.

British Columbia upon application in a summary manner by said corporation. Dr. Milne moved to strike out the clause Each of the said commissioners shall hold providing that a candidate for a teacher's office during the pleasure of his appointcertificate must satisfy the board of pub-lic instruction. Men who had the very and all sinking funds and accumulatinterest in connection with special loans best university degrees could not satisfy the said corporation shall be vested the council, simply because they had the said commissioners, in trust for done something to offend the governpurpose for which they were obtain-

subject to investment as hereinbefore The amendment was lost, as was also Such commissioners may be the following introduced by Dr. Milne: id such remuneration for their services 4. To repeal sub-section 10 of section 60 and substitute: To obey the rules and be mutually agreed upon by the of the said corporation and the regulations made by the council of pubenant-Governor in council, to be lic instruction. 5. To repeal section 61 and substitute: Salaries of public school Milne pointed out that money had teachers in rural districts shall be paid borrowed in England on the undermonthly from the provincial treasury. tanding that the sinking funds would 6. To repeal section 64 and substitute placed in a chartered bank. The pro-School buildings and school lands in rural districts shall be under the control of Hon. Mr. Turner opposed the amendthe lands and works department; bu the He said it would tend to depeople of any district shall not be deprived of the use of the school building Hon. Mr. Beaven said it was needless for the purposes of education, without Hon. Mr. Beauty sopposed to the pro-It would be breaking faith and provided no public school reserve with the holders of debentures. The city shall be alienated without the consent of the trustees of the school district in

the said corporation."

n was a dangerous one.

the credit of the city.

not desire the amendment.

Hon. Mr. Davie read the leader of the

opposition a lecture for calling Hon, Col.

Baker the "hero of Cranbrook," but said,

amendment was negatived.

for the council to place before the rate-

subject to the provisions of the Munici-

pal act, 1892, and amendments as to the

passage of by-laws for creating debts."

Mr. Grant moved to strike out clause

nterest on taxes not paid before Decem-

Hon. Mr. Davie moved the following

letters patent of incorporation to a dis-

trict municipality, vary the boundaries

of the district as mentioned in the peti-

rion, for the purpose of making the same

regular and in conformity with the boun-

so that no small piece of land may be

The report of the bill was adopted as

The cattle act amendment bill was

The house went into committee, Mr.

Smith in the chair, to consider the li-

Dr. Watt moved an amendment

Chinaman. The amendment

. Is it the intention of the government

o do anything in regard to the Chilli-

the executive fail to carry out the legis-

ation of last session regarding the Chil-

Hon. Mr. Davie deferred his answer.

rears on timber royalties would be print-

flon. Mr. Davie contended that such

Mr. Brown said it should be printed,

as it was rumored around that the gov-

The drainage, dyking and irrigation

and the county courts bills were finally

The consideration of the report of the

school bill to amend sub-section 10 to

read as follows: "To suspend or cancel

for immorality the certificate of qualifi-

cation of any teacher: provided always

that such teacher may appeal from any

such order to the county court judge of

the district, or to a supreme court judge,

who shall have power to take evidence

and confirm or reverse the decision of

Mr. Semlin said the amendment would

tion of removal or dismissal, and the

salary in lieu of notice, where any teach-

have dismissed or suspended any teacher

on a charge of gross misconduct, such

teacher may appeal to the county court

judge of the district, who shall have

power to take evidence and confirm or

he shall not order the teacher to be re-

instated in the same school without the

Dr. Milne said this did away with the

provision that the council of public in-

not to the council. It was absurd to say

ruction could order the trustees to dis-

teacher. Then also the clause

a teacher to appeal to a judge,

teacher should appeal to the body

Col. Baker said this was another

the interests of the teachers that

ouncil, not the trustees, should dis-

Mr. Beaven-We know who the

niss the teachers. It was not what some

members of the council of public instruc-

sent of the trustees."

the decision of the trustees; but

criticized them politically.

The amendment was lost.

rnment were favoring some persons.

ocuments should not be printed.

wack railroad?

Mr. Kitchen during the after-

enses act amendment bill.

daries of neighboring municipalities,

ber 31st. The amendment was passed.

which such reserve is situate. The bill was read a third time and The official scalers of timber bill was

vertheless, he had to agree with him egarding the question before the house. passed. Hon. Mr. Davie said he wished to Mr. Grant moved the following as a correct an impression that had evidently "When the corporation of gone forth. He had received a letter, in any municipality has a sum of money on which it was stated that he, Mr. Davie, hand which has been borrowed for a had said tenders would be called for for special purpose by the authority of a the binding. He had not said that. loan by-law, and when the council deems Mr. Semlin asked the premier when undesirable to expend for such purpose

the house would prorogue.

Hon. Mr. Davie—On Saturday or Monthe money borrowed, it shall be lawful day. There are one or two more bills payers a by-law providing for the exto be brought down. penditure of such sum of money for some other purpose; said by-law shall be The Consolidated Electric Railway &

Light company's bill was finally passed. The house adjourned at 12.15. APRIL 8. 'The Speaker took the chair at 2 o'clock

Prayers by Rev. P. McF. McLeod. 47 of the act of 1893, which provides for Hon. Mr. Beaven presented a petition from R. T. Williams denying some of attorney-general had done all the work the statements made by the government | for the company and the province had yesterday regarding the binding of the provided all the money for the construcas a new clause: "4. The Lieutenant-Governor in council may, when granting statutes and asking for an investigation.

Mr. Speaker thought the petition conleave it to the house as to whether it should be received. Hon. Mr. Turner contended that the

excluded from any municipality or otherwise, as may be expedient." Adoptpetition contained improper and impertinent matters and could not by the rules be received. No one with any respect for himself would endorse such a petition. Hon, Mr. Beaven said he could not bring the matter up in time for an investigation by a special committee, as it was not brought to his notice until a few days ago. He, however, moved to Mr. Brown moved the the committee have it investigated in committee of the rise. This brought about a long discussion, the motion finally being voted whole. There must be some untruth omewhere, Mr. Williams was willing

to appear before a committee and prove what he said. viding that no license shall be issued to Hon. Mr. Davie said there would not be time for a select committee. adopted and the bill was reported com-Mr. Kitchen was surprised that the fi-Mr. Speaker ruled that the question

investigation. The house refused to receive the noon should be altered, which he had The questions would now read: Hon. Mr. Davie moved for the appointwack railroad? 2. On what grounds did Messrs. Booth, Smith, Martin, Sword and

Semlin. The motion was adopted. The petition of J. N. Muir was read Mr. Forster, on a question of privilege, asked when the return respecting the ar-Dr. Watt presented a petition from the I.O.G.T. against an amendment to the law that would allow saloons to be

opened on Sunday. Received. Mr. Cotton asked the premier as the papers laid before the house show that ment act this session?

Hon. Mr. Davie-Yes. On motion to go into committee of supply, Mr. Beaven asked why the payment of \$1,200 to Dr. J. C. Davie as ballasting. provincial health officer was not mentioned in the public accounts for the six months ending December 31st. The public accounts committee were shown a vote of \$10,000 for health purposes. Hon, Mr. Davie said it was probably

prevent the government from cancelling entered under miscellaneous not specified. the certificates of teachers because they Mr. Grant undertook to tell the house all about the case of Davies vs. McMillan. He thought Mr. Davies as well as Milne moved to repeal section 50 Mr. McMillan should be indemnified, and insert the following: "The trustees He was proceeding to read the evidence of any school district shall from time and judgments in the case when called to to time select and appoint (from amongst order by r. Speaker, who said the proper those persons properly qualified) the teacher or teachers in the school distime to criticise the vote was in comwict of such trustees, and may remove

mittee of supply. The house then went into committee of and dismiss such teacher and teachers supply, Mr. Martin in the chair. On the vote of \$5,000, indemnity to J. E. Mcupon giving at least thirty days' notice to the teacher or teachers of such inten-Millan, Hon. Mr. Davie said it would take some time to explain the case. reasons therefor. Nothing in this section shall be taken to confer on any teacher a right to such thirty days' notice, or Hon. Mr. Beaven said he thought an explanation was unnecessary as every-

body understood the case and he did not er has been suspended by the trustees think anyone would oppose the vote. Mr. Grant, however, made a long gross misconduct: Provided always that in any case where the trustees speech in favor of the vote and expressed the opinion that Mr. Davies should be

compensated. Hon, Mr. Turner explained that the January and therefore did not appear in the public accounts. The resolutions were reported to the

The formal resolutions and bill respecting supply and ways and means were The Lieut.-Governor took the chair and

house and agreed to.

assented to the following bills: Supreme ernment supporters. Court, Legal Professions, B. C. Railway, Crown Grant for townsite of Three Forks, Victoria Electric Railway and guaranteed at a rate greater than was Light Company, Public Works in Chilliwack, Companies, Fraser 'river bridge, to take power out of the hands council of public instruction. It

Land Act, and Juror's act. The house went into committee on the Horsefly Hydraulic Mining Company's bill and took up Mr. Beaven's anti-Chinese clause.

Mr. Grant moved an amendment to

Mr. Grant's amendment was lost and Mr. Beaven's motion was adopted. The bill was reported complete wi

amendments and finally passed. The house went into committee on the Cariboo Hydraulic Mining Company's bill. Hon. Mr. Beaven moved his anti-Chinese clause, the same as inserted in the Horsefly bill. The amendment was

The bill was reported complete with Hon. Mr. Davie introduced bills to amend the coal mines regulation act and the Jubilee Hospital bill. The house rose at 6 o'clock.

EVENING SESSION. In the temporary absence of the Speak er, Mr. Martin took the chair. The house went into committee, Mr. Grant in the chair, to consider the Nakusp & Slocan railway bill. Mr. Kitchen asked for an explanation

of why the government guaranteed \$17,-500 per mile of the railway. Hon. Mr. Vernon thought it had been fully explained on the second reading and by the schedules. Mr. Kitchen said he wished to know

how the government could guarantee \$17,500 per mile in face of the fact that the contractor had to render on the road before the line was surveyed or any specifications or plans had been prepared. Hon. Mr. Davie said it was evident that the hon. member would not consider the information laid before the house. He had intended to repeat the facts he

had laid before the house when moving the second reading of the bill, but his colleagues had considered that useless. He, however, would briefly repeat what he had said. This he did. If the government, he said, had undertaken build the road they would not have \$118,-400 to draw on, this being the amount found by the company in contemplation of the Dominion subsidy.

Mr. Brown said he did not intend to rolong the discussion as the government and evidently made up their minds to rush the bill through in its present form and would steadfastly refuse to give any information, simply repeating their old arguments.

Hon. Mr. Beaven said the government had not attempted to answer the arguments against the bill. He took exception to the remark of the attorney-general that all members had admitted the urgency of the road. He did not because he did not know that it was urgent. The tion of the road. A contract was let to a construction company, said by some to be the same as the railway company. The measure was indefensible. If the tained improper matter, but he would people supplied the money to build the leave it to the house as to whale it road they should own it. He lid not say the government would have been justified in doing that without the sanction of the legislature. No one could p-ruse the documents without seeing that the whole scheme was surrounded with suspicion. He had heard the attorney-general say that if it were not for circumstantial evidence very few murderers would be hanged. The circumstantial evidence in this case caused the suspicion.

> the scheme and the attorney-general took a principal part in advancing it. Hon. Mr. Vernon repeated the speech he delivered on the second reading of the

The province, according to the papers,

paid all the expense in connection with

Mr. Forster said he never believed that it was necessary to rush the line through as it had been done. The only urgency seemed to be to get in ahead of the Kasnance minister was trying to burke an lo-Slocan railway company and kill that enterprise. If the members of the government were not interested in the scheme some of their friends were. There must have been some reason for the withdrawment of a select committee to investigate al of the lowest tender. The statement the matter. The committee to consist of of the attorney-general printed in the Colonist showed that there was something wrong and made it appear that the attorney-general was a member of the company. The attorney-general had been working for the company, not for the province. It was not in the power of the attorney-general to push a company aside as he had done in this case. He

believed the scheme was not "straight." Hon. Mr. Davie said there was a way Mr. Crease, Mr. Justice Walkem, and to find out whether the members of the Mr. Justice Drake all agree that it is government were interested in the comimpracticable to assess railway property pany. The opposition could have moved just as responsible as the coroner. The under the present assessment act, is it for a select committee to examine into it. death of every Chinaman or Indian who the intention of the government to Fraud could not be hidden. He conbring in an amendment to the assess- tended that his action showed that he at least was not a member of the company. He read a statement by Mr. Mohun in which it was contended that if the rails were cheaper more would be needed for

Mr. Brown-What is the use of appointing a select committee with a majority of government members upon it? The letter written by Mr. Mohun was extraorwarrant for the \$1,200 voted out of the dinary. He said if rails cost \$8 less a ton the cost of the railway would be increased. Mr. Mohun had not been engaged in railway construction for some years, and he was the man whom the government chose to took after the road. What Mr. Forster meant was that the attorney-general had no authority to act as agent for the company in the arrangement between the two companies, and the fact that the attorney-general did this made it appear that he was interested in

the company. Mr. Kitchen said the new rails brought house and read a first time. out for the road which were to cost \$31 and older and lighter ones put down on clause in the bill introduced early in the the Nakusp road. Mr. Duchesney knew session, that was not in the present bill. his business too well not to make a lib- This was done so that there should not eral estimate of the cost of the road, and be two bills of the same kind on the would allow for everything.

\$40 a ton included rails and fastenings. it the intention of the government to do Hon. Mr. Beaven said it was idle to anything in regard to the Chilliwack railtalk about a committee of enquiry. Even road? 2. On what grounds did the exthe house had the greatest difficulty in ecutive fail to carry out the legislation obtaining the information that they had. of fast session regarding the Chilliwack The agreement was entered into in Au- railroad? \$1,200 paid to Dr. Davie was paid in gust, 1893, and the government could not give the house the information when it question carries an assumption with which met in January. The public accounts committee could not get the agreement. That was enough to excite suspicion. It would do just as much good to try the interrogatories to be answered by claimrefer this matter to a committee on that an elector who has duly established

> Mr. Sword moved an amendment providing that the interest should not be necessary to realize par.

The amendment was lost. Mr. Sword moved another amendment providing that no more bonds should be ssued than sufficient to raise \$17,500 per

The amendment was lost. The bill was reported complete without only prohibit the employment of Chinese amendments.

The Hall Mines Company bill was read INTERIOR INTELLIGENCE. a third time and passed.
The house adjourned at 11:50 until 7:30 Saturday evening.

MPRIL 7 The Speaker took the chair at 7:30

The supply bill was passed through the various stages. The report on the Nakusp & Slocan rail vay bill was adopted.
'Hon, Mr. Davie moved the second

reading of the Jubilee Hospital bill. The bill, he said, had been carefully drawn and aimed at the better management of the hospital. The city of Victoria had agreed to assist the hospital and if this was done the city should be represented on the board of managers. The bill also aimed at a decrease in the number of managers. The bill before the house was. the result of combined efforts. Hon, Mr. Beaven did not see any rear

son why an alderman should be prevented from being a director. The bill was read a second time and referred to committee of the whole, Dr. Watt in the chair. Hon. Mr. Beaven

moved to strike out the provision that embers of the city council could not be appointed on the board. The amendment was lost and the bill vas reported complete and passed. Hon, Mr. Turner presented a message enclosing a bill to levy, assess and col-

lect taxes on the property of railway companies. The bill was referred to nmittee, reported to the house and read first tim Hon. Mr. Davie, by consent, moved the second reading of the bill. It was introduced, he said, on account of the judg-

ment of the supreme court stating that railway property could not be assessed. There was some difficulty in assessing railway property which would be obviated by the bill which proposed to assess the companies at \$3000 a mile. He did not believe in taxing railway companies too heavily.

The bill was read a second time. The house went into committee, Mr. Croft in the chair, to consider the creditors' trust deeds bill. Hon, Mr. Davie had an amendment inserted providing that an assignment should not have pri ority over a registered judgment. The bill was reported complete with

mendments. Hon. Mr. Davie rose to make an explanation. He said since answering a question asked by Mr. Brown a few days ago he had learned that there were complaints against Captain Fitzstubbs, gov ernment agent in West Kootenay. The papers in the matter were laid be

fore the house. Mr. Grant moved on the third reading of the bill to amend the municipal act, 1892, and amending act, to discharge the order and recommit the bill for the purpose of instructing the committee to consider a motion to strike out section 31. This is the section that refers to Sunday

closing. The motion was carried and Mr. Grant then moved that other amendments that he had given notice of should also be considered by the committee. This was

Hon. Mr. Davie moved on motion for third reading of an act to amend the municipal act, 1892, and amending act, to discharge the order and recommit the bill for the purpose of striking out section The clause provides that the health officers in cities and the reeve in rural municipalities should decide if an innest was necessary. The clause was in serted on account of the complaints about the coroner in the city of Victoria. It was a dangerous section to insert.

present law was the proper one. It had worked long and well. Mr. Brown said he supported the clause because deaths occurred in rural municipalities, the coroner goes there and finds that his visit was an unnecessary one, the municipality being put to a heavy ex.

Hon. Mr. Beaven did not consider the clause a dangerous one. The cities had paid medical health officers who knew just as well as the coroner whether an inquest was necessary or not. The arrural municipalities. Several unnecessary inquests had been held in Victoria, although he did not say that the coroner did not act conscientiously.

Dr. Milne thought the clause as it stood was a good one. The health officer was died without having been attended by a medical man had to be enquired into at the city's expense because there was no one to give a certificate of death. The same rule applied to rural municipalities but the expense was greater as the coroner had to travel some distance. He had no desire to take away any power

from the coroner. Hon. Mr. Davie contended that the reasons given were not sound, The motion was adopted and the committee was instructed to consider other amendments proposed by Hon. Mr. Da-

Hon. Mr. Davie presented a message inclosing a bill to amend the Kaslo-Slocan railway subsidy act. The bill was reported to the house and read a first time. Mr. Grant introduced a bill to amend

the bills of sale act. Hon. Mr. Davie presented a message enclosing a bill to amend the railway aid act, 1893. The bill was reported to the On consideration of the licenses bill, a ton had been used on the C. P. R., Hon. Mr. Davie had inserted the only

Hon, Mr. Turner contended that the Mr. Kitchen asked the provided to included sellected that the Mr. Kitchen asked the premier: 1. Is

Hon. Mr. Davie-1-Yes. 2-The

cannot agree.

Dr. Watt asked the attorney-general attorney-general before himself as to ants for enrolment as provincial voters, which there would be a majority of gov- his right to registration as a voter, and been so registered in any district of the province, may have his name registered at once on the register of voters of any other district to which he may remove, provided he shall have resided in the latter district for two months immediately prior to his application for such registra-

> Hon. Mr. Davie-Voters may so have their names entered on the register without having their names posted for the usual period.

The house adjourned at 11:40.

Notes From the Columns of the Upper

Country Press. (Inland Sentinel.) Geo. McDonald, of Clinton, and O. Redpath, of Savona, have gone prospecting up the North Thompson. The chief social event of the season

the pavilion, was a success in every Prof. Mires interested a number of emonstration of how to break a vicious | consumption of the entire province. horse. The professor was very success-

ful, though the animal he experimented on was very wild and vicious. The refinery Edward Jones' horses were sold to Mr. making the price \$200.

from ulcer of the stomach, not cancer, as stated last week. He is not considered dangerously ill. with the Orange delegation, is staying a | known, but on the 24th of June, 1801, few days for the benefit of his health, the tariff was reduced to 80 cents per having been quite sick for months past. hundred pounds and Chinese competition He feels already an improvement from breathing the delightful air of this dis-

trict and is enthusiastic in his praise of

Kamloops atmosphere. Thomas Flynn came down on Sunday last from the Homestead mine near Adams lake, which he and four others are developing. They have the tunnel in about fifty feet, and have quite a quantity of ore on the dump. It bears copper, zinc, silver and gold, with a little lead. They expect to make a trial shipment to the Tacoma smelter.

Business has picked up so much at the Grand Pacific since the free 'bus has been running that Mr. Unwin expects to run four horses on his 'bus and build an addition of 20 more rooms to his

M. Beattie, provincial officer, was down to Lytton last week, where he located and staked out a claim with a magnesium chlorate deposit on it. He brought up samples which will be tested. It is pronounced of very good quality. Mission City News.

A dressed ball was held at the room of the Bellevue ketel last Thursday evening. A large number of guests were pres-It was the most fashionable gath. ing of the season at Mission City. It was largely attended. Emigrants from the northwest are vis-

iting this locality. Burglary was committed at Nelson's Advertiser. drug store tast Thursd ty evening between 9 and 10 o'clock. Fifty dollars were

(Golden Era.) Messral Carlin's teams got through from to Golden and report the od for travel on account of the Ben an old time prospector, 19 ave struck a good lead near

the Weiss and Taylor nine.

The 40 on Thursday last ran into a slide at 11 .13th crossing near Donald, and rolled over on her side. Denman and Fireman Collie jumped and got off without a scratch. The engine came over to the shops on Monday where she will be overhauled.

A petition for a road from Toby creek into West Kootenay is going the rounds this week and is receiving many signa-

The Chinese have leased all the E. K. R. Co.'s ground (not used for mining purposes) for \$1700 for the season. This is considered a good figure and shows the value of mining property in Kootenay. A curious combination arrived in Gold-en from the west last Saturday, viz., a parson, a peddlar and a piano tuner. The Kicking Horse is slowly but surely

breaking up. There have been several narrow escapes of stock drowning this week, owing to the ice round some of the water holes giving way when cattle were drinking. (Vernon News.)

The Chinamen at Sicamous who was reported to be infected with leprousy was examined by Dr. Lambert last week and gument of Mr. Brown answered for the found to be suffering from a disease of another nature. A. K. Stuart and W. H. Norris loft or

Friday for Fairview, where they will start a newspaper devoted to the advancement of the southern country's interests.

N. G. Barclay has bought from Lloyd-Jones Bros., on Trout creek, their property of 1,300 acres and about 250 head of stock, farm implements, wagons, etc. This excellent ranch, which adjoins Mr. Barclay's pre-emption, is one of the best properties in the Okanagan.

Extensive repairs have been made to the White Valley sawmill, the whole concern having been thoroughly overhauled and renovated. J. Murphy has the contract from P. Bassette for the cutting of the season's lumber. The mill is expected to turn out 6,000 feet daily, whereas formerly 4,000 feet was considered a big day's work.

Cattle men have been busy turning out their stock on the ranges. The cattle have wintered well and are in finer condition than known for years.

The C. P. R. officials have been in correspondence ascertaining how much grain, vegetables sets there would be shiered. Friday for Fairview, where they will start

whitered well and are in mer condition than known for years.

The C. P. R. officials have been in correspondence ascertaining how much grain, vegetables, etc., there would be shipuped. The Okanagan Mission public school averaged 21 for the month of March—the largest average for one month it ever had.

A meeting was held at Kelowna on the 26th ult., re a new Presbyterian church. A. B. Knox has made liberal offers—two lots and a sum of money. A committee was formed to find out how much money could be raised.

The Okanagan Sawmill Co. commenced sawing on April 2nd. They have a large supply of lumber on hand.

Spring work is commencing and the farmers are commencing to plow. There is likely to be more grain grown this year on the strength of the new mill at Vernon and the reduced rates on grain. Vegetable growing, too, has received an impetus on the expectation of better rates on this line. Seydill and Dundass are about to plant 20 acres of potatoes for exportation. If the C. P. R. will give us living rates a good traffic might be built up with the coast and other points in vegetables. Hogs for breeding purposes are in demand and it looks as though this lucrative branch of farming (which of late has been neglected here) was to be revived. We hope so. There is money in it.

The boundary range has been bare for some time and stock are doing well. Grand Prairie is still under the mantle of snow, but as the weather is growing warmer the "beautiful" will disappear.

The recent mining sales on Boundary mountain have stimulated the zeal of "ye prospector," and outfits are preparing for a campaign in the hills as soon as the snow goes.

Several locations have been made in White's camp and Greenwood and Deat.

a campaign in the hills as soon as the snow goes.

Several locations have been made in White's camp, and Greenwood and Deadwood and Copper camps will be overrun with prospectors as soon as the snow leaves.

According to the official returns, Boundary creek takes third place in the mining districts of the province; Kaslo has the lead, followed by Kootenay and Boundary creek. Okanagan and the other districts trall in the rear. The coming year we expect to take first rank.

Powers & Lequime are getting their mill ready to start up this week, and have 250,000 feet in the boom that will have to come out before the water rises.

The citizens of Boundary Creek have put in a substantial bridbe across the creek near the hotel. This was a much needed improvement as the creek is Impassible in high water.

Mr. Smith, of Smith's camp, reports that

rovement as the creek is impassible in igh water.

Mr. Smith, of Smith's camp, reports that company with a capital of \$150,000 has een formed to develop the "Nonesuch" and "Grand Republic."

THE SUGAR QUESTION.

How the New Tariff Will Affect the Vancouver Sugar Refinery. A visit to the sugar refinery showed that institution to be shut down and on enquiry it appears to have not been running for about three weeks. This state the At Home given by the Ladies' Be-nevolent Society, on Thursday night in importation of Chinese sugars of Victoria firms, the importations of last month running up to about 800,000 spectators on Tuesday afternoon by his pounds, or considerably more than the A few questions of the reporter elicited

was built in 1890 at an outlay of about R. H. Lyons for \$100, in addition to the \$300,000, and when working full time cost of catching them, which was \$100, employs upwards of 100 men, none of whom receive less than 20 cents per hour. W. R. Megaw, of Vernen, is suffering In 1890 the net duty upon refined sugars ad valorem and specific, amounted to 11-4 to 11-2 cents per pound, and the Rev. Dr. Reid, who came to Kamloops importation of Chinese products was unbegan to be felt, in 1893 the imporbations of coolie sugars exceeding one million pounds. The effect has been that the local refinery, according to the statement submitted by it to Cabinet Ministers Foster and Angers in October last, had in three years paid in dividends only 13 per cent. on its capital and is at present closed down. It appears to be in a position to compete with eastern and American sugars, but as Chinese is the cheapest sugar in the world it seems that the tariff rate of 80 cents is scarcely sufficient to protect this very important local industry. In Hong Kong refineries coolies work from 12 to 15 hours for about 10 cents, and the port being a free one, bone, charcoal and machinery are set down at a much less cost, thus giving Ohinese sugars a further advantage. So soon as the effect of the recent tariff amendments appeared, which is a further reduction to 64 cents per hundred pounds, the several members of the province at Ottawa were informed as to the severity with which it would bear upon British Columbia sugar, and efforts are being made to have to board of trade take some recognition of the position of the matter. A meeting of that body will probably be convened to-morrow when the subject will be considered, and should occasion seem fit steps will be taken in support of the local enterprise.-Vancouver News-

> Relief in six hours.—Distressing kidney and bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the 'New Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise and a delight to physicians on account of its exceeding promptions in relieval its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. Sold by Geo. Morrison.

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DICK & CO, P.O. Box 482 Montreal. In the Supreme Court of British Columbia, in Probate.

In the matter of the "Official Administra-tors' Act," and in the matter of the Es-tate of Thomas Moffit, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that by an order of the Honorable Mr. Justice Crease, made this 9th day of March, 1894, Thomas P. Reed, official administrator for the County Court, District of Cariboo, was appointed administrator of all and singular the goods and chattels and credits of Thomas Moffit, late of Barkerville, deceased.

Dated March 9th, 1894.

DAVIE, POOLEY & LUXTON, Solicitors for Thomas P. Reed. mar15-2t





Land 366 St. James Street, Montecul

# THE DOMINION BUDGET

# Sir Richard Cartwright Criticises the Government Policy.

Inadequate Reform of the Tariff--The N. P. Maimed But Not Rendered Innocuous---Sir John Macdonald and Protection -- Fosterian Fallacies Exposed.

Following is the full report of Sir occasion. He was very high in the coun Richard Cartwright's speech in the budg-et debate at Ottawa: cils of his party. He was deservedly to bosom friend of the late Sir John Mac et debate at Ottawa:

gence of the house on this occasion if I as to the lofty, the patriotic motives trespass on their prinence for somewhat which impelled the man who originated more than the time I usually require. I and founded the tariff. feel that it will not be in my power to Here Sir Richard Cartwright quoted make my speech as interesting as the what Mr. McCarthy had said as to the latter half of his speech was; but I will Conservatives in 1878 being prepared de my best, notwithstanding, to relieve with a free trade policy if Mackenzie had the monotony which attends discussions gone protective. Sir Richard, smiling,

two parts. The first portion, consuming about two hours and a half in delivery, curse. But, sir, whilst so far I can un- dient. derstand that the honorable gentleman may have cauried a large number of his supporters with him, I do think that supporters with him, I do think that when in the succeeding two hours and a in his place; he, the minister of finance, hundred millions of dollars, is the fact half he proceeded to maul and main, the man who presumably ought, by virand mutilate and mangle in every con- tue of his position, to be the best ac- States returns, that most unhappily toceivable shape and form this glorious work of art, the National Policy and the tariff which represented the National Pol- that Canada was enjoying at this time one in three is found in the United icy, I do concerve that in the minds of a great measure of general prosperity. States, and I make that statement havenum of his supporters, perhaps I fear in the minds of a great many of his atentive listeners there did appear to be some inconsistency between the first half not added one per cent. to their popula- States. Sir, in ten years, if there is one and the latter half of the honorable gention, I believe; he, coming from the protion, I believe; he, coming fr complied whether he likes it or complied whether he last tenders and complied whether he last tenders and complied whether he last tenders and complied whethe riff, or rather the tariff which succeeded last ten years, putting together the absolit, could only be properly described by lute loss of population and natural init, could only be properly described by the language which Lord Byron applied to the man who fooled around a powder to the man who fooled around a powder to the man who fooled around a powder lost well nigh 9,000 souls on a present to the work who bore being would not have known has son."

The second thing that must strike everyone in this tariff is the fact that of all them remained with us. During those will not make itself fully felt in Canada this is the tariff that looks for a year, or it may be two years, after the united States statistics are to be relied on, and if, as I said, our statistics are worth the paper to be will not make itself fully felt in Canada this is the tariff that looks for a year, or it may be two years, after the united States statistics are to be relied on, and if, as I said, our statistics are worth the paper the word of the united States statistics are to be relied on, and if the paper that words are to be relied on, and if the paper the will not make itself fully felt in Canada this is the tariff that looks for a year, or it may be two years, after the united States statistics are to be relied on, and if, as I said, our statistics are worth the paper the united States are to be read and most directly to Washing-man understands the real situation.

throughout the country, to consider what manner of thing was that tariff which the honorable gentleman dealt so roughly with on that occasion. Sir, at least in the honorable gentleman's eyes, I think that the tariff should have been entitled to different treatment. Was not the tariff the last born, best begoften child of Sir John Macdonald? Was it not tenderly nursed by Lady Tilley? (Great laughter.) I mean Sir Leonard Tilley. Was it not the tariff which the great Sir Charles Tupper had been sponser to and mid-wife? Was it not, therefore, entitiled to better treatment than it received at the hands of the minister of finance? can only liken the treatment it received at his hands to the story so well related by Victor Hugo, in which he describes how a noble boy of princely parentage strayed from his home, fell into the hands of an itinerant tinker and how that tinker did so mutilate and deform that princely child: that he made if it a hare lip, split nose, squint eyed monstrosone but the tinker and his friends. (Laughter.)

I observe that in the recent assembly of a body to which I desire to refer in all respect, no less important and august riff. I have here the English tariff. I of Manufacturers, meeting, I think, in place and my time, and he may show Poronto, that one fervent admirer of the late tariff intimated, I think semi-officially, that the only way to deal with those who laid sacrilegious hands on the single solitary item in the English cus holy tariff was shortly to affix a hempen rope to their necks. I confess I thought for a moment when Mr. Gurney made that recommendation it was me he had in mind, but it appears it was not exact- £4,290,000 sterling from the duty on ly open foes but secret traitors to whom he had reference. (Laughter and appro- tleman say that there is any incidental val.) I have one question to put to the minister of finance. He knows, and we ling on wine. Does he say there is any all know, that a thing of beauty is a joy forever. Has he not told us time and time again almost without number what a thing of beauty was the late tariff, and yet it is his sacrilegious hands lish excise laws are so arranged that that have maimed and mutilated that there is absolutely and utterly no protecbeautiful object. Incidentally and in the ourse of his remarks the honorable gentieman did four things. First of all he and chicory, amounting to £3,745,000. was good enough to explain to us the genesis of the tariff. Do you think, Mr. Speaker, that was prefatory to its exodus? that there are sections of the British (Laughter.) In the next place the honor- Isles in which tea, cocoa, coffee and chic able gentleman erlarged, and I will presently enlarge, on the innumerable tokens of general prosperity throughout this of general prosperity throughout this sountry. For my special benefit, I supsumity small indeed, are £345,000 from dried pose, he dealt in a small chapter of de- fruits, not an article affording much in on tariffs and explained how all tariffs were more or less protective, the British taniff in particular included.

lofty, the patriotic motives which actuated the noble men who founded and inthereon, it is possible for us to obtain a little better evidence than that of the inance minister. That henorable gentleman was not present on that auspicions occasion; he did not enter parlia- member had better refer that question

Mr. Speaker, like my predecessor, I donald, and I propose to read what that will feel compelled to crave the indulmost unimpeachable witness had to say

said: It was my fortune early in life to this at least, that while Sir John Mac-donald was in the prime of life and inas well as my memory serves, was occu- tellectual vigor, on all occasions he spoke double. I left it at \$140,000,000 net, pled in a eulogy of the late, I suppose of protection as a hollow sham and in the honorable gentleman knows it is more I may say late, tariff. The honorable timated to me and many others his belief than \$240,000,000 now. The real taxaalmost equal unction on the enormous thy) so far, at any rate, corroborates benefits which had accrued to the vast this in many of his speeches, as to exevil-minded men who had dared to speak cording to his understanding, by Sir of that great policy as a blight and a John Macdonald as a temporary expe-

Mr. Foster-In size. (Laughter.) Sir Richard Cartwright-I am afraid, however, if the men have decayed the wealth has not accumulated, unless, per adventure, so much as may have flowed Into the pockets of fortunate individuals having seats on the judiciary of the immediate vicinity of some railway sta-

Sir Richard then went on to say that the deficits of the Mackenzie government were due to obligations cast upon the country by the Macdonald government. The minister of finance was in serious peril of having a deficit.
The minister of finance said it was

impossible to have a revenue tariff with out a decent protection. This was not the case, and the British tariff to-day gave no protection. The minister is fond of looking to English precedents. Hon. Member Fond of saying so.

Sir Richard Cartwright-I accept the

correction. The honorable gentleman is fond of saying he looks to English precedents, but very fond of following American ones. The honorable gentleman left it to be inferred that there was an incidental protection in the English tabody than the Protective Association will give the honorable gentleman my them, if he can, that it affords incidental protection, or I will read the items in succession, and I challenge him to show one toms tariff which gives incidental protection in any shape or form. The custom tariff of Britain yields a total of about £20,000,000 sterling. The first item is foreign spirits. Does the honorable genprotection? The next is £1,268,000 ster-

protection there? The third duty is a duty on tobacco vielding £10.124,000, and he ought to know, if he does not know, that the Engtion to the English grower there. There there is the duty on tea, cocoa, ory can be grown to advantage. there is no incidental protection there And lastly he gave us a lecture eidental protection, and £33,000 on miscellaneous minor customs duties which I have not investigated. There is the English customs tariff, and now and here Well, with respect to the noble, the I defy him or any of his followers to show one vestige of incidental protection in the English customs tariff as it stands

Mr. McNeil-I would like to ask the dental protection upon whiskey? Sir Richard Cartwright—The honorable member had better refer that question to the proposed to give, but the man and some of his friends too, should facts that I have alluded to.

I think that before the hon, gentleman do that it was all guession is that home made whisky and better refer that question to the prohibition commission. My in the hon, gentleman did not know. The hon, gentleman do hat it was all guession is that home made whisky and better refer that question to the prohibition commission. My in the hon, gentleman did not know. The hon, gentleman did not know. The hon, gentleman do hat it was all guession is that home made whisky and better refer that question to the prohibition commission. My in the hon, gentleman did not know. The hon, gentleman did not know. The hon, gentleman do hat it was all guession is that the bounties he proposed to give, but the bounties he proposed to give that the bounties he proposed to give the hou. gentleman did not know. The hon, gentleman did not know. The hon,

the richer classes in England. I will answer the knowledge the protection is in my judgment to the foreign grower of wine and not to the manufacturer of low as prices have fallen there is danger in some important respects that they may like Mr. David, Wells, who began life a large of fraudulent not know where he would hald. There is no doubt I would no doubt, Mr. Speaker, that an honest confession is good for the soul, but whether one which is not so honest will be of any spiritual benefit I am not quite sure. Now if the minister of finance were addressing an assemblag or fraudulent near the honest will be of any spiritual benefit I am not quite sure. Now if the minister of finance were addressing an assemblag or fraudulent near the honest will be of any spiritual benefit I am not quite sure. Now if the minister of finance were addressing an assemblag of the minister of finance were addressing an assemblag of the minister of finance were addressing an assemblag of the minister of finance were addressing an assemblag of the minister of finance were addressing an assemblag of the minister of finance were addressing an assemblag of the minister of finance were addressing an assemblag of the minister in the honest confession is good for the soul, but whether one which is not so honest will be of any spiritual benefit I am not quite and the minister in the wine and not to the manufacturer of Scotch or Irish or English whiskey.

Mr. McNeill—There is a duty upon imported whiskey, and consequently a protection to the home made whiskey.

Sir Richard Cartwright—And a very sir Richard Cartwright—And a very and office and fifty millions of additional say. Scotch or Irish or English whiskey. in some importa Mr. McNeill-There is a duty upon fall fower yet. heavy excise duty upon home made whiskey. However, my challenge was to the minister of finance, but I know he is not as good an authority upon whiskey as my honorable friend. Sir, I would be be glad to have the honorable minister or his friend the controller of inland revenue point out if they can show one solitary instance where there is a particle of incidental protection or protection of any kind at present contained in the British tariff. Now I will not say to the honorable gentleman, "Tarry at Jericho until your beard be grown," that appears to necessary, but I will say to him that he had better not undertake to instruct this side of the house in matters of political economy until he has mastered at east the A B C of the same. Sir, it is, as the honorable gentlemen

was good enough to remind us, exactly fifteen years, or within a few days, since the initiation of that scheme of fraud misnamed the N. P. It becomes our duty now to recall some of the promises The honorable gentleman, Mr. Speakier, I observed, and perhaps very properly, divided his speech, which was of very
unusual length, although amply warranted by the magnitude of the subject, into tion as compared with 1879? We find that our national debt is very nearly gentleman pointed out, with great force and with great nuction, the high, noble, and patriotic motives which actuated the framers of that tariff. He dwelt with merely the sum which goes into the treasury, but the sum which is taken cut mass of the people of Canada under the press his opinion, which I believe was of the people for the beneficent influences of the National Politics which had grown up, there would be a few specially favored industries which had grown up, there would be true enough in his time, that the protective tariff of 1879 was only adopted, active tariff of 1879 was only adopted. great mass of town and village property every one at least in the older provinces enous industries which have perished und in which the minimum of genuine subhas been frightfully depreciated in these

known to me, proved by the United quainted with the true condition of the day, out of every male born in Canada, people of this country, and to tell us between the ages of 20 and 50 years, vinces which in the last ten years have in the annual migration to the United returns show that scarcely 150,000 of the in the United States, for instance, the fact that of all them remained with us. During those will not make itself fully felt in Canada tariffs that have ever been submitted to

whether in the teeth of facts like those he is not ashamed to repeat the statement without one particle of foundation, in fact, that this country is in a state of

general prosperity. Sir, is it necessary to maintain and defend the general prosperity by means of knavish franchise returns, is it necessary to do it by bribing the electorate by wholesale as we have seen so often done? Let us, for our part, face the situation frankly. Let us understand where we are, and let us understand what we are to do, before we decide how far the proposals of the gov-ernment are worthy of the acceptance of

the people of the country. Sir, what is our situation? Why, in the first place, looking at the question of the public debt, allowing for the difference in the rates of interest, there is no doubt our debt at this moment gauging it, as it ought to be gauged, by the amount of interest we pay, is quite equal per head as regards the bur dens of the people to the great public debt of England incurred during hundreds of years and in the prosecution of hundreds of wars. It is equal, I believe, to the emerged from their great and desperate civil war. As I pointed out, if you will take the real taxation inflicted by the tariff on the people of Canada, and not merely the normal taxation recorded in our public accounts ,you will find that per head the sum paid by the people of Canada to-day quite equals the sum paid by the people of England collectively with this extremely serious difference that, whereas the English tariff is wisely and wisely and justly so distributed that the chief burden falls on the shoulders of to the statement of the finance min not, any of his friends from the rural districts can inform him, that within these ten or fourteen years the prices of our they have touched to-day the point known in 40 years. The hon, gen-tleman disclaims all power to add to the how these causes are beyond their conhonorable gentleman if there is not 'nci- trol. What said the hon, gentleman's friends and predecessors when they were man did not know. We asked to know the present, deal with the present, he giving an average total trade of \$50, less preaching the N. P. in 1878? Why, our the loss which was likely to accrue from said, not with the past. Well, sir, I can than the figure we had attained in 1873. ears were dinned with declarations that

are levied on the wines consumed by become a city, and all that the farmers not know where he would land. There is of a particular kind, no doubt I would be wanted for the notation to be a particular kind, no doubt I would be wanted for the notation from cartain all will be a particular kind, no doubt I would be wanted for the notation from cartain all will be a particular kind, no doubt I would be wanted for the notation from cartain all will be a particular kind, no doubt I would be wanted for the notation from cartain all will be a particular kind, no doubt I would be a particular kind and the par

PERSONAL PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY AND

red and fifty millions of additional savings, that is quite insignificant when compared with the loss to farmers of Canada the bottom of his heart into a free trader, if the hot. It is not right to talk of a rope whose predecessors were hanged, whose predecessors deserved to be derived in the bottom of his heart into a free trader. pared with the loss to farmers of Canada alone by reason of the huge depreciation which has taken place in the value of the farms from one end of the country to the other. As I say, and I know where of I affirm, that in the province of Ontario alone there has been a decline of ten dollars an acre on every acre of culture.

The dollars an acre on every acre of culture of ten dollars an acre on every acre of culture.

The dollars are the bottom of his heart into a free trader, or at least a revenue tariff man, after all in unpleasant to some of these hon, get men to recall the promises which he of in the N. P. (Cheers.) What it is equivalent to some of these hon, get men to recall the promises which he will keep that conversion, as he has done his conversion on other subjects in which he originally twenty-three and a half millions that tivated land from one end of the province entered life with very pronounced opinto the other, and I am informed by those ions, pretty well at the back of his head who have larger power of obtaining information than myself that what is true in Ontario is true in Prince Edward Island, one regard might be described as one long savings banks, three or four dollars have the wolves were after him and that selfgone out of the pockets of the farmers of

The hon, gentleman in the course of his remarks advanced one absurd fallacy. dote published by Punch of the Russian N. P. for the whole growth of manufact first affectionately kissed her babes and ories. Why does the hon, gentleman not know that there were plenty of manufactories in Canada before we ever heard of the N. P.? Does he not know that the growth of Canadian manufactures during overspread the country, the antedeluvians by Sir Charles Tupper and ba overspread the country, the antedeluvians considerable indeed, and if he is going to feet, in order that they might therefore claim credit for that growth, he must in all consistency and honesty deduct first a percentage of increase equal to that which There are three things which especially occurred during the period when we were hving under a revenue tariff.

My hon, friend near me says that if tariff of his which is to supersede the that were done there would be nothing old one, there is apparently an utter ableft. That is to say that though there sence of any governing principle. You ed absence of natural, wholesome, indig- mum of loss of revenue has occurred, and

der that blight and curse. ment, is due to the Canadian banking to the man who fooled around a powder magazine: "the very mother who bore him would not have known her son." (Laughter.)

The man who fooled around a powder magazine: "the very mother who bore him would not have known her son." (Laughter.)

One thing only the honorable gentleman, knowing these facts and having did not do, which he ought to have done he otherwise treated so badly. The shell was altered; the outward and fiestly to bernarde was altered; the outward and fiestly to be bernarde was altered; the outward and fiestly to be bernarde was altered; the outward and fiestly to be bernarde was altered; the outward and fiestly to be bernarde was altered; the outward and fiestly to be bernarde was altered; the outward and fiestly to be bernarde was altered; the outward and fiestly to be bernarde was altered; the outward and fiestly to be bernarde was altered; the outward and fiestly to be their inclinations, otherwise, be their inclinations otherwise, and his occurrent in an and is country is to alter the paper they are written on, we have an easily see why this house they are written on, we have the outward made the real straight that the law permitted. The finding to the United States be possible it has occurred, and if the hon, middle the to their inclinations otherwise, the tunited States and morning that the country is to make the outward made fiestly to Washing ton. We are contrary it man durit to the sta States should prosper, I believe and hope with the hon, gentleman that the financial the proposition the finance minister made

in the direction of reciprocity. Is it imnot know that all these petty little offers own. I think he put it at 28 per cent, un-of concessions to the United States are der his and 30 per cent, and a decimal practically worthless? Let them come under the Wilson tariff, down with a bold and decisive measure that their conduct has not been altogether such as to recommend them, I think they will get a very fair consideration from the rang when I dared to say that if Canadian government and from the people of the United States. But, sir, that is just United States, they won't even tell the parliament of Canada what they intend to do with respect to offers of reciprocity already contained in the tariff of the Unit-Britain. Sir, that was from the necessity ed States. Where it suits their purpose, war debt with which the United States on one or two individual articles, as my hon. friend (Mr. Laurier) pointed out last night, they are ready enough to declare that they will under certain conditions go for reciprocity, but when they are asked as to what they shall do as to a particular article known to be recommended by the United States, an article of great importance and involving very important manufactures indeed, why sir, it is quite impossible to obtain anything but the most frivolous and contradictory answers justly so distributed that the chief bur- from them on a point, when they ought den after all falls on the shoulders of the to know their own minds and be prepared upper and wealthy class. Our tariff is to take the house into their confidence. There is one other point with respect the needy, and the most heavily taxed which deserves some consideration. The man in Canada is the poor man with a hon, gentleman's proceedings have been large family to support. We know perthis at any rate; that they import an elefectly well, as I have said, that the
ment of great uncertainty into the trade hon, gentleman, I come upon such items
is one of the most cheering symptoms the flower of our youth to-day is not to be and business of this country. He has found in Canada, but in the United got in a very remarkable fashion new light States in a great measure. The hon, on the tariff. Who can tell us after the gentleman knows, we all know, and we next election, may the hon, gentleman all regret it, and no man regrets it more | not get new light the other way, and that than myself, that the stupendous efforts all these changes that are made on the that have been made, and the enormous eve of a general election, not many sums that have been spent in prosecuting months, as he says, before a general electhe colonization of the northwest, has re tion, may not after the general election be per cent., from the United States 43 per and what do I find? I find that we have sulted in what I can characterize as no reconsidered and reconstructed as heretobetter than total failure, taking into ac- fore. Let my farming friends look to count on the one hand, the character of k, and take good, and strong, and solid the house. Now I should like to know what that means? Let me tell him, our exertions, and on the other hand, the material guarantees, that these gentlemen great natural resources of our country. must be kept in the same frame of mind The hon, gentleman must know, and if | that they are in at this present moment. We asked the hon, gentleman last night right to. We asked him to know what his calculations were as to the way and extent in which these varied changes It is possible that the well expressed will fifty millions of dollars short relative leading farm products have dropped till his calculations were as to the way and would affect the revenue of the country. What was the answer we got? value of farm products, they now tell us wanted to know the loss of revenue that was likely to accrue in consequence of the reductions of duty, but the hon, gentle- allusions to the past.

New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Que-bec, and if the hon, gentleman will under-ed the manufacturers to understaind that stand what that means he will know, that he was their dear and trusty friend, but thought it a horrible thing. for every dollar that has gone into the he also wanted them to understand that preservation was the first law of nature. The hon, gentleman's conduct on this occasion is not altogether unlike the anecmother who, being pursued by wolves, then threw them over, or perhaps the hon. gentleman's conduct might be more fitly described by a reference to the ancient of that date put their children under their of December, 1891, we should prolong their base and miserable existence a few seconds more. (Laughter.)

marks. One of them was this; in this stantial relief to the consuming class is The hon, gentleman said, and said truly, given. I do not say that no relief is that Canada had been very successful in going to be given, but I say that for a weathering the financial storm which thoroughly revised tariff I never saw more thoroughly revised tariff I never saw more very nearly wrecked so many industries disturbance with more pitiful results. in the United States. Sir, for that result very considerable credit, in my judg-ment, is due to the Canadian banking actly as a tariff of shams, perhaps, but system, which I have always defended certainly as a tariff of make shifts. There against the attempts made by the same is no sort of finality about such a tariff hon, gentleman opposite, and unless my as that. The hon, gentleman will find, and nemory fails to serve me, made by the I warn him and his supporters, and I finance minister to interfere with it unnecessarily. But I have a citation to theman will find you cannot stop there. give the hon. gentleman; I know, and I He will have to go further. He will find

Did he lower the sugar duties? Straight have never yet been controverted on the way the hen, minister of finance lowerwith the hen, gentleman that the financial tornado which has swept over them will be of short duration, and they may be States make alterations all along the line of the house, When they are replied to, I, or some of my friends on this side of the house, will be ready to refute the be of short duration, and they may be states make alterations an along the lost one and a quarter previous prosperity.

States make alterations an along the lost one and a quarter million people in ten years, and very near-million people in ten years. I do not know what I can say as to straightway makes alterations all along ly two millions in the past 15 years. They have introduced a debasing and degradlast night, there is scarcely any more ing element into the body politic. If there possible for this government to do anythan an imaginary line between the was no other reason, if all they could say thing by wholesale? Must they tinker at amount of taxes levied under the Wilson as to our material advantages and proevery proposition they make? Do they tariff and the amount levied under his gress were true, as I know it to be false

There is another point on which I have for reciprocity, and although I must say a word or two to say. This house will remember well the denunciations with which this chamber and the country too interests required it, I would not hesitate to have discriminatory duties against what they won't do, they won't meet the Great Britain. What have these men been doing in their tariff! From start to finish, this whole tariff of theirs has been before being called upon to discuss this of the case. Great Britain is a great manufacturing country, the greatest manufacturing country now known in the World. Therefore, if you introduce a thing exists. He wanted to keep it for tariff for the purpose of protecting manu- his own private use, but some of us were factures, it follows necessarily that you favored with a copy, not with consent, must discriminate, and discriminate heavily against Great Britain. Now, sir, it is not possible for any but an experienced expert to tell how far, in these | bound to tell you. The thing exists and changes which the hon. gentleman has you cannot deny it. made, that particular effect of his tariff s increased or removed, but I know, and the hon, gentleman knows, that a criti- Her Majesty's postmaster-general. Asset cal analysis of his former tariff at any him. rate shows all through a very great disrimination indeed against Great Britain. I have a word to say. The hon. gentle Why, sir, in a certain document pur- man made a considerable deal of the porting to be official, I have no reason to crease of trade. That is a good elieve that the thing was forged, said to wholesome sign. I join with him in co as these: Iron axles imported from has occurred for some time. Let us un Great Britain 61 per cent.; from the derstand what it means. He would give United States 44 per cent.; bar iron imported from Great Britain 38 per cent.; \$6,000,000 in the total volume of trace imported from the United States 27 per this increase from \$241,000,000 to \$247. cent.; boiler iron from Great Britain 41 000,000 is an extraordinary and unpreper cent.; from the United States 23 per cent.; cast iron from Great Britain 52 cent., and so on through a long list of then a total volume of trade of \$217 articles which I will not now inflict on 000,000. Does the hon, gentleman kno what under these circumstances is the that it means that in 1873, twenty ye hope of the government. Well, sir, apparago, with a population of three and three ently the hope of the government is simply in the chapter of accidents. It is trade of something like \$57 or \$58 for information, which, I think, we had a possible, and I think in their inmost hearts head, and to-day with a population they will be heartily glad of it, that tariff five millions we have a total trade of We be frustrated.

Now, I observe that the hon, gentleman did in one or two places deprecate not see that an increase in 20 years the bounties he proposed to give, but the hon. gentleman did not know. The hon. man and some of his friends too, should facts that I have alluded to. and I am delighted to see him here how, is considerably more taken that it of the past. If I upon his proposals he ought to have start and he did wished to endear myself to an assemblage ed fairly and candidly to his own colleage.

ed in the N. P. (Cheers.) What we promised then? Why, sir, above twenty-three and a half millions that a frightful thing, according to Sir D Macpherson it was an appalling I have his statement here to that ef An expenditure of twenty-three and are the facts? I left office with penditure of twenty-three and a hall lions. My successor comes down tells us that he requires to provide expenditure of thirty-seven and millions. I can show you th that 640,000,000 bushels of w annum from the Northwest would ported at a time long past. I can chapter and verse for the promis by Sir Charles Tupper and back ceipt of \$58,300,000 of cash or sec which would be better than cash fro sale of our lands in the Northwest demnify us for our outlay on the C. strike me in the hon, gentleman's re- I have likewise the public account my hands to show that from the day occupied the Northwest down to the ent hour, though we have voted aw empire, we have not obtained from

enough to pay the costs of our surve They talked of increasing the price farm lands and products. How these hon. gentlemen now? . Now tell us that none but quacks and latans would dare to tell the people The hon, gentleman ou us this information, an know their duty they w ing it brought down be Canada that it was in the power o government to increase the price of f products. Agreed, none but quacks and charlatans ever did or would use such language which was used by the men who founded the N. P. But while there are causes no government can control, there are others which

are perfectly well within the power governments to control. Sir. every gov ernment can control the amount of taxation it finds necessary to impose on the people. Every government if it likes can confine that taxation to the amount ab solutely required to meet the necessary services of the country. Governments like wise can very largely affect the distribu tion of wealth. In those two ways and only in those two ways, there is not th slightest doubt government can largely affect the general prosperity of the cou try. Now we are confronted with debt of Canada, and b results of the course we adopted in 1879. merely the public debt but also the provincial the hon. member for North Simcoe, Mr. McCarthy, put it at about the same amount that I did, although he arrives at figures by a somewhat different pro I believe there have been exacted from the people of Canada during the treasury, but into the pockets of t manufacturers as well, not less the

given them several times before, and they it would be enough forever to condemn the protective principle in the eyes of honest men that wherever you have pro tection you have corruption, and corrupand corruption are perfect Siamese twins. They never have been separated in this world, and I do not think they will be in the next.

Now, I have another thing to say to the hon, gentleman. There are certain documents which we ought to have had tariff. Then we ought to have that table of rates in the hands of the hon, gentle man, showing the practical discrimination against British goods under the tariff. confess.

Mr. Foster-Tell us how you got it? Sir Richard Cartwright-I am not Mr. Laurier-We got it by mail. Sir Richard Cartwright-It came by

us to understand that this increase cedented thing.

Why, sir, I look back to the year 1873 quarter millions all told, we had a tot of the people of the United States may of the standard we had obtained in 1877 be frustrated. Well, sir, I am glad to see that we at going up the hill, but on my word We dwell with about thirty-three millions of

minister of marine, he is going to do about we ought to know whi man proposes to do. man has admitted that is in no respect pledge reaty. The hon, gent clear, perfectly clear, the made up their minds would do with this tre had to wait to hear wn ntations of temperance growers would have to cuts from under the fee tleman and from und government, of which the opportunity to prete Canada is in any fected in implementing being so it was his boun to tell us what they pr this same French tree The house knows, sir, ment is a 20-knot gov ance minister told us the and being a 20-knot gov it is bound to have a 20vice. The fast service ns at least \$750,000 a.

talized, is equal to \$20, word of notice do I fin not one syllable did I l speech yesterday as alarming item of \$750,0 to figure as an increa expenditure. Surely it ped the mind of the hon with the fish products. gentleman tell us wheth that \$750,000 added to t of \$1,500,000 which he result through loss of his tariff changes? gentleman relieve my point now? Mr. Foster-Not just Sir Richard Cartwoi

is very hard and very Mr. Foster-You ha Sir Richard Cartwrig eman ought to know, e able to tell us. He a budget speech invol tions of duty without only of the general main estimates, but al be any important supp

Well, sir, there was i ought to have known upon which the same po delay has been follow knew what the hon. mission. We ought to eise revenue is in dang sure of a prohibitory cl to know if they inten give a plebiscitum and will implement the dec scitum after it has bee Then there is another which many of us in sides have called attent

debt, the railway debt debt, is exceedingly l truth of the matter is ably, perhaps, a few y were not aware at the population would incre vere cut considerably we have a suit which population of 15 or 20 population of five m ministers? Sir, it wo to say it or I would as with a couple of Speal There is no doubt general range of our too extravagant. No to the finance minist een my disagreeable t has been his duty, t timates of my collea would just call atten We had substantially t has, the real different Civil government, wh cularly under the cont ment of the day, in Mr cost altogether about

gentleman to-day asks

doing the same work.

Canadians will endo that Canada to-day, al before all things, must going to prosper, a che and a cheap coun More than that, Canad all things, must have a kets, and notably and all markets the mark south of us. Sir, if th follies before temporar portunity, if they dep chance which already en years ago of obtain sonable and honorable States, all the more ne taxation, and all the for saving every penn with that market excl compete for her living She will get no favor She will not be able lish buyer to take a beef, or a pound of Canadian of Candian product scription, unless Can any producers in the open to the whole wor But, taking it as a v me that the hon, gent this principle and to is perfectly consister principle. He has se and important industr gineered by wealthy individuals and the short, whom it is con about election time. vially escaped, but the

to be slaughtered to The hon, gentlemen ed, are thoroughly cou half a dozen little cler been convicted of nefe the hon, gentlemen careful to draw the knew too much. Sin the minister of justic minister of finance. stice was perfectly John Charles Rykert eral election. The m willing to sacrifice ague whose presence his way, but man is very care up any protected indi ilked to some purp

promised then? Why, sir, above all before all we were promised exact eal government. An expenditure of nty-three and a half millions that was rightful thing, according to Sir David cpherson it was an appalling thing. ave his statement here to that effect expenditure of twenty-three and a

millions was a thing to be condemn-To Sir Leonard Tilley it eking thing and Sir John Macdonald ught it a horrible thing. Sir, what the facts? I left office with an exaditure of twenty-three and a half mil-My successor comes down and is us that he requires to provide for an enditure of thirty-seven and a half I can show you the place llions. ere Sir Charles Tupper promised us 640,000,000 bushels of wheat per um from the Northwest would be exted at a time long past. I can give apter and verse for the promise made Sir Charles Tupper and backed up Sir John Macdonald that by the 31st December, 1891, we should be in rent of \$58,300,000 of cash or securities ch would be better than cash from the e of our lands in the Northwest to innnify us for our outlay on the C. P. R. have likewise the public accounts in hands to show that from the day we upied the Northwest down to the preshour, though we have voted away an pire, we have not obtained from it ough to pay the costs of our surveys. ey talked of increasing the price of m lands and products. How say se hon, gentlemen now? Now they I us that none but quacks and charans would dare to tell the people of

iguage which was used by the men founded the N. P. But while there are causes no governnt can control, there are others which perfectly well within the power of vernments to control. Sir, every govment can control the amount of taxan it finds necessary to impose on the ple. Every government if it likes can fine that taxation to the amount abutely required to meet the necessary vices of the country. Governments like se can very largely affect the distribun of wealth. In those two ways and ly in those two ways, there is not the ghtest doubt government can largely ect the general prosperity of the coun-Now we are confronted with the

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ducts. Agreed, none but quacks and

arlatans ever did or would use such

ults of the course we adopted in 1879. hat has been the cost? I notice that hon, member for North Simcoe, Mr. Carthy, put it at about the same ount that I did, although he arrives at figures by a somewhat different pro-I believe there have been exacted m the people of Canada during the t 15 years in real taxes, paid, not into treasury, but into the pockets of the nufacturers as well, not less than 000,000,000, and for that belief all at the proper place and time, give equate and substantial reason. I have on them several times before and they ve never yet been controverted on that le of the house. When they are replied I, or some of my friends on this side the house, will be ready to refute the swer. We lost one and a quarter illion people in ten years, and very near two millions in the past 15 years. They ve introduced a debasing and degradelement into the body politic. If there no other reason, if all they could say to our material advantages and proess were true, as I know it to be false would be enough forever to condemn e protective principle in the eyes of st men that wherever you have proetion you have corruption, and corrup-on in the highest degree. Protection

the next. Now, I have another thing to say e hon, gentleman. There are certain uments which we ought to have had fore being called moon to discuss this Then we ought to have that table rates in the hands of the hon, gentlean, showing the practical discrimination ainst British goods under the tariff. e hon, gentleman cannot deny that such thing exists. He wanted to keep it for own private use, but some of us were vored with a copy, not with consent,

d corruption are perfect Siamese twins.

ney never have been separated in this orld, and I do not think they will be

Mr. Foster-Tell us how you got it? Sir Richard Cartwright-I am no und to tell you. The thing exists and u cannot deny it.

Laurier-We got it by mail. Sir Richard Cartwright-It came by er Majesty's postmaster-general. Ask

Now, there is another point on which have a word to say. The hon, gentlean made a considerable deal of the inease of trade. That is a good and olesome sign. I join with him in conatulations on the increase in trade. It one of the most cheering symptoms that is occurred for some time. Let us unrstand what it means. He would give to understand that this increase of ,000,000 in the total volume of trade is increase from \$241,000,000 to \$247,-00,000 is an extraordinary and unpredented thing.

Why, sir, I look back to the year 1873 d what do I find? - I find that we had en a total volume of trade of \$217, 00,000. Does the hon, gentleman know hat that means? Let me tell him, sir, at it means that in 1873, twenty years o, with a population of three and three arter millions all told, we had a total ade of something like \$57 or \$58 per ead, and to-day with a population e millions we have a total trade of not 0 per head. This means that we are millions of dollars short relatively the standard we had obtained in 1873 Vell, sir, I am glad to see that we are ing up the hill, but on my word I do t see that an increase in 20 years of out thirty-three millions of ving an average total trade of \$50, less the figure we had attained in 1873. ould quite reconcile us to all the other

cts that I have alluded to. think that before the hon; ger iks this house to come to a on his proposals he ought to have statfairly and candidly to his own colleag

minister of marine, what, at long last, going to do about the French trea-This treaty affects our revenue and night to know what the hon, gentleposes to do. The hon, gentleadmitted that the public honor respect pledged to this French The hon, gentleman made that refectly clear, the other day when d that the government had not their minds as to what they with this treaty, because they wait to hear what one or two dep-

of temperance men and vine would have to say about it. That m under the feet of the hon. genand from under the feet of the ment, of which he is a member, tunity to pretend that the honor Canada is in any way concerned or ed in implementing this treaty. That was his bounden duty on comto this house with his budget what they proposed to do with

same French treaty. The house knows, sir, that this governa 20-knot government; the finter told us that some time ago; ing a 20-knot government, of course east \$750,000 a year, which, capiralized, is equal to \$20,000,000. Not one word of notice do I find in the estimates not one syllable did I hear in the budget speech yesterday as to whether that alarming item of \$750,000 was or was not to figure as an increase of part of our

point now? Mr. Foster-Not just now, sorry. Sir Richard Cartwright I think this s very hard and very unreasonable. Mr. Foster-You have all you can do

Sir Richard Cartwright-The hon. genleman ought to know, and he ought to he able to tell us. He ought not to make budget speech involving large reducions of duty without informing us not only of the general expenditure in the main estimates, but also if there are to e any important supplementary charges. The hon. gentleman ought to have given us this information, and if his supporters know their duty they will insist upon hav-ing it brought down before this debate is

Well, sir, there was another subject we ought to have known something about, upon which the same policy of ostrich-like delay has been followed. We ought to know what the hon. gentlemen opposite intend to do about their prohibition com-We ought to know if our exeise revenue is in danger through a measure of a prohibitory character, we ought to know if they intend to take steps to give a plebiscitum and if so whether they will implement the decision of that plebiseitum after it has been taken.

Then there is another consideration to which many of us in the house on both sides have called attention and that is the debt of Canada, and by that I mean not merely the public debt of the Dominion but also the provincial debt, the municipal debt, the railway debt and the private debt, is exceedingly large. The plain with a couple of Speakers.

There is no doubt whatever that the general range of our departments is far too extravagant. Now, I want to say the finance minister because it has been my disagreeable duty, as I daresay it has been his duty, to cut down the estimates of my colleagues ruthlessly, I would just call attention to this fact. We had substantially the work to do that he has, the real difference is very small, Civil government, which is more particularly under the control of the government of the day, in Mr. Mackenzie's time, cost altogether about \$823,000. The hon. gentleman to-day asks for \$1,475,000 for doing the same work.

Canadians will endorse the statement that Canada to-day, above all things and pefore all things, must be made, if it is going to prosper, a cheap country to live cheap country to produce in. More than that, Canada above and before all things, must have access to larger markets, and notably and most important of all markets the market which is to the south of us. Sir, if the hon. gentleman's follies before temporarily blocked that opportunity, if they deprived us of the shance which already existed half a dozen years ago of obtaining access on reaconable and honorable terms to the United States, all the more need to-day for lower taxation, and all the more need to-day for saving every penny we can, because with that market excluded, Canada must compete for her living in the whole world. She will get no favor in English markets. She will not be able to induce the English buyer to take a pound of Canadian beef, or a pound of Canadian cheese, or a pound of Canadian butter, or a pound of Candian product of any sort or descripcion, unless Canada can undersell any producers in the English market en to the whole world on equal terms. But, taking it as a whole, it appears to me that the hon. gentleman has gone on this principle and to a certain extent he perfectly consistent in going on this He has selected certain large and important industries owned and engineered by wealthy firms and wealthy individuals and the kind of persons, in short, whom it is convenient to approach about election time. 'They have substan-

rially escaped, but the miner thieves are e slaughtered to some extent. The hon, gentlemen, as I have remarkthoroughly consistent. All through lave been quite willing to sacrifice dozen little clerks who might have nvicted of nefarious practices, but gentlemen have always been to draw the line at officials who on much. Sir, this is a certain virtue which has been adopted by minister of justice as well as by the ster of finance. The minister of was perfectly willing to sacrifice n Charles Rykert on the eve of a gen-The minister was perfectwilling to sacrifice an unpopular colthe whose presence might have stood his way, but the hon gentleis very careful about giving in any protected industry which can be

he shook down the acorns must take a

it must be supplied.

I observed that the honorable gentleus, as he alleged, that our tariff was ously lower than the tariff in the United States. Now, had the honorable gentleman examined the question with any care he would have known this, no 20-knot government, of course intelligent protectionist would ever deny to have a 20-knot Atlantic series, that the larger the area over which The fast service is going to cost a protective system is spread the less consequence it is how high duties you may impose. It is a very serious thing in a small country to impose a protective tariff, even apparently of moderate dimensions. It exposes you to many evils which do not exist yet in a larger counto figure as an increase of part of our to figure as an increase of part of our to figure as an increase of part of our to figure as an increase of part of our to figure as an increase of part of our to figure as an increase of part of our to figure as an increase of part of our to figure as an increase of part of our to figure as an increase of part of our to figure as an increase of part of our to figure as an increase of part of our to figure as an increase of part of our to figure as an increase of part of our to figure as an increase of part of our to figure as an increase of part of our to figure as an increase of part of our time way of that a great number of millions of Canadian capital have perished altogether. It is also a delucion to say that for an enormous number of articles of great wall to us, the British market is the best market for many things that Canada. The protective tariff would do in Canada. The protective tariff would not do them anything like the amount of mischief that a great number of millions of Canada. It is also a delucion to say that for an and there are a great many of them.

This industry times will be in the way of them and there are a great number of articles of gr try. I tell the honorable gentleman that result through loss of revenue caused by are a great country; they are rather a his tariff changes? Will not the hon. group of thirty nations than a single gentleman relieve my anxiety on this nation. They extend from the tropics to the Arctic zone, they extend from circumstances of much more disadvanfour isolated groups, separted from each that when you talk of the British market and the agricultural implement maker be other by tracts of wilderness, which can only be traversed at very great cost and very great expense for freight. In this respect the portions of our country are separated from each other, and what is more, they have not any very great facility for mutual interchange. A great many of the burdens of the people have many of the burdens of the people have only been touched, not substantially lightened, and it will be the interest, and it they do their duty, to see that the relief is made effectual, and not as it is at present, a mere skin-deep relief, a mere

Sir Richard Cantwright-Mr. Speaker, I much regret that it was not in my power to bring my remarks to a close before six o'clock, and I shall endeavor not to trespass on the patience of the house any longer than is absolutely necessary. At the same time, there were one or two points alluded to by the hon. ored, consciously or unconsciously, to energy against the brains and the capital give the stamp of his authority to a very and the energy of other people either here debt, is exceedingly large. The plain truth of the matter is this, that partonably, perhaps, a few years ago when we were not aware at the rate at which cur population would increase our clothes we have a suit which is more fitted for a population of 15 or 20 millions. What on down as engaged in manufacturing industries are in any shape form or way. population of five millions. What on dustries, are in any shape, form or way be nearer the truth to say our manufacturing in dustries, are in any shape, form or way be nearer the truth to say our manufacturing in the dustries and similar ministers? Sir, it would be high treasured by the imposition of high tax ministers? Sir, it would be high treason es. In the next place the honorable gen- for three millions instead of a market tleman, as I pointed out before, entirely ignored the fact—a fact which ought to be perfectly well known to him and others—that an immense number of those industries which were supposed to owe their existence to the protective policy had been in existence and were fluorishing industries under the revenue tariff which prevailed up to 1878; and in the third place, the honorable gentleman ignores the really well known fact-known as a whole dependent on the existence

the chair.

manufacturing industries. I have called attention to the fact that superficially and apparently the sugar makers, the sugar refiners in Canada were barely 171. Of course, I am aware that there is some mistake there. The minister of finance alleged, though he did not give details, that something like 1,900 persons were so employed. What he meant by that I do not know. Sir Richard then gave a list of those who were supposed to be benefited by the ta-

riff. The total was 241,219. Meantime, sir, we have the census re-turns in our hands. These returns ought to convince, I believe really they have convinced all the more intelligent among the supporters of the government, that something must be done to stop this fatal atrophy which is spreading over large sections of what ought to be the most rosperous portions of the Dominion. Sir, is it to be tolerated, that to-day we should be taxed to death, and that the fertile island of which my honorable friend (Mr. Davies, P. E. I.) represents should barely add 100 souls to its population in ten years? Is it to be telerated that, as I have said, all over the Maritime provinces the total increase of population is barely 1 per cent. in ten years? As it to be tolerated that our ratio of increase should fall-to the proper shame and scandal of the people and government of Canada—that in this country, with room for 100,000,000 more than there are here to-day, the increase in Canada should fall far below the increase in some of the longest settled and most densely populated countries in the known world? The people in the southern states are subect to almost every affliction that could befall a conquered people, yet it is worthy the notice of the people of Canada that in these ten years, these seven of eight states which had suffered most of all by any protected industry which can be per cent, in population. Yet, sir, in the milked to some purpose for the corrup ten years from 1881 to 1891 the whole find reduction of 2 1-2 per cent, in some chose to embarass our whole future with-

tion fund. We do not forget that the of Canada, Quebec, Ontario and the Mar- cases and 5 per cent, in cases in which out the smallest justification in my mind. whole

man took occasion to quote the case of the reflex action of misfortune in the the United States by way of proving to United States is felt here. More, I can second rate market, and the only true should the cotton spinner obtain his maocean to ocean, and so do we, but under and really valuable market is a market terial, his cotton, perfectly free and the which extends over 3,000 miles along our wooffen spinner obtain his wool free other by tracts of wilderness, which can you talk of a market in which no special man labor will always be pretty dear mean honestly to carry out this tariff here, and I do not know that I regret Under our present customs law I have It being six o'clock, the speaker left protection to the lowest figure.

tion, in fact. I most fully recognize, we all recognize, the enormous importance of manufactures in every country. We all finance minister which cannot be passed desire every possible good to all honest wisely in speedily taking away from these over entirely in silence. The honorable manufacturers who are willing to pit their brains and their capital and their and the energy of other people either here for swallowing not only their own prethey need more prosperous customers. They need that the farmers with whom they deal and to whom they must sell the great bulk of their goods, should be more prosperous, for in their prosperity all manufacturers who desire to prosper would, I believe, find theirs. Now, I am not going to say that this

tariff has not some good points. This tariff has some good points, because the to every man who has examined careful- minister of finance has taken the severly the industries which now exist in our all motions which have been moved time various downs and villages, more partic- and again, year after year, from this ularly in Ontario, that a great number of side of the house, and has, under comthe industries which were doing well and pulsion, embodied them in his tariff. flourishing under a revenue tariff, have (Cheers.) Therefore, and therefore only, wholly and entirely disappeared under a protective tariff. Taking these three honorable gentlemen opposite have been things together, I allege that it is a long in learning, but for incorporating most gross mistake to assert or insinuate these I give them credit, and I will en- brief historical retrospect. I have been that these 367,000 persons who are stat- unnerste them too. The house will reed to be engaged in manufactures are member, I have no doubt, that year after year we denounced specific duties, that of a high tariff. In the volume of the cen- in speech and in motion we pointed out sus which has been lately published, and | the extreme injustice done to the poorer as to which, by the way, it appears to class of the community by this operation. me that it has been very inartistically The government have removed to a large aranged. I do not know what particular extent specific duties in obedience to our minister is especially responsible for it, demenad and in consequence of the feel I find a list of the persons engaged in the ing we created in the country, and so far the tariff is an improvement. Honorable members will remember perfectly well that when the McKinley bariff was imposed and when honorable gentlemen opposite, who spurned American dictaon, were compelled to alter the sugar duties, we pointed out the injustice that was being committed to the consumer My honorable friend from Brant (Mr. Patterson) moved that all sugar up to No. 15 be made free. He also moved that other sugar should be admitted at a rate of 5 1-100 of 1 per cent. What does the finance minister do? He follows as nearly as he possibly can to the exact and literal wording of the motion made by my honorable friend from Brant and mbodies it in the tariff. Here is my honorable friend (Mr. (Mulock) champion of the farmers and of binding twine. Does the house forget how year after year he brought up the needs of the farmers and the necessity of a reduction in the duty on binding twine? The honor by a gentleman, who, although of unable gentlemen opposite have seen the doubted ability, had not much experience error of their ways, and though they up to that date in that particular walk. have not made it free, as they might However, whether for good or for evil, have not made it free, as they might well and ought, they have reduced large- that opportunity, and it was a great one, ly the duties. On this side of the house was lost, and I have the experience we repeatedly denounced the duties on no less experienced a man than Sir Fran barbed wire, on iron and on other articles Hincks for saying that if he had been cles, and on looking over this tariff, while in Canada at that time he would have it is in some respects modified and im- availed himself of it to the utmost. proved, we find that all the modifications and all the improvements and everything and a great one was given to us, we had good in lit consists of the adoption of motions and suggestions that were made the house and this side only. (Cheers.) Sir, as I have said, it is not possible at present possess, to enter into anything

adjustment.

founder of the N. P. told the gentlemen of the Red Parlor that the hogs for whom of the Red Parlor that the hogs for whom on the Red Parlor that the hogs for whom the Red Parlor that the Red Other markets may be developed in the not know, and I think the trade cannot surmounted the grave difficulties that our After all, it is really a return to first principles. Everybody knows that in the last resort the government of a country depends on the good will of those try depends on the good will of those try depends on the good will of those that are of any value the rest are mere that are of any value the antipodes, per the abrogation of the compound duffes and the substitution of them. It was perfectly clear that prost are that are of any value the antipodes, per the abrogation of the compound duffes and the substitution of them. It was perfectly clear that the prost are the are of any value the area of any v who furnish the supplies, and it is pretty clear that whatever we may do here the real supplies which go to grease the largely by their foolish conduct, have the real supplies which go to grease the largely by their foolish conduct, have largely by their foolish conduct, have inner machinery of government, that extraordinary and intricate machinery of which we got a little glimpse in the case of my honorable friend the P. M. G., we know, sir, perfectly, where the oil and the grease to make that machinery work has merica, and what injures the United harmoniously comes from and whence America, and what injures the United States will most assuredly injure us; there is at best but a short delay before the reflex action of misfortune in the farming in the Northwest would be almost impossible. It is perfectly right to reduce the duties on them, but it is only tell the honorable gentleman, Mr. Fos-ter, whom I do not see in his place, and I can tell the honorable gentleman's colleagues, that if they think Canada escapes scot free from the results of the commercial cyclone or tornado which swept over the United States they are enormously mistaken. It is within my but at the same time reduce the iron du knowledge—if the honorable gentleman doubts let him go down to Montreal or let him go to Toronto and consult any play you give the farmers fair play, bebroker in large business or any banker in large business, and he will be told that among the fruits of the disasters or the farmer will get them and the less that overtook the Americans was this, difficulty there will be in the way of she has special facilities. The British or the woollen industry. Why, I should market at the best is a second best and like to know, and I repeat the question, and steel he employs. True some trifling reduction has been made, but nothing at will be the duty of the government, if it. I do not want to see my countrymen observed that the government have most they do their duty, to see that the relief brought down to the level of living, a improperly—or perhaps I should say the man, a woman, and half a dozen children, customs department-arrogated to itself present, a mere skin-deep relief, a mere 2 1-2 per cent., or a mere 3 per cent., when double or treble that is required to itself a more skin-deep relief, a mere week. I am glad, therefore, that labor often to adding 30, 40 or 50 per cent, to the lawful tax. The customs authorities to render any real and substantial relief it is an important element in estimati g have chosen to take on themselves this to the people who are suffering from it.

The indirect effect of this, as everybody throws, has been very serious to us.

The indirect effect of this, as everybody throws, has been very serious to us.

The indirect effect of this, as everybody throws, has been very serious to us. customs department disregards the in It is frequently stated, or perhaps ra- voice altogether, and the arbitrary action ther insinuated, by the minister of fi-nance and his colleagues, that this side of the house is inimical to manufactures. is done at the bidding of the manufac-turer who, engaged in producing similar articles, and by increasing the price the articles, and by increasing the price the No statement can be more untrue, no duties are thereby raised to an enormous statement can be more without foundar extent. This is a fraud-a gross fraud

One thing I must congratulate the gov ernment on, and that is their capacity have pointed out the road to the future If we be true to ourselves, and if the peo ple be true to themselves, it will be t their advantage, and that in the near future. The gentlemen opposite are like engineers who have broken down their sea-wall in order to avoid a temporary rush of water, and they will soon discover that there is a good deal of truth in the statement made by one of their support ers from Cape Breton: that, be the tariff good or bad, when you begin to pull the bricks out, the whole arch will soon

crumble about your ears. HISTORICAL RETROSPECT Sir, I may be pardoned perhaps for indulging in a brief and it shall be a very

a member of this house for a longer

period than I quite care to recollect. I

was a member of the Canadian legisla-

ture which preceded it, and in my judgment there have been within the last 27 years no less than four distinct occasions on which the people of Canada might have obtained great advantage by a wise that. Always and at all times, from the policy. One occasion took place when Confederation was initiated in 1867. At that time Canada occupied a position of marvellous advantage towards the United States. Our taxes were one-third of theirs, our debt was one-third per head of theirs, and had that been wisely taken advantage of, it would have been nossible then to have introduced in Canada a system of free trade which would have satisfied even my hon, friend from Charlotte, Mr. Gilmour. It would have been possible at that time to have introduced a system which would have practically compelled the people of the United States to pay the greater part of the custom's house duties in Canada, that opportunity was lost, partly, I believe, by the unfortunate fact that at that time, that bold and daring statesman, Sir Alex. Galt. ceased to be the minister of finance of the Macdonald ministry, and was succeeded

In the year 1873 another opportunity prosperity due chiefly to the great proscrity of the United States. During these in the public interests from this side of half-dozen years we had prosperity far more than we expected. We had a great surplus of revenue and we were in a pothis hour, and with the information we at sition to have very largely reduced our taxation then. Instead of that we chose, like a minute examination of this re- for reasons that I will not now repeat, to throw them all away and to add four So far as I can judge from the state- millions of dollars unnecessary and needment made last night an immense am- lessly to our annual expenditures. We war and subsequent evils had gained 14 ount of the modifications is of the most chose to pave the way for the deficits the

sion that overspread that country, and we know it, and I knew it, and you will see that I stated in detail in the very last speech as finance minister; that within trade would resume its normal propor-tions, and the very moderate revenue tariff we then had would have afforded us all, and more than all, we required for proper government. That opportunity

was thrown away too. There was, wuether ministers hear it or not, another magnificent opportunity tions of the bill, although much opposed given us in 1888, when Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Bayard on the one hand and Sea bill which had been introduced into some of the leaders of the Republican the U.S. congress differed in form from party on the other hand, expressed their the bill before the house. In substance sarnest desire to enter into fair and equithe two measures were very similar. The table arrangements with Canada, and, sir, it is a noteworthy fact that when in 1888 I made the speech which I then de-1888 I made the speech which I then the livered on reciprocity with the United on which Canada disagreed with the States it is within the recollection of home government considered before the hon, members of this house that the then bill received its final shape?" finance minister, Sir Charles Tupper, took

Mr. Buxton: "The papers or excellent good care and I knew the reason why-not to oppose me or to say one word on the subject in opposition to my speech. The hon, gentleman, I won't say, was conveniently ill, but he was conveniently absent for four or five weeks during that time and did not in the least interfere with his carrying on his ordinary

Now sir, these four opportunities have pased and gone, but I believe, dir, that another opportunity is offering the people of Canada, if not at once, at any rate in not many months and on the use that they may chose to make of it depends, in my judgment, whether Canada shall enjoy the prosperity that her resources wargant her in expecting, or whether Canala shall go floundering on in the slough which is now adding to our poulation at the rate of one per cent, a year and at a loss of a million and a quarter of her pepulation in ten years or thereabouts. I have been accused by hon, gentlemen

opposite, and I have been accused by their press of being most pessimistic in my utterances. Why? Because I have them in time. But I am not so pessipart, that out of this evil good my come, although it may astonish the honorable gentlemen to hear it. I look upon all these things to a certain extent in a young nation like the diseases incidental infancy. Protection, sir, is like meusles, in itself it is not so very formidable, but it has a very dangerous secondary symptoms, and the most dangerous of these is, as I have often pointed out, the nevitable and terrible corruption which, factures, is the certain consequence of British subjects who suffered injury.

beginning to understand this.

These gentlemen, whether they know it or not, whether they desire it or not, have wider. It applies only to British subreally made radical reforms possible and I believe if my friends of the Liberal to Americans party rise to the occasion, that it may Rt. Hon. Arthur J. Balfour, leader of pave the way for a completely new sys- the Unionists, said that the government tem in good time. I do not want revolu- had pursued a wise course in not losing tion; I want reform. But I desire to see a moment in fulfilling British obligations. genuine fre etrade brought about. I de- In doing this work of international jussire to see genuine equality of taxation tice the minister would have the support brought about, so that every man shall bear a burden not altogether in proportion to his expenditure, but in proportion

Sir George Baden-Powell protested that to his means. Thereby sir, will a power the bill ha dmany flaws and was the reof the state be established on a true and verse of a protection of the fur seals. government have, I think, unwittingly broad basis, thereby would, for the first "It was a grave omission," he said, "that time perhaps in our history at any rate it did not provide for a close season real justice be done, so far as the system of taxation prevailed between man and led to the extinction of the animals in man. It is possible for us, it is possible certain regions." for the people of Canada after all is said and done, to set the example to other nations and do not be as they have been up to the present time, dragged tamely in the wake of other people. Sir, I believe that we may yet succeed in developing our resources as they ought to be developed, and yet more that we may develop our people as they ought to be developed, and show ourselves worthy

of the inheritance of half a continent. And now, sir, these hon, gentleme: challenge us, these consistent mortals who are shocked at our inconsistency, demand our policy and in especial they demand mine. Sir, they shall have it. I announced my policy years ago, and my policy from first to last, from the time I was finance minister down to this day, has been to do away with protection. How I do not care. If free trade would do it, I was for that; if continental free trade or reciprocity with the United States would do it, I was for that. If a revenue tariff would do it, I was for time I was finance minister until this day, until this present hour. I have set my face like a flint against recognizing in any shape or way the tyranny of pro-

Sir, they demand our policy. Well, sir, they shall have our policy, and here I believe I speak for my hon, friends beside me. Our policy is death to protec-tion and war to the knife to corruption. Sir, we strike and will strike for liberty and freedom from this system of protective taxation and I tell the hon, gentlemen that we will not rest until the slavery that they have imposed upon us has same religious freedom in South American adians are as free as Canadians ought to be free to make the most they can of the of the Methodist denomination in this opportunities God has given them and. sir, that the hon, gentlemen may have the question answered I move: "That all the words after 'that' be

struck out and the following inserted in place thereof: While recognizing in the reductions proposed an admission to that extent of the evils inflicted on the people by the system of high protective duties, this house is, nevertheless, of the opinion that the amendments suggested, being based on the principles of protection and not solely on the requirements of the service, are inadequate to afford satisfactory relief from the burdens of excesive and unfair taxation: that the highest interests of Canada demand the adoption of a sound fiscal policy which, while not doing injustice to any class, will promote domestic and foreign trade, and hasten the return of prosperity to our people; that, to that end, the tariff should be reduced to the needs of honest, economical and efficient government, should have son declared that the Catholics in Peru eliminated from it the principle of pro- Ecuador and Bolivia are not possessed of tection to particular industries at ex- the charitable qualifications of their pense of the community at large and brethren in the United States, and he should be imposed for revenue only; that attributed their condition to ignorance and it should be so adjusted to make free or to a hereditary abhorrence for any form bear as lightly as possible on the life, of worship except that which has prevail-and to promote freer trade with the ed in those countries for years.

whole world, particularly with Great Britain and the United States,"

BEHRING SEA DISCUSSED.

Notable Discussion on the Matter in the British House, London, April 5.—Sir George Baden-Powell, Conservative M.P. for the Kirk-dale division of Liverpool, and formerly commissioner to the Behring Sea, ques-tioned the government in the house of commons this evening as to the bill pro-viding for the execution of the Paris award. He wished to know whether or not the bill had been fully approved by

the Canadian government,
Rt. Hon. Sydney Charles Buxton, pa liamentary secretary for the Colonial Office, replied that the Dominion government had agreed in general to the condito one or two of its details. The Behring points of difference would be explained later.

Sir G. Baden-Powell: "Were the points Mr. Buxton: "The papers on this subject will arrive to-morrow, therefore the

Mr. Gibson-Bowles, Tory, for King's Lynn: "Was the agreement of Canada unconditional or the same as when a

govenment will not answer the question

unconditional or the same as when a modus rivendi was agreed to on the condition that Canadian sealers should receive compensation?"

Mr. Buxton: "The hon, member must wait for a decided answer until the government receive the papers. The government understands that Canada has not nent understands that Canada has not attached any conditions and that compensation has not been asked."

Sir Charles Russell, attorney-general, then moved the second reading. He reviewed the events leading up to the Paris arbitration, and complimented Lord Salisbury upon his efforts to make a friendly arrangement with the United States, "It would have been most unhappy even then," said Sir Charles, "if the two countries which have so much in common had resorted to the rude method of force to decide their quarrel." (Hear, hear.) Sir Charles referred to the services of the seen what was coming and I had warned late Lord Hannen, who represented Great Britain's interests in the arbitramistic as they suppose. I believe, formy tion tribunal, speaking of the impressive dignity and conspicuous fidelity with which he had discharged his duties.
"While sitting as a representative of

Great Britain," said the attorney general, he never forgot that he was there also in a judicial capacity. The award of the court was very satisfactory from the British point of view. It settled quesions of jurisdiction in accordance with the view which our government had first put forward and provided proper regulations for nder the system of protection to manu- the fisheries as well as redress for the protection. Fortunately, the people are The bill is drawn practically on the lines of the modus vivendi, but the area to which its provisions apply is somewhat jects, as the American bill applies only

Sir George Baden-Powell protested that ashore. The slaughter of seals ashore

Mr. Gibson-Bowles found fault with the Paris Court of Arbitration. "Its decision," he said, "had given Great Britain the shadow without the substance in Behring sea. One effect of the award would be that the British people would be taxed in order to subsidize one of the greatest monopolies the world has ever

Sir Richard Webster, Conservative for the Isle of Wight, and one of the British ounsellors at the Paris tribunal, rebuked Mr. Bowles. Neither the time nor the place, he said, was fitting for a challenge of the tribunal's decisions. The legisla tures of the two countries were bound in bonor to give effect to the award. All in all, the regulations would suppress the evils which both countries objected to most strenuously. The award has proved a reasonable solution of a difficult question. He himself regarded the result of the arbitration as a long step toward the settlement of international disputes, by peaceful means. The award was a monument of what could be done by fair argument towards settling dangerous international differences.

After Sir Richard Webster's speech, the bill passed its second reading. After the second reading of the Behring Sea bill, the debate on the Scotch committee bill was resumed and kept up till the adjournment.

Methodists to the Pope. Chicago, April 5.-Methodist ministers in Chicago at their regular weekly meeting yesterday passed resolutions of appeal to the Pope for the extension of the come a thing of the past and until Can- countries that prevails in the United Prominent workers and writers city, who are fully conversant with the state of affairs which has drawn out the expression of the pastors through the resolutions, say the exigencies of the times in view of the persecution and illtreatment of Protestant missionaries in the countries of Peru, Ecuador and Bolivia have made such a stand imperative. It is denied that there is in the resolution any evidence of weakness on the part of Methodist missionaries, and that, reduced to extremes, they have been compelled to beseech the head of the Roman church for aid and protection. It is said that the resolutions were framed to draw the Pope's attention to a state of religious intolerance existing among part of his people of South America for the good of religion generally. The sentiment which led to the passage of the proposition was stirred ap by the Rev. J. F. Thompson, a Methodist missionary from Montevideo, who has labored in the South American republics. Mr. Thomp-

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BRIEF LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in Condensed Form,

From Saturday's Daily. -Panthers have been making sad havoc among the chickens at Cowichan lake. -Langley wishes to extend its municipal limits to the American boundray

-An eclipse of the sun was in progress to-day, but no one in Canada was admit-

ted to the show. -Tenders for the debentures issued un der the \$55,000 electric light loan by-law have been called for. They will close

-A young man named Pickard, employed at the Albion Iron Works, had one of his arms crushed yesterday. He was taken to the Jubilee hospital for breatment.

Works Co., limited, the affairs of which are being closed up.

-H.M.S. Satellite left Bathurst for Sierra Leone on March 13th with the them her orders were to relieve H.M.S. ed around the two highest points of a

at Helena, and its capital is \$2,000,000. -Some fine tree stumps were taken out yesterday by the hydraulic extractor Finnerty's Spring Park farm, near Cadboro bay. Some of the stumps and roots spread twenty feet. Mr. Finperty is delighted with the work done.

The Progress Printing and Publishing company, limited, of Chilliwack, has been incorporated, with a capital of \$2,500. G. R. Ashwell, S. Millard and W. M. Wood are the directors. Besides engaging in the newspaper business, the company will deal in books and station-

The funeral of Robert Weir, of Metthosin, took place yesterday, and was largely attended. Services were conducted by the Rev. Ellison, and the pall bearers were: G. Cook, J. H. Smart, H. Helgeson, T. Helgeson, Arthur Peatt

and Alfred Peatt. There was a good attendance at the closing meeting of the Diocesan Literary and Scientific Society at Temperance hall last night. An excellent programme pre-pared by Herbert Kent was rendered. Bishop Perrin presided and made a short address. The society will give a public concert shortly and during the summer there will be some outings arranged. -Latest reports from Neah Bay place total catch of the Indian sealing fleet at 1,441. This unusual luck is account-

fortunate enough last week during the ed for by the fact that the natives were pleasant weather to get into the midst of the seal herd migrating to the breeding grounds in Behring Sea, and ceased their slaughter only when their ammuni-

tion gave out.

The Father Lambert who recently re nounced Catholicism is not the Father Lambert who had the controversy with Robert Ingersell, agnostic. The first

on a roaring fighting drunk this morning | being drunk and disorderly, was convictand wanted to simply annihilate a party | ed in the police court this mornin. It of Chinese. It took the combined efforts was his first appearance since October, of Constable Cameron and Robert Liddle and in view of his good conduct for such of the Provincial jail, reinforced by an a long period he was fined only \$6.50. of the Frontial jail, the safety land Phil in the jail. He will be heard in police court to-morrow and probably for the last —The members of the Kaslo delegation

custody of the city police for some time, here until the premier gives us a definhas been pronounced sane by Dr. George ite answer. We do not want them to Duncan and has been given his liberty, He still lodges and gets most of his meals fair play and treat us the same as they at the city jail as he has no means of have treated others." support at present. Marco appears to grow violent when he is confined or any effort is made to coerce him into doing right arm amputated at Jubilee hospital. anything.

The charge of larceny preferred against Thomas Brayshaw by W. M. Preece, growing out of a dispute over a fence on some property, was heard and dismissed by Magistrate Macrae this morning. The magistrate said Mr. Preece had not the shadow of any right to bring the charge against Mr. Bray-shaw. The case was the only one heard in the police court this morning.

-A deputation from the city churches, accompanied by Mayor Teague, waited on the premier yesterday afternoon to arge the passage of section 30 of the municipal bill, which provides that no business, with a few exceptions, should be carried on on Sundays. Mayor Teague and Dr. Campbell were the spokesmen.

The half yearly examination of the B. C. Pharmaceutical Association was held in Vancouver on the 4th and 5th inst. T. M. Henderson, Victoria; C. Nelson and H. H. Watson, Vancouver; were the examiners. Only one candidate presented himself, and failing to obtain the required very strong convictions to cause and Dr. Campbell were the spokesmen. The premier said he would do all he could to carry out the wishes of the deputation.

-A very attractive programme was presented yesterday evening at the close of the sale of work at St. Luke's church, on "What Our Church Stands For," was The programme was: Glee, choir; vocal solo, C. King; piano solo, Miss Miller; vocal duet, Mr. Flinton and Miss I. Tolmie; recitation, Miss D. Mebius; vocal way. The remainder of the programme solo, Miss I. Tolmie; glee, choir; vocal solo, Mr. Constance; violin solo, Mrs. Flinton; vocal duet, the Misses Tolmie; vocal solo, Mrs. Gramichael; violin solo, Miss Brown; vocal solo, Miss Wey; vocal King; class class of the solo, Miss Brown; vocal solo, Miss Wey; vocal solo, Miss Tamora class of the solo with the solo wit with the solo with the solo with the solo with the solo with th King; glee, choir; God Save the Queen; Mrs. Temple. There was a good attendance at the affair.

The following peremptory circular has

been sent out by Postmaster Shakespeare: "The Postmaster-General requires the rentals of all letter boxes and drawers to low: Selection on pipes, Piper McDonald; be regularly accounted for to govern-song, Dear Little Shamrock, Mr. Patterbe regularly accounted for to govern-ment, and I beg respectfully to all your ment, and I beg respectfully to all your attention to the amount now due by you for box No. —, —, and to request that recitation, Mr. Blackwood; song, Highyou will be good enough to make imme | land Brigade, Mr. Glen; Sailor's Horndiate payment of the same. If not paid pipe, Mr. Anderson; song, Mr. McLachforthwith your correspondence must necessarily be obtained through the general demarks by several of the members the livery." The recipients of the above protest against the last sentence, which is Lang Syne. thought to be too strong for a first intimation. The genial and accommodating postmaster was probably a little "out Victoria. The object of his trip west is

nassage between Pearson Island and the at home and abroad. shore. Forty-seven fathoms is marked dangerous rock is situated, and only three of it at low water, and 20 to 25 around

Another rock of similar character West Indian regiment. After landing are evidently from the soundings obtainsubmarine ridge, about half a mile long. -The Canadian Northwest Mining Co., The depth on one side is about 60 fathforeign, has been registered here by the provincial registrar of joint stock companies. The company's headquarters are land shore, Captain Walbran had a large white cross painted on a conspicu

boulder, with the trunk of a small tree a little distance behind also painted white. The cross and white trunk is one lead over the three fathom patch, at a distance from the shore of one-quarter of a mile. Several reefs were also examined and accurately located before the Quadra returned to Victoria. On these reefs it is understood that several vessels engaged in the northern trade have grounded at several times. They are now known and no doubt will soon be marked on the chart to the benefit of all naviga-

From Saturday's Daily. The seal skins from the schooner Henrietta were bought by J. Boscowitz & Sons for \$11 each. There were 305 sealskine

exhibition at C. A. Lombard's store today. It will remain there a week.

-It is stated that the steamer Rosalia is being fitted up in San Francisco for the Northwestern steamship company, and will run from the Sound to ria.

-Hong Yuen, who left his horse unhitched on the street, was fined \$10, with \$2.50 costs added, in the police court to-day. If he elects to earn his fine he may go to jail for 21 days.

-an American boat, sixteen feet long, was found on the beach at Oak Bay yesterday. The owner will explain to Collector Milne on Monday what he was doing there.

Provincial Officer Hoosne has an amber and gold hairpin which was found on the Goldstream road on Thursday rior of the hotel is being renovated and evening. The property may be recovered in put in perfect order. The reputation ered by proving it.

mentioned is bill four years out from his matrixe Belgium while his namesake is a native American and his dispute with Ingersoll took place nearly ten years ago. The adance. It is the intention of the police court Mrs. Hickey and tacked new board on the chairs. This business meting there was a concert, and framework and tacked new board on the chairs. This business meting there was a concert, and framework and tacked new board on the chairs. This and tacked new board on the chairs. This business meting there was a concert, and framework and tacked new board on the chairs. This and tacked new board on the chairs. This soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horse, society to hold a concert in Institute Galletty, E. McPherson, Miss R. L. Meyer, Miss Fowler, A. J. Gillihan, J. Meyer, Mis mentioned is bull four years out from his tained the members and friends of the age.

ime in a good while.

Michael Marco, who has been in the of them said, "We intend to camp right favor us, we just want them to give us

> It was nearly pulled from its socket by the machine upon which he fell. The operation.

took place yesterday afternoon from the residence of F. W. Vincent, 10 Erie street. Services were conducted by Ven. the end of May next. The parish of St. Archdeacon Scriven. The pall bearers Mark's, New Brompton, contains a popu-

sented himself, and failing to obtain the required very strong convictions to cause requisite percentage to pass, was referred me to take this action at the present back for further study. -The lecture of Rev. Fraser at St.

an interesting, practical talk, and was and it is as well as it is." was as follws: Piano solo, Mr. Burnett;

William Wallace Society took place last

-E. G. M. Shipman of Toronto arrivof sorts" when he wrote the circular-that to arrange for the appearance in the is if he did write it or perhaps the lancities and towns of some of Canada's lowed. She was not sentenced at once, guage is that of the department at Ottawa.

The Dominion steamer Quadra, Captain Walbran, arrived in port this afternoon at one o'clock after a cruise in the Gulf of Georgia. During her absence she has laid down an iron can buoy on the extremity of the dangerous Boulder

cities and towns of some of Canada's most poplar entertainments. They are: Grenville P. Kleiser, dramatic and humorous reader, in May; Effic Elaine Hext; elocutionist and statuesque poser in Greek costume, in July; J. W. Ben gough, cartoonist, in August; Miss E. Pauline Johnson, the Indian poetess, accompanied by Owen A. Smiley, in September 1988.

Reef at the south end of Cortes Island. tember; Mrs. Caldwell, the Canadian CORNER IN STOLEN GOODS. The reef was thoroughly examined by the nightingale, accompanied by Geo, Fox, captain of the Quadra and found to exviolinist, in October, Every Canadian tend farther to the westward and south- and thousands of other people know and ward than marked on the chart. Several admire J. W. Bengough, the humorous dangerous rocks were also accurately lo- editor of Grip. Miss Hext has been cated during the cruise, one in the fair-way of Agamemnon Channel, taking the the East and the others are also popular

-The committee of the Maternity on the chart close to the spot where this | Home thankfully acknowledge the followdangerous rock is situated, and only three ing contributions during the month of to five feet of water was found on top March: T. B. Hall, \$20; R. P. Rithet, \$10; Mr. Porter, Gorge road, \$10; Mrs. Pooley, \$10; Lenz & Leiser, \$5; Challonwas also found, examined and accurately er & Mitchell, \$5; D. Spencer, \$3.50; A located off the entrance to Whaleton hay, Friend, \$5; Mrs. Flumerfelt, \$5; A. B. where 18 fathoms is marked on the chart. Erskine, \$5; Mrs. Higgins, \$5; Mrs. Mc-There is eight feet of water on the top Killigan, \$5; Mrs. Earle, \$5; Mrs. Hick-of this rock at low water, with from 12 ey, \$5; Mrs. E. C. Baker, \$5; Mrs. to 15 fathoms close around. These are | O'Reilly, \$5; Mrs. Pierce, \$5; Mrs. (Dr.) the two principal dangers found luring Milne, \$5; Mrs. H. S. Mason, \$5; Simon —Wm. Monteith has been appointed the Quadra's cruise. There are two official liquidator of the Victoria Iron works Co., limited, the affairs of which south-east of Cape Cockburn and distant serves; Mrs. Earle, eggs; Mrs. Hickey, south-east of Cape Cockburn and distant from the cape about two miles. There is three fathoms of water on the northern one, and four on the southern one. They stove, stand and pipes; Mrs. Prior, a standard pipes; Mrs. Pr bell; Mr. Goodacre, meat; Dixi Ross, groceries; the telephone company, for moving telephone free of charge; Small Pidduck, tea and coffee.

From Tuesday's Daily.

—In Hibben's window are displayed a number of pictures by Bamford, Maclure and Hardey-Simpson. They are

worthy of inspection. -H. Bostock is having a very handsome house erected on Belcher street. The plans were prepared by W. R. Wilson, and Bishop & Sherbourne are erecting the building.

It is announced that work is to be temporarily stopped on the Victoria & Sidney railway pending the completion of negotiations with the property owners in the vicinity of the brick yards.

-The congregation of Calvary Baptist church will give their new pastor, Rev. Thomas Baldwin, a reception at the church to-morrow evening. All the ministers of the city are to be invited to be

present. -V. E. Ottaway fell from a scaffolding on Saturday and broke a small bone in -Rene Quentin's portrait of Lieuten-ant-Governor Dewdney will be placed on exhibition at C. A. Lombard's store to-therefore most painful. Dr. Ernest Hall

attended to him.

The shareholders of the tramway company on Saturday evening authorized the directors to sign the bonds and complete other arrangements for taking over the £100,000 5 per cent. loan, which was floated in London at 95.

-Lizzie Cullin, daughter of W. H. Oullin, the foreman of the news room of the Colonist, fell from a "see-saw" on Saturday and broke her arm. Dr. Corsan attended to the child, reducing the fracture, which was a simple one. The Mount Baker hotel, at Oak Bay, is to be re-opened on May 1st. Aiready Mr. Virtue has arranged for the accommodation of nearly 50 guests who intend

established last year ensures for the -The Daughters of England enter Mount Baker a large share of patron-

> A. Baines, and Mrs. S. M. Hartman. Capt. Shears, customs appraiser, and second until Wednesday, at the request of P. S. Lampman, who appears for the -Cant. Shears, customs appraiser, and on the Maude yesterday from the West Coast bringing with them most of the articles taken by the Indians from the derelict bark Archer. They recovered all the instruments, many of the sails, most of the rigging, clothing, a boat and many other articles. The Indians did not offer any objection to handing over some silver muggs marked "Beede's Cafe. the goods after the officers had explained the object of their visit. The other passengers who came up on the Maude were: H. Gillard, F. McLuillan, W. H. Smith, R. McDonald, G. Stewart, J. Stewart, E. Emory, and H. Wilson.

-In the April number of the St. Mark's Quarterly the Rev. W. H. P. bones were broken in many places and the tendons were torn from their fast-enings. Dr. John Davie performed the properation of the control of offered me the position of assistant priest The funeral of Mrs. Emily H. Ward of his church, and after consultation with were: Robert Irving, J. Nicholles, J. C.
Prevost, J. H. Thompson, E. H. Hiecock and G. A. Carleton.

—The half yearly examination of the

ority, are of "the High Anglican order." time, when such a happy and peaceful prosperity has dawned upon the parish after a period of deep anxiety. But ad-

> Hanford, will not be sentenced, for she tramway for a time and also waited in has been nardoned by President Clevehas been pardoned by President Cleveland, a telegram notifying her of that a will probably have a full house at his fact having been received by the United hearing to-morrow. States district attorney at Seattle on Saturday. Her petition was sent to the president only a few weeks ago, and the fact that it was granted so quickly was no doubt due to the fact that Judge Hanford and District Attorney Brinker, as well as her attorney and herself, poor and old and in feeble health, she left her home with them in Port Angeles last fall and, going to Victoria, purchased nine pounds of smoking opium, intending to get it across the line and make a neat profit on its sale. She was not so fortunate, however, and an inspector on board the steamer arrested her and found the opium concealed in her skirts. Her indictment and pleading guilty to it fol-

Edward Hanna and Ada Grant Caught With the Spoils of Twenty Robberies.

540 and Embraces Almost Everything.

If any one has lost anything in the in which some very difficult evolution last six months, let him go to the inno- were executed, and dumb bell, wand and cent looking cottage, 105 View street, ring exercises. The young ladies showed and there is every possibility that he of the local military companies. Those in will find it there. The police took pos- the drill were: session of the place on Friday afternoon The Misses McMicking, Miss K. and Edward Hanna and Ada Grant are Deany, Miss A. Hyams, Mrs. Johnston in custody. An inventory of the stolen Wilson, the Misses Van Volkenburgh, goods would exhaust the space in a Miss Hickey, Miss Shears, Miss Gowen, column of the Times. Nearly a dozen Miss Murray, Miss Mallandaine, watches, double that number of chains, Misses Roberts, Miss Spring and Miss rings, furniture, manicure sets, stoves, Wolf. groceries, books, slates, pictures, tools, Thomas gave a really wonderful imitaphotograph albums, meat safes, bedding, tion of a quartette breaking down. Mr. clothing, and, in fact, everything that Rhodes pretended to forget his words, could be lugged away in three or four Mr. Kent laughed in a natural way, Mr. in the house. There was enough to fill They made another start and again there took their record of stolen property up believe that the thing was real when

against them.

the house for several months, passing as sisting of Messrs. Goward, Wade, Gowman and wife. They went about as ard and Thomas, were applicated, vid Lindsay living on Store street. Last good attendance. Thursday night Hanna called upon him, and that night later on the house was robbed and a valuable watch stolen from Mr. Lindsay. The next day Mrs. Lindfected through the broken window. As a result the police were consulted, and Constables Palmer and McKay sauntered up to the Hanna cottage with a search warrant. They did not find the watch. but made a series of discoveries that took their breath away. Sergeant Levin and Constable Mouat were called into the case, and the four went to work on stolen from E. J. Salmon, despite the Keichenbach, J. T. L. Meyer, H. Ross, case, at the request of Sergeant Walker, was remanded until to-morrow and the defendant. In both cases Mr. Macrae sits as committing magistrate.

The police have some groceries which can be identified by Speed Bros. and an album and some pictures which J. Savannah can prove are his. Other cases Seattle." The latter means probably the most serious case of all, as it is a clear case of bringing stolen property into the country. Just as rapidly as property is identified complaints will be taken out. The police are anxious to have all who have lost property come to the house and examine what they have possession of.

Hanna and the woman are supposed to have an accomplice, because it would have been almost impossible for them to have stolen everything in the house themselves. Hanna is about 35, blonde and well built. He does not look like a thief. He has been here off and on for three or four years and for a tim was on the Seattle police force. He will probably claim that he bought all the goods and was going north to sell them among the Indians. It is known that he had plans laid for a northern trip to dispose of his booty. The Grant woman has some Indian blood and is very dark. She met Hanna in Seattle, where she deserted her husband. The police here say that she once walked Hanna's beat in his uniform while he robbed a store. This afternoon a lot of table cloths and towels belonging to the C. P. N. Company were identified by the discovery of the laundry marks which had been cut off them. Proprietor Sealore of the Russ Hattie Stratton, the young woman who last winter pleaded guilty of opium smuggling on arraignment before Judge Hanford, will not be sentenced for the senten

The Arawa in.

The steamship Arawa, Captain Stew art, arrived in from Australia, Fiji and Hawaii on schedule time this afternoon. She was reported from Carmanah at 10, Otter Point at 1, and was alongside signed it. In it Miss Stratton, who is 23 the wharf at 2.45. The inspection by years old, stated that in order to provide Dr. Macnaughton Jones consumed half for the wants of her parents, who were an hour. The customs officer at the gang plank refused to permit the reporters to board the ship. It was learned that the ship had a pleasant run from Hawaii, where everything is quiet. The ship brought sixty passengers and about 800 tons of general freight.

The Behring Sea Bills. London, April 9.-In the house of commons to-day, replying to a question, Sir George Baden-Powell, under secretary for colonial affairs, said he had no reason to believe that there were any points of difference in the Behring Sea bills of England and the United States that would affect the principle of the findings of the trbunal of arbitration. Amendments, however, could be made if

THE GIRL SOLDIERS.

Drilling That Excelled That of the Local Militiamen.

The young ladies who drilled at the Victoria theatre last night, under the direction of Mrs. Marvin, surprised even their most enthusiastic friends with the The Value of the Goods Exceeds \$1, excellence of their work. At every appearance on the stage they were cheered, and at the conclusion when the sabre drill, the best of all was given, there was an obation. The drills included marching

Messrs. Rhodes, Kent, Shedden and months of industrious robbery were found Shedden made everybody believe he was an ordinary store, and the total value was a break down. They ran off the is upwards of \$1500. The police simply stage. The people were actually led to to the place, made a comparison, and have already five clear counts against the two. As fine a collection of sand Charley Rhodes was very good. The bags, revolvers, brass knuckles and bur- club swinging by Miss Wolf and Miss glars' tool as a thief ever possessed was Murray, two of Instructor St. Clair's best also found in the house. A charge cov- pupils, was applauded freely. Mr. Powell ering their possession will also be laid son sang "In Public and in Private" and by request gave the ever popular "Patsey Hanna and the woman have lived in Brannigan." The string quartette, con-

The performance was repeated for ordinary people, had few friends, and matinee to-day, with Herbert Robertson would have escaped but for the merest rendering a solo in place of the number accident. They had a friend named Da- by the string quartette. There was a

Dissensions in the Camp.

McKeesport, Pa., April 7.-The first mutiny of Coxey's commeonwealers ocsay remembered that Hanna had asked curred to-day, when about one hundred in the most innocent way imaginable if them quarrelled over the quality of they had fixed the back window yet, he the food. The rebellious members were The rebellious members were having noticed a few days before hat summarily dealt with. Their badges it was broken. Entrance had been ef- were taken from them and they were dishonorably discharged.

Winter Feeding. When horses and cattle are kept in stables most of the winter and are fed on dry food, they are apt to get out of ondition, and the spring finds animals that are not thriving, many have actually lost during the winter and have to do all it. A meat safe, some tools, books, and their "picking-up" when turned out to other articles taken from the home of Mrs. Patrick Hickey were positively identified. So were four chairs and a table using Dick's Blood Purifier. Note the using Dick's Blood Purifier. Note the name Dick's, not Richard's.





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Dominion Government Awkward En

THE PUBLIC ASCOUN

Refuse the Power of I on Oath-Joseph Man Sutherland Come to of the Sealers.

Ottawa, April 11.-Th fist fight between prom in the rotunda of the Ra night. Representative Winnipeg stated in the of Parliament on Monda

hands. Martin was rethe hotel last night whe land, president of the roa of parliament, walked u shouted, "You're a liar and then dealt him a blank and then dealt him a to Markin dinched with of both rushed in and fo ed as if there would be mage, as mixed up in the eral members of parliame to be dividing on politically and the state of the state further damage was do was again in his seat in

evening. In reply to Senator toria, Minister Boweil s yesterday: "So far as year is concerned, the aware that there is an compensation could be the seal fishing has been out any restriction. We ed the text of the bill British House of Commo not there will be any gr compensation. No such justified under the draft forwarded for our consid our suggestions for its been adopted. The government of the fishing in relation to fore the imperial parlia Senator McInnes movin connection with the the death sentence passe Indians, Peter and Jac general opinion in Brit

that a serious miscarrie

An important comunic ject of copyright has just to the imperial authority years past at great expectanadian currons official night works, for the be holders, over and abov able for the benefit The colon informed that after the next session of the par lection of this royalty of will cease. This action h view of the changes whithe imperial copyright they apply to Canada. For the first time for the returns of Chinese month show an increa number paying poll ta: 174, of which 121 enter at Vancouver and one March last the total ent

There was a lively med lic accounts committee oath before the comm was opposed by the r Grown and the Conser The result was that a Tupper to the effect th would have to be mad house could be asked for carried by a vote of 32 vote. The government sist all investigations St. Johns, N. B., A

half a century a storm prevailing now, commo wind has blown a hurric been falling. All tra All railroad communica the public schools are streets are deserted. the harbor and all at thus far nidden the ga no disasters are reporte Diphtheria in 1

Indianapolis, April 1 a sensation has been charge that diphther through the city circula charge is made by Dr. chemist. On March 17; ty took a book from the was attacked with he was attacked with Hurty's suspicions we he took the book to he examined it. In one marks of teeth. He n amination, and found, he amination, and found, he says that it tures directly from the son and examined the side with the cultures suspected book. He sa it was nossible to date. it was possible to deter rigid study under the n cultures were identical. by the librarian that t has been through m ing the last few mont in a family where the d records of the city boa stantiate this statement lieve that the bacilli me the book for a long tir

The Magnificent Philadelphia, April 10 Sumner hoisted his flag at Cramp's shippard t ance with the orders of ment, placing her in United States became sor of the finest and f in the world, and of

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# Mictoria Meekly Times.

VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, APRIL 13, 1894.

Dominion Government Afraid of

Sutherland Come to Blows-The Case

Winnipeg stated in the Dominion House of Parliament on Monday night that the Hudson Bay Railway would have been built long ago if at had been in reputable

hands. Martin was reading a letter in the hotel last night when Hugh Sutherland, president of the road, an ex-member of parliament, walked up to Martin and "You're a liar and a coward," and then dealt him a blow in the chest. Martin dinched with him. Friends of both rushed in and for a time it looked as if there would be a general scrimmage, as mixed up in the fray were seval members of parliament, who appeared o be dividing on political lines, but no further damage was done, and Martin was again in his seat in parliament last

In reply to Senator McInnes of Victoria, Minister Bowell said in the senate yesterday: "So far as seal fishing this year is concerned, the government is not aware that there is anything for which compensation could be asked. So far, the seal fishing has been carried on without any restriction. We have not received the text of the bill now before the British House of Commons, and until we do so it is impossible to say whether or not there will be any ground for asking compensation. No such claim would be justified under the draft bill, which was onwarded for our consideration, provided our suggestions for its amendment have been adopted. The government have received no claims from those interested in the fishing in relation to the bill now hefore the imperial parliament."

Senator McInnes moved for the papers in connection with the commutation the death sentence passed on the Chehalis Indians, Peter and Jack. He said the general opinion in British Columbia is that a serious miscarriage of justice oc-

An important comunication on the subject of copyright has just been forwarded to the imperial authorities. For some years past at great expense and trouble, 

med that after the expiration of the miral next session of the parliament the collection of this royalty of 12 1-2 per cent.

they apply to Canada. For the first time for several months 174, of which 121 entered at Victoria, 52 March last the total entries were 135. There was a lively meeting of the pubaccounts committee to-day. Mr. Mulocks' motion to examine witnesses on oath before the committee came up. It The result was that an amendment of Tupper to the effect that a special case would have to be made out before the house could be asked for this power was carried by a vote of 32 to 21 on a party vote. The government are going to resist all investigations as far as possi-

St. Johns, N. B., April 10. In over half a century a storm equaling the one prevailing now, commencing last night, an not be recalled. Since daylight the wind has blown a hurricane and snow has been falling. All traffic is suspended. All railroad communication is shut off, the public schools are closed and the streets are deserted. All the vessels in the harbor and all at the wharves have thus far nidden the gale in safety, and no disasters are reported.

Diphtheria in Libraries.

Indianapolis, April 10.—Something of through the city circulating library. The charge is made by Dr. Hurty, the city chemist. On March 17 a son of Dr. Hur-He says that he also made cultures directly from the throat of his son and examined the cultures side by side with the cultures made from the suspected book. He says that so far as was possible to determine by the most rigid study under the microscope the two ultures were identical. It is maintained librarian that the book, although been through many families during the last few months, has not been family where the disease raged. The rds of the city board of health substantiate this statement. Physicians beeve that the bacilli might have been in

the book for a long time. The Magnificent Columbia. Philadelphia, April 10.—When Captain Sumner hoisted his flag on the Columbia | scalded. Cramp's shippard to-day, in accordwith the orders of the mavy departplacing her in commission, the Inited States became the proud posses-

the world, and of a vessel that can of litigation.

NO INVESTIGATION

show her heels to any other cruiser of merchantman that floats. The Columbia is the second triple screw cruiser to be built in the world, the other being the German warship Kalserin Augusta. While the Columbia has not got the speed of some of the tonpedo boats, she is nevertheless the swittest vessel of any great tournage affont. For several weeks past a large force of workmen has been engaged in giving the finishing touches to the vessel, and she was surrendered by the painters only last night, when everything in sight had been painled the regulation white. The Columbia will first go to New York, where she will join the North Atlantic squadron under Commander Meade. During the sumder Commander Meade. During the sun mer she will make a voyage to Euro Ottawa, April 11.—There was a lively fist fight between prominent politicians in the rotunda of the Russell house last night. Representative Joseph Martin of Winnings stated in the Dominion House

THE BRAZILIAN WAR A Number of Insurgent Brazilian Offi-

cers Escape. London, April 10.—A dispetch from Buenos Ayres says more than 200 Brazilians escaped and went ashore when the Portuguese warships prepared to leave. that port yesterday.

Buenos Ayres, April 10, via Galveston.

Mindelloa, awaiting the arrival of the steamer Angola, which sailed from Lisbon on April 4, to convey him and his followers to Portugal, the remainder of his staff being similarly held on board the Alfonso de Albuquerque. On Sunday afternoon a tug towing a lighter loaded with provisions for the Portuguese war. Mindeloa, awaiting the arrival of the with provisions for the Portuguese war, court was composed of five officers. After ships steamed alongside the Mindellos summarizing the testimony, the report ship, preparatory to unloading. White McLendon not interfered, the chief of and the lighter was made fast to the warthe provisions were being taken on board police would have had no trouble in prethe warship da Gama and thirty-two of his officers went on board the tug, which

furnish any details, but they admit that they expect compensation from da Gama or some one in his behalf. The destination of the fugitive admiral is not known, but there is an unconfirmed rumor that he has been seen in this city. This is not unlikely, as da Gama has a host of friends here, many of them of wealth and influence, and he would have no difficulty in finding an asylum.

At the Portuguese legation this afternoon it was denied that the two Fortu-guese men of war had sailed for Monte-video this mirning. The officials in the office said that Minister Fares had gone to the roadstead to consult with the naval

The opinion is general that the captains right works, for the benefit of copyright holders, over and above the duty payable for the benefit of the revenue of in order to end the discussion over de-The colonial effice has been livering them to President Peixoto. Ad-

will end in ten days.

Later—One hundered and twenty Brawill cease. This action has been taken in. izlian insurgent officers and sailors who view of the changes which are expected in escaped from the Portuguese warships the imperial copyright laws insofar as Mindelloa and Alfonso de Alburque, on Sunday afternoon, have landed at the Buenos Ayres quarantine station. Adthe returns of Chinese immigration last | miral da Gama, who was reported yestermonth show an increase. The total day to be among those who escaped, is number paying poll tax in March was now said to have refused, at the last moment, to leave the Mindellon. The Vancouver and one at Montreal. In plan for the escape of the Brazilians was concoted in theis city by Brazilian refu-gees. When the United Press correspondent called at the legation to-day to inquire what action would be taken by the Portuguese government in view of was opposed by the ministers of the the escape of the fugitives, the legation or own and the Conservative members. officials refused to give any information beyond saying that the two Portuguese men-of-war had sailed for Montevideo.

> A Hint to Cleveland. Washington, April 10.-The advance guard of Coxey's army, consisting of sixty soldiers, arrived here to-night. There was delivered at the White house this morning a small loaf of very state bread bound with strings and addressed, "To D. C., care Grover Cleveland." The label was stamped "D. H., Account of Charity." It showed that the package came from Arkansas. The expressman said he had taken the package to Mr. and after two weeks at the Columbia ex-Redstone, as the representative of General Coxey, and that he would not receive it and told him to take it to the president, and it had been sent in his

and it was taken into the executive man-"I'd like to get that loaf of bread," sensation has been created by the harge that diphtheria is spreading would be worth \$500 to the cause. Rafe through the city circulating library. The sell pictures. I wouldn't receive it yeschemist. On March 17 a son of Dr. Hurty took a book from the library. Later he was attacked with diphtheria. Dr. Hurty's suspicions were aroused, and I saw him to-day, at the effontery of he took the book to his laboratory and any one sending such an article in care examined it. In one place it bore the of the president. If told him it showed he liked that either.'

> A Logging Train Massacre. New-Era, Mich., April 10,-On the floor of Staples & Covell's logging mill, three miles east of here, lie seven charred and scalded bodies, the result of the most terrible railroad accident that has ever happened in this section. logging crew on Staples & Covell's road was returning to White river to camp shortly before noon, and when within sight of the camp the engine struck a

> down with it. Seven men are dead, several severely injured and others slightly. The dead men are horribly burned and The Paris Fund.
> Dublin, April 12.—The Irish Catholic says negotiations in regard to the Irish

teen foot embankment, carrying the men

Pennsylvania Miners Are Once More Agitated.

Mobs Gathering Around the Works at

Vanderbilt-Employees Heavily Armed.The Malcontents Issue Notice of Attack-Deputies Being Hurried Foxward to Auticipate the Rioters. Connellsville, Pa., April 12.-It is believed trouble will break out in the Van-

derbilt region before many hours. Companies owning plants there have called upon the sheriff for protection from mobs where notice was given that an attack would be made on the place to-day. All deputies at Davidson have been removed to Trotter.

The Darlington Massacre. —Admiral da Gama, with a number of Columbia, S. C., April 12.—The report his officers, was confined on board the of Brigadier-General Richbourg, who com-Columbia, S. C., April 12.-The report men.

This theory is very much strengthened by the attitude of the owners of the tag. They deny any complicity whatever in the escape of the men and positively refuse to furnish any details but the control of the tag.

> New York, April 12.—The Majestic arrived this morning after a very stormy passage from Queenstown. Among the passengers were Mrs. Nelkie Grant Sartomis and child. Mrs. Sartoris was met ab the dock by her brother, Col. Grant.

Congress at Work. Washington, D. C., April 12.-No tariff speeches will be made in the senate day. The Chinese treaty will be dischessed instead. It is doubtful, however, if the Chinese treaty can be disposed of in one day. Stewart and other volume

and dissected it. He dwelt on the testimony of the Sisters of St. Joseph's foundlying asylum, near Cincinnati, and said they had emphatically denied that Madeline Pollard had been near the asy-Phirm. "Bither these women are guilty of deep falsehood," cried Butterworth, a baby at St. Josephi's asylum."

A Building Trade Lockout. Chicago, April 12.—Indications to-day are that the number of men who will be Central Building League will fall short of predictions. At the headquarters of the Building Trade Council the number of idle men about the premises has not ircreased. Labor leaders say the lockout is a failure.

From Ocean to Ocean. New York, 'April 12.-"Steve' Edwards, who left San Francisco two years ago to ride across the continent, reached. Harlem yesterday morning. His entire journey was made on three horses, two off which he traded off in the west. In Nevada he spent a month working on a farm for the notorious Dallton gang. He managed to pay his way to Chicago,

Brazil's Rebellion. Buenos Ayres, April 12.-Rio Grande care. A receipt was given for the bread do Sul advices say the city is still in possession of the federals. Buenos Ayres, April 12.-Rio de Janeiro advices state that the Brazilian ministers of foreign affairs, public works and finance have resigned. Lisbon, April 12.-Advices have been received that the Portuguese warships with the Brazilian insurgents have arrived at Maldenado, Uruguay.

Coxey's Commonweal Company. Chalkhill, Pa., tApril 12 .- At 9.30 this norming the commonweal army started marks of teeth. He made a closer examination, and found, he said, diphtheria pathy of all the people, and I don't think

Previous to starting Marshal Smith adbasilis of teeth and found, he said, diphtheria pathy of all the people, and I don't think

Previous to starting Marshal Smith adbasilis of teeth and found and found are said, diphtheria pathy of all the people, and I don't think

Previous to starting Marshal Smith adbasilis of teeth and found are said, diphtheria pathy of all the people, and I don't think

Previous to starting Marshal Smith adbasilis of teeth and found are said, diphtheria pathy of all the people, and I don't think

Previous to starting Marshal Smith adbasilis of teeth and found are said, diphtheria pathy of all the people, and I don't think dressed the men in the effort to encourage them, as the weather was cold. At Somerfield the army had quite a reception and colid lunches were served. Cox-ey and Brown addressed the crowd, and then the marchi was resumed.

> Dispondency Then Suicide. San Francisco, April 12.—Julius Leptein, an expert wine maker, shot himself in the head this morning and will probably die. He is 35 and comes of a wealthy family in Kiel, Germany. He

has been desploudent for some time owfallen tree and was knocked over a six ling to financial losses. The Commonwealers. Boston, April 11.—In a blinding snow storm, with a bitter, cold wind accompa-

PREPARING FOR WAR. contingent was unanimously adopted. Swift then made a speech, in which he denounced the newspapers in general, charging them with sending out biased reports about the Coxey movement. He said the men who followed Coxey were like the men who followed John Brown. They were men with a purpose in view and were willing to tramp and suffer danger and all other hardships in order to reach the place where our laws are CONFLICT MAY BEGIN ANY MOMENT made and seek amelioration for white

A Festive Cabinet Minister. Washington, April 11.—Hoke Smith is learning to waltz. Since he became acsphere he has begun to appreciate the fact that a familiarity with the steps of the light and mazy will add to his popularity. He has turned to his private secretary for assistance, and that young gentleman is patiently leading the bulky cabinet officer through the necessar steps. The lessons are given nightly in that a mon from Lisenring works is home and only a solitary watchman re-moving on Juanita works. Trouble is mains to temper his loneliness with the superior through the mysterious light.

> Opium Ruined Him, San Francisco, April 12.—Thomas H. Douglass, ex-customs inspector, and son of Police Capitain Douglas, convicted of smugging opium from the steamer China, was to-day sentenced to one year's impresonment in the county jail and fined

NAVAL GUNNERY.

An Invention That May Revolutionise Sea Fighting.

Washington, April 12.-A series of mteresting tests of naval ordnance material will take place at the Indian Head proving grounds in a few days. The experiments will embrace the trial of a his officers went on board the tug, which fact suggests a prearranged plan for the escape of the insurgent admiral and his "folonious munday" that the killing was guns, the invention of Ensign Joseph a marter of public notoriety. Strauss, of the navy, an attache of the naval ordnance bureau. Should the test prove satisfactory Ensign Strauss will get the credit of successfully working out a problem in gunnery over which domestic and foreign ordnance experts save worried for years without favorable re

The technical name of the new inven-It is to be employed on a gun mounted in turret and having the gravity return carriage. It concists of a telescope and two hydraulic cylinders 1-connected by a rubber tube. The tube contains a column of liquid, the principal element of which is glycerine. Through the tube motion is transmitted to the relescope. The telecope is situated in the upper part of the irret. It is so arranged that it operates in harmony with the motions of the gun, ough the upper or down pressure of

Pollard Against Breckinridge.
Washington, D. C., April 12.—Colonel Butterworth continued his summing up to day for the defence. He held up to the defence of the held up to as the constant motion of the ship makes possible.

The question of accurately sighting big turret guns of vessels is one of great importance. Up to the present time efforts to solve the problem have met with little success, and firing from monster rifles for Madelline Pollard never gave birth to has necessarily been more or less irreg-haby at St Insorble asylum." system of gearing is in use in connection with a telescope sight. Lost motion makes the method inaccurate and uncertain, however, and rocking by a shot forced into idleness by the lockout of the practically destroys its efficiency alto-

gether. Preliminary tests of Ensign Strauss invention at the gun foundry in this city seem to warrant belief that in his device all difficulties are removed, and fine sighting with heavy guns inclosed in turrets is made practicable.

Joking With Dynamite. Paris, April 12.—It is learned that the bomb which exploded in front of Judge Pelle's house yesterday was placed there by the judge's son, who regarded the explosion as a practical joke.

The Senate on Seals.

Washington, April 11.—The Senate committee on foreign relations this morn-ing discussed a number of questions that have been referred to it, the greater part of the morning being consumed in a talk relative to the publication of the papers sent to the Senate by the President concerning the finding of the Court of Arbitration on the fur seal question Mr. Morgan was directed to have the

documents printed, but they will be with-held until the arrival of the two protocols that are missing. This brought for ward the Behring Sea matter again in committee, and much of the discussion was in answer to a query as to whether or not the mere proclamation of the Presidnet to sealers was sufficient, or if it should not be supplemented by some action on the part of Great Britain. There appeared to be diversity of opinion upon the subject, but the majority of the committee thought the proclamation of the President of the United States was

This order was received by Secretary Carlisle this morning from the President: The services of the revenue cutters now cruising on the Pacific station being required by the government for temporary duty in connection with the U. S. naval forces in Behring Sea during the coming season, please direct the commanding officers of such vessels as may be available for the service to report by telgraph to the Hon. Secretary of the Navy for duty, as he may assign them." The Bear, Rush and Corwin will be assigned to this duty.

of devotees held a meeting on Boston common this afternoon to arrange for a battalion of 1.000 of Rhoston to arrange for a battalion to arrange for a battalion of 1.000 of Rhoston to arrange for a battalion to arrange for a battal Berne, April 11.—The National Counbattalion of 1,000 of Boston's unemployed right to demand employment. The in-

The British Budget Approved by the Cabinet.

IT WILL BE INTRODUCED ON MONDAY

Right Hon. Mr. Gladstone Will be Pre-Next Month-Bismarck s Health Excellent-Capture of Italian Bomb

London, April 12.—The budget was approved at the cabinet meeting to-day. It is said Mr. Gladstone will be present while the budget is being introduced in London, April 12 .- William Wilde, the

divorced husband of Mrs. Frank Leslie imminent at the Trotter works, view of the phantom-like flittings of his of New York, married a few days ago Miss Sophia Lees, a young lady of Irish parentage, said to be very wealthy. London, April 12.—The Behring Sea oill was read a second time in the house

of lords to-day. London, April 12 .- In the House today, Buxton, parliamentary secretary, stated that the Canadian government attached considerable importance to the matter of compensation for illegal seizures of scaling vessels made in the past. He said that in a bill now before parliment the main question was compensation. He thought the matter of compensation should be considered before penal-ties. Replying to a further question Buxton said the colonial office has asked the Canadian government for the number sealers that have sailed since publication of the notice. In regard to the date of publication he could only say that when the findings of the award were published

The Bimetallic Conference. London, April 12.-A large number of prominent politicians and financiers have promised to take part in the International objects. It is a conference to be held on

Bismarck's Robust Health. Berlin, April 12,-Prince Bismarck's physician says the ex-chancellor is in better health than he has been for years. His chances of Eving many years, doctor thinks, are excellent. Merely an Experiment.

Rome, April 12.-Two anarchists were rrested here last evening for having in their possession a heavily charged bomb. The police bettere they intended to exploit in San Francisco. Here they would only make a profit of about \$5 a pound, but plotle it in the chiamber of deputies. The prisoners said the bomb was for the purpose. Here they would only make a profit of about \$5 a pound, but in Hawaii, where the drug is would be enormous.

PRINDERGAST'S FEIENDS.

Nobedy Knows Where Funds for Defence Are Coming From. ries surrounding the Prendegast case ing past a few mats of rice and ran his that is yet to be unavelled relates to the steel prod into one of them. It struck source of the funds employed for the descent of the desce there is money behind the defence, and of the best twenties of the best Hong plenty of it, is beyond question. Of the Kong opium. A rigerous inspection was obstacle in the march of the brutal murderer to the gallows, two have hitherto had done the packing and there was somecivil proceedings, and their names have who would have put the marked bags in always been identified with big fees and a certain place when they were to be takfat emoluments. Nobody believes they en ashore. This seizure has put the in-are in this celebrated criminal case sim-spectors on the qui vive, and in future ply for the love of the thing. Another every mat of rice that comes from China well known pleader, who was interjected into the case to make a harangue at the now celebrated midnight session, at which a stay of execution was granted, is said to have received \$500 cash in

hand for his half hour effort. The expenses incurred from the opening of the trial, through the supreme court, thence to the governor, thence to the United States court, and back again to the county tribunal, have, in the way of witnesses, stenographic charges, costs of preparing records, etc., been enormous. Yet it is stated that every outstanding account has been paid to date.

It has been suggested by members of the Harrison family that the funds were national Association of Ticket Agents, being supplied by some old enemies of the dead mayor, who are thus carrying their vindictiveness even to the grave. This suggestion, however, has so far not been found capable of proof, but it is believed that sooner or later the defence will be compelled to disclose the names of those behind them who are willing to supply funds with a liberal hand that Prendergast may escape the gallows.

Midwinter Fair. San Francisco, April 11.—Each day of preparation for the Mardi Gras carnival new features to the enterprise. Those who know something about the historical pageant as it has been for, years produced in New Orleans, and who now see the preparations that are being made for the event which takes place on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of next week, say the San Francisco carnival will surpass that of New Orleans in many respects, and that it will be altogether the more remarkable from

every point of view. The Odd Fellows' demonstration is to take place on April 25 and 26. There will be a grand parade of the entire order in regalia, and a prize drill by the patriarchs militant. This celebration is in recognition of the 75th birthday of American Oddfellowship.

There was a sad scene in the wsquimanx village just before moon to-day. The little baby whose death was recorded yesterday was buried according to the rites of the Episcopal church. The ceremony was performed in the presence of the entire population of the Esquimaux village and a large number of visitors. It was one of the most impressive scenes thus far witnessed on the exhibition

grounds. The executive committee of the expo-

schooner Vine a few days ago. Mr. Moore, who brought the Islanders hither, been trying to make arragements with Manager Sesser, of the Hawaiian village, to quarter the Islanders in his concession, but has failed. Moore is trying to show his curiosities in a separate place. He says he has the exclusive concession for showing South Sea won-

PART 2.

The Belgian commissioner to the fair is accused of having violated the revenue laws in substituting a case containing free goods displayed at the fair for bondight Hon. Mr. Gladstone Will be Pre-ed goods. Commissioner Pierson went sent The Bi-Metallic Conference before Collector Wise this afternoon and made a statement denying the charges made. He also submitted a statement of his knowledge of the affair. The collector took the matter under advisement.

CUNNING OPIUM TRADERS.

Cute Scheme to Run in the Hawailan Article.

ers were kept busy seigh opium this morning. In all 920 five tael tins were secured. In every case the stuff was most ingeniously hidden, and in one case was discovered only by accident. A big seizure was made on the steamer Queen, which got in this morning from Puget Sound ports. As soon as the vessel docked, Deputy Surveyor Ruddell and Inspectors Holmes and Clarke took charge of the baggage and cargo. Trunk after trung and case after case was opened and nothing was found. Finally two cases marked "Rev. Father Mendolin, Molokai, H. I.," were reached and a pause was made. The shipment was con-signed to John D. Spreckels Bros. Co., and the way bill described the contents as books and clothing valued at \$85." Rev. Father Mendolin is priest in charge of the Hawaiian leper settlement on the island of Molokai, and the cases were to be forwarded to him by one of the Spreckels Bros.' steamers. At first Deputy-Surveyor Ruddell was inclined to pass the cases without search. They were innocent looking, and the contents were marked "books and clothing for lepers." He half turned away but changed his mind. "We may as well take part of the cover off," said he to Holmes. It was done. The neat and uniform manner in which the books and clothing were packed, aroused his suspicions and a thorough search was made. Under the top packing, six smaller boxes were found and when they were opened 100 five tael tins of opium were found in each. The second case was opened, and it was also found earefully packed. Only two boxes containing 100 tins each were found in The rest of the space was taken up with books and clothing. An investigation of the ship's manifests was made and two cases were found to have been shipped by C. McNiffe of Victoria, B.C. The intention was not to sell the opium in San Francisco. Here they would only have passed muster in Honolulu and would thus have been safely landed. While the searchers on the Queen were busy the inspectors on the Belgic were Chicago, April 12.—One of the myste- not idle. Inspector McInnis was walkfence of Carter Harrison's assassin. That the mat. Snugly hidden in it were five counsel now engaged in placing every then made of the entire cargo, with the result that 100 tins were found. Chinese confined their practice to chancery and one in San Francisco evidently in the ring

or Japan will be searched. American News.

New York, April 12.-Three quarters of a million in gold has been engaged for shipment to Europe. New York, April 12.—The second trial

of Dr. Myer for murdering Ludwig Brandt was begun to-day. Fresno, Cal., April 12.—Edward Morell, who assisted Chris Evans to escape from Fresno jail last December, is on trial to-day in the superior court for rob-

Los Angeles, Cal., April 12.-The seventh annual convention of the Internow in session here, has elected W. B. Conrad, of Philadelphia, president.

The Gould Family. New York, April 6 .- Mr. and Mrs.

Geo. Gould leave next week for a three weeks' trip to the Pacific. On their return they will sail for Europe, where they will join Miss Anna Gould, who is there selecting her trousseau for her marriage with Mr. Harriman in the fall.

The Breckipridge Case. Washington, April 11.-The summing up in the Breckinridge case was resumed to-day. Col. Thomson for the defense asked if it was not remarkable that a woman should live nine years in open adultery with a man on a promise to marry her if he ever were free.

Rejected at the Altar. English, Ind., April 10.-There was a queer turn to a wedding ceremony last evening, in which Abraham Thayer and Miss Estella Flagler were the principals. The minister had reached the point where he turned to the bride-elect and said in-

terrogatively: "You take this man as your lawful husband?" when she answered,

"No. sir, I do not. You are the first who has asked my opinion on the matter. Mr. Thayer has been courting my mother for more than a year. I thought it was her hand he wanted, but it appears he only wanted her consent that he might marry me, and she concluded to compel me to wed him."

The minister then said: "This ends it. I have no power to bind any one against his or her will." The crowd broke up, cheering for the

spirited girl. The parties to the contract United States became the proud posses funds the finest and fastest man-of-war of the finest and fastest man-of-war he world, and of a vessel that can of litigation.

The world, and of a vessel that can of litigation.

# The Meekin Times

Victoria, Friday, April 13, 1894

MERELY A "BLUFF."

Premier Davie appears most interesting when he is giving his own government a good certificate of character and insisting that it must be above suspicion. Yesterday he made a brave show in this line, offering some very instructive remarks on the necessity of the people being able to feel that their government was free from the taint of corruption. But with the premier preaching is one thing and practising another, so when an effort was made to make the Nakusp investigation a real inquiry and not a farce it was promptly put down. In fact, the inquiry is restricted to such narrow ground that it will be quite useless and the expense will be thrown away. If there were to be a searching investigation into the whole matter, includling the Three Forks townsite, the people would most probably be placed in the possession of facts that would cause some surprise. But that is just what the government does not care to see done, so the ministers pose as purists and hope to secure another cheap coat of whitewash. We take the liberty of the whole Dominion. A duty of 35 per whitewash. We take the liberty of cent. fences this struggling industry in doubting whether this purpose will be accomplished as easily as they imagine. The people have already had their suspicions aroused in respect of this Nakusp scheme, and they will inevitably retain at least a part of their suspicions so long as there is one branch of the subject left uninvestigated. If the government had had nothing to fear they would have accepted Mr. Beaven's proposition and widened the scope of the inquiry. Even that little dodge by which the premier sought to twist a precedent out of the Texada island investigation of 1874 will make his case worse. To all Even the eloquent Davin will find it nard appearances he deliberately tried to create the impression that Ministers Walkem and Beaven on that occasion persuaded the house to limit the scope of the inquiry, while as a matter of fact the resolution they proposed gave instructions for "inquiring into the whole matter." This piece of dishonesty on Premier Davie's part was properly re-

SUGAR DUTIES. The objection of the Vancouver refinery

management to the reduction of the su-

face now.

buked by Mr. Brown, and he will find

it far from improving his position in this

case. Possibly the premier feels quite

confident in going before a tribunal

with an indictment drawn by himself

and with both prosecution and defence

in his own hands, but the other tribunal

before which he must appear a little la-

ter will be apt to try him on the wider

Indictment which he does not care to

gar duty is natural, as hothouse plants object to the chill of the outer air. It seems, though, that in the interview which we reprinted from the News-Advertiser yesterday they made their case appear a little worse than it really is. ments, barbed wire, and cotton and wool-Perhaps from a protectionist point of len goods. In these we shall no doubt view the new rate of duty is much too realize substantial gain as the effects of quainted with the facts it appears to leave a fair amount of advantage with the refiner at the cost of the consumer. free agricultural implements, was the The cost to the Vancouver refinery of receiving the raw sugar, refining and placing it on the market does not exceed 80 cents per 100 pounds. The work is ed. If he had desired to make us a done more cheaply in Hong Kong, per- concession of some value he would have haps for half, or forty cents per hundred placed dressed as well as rough lumber pounds. Add to this the proposed duty of 64 cents and we get a total of \$1.04 per hundred on the imported, as against 80 cents on the local product. One would think 24 cents per hundred pounds a sufficient amount of "protection." . The United States refiners would undoubtedly think it sufficient, since they propose to keep on with their businesses under the new rate of duty upnder the Wilson bill, which may be anywhere from 12 to 20 cents. They were even ready to compete with Chinese and all sugars if the duty had been removed altogether, the new rate of duty under the Wilson bill. So far as we can learn there is also some exaggeration in the statement that there was a total of 800,000 pounds of Chinese sugar imported during the about tariffs, the United States must bethe new rate of duty upnder the Wilson past month. It is not easy to ascertain

# DR. DAVIE'S DEFENCE.

of so much of their burden.

the exact figures, but we believe the im-

portations did not reach half the amount

named in March. Of course the duty

reduction will help the importer and

take so much off the profits of the re-

finer, but the public will be apt to re-

gard it favorably, since they are relieved

The Colonist and the World seem to think they have discovered a bonanza in that Ontario Medical Journal article defending Dr. Davie. Surely if Dr. Davie is to be successfully defended by misrepresentation and falsehood the government organs are quite sufficient for the task without calling in outside aid, medical or journalistic, for they are notable adepts in the use of the two weapons mentioned and could give the Medical fournal many points in a contest with them. There is no need of the worthy pa'r importing lies from abroad when ney can manufacture a superior article an untimited quantities at home. This norning's article in the Colonist furnishes ery good evidence in that line. Once tender of jobbery that Dr. Davie's re- depute the Colonist to wipe out the insult lifteen months at \$200 per month are ber from British Columbia, took a hand nd cannot be justified. If the organ followed Dr. Landerkin, and in the true he performed during that period it will debating club began by saying that he

giversation can possibly accomplish.

"MORE SOUND THAN SUB-

Mr. Foster's tariff revision does not impress the people in the east more favorably as the days pass away. On the con- Dr. Landerkin will have his joke, whattrary, some who were at first inclined to hold up their hands in praise are now either doubtful or distinctly inclined to The Montreal Star, which has been for a good while urging reform of the tariff, at first spoke quite enthusiastically of the too much, changes announced by the finance minister, but its tone has somewhat changed. In a late issue it says: Many of the strongest complaints

flagrant sins of omission. Some people looked, for example, for free coal; but it appears that heat is still to be taxed in this northern climate. Others, again, fancied, in some cases where high protection had failed to build up anything out rendering one's self "liable" under Sir John Thomson's provision against sarcasm, that these fruitless but yet burdensome duties might be cut down. Aninstance of this kind of unpromising growth, seems to be found in the unbrella "industry," which the census tells us employed in 1890 exactly 31 people ? from the cold and blighting winds of competition; and took from the people of Canada during the fiscal year last reported upon, the neat sum of \$102,833.06. country could afford to pension these 31 umbrella and parasol :nakers off at a thousand a year each; and then save over \$70,000 on the bargain. Mr. Foster was too sparing with his little hatchet. There is hardly a whole-sound, popular stroke in his entire reformed schedule. The reduction on agricultural implements, is perhaps, the most conspicuous; but one swallow does not make a summer-Mr. Davin's combined "swallow" and "somersault" to the contrary notwithstanding. to persuade his Northwest farmers that all his last year's indignation against the coal oil tax was empty foolishness. Mr. Foster needs a few moments of strength.

The Winnipeg Nor'wester was also of the opinion that the government had offeeted a real reform of the tariff, even going so far as to say that the agitation would be stopped. Now, in discussing the lumber duty and the lumber combine, of which Mr. Foster spoke very severely in his budget speech, our Winnipeg

ontemporary says: Mr. Foster's heart was touched; his

bowels of compassion were moved; and to destroy this iniquitous combine, and "as a special concession to Manitoba and the Northwest," he put raw lumber on the free list, when he might have known, if he had taken the trouble to enquire, that the Jumber of the Northwest was dressed. He has done nothing to destroy the combine, because the people do not buy the rough lumber and the dressed is still subject to a heavy duty. As the days pass we learn that in the east discoveries similar to this one in respect to lumber are being made from time to time, and the suspicion is constantly growing stronger that the wonderful "concessions under the new tariff have a great deal more sound than substance. We in the Northwest are unquestionably benefitted by the reduction on agricultural imple-

about tariffs, the United States must become more and more the market for our

Lanark division in the parliament of Old Canada, resigning at the time of confederation to provide a seat for Hon. Wm. Macdougall, who was a member of the first cabinet after the union of the provinces in 1867. Mr. Bell enjoyed the singular distinction of being the chairman of the Carleton Place school board for a period of over forty years. After retiring from politics he was inspector of canals for many years. He was a stedfast supporter of the Liberal great lawgiver. To do good work, man cause, and possessed the confidence and must be at his best. This condition is esteem of all parties. Deceased was the lit overcomes that tired feeling, quickens father of Mr. J. J. Bell, who for a time the appetite, improves digestion, and makes was editor of the Victoria News.

The Winnipeg Nor'wester has dered to nore we venture to remind the frate de- jeer at our Mr. Haslam, and we hereby projetment as health officer in October, in blood, if necessary. The Winnipeg ou-392, and his continuance in office for per said: "Mr. Haslam, a new memovernment actions which have not been in the tariff debate the other day. He an specify the "services" which Dr. Da- spirit and language of the back-townships

do much more for its masters than all would have to be excused from replying MR. HASLAM'S FIRST SPEECH its abuse of the Times and all its ter- to the dast speaker, as there was so little to reply to. In the report before us it is said that this sally was greeted with laughter, which is surprising when we consider that it is so long since it first created a caugh that one would think that, it had grown stale by this time. ever the subject or occasion, but there usually goes with it more sound, hard common sense than has yet come out of reject the new measure with contempt. British Columbia." To credit our newest British Columbia member with a "back-townships" flavor is just a little

Mr. Maclean, the member for East York, and publisher of the Toronto World, is a protectionist who believes against the revision are directed at its in protection. In the budget debate he said he "took no stock in tariff reform or tariff revision. Protection had brought Canada to her present prosperous condition, and he was sorry the government had listened to any clamor about reducthat could be called an "industry" with- ing the duties in the interest of the farmers who were not suffering. He hoped the finance minister would restore the tariff as it was." Mr. Maclean is at any rate no hypocrite in the matter of high protection, which cannot be said for the

> Premier Davie seems to think it is of no great moment whether "Tom Jones or in administration and war to the pend on how close Tom and William are related to the government. Then look at this piece of wisdom from the premier's lips: "If hon, gentlemen opposite want be done. themselves, and not encumber this enquiry with it." It would be a truly wise to spend the public money and leave a hole in the treasury he can hardly expect the opposition to join him in the enter-

Montreal Witness: The measure of tariff reform given by Mr. Foster's bill is very small, indeed, compared with that proposed in the Wilson bill, even after the Wilson bill has run the gauntlet of the senate committee, and has suffered some mutilation. Mr. Foster estimates the reduction covered by his revision at \$1,500,day the reduction in taxation per head caused by Mr. Foster's bill will, according to his estimate, amount to 30 cents per head. If there are sixty-five millions in the United States the relief given by the Wilson bill will amount to \$1.18 per head. The Wilson bill is, of course, a tariff reformers' tariff reform bill, somewhat spoiled, while the Foster bill is a protectionist's tariff reform bill, which it would not be easy to spoil, so far as lessening the proposed reduction is con-

Italians Desire Peace.

changed.

Le Soir printed this evening a lucid lead-

come more and more the market for our grain, our meats, our woods and our minerals. That is so. The United States population is fast catching up on the productive capacity of their soil. They will be importers of much that they now have a surplus of before the twentieth century is far gone. We may be happy yet.

Robert Bell, of Carleton Place., Ont., died on the 2nd inst., aged 86 years.

Deceased at one time represented the local discovery of the condition of the country will be gone and in addition the heaviest possible taxation will be imposed to keep up the blood suckers that are pulling at the public crib have helped to swell the following fearful deficits that this Province is rapidly dropping into:

1885 payments exceeded revenue... \$ 55,000 YOU ARE HUMBUGGED. The orib feeders are at work in full force and it is time the people woke up. ONTARIO.

"Six days shalt thou labor." says the attained by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. the weak strong.

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

Remarkable Disguisition on the Benefits of Protection.

HOW FREE TRADE BRITAIN SUFFERS

Time-Honored Rubbish Doing Duty for Argument - Wonderful Conclusions on the Wheat Question-The Acms of Fossilism.

(From our own Correspondent.)

Ottawa, March 31 .- I have repeatedly cointed to the anxiety which animates the British Columbia members, after their election, to prostrate themselves before the government as their meek and humble supporters, no matter what demands may be made by those in office. Will it be always thus? Are parliament and the country to understand that there is no independent fibre in weak humanity away out in the western province? Does the province return members to rush to Ottawa to fall upon their knees before Sir John Thompson and tell him how much the people they represent admire him and the combinesters who keep him in power. Small favors from the government will be thankfully received, but favor or no favor, British Columbia men bers always vote in favor of Tory re striction, rank corruption and boodleist in preference to liberty of trade, purity William Sykes" are interested in the against boodlers. When the Victoria Three Forks townsite. That would de members were returned at the last general election they could not wait until they reached Ottawa, but they must needs wire the fact that they would support the government no matter what might I think all of the members exa commission of enquiry into the Three | cept the late Mr. Gordon made spectacles Forks business, let them move for it of themselves in the eyes of the country in this regard. When Mr. Corbould was elected he was asked to second the ad dress in reply to the speech from the move to appoint two commissions where throne. That was a favor which the one would do. If Mr. Davie is anxious province ought not to forget! It must have helped to create a boom in the

Royal City. The newly returned member for Vancouver was also to be honored with seconding the address, but the Frenchmen made him take a back seat. He has been in a great way ever since, so strong was his wish to prove to the government that not only he but his constituents are ports for free imports, how long would it so devoted to the Tory cause. An op-000. Senator Voorhees estimates that of B. C. members in full in my correspondthe Wilson bill at \$76,670,000. If there ence and then it did not take long to sponsible for the decrease in land values. If that he the case, we must come to the what Mr. Haslam said. Here it is: Mr. Haslam-I would crave the indul-

endeavored to reply to some extent to us to examine the land values in the only the speaker that preceded him. I hope free trade country in the world, Great the house will pardon me if I decline to Britain. It is well in these matters to tics, that is the boot and shoe trade. If do that. I do not think it is necessary cite the authority for statements made, you examine the boots and shoes that are to tell the house that there is not so very and the authorities from which I quote much to reply to. There have been a are the "Statistical Abstracts of the great many assertions made and a great United Kingdom," page 32, and "Mulmany speculations indulged in by the hon. hall's Dictionary of Statistics," page 341. gentlemen opposite. For instance one hon, gentleman opposite, in calculating to 1891, land values decreased in England the loss to Canada through emigration, and Scotland 11,853,976. If free trade Paris, April 9.—Le Figare to-morrow will contain an interview, which the editor says, was held with King Humbert of Italy by a person connected with the Figare staff. While unwilling to show the proofs of the interview, the editor gave the substance to the United States correspondent. The King had declared that he said Italy's plans, and declared that he said Italy's plans, were all for peace. The Italian people felt the proofs of the way of location, cost of materials, and so on, as to produce that result. There must strain stating that it was a terrible calamity that old country landlords were not getting so much for their land as in for the purpose of his argument, he converted those young men into fathers, in to great grand-fathers and into great grand-fathers and into great grand-fathers and into great grand-fathers and into great grand-fathers in the short space of 15 years. I will promise not to enter into any speculament, he converted those young men into fathers, in the strain stating that it was a terrible calamity that old country landlords were not getting so much for their land as in for fathers in the short space of 15 years. I will promise not to enter into any speculament, he converted those young men into fathers, in the strain stating that it was a terrible calamity that old country landlords were not getting so much for their land walues, how did that developed occur?

Mr. Haslam continued in this same strain stating that it was a terrible calamity that old country landlords were not getting so much for their land walues, how did that developed occur?

Mr. Haslam continued in this same strain that it was a terrible calamity that old country landlords were not getting to a market within itself—a market who were obtaining cheaper lands ought way of location, cost of materials, and so on, as to produce that result. There was one way of location, cost of materials, and so on, as to produce that results are the proceed occur? went on to estimate the number of young realize substantial gain as the effects of the new tariff begin to be felt, but it is feared that he said faty's plans were all for peace. The Italian people fath and the feel poposed to war by which they had nothing to the ground. And free lumber, next to free agricultural implements, was the one great boon on which the people's hearts had been set. We are afraid Mr. Foster's "special concession to Manitohn and the borthwest' will not be appreciated that he approached the substantial gain as the effects of the ground. And feel jumber, next to free agricultural implements, was the one great boon on which the people's hearts had been set. We are afraid Mr. Foster's "special concession to Manitohn and the Northwest' will not be appreciated to believe that King Humbert intended merely to try to ascertain whether or not an Italian load concession of some value he would have placed dressed as well as rough lumber intended merely or placed dressed as well as rough lumber intended merely or to be substantial gain as that the people's hearts had been set. We are afraid Mr. Foster's "special concession to Manitohn and the Northwest' will not be appreciated to believe that King Humbert intended merely to try to ascertain whether or not an Italian load concession of some value he would have placed dressed as well as rough lumber intended merely to try to appreciate the people of Canada, and the substantial gain as that the poster's "special concession to Manitohn and the Northwest's will not be appreciated to believe that King Humbert intended merely to try to section of the substantial gain and the northwelf to the substantial gain as the control of the substantial gain as a substantial gain as the substantial gain as a substantial gain as the substantial gain as the substantial gain as the substantial gain as the substantial gain as a substantial gain as the substantial gain as a substantial gain as a substantial gain as a substantial gain as a substantialy as a substantial gain as a substantial gain as a substantial ga Northwest to-day? In the Northwest that is used all over the world, is manuto-day I believe no one will assert that factured in the same country. Now, wheat is sold for less that 50 cents a why are not the English glass-makers bushel. Falls, in Eastern Washington, at the The reason is: These men, before they junction of a great number of American can secure the home market, have to cut railroads, three weeks ago wheat was prices lower, have to get their men to sold for 25 cents a bushel, No. 1 wheat work for lower wages and have to pro-I do not think the price from that time to duce the article at a lower rate than the present has increased one cent. Now, even the Belgian manufacturer does. if Canadians had no other way of ceach- They have only the advantage of the ing the market, except what the Ameri- bare freight, which, for such a short discan railway systems would give them, tance, amounts to nothing. Now, the could they expect any more than 25 cents | difficulties they have to contend with in a bushel for wheat in the Northwest? I that one operation are these: The glass think that any man who examines the po- factories, to be profitable, have to run on sition, unbiased by political prejudices. must come to the conclusion that wheat in the Northwest to-day, under those circumstances, would not be over 25 cents There is another view that we might take of this question. the period of the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway to the present

time, how much capital, and how much money derived from the prices of products

raised in the Northwest, would have gone

to the coffers of the American railroad

system, if we had not the Canadian Pacific railway? If it was a financial suc-

cess to-day it was Canadian capital and

enterprise that made it so, and that

would have to come out of the income of

the farmers of the Northwest. The far-

mer can safely say to-day that he is got-

ting 25 cents per bushel more for his

wheat than he would have obtained had

the circumstances remained as they were

and the policy of the government been

carried out. Again, it has been asserted

from the opposition benches, from almost

every member who has taken part in the

debate, that if free trade had given us

free access to the markets of the world,

would have had the benefit of reciprocal

trade. I think that is a statement that

no sane man would make if he took the

trouble to examine the conditions as they

last 50 years. Here is Great Britain, with a population of 32,000,000 or over,

of money at command among the nations

of the world, a people that has the larg-

est commerce, a people that is the greatest

purchaser, and has the greatest amount

of cash with which to purchase. These

people that has the greatest amount

are to-day, and as they have been for the

as a matter of course our people

QUICKLY CURE DIPHTHERIA, QUINSY, COLDS AND COUGHS

IS THE ORDER

NOTE THE COMPARISON.

The Old Fashioned Tub and Pail. | The Tub and Pail of the Day.

Leakage by sbrinkage and swelling. Its very life depuding upon a couple of iron hoops liable at any moment to come off.

Light and neat. Leakage impossible, being impervious to moisture and temperature No hoops on the new article nor none required.

The New Kind is made by . . . . . Insist on your Grocer baving it.

people have been avowed and declared time longer than any English workman free traders for the past 50 years, or with-in two years of that period, and up to plant more extensive than any sane man the present time they have not been able | would invest the capital for; on the bare to induce one nation to follow their example and throw open their markets to Great Britain on a fair and equitable Then, again, we all look upon basis, as the hon, gentlemen opposite us promised by their declaration of free One or two gentlemen opposite trade. ndulged in some mathematical problems. Some undertook to solve these problems by the ordinary rules of arithmetic, some soared higher and tried to solve them by be able to supply even its own market algebra; but here is a problem that not with those goods. I know that it is not only every member of the house, but every man in the Dominion, and everyone who has the welfare of Canada at heart, would be glad to have solved, namely, if Great Britain, with all her wealth, population Last summer I wanted a small quantity and ability, and everything else in her favor, has not succeeded during 50 years in getting one nation to throw open its were bought there and shipped to take Canada with five millions of people, They were German rails, manufactured portunity was afforded him last night who, according to hon, gentlemen oppo-and so he got his speech delivered. There site, are tax-ridden and down-trodden, to was nothing new in it, but Mr. Haslam induce one, two, or ten nations, as oppo- had all the advantages that hon, gentlewas apparently aware of this fact. Last site gentlemen promised, to open their men opposite claim that it has, could session I gave all the speeches of the ports to us? We are told again that the that condition of things exist? I do protective policy of the Dominion is reconclusion if that free trade policy would though, from a business point of view enhance land values, or if not, keep them gence of the house for a few minutes at a standstill. I take that as the position of hon. gentlemen opposite, and that can promise will be brief. I believe that is certainly the assertion they have boldevery speaker who has preceded me has ly and fearlessly made, and it is well for According to these authorities, from 1880

On the other hand, at Spokane able even to get into their own market? a very large scale; and before any English manufacturer is able to compete, and get his money back, he has first to contract with his employees at a lower rate of wages than he ever did before; he has to make that contract for a long period of will it not in your case?

chance of getting back a business that h might not be able to hold after he got Britain as the centre, and the best and cheapest place in the world, for the man ufacture of iron and steel and their pro ducts. A person would naturally think that a country like Great Britain, with it wealth and all its other advantages, would able; I know that it does not do import a great deal; and when I can it I am loyal enough to Great Britain and her institutions to import from there of steel rails, only a little over 100 tons, and I sent to London for them. and what were they when I got them? not believe it possibly could. They may have some means of arriving at their conclusions that is altogether foreign to me, I must confess I cannot understand These are only a few articles, but they fairly represent the divergence of from the free trade country to the protected country that is going on every day, There is another industry in regard to which I have not time to go into statissold and worn in Great Britain to-day, you will find that a very large pe centage of them-some of the British manufacturers themselves say over 30 per cent-are manufactured in Massachusetts. It cannot be said that the protected country has so many advantwhich enables it to keep its industries up to a certain state of efficiency, and a market that is sure: while in the free trade country there is nothing sure, but t depends always and entirely on the fluctuations of trade in the outside world There is nothing that will give it any chance of competing, in case of an emergency, such as labor difficulties, strikes, or any internal trouble of that kind that may occur in the country. It has no chance of getting that trade back unless by cutting deeper and doing work at a lower price than any other country that it competes with, for it is competing with the world. Great Britain has to pete with the world, and the world is getting the better of it every day. Now, I do not think it would be wise for me to go any further. I did not expect t have anything to say to-night, nor for a number of nights; but, under the circum stances. I thought it might be better for me to get through with what I had to say. I am not a political speaker; speak purely and simply from a business standpoint. Now. I will take my seat and allow hon, gentlemen opposite to draw their own conclusions. If I have made any statement that any reliable authority will not bear out. I would be very pleased that they would let me know it. Mr. Haslam may be relied on to vote for all kinds of restriction on trade to

SLABTOWN.

If the hair has been made to grow a natural color on bald heads in thousands of cases, by using Hall's Hair Renewer, why

why British Columbia should insist upon

the country to the south of us.

this is not apparent.

# 77777777777777777 COUPON. America Photographed. PART 4. Bring or send this Coupon with 10c, to the Times office and Part 4 of "America Photographed" will be handed to you. If sent by mail 2 cents extra will be required for postage. Cut out now and present before the end of this week as this coupon will be withdrawn at that time." Subscribers requiring portfolios to be sent by mail, to avoid writing a letter for each, may remit for the whole series or any spart thereof, and portfolios will be mailed as issued.

CLEARED EX

And Maybe a Triffe Night's Hard

EXPERT BURGLARS EXE

St. Hyacinthe Ba Q.-Eleven Thousand No Clue and an En Formidinous Weathe meep.

Farnham, Que., April idest and most succ glaries that has been section of country, if Dominion for some time petrated in this town manager of the St. Hy opening the bank this made the discovery that ited by burglars, who ble of the vault. A hasty vealed the fact that at been abstracted from been abstracted trom-work was evidently accor-fessionals who made the bank door of the building through it and withdraw then proceeded to drill safe, which was blown of dynamite. No clue perpetrators has yet b Every dollar in the safe cept a small lot of silv Halifax, N. S., April steamer Cassius, 19 day burg, and bound to i general cargo, arrived of coal. She encounter weather and sustained damage, lost boats and flooded with water, so down into the cargo and

Montreal, April 10.gauntlet of legal techi kinds, the cause celebra Revue against Archbi \$5000 damages, for al finally came up for hea this morning in a spec superior court, presided Doherty. The case att of attention and the ro with lawyers and other the proceedings. Halifax, N. S., Api John Johnson, profes Dalhousie university, chair on account of connection of 33 years

CANADA IN E

Protest Against Tea Farmers and Cana London, April 10.-T the city held an impo day to consider the C tated because of the shipments to Canada by dutiable, unless on the ing from the country decided to ask Sir Cha Right Hon. Frederic

received a deputation of who urged that the em adian cattle be remove replied that the govern ter under consideration London, April 10.-Sir Charles Tupper that the changes in the ties would hurt the Ans and quoted statistics the ten per cent. tax from Great Britain They also represented Canada should be urg mportation of spuriou They hoped the tea pa ustoms officials as so mitted into Canada Charles Tupper said ernment desired the to Britain to be amicabl cable the Ottawa auth o the matter.

President Cleveland Washington, D.C., A ring Sea proclamation was issued this morn the act of congress it 'proclaimed to the e ons may be known I hereby proclaims guilty of a violation the said act will be ished as therein proviso employed, their niture and cargo will

Coke Makers' Connellsville, Pa., A seems to have been and no further troubl Scottdale convent If the Frick scale sho the convention the w be changed. It seen sion that if the strike scale they will win, a strength against the their works could be erything is quiet to-d

The Tram Reno, Nev., April have ordered a detach trial army now here ers will be arrested complied with. Highlands, Ills., Fry's industrial army st evening. The c load of provisions to

gions.

The Cheven Ogden, Utah, April Marshall Brigham be deputies to carry ou He had no ill the men he wante Washington, D. C., partment will keep the scene of the late demen and Indians in Arapahoe country. is likely, however.

Indians on th Washington, April atch has been sent O. T., to the effect lians and settlers has ashita giver, 115



IS THE ORDER OF THE AGE

IPARISON.

# e Tub and Pail of the Day.

Light and neat. Leakage impossible, being impervious to moisture and temperature, No hoops on the new article nor none required.

# Eddy

-longer than any English workman ald care for; and he has to put in a more extensive than any same man ald invest the capital for; on the bare nce of getting back a business that he ht not be able to hold after he got it. en, again, we all look upon Great tain as the centre, and the best and apest place in the world, for the mancture of iron and steel and their pro-A person would naturally think a country like Great Britain, with its Ith and all its other advantages, would able to supply even its own market those goods. I know that it is not : I know that it does not do so. rt a great deal; and when I can do am loyal enough to Great Britain and institutions to import from there. summer I wanted a small quantity teel rails, only a little over 100 tons, I sent to London for them. They bought there and shipped to me, what were they when I got them? were German rails, manufactured Krupp in Germany, with Krupp's up and name on them. If free trade all the advantages that hon, gentleopposite claim that it has, could condition of things exist? I do believe it possibly could. They may some means of arriving at their conns that is altogether foreign to me, ugh, from a business point of view, ust confess I cannot understand it. se are only a few articles, but they represent the divergence of trade the free trade country to the proed country that is going on every day. re is another industry in regard to ch I have not time to go into statisthat is the boot and shoe trade. If examine the boots and shoes that are and worn in Great Britain to-day, will find that a very large per-age of them—some of the British infacturers themselves say over 30 cent-are manufactured in Massa It cannot be said that the ected country has so many advant-over the free trade country, in the of location, cost of materials, and so as to produce that result. There must other cause, and I think it is not to look for; I believe it lies in this nat the protected co market within itself-a market enables it to keep its industries up certain state of efficiency, and a ket that is sure: while in the free country there is nothing sure, but epends always and entirely on the tuations of trade in the outside world re is nothing that will give it any ace of competing, in case of an emerry, such as labor difficulties, strikes, ny internal trouble of that kind that occur in the country. It has no ace of getting that trade back unless cutting deeper and doing work at a er price than any other country that etes with, for it is competing with world. Great Britain has to onthe with the world, and the world is ing the better of it every day. Now, not think it would be wise for me o any further. I did not expect to anything to say to-night nor for a ber of nights; but, under the circum ces, I thought it might be better for to get through with what I had to I am not a political speaker: I k purely and simply from a business point. Now, I will take my seat allow hon, gentlemen opposite to draw own conclusions. If I have made statement that any reliable author will not bear out, I would be very

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SLABTOWN.



CLEARED EXPENSES

EXPERT BURGLARS EXECUTE A GOUP

In the St. Hyacinthe Bank, Farnham, P. Q.-Eleven Thousand Dollars Gone-No Clue and an Empty Vault-More

Farnham, Que., April 10.-One of the oldest and most successful bank burglaries that has been committed in this section of country, if not in the whole Dominion for some time past, was permade the discovery that it had been visted by burglars, who blew open the door ault. A hasty examination rethe fact that about \$11,000 had abstracted from the safe. The ork was evidently accomplished by proessionals who made their entry by the bank door of the building, cutting a hole through it and withdrawing the bolt. They led to drill the door of the which was blown open by the aid namite. No clue whatever to the trators has yet been discovered.

ery dollar in the safe was taken, exsmall lot of silver. Halifax, N. S., April 10.-The German steamer Cassius, 19 days out from Hamburg, and bound to Baltimore with a general cargo, arrived here to-day short of coal. She encountered very boisterous weather and sustained considerable deck damage, lost boats and had her cabins damage, lost boats and and the thorner flooded with water, some of it working down into the cargo and injuring it some-

Montreal, April 10.—After running the gauntlet of legal technicalities of all kinds, the cause celebre of the Canada Revue against Archbishop Fabre for \$5000 damages, for alleged defamation, finally came up for hearing on its merits this morning in a special session of the superior court, presided over by Judge Doherty. The case attracted a good deal f attention and the room was well filled with lawyers and others anxious to fel-

low the proceedings. Halifax, N. S., April 10.—Professor John Johnson, professor of classics at Dalhousie university, has resigned his chair on account of ill health, after a connection of 33 years with the institu-

CANADA IN ENGLAND.

Protest Against Tea Duties - Scottish Farmers and Canadian Cattle.

London, April 10.-The tea traders of ing from the country of shipment, and decided to ask Sir Charles Tupper to receive a deputation ragning, the duty.

Right Hon. Frederick Gardner to day received a deputation of Scottish farmers who urged that the embargo against Canadian cattle be removed. Mr. Gardner replied that the government had the mat-

ter under consideration. London, April 10.-A deputation of 18 f the largest London dealers waited on Sir Charles Tupper to-day. They said that the changes in the Canadian tea duties would hurt the Anglo-Canadian trade, and quoted statistics showing just what the ten per cent, tax on tea imported from Great Britain would amount to. They also represented to Sir Charles that Canada should be urged to prohibit the importation of spurious teas from China. They hoped the tea passed by the British ustoms officials as sound would be admitted into Canada free of duty. Charles Tupper said the Canadian govrnment desired the trade relations with Britain to be amicable, and promised to cable the Ottawa authorities in reference

President Cleveland's Proclamation. Washington, D.C., April 10.-The Beh ring Sea proclamation of the president was issued this morning. After reciting the act of congress it declares that it is "proclaimed to the end that its provisis may be known and observed, and hereby proclaim that every person guilty of a violation of the provisions of he said act will be arrested and punished as therein provided, and all vessels so employed, their tackle, apparel, furniture and cargo will be seized and for-

Coke Makers' Convention Connellsville, Pa., April 10.-The strike seems to have been effectually broken and no further trouble is expected after the Scottdale convention this afternoon. If the Frick scale should be adopted by convention the whole situation will be changed. It seems to be the impression that if the strikers adopt the Frick scale they will win, as by directing their strength against the other operators all their works could be easily closed. Everything is quiet to-day in the coke re-

The Tramp Army. Reno, Nev., April 10.-The citizens have ordered a detachment of the industrial army now here to move. The leaders will be arrested if the order is not

Highlands, Ills., April 10. General Try's industrial army reached this place last evening. The city has sent a wagon Monday. load of provisions to the camp.

The Cheyenne Trouble. Ogden, Utah, April 10.-At midnight larshall Brigham began swearing in deputies to carry out the order of the

He had no difficulty in getting all the men he wanted. Washington, D. C., April 10.-The war artment will keep troops of calvary at scene of the late trouble between catemen and Indians in the Cheyenne and Arapahoe country. No further trouble is likely, however.

Indians on the Warpath.

Washington, April 5 .- A long dispatch has been sent out from El Reno, O. T., to the effect that kied Moon's Inans and settlers have had a fight on the Washita giver, 115 miles west of Kil ber of whom were wounded.

Reno, and fifteen Indians and as many whites have been killed. Red Moon is said to be moving up to Washita with 150 bucks, while 175 armed settlers have gathered at Seger. The military author And Maybe a Trifle Over by One Night's Hard Work. ities deny the story of the battle. They say that on April 1, near Washita, a qualler arose between two white men and Chief Hill, a Cheyenne, concerning the ownership of a pony. Chief Hill was shot and mortally wounded by one of the white men, L. Breeding, and the latter in turn shot by the chief and killed. Unlef Hill also shot the other white man, T. S. Carter, in the arm. The body of Breeding was taken in charge by the United States marshal to await a coroner's jury Formidinous Weather on the Vasty The Indians are quiet and propose to await the action of the authorities rather than to resort to reprisals for the killing of the chief.

> DIVORCED BY PARLIAMENT. Piper and His Wife Duly Separated by

the Legislature. Ottawa, April 10.—The petition of Mr. petrated in this town last night. The Smith Piper, Fort William, for divorce manager of the St. Hyacinthe Bank on from his wife, Mary Ann McKenzie, now pening the bank this morning at 8:30, living at Vancouver, was passed. The standing orders committee to-day on the Cariboo Railway Company's bill, for incorporation, reported.

INDICTED FOR BLASPHEMY.

A Kentucky Editor Whose Paper Sells Like Hot Cakes.

Lexington, Ky., April 10.—C. E. Moore, the prohibition infidel editor of the Blue Grass Blade, has been indicted for blasphemy, and is now in the Fayette county jail. His indictment is the first of its kind in the history of the state, and is causing a great deal of excitement. When Editor Moore learned yesterday that the grand jury had brought in two true bills against him, one for blasphemy and the other for nuisance, he called at the sheriff's office and gave himself up, refusing to give bonds. He was sent to jail and he intends to publish his paper from there. To a reporter, Moore said:

not the right to prevent me from giving expression to my opinions on religion. The principal charge for which I am imprisoned is for saying Jesus Christ was a man exactly like I am, and had a human father and mother, exactly like I had. Some of the pious call it blasphemy. The facts are that some two weeks ago Rev. Mr. Southgate, a Methodist minister, prayed for the rain to fall on the Catho-lics and Irish who were celebrating St. Patrick's day. The preacher did not like my criticism of himself and before

the grand jury had me indicted."

About a year ago Editor Moore attacked the members of the Christian church at Paris, Ky., and was indicted by the Bourbon county grand jury, tried and sent to jail for a time. He edited his paper and continued his attacks upon the members of the church, exposing the whiskey traffic of the members, remarking on one occasion that if he was asked to bore a hole in the spot nearest to hell fire be would plant his derrick in front of the the city held an important meeting to- church, which tried to scare him, But day to consider the Canadian tariff on he came back to Lexington and exposed that article. The dealers here are agi-tated because of the provision making so declares. His paper is wonderfully shipments to Canada by way of England dutiable, unless on through bills of lad-the globe on account of his fearless style the globe on account of his fearless style of writing. His trial has been set for

THE GOLDEN STATE.

The Heath Jury Disagree-Law-Breaking Chinese Captured.

Freeno, Cal., April 11.-The Heath jury was dismissed this morning by Judge great that very few guests got into the Webb, ten standing for conviction and museum. Those who did indeed, had a two for acquittal. Heath was in court, ccompanied by his mother, sister and prother. Mrs. Heath seemed very much depressed until the jury announced it could not agree and was disnied. Hea h seemed very happy when the judge dis-missed. Judge Webb announced that there were other matters he wished to consider before he heard the application

San Francisco, April 11.-Two Chinese deportation, were sent home on the United States they purchase railroad tickets and come out west. The deputy marshal had a long talk with Collector Wise in relation to the Chinese influx into the United States by way of Canada, and it is probable that an effort will be made to locate white agents who are promoting the smuggling operations at

San Francisco, April 10.-Fire occurred here early this morning in the premises occupied by the Standard Laundry, owned by Doherty & Co. The fire started in a junk shop at the rear of the laundry, and several adjacent buildings were de stroyed, a number of horses also being urned to death. The total loss is about

\$18,000: insurance, \$5000. San Jose, Cal., April 10.-Hulda Peter son, the domestic employed by Dr. Sampson, who was burned by an explosion of gasoline last evening, died this morning. Mrs. Sampson, who was also a victim of the accident, will recover. The servant girl was removing spots from the carpet when the fumes of the gasoline were wafted to the fire smouldering in the grate in an adjoining room.

Santa Rosa, Cal., April 10.—Mrs. Elizabeth Bryan, Mrs. Mary J. Fowler and John Lee Bryan, the alleged murderers of Meagher, were arraigned yesterday before Judge Doughty on the charge of murder. They will enter a plea next

A Bad Scare at Least. London, April 10.-Nearly all morning papers in commenting on the vote on Morley's motion in the commons last evening agree that if the government did not have a narrow escape it at least had a scare. The Times expresses the opinion that other dangers will occur before the session is much further advanced that cannot be reasonably avoided.

Wrecked by a Bomb Madrid, April 10.-The residence of the municipal secretary of the town of Manacor was wrecked by a bomb last night; no one was seriously hurt. Several ar-

rests were made. Riots also took place at Daudleb. Gendames charged the strikers, a num-

Yates's Weekly Chatter About Royalty and So Forth.

A QUELPH WHO POSSESSES BRAINS

Connaught an Ideal Commander-The Were After Rocks—Big Perspiring
Crowds—A New Opera Containing
Some Real Music and Poetry.

Or St. Cours and organize the West and the South cast aside all questions upon which they have any differences and get together. It is a fight between gold and arguments?"

New York, April 10.—In his cable to the Tribune from London, Edmund Yates

The Duke of Connaught is proving himself an ideal commander at Aldershot, and the interest he is taking in the arrangements for this year's field manoeuvres augurs well. It is sometimes complained of him that he has had no wide experience in the handling of the three arms, but how many British generals have? Whenever his royal highness has had to manoeuvre the troops he has principles of modern pactics thoroughly, It is expected that Lord Hamilton Daziell will shortly resign the office of on her majesty at Windsor during the first fortnight in May, but he will not be able to go to court, and it is understood his duties will be taken by Lord Drum-

more conspicuous than it was in the times of Cardinal Manning. The Duke of Norfolk, fresh from Rome, wore his blue ribbon, and there were a good many papal "No, I will not give bonds; the law has decorations in evidence among those out his father's principles by constitution. more familiar in this country.

Dalesfield House, the Scott-Murcays family seat, between Marlow and Hen ley, which is one of the most attractive places in the valley of the Thames, has lawyer of the city has an elephant on been let for six months to Wm. K. Van- his hands, not the figurative article, but places in the valley of the Thames, has derhilt.

The international medical congress for the advancement of science. The Eternal City has been crowded to overroaring trade, and tourists have no doubt done well. But it has been a great excorrsion party rather than a conference for exchange of new and great ideas. The medicos themselves were not oversatisfied with their reception, into which the money-making spirit of the Italian had largely entered. The great red ro-ettes worn by members of the congress did not always frank them past barriers, and prices demanded for seats at the shows were often exhorbitant. The king, however, did his best to be hospitable setting a good example to royalty in other capitals. There was a colossal garden party at the Quirinal, which although attended by a strange mixture of people, was capitally done. It was rather amusing to see some guests clamoring for bonbons which they were carrying iway from the buffets. Another official reception and illumination of the capital was

not quite so successful, except us a spec-tacle. Six thousand invitations were isgreat difficulty in getting out again, while ing they discovered huge cracks in the the buffets were almost carried by as surface near their homes. An investiga-An opera was produced under the im-

mediate patronage of Prince and Princess Henry of Battenberg in Florence on last another musical star above the horizon. The composer is known only by a nonde-plume, that of M. de Marion, but that, who were captured while attempting to cross from Canada into New York state, and who were brought here by Deputy United States Marshal Warren Dow for the public was enthusiastic from first to last, and had the composer been present steamer China yesterday. Dow says he would have been called repeatedly bethere is an organized combination on the fore the curtain. The music was sm. Canadian side of the line to help Chi- gularly bright and original and the libnese to get into the United States, with retto, written by E. Jassup, is a charman agency in Vancouver. The Chinese ing piece of poetical work. The Brindisi work their way from Vancouver to Mon- song in the second act received quite an treal, and they pay from \$100 to \$150 to ovation and the other songs were loudly be taken across the line. Once in the applauded. No doubt arrangements will

> Emphasizing Their Demands. Vienna, April 10 .- Two thousand brickayers who are striking for an increase of wages, paraded the streets to-day smashing windows and destroying other proper-They were dispersed by the police.

Outrages in China. April 10.-Chinese advices state that the Chinese at Hesianfu have burned the French mission at that place and imprisoned the French missionaries. The

Going Through the Lords. London, April 9.-The Behring Sea bill passed the first reading in the house of lords to-day. The bill comes up for the second reading on Thursday.

mpensation.

Columbia, S. C., April 9.—Governor Tillman to-day gave a surprising interview to the press. A correspondent read | tity and well and properly bestowed and to the governor an extract from a letter from a Populist, in which the writer said the only thing he did not admire about the governor's political course so far was that he did not have the moral courage to come out squarely and call himself a Populist. He was asked if he had seen all the references made to him by the Northern press as the "Populist Gover-

Governor Tillman said: "Yes, they call me a Populist. I will tell them that I am a truest representative of Jeffersonian democracy in American politics today. Let me tell you, I don't see anything ahead but for the Southern Democrats to combine their forces with the Western Populists and go into the next national campaign on new party lines. The Northeastern Democrats and Republicans are now together. It is a combination of the moneyed interests. The South and the West will be forced to unite and have a complete reorganization of party lines. The people who are

together on one line of fighting the mon-ey combination. Cleveland has been working under the dictation of New York bankers and bargaining with them on the issue of bonds. He promised the banks if they would take them there would be no more legislation on the sil-yer question by this congress. Congress GUELPH WHO POSSESSES BRAINS

GUELPH WHO POSSESSES BRAINS

GUELPH WHO POSSESSES BRAINS

CONGRESS DESCRIPTION OF THE POSSESSES DESCRIPTI

silver, or poverty and prosperity.

The Connellsville Strikers. Uniontown, Pa., April 8.-The lusty cokers of the Connellsville region seem to have recovered entirely from the reverses suffered by the wholesale arrests following the Paddock murder. They say they have plenty of leaders left and are now prepared to wage the contest to the bitter end. The mass meeting near this place to-day was largely attended. The plans for the future were carefully discussed. The strikers say they will prevent the starting of the works to-morrow, as contemplated by the operators in the southern end of the region. Lefth and Redstone works of the Frick company will try to start to-morrow without the protection Dalziell is under orders to be in waiting plants are willing to work, but they are afraid to attempt it without armed pro-tection, and have asked the company to supply them with fire arms, so they can protect themselves. This the company refuses to do. It is thought to night that Cardinal Vaughn's reception last week the plan of the strikers is to have the was the only evening reception of the women raid the works where the deputies year at the archbishop's house. It drew together a great crowd, in which the Unionist element was perhaps a little the plants where there are no deputies.

Kossuth's Principles Vienna, April 10.—In an interview Francis Kossuth says he will try to cury

New Orleans, April 9.-A prominen

a real, live elephant. It came about this way: Davis' circus has been exhibiting Rome does not seem to have done much in the lower portion of this city. Business has been bad and the employes' salaries became in arrears. The people flowing. The hotels have been driving a had to live and the animals had to be fed, onsequently money must be had. Davis, in his troubles, consulted the lawyer, who agreed to advance the necessary funds, taking the elephant as security. What is bothering the attorney just at present is what to do with the beast, as it is eatng him out of house and home.

Denver, April 9 .- Arguments continu-Fire and Police-Board case, and the at-torneys were given until Monday in which to fine additional briefs, and a deusing to see some guests calmoring for paper from the royal footmen to wrap up paper from the royal footmen to wrap up this argument, Atterney-General Engley trict.

tion revealed the fact that about twelve acres of the closely built up portions of the town had settled several feet by reason of an enormous cave-in in one of Tuesday night, which marks the rising of the abandoned workings of the Seggets creek mine. Many doors crashed together so tightly that it was impossible to open them. A new school building recently erected at a cost of \$40,000 is in imminent danger of destruction. The House of the Good Shepard, costing \$60,-000, is also in the vicinity of the cave in and will be affected if the crush becomes

more serious. Columbia, S. C., April 6. Governor Tillman has issued a proclamation declaring that in the counties of Darlington and Florence there is no longer any insurrection and the civil status is restored. The governor's proclamation was issued on the recommendation of the officers in command at Darlington and Florence. Governor Tillman wanted the leading citizens of Darlington to pledge hemselves that the state police should be permitted to search trains and houses suspected of violating the dispensary laws and that the dispensaries should be reopened and carried on without molestaafter careful consideration refused to take such a pledge, but wired the gov-

him to do likewise. San Francisco, April 6.—The naval court held at the British consulate, congovernment has demanded an apology and | sisting of the consul and Captain Keely, of the Simla, and Captain Milman, of the Crown of Denmark, to investigate of Liverpool, in her voyage from Victoria to Portland, concluded its labors. The court found that the vessel appears to have been well found, sufficiently man- ed. ned and seaworthy at the time of her departure from Victoria; that her ballast appears to have been sufficient in quansecured in the double shifting boards; and stormy, and the ship being every moment in danger of foundering, with her masts gone, he was justified in abandoning her. The officers and crew appear to have conducted themselves properly and obeyed all orders given them; that two men were drowned at the time of the casualty, but that nothing could have been done to save them.

San Francisco, April 6. In the series of lacrosse games being played at the Midwinter fair the combined British Columbia team was victorious, defeating San Francisco by a score of four to two. San Francisco, April 6.-A special from Washington says that Warren B. English has expresed himself unqualifiedaside their fears on these scores and come | united in opposition to it.

Clause Seven of the Behring Sea Regulations

EXPLAINED BY SIR CHARLES RUSSELL

ommanders of Cruizers Have Not Sole warned Sealers-Detension Sufficient | tion. Warning-Query as to Canada's Compensation Condition.

London, April 11.—Sir Charles Russell explained that clause seven of the Behrnow before parliament, and bout which there has been some discussion between America and England, does not give the commander of a cruiser sole judgment as to the capture of a sealer in respect to having received notice of the passage of the act, nor authority to decide finally whether a ship should be seized; such questions will be decided by the court after the seizure of the ship. If a ship sailed without having received the s notice her detention thereafter would be ufficient warning that she was trangressing the law, and she would be liable to its penalty if she continued pelagic fishing after having been detained. It is the belief that the number of vesels that have received notice is so small that the British government has taken measures to notify sealers of the law.

the actual terms of Canada's agreement in regard to the Behring sea bill, espec ially as to whether Canada attached compensation condition for Canadian

OF INTEREST TO CANADA.

C. P. R. Steamers for War Purposes The Cattle Embargo. London, April 11. The admirahy has arranged to include the Canadian Pacific steamers in the list of those subsidized by the imperial government for war pur-

The Right Hon. Herbert C. Gardner, president of the board of agriculture, received a further deputation of Scottish trades representatives to-day urging the emoval of the cattle embargo. The answer was the same as that given yesterday, viz: that the government was considering the matter.

No Use for Breckinriage. inridge's chances for being re-elected to Congress from the Ashland district are becoming very slim. Cards are being wnitten by the women of the district asked all day before the supreme court on ing the people to oppose his making the the quo warranto proceedings in the race, and many men are working hard against what they say will blacken the reputation of the blue grass country forever. Professor J. B. Jones, of the ision settling the whole affair is expect- Hamilton Female School is out in a twoed Wednesday morning. The governor's column eard in which he speaks plainly counsel gave it out cold that he might of Breckfandige. Captain J. C. Bryant, bave made the removals for political of Ashland, Ky., was in this city yesterreasons, and the supreme court could not day, and said he did not believe Breckin-

Germany's Position on Silver. Scranton, Pa., April 9.—Residents of Berlin, April 11.—The recent speech i the reichstag by Count Posedowski sued, although there was accommodation avenue, in the northern portion of this regarded by German bi-metallists as indicated property and the throng was so agreement between the countries interested, and the issuance of international silver certificates.

> Unemployed in Australia. Sydney, New South Wales, April 11 .-In response to general demands that the government should afford assistance to the unemployed, scores of deputations the state of New Jersey, Pennsylvania, premier, Sir George Dibbs, during the received of severe snow storms, with a past two months, the cabinet by a majority vote has given its approval to a scheme of state aid by which the government will bear the expense of clearing two thousand farms of 150 acres each. which will be leased out to skilled people. It is estimated that an expenditure of one million of dollars will make the land ready for the farmer, and that the state will make a goodly interest on the investment by leasing the land for wheat growing at the rate of \$1.25 an acre a year. By adopting the system of small contracts for clearing the land over ten thousand people can be employed.

Adelaide, South Aupstralia, April 11. A delegation representing five thousand of the unemployed, all heads of families, and accompanied by several labor men tion. The cifizens held a meeting, and bers of parliament, has waited upon Premier Kingston and demanded that they be allowed to break a sufficient quantity ernor that they would do all in their of stone to enable them to pay their rent power to preserve order and requested and other liabilities. It is contended that the present system of stone breaking adopted by the government, which provides for two yards and a half of s breaking for one week's rations, without money, did not settle the unemployed question. Premier Kingston replied that into the circumstances attending the about while the government was doing its best andonment of the British ship Archer, it could not grapple to a full extent with the unemployed question, and that all it

Hobart, Tasmania, April 11.-In reply to urgent representations from Premier gered toward the women's college under Patterson, of Victoria, Prime Minister a large pile of papers, and returned emp-Dobson and his cabinet have agreed to ty-handed. Just what the girls were insanction experimental settlements of the terested in was for a time only surmised, sances of the case, the night being dark Kings, Cape, Barren and Kent group Saturday night the dean, Emily Huntingislands

> Castelar's Change of Front. Madrid, April 11.-The announcement made yesterday of the formal withdrawal of Senor Emilio Castelar from Monarchists, caused great excitement. Several other Republicans will follow him.

The Dutch Elections The Hague, Holland, April 11 .-Through the general election in progres to-day it is probable that Holland enter upon an era of electoral reform. A month ago the electoral reform bill fathered by the government, which materially extended the franchise, ly in favor of the proposed Chinese treaty. This makes the whole Democratic delegation, including Senatur a small majority. Thereupon the govwas defeated by the States General by ria. afraid of the negro and who are separated on other questions will have to cast Republicans, including Senator Perkins, and the queen regent issued a decree dissolving the house and expressing her con- 11th.

viction that an appeal to the country was necessary in order to place the ques tion of the franchise upon a satisfactory The election is being conducted quietly throughout the country. The government expects a substantial ma-

Indian Silver Currency. Calcutta, April 11.-The Indian currency association has asked the government if it intends to use its authority to horrow large amounts of sterling silver. The association claims the exercise of this power by government would ensure the Jadgment as to Captures of Un- success of the pending currency legisla-

> Parnellites Dissatisfied. London, April 11.—In an interview last evening John Redmond, Parnellite leader, expressed great dissatisfaction with Morley's statement in regard to the introduction of the evicted tenants' bill. Parnellites, he said, would take advantage of the first opportunity to compel dis-

solution Lost With All Hands.

Squano, N. J., April 11.—A schooner went ashore in the thick weather and the twelve were drowned. None of the bodies have been recovered. Much damage along the Jersey shore is reported by the gale, and fears are entertained of other shipping disasters.

Demands fler Conjugal Rights. London, April 11.—Countess Russell has brought suit against her husband Rowles, Conservative, will ask the government in the house on Thursday for He will defend the suit. The couple have been living apart.

A Battle in Hounds London, April 11.—The government has advices from Uganda stating that the forces of King Kabba Rega, of Unyero, have been routed by the forces of the British Eastern Africa Company.

C. P. B. Vessels Now Included London, April 11.—An arrangement has been made by the admiralty with the Canadian Pacific and other companies whereby the number of vessels to be at the disposal of the government is increased to 28.

Triumphant Strikers. Unfontown, Pa., April 11.—The southern end of the coke region is again in burmoil. Four hundred strikers swooped down upon the Youngstown works of the Eric Co. last night, completely surprising them and capturing almost every one of the seventy working men and deputies. They took them without firing Lexington, Ky., April 11.-Col. Breck- a shot. Work was resume I this morning with almost the full quoty.

Discussing Traffic Wannies New York, April 11. The Southwesten traffic association me at the Imperial hotel to-day. The members are discussing the controversy relative to the rates from the seaboard, territory lifferentials. No conclusion had been eached up to noon. Among other things which will receive the attention of the asociation is the question of rates by different roads from Canadian points.

New York, April 11.-The storm made navigation in the harbor difficult. The ocean tog Underwriter was sunk, being riven against the dock when trying to make a landing. A hole was knocked in her hull

Providence. The schooner Kate Marke from Philadelphia, was wrecked here and eight of her crew reported lost, making 20 lives in all.

New York, April 11.-A severe storm of sleet and snow, with wind, prevalled this morning, but the weather is now clear. Reports from various points in representing them have waited upon the Deleware and Massachusetts have been gale. Much damage is done.

Washington, D. C., April 11 .- Admiral Benham, who is now at Bluefields, goes on the retired list to-day, having reached his sixty-second year. Last night he was commander of the naval force at Bluefields, while this morning, under the law, he is simply a passenger on board the San Francisco, without authority or official influence. Captain John C. son becomes temporary commander of the naval force at that point. New York, April 11.-Actor G. T. Gaen, of San Francisco, was arrested early

to-day, arraigned and remanded. He is charged with forging checks aggregating \$150. His stage name is Lamar, Last season he played with the "Laughing Gas Company." Providence, R. I., April 11,-The elevaor in the Industrial Trust Company's

building dropped this morning, injuring a

They Like Plenty of Spice.

Chicago, April 5 .- There is troubla

number of workmen.

prewing among the scudents of the women's college of the Northwestern University at Evanston. The young women are now allowed to read those papers from

which all accounts of the Breckinridge-Pollard case has been clipped, and as a consequence many harsh things have been could do was to provide work in order said and many indignant tears have been that absolute starvation might be avoid- shed. Three weeks ago newsboys in Evanston experienced a boom in business Every morning and evening carriers stagthat Mr. John Dawson appears to have unemployed on the islands of the straits but it leaked out it was the racy acnavigated the vessel in a seamanlike to cultivate fisheries. Settlements will counts of the famous breach of promise manner, and, considering the circumbeestablished next week on the Flinders, case that the young women were after. ton Miller, and an assistant, surprised a roomful of young women listening with bated breath while one of their number was reading the most sensational part of Col. Breckinridge's confession. When the newsboys went heavily laden to the the Republicans, and his alliance with the college next morning they were unceremoniously ejected by the janitor without the sale of a paper, and the girls have not since been allowed to see a paper except those from which all reference to the case

General News.

has been clipped.

Hong Kong, April 11.—The Canadian Pacific Railway Company's steamship Empress of China left here at noon to-day Wednesday, April 11th, bound for Victo-

Sydney, N. S. W., April 11.-The Canadian-Australian steamer Warrimoo arrived here, all well, this morning, April

# The Weekly Times

Victoria, Friday, April 13, 1894.

FARMERS AND THE TARIFF.

There is little reason to suppose that the government's tariff policy will allay ly ridiculing the "rev.sion" effected by Sun, the official organ of the Ontario polls, Patrons speak in this very decided way:

The tariff has been revised and an effort has been made to create an im-pression that action has been taken in States navy yard at Mare Island, who the interests of farmers. God help the | went up to Comox last Wednesday, will farmers if they can get no more relief remain there for some time. He will than is indicated by the figures presented not only test the Union coal but superinby Minister Foster.

been reduced from 35 per cent. to 20 per Will Garrad and A. Cotton cave been cent. "Look what a grand reduction

In 1878 a 20 per cent. tariff was regarded so exorbitant that Premier Mackenzie refused to adopt it, and that which was deemed to be exorbitant then is equally unreasonable now. Moreover, the tax on implements is much lower than the average tariff on other articles, and there is this further consideration, that the manufacturers of implements are in some measure compensated by lower duties on the raw material used a house in Belgium Town, Northfield, to in their construction.

effect of the change. Implements are imported largely in Manitoba and to some Duchene into the street. A girl of 15 extent the purchaser there will be relieved. But very few implements have home, and cried piteously. Some weand quite as few will be imported under ed her to pack up her things, and gave her the new figures as under the old, the shelter. The father was in the mines tariff being still prohibitory. The farm-, working at the time. He had been noers are as completely in the hands of tified to leave the house by his wife, who the manufacturers to-day as they were a has left him, she being the owner of the week ago.

The subject is a large one, but in no particular can it be shown that such re- was taken into court, judgment being lief has been given as has been desired by farmers. Coal oil is still heavily protected and so on all along the line. Goods | Patterson & Son's meat market at Northfrom Great Britain are also protected in field, was held up by two men at the the wrong way. The Patrons' desire that railway crossing close to the road leading we should enjoy free trade with free to Departure Bay, about a mile from here trade countries, only luxuries being taxed for revenue purposes, has not been re- of them grabbed hold of the horse's brigarded with any degree of favor. The mountain has labored and brought

## ALL OF A KIND.

The members of the Davie governmen have very little reason to feel satisfied over the results of the session just closed, Reckless dealings with the public funds disregard for the public interest and general incapacity on the part of the government have been quite clearly revealed, and these are not the characteristics to commend it to the people of the province. Very early in the session it was proved by the investigations of the public accounts committee that the government had spent a large sum of money not previously authorized by the people's representatives, an act that must appear letic ground so conveniently situated. fraught with danger to the people themselves. If a government is at liberty to commence spending money without authority from the assembly, only a few days after the assembly has been prorogued, then the constitutional safeguards supposed to surround popular rights are an empty name. It is not a comforting thought that even now the government may be contemplating the expenditure, by means of an order-in-council, of money which the house would not have voted. We know, of course, that the majority in the present house is an exceedingly servile and obedient one, offering no question as to the government's proposals-or rather the premier's proposals. It may therefore be argued that there is little practical difference between spending money by order-in-council and submitting the proposed expenditures to a house in which the majority is so gassw fray, the government supporters wooden. The majority certainly did its best to give force to this argument when it backed the premier up in his tyrannical resolve to force the estimates through the house at one sitting, an outrage which strong argument for the advisability of securing a new government that will respect popular rights and a majority in D. McMillan, the road master, has startthe house made up of men of some in- ed building his new frame house. He dependence of thought and feeling instead of counterparts of Hydah images.

spend the public money without proper authorization, it was most natural that the treasury should have been found stripped bare. All the revenue, all the money borrowed three years ago, all the trust funds and all the railway guarantee funds gone, and the province face to face with the negessity of borrowing more money or imposing higher taxation. At the same time we have it on the authority of newspapers friendly to the government that a partion of the money spent has been wasted-how large a portion nobody knows: Very reassuring it must be to the people to know that their public obligations are being rapidly increased, that fresh guarantees are to be ing" is pretty good to send up on one who artended the mother yesterday and the Yukon and its branches and prospectgiven and money borrowed in order to trip of the Joan. provide the Davie combination with funds to be squandered recklessly ou public works or for questionable purposes. Nice state of affairs, indeed, under which the debt of the province is being piled up, while at the same time favored individuals, including the premi ier's own brother, are practically allowed could have been possible in no other legislative assembly in Canada. But for our part we regard the circumstances as a gratuities from the public treasury, and out there all winter, has quite a number mother and expressed the opinion that ministers feel thems lves at liberty to of hear, wolf, beaver, martin and mink she had been delivered of a child about draw upon the public purse for what should be private personal expenses. Ail this, we repeat, is a natural accompani-

Since the government felt itself free to

money was spent without authority from the disease in the worst form.

the people's representatives. The same reckless disregard for the rights of the people runs all through the few days ago we reproduced a short ernment's particular friends, and not for letter from Mr. Braithwaite, the head of the benefit of the public. It is very hard the Manitoba Patrons of Industry, keen- indeed to accept the predictor made by some interested prophets, that a majority of the people will express approval of Mr. Foster. Now the Canada Farmers' this state of things when they go to the

NANAIMO.

not only test the Union coal but superintend the loading of the American gan-

has been made to satisfy the farmers," quiti Island in safety and are now there say the men who are still clinging to the protection fraud.

recuperating, while their emissary comes to town to replenish the "demi-john." A case of suicide occurred at Wellington yesterday morning. The unfortunate had been in ill health during the past week. He was missed from his bed and a search was instituted which resulted in finding the body in a swamp at the rear of Mr. Thomas Faithfull's, life being all but extinct. Mr. Charles Ross is the sad mourner and feels deeply the loss of

The question to be considered is the Leod, with the assistance of some Chinaor so, his daughter, was the only one at imported in Ontario and Quebec, men neighbors took pity on her and helphouse. It seems that she required the rent, which he refused to pay, and it given in her favor, hence all the trouble William Walter, in the employ of W. as he was returning from Nanaimo. One dle and commanded him to halt. He asked them if they wanted any meat, as it was all he could give them, and one of them said to the other, "it is only a butcher," and they let him go, running off in the direction of Departure Bay. It was so dark he could not manage to

recognize them. John Tippet, sr., of Nanoose Bay, informs us the farmers are busy seeding. he having planted potatoes three weeks ago. A large area of ground is being put under cultivation this season and a

good crop is predicted. The piece of land the lacrosse boys have secured is of considerable area, quite level and, as is well known, is located right in the heart of the town, thought that the expense of putting the grounds in good order will not be large and the lacrosse boys feel confident that the citizens will liberally support them in their efforts to secure a first class ath-

tated. All of them are young men. The coal company has commenced work pumping the water out of No. 1 shaft on Departure Bay.

not being in it during the cheering. It is said the meeting accomplished much good.

It is understood that the postponed gassy fray, the government supporters will be held at Englishman's River next Saturday evening, when Hon. Theodore Davie will be present.

Englishman's River, B. C., April 8. expects to get it finished before the road It was W. Ponsonlov who bought the

Evans and Gough ranch at French creek, not Rev. Cooper, as reported. We have not heard the price. Ponsonby is a young Englishman who has just come to British Columbia. He has been in the east some time, and is a practical man. few more such settlers would be a decided improvement to the neighborhood. now almost officially stated that the E. & N. Company will at once commence the extension of the Island rail

election, however is about due, so cum grano salis. It is now officially stated that Mr. J. Hunter has definitely decided to contest

of Gabriola island a secret ballot was taken, for and against the Davie government, and when the ballot was counted it was found to be unanimous against the

E. Gartley and Lawless returned yes terday from a drunting trip to Nanaimo L Murdock, M. McCahill, A. Murray, R. lake. They report the trail in bad con- F. McIntosh and R. Crozier. dition being considerably overlaid in places by fallen trees. The snow on the He testified that he was called by the mountain is about four or five feet deep police to the Western Hotel at three still. C. Pollard, who has been trapping company, reports that they have three self had taken the body to the baggagediamond drills at work there now.

ment of the act by which the people's to Darcy Island, is 27 years old and has the post mortem examination. There were

Last evening the members of the un-conquered Hornets, and a number of invited guests sat down to a magnificent banquet in the Palace Hotel dining pargovernment's plan of action. The redistribution bill, the railway guarantee arrangement, the construction of roads and the Oregon and Cantornia lootban teams at the Midwinter Fair in San Francisco. the Oregon and California football teams eight months' growth. other public works—are all planned so as Dr. McKechnie acted as chairman, and the discontent among the farmers. A to benefit the government and the gov- A. McKinnon, chief of city police, vice-

The New Vancouver Coal Company's launch "Skip," caught fire this morning at about 5 o'clock and was entirely gutted, owing to the high wind prevailing, which sprang up about 4:30. The alarm was given from the machine shop and the company's men were soon on the spot, doing all in their power to subdue the fire. As we go to press the fire is only smouldering, the engine and boilers being in-The launch was used for carrying the miners to and from Protection Island, and was brought here from San Fran-

The trial of the celebrated criminal !!-The best showing is made in agricul- boats and see that the proper quanty and bel suit, McKenzie vs. Gallagher, otherwise the Nanaimo Reform Club against the proprietor and editor of the Daily heard from. They have reached Las- Telegram, was begun yesterday in the court at Nanaimo before J. Planta, P. T. R. E. McInnes and C. H. B. Posts were examined at considerable length. The court adjourned until Tues-

## NEW WESTMINSTER.

New Westminster, April 6.-A meeting was held at Ladner's Landing last night at the call of the government organizers to test the feeling and get an expression as to the candidate in the government interest most acceptable to Dekta electors A number of small boys collected around Two-thirds of the audience were opposed to the government and a lively meeting was enjoyed in which Davieism got the worst of it. The promoters were afraid to put their cut-and-dried resolutions, and the meeting adjourned at 11 o'clock. The result was a surprise and a shock to government followers, who were certain Delta was still faithful.

Richmond municipality electors will meet on Monday to nominate candidates to the opposition riding convention. In Westminster government supporfers-are worried over the situation. They admit the task before them is about as hopeless as anything could be. The carvass for support has been discouraging.

# SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Matters of Interest Going Forward in the Sporting World. THE RING. CORBETT OFF TO ENGLAND. New York, April 12.—Puglist Corbett sailed for England in the Furst Bismarck

YACHTING.

to-day. A big crowd saw the champion

THE VALKYREE. New York, April 12.—Captain Cranfield, of the English yacht Valkyrie, and the crew, were passengers by the White Star Uner Britannic to-day. Captain Cranfield said the Valkyrie would be taken back just as soon as she could be got ready. He says he would like to have another race with the Vigilant. He thought the Valkyrie would beat the Vigilant in England. He said nothing about an ocean race between the boats.

## POLO. B. C. WON EASILY.

San Francisco, April 6 At the pole tween the B. C. lacrosse teams and a picked team of San Francisco There are four men in the hospital at players, at the ice skating rink last night, present who have had their legs ampu- the former won by a score of two to nothing.

# SOME FAST TIME.

pumping the water out of No. 1 shaft on Departure Bay.

C. Dempster is progressing as favorably as can be expected. George Johnson, the man who rode over him, is in custody pending the doctors' report on Mr. Dempster's condition.

At a meeting of the Nanaimo Rangers Football club of this city held on Saturday evening the following was the team selected by the commattee to play the final cup file on Saturday, April 14, on the Swamp with the Victoria Wanderers: Nanaimo—Wm. Wilson, Adam Thompson, Frank English (captain), Matthew Duffey, Alex Forester, Robert Thompson, N. York, George Fisher, Wm. Gray, C. Bamford, John Reilly.

There was a considerable amount of lively talking at the meeting at Wellington on Saturday evening. The Independents had decidedly the best of the gassw fray, the government supporters not being in it during the cheering. It

THE TURE DOBLE DONE DRIVING. Richmond, Ind., April 9.—The statement s made to-day on good authority that Budd Doble, the famous horseman, has decided to drive no more races. He will fether from active work, except the general superintendency of his interests. All driving is to be intrusted to his assistant, John H. Dickinson.

# ENQUIRY BY THE CORONER. An Infant's Body Found in a Hotel

Baggage-Room. The body of a nameless baby girl occupies the slab in Hanna's undertaking Fort Yale to Williams Creek, again to parlors. Its mother, Mary Waller, tosses Peace River, and across Chilcat glacier on a bed in the Western Hotel, suffering from lack of immediate care added to the pains of childbirth. It is believed she Schwatka to explore that terra incognita, had something to do with ending the life what did he find? When he and his parof the little stranger, and the police, with ty made that "famous" run down the Coroner Hasell, are conducting a most Yukon on a raft, he found old camp way from Wellington to connect with the searching investigation. The author of Inion mine railway, and without any the unfortunate girl's woe is not known, public assistance or bonus. The general but if his identity can be learned he will receive attention. The girl is a Finlander who speaks but little English. She was employed as chambermaid at the ho-Comox district at the coming provincial child was born on Monday, and its body election, and that Dr. Scharschmidt is weakening(?) "Railroad" and "weaken weakening(?) "Railroad" and "weakening the hardest rock of the property of the prop conducted a post mortem examination on At a meeting held on the south end the body to-day, testified the child lived for a short time. There are no marks of violence on its body; but the doctor suggests that simple neglect caused death. Coroner Hasell opened an inquest at the city half at 2 o'clock this afternoon with the following jury: R. Maynard,

Dr. John Lang was the first witness. o'clock yesterday morning. He saw the P. Watelet of the Tumbo Island mines 24 hours before. She said that she herliamond drills at work there now.

Ah Chung, the leper, who is to be sent it was dead. He detailed the facts of

no marks of violence on the body. From the condition of the lungs, he was sure that the child had lived, if only for a short time. The lungs had floated in Council Accept Tenders for the Morgue, water even when cut up into small pieces. Neglect could have been the cause of the child's death. The child was of about

William Raeside gave the facts of the finding of the body, and George Walker, proprietor of the hotel, swore that the girl had a key to the baggage-room. had worked in the house a year and a haif. She complained a few days behaif. fore of having hurt herself when cleaning windows. No one had ever noted any change in the woman's appearance. Miss Tekla Ahola, also employed in

the Western Hotel, testified that she and the Waller girl came here two years ago from St. Louis. They were both Fin-landers and had lived for a time on the American side. She roomed with the Waller woman, in fact slept in the same bed with her, but was unconscious of her true condition. She said the girl got very sick on Sunday afternoon and during Sunday night called her a couple of times. At six o'clock on Monday morning she gave her some medicine. The Waller girl got up about seven o'clock, changed her clothes, and went to another

The jury brought in the following ver-That owing to a previous injury to the mother the child was prematurely born and death was caused by inattention at the time of birth

# THE MARKETS

A Short Summary Covering Articles Produced by the Farmer.

There is nothing particularly new in the local markets this week. The cgg Matthews who should go, but someone trade is rather demoralized owing to eggs should be let out. He seconded the motivate of the country of the matter over. He cogardbeing placed on the free list. The good tion to lay the matter over. He regardpeople of San Juan and Whidby islands He had given the city engineer permisare prepared to sell eggs at 14c and 16c while the people who bring eggs here ob- days to wind up the books, but believed ject to the price going below 20c, at he would be kept on until the council said which price they are now retailing. Even at 20c there is little money in them for any one and it is regarded as unlikely that the price will go any lewer. No other changes have been reported this

week Retail prices are given below: Retail prices are given below: \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

Premier Phree Star racked 50 lbs. 50 larmeal, per 10 lbs. 50 larmeal, per 10 lbs. 50 let Oats, per 10 lbs. 50 let Oats, per 10 lbs. 50 let Oats, per 10 larmeal, per 10 larmeal l Australian sugar, per pound......
Butter, Island roll, (2 lbs)..... Butter, Island roll, (2 lbs). 60@75
California Creamery. 60@75
Cheese, Canadlan, per lb, retail. 20
"American, per lb. 18@20
Hams, American, per lb. 20@22
"Canadlan, per lb. 17@22
Bacon, American, per lb. 18
"I Long clear, per lb. 18
"I Long clear, per lb. 17
Shoulders, per lb. 14
Lard, per lb. 18@20
Pigs feet, per doz. 75
Tangues and Sounds, per kit. 2 25 eats—Beef, per fo. Sides, per fo. Cod. per Ib...... Single (Nfd), per Ib........ Small fish...... mal fish.....melts, per 1b..... Smelts, per ID. Sturgeon, per ID. Herring (Labrador), per doz..... (smoked) "
Bastern oysters, fresh, per quart....

# A MINER'S TRIBUTE To the Old Prospectors Heroism and

Fruits—Apples, per pound.

Banahas, per doz.

Oranges—California.

"Seedlings
Navai
Lemens, California, per doz. 25

Pine annies, aniece. 25

Pine apples, aplece .....

Cranberries, per quart... Island rhubarb, per lb...

Dauntless Energy. Juneau, Alaska, April 2.-To the Edi tor; I have been receiving your spicy paper for some time. It has been addressed to my old friend, the late Bob

Dun. Old Bob is sleeping his last sleep in our "God's Acre" on Chicken Ridge. There are many graves on that ridge filled by old timers from British Columbia. The pioneers who helped to make British Columbia what she is to-day are passing away very fast. They left their bones in every mining camp. I am proud of them. Who but them would pack their grub, tools and blankets from in midwinter to the great Yukon, the immense river of the north. When fires and clean-cut stumps near by. These old camp fires told him that he was a back number as an explorer on that river. Schwatka never soiled his hands to cut down a tree in the Yukon-the U.S. government paid men to do that. His meals were cooked and his bed was made for him. He was awarded great praise and was made a hero of, but the miners ed them years before Lieut. Schwatka

Before I close this short letter I must give all praise to W. P. Reed, a good friend of all miners from British Columbia. He was as poor as a rat when he skinned off his pack on Dease creek; now he is one of the solid men of Alaska. His store and hotel and purse are always open for any old fimer from Brit-

appeared on the scene.

I am told that our mutual friend old Joe Irvine will be appointed gold commissioner for the Yukon district. That would be a good appointment. Joe would be respected and obeyed, while one of your "la-da-da" dudes would provoke trouble and plenty of it. JOHN C. CURREY

A pioneer of 1858.

Pemberton Gynasium

AND THE CITY HALL ALTERATIONS

City Auditor Raymur Presents Bis Quarterly Report-Old Cemetery is to be Cleaned Up-In Future Sewerage Contractors Must Deposit Forfeit.

There was a full board at the council meeting last evening, Mayor Teague pre-

John Walker, acting chief of police, wrote urging that George Hugnes be admitted to the Old Men's Home. Iteferred to the Old Men's Home commit-Sergeant Walker also wrote requesting

that new shoes, caps and summer uniforms be furnished for the police fore. Referred to police commissioners for investigation as to need. City Engineer Wilmot wrote, saying that Clerk Matthews, whose position was

declared vacant, was being retained temporarily to fix up the March accounts. He asked further what arrangement it was proposed to make for the elerical Ald. Dwyer said it was possible that the

clerk could not be dispensed with. He moved that the matter be laid over. Mayor Teague suggested that the entire

council look into the matter. Ald, Baker said the office was costing too much money. There was too much help in the office. It might not be Mr. sion to retain Mr. Matthews for a few he was to go. The letter was tabled. Tenders for the Pemberton gymnasium building at the central school were opened They were as follows:

G. Brown.... Hume. 2,714
Mayor Teague and Chairman Hayward will award the contract to the lowest responsible tenderer. tenders on the public morgue were as follows: 

Edward Bragg and George Moore were a tie, and it was a question how to proceeds A proposition to refer the matter to a committee did not seem favorable. Ald. Baker wanted a ballot taken right therei They were both equal, and it was the council's place to settle the matter. Ald. Dwyer seconded the motion, and i was carried. Mr. Bragg won by 6 to 3, the Mayor joining in the voting.

The bids for the alterations in the city 

cepted providing he complies with all the conditions.

Leave was granted to introduce a by- After some discussion the matter was law to authorize the Victoria Electric tabled again. Light Company to erect poles and string wires over certain streets of the city. Ald. Munn said it was only to confirm powers given to the company some years | was incomplete, and Ald. Harris and During the present session of the legislature it was found that at the time it in shape for the next meeting. The the city did not have the power to give | committee then rose and asked leave to either of the local companies what they sit again.

did. There had been much capital in- Ald. W. vested in the enterprise in good faith and fts rights should be firmly established. The council decided to have the bill read a first time and went into committee on it. It was passed, reported, adopted and

passed. Ald, Baker believed that before the bill was finally passed that the council should exact the right to put its fire alarm lines

and boxes on the poles. Ald. Munn said there was no objection. to the matter; in fact the city's wires were on many of the company's poles. Without the formality of going into committee again it was decided on motion of Ald. Baker, seconded by Ald. Dwyer, that a saving clause be inserted in the by-law. That will be done to-mor-

The finance committee recommended the payment of bills out of the general revenue amounting to \$2358.77. It was favorably acted upon. It was decided to transfer \$500 voted for park purposes to the miscellaneous expenditure. The cemetery committee recommended

cemetery. The report was adopted. At the recommendation of the sewerage committee it was decided to require all persons who open up streets to put in sewers to put up a deposit of \$100 as a of the heaviest stockholders at the Canguarantee that they will keep up danger non street hotel on Saturday afternoon lights and also restore the street to its former condition. The money will be held for lany accident for which the city this month for the purpose of arganizing is made responsible. City Clerk Dowler reported as follows:

I have the honor to inform you that since the last regular meeting of the council the following communications have been received and referred to the respective committees. Finance-E. Crow Baker, desiring the sanction of the council to the expenditure connected with the installation of a telephone in the infectious meeting will be held on Saturday next, diseases hospital. Electric light-John Adams and 41 others, requesting that an electric light be placed at the corner of holders may sail for the United States Hillside avenue and Fourth street. Percival R. Brown, offering a site for the in person and suggesting measures by new electric light plant, viz: lots 388 and 889, southeast corner of Pembroke and Government streets. John Carroll, so- ized labor. liciting an order for electrical supplies by the Eugene F. Phillips Electric Sewerage Miss E. Logan, Montreal. requesting that the surface drain at the north side of Chatham street be continued from Quadra street east. Andrew Gray, desiring that the Russell street Dick's Blood Purifier.

surface drain be extended to Vi Arm. John Terry, making applie for the position of inspector of the Estate surface drain. Streets—G A. Campbell, desiring that a sidew laid on Battery street, eastward to street. William Andean, requesting some improvements be made on Pandora street. Water committee Firth, complaining of the appointm cen'tly made to the position of en to the corporation pump. Frank D desiring re-appointment to the position

engineer of the corporation pump. City Auditor Raymur reported as lows: The receipts for the three ending 30th March, 1894, amou \$41,445.23, against \$39,086.62 corresponding period of 1893. practically from all sources, two pearing last year, being Board of fund, \$454.10, and provincial gov refund, under section 109, m 1892; \$325.42. The expenditure ed to \$83,607.85, for city debt, mu council, salaries, city institutions, ings and surveys, streets, miscel education and board of health, te balance of the amount voted of \$284. 21. The statement gave full detail. the heads of expenditure in each bro

SPECIAL COUNCIL MEETING.

A Number of Matters Disposed of Last Evening.

All of the adlermen and Mayor Teague were present at the council meeting held last night to put the by-law. confirming the rights of the Victoria Electric through the last stages in time for zetting this week. A letter was re from President E. Crow. Baker sta that he was perfectly willing to give city all the privileges in connecti the use of the poles for the fire boxes, wires and public lights, but jected to any delay in the by-law no sary to award it at this juncture. offered under the seal of the comp to grant all of the rights enjoyed in th past and at present to the city.

The offer was accepted upon of Ald. Wilson, seconded by Ald. Vigeli-The letter was ordered spread upon the minutes.

The by-law was then taken up, reconsidered and adopted and finally passed without the saving clause as to the city's rigths. Ald. Baker stated that the records showed the city to have no rights with the telephone company, the motion cover ing the matter where it was before the conneil having been reconsidered.

Ald. Wilson wanted to know if any thing had been done about the Queen's birthday celebration. The time was fast approaching. Mayor Teague said that Captain Gaudin, agent of the marine and fisheries department, had been written to in orde that permission might be obtained from Ottawa for the use of the Quadra launch. He had the matter in mind

and would call a public meeting either this week or next week, and the committee would have a full month for its work. Ald. Humphreys said the public meeting should be called, as it was really the first start.

Ald. Munn objected to the date (June 18) set for the sale of the debentures issued under the recent electric light foan by-law. He believed that the money should be made available earlier in order to have the work done in the dry season

Ald. Wilson said that it took three weeks for advices to reach London, that three weeks for advertising were necessary and that three weeks for a reply were also necessary. Ald. Munn thought the wires should

have been used. Ald. Harris' motion regarding the liability of rationts sent to Jubilee hospital by other than authorized representatives

limit? What was the daily charge to be? Who was to supervise the matter?

The council then went into committee of the whole on the Jubilee hospital aid by-law of \$35,000. Part of the by-law Munn were named a committee to place

Ald. Wilson said at any early date he would bring a sewerage loan byslaw forward, and believed both should be placed before the people at the same time. Ald. Harris moved to offer a prize \$500 for the best design for a permanent bridge or causeway across James Bay. It was decided after a long discussion to ffer two prizes, one of \$350 and one of \$150, and to require that the two plans accepted be the property of the city. The street committee and mayor were named a committee to take the affair in hand. They will prepare a section for the guidance of architects and fix the cost and report a scheme to the council.

Mayor Teague announced that very shortly a private offer that would surprise the aldermen would be made as to the bridge.

## English Capital Alarmed. London, April 10 .- Notwithstanding

the glib assurances of the English officers of the St. Louis brewery syndicate, as well as the reassuring dispatches from the managers in that city, the fact rethat \$100 be voted to clean up the old mains that the English shareholders are decidedly alarmed over the outlook and are favorably disposed towards a treaty of peace with the Knights of Labor. There was a secret meeting of a number at which the call for the convention of brewery employes to be held in St. Louis to the end that the boycott against the English syndicate might be more vigor onsly enforced, was read and discussed No formal action was taken, but it was the opinion of many of those present that some steps should be taken for the pro fection of the English interests that ar menaced by the uncompromising attitude of the American managers. and it is not improbable that within a week two or three of the heaviest stock with the view of looking over the ground which the breweries may be brought again into amicable relations with organ-

Itch cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. This never fafls. Sold by Geo. Morrison.

No Condition Powders like

THE TARIFF

The Effect of the Rev. by Fully E

SOME CHANGES IN

Reduction of the Dut Implements Good Better if it Had Altogether. (Correspon Ottawa, April 2.-T

riff changes is not ye seed, it will take som fully known and changes are so nume changes are so turned they werked out before i offect they will have dustries on which the applaud them at first Indeed, it is plainled two changes, at the right direction. will more than count if bad there be, can as I have already sai

comparing the new For instance, there tion in saying that t duty on agricultural per cent to 20 per ce edly in the interests farmer and the great Since it is apparent outside the Massey-H ing company, who ones directly concern high tariff wall on th er, that this duty sh pear, then any reduct in the right direction. twenty per cent. d duty at all would be is no difficulty in con on this item, since understood, and there it nor its effect. it is about the only o

as can be seen, can material benefit. So long as the Ca the benefit, it is pe concern to him as came about. It is, that he has not got wa government for Wilson bill makes ments free, and in Canadian governmen pose a higher duty the Mr. Foster's argume has not passed the se is done there is no the Wilson bill prov that he expects, nay tural implements will free list when the bill. As the America the implements will o countries who recip American goods free doubt but the action liament in the meant advantage of that off ed by the American There can be no b the averseness of the ment to secure recipr the two countries the The Americans hold the Canadian gover they would accept: clap on a duty of tr show their utter a clause after cornmi ing that if the Amer free list, so will Cana when the American Foster calls "white," "white." he speedily the time imagining fine piece of stated

lowers applaud him f he announced that the tioned was to be inse etc., the Tories in and when the finance said that he would no can offer of free agri they cheered still Foster will announce ror" has been made either, 25 or 15 cheers will greet his As to the necessity oultural implements, Hon. Mackenzie Bow lian trip has plainly minister of trade a at the banquet of t Toronto that the M ny were able to com icans in Australia What does this mean that Canadians are part of the price the pay so as to enable trade for Messrs. Ma is not the case this fi with cheaper help to compete with Am

market. In short,

has discovered that

to combines, and re The placing of cer free list is of adv and the Northwest. and Conservatives points. So far so go But what about twine? Far worse implements duty is on coal oil and bind however, has been d two rotting branche In the case of coal the investments in heavy to permit any ever there may be and there may be a cient protection not business by removin there can be mone ing at the extraord rotection which is

why it should not b all the money inves is American capital. of Halifax, stands a ing this duty retaine venithe government matter. As to the other some 600 in all. T cles, the classification terially altered, that affect all the indust apply would be for th That is plainly shows gations which are vi

see Mr. Foster

changes made or cha

to binder twine, there

drain be extended to Victoria m. John Terry, making application the position of inspector of the Work tate surface drain... Streets-George Campbell, desiring that a sidewalk be William Andean, requesting that me improvements be made on upper andora street. Water committee J.E. rth, complaining of the appointment reatly made to the position of engineer the corporation pump. Frank Devoe. ring re-appointment to the position of gineer of the corporation pump.

lity Auditor Raymur reported as fol-ws: The receipts for the three months ng 30th March, 1894, amounted to 1,445.23, against \$39,086.62 for the responding period of 1893. This is ctically from all sources, two not ing last year, being Board of Health nd, \$454.10, and provincial government and, under section 100, municipal act, 92, \$325.42. The expenditure amount. to \$83,607.85, for city debt, municipal cil, salaries, city institutions, builds and surveys, streets, miscellan cation and board of health, leavin ance of the amount voted of \$284,054. . The statement gave full details of e heads of expenditure in each branch.

SPECIAL COUNCIL MEETING. Number of Matters Disposed of Last

Evening. All of the adlermen and Mayor Teague re present at the council meeting held st night to out the by-law confirming rights of the Victoria Electric Co. ough the last stages in time for gatting this week. A letter was received om President E. Crow. Baker stating at he was perfectly willing to give the all the privileges in connection with use of the poles for the fire alarm xes, wires and public lights, but obsted to any delay in the by-law necesto award it at this juncture. He ered under the seal of the company grant all of the rights enjoyed in the st and at present to the city. The offer was accepted upon motion Ald. Wilson, seconded by Ald. Vigeli-

The letter was ordered spread upon minutes. The by-law was then taken up, re-asidered and adopted and finally passed

thout the saving clause as to the city's Ald. Baker stated that the records owed the city to have no rights with telephone company, the motion cover-the matter where it was before the neil having been reconsidered. Ald. Wilson wanted to know if anyng had been done about the Queen's thday celebration. The time was fast

Mayor Teague said that Captain Gau-, agent of the marine and fisheries denent, had been written to in order permission might be obtained from tawa for the use of the Quadra He had the matter in mind, would call a public meeting either week or next week, and the comtee would have a full month for its

Ald. Humphreys said the public meetshould be called, as it was really first start.

Ald. Munn objected to the date (June set for the sale of the debentures ned un'der the recent electric light n by-law. He believed that the money old be made available earlier in order have the work done in the dry sea-

Ald. Wilson said that it took three eks for advices to reach London, that ree weeks for advertising were necesand that three weeks for a reply also necessary. Ald. Munn thought the wires should! e been used.

Harris' motion ty of rationts sent to Jubilee hospital other than authorized representatives ne city was then taken up.

ld. Munn said the extent of responwas not fixed. What was the What was the daily charge to Who was to supervise the matter? some discussion the matter was led again.

he council then went into committee the whole on the Jubilee hospital aid law of \$35,000. Part of the by law incomplete, and Ald. Harris and nn were named a committee to place shape for the next meeting. The mittee then rose and asked leave to

Wilson said at any early date he uld bring a sewerage loan byslaw forrd, and believed both should be placed ore the people at the same time. ld. Harris moved to offer a prize of 0 for the best design for a permanent: dge or causeway across James Bay. was decided after a long discussion ffer two prizes, one of \$350 and one 150, and to require that the two plans epted be the property of the city. The et committee and mayor were named mittee to take the affair in hand. will prepare a section for the gaidof architects and fix the cost and rt a scheme to the council.

ayor Teague announced that very rtly a private offer that would surthe aldermen would be made as to-

English Capital Alarmed. ondon, April 10 .- Notwithstanding: glib assurances of the English officers the St. Louis brewery syndicate, as: as the reassuring dispatches from managers in that city, the fact rens that the English shareholders are idedly alarmed over the outlook and favorably disposed towards a treaty peace with the Knights of Labor. re was a secret meeting of a number the heaviest stockholders at the Canstreet hotel on Saturday afternoon, which the call for the convention of wery employes to be held in St. Louis month for the purpose of organizing the end that the boycott against the glish syndicate might be more vigery enforced, was read and discussed. formal action was taken, but it was opinion of many of those present that steps should be taken for the proion of the English interests hat are naced by the uncompromising attitude the American managers. ting will be held on Saturday next, it is not improbable that within a two or three of the heaviest stockers may sail for the United States the view of looking over the ground erson and suggesting measures by ch the breweries may be brought in into amicable relations with organ-

cured in 30 minutes by Wool-Sanitary Lotion. This never falls. by Geo. Morrison.

Condition Powders like

ck's Blood Purifier.

THE TARIFF CHANGES.

The Effect of the Revision Cannot Yet by Fully Estimated.

SOME CHANGES IN RIGHT DIRECTION

Reduction of the Duty on Agricultural Implements Good as Farms it tioes-Better if it Had Been Wiped Off

(Correspondence of the Times.) Ottawa, April 2. The effect of the tariff changes is not yet fully known. In-need, it will take some time before this is fully known and understood. The changes are so numerous and of such a character that they will have to be fulworked out before it can be said what effect they will have on the different in-dustries on which they are imposed. To applaud them at first sight would be as unjust as to universally condemn them, Indeed, it is plainly evident that one changes, at all events, are in the right direction. Whether the good more than counterbalance the bad, bad there be, can only be told after, as I have already said, the whole tariff has been gone into and closely figured out, comparing the new with the old. For instance, there can be no hesita-

tion in saying that the reduction in the duty on agricultural implements from 35 per cent. to 20 per cent is a step decidthe interests of the Canadian farmer and the great mass of consumers. Since it is apparent to almost anybody outside the Massey-Harris Manufactur ing company, who are about the only ones directly concerned in keeping up a high tariff wall on the tools of the farmer, that this duty should entirely disappear, then any reduction at all is a step in the right direction. Five per cent. off would be a benefit just to that extent., a twenty per cent. duty is better, but no duty at all would be better still. There no difficulty in coming to a conclusion on this item, since the change is easily understood, and there can be no mistaking t nor its effect. As a matter of fact, t is about the only change which, so far as can be seen, can be said to be of any

material benefit. So long as the Canadian farmer gets the benefit, it is perhaps of no great concern to him as to how the change came about. It is, however, apparent that he has not got to thank the Ottawa government for the change. The Wilson bill makes agricultural implements free, and in the face of this the ose a higher duty than they have done. has not passed the senate, and until that s done there is no use of saying what the implements will only be free to those mile of track, including sidings, without ountries who reciprocate by admitting the limits of any incorporate municipaliliament in the meantime refusing to take as ordinary real estate. advantage of that offer will be duly not-

Foster calls "white," and when they say "white," he speedily replies "black," all the time imagining he is performing a fine piece of statecraft. And his followers applaud him for doing this. When he announced that the clause I have mentioned was to be inserted after cornmeal, etc., the Tories in the house cheered, and when the finance minister later on said that he would not accept the American offer of free agricultural implements they cheered still louder. When Mr. Foster will announce that a "elerical error" has been made and that the duty is either 25 or 15 per cent, the same cheers will greet his announcement. As to the necessity of a duty on agri-Hon. Mackenzie Bowell since his Australian trip has plainly shown this. The

Toronto that the Massey-Harris company were able to compete with the Amerthat Canadians are called upon to pay part of the price the Australians should trade for Messrs, Massey & Co. If that is not the case this firm ought to be able, with cheaper help and lower taxation, to compete with Americans in the home market. In short, the Canadian farmer has discovered that he is paying tribute to combines, and refuses to do so any

The placing of certain lumber on the free list is of advantage to Manitoba and the Northwest. Now both Liberals Conservatives agree upon these points. So far so good.

But what about coal oil and binder twine? Far worse than the agricultural implements duty is the heavy protection on coal oil and binder twine. Nothing, lowever, has been done to remove these two rotting branches of the N. P. tree. In the case of coal oil it is argued that the investments in Petrolea are heavy to permit any reduction. Whatever there may be in that argument, and there may be a little to retain sufficient protection not to demoralize the business by removing it all at once, but there can be mone to permit it remaining at the extraordinary high rate of protection which is now accorded it. As to binder twine, there is no living excuse why it should not be abolished. Nearly the money invested in this business American capital. Mr. Stairs, M. P., of Halifax, stands almost alone in having this duty retained. But Mr. Stairs, t. seems, is quite strong enough to prevend the government interfering in this

As to the other changes, there are some 600 in all. The grouping of artithe classification, has all be so maaltered, that to say how they affect all the industries to which they apply would be for the present premature. is plainly shown by the large delewhich are visiting Ottawa daily see Mr. Foster to complain as to changes made or changes not made.

A FARMER'S EXPERIENCE. He Tells the Story of Eight Years' Suffer-

ing and Vain Efforts to Regain Health -How This Boon was Finally Ob-

Mr. Henry Lamb is a well known farmer living near Meaford, Ont. To the editor of the Monitor he recently told the following interesting story: "About eight years ago I suffered from an attack of inflammation of the ston

ach, causing me extreme pain. I was attended by Dr. Clarke, who brought me around, and I have always given him the credit of saving my life on the occasion. The effects of the attack, however, remained, and I fell into a state of chronic poor health, which completely unfitted me for my ordinary work. I was really dragging out a miserable existence. I suffered for over seven years Magistrate Pearson presiding. from a constant pain in my stomach, os well as from weakness and continued debility. I tried many remedies, but without relief. I at length decided to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I soon felt since which date the police had been the pain in my stomach relieved, and of diligently searching for the accused along felt like a new man. I can now work half a day at a time without fatigue, and as I am still using the pills I conhave stated my experience to many people, and invariably recommend a trial of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

Those who are weak, nervous, whose system if run down will find cernectady, N. Y. Never be persualed to take something else.

RAILWAY LEGISLATION.

Aid Proposed by the Government for the Nicola and Chilliwack Kailway. Three new government bills and one public bill in the hands of a private Saturday evening. The government bills erty of railway companies, which made necessary on account of the judgment of the supreme court in the C. P. R. assessment. The land claimed and occupied as the right of way for railroads by railway companies, and other Canadian government could not well im- lands occupied by the company for station, engine houses, freight sheds, or Foster's argument is that the bill other buildings connected with the actual operation of the railway, together with the personal property of the company, the Wilson bill provides. It is evident including the rolling stock, shall be asthat he expects, nay wishes, that agricul- sessed in the district in which the tertural implements will not remain on the minus or head office of the company in free list when the senate reports the the province is situated as a whole, and As the American bill provides that at the sum of three thousand dollars per

The Kaslo & Slocan railway subsidy part of October on in November. ed by the American senators.

There can be no better evidence as to ized for the broad gauge railway may be ment to secure reciprocal trade between the two countries than in this instance. The Americans bold out the offer which the Canadian government always said they would accept. Instead of this they would accept. Instead of this they would accept. Instead of this they show their utter hypocrisy they insert a clause after cornmeal, barley, etc., statclap on a duty of twenty per cent. To show their utter hypocrisy they insert a clause after cornmeal, barley, etc., starting that if the Americans reciprocate in these articles by placing them on the articles by placing them on the lected in blocks of not less than two miles square, but so that such other lands in product of the fire until the company other lands in form the leave. Some and the first was increased the stranger to leave. Some may grant to the company other lands in form the did. They had only camped they went to Port Townsend in a cance, the box going with them. At Port Townsend they went to Port Townsend the acance, they went to Port Townsend the when the Americans say "black," Mr. land shall not exceed in area one half of and had had several drinks with them, the lands which otherwise the Lieutenant-Governor might have granted the

company, and not exceeding in the whole sixty thousand acres. The power conferred upon the Lieutenant-Governor in council by the Railway Aid Act, 1893, is extended in such manner as to authorize a guarantee both of the principal and interest upon the bonds of either or both of the companies to an amount not exceeding one half the cost of construction thereof, as ascertained by a contract, to be approved by the Lieutenant-Governor in council, entered into after approved tenders have been publicly called for, and whether a similar guarantee is or is not obtained cultural implements, none can be shown. from the municipal corporations; but in no case shall the guarantee for either company exceed the sum of seven thousminister of trade and commerce stated and dollars per mile. So much of the at the banquet of the board of trade in provisions of the said act of 1893 as relates to the payment to the government of the Dominion subsidy and percentage icans in Australia in an open market. of gross earnings shall be read as referr-What does this mean? It simply means ing only to one half of the subsidy and percentage of gross earnings, and such half of subsidy and gross earnings shall pay so as to enable them to secure the be held for the purposes in said act mentioned, and all other provisions of said act and the conditions therein imposed, shall, except as varied thereby, apply to the guarantee hereby author ized: Provided always that in lieu of paying to the company the excess moneys received on account of subsidy and gross earnings, the same shall be held and invested to forma sinking fund for the payment of the principal of the boards at maturity.

LYNN CAPTURED.

The Savary Island Fugitive Now Safely

in Prison. Lynn, the man who mysteriously disappeared from Savary island at the time of the dreadful murders which were committed there some time ago, was Special Constable Bledsoe, of the provincial police. They arrived from Port Angeles this afternoon and at once proceeded to the jail with their prisoner. Lynn

collection until a month or so ago.

Preliminary Hearing on the Charge of Murdering Rancher Green.

Klootchman Jennie Given Evidence Regarding the Tragedy on Savary Island.

The preliminary hearing of Hugh Lynn, charged with the murder of John Green and Thomas Taylor at Savary island on October 28th, took place this afternoon at 2.30 in the main room of the provincial police headquarters, Bastion street, Superintendent Hussey gave evidence

ter a time it was entirely gone and I the entire coast from Victoria to Alaska. Inquiries were also made along the Americanside, where a description of the fidently expect, as I have every right to accused had been sent. As a result of do from the great results thus fur, to these inquiries on the American side be able to do my work as formerly. I Constable Bledsoe and the witness proceeded to Port. Townsend and from thence to the islands adjacent thereto in the San Juan country. After searching several days there they secured information that the accused was most pro tain and speedy relief in the use of this abity at a small cabin on Scott island, wonderful medicine. As a blood builder sund nerve restorer Dr. Willims' Pink services of Sheriff Thomas and his dep-Pills have no rival, and thousands of uty, M. Delaney, and accompanied by grateful people testify to their merits. these officers proceeded to the said cabin ceipt of 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams Medicine Co. Brookwill. Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., or Sche Constable Bledsoe and Sheriff Thomas took a different route so as to guard the shere and prevent escape by boat and cut off retreat. Arriving at the house, Delaney and witness knocked at the door and were admitted by the prisoner. Another man was in the house and two Indian women were about the place. Witness asked the prisoner where he was from and he said from Port Townsend, member were introduced in the house on Saturday evening. The government bills unday night last. Asked his name, he reall deal with railway matters. The plied Gallagher or Galloway, and then first one gives the province power to as- said "No, it isn't; it's Newton." Prissess, levy and collect taxes on the prop- ones seemed to witness to be growing suspecious by this time, and moved over towards a Winchester rifle at the head of the bed. Delaney and witness kept between him and the rifle, and the pris-oner then turned and went for the door of the cabin, and Delaney and witness went after him, witness calling upon. Definey to produce his warrant of ar-

rest, telling him this was the man they were looking for. Witness at the same time told Lynn the warrant charged him with the murder of John Green and Thomas Taylor at Savary island. The deputy sheriff read the warrant to the prisoner, who remaked, "It is too bad and could not be helped. I expected you would be after me." The prisoner was duly cautioned about any statements American goods free, then there is no ty. The unoccupied lands will be taxed he might make. Later on he volunteer-doubt but the action of the Canadian par- as wild lands and the unoccupied lands ed the statement that he had been at Savary island, and left there the latter He said he knew Green and Taylor and lived close by them on Savary island, as The afternoon of the day he left Savary island; his wife and a boy had tra-

> island in a skiff as best he could. At Taxada island he lost his skiff. It dragged anchor and drifted away during the night. He went to Comox on foot and bought a canoe from an Indian, for which he paid forty dollars, and returned camp with the canoe. He remained at Texada island a month or more, and from there he went to Orcas Island, San country, procured some supplies there and sold some skins to a storekeeper. After nemaining a day or two he proceeded to Shaw island and there took possession of a small cabin and ranch, inquiries as to where Lynn got the goods has some special cure of his own, he said were owned by some relatives of his woman. After remaining there until some time in February with at witness daughter's house; sometimes his Indian woman and boy, the son of a he stayed at the Bay View house. He the 25c. man who had formerly lived with the woman who was accompanying him. Af-

velled towards the mainland in a skiff.

He worked his way down to Texada

ter remaining a few weeks at Port Townsend, he left the boy to go to and at dark. They remained there four school there, in charge of Michael Deleo, days, and traded the rifle to an old white a saloonkeeper, and then left Port Townsend in his cance with his wife on Sunday night, April 1st. They stayed some ranch at 10 on Saturday morning. They time on the islands on account of rough weather.

The prisoner accompanied witness and Constable Bledsoe voluntarily, and the party arrived in Victoria yesterday from The prisoner had no questions to

Jeunie Boquito, a Bella Coola Indian woman, deposed:-Knows the prisoner, whose name is Hugie Lynn. Had lived with him two and a half years; first met him in Vancouver. Went to live with him there about a month, going thence to Port Townsend, where she owns a house. Remained there about a year, returning going again to Vancouver in winter. Stayed there all summer and went back again to Port Townsend in August, staying all winter and returning in July last safely lodged in the provincial jail this afternoon by Superintendent Hussey and year. Lynn went fishing for a cannery on the Fraser river for a month, witness

accompanying him. They then returned to Vancouver, remaining there two weeks. After this they went up north in has been badly wanted by the police ever a skiff with her boy, Louis Boquito, aged since the ghastly discovery at Savary isl- 7. They went to an island on which livand, and his strange disappearance gave ed Jack Green and a man named Tom, rise to a vast amount of speculation as staying there only one night, going on afterwards to Manispina Inlet where they Vague and unsubstantiated rumors came stayed two weeks, hunting, but got only from the north from time to time that three mink. From there they went back Lynn had been seen among the Indians to Jack Green's island and stayed four Lynn had been seen among the indians in the far north, and in this manner the from Green's. Lots of cances came to matter was kept fresh in the public resome four or five days ago information having an important bearing on the two women, camped near them one night. matter was obtained by the police au- They came in the afternoon. One of the thorities, for Special Constable Bledsoe was dispatched, ostensibly to the sound. It is understood Lyan was captured on the sound of th one of the American islands. The two couver. Lynn was there and drank too, captors could not be found this after. There were no other Indians on the island noon by the Times representative, se besides those mentioned. Lynn went that to drain the Zuyder Zee, the first item Rev. Bishop Scott, Mrs. Scott, Captain

boat. There is a whiskey house across the water from Green's house. He came back in two hours. He had four bottles Usual Estate of Business Transacted at of whiskey which he took to Green's house. She saw no more that night, being drunk. Next morning she was sick in bed. The Indians had all left. Lynn the same afternoon came to her and Lynn the same afternoon came to her and to deputation of the high school boys told her to go away; he looked sour and asked the board to assist their cricket cross, he had three guns in his hand. Witness heard no shots, being sleepy and sick. Drank nothing that morning. The tions, and the trustees promised, individboy heard some shots and went to see what was the matter. He went to the house, but returned again and told her two men were dead. Lynn was not present when the boy said this, but came soon afterwards with the guns. Witness AB the trustees were of opinion that was scared and she did not ask him that day. He seemed in a hurry to get away. One of the guns was riffe, another a shot gun. He hald two black bear skins, an otter skin, some tobacco, that on January 5th last a warrant for shot, and some cloth for women's dresses the arrest of Hugh Lynn was issued, in his hands besides the guns; also some money in a little tin box. He counted the money; he said there was \$110. There were some paper bills and silver. It was a small white box. Witness did not ask him where he got the things and he did not say, They all went away then in the skiff, very quickly. Lynn wanted to shoot witness in the boat. He took up one of the guns and said: "I guess we get caught you will tell all about lit. I can't trust in any women," pointing the gun at her. The case was in progress at the time of

going to press. From Thursday's Daily. The remainder of the evidence in the Lynn murder case, in progress when the Times went to press yesterday afternoon, is as follows:

Jennie, the Bella Coola woman, was relating her experience with Lynn in the boat when he threatened to shoot her. She was too scared to say anything in reply. Half way across the bay he threw the two guns and the dress cloth into the water. They then went across to near Comox, about half way between Cape Mudge and Comox. They camped there a month back in the bush. Lynn and the boy were there all the time. Prisoner hunted in the woods. He lost his skiff, which was anchored. It was lost at night. There were many small articles in the boat, but no sail, which had been taken on shore. Lynn then bought a cance at Comox from a Siwash, which cost forty dollars. While camped Lynn was very surly. If the boy made a noise he slapped him hard. Sometimes he took am open knife and threatened to kill her. She said she had suffered should say if captured. After leaving this camp they went to the American, side, staying at Orcas island about a week. They bought goods at the stores and sold the skins, bear, otter and deer. and the other skins he got at Green' witness saw Superintendent Hussey. told him that some time or other he laid from Craigflower road. At

to go morth and a rifle and a shot gun. which he traded his own rifle, an old one. Another rifle, a Winchester, proone of those Lynn brought down to the boat. It came from Green's house; it was a new rifle. Wiltness did not see him using this rifle in hunting. bougth four boxes of cartridges at Vancouver. When Lynn threw the guns overhoard he made no remarks. Witness made no and money, or remarks about the dead men. At Port Townsend Lynn stayed

kept pretty soher. They all left Port. Townsend for the Islands at 8 p.m. and travelled all night, reaching Whidby islman. They then went to a small island got there that night and stayed until ness saw Green and Taylor alive was the night before; both were at Green's house: it was dark. Witness and Churlies (Fort Rupert woman) were up there. Both Green and Taylor were drunk. The prisoner had no questions to ask

witness. get here. Also to bind over the witness Jennie to appear at the Vancouver assizes on May 15th.

Lynn had no objections to the remand is he said he wanted to get a lawyer. Magistrate Pearson thereupon remanded the case for eight days and bound over the witness to appear it Vancouver on the date mentioned.

The court then adjourned at 4.45. Hugh Lynn, the prisoner, is a tall, nuscular looking man, with black beard and whiskers and tawny moust e.e. He Irving from the May Belle and R. Maris an intelligent looking man, his forehead wick of the Vera returned home on the being high and well shaped, his nose aquiline, the deep-set eyes on either side weather and plenty of seals. It is exbeing altogether devoid of the "baleful pected that the season would be a good gleam" usually associated with the nur- one. All of the schooners except bush and on the sea has tanned his skin were simply having a "circus" in Yokoto a swarthly that, while his attire be- hama where they could buy all the whis-Throughout Jennie's evidence, so damn- catch to date. ing and conclusive to every person present the court, the wretched man displayed no sign of emotion, but stood !enn- ar, Douglas Dick, Miss Fuller, Mr. Ga-

that the details of the matter were no same night to Jack Green's house after of expense will be a monster dam that and Mrs. Simonson, Mr. Sirasu, Mr. some bottles of whiskey; he went in a will cost at least \$18,000,000.

Last Evening's Meeting. With the exception of Trustee Yates, all the members of the school board were present at last evening's meeting. club. It was pointed out that the only way to do this was by private subscrip

ually, to assist the boys. J. S. Yates wrote stating that accordpractically Mr. Yates was a resident of the city, and it was decided not to de-clare the seat vacant until the opinion of the attorney-general had been obtained on the point.

H. Hobbs objected to his children be-

ing placed in mixed classes, and asked that they be changed. The secretary was instructed to write that the change could not be made. Elford & Smith, contractors for the

North ward school, offered to allow \$200

if the boiler put in by the sub-contractor was accepted, and would give bonds to replace it if found nesessary. Trustees Saunders and Glover thought the proposition a fair one, Trustees Lovell and Marchant holding a contrary opinion. On account of the absence of

Trustee Yates the matter was deferred until Monday at 4 o'clock. It was decided to dispense with the services of the building inspectors of the North and South ward schools. The usual disposal was made of the

applications for positions of janitors and the accounts for the month. The attendance at the schools during the month was: Average attendance, 1,715.05; actual daily attendance, 1,696. 26; number enrolled, 1,972; average per

teacher, 47. On motion of Trustee Marchant, seconded by Trustee Saunders, it was resolved that the city council be requested to make roadways towards the beach adjacent to Foul bay or any other suitable part of the foreshore, whereby the large quantities of driftwood might be collected for public and private purpos-

Trustees Marchant, Lovell and Glover were appointed a committee to arrange the salaries of the teachers in the new schools, and the board adjourned at 10

FIRE IN VICTORIA WEST.

enough, and asked him why he did not kill her. He made no reply. Prisoner sald nothing to witness as to what she the contract of the first state of the fire record for April commenced this morning. A two-story frame dwelling on Esquimalt street, Victoria West, was burned to the ground with nearly all the contents. The building was owned by W. Beer and was occupied by two brothers of the owner. A strong wind was blowing when the fire started in the Lynn killed the deer himself; the bear by W. Beer and was occupied by two house Savary Island. They then went was blowing when the fire started in the upon the ranches at Shaw island, where bathroom at the south-west corner of the house. The chemical engine with a hose When they got to the ranch witness told carriage went over, and a line of hose Lynn to go away and leave her. She over a quarter of a mile in length, was would get caught if he stayed there. He time several houses were in danger, but replied that nobody knew what he had willing neighbors kept the roofs dampendone. Prisoner told witness not to tell ed until the firemen arrived. The chemanybody about the bearskins. Lynn did ical engine saved the adjoining house, not want to leave her. She wanted to occupied by Mr. Shires. The burned

is married to Mike Deleo, an Italian fire halls, that part of the building would is married to make Deleo, an transfer three names, must part of the State and State an knew of the fire at all. There are no A long Hudson Bay rifle, produced in Deasy had to lay 1,000 feet of hose to reach the fire from the nearest hydrant. The building and contents were valued duced, he got at Savary island. It was at \$7,500. The alarm for box 42 was rung in for the same fire by Constable Carter, but the chief sent an engine up to that box which is on Chatham street, He as a safeguard.

Diarrhoes and Dysentery. Are perhaps the most common of our every day ills, and every person nearly is Perry Davis' PAIN KILLER, and having used it for many years we can confidently recommend it.

THE JAPAN HERE.

Three of the Crew of the Agnus Mc-Donald Lost at Sea.

The steamship Empress of Japan, Geo. A. Lee, arrived here at 2 o'clock this afternoon after a pleasant trip of 11 days across the Pacific. On 5th April. Sunday morting, when the police came in latitude 49.23 n., longitude 166.53, w., and took them away. The last time with the passed the American whaling bark "John Winstrop" steering to the westward, and on 10th of April, off Carmanah light house she passed the American three-masted schooner "Katie Flickinger" bound in. The latter was not in distress as reported.

She brought news of the drowning Superintendent Hussey asked for a remand for eight days, so that witnesses residing at a distance from Victoria could Charles Williams, of Sooke, and one of the boatmen was Sam Lewis, a halfbreed; well known as a sort of semi-professional pugilist. The name of the third man is terior a distance of shout 111 miles not known. The three men falled to re- Many difficulties in the construction had turn to the schooner in the evening and during the night a gale came up through which no small boat could have lived. The schooner Worlock was sold for 2600 yen. On March 30th the Aurora collided with a steamer outside of Yokohama and had her bowsprit carried away. returned as the Empress left. Empress, They report terrible rough derer's physicenomy. His life in the Fawn were out. The latter's Indians

The passengers were Mr. de Bunsen Miss Corbin, Captain Dayton, Mr. Dew Holmes, Miss Shakespeare, A. If the Hollanders actually undertake Bruce, Col. Peck, Mr. Stanton, Right Waylen, Rev. Mr. Wills, Mr. and Mrs.

TOU SAVE a heavy doctor's bill. loss of wages. much discomfort.

Wilson, Miss Wilson and maid, Mrs. Wodworth and nurse, Miss Woodworth, Sir William L. Young, Bart., J. Toche, L. J. Thomson, C. W. Collier. Among the distinguished passengers were Right Rev. Bishop Scott, Anglican bishop of North China, who with Mrs. Scott is on his way home to England W. Johnstone, one of the proprietors of

the London Standard, was another passenger. Sir William L. Young and Douglas Dick were also aboard. The ship brought 881 Chinese passengers. Only 48 landed here, 250 go to Portland, the Islander making a special trip from Vancouver, and 300 to Havana. The latter go across the continent on a special train. There were 15 Japanese landed here. They, with the Chinese, pass into the hands of the city health offi-

Reply of the Assignees.

The written reply of the assignees of Green, Worlock & Co. to the committee from the dissatisfied creditors, has been given out for publication by the commit-tee. It is printed below in full:

Victoria, 5th April, 1894. Noah Shakespeare, Esq., Chairman of Committee appointed at creditors' meeting held at Pioneer hall on Monday, the 2nd April, 1894:

Dear Sir: In acordance with our undertanking, we now beg to inform you that we have decided to call a meeting of the creditors of Green, Worlock & Co., in compliance with the request as contained in the resolution (copy of which you presented us with) passed at the meeting of creditors held last Monday in Pioneer hall. As to the time of meeting we cannot yet inform you, as it is desirable that as wuch care should be taken for the reliable recording of the votes which may be taken at the meeting as possible, and also that as little delay should be caused to the creditors in registering their names at the meeting and the counting of the votes on any resolution which may be passed. With the view of facilitating the work, we have already caused the preparation of on, but if it is some time will necessarily be required for the preparation of these tickets. Therefore we cannot possibly inform you of the exact date just now, but we can assure you that public notice will be given of the meeting as soon as all arrangements can be completed.

We are yours truly,
J. STUART YATES,
J. M. COLDART,
Assignees of Green, Worlock & Co. WORTH HIS SALT

Express Messenger Who Shot Two Train Robbers.

night a masked robber jumped aboard the engine, which was running slowly as usual on approaching the bridge at this point, and levelling two pistols at the engineer's head, commanded him to stop the train. The engineer at first made a show of resistance, but the threatening at-Litude of the robber overcame any desire he might have had to guard the company's property. As soon as the train stopped several other masked robbers, the actual number of which is not known, made for the express car.

Jack Harman, the Wells-Fargo express mesenger realized that an attempted robbery was being perpetrated, and quickly picked up his revolvers and stood at the car door ready to meet the onslaught of the bandits. When the latter reached the car they and the messenger commenced to parley as to whether he should open the door or not. Harman finally positively declined to open. The robbers then placed a stick of dynamite under the car door and an explosion which tore open the whole side of the car followed. After the explosion the robbers appeared at the door, and as soon as they were seen by Harman the laster opened fire and killed one of the robbers instantly.

As soon as the other robbers saw the game was up they attempted to retreat, but Harman followed them with a constant fusilade and succeeded in wounding another of the robbers. The injured man fell in his tracks, but the others managed to get away. It is thought, however, some of them have been seriously wound ed. The trainmen picked up the dead and wounded robbers, and after placing them aboard the train came to Pond Creek.

he City of Caracas in Venezuela has lately been the scene of much rejoicing over the opening of a new railway beterior, a distance of about 111 miles to be overcome, owing to the mountainous nature of the route. Several important bridges, tunnels, and viaducts were constructed. The road opens up a very rich and important agricultural region. The road was built under the auspices of a German corporation.

# Babies need fat

Mother's milk, though thin and watery n appearance, contains from 2 to 6 per cent, of fat.

Fat is needed, not only for the growth of brain and nerves, which is very rapid in children, but also for the perfect formation of the other tissues.

MILK GRANULES

contains 3 per cent. of butter fat, and it The Perfect Equivalent of Mother's Milk

of great benefit to the province, and take some action when petitioned by a to.

whereas there is abundance of good timber and other material eminently adaptions of miners who petitioned against become of miners who petitioned against off with: "Whereas, under the advice of the aventure council His Honor the

nent should offer a bonus.

Dr. Mine was in favor of the resolu
Hon. Mr. Davie said the act of 1890

cient to justify the government in bringing into force, with respect to the United Kingdom, the act, chap. 19, of the statutes of 1889 which provides for the recognition in this province of probates and letters of administration granted in the United Kingdom, and does the government intend to bring the act into force?

The bill was read a second time and referred to committee, where the clause repealing the act of 1890 was struck out.

Mr. Keith said the government had never attempted to enforce the act of

of the government to enforce it.

Hon. Mr. Davie rose to a question of privilege. When the house was in committee on the Nakusp & Slocan railway said section 69 and subsequent sections, and any persons so complaining shall be fairly reported in the Times as follows: 'Uf the members of the government were not interested in the scheine some of their friends were. There must have been some reason for the withdrawal of the lowest tender. The statement of the scheine at of the lowest tender. The statement of the sta al of the lowest tender. The statement of the attorney-general printed in the Colonist showed that there was something wrong, and made it appear that the attorney-general was a member of the company. The attorney-general had been working for the company, not for the working for the company, not for the company and the company was a member of the company and the company was a member of the company and the company was a member of the company and interest. The company and interest. The company and interest. The company and interest. The company and interest the company was a member of the company and interest. The company and interest the company and interest. The company and interest the company and interest the company and interest the company and interest the company and inte province. It was not in the power of of interest only meant a sacrifice of mon-

some of what was reported in the Times, was not proposed to take the entire re-and he would not take back anything sponsibility, allowing the company to

district, in his place in the house of assembly, in reference to the said guarantee, that it appeared that the honorable the leader of the government was a member of the company, and had been working for the company and not for the province, and it has also been instructed in the said house of assembly by other honorable members, although not directly charged, that the members of the execumotives in advising His Honor the Lieut.-Governor to give a guarantee of interest in favor of the said Nakusp & Slocan railway company: therefore be it reernor praying him to appoint a royal commission to inquire whether the honorable and not for the province, and whether same as the original Nakusp & Slocan the government was opposed to any such or influenced His (Honor's ministers in policy for the province to supply a prithe advice tendered by them to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor in relation to the Nakusp & Slocan railway compa-

Mr. Forster-That resolution should be printed before being discussed. There are statements in it credited to me that I did not make.

Hon. Mr. Davie-The resolution will be printed before I move it. He had taken the Times' report, because he did not think there would be any objection to it. The purity of the members of the government was of the highest importance to the province. The imputation could not be allowed to go forth way aid bills had passed unanimously. He had not supported the government's

The matter was deferred until the mo

tion could be printed. Mr. Kitchen rose to a question of privilege. He would like to know when the letter from Mr. Mohun, read in the house by the attorney-general, was to be printed, as the premier had promised.

Hon. Mr. Davie—I did not promise

that it would be printed.

(Mr. Kitchen-You used it as an argument, and the house was entitled to have

Hon. Mr. Davie-You cannot get out of the corruption business in that way. Hon. Mr. Beaven—Don't you be afraid. We do not wish to get out of that. The letter is an important one, and should be printed and placed before the house. the printed and placed before the house. The Shisway companies and not mere brokers. How Mr. Davie—I am surprised that the companies and not mere brokers, hous gentlemen will not sink other matter the surpreme court occupied the law cork's seat.

Mr. Kitchen asked the speaker if it was proper for a reporter to have a seat a fixed policy, but they had a large revent bill they were given no hold on them.

Mr. Forster—The letter has an import, and hearing on the question, and should be printed before the discussion on the motion is continued. I want the letter

Mr. Davie—Oh! you do have your swords taken down.

Mr. Kitchen—I do not mine

Here is a new policy for every day. The government was with another combine of the coal mines regulation. The government which he bhought, would tend to indeed the mines. He had stated when there was a proposal before the would be given time to consider it.

Here is a new policy for every day. The government way with another combine of the attorney-general way with another combine way with another combined the government way with an interest only was not that the combined the government way with an interest only was not that the government way with an interest onl

er stating that he thought it was out of bill was unworkable. He objected to opposed it he would say they were trying

Dr. Mine was in tayor of the resolu-tion, and he would like to know what the was unworkable, but he would have no a guarantee of principal and interest.

We would like to know what the was unworkable, but he would have no a guarantee of principal and interest.

Mr. Forster had not said that the attorgovernment had done since the passage objection to striking out the clause re-of a similar resolution two years ago. pealing that act, as he was perfectly The resolution was voted down. Satisfied that it was unconstitutional. If he resolution was voted down.

Mr. Brown asked the attorney-general:

Is the act of the Imperial house, known as teh "colonial probates act, 1892," sufficient to the bill.

surance. suspended. The hon, member for Nanai-The bill was read a second time and mo district had said some very pertinent

force?

Hon. Mr. Davie—I think the Imperial 1890. The house only had the attorignorant of how a resolution should be statute is sufficient. It is the intention new-general's assurance that the act was unconstitutional.

of the government to enforce it.

The Cariboo Hydraulic Mining company's bill was passed, Mr. Adams with drawing his amendment to strike out the anti-Chinese clause.

unconstitutional.

Mr. Keith moved and it was resolved to strike out clause 4, which reads: "The inspector shall on written complaint of persons employed in any mine passed the commission would look to the Hon. Mr. Davie rose to a question of against any person or persons as a source

the attorney-general to push a company ey, as interest guaranteed bonds were aside, as had been done in this case. He believed the scheme was not straight." a great many men on both sides of the Mr. Forster said he had certainly said house were in favor of the scheme. It He did sax that the lack of precautions taken by the provenament was sufficient. The standing rules were suspended on the standing rules to allow him to cause suspended in the standing rules were suspended on the standing rules to suspended on the standing rules to suspended on the standing rules and stand bonds until the C. P. R. were prepared be a liberal allowance for one railway amount guaranteed for the Nakusp & to lease the road. He contended that the and not emough for the other. The other Stocan railway. The province was

> radway companies. were not passed unanimously. struction. He did not say that the pres-

future. solved, that an humble address be prebeen such a long discussion over the guarantee more than the road would cost, sented to His Honor the Lieutenant-Gov-Nakusp & Stocan he did not think it. The proposition before the house should was necessary to go into the question be divided. A member might be opposed again. The act referring to the Chillito the Nicola scheme and in favor of work. If they did this it would save the premier was a member of the said wack railway was much the same as the company, whether in advising the said guarantee he worked for the company Nicola valley scheme was much the the road the people should own it. But vate company with the money to build was of great importance to a large numa railway. He had always been opposed ber of people, but he did no know how to the government's railway policy, if it could be called a policy. The Shuswap had been able to gather, the proposition was a speculative one. In Chilliwack it unanimously, as he had opposed it. He | was different; the settlement being a large had pointed out that interest guaranteed and growing one and badly in need of a bonds would have to be sold at a discount, as the bouldholders would look allable, being frozen over in the winter. out for the principal as well as the in-terest. It had turned out just as he together, as members could not express said it would. It should be mentioned in the journals when a bill passed on division. He took exception to the attorney-general's statements that the rail
Hon. Col. Baker said it looked as without the fullest inquiry.

He had not supported the government's a railway for his own district and not why they did not carry out the legislation of last session and at the end of the pose to support this bill. It was very question was should or should not the present session brought in an entiremuch the same as the Nakusp bill, al- government assist railways. though not so objectionable in several

features. Hon. Mr. Vernon said it was true that the leader of the opposition had mildly opposed the railway aid act, but Mr. Bole was the only member who opposed the Shuswap & Okanagan railway bill. Every country gave large subsidies, and sometimes bonuses, to railway compa- they reversed their policy and guaranteed nies. He moved the adjournment of the the principal and interest on the Nakusp

ment of a royal commission, it having influence was brought to bear. He was been printed.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE,

mines that it would be better to introduce a more general bill. There were duce the business of the house before the business of the scheme had seen that the government. Members making charges of the kind we put up our money when the government. Members making charges of the kind should be prepared to substantiate them should be prepared to substantiate them the business of the house before the business of the business of the business of the scheme had seen that the government.

Members making charges of the kind should be prepared to substantiate them the business of the house, but no doubt the promoters duce the business of the house, but no doubt the promoters duce the business of the house, but no doubt the promoters duce the business of the house, but no doubt the promoters duce the business of the scheme had seen that the government.

Members making the business of the kind were doing more for the Nakusp or the business of the scheme had seen that the government.

ber and other material eminently adapted to the prosecution of such industry; therefore be it resolved that in the opinion of this house it is desirable that the government should take into consideration the advisability of encouraging as far as may be possible the prosecution of the ship-building industry in this province.

There was some discussion as to whether the resolution was in order, the peaker stating that he thought it was out of the ship the executive council, His Honor the the executive council, His Honor the the executive council, His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to give a provincial guarantee of interest was said that the Shuswap & Okanagan railway did not pay it was in favor of the Nakusp & Slocan railway of the was said that the Shuswap & Okanagan railway of have seen it brought in in d'fferent form.

When it was said the would support the the executive council, His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to give a provincial guarantee of interest in favor of the Nakusp & Slocan railway of the was said that the Shuswap & Okanagan railway of the province was receiving a large amount the provincial guarantee of interest the value of the value of the value of the value order, as it suggested that the governthis underhand way of repealing an imto shirk an investigation. The resolution
only referred to the guarantee of interest, while the house had been discussing time to consider the resolution. If a royal commission was to be appointed a few other things might be examined in-Hon, Mr. Beaven also withdrew his to, among them the Three Forks scheme. Mr. Grant said the rules should be suspended. The hon, member for Nanai-

> referred to committee, where the clause things that he believed about the Natepealing the act of 1890 was struck out.
>
> The act of 1890 was struck of the clause things that he believed about the Nate to the clause things that he believed about the Nate to the clause things that he believed about the Nate to the clause things that he believed about the Nate to the clause things that he believed about the Nate to the clause things that he believed about the Nate to the clause things that he believed about the Nate to the clause things that he believed about the Nate to the clause things that he believed about the Nate to the clause the clause things that he believed about the Nate to the clause the clause things that he believed about the Nate to the clause the c what he wished to be considered when to a guarantee of interest, while the dis-

> > resolution and see that it referred to the

been in guaranteeing interest on \$25,000 per mile and abusing the powers conferred on them by the act of 1893. If Mr. Forster wished to withdraw the statement that he (Mr. Davie) was a sout the schemes, and listening to the member of the company, all right.
Mr. Forster—I did not say that.

Times was perfectly right. The royal than the amount guaranteed by the prov-

house, unanimously passed the bills to day the government had said it had cost hardly keeping faith with the companies. guarantee interest on the bonds of other \$22,000 a mile to build a railway in the He would, however, support the bill. Hon. Mr. Beaven held that the bills down to refuse anything more than \$14,-000 per mile. The opposition always Hon. Mr. Davie said the house should admit that they had made a mistake, but they were then new to railway contact the house to oppose everything the government. ernment did; they were there to repreent policy would be followed out in the future.

Hon. Mr. Beaven thought the propositions the bouse the member for Vantion was objectionable, but as there had couver said the government proposed to

leave the bill until the last day of the

session. They might just as well have brought it in early in the session, when it could have been thoroughly discussed. Last year the government said the province could not afford to give a cash bonus to railways, but shortly afterwards debate, which was adopted.

Hon. Mr. Davie here rose to move the suspension of the rules to allow him policy. The government were prepared to change their policy whenever political to change their policy whenever political prepare d to say that none of the three It was here noticed that the official policies was a good one. The Shuswap should find out that the companies were on the floor of the house.

Hon. Mr. Davie—Oh! you dislike to one. The government's policy would detect to be made, as the charter of the Chilliary your words taken down.

The government's policy would detect to be made, as the charter of the Chilliary your words taken down. motion is continued. I want the letter for my side of the case.

How Mr. Beaves—The attorney-general's tactorise the reporting line.

Mr. Brown thought the members of the case in the reporting line.

All of the first them of the case, not increase, settlement. He did not oppose the railway scheme formerly, not oppose the railway scheme formerly, it.

Mr. Beaves—The attorney-general's tactorise the storney-general's tactorise the reporting line.

Mr. Speaker ruled the amendment out of order, as it would increase the turning that the continued on them. The first man the C. P. R. to lease the month. The government should be a rrangements with the C. P. R. to lease the month. The government of them to the reporting line.

Mr. Speaker ruled the amendment out of order, as it would increase the turning that the continued on them. The first man the C. P. R. to lease the month. The government should be a rrangements with the C. P. R. to lease the month. The government of the month of the continued on the more the government of the continued on the more the government of the continued on the continued on

Government.

Mr. Horne moved: Whereas it is desirable to encourage the industry of ship building in British Columbia; and whereas the building of large ships would be government and take some action when petitioned by a see gestion and Calm Nerves Accomplish All—Paine's Celery and take some action when petitioned by a see action when petitioned by a server of the government's railway policy contending that it was better to guarantee the interest and principal than the interest and principal that the action when the petition in the whole scheme from first to ast. The a by submitting a motion for an investigation.

Mr. Forster—The resolution proposes | Policy, contending that it was better to posed not to guarantee more than half of that amound

Mr. Martin said he would support the lands in municipalities, while the Nicola road would open up coal and other mines. More men would be employed in the Nicola coal mines than would ever go into Chilliwack for agricultural purposes.
The house rose at 6 o'clock.

EVENING SESSION. Hon. Mr. Beaven rose to a question of privilege. He noticed a stranger reporting on the floor of the house. If he was to be given the special privilege of using the floor of the house each member should be given a copy of what he reported. If he was there simply as a press reporter there was a press gallery that he could If each member received a copy of the report there would be no objection to the reporter being on the floor, Hon. Mr. Davie There will be no ob-

Mr. Booth continued the debate on the railway aid bill. The province, he said, was guaranteed that it would not lose anything by the schemes. It was not right to say that the taxation of the province would be added to. If it was not that the legislature was pledged to help

Mr. Forster—I did not say that.

Hon. Mr. Davie—He did say it. The Bhuswap & Okanagan had paid more a Gladstone, Salisbury, Laurier, Thompother members had became ashamed of Commission would investigate the charges of corrupt metives.

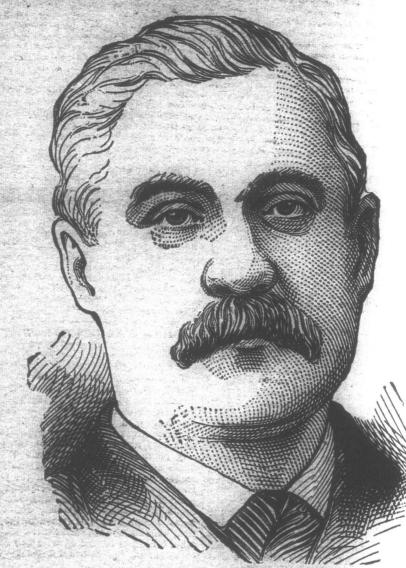
The royal man the amount guaranteed by the province commission would investigate the charges ince. He would support the bills, but in parliamentary debate, with a badly in parliamentary debate, with a badly nourished brain, a weak digestion and ished in tissue, blood and the greefeld distance that the greefeld distance is the commission would investigate the charges at the province of the commission would investigate the charges ince. He would support the bills, but in parliamentary debate, with a badly nourished brain, a weak digestion and ished in tissue, blood and the greefeld distance that the greefeld distance is the commission would investigate the charges are the charges at the charges are the charges ar

> Mr. Kitchen considered the bill a retrograde step. It was not as good for the company as the scheme embodied in the bill of last year. He had had occasion to enquire into the cost of the Chilliwack railway and was given to understand that the road could be built for less than \$14,000 a mile. Of course to do that it would have to be seen that no construction company should come in and make a big profit. He had always argued that in public works it was better for the government to float their own bonds, obtain If they did this it would save much of the discount on the bonds. The settlers would be to blame if they had to pay the interest, for this would be caused by the settlers using the steamers instead of the railway. He did not think, however, that the road would be built under the bill. He did not oppose the Nakusp & Slocan scheme, but he did oppose the unbusiness-like method of the government in that scheme. If he was not sure that the Chilliwack road would pay in a short time he would oppose it, although that would mean political death for him.

Mr. Cotton criticised the government for leaving the bill until the end of the session. There were many things in the bill that had not been brought up before. The government practically admitted that the promises of the premier respectthough the last speaker wanted aid for a railway for his own district and not filled. The government has not shown Mr. Semlin said it was very unfair to by different measure. In supporting the present bill they could not be said to be supporting the government's railway poicy as they had practically been pledged to aid the two roads mentioned in the bill. In aiding the two railways (very dollar guaranteed should be expended the best advantage. If the suggestion of the last speaker was carried out and some arrangement made between the govern-ment and the municipality of Chilliwack some \$30,000 would be saved in discount to the company. It would be breaking faith with the companies if and was not given for the building of the roads. Before anything was done the government

# A VIGOROUS POLICY.

Compound a Remedy that Does the World Good.



COUNCILLOR GEORGE F. MORSE.

The admiration accorded certain public. Celery Compound is the immediate immen is due to their splendid moral cour- provement in appetite and gradual gain

Great moral courage and determination to work at once to nourish nerve centres are impossible without a sturdy digestion, and purify the blood of harmful humors.

in weight. This remarkable remedy sets It was the belief of Professor Phelps,

Boston, No 28 1893 Clay Com Journa Frish the Som orhein I have suffered any much in the france of an animal of the -Amin at it to any likeming troublese as I am sum they mile has questly hereful the free of t

lectual power. Be well. Get rid of liver and kidney the reach of plain, hard-working people weakness. Paine's Celery Compound Hon. George E. Morse, one of the weakness. Paine's Celery Compound will take away the sickly, depressed, un- most prominent of the governor's council ambitions feeling that comes with dys- of Massachusetts, is one of the state's pensia. disordered liver and pervous most substantial manufacturers and busweakness. Paine's Celery Compound will iness men, a veteran of the late war, a fill the veins with blood that is red and popular and conservative citizen.

stomach, healthy nervous system and Paine's Celery Compound is the great-plenty of reserve force than great intelest blood and nerve remedy that has ever in the history of medicine come within The first noticeable effect of Paine's one.

themselves. He moved in amendment to of the session no less than three new the motion to read the bill a second time, schemes were introduced containing diffproposing to strike out all the words efter erent policies. Last session the attorney 'bill 89" and insert: "That he government withdraw bill 89 and ask the house to bonus railways, but not two another in lieu thereof to give them authority to after he and his government undertook receive from the Chilliwack railway company an assignment of their charter and the bonds of a railway company. claim to the Dominion subsidy of \$3200 read the speech made by the attorney per mile on condition of recouping them general last year, in which he suil the for their expenditure, and also, on be-province could not bonus railways. ing satisfied that the line will be a pay- government had no railway policy; the ing investment, authority to build the just brought down a bill when a deput line as a provincial work and to make tion waited on them. The larger

general said the province could not affer

Every year the govern Mr. Grant did not thin ernment was liberal enou The government policy. The government of the province needed cheaper a province needed cheaper a province facilities.

ortation facilities. The bill was read a sec

Hon. Mr. Davie move Hon. Mr. Davie move resolution respecting the sion. It was: Whereas the advice of the execut. Honor the Lieutenant been pleased to give a proper transfer to the proper transfer to the proper transfer t tee of interest upon the b extent of 4 per cent. per 000 per mile for bwenty by the like advice has, in the guarantee of in right to substitute b ing principal at the rate mile, together with inte per annum sufficient to pany to realize par, but exceed 4 per cent. per ann as by message from His tenant-Governor, with the said, a bill has been int purpose of guaranteeing terest in manner mention ment; and whereas it has the hon, the member for trict, in his place in the bly, in reference to the of the government was a company, and had been company, and that been company and not for the it has also been insigns house of assembly by a bers, although not direct the members of the expenses of the expenses of the company of the were actuated by corrup vising His Honor the L nor in relation to the m therefore be it resolved therefore be it resorved address be presented to Lieutenant-Governor, pre point a royal commis whether the honorable a member of the said c in advising the said guar for the company and n ince, and whether corrup kind existed with or infl or's ministers in the ad them to His Honor the ernor in relation to the This, Mr. Davie said,

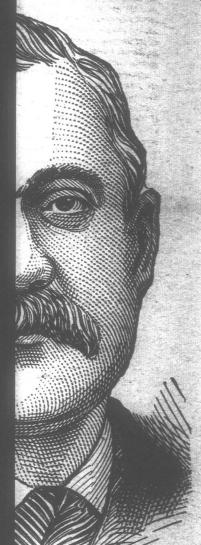
objections of hon. member only guarantee given by was a guarantee of int that they reserved to right to guarantee the a lower rate per mile. opted, that of guarant cipal and interest, was province. It would cost tee principal and interes \$17,500 per mile for to than it would cost to go alone on \$25,000 a mile years. The discussion however, out of order. decided on it, and the p their decision at the polinast opposition member ing at corrupt motives of government. On Friday ber for Nanaimo dist than the other members manly way. He did a the members had cast the He read many of the during the discussion of Slocan scheme. No one de of the government—and too, for that matter with the scheme. The would be above suspicion litical influence. The at the point. There corruption against and they should be me ment were meeting then was a shade of susp government the credit and the people of the pr be safe. It was the du tion to follow up their an application for the commission. If there w to be inquired into, not this was the governme Mr. Forster had ex warmer from the leadement. He had no object lution, except where it had said that the atto a member of the compa said that and would n prove. The attorney-g what he said on Frida the government to do have had authority fro He had said it was sin torney-general should construction of the ro pany had the charter. eral must have had som the company. He did was a member of the he could not prove it. would not be any way. The resolution contain instructed the commissi the attorney-general w the company, but gave ity. What was wante into the whole scheme. was much more in abould be examined in to know why the gover that the road would showed that the govern ing at the cost of the Mohun in his letter would cost more if the The action of the gove to a strong suspicion he ministers. Hon. Mr. Davie—Y

did not say that I was company. Was there did not say? Mr. Forster-I did working for the compacompany, and if that were working for the Mr. Brown-When ? the statements he was suspicious circumstance the case. The resolu it appear that it was hat was under suspi made by Mr. Forster ing fully reported in had it would have fille as there was a very sho seport was just the i by the reporter from speaker. It was not speaker responsible for of the reporter. was now about ready

Mr. Forster said on F day the attorney-gene

# POLICY.

olishing Work--Vigorous Dicomplish All--Paine's Celery s the World Good.



GE F. MORSE.

lery Compound is the immediate imovement in appetite and gradual gain weight. This remarkable remedy sets work at once to nourish nerve centres d purify the blood of harmful humors. was the belief of Professor Phelps Dartmouth College, the discoverer of ery Compound, and he so stated to classes at Dartmouth college, that when the system is perfectly noured in tissue, blood and nerve centres, it possible to drive out the special disrs from important organs like the er, kidneys, heart and stomach. ine's Celery Compound to-day sus as the strength of thousands of hardrked men and women who cannot vacations, and feel the effects of unnatural demands made upon their ength and nervous energy.

Massachusetts ng Buis J. Morses

aine's Celery Compound is the greatblood and nerve remedy that has ever the history of medicine come within reach of plain, hard-working people.

Ion. George E. Morse, one of the st prominent of the governor's council Massachusetts, is one of the state's st substantial manufacturers and busss men, a veteran of the late war, a pular and conservative citizen. tograph letter is of interest to every

the session no less than three new emes were introduced containing diffnt policies. Last session the attorney eral said the province could not attend bonus railways, but not two anuths er he and his government underwook marantee the interest and principal on bonds of a railway company. the speech made by the attorneyeral last year, in which he stid the vince could not bonus railways. The ernment had no railway policy, they t brought down a hill when a deputautation the more the government gave In the Dominion and the other vinces there was a fixed policy and companies were treated alike, but Lerc re is a new policy for every day. The each of the attorney-general last rear demned the policy the governments now pursuing. Mr. Martin had iruly he could have obtained more for the ola railway if he had brought a depu-on down to wait on the government.

apportant bills at the end of the

Grant did not think that the govwas liberal enough in its railway The government should do everyencourage railway schemes. The eeded cheaper and better trans-

bill was read a second time. Mr. Davie moved his amended member for Nanaimo discompany and not for the province, and house of assembly by other hon, members, although not directly charged, that nembers of the executive council actuated by corrupt motives in advising His Honor the Lieutenant-Goverrelation to the matters aforesaid; herefore be it resolved that an humble presented to His Honor the deutenant-Governor, praying him to appoint a royal commission to inquire whether the honorable the premier was member of the said company, whether advising the said guarantee he worked the company and not for the provce, and whether corrupt motives of any and existed with or influenced His Honor's ministers in the advice tendered by them to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor in relation to the Nakusp & Slocan

This, Mr. Davie said, should meet the riections of hon. members opposite. The only guarantee given by the government was a guarantee of interest. In giving they reserved to themselves the right to guarantee the principal also, at a lower rate per mile. The system adopted, that of guaranteeing both principal and interest, was a benefit to the ince. It would cost less to guaranee principal and interest at the rate of The discussion of the bill was, owever, out of order. The house had decided on it, and the people would give their decision at the polls. For a month past opposition members had been hining at corrupt motives on the part of the government. On Friday night the mem-ber for Nanaimo district, more bold during the discussion of the Nakusp & government the credit of the province and the people of the province would not be safe. It was the duty of the opposi-

tion to follow up their insinuations with an application for the appointment of a ssion. If there were any questions o be inquired into, now was the time. This was the government's inquiry. Mr. Forster had expected something warmer from the leader of the government. He had no objections to the reso lution, except where it stated that he had said that the attorney-general was a member of the company. He had not said that and would not say it. That was one of the things that he could not prove. The attorney-general carried on the negotiations with the C. P. R., and what he said on Friday was that the attorney-general had no authority from the government to do it, so he must have had authority from the company. He had said it was singular that the attorney-general should negotiate for the construction of the road when a company had the charter. The attorney-general must have had some connection with the company. He did not say that he was a member of the company, because he could not prove it. If the premier was a member of the company there would not be any way of finding it out. The resolution contained nothing. It instructed the commission to find out if

ing at the cost of the railway when Mr. | ment: Mohun in his letter said the grading would cost more if the rails cost less.

Hon. Mr. Davie You say that you did not say that I was a member of the company. Mr. Forster—I did not say you were working for the company, but I did say you apparently had authority from the

sompany, and if that was the case you ere working for the company.

Mr. Brown—When Mr. Forster made the statements he was speaking of the suspicious circumstances that surrounded the case. The resolution would make appear that it was the action of the ernment in guaranteeing the interest was under suspicion. The speech made by Mr. Forster was far from befully reported in the Times. If it would have filled a column, where as there was a very short paragraph. The report was just the impression gleaned the reporter from the remarks of the It was not right to hold the speaker responsible for the impressions of the reporter. The attorney-general

Every year the government brought what Mr. Forster said. He got up just after Mr. Forster had been speaking on Friday and misrepresented him. He time. The attorney-general knows all about it now, but on Friday he knew nothing. Mr. Forster had said the cirumstances were enough to raise a sur picion in a man's mind. The circumstances justified him in saying that. He was read a second time.

Ir. Davie moved his amended respecting the royal commissus: Whereas, acting under of the executive council, His Lieutenant-Governor has the contractor that he would be gfad to build the road for \$12,000 a mile it was ridiculous to suppose that the Lieutenant-Governor has was ridiculous to suppose that a mem-ased to give a provincial guaran-ber would not draw attention to it in rest upon the bonds of the Na the house. If the government had Slocan railway company to the brought the bill and all the papers down f 4 per cent. per annum on \$25, mile for twenty-five years, and the agreement ike advice has, in the agreement insinuations made. It would have closed guarantee of interest, reserved the mouths of the opposition and made to substitute bonds guarantee them admit that there were no grounds at the rate of \$17,500 per for the instructions. The actions of ther with interest at a rate the government made it neccessary to the government made it necessary to um sufficient to enable the comparison of the statements made on the outside of the house. The resolution did not aim at the point. It aimed at some per cent. Per His Honor the Lieu- thing that did not exist. It aimed at with the advice afore a charge that the attorney-general was bill has been introduced for the of guaranteeing principal and inmanner mentioned in said agreemant was never made. The attorney-general was never made. The attorney-general had twitted the opposition for not moving for a select committee. A he member for Nanaimo dis-space in the house of assem-Why did he not do it? Because he had storence to the said guarantee, had experience with select committees reference to the sain guarantee, appeared that the hon, the leader appeared that the hon, the leader appeared that the hon, the leader appeared that the hon. They were worse whitewashers than the government was a member of the and had been working for the against the government before a select interest from the preson or persons to the grant is to be issued, or from

> not have it in their power to place the scheme beyond suspicion. Hon. Mr. Davie rose to a point of order. The object of the motion was to discuss the action of the government, not their policy. It could be assumed that their policy was entirely wrong. Mr. Brown-It is not to be supposed that a member must shape his arguments to please the attorney-general. The opposition could not move for a commission, as it involved an expenditure.

Hon. Mr. Davie-Yes, you can. Mr. Brown said he was saying when nterrupted by the attorney-general that the circumstances of the case and the statement of the attorney-general that he had arranged with Mr. Van Horne, with the C. P. R., and with the Nakusp & Slocan railway company, would lead to the impression that he was boss of it

Hon. Mr. Davie So I was. Mr. Brown-Then a few days, afterwards he said he knew nothing about the company. One day he was sole manager of the whole show and a few days \$17,500 per mile for twenty-five years afterwards he knew nothing about it. han it would cost to guarantee interest | Coupling all the circumstances with the alone on \$25,000 a mile for twenty-five fact that responsible men said the road could be built for \$5,000 less than the amount the government were guaranteeber for Nanaimo district, more bold circumstances against the government, than the other members, came out in a that man would be convicted. He falled manly way. He did not say that all to see that the opposition had done anythe members had cast these insinuations. He read many of the statements made during the discussion of the Nakusp & would vote for the appointment of a should be printed.

and they should be met as the govern- lution for a commission to a bomb thrown ment were meeting them. If once there was a shade of suspicion against the government the credit of the province puted to him. He moved in amendment ker, Booth, Davie, Fletcher, Horne, Hun-Forster said the attorney-general was a member of the company.

Mr. Brown-Why not include all the insignations, as they were called, in the was counted with the ayes. resolution? The hon, gentlemen are mistaken if they think we wish to shirk an

government, and that should be charged by itself.

Hon, Mr. Beaven-It is a queer prop- farce on legislation. osition that a man charged should say uproyal commissioner and a silent come the members were called in. ions should be free from any political in- The premier had called on him to ring fluence, while there was a question the bell, whether a committee could administer. Hon, Mr. Vernon moved the following ited power. The opposition had worked way whatsoever." at the government until they had to move the company, but gave them no author- suggest an addition to the resolution that premier What was wanted was an inquiry | would make the commission of some use. into the whole scheme. (Applause.) There was much more in the scheme that chould be examined into. They wanted been put in Mr. Forster's mouth that he to know why the government jumped at had never used. As they were going to and guessed at \$17,500 being the amount have a royal commission it might as well that the road would cost per mile. It to enquire into the Three Forks townsite showed that the government were guess- scheme. He moved the following amend-

"To strike out all subsequent to the "whereas" in the third paragraph and in-The action of the government gave rise sert "it has been stated by the hon, the to a strong suspicion of the motives of member for Nanaimo district in his place In the assembly in reference to the said guarantees, that it appeared that the hon. the leader of the government acted in the Was there anything else you the matter as if he were an agent of the company, as the legislature had never given him authority to negotiate on behalf of the company in respect to the construction of the railway, and had been working more in the interests of the comapply than the province, and it has also been insinuated in the assembly by other hen, members, although not directly charged, that the members of the executive council were actuated by corrupt notives in advising His Honor the Lieut. Governor to give a guarantee of principal and interest in favor of the said Nakusp and Slocan railway company, and had exceeded the power granted to them by the

railway aid act of 1893; "And whereas a piece of land in the a pre-emption claim and the house has been asked to pass a bill antherizing the farce.

time as provided for in the land act; afpoint a royal commission to enquire whether the Hon, the Premier did so act, and whether in advising the said guarantees the premier worked more in the intees the premier worked more in the interest of the company than the province, and also to inquire into all the circumstances connected with any guarantee given or promised on account of or in connection with the Nakusp & Slocun railway, and whether corrupt motives of any kind existed with or influenced any of His Honor's ministers in the advice tendered by them to His Honor the Lieut-Governor in relation to the Nakusp & Slocan railway company, and whether the authority granted to them by the railway aid act, 1893, and whether any of His Honor's ministers have or had any interest, direct or indirect in the Nakusp & Slocan railway company or in any of the construction company, or in the construction company, either in material or supplies, or in any way whatsoever, and that the commissioners be also empowered to investigate, ascertain and report what persons have been or are either directly or indirectly interested in the land known as the townsite of Three Forks, or in any of the proceeds of the land ompany and not for the province, and the committee came forward any person or persons to whom they may have promised or agreed to transfer their that was the end of it. No reasonable right of any part or interest thereof or man could say that the government did

He had given the attorney-general the enefit of his own words, but had amplified them. The amendment would extend the power of the commission, and he thought it would be wise on the part of the government to accept it, as they pre- Stoddart was to be complimented on the tended to be burning with anxiety for an independent stand he had taken. He had investigation. The proposition was stated that there were more members of engthy but simple. (Applause).

Mr. Booth, so he said, was amused with the ingenuity with which the amendment had been drawn. The opposition did not make any charges, they just wanted to find out if there was any charges. He would accept neither the amendment nor the original resolution. The government were entirely too sensitive.

Mr. Forster said the amendment just added a few things to the resolution. The preamble had been drawn up by the premier. The opposition did not want to make a farce of the commission, as did the government. He said again that he suspected that there was something wrong and if the government refused to accept the amendment he would be more suspicious than ever. If the road only ost \$12,000 a mile, there must have been body's pockets. It generally went to the construction companies. They could not ing justified the opposition in demanding more particulars; justified them in saying that if a man was charged with a of the construction company, but the combined of the construction company is a construction companies. crime and the circumstancial evidence mission might if the amendment was acwas as strong against him as were the cepted. They wanted to know if the road the balance went to and whether the road

Mr. Kellie thought the amendment Shocan scheme. No one denied that friends of the government—and the opposition, for that matter—were connected the matter—were connected the matter—were connected the connected that matter—were connected that matter Forster, Kitchen, McKenzie, Kellie, Sem-

Watt, Rogers.-15. Mr. Kellie said he did not understand

the amendment and refusing to vote he Mr. Kitchen objected to the Speaker Hon. Col. Baker—The separate charges should be tried by themselves. Corrupt motives had been charged against the government, and that should be tried by the separate charges a division had been called for, was not allowed to vote. Now after a division had been called for and it was a general rule a menuter who came in after a division had been called for and it was a general rule a menuter who came in after a division had been called for and it was a general rule a menuter who came in after a division had been called for and it was a general rule a menuter who came in after a division had been called for and it was a general rule a menuter who came in after a division had been called for and it was a general rule a menuter who came in after a division had been called for was not allowed to vote. following the course he had. As a genthe amendment was to be carried, the Speaker rang in the members. It was a

Hon. Mr. Beaven-It was certainly not on what charge he should be tried. One right. When it was seen that there was of the principal differences between a a majority in favor of the amendment

mittee was that the former could take Mr. Speaker-The bell had not been evidence on oath and that the commiss- rung when the first division was called.

the oath. If he (Mr. Beaven) had moved addition to the resolution: "And whether for a royal commission the first thing the any of his honor's ministers have, or had, any interest, directly or indirectly, in the be to rise to a point of order. He had Nakusp & Slocan railway company, or a motion for a coyal commission, and he in any of the contracts of the company would see if he would accept it. He ob- or in the construction company, either in jected to the commission being given lim- furnishing material, or supplies, or in any

Dr. Watt contended that Mr. Forster the attorney-general was a member of for a royal commission. Now he would did say what was credited to him by the Both Mr. Vernon's and Col. Baker's

amendments were adopted. Hon. Mr. Beaven-The resolution does not contain one-half of what it should. Mr. Semlin wished to know how the commission would be formed. The attorney-general would defend himself, but who would take the other side? He would be pleased to see an investigation, but as far as he could see it would be one-sided. The attorney-general would

look after his side. Hon. Mr. Davie-Why, certainly. Mr. Semlin-Who will look after the other side? Hon. Mr. Davie-That is none of our

Mr. Semlin-It will be a nice investigation. They do not want any investigation at all. They are just trying to throw dust in the eyes of the public. There should be some one to take the other side of the case. The provincial secretary had said that the opposition member were afraid of an investigation. Why should they be afraid of an investigation They had not let the contract, nor had anything to do with the scheme. government could have moved for a commission months ago. More serious charges against the scheme had been published in Kootenay before the session opened. One writer had said that some one had made \$200,000 out of the scheme. Mr. Cotton-The idea of a royal com-

Was now about ready to swear to what Mr. Stoddart wished to explain his votland the government should see that ing for the amendment proposed by the leader of the opposition. He had done to the day the attorney-general did not know of Three Forks, and is the Eastern to this land, ing for the amendment proposed by the leader of the opposition. He had done to the day the attorney-general did not know of Three Forks, and is the Eastern to this land, ing for the amendment proposed by the leader of the opposition. He had done to the day the attorney-general did not know of Three Forks, and is the Eastern to this land, ing for the amendment proposed by the leader of the opposition. He had done to the day the attorney-general did not know of Three Forks, and is the Eastern to this land, ing for the amendment proposed by the leader of the opposition. He had done to the day inconvenienced and had spent the greatly inconvenienced and had spent the case at solding the Nakup scheme.

Mr. Kitchen thought that the whole leader of the opposition. He had done to the day in the nature of the opposition of the construction of the roads. It

terminus of the Nakusp and Slocan rail- ments laid before the house contained best portion of his life defending his seemed to be a scheme to get temporary way, and the crown grant of this land the truth but not all the truth. (Hear! will, therefore, issue before the usual hear!) Neither all the names of the members of the construction company "Therefore, be it resolved that a respectful address be presented to His Honor the Lieut.-Governor, praying him to (Hear! hear!) That was his object for

have come from the opposition. The government was entirely too sensitive.
Mr. Kitchen—If the amendment proposed by the leader of the opposition had passed the opposition side of the case would have been presented to the comaission, but nobody was going to appear before a commission that would be a The government had everything, ncluding the treasury, at hand. Mr. Rogers thought the government had acted too hastily. The motion should

have come from the opposition. Mr. Smith contended that there was no charge in the resolution to investigate. government would not be doing wrong if they dropped the whole subject.
Mr. Kellie said people had time and again told him that the government had acted corruptly in the matter of the Nakusp and Slocan railway and there should be the fullest investigation.

Hon. Mr. Davie rose to close the de-bate. He contended that the opposition tried to make a screaming farce of the commission. They suggested that the gov-ernment should appoint men to both pro-secute and defend them. The thing was too absurd to be thought of. There were precedents for the course of practice that should be followed in this case. A government of which the leader of the opposition was a member, had 20 years ago, formulated the charges on which it should be heard respecting the Texada Island scandal. The late Mr. Robson, who was leader of the opposition at the time, conducted the case for the opposition. He suggested that the Hon. Mr. Beaven should do the same in this case. Mr.

the construction company and more directors than stated in the sworn statements. If that was the case it could be shown the members of the government were interested directly or indirectly in the company there would be corruption. Until the information was laid before the house

he did not know who the members of the construction company were. His time was too much employed to pry into other people's business. The opposition amendment was proposed only to burk investigation. It was the duty of the legislature to decide whether the government exceeded their authority. Even if they had what was that to the grave charges of corruption. Then the opposi tion wanted the commission to find out who had had a promise of an interest or some reason for guaranteeing \$17,500 per had an interest or had an interest or had an interest in the townsite of Three mile. The difference went into some Forks. Why anybody might have or Forks. Why anybody might have or had an interest offered to them. It would have been the principal mistake of his life if he had not taken the course

Mr. Brown on a question of privilege showed that the premier had left out cost \$17,500 per mile and if not where a very important part in reading from an official document referring to the Texwas built to boom the townsite of Three ada Island scandal. A man who was capable of perpetrating a fraud on this house was capable of anything.

with the scheme. The royal commission would be above suspicion and beyond political influence. The resolution aimed at the point. There had been charges of corruption against the government, a little story, and then likened the resotent of 4 per cent. per annum on \$25,000 per mile for 25 years, and by the like advice has, in the agreement of the guarantee for interest, reserved the right to to strike out the words alleging that Mr. ter, Hall, Punch, Smith, Turner, Vernon, substitute bonds guaranteeing principal at the rate of \$17,500 per mile, together with interest at a rate per annum sufficient to enable the company to realize par, but in no case to exceed 4 per cent. per annum; and whereas, by message from his honor the lieutenant-governor, from the first to the final stages. with the advice aforesaid, a bill has been introduced for the purpose of guaranteeing principal and interest in manner mentioned in said agreement; and whereas, it has been stated by the hon, the member for Nanaimo district, in his place in the house of assembly, that it appeared that the hon. leader of the government had been working for the company and not for the province, and it has also been insinuated in the said house of assembly by other hon, members, although not directly charged, that the members of the executive council were actuated by corrupt motives in advising his honor the lieutenant-governor in relation to the matters aforesaid; therefore, be it resolved, that an humble address be presented to his honor the lieutenant-governor, praying him to appoint a royal commission to en-quire whether the honorable the premier in advising the said guarantee worked for the company and not for the province, and whether corrupt motives of any kind existed with or influenced his honor's ministers in the advice tendered by them to his honor the lieutenant-governor in relation to the Nakusp and Slocan railway company, and whether any of his honor's ministers have, or had, any interest, directly or indirectly, in Nakusp & Slocan railway company, or in any of the con-tracts of the company, either in furnishing material, or supplies, or in any way whatsoever." After considering one clause of the rail-

way assessment act the house adjourned at 12:30.

APRIL 10. The Speaker took the chair at 2 o'clock. Prayers by Rev. D. Robson. Mr. Semin asked if it was the inter tion of the government to establish a polling place at St. Elmo.

Hon. Mr. Vernon said that he had not thought of it but it would be necessary to establish a number of new polling places in all the districts. The matetr yould be considered. Mr. Grant moved that whereas by the

report of a committee adopted along with a minority report on the 27th of April, 1888, it was respectfully recommended to the government to take into their earnest consideration the advisability of issuing a crown grant of the land comprised in pre-emption 1,003 to Mr. Greer, or take such other steps as may be proper to secure Mr. Greer's title to the laud: be it therefore resolved, that this house sees no reason to differ from the concludistrict of Kootenay has been taken up as mission before which only one side will sions expressed in the majority report be presented. It is a humbug and a above cited. The mover read the report of the select committee some years issue of a crown grant to Charles Hugon- Mr. Steddart wished to explain his vot- ago. He recited the case at some length

Hon. Mr. Vernon could not support the resolution. As far as he could see Mr. Greer had no claim to the land. The court had decided on the case since the

report was adopted. He tried to obtain the Indian title, failing in which he fell back on Samuel Preston's pre-emption claim. But Preston had abandoned it and it was therefore not saleable. Greer went in to obtain the lands with his eyes open. No doubt Mr. Greer, seeing that other people obtained lands that they were not entitled to, thought there was no reason why he should not do the same. He moved an amendment to strike out all the words after whereas and insert "on the 27th of April, 1888, the legislature adopted the report on the claim of Samuel Greer to certain lands in the vicinity of English Bay, which suggests that the matter be dealt with by a petition of right in the supreme court and whereas that course was adopted by the government, there-fore be it resolved that this house de-

clines to consider the question any fur-Hon. Mr. Davie differed from the chief commissioner of lands and works and the eader of the opposition. The resolution adopting the report was passed with but one dissenting voice. The amendment assumed that there was but one report, whereas there were two reports. The land had been sold and the government could not deal with it, but the matter should be considered by either the government or the legislature. The sale of the land by certain Indians to Mr. Greer was recognized by an officer of the Indian department. It was not known then that the terminus of the railway would be there. It was charged that Mr. Green had forged the names of the documen and Mr. Greer was tried for forgery and honorably acquitted. Mr. Greer was enbefore the royal commission. Hen. Mr. titled to as much consideration as the Vernon's amendment covered that. If Granville townsite squatters. What should be done if the resolution is passed is a matter for future consideration.

Mr. Kitchen supported the amendment and opposed the resolution. Mr. McTiernan swore in court that he did not sign the document referred to and Mr. Pres ton had no rights that Greer could obtain Greer had a claim in Chilliwack at the some time he was supposed to have a claim at English Bay, so he could not go there, even if there was not a reservation on the land.

Hon, Mr. Beaven's amendment was negatived on the following division: Ayes Stoddart, Hunter, Baker, Turner, Vernon, Semlin, Beaven, Sword, Kitchen, Forster, Keith, Cotton-12. Nays-Grant, McKenzie, Kellie, Horne, Smith, Davie, Martin, Crofit, Booth, Hall, Anderson, Fletcher and Adams—13.

The original motion was lost on the following division: Ayes-Messrs. Grant, McKenzie, Horne, Smith, Davie, Martin, Booth, Watt, Hall, Anderson, Fletcher, Adams and Punch-13. Nays-Messrs, Stoddart, Hunter, Baker, Turner, Vernon, Semlin, Beaven, Sword, Kitchen, Forster, Keith, Cotton, Oroft, Rogers, On the third reading of the Nakusp & Slocan railway bill, Mr. Sword asked if Brown and Kellie-16.

the government intended to have Mr. Mohun's letter printed. Mr. Davie said it would be printed and he supplemented it with an affidavit of

The bill was read a third time on division and passed. The house went into committee on the railway assessment bill, which was reported complete.

Hon. Mr. Baker presented a message transmitting an amendment to strike out section 8 of the mineral act. This is the section inserted on motion of Mr. Kellie, which he afterwards wished to

The house went into committee railway aid bill. Mr. Hunter said the roads could not be built for \$14,000 a mile and if the bill was passed in its present form the roads would not be built. He moved an amendment to allow the government to guarantee \$8,000 per mile instead of \$7,000 a

mile as proposed.

Mr. Smith did not see any more reason why the province should build railways than why they should fence a farmer's He understood that the com property. panies did not ask for any more than \$7,000 a mile and there was no reason

why the house should increase it to \$8,-000 per mile. Hon, Mr. Davie was grieved that Mr. Hunter had not told the house that the mountain railway could not be built for \$17,500 per mile when the government were being attacked on the Nakusp scheme. He understood that the Chilli-wack road could be built for \$14,000 per mile. It was not proposed that the pro wince and municipalities should pay the whole cost of the roads and hand them The Massachusetts Benefit over to the companies.

The chairman ruled the amendment out of order as it proposed to increase the burden of taxation. Mr. Hunter said it was through a matter of delicacy that he did not speak on

the Nakusp & Slocan railway, as he had put in a tender for the construction of Hon, Mr. Vernon said it was true that the road might cost \$16,000 per mile but the government thought they were going as far as they could in the bill.

Mr. Kitchen did not think the government were treating the companies or the people in the district fairly. Last year they legislated so the road could be built and the companies and the municipalities were proposed to carry out their share of the agreement. The present bill would not be as much in the aid of the construction of the roads as was the act of last

Hon. Mr. Davie called Mr. Kitchen a weak and insignificant member and then went into the general dyking and railway policy and the municipal politics of Mr. Kitchen. He read a letter written by Mr. Kitchen which he contended showed that the government did right in not carrying out the legislation of last session. He moved to add to section 2 the worls "and insert thereon at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum." The amendment was adopted.

There was a general discussion of the railway policy of the government, including the Nakup scheme.

revenue for the province. The companies ment and it was for revenue.

The bill was reported complete Hon. Mr. Beaven moved the second reading of the Kaslo, Slocan railway sub-Hon. Mr. Beaven pointed out that the resolution did not recite the case as it had occurred. He explained how this it was found that the amount of the case did occur. The house did not adopt land could not be obtained along the the whole report. They adopted certain line. What could be obtained was of paragraphs of it along with the minority paragraphs of it along with the minority very little value, rising very steeply from Kootenay Lake. Owing to this cause knowing that it was under reservation. company had been unable to build the road. The company had offered one half of the quantity of land granted else-where. It was not a rival road to the Nakusp road as many mines could only be reached by the Kaslo road and others

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could only be reached by the Nakusp The bill was read a second time. The house rose at 6 o'clock.

EVENING SESSION. The railway assessment bill was finally passed as was also the railway aid bill. The Kaslo-Slocan railway subsidy bill was considered in committee, Mr. Stod-dart in the chair. Mr. Horne moved in amendment to strike out section three and insert "Where, owing to the nature of the country or the over-tapping of the sections, it shall be found impracticable or practically useless for the purposes of the company to locate alternate sections of land, as provided in the Kaslo and Slecan railway subsidy act, 1892, it shall be lawful for the lieutenant-governor-in-coundil to grant to the company other lands in the district of West Kootenay, whether along the line of railway or not, such lands to be selected in blocks of not less than one mile square, but so that such other land shall not exceed in area onehalf of the lands which otherwise the sions of section 4 of the liquor license re-

amendment was passed.

Mr. Kellie moved as a new section as follows: granted to the company under section 3 of this act shall be open for purchase from the company by any person or persons upon similar terms to those provided for the acquisition of crown lands by the land act amendment act, 1891, save that the company may sell such lands at prices less than those provided in such act, either for cash or upon credit, at rates of interest not exceeding 6 per centum per annum. All the proceeds of such sales may be held and retained by the company for their own use." Adopted. The bill was reported complete, read a

third time and passed. In the creditors' trust deeds bill the word "asignee" wherever it appeared was changed to "trustee," and other technical changes were made. The bill was read a third time and passed.

On consideration of the game protection bill to insert the following as section "No person or corporation, or railway, steamship, or express company, shall alt any time export, or cause to be exported or carried out of the province, any of the birds mentioned in this act, or any elk, moose wanti or any portion thereof; provided that it shall be lawful for any person having a license under section 22 of this act to export, or cause to be exported or carried out of the province, the heads, horns and skins of such animals mentioned in section 23 of this act as shall have been legally killed by such li-

Hon. Mr. Beaven said he had been led to vote for the clause prohibiting the exportation of deer skins on the understanding that it would protect the deer. But it had not done that; on the other hand it had diverted a large volume of trade clause prohibiting the exportation of deer skins ultra vires.

The amendment was lost, Mr. Grant moved the following as a new clause: "It shall be lawful during the open season and for thirty days after the commencement of each and every closed season, to export deer skins, but again commenced, it shall not be lawful for any person to have in his possession deer skins, unless such deer skins are for the purpose of being tanned in the province. Any person contravening this clause shall be liable, on conviction in a summary manner before a justice of the summary manner before a justice of the percent in accordance with the provisions of the summary convictions act, 1889, to a first state of the summary and averaged and averaged the summary application. The party during the party of the arbitration, and of his recovery by the use of a medicane called or limited catch or catches as, in the opinion of the arbitrators, might have been seal herds, such amount to be promptly affected, and of his recovery by the use of a medicane called or limited catch or catches as, in the opinion of the arbitrators, might have been seal herds, such amount to be promptly paid; and whereas the result of the arbitrators will leave for the north on the steamer of the use of a medicane called or limited catch or catches as, in the opinion of the arbitrators, might have been taken without undue dimination of the same for a so many other remedies that failed, but like the drowning man graphing for the straw, I sent for a dozen boxes of the pills and began taking them as directed. I did not notice any important or the north on the steamer of the use of a medicane alled or ple. I had no faith in person similarly afflicted, and of his recovery by the use of a medicane called or limited catch or catches as, in the opin ple. I had no faith in person similarly afflicted, and of his recovery by the use of a medicane alled or ple. I had no faith in person catches as, in the opin ple. I had no faith in person catches as, in the opin ple. I had no faith in person catches as, in the opin ple. I had no faith in person catches as, in the opin ple of the straw plants affected or ple over the north on the straw plants. The party of a person similarly afflicted, and of his recover by the use of a medicane all the opin plants. The a fine of \$1 for each and every such skin as pertaining to British subjects; and provement for some time, then the pain | -A meeting of the council of the levied by distress, or to imprisonment to any term not exceeding, as to both fine and imprisonment, thirty days. In this connection the close season shall mean the time in each year during which deer shall not be hunted, taken, killed, shot at. wounded or injured, and the open season shall mean the rest of the year."

The amendment was lost. Mr. Grant then moved the following as a new clause: "Notwithstanding anything in the provisions of this act contained, it shall be lawful to export deer skins from the ports of this province, provided that the said skins were on hand for export prior to the passage of this act, and provided the same are exported within thirty days from the passing of The amendment was negatived and the

bill was passed. Mr. Booth, on a question of privilege, said the committee appointed to investigate the "bindery charges" had held their session but had not had time to draw up their report. He therefore presented the evidence taken by the committee.

Mr. Semlin called the attention of the government to the resolution passed by the house several sessions ago expressing the opinion that tenders should be called th binding. He was satisfied that fully 60 per cent, could be saved to the province if tenders were called for. Mr. Booth said he could not endorse the remarks of Mr. Semlin. The complainant had refused to give evidence before

The evidence was received and will be printed in the sessional papers. On consideration of the report on the municipal bill Mr. Grant moved to strike out clause 31, the one referring to Nanday closing of all business places.

Mr. Forster said the atterney-general had introduced the classe and he should take the responsibility of striking it outand not try to have it struck out in an Hon. Mr. Davie said he had not changed

his mind on the subject, as he thought it would work well. He was prepared to shoulder the responsibility. The clause was struck out.

section 34 which reads as follows: ceptably. Although chosen from the "Notwithstanding anything contained in government ranks he had never shown Hon, Mr. Davie moved to strike out the coroner's act to the contrary, in case a human being dies or is found dead constitutional questions would have done

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enquire into the circumstances, and if, n his opinion, an inquest is unnecessary, no inquest shall be held unless five resident ratepayers in the municipality request the health officer or the reeve, as The me the case may be, in writing to have an

inquest held by a coroner. Mr. Sword moved in amendment that that portion referring to district municipalities should be allowed to stand. Dr. Milne said the clause should remain

as it was. It was absurd to say that a reeve could give a certificate of death and a health officer could not. Sword withdrew his amendment.

The motion to strike the clause out was carried. Mr. Grant moved an amendment respediing petitions for liquor licenses in the town of Kaslo. The amendment was

adonted.

Mr. Grant moved that the following beinserted as a new section: "The provilieutenant-governor might have granted gulation act, 1891, shall not apply to the company, and not exceeding in the municipalities in respect to selling of it municipalities in respect to selling of liwhole sixty thousand acres." The quor by retail; provided that in all places where liquor is or may be sold by retail no sale or other disposal of the said li-The lands which may be quor shall take place therein, or in the premises thereof, or out of or from the same, to any person or persons whomsoever, from the hour of six of the clock on Sunday morning until the hour of one | Lieutenant-Governor Dewdney. There of the clock on Sunday afternoon, and from six of the clock on Sunday evening more than \$50, and for a second offence by a fine of not less than \$30, nor more than \$100, to be recoverable in either case, with costs, upon summary convic-

> The amendment was lost, Messrs. Grant, Fletcher and Martin alone voting The bill was reported complete with

Mr. Grant moved the second reading of the bills of sale bill, the object of which by Major Peters, Major Muirhead, Mawas to carry out the intention of the

amendments and passed.

The bill was read a second time and referred to committee of the whole. The bill was reported complete and passed.
Mr. Adams moved, whereas the present passenger and freight rates of railways very seriously discriminate against those settled in the interior of the province the proportionate rates being very much in favor of districts near the coast; therefore be it resolved, that an humble address be presented to his honor the lieutenant-governor; to urge on the Dominion government the necessity of taking steps to so regulate the rates on passengers and freight on railways that there may be an equality in such rates. Adopted, Hon. Mr. Turner moved the follow-

ing resolution, which was adopted: "Whereas by a convention between the United States and Great Britain, dated 18th April, 1892, it was, amongst other things, provided: That if the result of the arbitration be to affirm the right

ventures to express the hope that the giving legal effect to the Behring Sea in two years." sealers be compensated for illegal ex-

ada, with a request that he telegraph it to the Imperial government." laborious work of the session, yet all blood.
must feel regret at dissolving the associations of the last four years. Yet the best of friends must part. One cannot but think of the uncertainties of the fu ture, and, leaving aside the election, there was no saying who would be spared to meet again. It was his hearty hope that the candidates for re-election would be liberally dealt with, and all he could say was "let the best men win." Mr. Rogers, in a few well chosen words, proposed a vote of thanks to the

for the impartial manner in which he had presided over the legisla-Mr. Hall added a few complimentary words to those expressed by Mr. Rog-

Mr. B own was heartly in accord with the sentiments of the last two speakers been some lively fights but he hoped that been soem lively fights but he hoped that what had been said would be taken poitically, that the campaign would be carried on quietly and that no malice would

Hon. Mr. Davie strongly approved of the expressions of opinion in regard to the Speaker. Of all the Speakers nous had ever discharged his duties more acany bias and many of his decisions on

within the kimits of a municipality, the health officer in cities, or the reeve in township or district municipalities, may who was an honor and credit to the pro-

Dr. Milne had great pleasure in on dorsing what had been said about the The members rose while passing the Alaska. vote of thanks and afterwards sang

"God Save the Queen."
Mr. Speaker Higgins said he would like to return thanks for the courtesy and kindness that had been shown him by members of the house. No Speaker had been treated better than he had. He thanked the members for the vote of thanks and however undeserved he would never forget the kind expression of nion. He would always look back with pleasure on the house that closed in 1894. He hoped that every member would be present at the roll call next ses-

The house adjourned at 11:30 bringing to a close the business of the fourth session of the fifth parliament of British

PARLIAMENT PROROGUED.

Closing of the Last Session of the Fifth Parliament of B. C. The last session of the fifth parliament of British Columbia was formally prorogued at 3 o'clock this afternoon by were a targe number of ladies and gentlemen on the floor of the house, includ-

until the hour of nine of the clock on Sunday evening. (1) Any infraction of ing the judges and officers of the supreme this section shall be punishable for a first court, the clergy of different denominaoffence by a fine of not less than \$20, or thous and the families of the members. A guard of honor from the B. C. B. G. A. was commanded by Captain Smallfield and Lieutenants Williams and Munro. The guard of honor was accompanied by the battery band. A firing party under command of Lieut. Blanchard fired a big gun salute on the harbor front.

The Speaker took the chair at 2 o'clock and after prayers by Rev. E. Robson the Lieutenant-Governor entered the house and took the chair. He was accompanied jor Irving and Captain A. W. Jones.

THE PASTOR'S STORY.

An Interesting Narrative Shewing What Comes to Skeptics Who Are Willing to Try.

The Rev. Mr. Creelman is one of the ms't popular clergymen in Worthington, Mass., to a reporter of the Northampton Gazette, he recently told the following nteresting story:-

been long in the pulpit, and uninterrupted and worn out. In this condition I readily succumbed to the grip in February of 1890, and had a very hard time of it. then, indeed, my cup of misery was full. The pain was constant day and night. No application external or internal, lessened its force or gave me the slightest of British sealers to take seals in Ben-relief. During two years I got out of ring Sea within the bounds claimed by the house but little more that to walk

whereas no such compensation has been | left so suddenly that I hardly know when awarded: be it resolved that this house or how. From that time on my condition

That British Columbia sealers be compensated in respect to vessels that have without giving this great remedy a trial. been seized. 2. That British Columbia | Sold by all dealers or sent by mail postcluston from Behring Sea during the \$2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams' partment of marine at Ottawa in reply years 1891, 1892 and 1893; and that a Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont., or to a letter of the board re loss of steamer copy of this resolution be telegraphed at Schenectady, N. Y. Shun all imitations | Estelle was read. Messrs. Flumerfelt once to the secretary of state for Can- and substitutes.

One might as well try to stem the rapids Hon. Mr. Davie, in announcing that the of Magara, as to expect perfect health mania re postal union, Pacific cable and house would be prorogued at three while a scrofulous taint exists in the blood o'clock to-day, said he might be allowed Through its alterative and purifying pro-

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

Mr. Justice Walkem disposed of the following applications in chambers this

Mitchell v. Times,-Application of deling. fendants that action be dismissed for —Mrs. Braden was surprised by 50 of want of prosecution. Order made. Un- her friends last evening. A very pleasant opposed. Crease (Bodwell & Irving) for time was had by all present.

Leiser v. Clay and Niles.-Application of plaintiff to sign judgment under order at Vancouver and is held pending the xiv. of supreme court rules. Order made action of the reformatory authorities dismissing application. Costs to be costs in the cause. A. Crease (Bodwell, & Gordon Head road, yesterday, Miss Mary Irving) for plaint: ff, and A. Davey (J. P. Stephenson, daughter of Thomas Brown-Walls) for defendants.

Wolley v. Lowenberg, Harris & Co.-Application of defendant for further —Three scholars from the Church of time to move for new trial. Order made England Chinese mission were confirmed. by consent allowing four weeks' farther

Fanned by a Cyclone. Emporia, Kan., April 10.-A cyclone swept the coffee county last evening, doing great damage and killing considerable stock. Houses, barns and orchards were damaged, and several people injur-

Bright Spring Days. The spring should be pre-eminently a sea-son of contentement, happiness and hope. In these bright and pleasant months the country should enjoy its highest degree of tranquility and prosperity. But spring, it is well known, is often a period of discomfort and disturance in the physical system. Im- ket on the average at lower prices than portant organs of the body become torpid or irregular in their action, and the fact is Sound ever since the duty on raw sugar It will present a very attractive appearinstantly reflected in the mental condition was taken off in the States. of the individual. A disordered liver means disordered nerves and a dull and unsteady & Sons have purchased the Janiou hotel: physical discomfort. Hood's Sarsaparilla does this, as thousands of grateful and happy men and women can testify, and increased use of this standard spring medicine is of more real practical importance in

BRIEF LOCALS Gleanings of City and Provincial News

From Tuesday's Daily. -The steamer City of Topeka calls here on the 13th inst. on her way to

-Chief Davis, of Tacoma, has apole gized for not answering Chief Walker's letter and telegram about Frank Adams, formerly on the V. &. S. railway, who -The vestry meeting of St. Paul's, Es-

quimalt, was held last evening. Hon. C. E. Pooley and E. Reed were elected churchwardens for the ensuing year and James Andrews lay delegate to the synod.

-The young ladies of the Reformed Episcopal church will give a daffodil pany has issued a pamphlet giving a conversazione on April 17th in the school map of the district and full information. She is liable under the code for conceal. room on Humboldt street. There will be about it. Agent E. E. Blackwood is ing the birth of her child and will ve a good programme and refreshments will ready to give the fullest information on likely be brought up for a hearing

It is officially announced that Bishop Perrin has altered the arrangement of services at St. Mark's church on April 25. He hopes to administer communion preach in the evening.

at the residence of Mr. Thomas Elliott, Mason street. The deceased was a na- at the home of Mrs. Day on Belcher the actors in the opera Mikado and the tive of St. John, N. B., aged 28 years. The funeral takes place from Mr. Elliott's residence on Thursday at 2.30 p.m. -W. M. and E. A. Halliday, formerly of this city, and three others from Co- He is an excellent planist and will short- is distinctly shown. mox are taking up farms on Kingcome by give a redital.

inlet, west of Alert bay. They go up -Three carloads on the Coquitlam. In the locality there is 16,000 acres of good land, of which

1,000 is open prairie,
—Winnifred Thomas, formerly of this city, is suing for a divorce in Seattle. She charges David Thomas, her husband, with cruel treatment and non-sup-port. They were married in Cambridgeshire, England, in July, 1866. There

is a small community property.

-Warden John of the provincial jail has received a letter from F. W. Harte, of Mitchell P. O., Forty Mile Creek, Yukon river, Alaska, containing the information that John McCartney, formerly a well known Cariboo and Cascade niner, died very suddenly at that place on the 22nd of December last, his death being attributed to heart disease. The deceased was well known in this city, having kept the St. Nicholas hotel and Leland house.

-James O'Neill, the eminent American targedian, who comes to the Victoria theatre next week, will be able to spare only one night in the city on account of other engagements. That night will "I am a Nova Scotian by birth, but be Thursday, April 19th, and Monte came to Massachusetts and Worthington Cristo the play. Mr. O'Neill has played came to Massachusetts and Worthington Cristo the play. Mr. O'Neill has played from York, Maine, in May, 1889. I had Monte Cristo 3,000 times, and the Amservice for many years had left me weak and worn out. In this condition I readily them. It is his first appearance in Briterican theatre goers will have nobody ish Columbia, and lovers of the romantic drama will have a chance to see a After the grip left rheumatism set in, and first-class actor in one of Dumas' finest works.

-W. F. King, chief of the Canadian Alaska-British Columbia boundary survey party, arrived from Ottawa last eyening, and with the principal surveyors ring Sea within the bounds claimed by the house but little more that to walk of the party registered at the the United States under its purchase from the parsonage to the church. At hotel, Besides Mr, King, there are H. from Russia, then compensation shall times the pain was so great that I had N. Topley, the photographer, James Gilpton and William Ogilvic, street to recourse to morphine injections for reafter the expiration of such thirty days, and until such open season shall have again commenced, it shall not be lawful abstaining from the exercise of that right aperson similarly afflicted, and of his re-

> oard of trade was held this morning at improved rapidly. The rheumatic pain B. Gray, C. E. Renouf, T. Futcher, and royal assent will not be given to the bill has left me entirely, and I can attend to J. H. Tood. After the reading of the now before the Imperial parliament for my dubies which I have not done before minutes Mr. Gray said he wished to corgiving legal effect to the Behring Sea arbitration unless the following claims be previously acknowledged and placed in course for settlement by the government of the United States, namely 1.
>
> That (British) Columbia seelers be completely seed to proposition made by a gentleman in the considered and placed or shattered nerves, speedily yield to a fair treatment with Dr. Williams' Prix of consideration. The board had no wish cussion on the advisability of admitting reporters to the meetings of the council paid, at 50 cents a box or six boxes for followed. A communication from the de and Renouf were appointed to draft, a reply to this communication. A letter from some undecipherable person in Tashouse would be prorogate.
>
> Through its alterative and purifying to say for himself and colleagues that perties, Ayer's Sarsaparilla removes every perties, steamships was received, the secretary, tendered his resignation as a member of the council. Accepted. Joshua Davies

appointed to the vacancy. From Wednesday's Daily. the Brown Jug saloon, died this morn-

-Mrs. Braden was surprised by 50 of -"Slick" Morency, who escaped from the reformatory here, has been arrested

-At the home of the bride's father. Stephenson, daughter of Thomas Brownwas married to John Alexander by Rev. Dr. Campbell.

Archdeacon Scriven yesterday. A number of friends of the school were present. -Mrs. A. McKeown received news photograph from the oil painting of Capesterday of the death of her father, William Kingston, at Stirling, Ontario. The rooms for his history of British Columdeceased was 83, and had been ailing bia. only two months. Six sons and two

daughters survive him. . -C. M. Roberts, E. A. C. Gibson, W. R. Higgins, T. N. Hibben, and T. F. Boulton were elected members of the in the evening. J.B.A.A. last night. The club has its boats in the water already and will do good work this season.

say they have supplied sugar in this mar- your friends to register. it could be bought in California or the being altered and repaired by day labor

brain. Anything which will bring the phys- and wharf property adjoining their deput ical system into harmony with budding and yards on Store street and that they wadk. Plans may be seen at the depart Nature confers an enormous benefit upon the nation, besides the mere allaying of purchase price is not stated. purchase price is not stated.

lard, Chilliwack. -The Northern Pacific Railway company has an excellent scheme for giving work to the unemployed. It proposes that they go into the paying placer diggings her nameless child detailed in the Times in Montana from which nearly \$500,000 yesterday, is still very ill. She is in no promoting health and quiet in the business in Montana from which nearly \$500,000 yesterday, is still very ill. She is in no passed than reams of abstract theorizing. In gold was taken last year. The company condition for the further prosecution of

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

# ABSOLUTELY PURE

the subject to anyone desiring it.

after matins at 11 o'clock and will not the prosecution said the place mentioned his brother worked at Sayward's mill was more tropical. The case may be ap The brother is said to be visiting rela--Margaret Olivia Lingley died to-day pealed.

-The Choral Society met last evening street. After routine business the mem- stage of the theatre last evening in the bers were favored with a number of final act, by a new system of instantaselections on the piano by Prof. Enrick, meons photography. The picture is 14x formerly leader of the Spanish students, 17 inches and every person on the stage

-Three carloads of shovels, picks, crow-Coquitiam. In the locality there bars and wheelbarrows have been received from England for work on the Esquimalt fortifications. They came over the C. P. R. from Halifax, and will make for the N. P. steamship line under be transferred to Macaulay Point this the present arrangement.

George Kenny leaves by the Topeka and, like the tools, are heavily made. -A Young People's Society of Chris-

tian Endeavor convention will be held at Vancouver on May 4th, 5th, and 6th. It. is expected the Young People's Societies from the city will be largely represented. and preparations for an interesting and profitable meeting are being made. This is the first attempt to bring these societies together. -David Lindsay denies that he is a

friend of Edward Hanna, the man caught with a house full of stolen goods in his possession. He says also that it was his landlady not his wife (he has none) Hanna asked about the broken window. He lost a valuable diamond stud with the watch and believed Hanna stole it. He says he had only met Hanna once. -There will be no legal charge brought

against the man Martin Robitz, who stabbed asealer serving on board the Mary Ellem, in Maganecho, on Friday, the injured man having refused to prosecute on the ground of want of time, says the Japan Mail of March 21. Both the Mary Ellen and the Annie E. Paint, to which latter vessel Robitz belonged, sailed for the North Pacific on Tuesday orning, and Robitz was accordingly brought up for sentence in the British court in regard to the charge of being ent without leave, of which he was found guilty on Monday. His Honor the of the continent, and Adjutant and Mrs assistant judge sentenced Robitz to five Archibald come out to succeed Ensign

weeks' hard labor. Whidden, and Theresa, Captain Gilbert, that many of the voting slips mailed by reached Yokohama on March 21. The for- the assignees of Green, Worlock & Co. mer had thirteen seals. The Vancouver Beatrice was in the storms on the Japan- Many were delivered by obtaining street ese coast on two occasions, and lost her numbers from the directory, but still a rigging and a couple of boats each time. large number remain undelivered. It None of the schooners which went over the carly this season did anything, the weather being so bad. The Agnes Macdonald and a San Francisco schooner were will be abandoned. aid and a San Francisco schoolie with a tie on the run across the Pacific, both going over in forty-eight days. Some of the schoolers had great difficulty in church last night a tall as pastor was church last night a tall as pastor was 11. Present, President Flumerfelt, A. getting into Yokohama. The Vera was B. Gray, C. E. Renouf, T. Futcher, and off the coast for nearly two weeks before she got in. 'All the sealers will call at Dr. Robertson was appointed a comm's Hakodate on June 1. The British consolar agent at Hakodate, Japan, has made a report to the foreign office, in tion with the call, and Messs. McMick which he states that at the present rate of destruction, without any restricions being imposed, the seals frequenting the Asiatic side of the Pacific will doubtless be exterminated in a very short time. He suggests an international arrangement for the protection of the seal fisheries of the coast of Japan at the earliest pos-

-All the congregation of Calvary Baptist church and a number of clergymen of other denominations attended the reception tendered to Rev. Thomas Baldwin last night, held in the church and the school room of the church. M. E. Cleveland acted as chairman and delivered a short address, after which Old Hundred was sung. Rev. P. McF. Macleod led in prayer. After another short address by the chairman, Rev. E. Robson, on behalf of the ministerial association, extended a welcome to Mr. Baldwin. This was heartily endorsed by Rev. From Wednesday's Daily.

Mrs. Powers, wife of M. Powers, of test denomination. Hymn 763 was then sung, followed by addresses by Rev. P. McF. Macleod, of the Central church, a sounding whistle at the C. P. R. depot Evengelists Webb and Reid, Mr. Mar- in Ottawa, carries as a passenger Frank chant, and Rev. Dr. Campbell, of the Letters of First Presbyterian church. regret were read from Right Rev. Bish- British Columbia constituents. The sealop Cridge and Rev. Joseph Hall. Mr. Baldwin thanked those present for the honor conferred upon him and expressed the wish that the friendship manifested would continue. At the close of his address supper was enjoyed in the school

From Thursday's Daily. -Persons desiring bulletins issued from the Dominion experimental farms can obby Bishop Perrin and one baptized by tain them on application to the department.

-Alexander Begg has obtained a good

-The ladies of Emmanuel Baptist chlurch were very successful with their apron sale held yesterday. There was also a large attendance at the concert

-In future the office of the collector of voters will be kept open in the even-ing from 7 to 9 on Mondays, Wednesdays ing from 7 to 9 on Mondays, Wednesdays To Strengthen up After Siekness The B. C. Sugar Refining Company, and Fridays. Register yourself and get -The aviary at Beacon Hill Park is

> ance when the work is completed. -The lands and works department will receive tenders up to April 30th for the construction of the court house at Chilli-

-Mary Waller, the unfortunate whose sad story was told at an official enquiry into the cause of the death of form.

the subject to anyone desiring it.

Samuel Kelly was fined \$5 in the of the child left here several months ago.

tions in Toronto. -J. Savannah tolok a photograph of

-The steamship Mogul is due here on Saturday from Yokohama. She has

to-morrow for Alaska. He will this year go into the Yukon mining country instead of Omineca where he has been mining and prospecting for a quarter of a century. This, he says, will be his last trip after gold, although how long it will last he cannot say.

-A boy employed at the city market attempted to hang himself. He prevented from doing so and handed over to the city rolice. He had been repri-manded by his employer for some trivial offence and it is believed he grew despondent over it. The police have not yet decided what will be done. The boy

expresses great sorrow.

Officers Hoosen and Hutcheson, of the provincial police, returned last even ing from Parsons' Bridge, where they arrested John Thomas alias "Jack the barber," wanted on a charge of assaulting a Chinaman. On March 21st he is alleged to have struck a Chinaman on the head with a stone. The preliminary examination was called for 4 o'clock this

-The Salvation Army last evening held farewell meeting on the departure for the east of Ensign Hilts and Captain Patton. Commander Herbert Booth, Briga-dier Holland and Adjutant and Mrs. Archibald arrive this evening. The former is arranging for General Booth's tour

Hilts. The sealers Rosie Olsen, Captain | -It is stated by the postal authorities to creditors are still in the post office

unanimously extended to Rev. William Leslie Clay, B. A., of Moosejaw. Rev sioner to represent the congregation betion with the call, and Messs. McMicking and Hogarth were appointed commissioners before the Presbytery of Victo-

Rev. Mr. Clay is a native of Prince Edward Island, and a graduate and gold medalist of the Presbyterian College, Montreal.

-Edward Hanna and Ada Grant have been committed for trial on the charges of having goods in their possession stolen from Mrs. Hickey and E. J. Salmon. A. L. Belyea, one of their counsel, held that knowledge on the part of the defendants of the fact that the goods had been stolen had not been proved. The hearing of some of the other charges against the pair will be taken up to-morrow. Their cases will all be contested through the courts by Messrs. Belyea and Lampman. Ada Grant is quite ill in the women's ward of the city jail. She is under the

-The Adlandic express which is to-day speeding up thevalley of the Fraser, and which in about a week's time will blow Barnard, M. P., who is hurrying to the capital to protect the interests of his ing industry is past redemption, the hour for objections on a tariff which is throtthing the province is past and the amounts for public works decided upon. Mr. Barmarid will assuredly have a "cuckoo" vote to cast when the government says

Barnsley with committing brespass at his place on the Gorge road. He also claims \$32 damages. Magistrate Macrae is hearing the case, sitting with the pow ers of a county court judge. The case grew out of the brespass of a cow on Barnsley's property, and one part of fi was heard in the county court recently this present matter being referred back to the magistrate. It is the first case of the kind ever heard under the law. S. Perry Mills appeared for Barnsley and Harry Barnand for Punnett. taking of evidence began this morning and the case was remanded.

It is stimulating and nourishing and it contains all the elements of Prime Beef in an easily digestible

VOL. 9-NO. 40. WHOLE NUMBER 469. NOBLE SWI

English Aristocrac Its Reno

CHEATING THE

Titled Scoundrels Wh Mont de Piete of Eu tution Which Has 6 How the Blue-Blood aged It.

London, April 14.—Th anthropists in Chicago, elsewhere who are talkin ing pawnbroking estable which the poorer classes without usurious attach identified with private character, may profit by the "Mont de Piete of ed)," which was formed the poor without paupe which has gone to sma stances creditable neith nor to the integrity of

nected with it. The idea was to do ph broking, and to distrik among the London ho borrowers. Some of the ever, seemed to have a ciple that charity begin they have borrowed so selves, their friends and schemes that at the en company finds itself it court, with debts of a lion dollars, and asset promoter of the affair spond to the summon the ground that he is Paris, while the secre able to say what has of \$70,000 received from benture bonds. Among the directors

Lord Osborne, Prince Col. Ord, secretary to t the organization formed memory of Lord Beaco Collingwood, an intima Prince of Wales. Col. Ord admits havin hundred dollars for his ing distinguished patron while it is admitted th \$20,000 was lent to a pay his proportion of a Colorado silver mini court has not yet decide

ly responsible, but it is that before many week tinguished individuals verted public charity to will be found in the pr

hospitals have been su

ported that a large ut

of the sugar works

cape and are in the r

that several firemen a

and have been taken

At 7 o'clock to-night

breaking out of the f

can grape sugar we

Chikago atreets, one o

general alarm was p

to, but when the fire

of flames. Sixty men

All but twelve of the counted for. It is fea

in the mins. A no

were seriously injured

windows on the eighth Scrader of Fire Com

Weber, a pipeman of

burned and had his leg o'clock the fire had st fish market, and it w

The loss to adjoining

ing the fish market a

sale meat market, wi

\$20,000, making the

\$1,200,000, on which

ance of about \$500,00

ing of the grape sugaries in height, had wi

a frontage of 225 feet feet, with the feed, dr warehouses, machiner oddinate structures,

slide of Scott street.

main property, and

railroad tracks and

stretched nearly to Peto to the southward. T

of the works, including

ed 150,000,000 poulnd's

furnished to 700 me

The company, comp

mally in salaries \$20

has an invested cap

in pant represented becated at Peoria, III.,

Iowa City, Iowa, and Oblio. These western

gregate capacity of 17 and with the Buffal

nearly two-thirds of

The fire was cam

ght wire on the top

Interesting Chir

tive capacity of the of products.

e, syrups and amin

udily hourt by falling

that on the top flow

Buffalo, N. Y., Apri can grape sugar work by fire this evening. I to the Holmes lumber in the kity, and the The total loss so far wards of a million do not yet under control ambulance services

care of a physician.

"thumbs up" on adjournment. -B. Punnett has been charged by John

# Johnston's Fluid Beef

For sale by Grocers and Druggists. Pro-pared by The Johnston Fluid Beaf Co., Montreal.

San Francisco, Apr row to-day rendered ion in the case o the United States proceeding was instit lepontation of the M May 5, 1892, as ame