

OPPOSITION TACTICS.

Cost of Obstruction to the Treasury of the Dominion—Conservatives Well Organized.

British Columbia Members and Provincial Interests—Free Admission of Mining Machinery.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, April 20.—The agony is nearly over. Before this epistle reaches Victoria the seventh parliament of the Dominion will have come to an end. The session will go down to history as possibly the most exciting, and, thanks to the opposition, the most useless session ever held in the Dominion. The government started out with a fair promise of being able to run through some useful legislation. All their plans were carefully prepared, but they evidently reckoned without the obstructions. Within the first two weeks of the opening of parliament the opposition held a party caucus. The enterprising newspaper men representing government organs, but who know the innermost workings of the Grit hierarchy, stated at that time that the opposition

WOULD NOT ALLOW

either estimates or legislation to pass the house. Although the conclusion reached by the caucus, as announced by the newspapers, was more than demonstrated the accuracy of those reports. The tactics pursued by the opposition will cost the country well over half a million dollars, as an extra session of parliament to vote supplies will be necessary. This is indeed a large sum of money, but every cent of it is required for each session of parliament held. To begin with there are 215 members of the Commons and 81 members of the Senate, each of whom draws \$1,000 indemnity. Then there is a large sum paid in mileage. Then the Hansard costs well over \$7,000 and there is a large staff of private officers and servants who must be paid. Had Her Majesty's loyal opposition acted the part of patriots and allowed the estimates to go through this extra session would have been avoided and half a million dollars saved to the people.

The opposition, during the discussion in committee on the remedial bill, frequently resented the charge of obstruction which Sir Charles Tupper preferred against them, but their tactics since the bill was withdrawn have shown conclusively that the

OPPOSITION POLICY

was their equal, if not more so, than the McCarty's. Although only six days of the session have passed there was no disposition on the part of the Liberals to allow anything in the way of estimates to pass the house. Possibly an odd item or two to pay the employees of the House of Commons will be passed, but that is all. When the new parliament meets all the supplies for the coming fiscal year must be voted, and as it is hardly likely that parliament will meet before the 1st of July considerable inconvenience must result.

Whether the remedial bill will make its appearance next session or not time alone will tell. In some of the provinces, notably Quebec and Ontario, the fight will centre on this question. Mr. Oulmet announced the other night that remedial legislation will be

THE CHIEF PLANK

in the government platform, but he was speaking for Quebec alone. Ontario and the Maritime Provinces are not so much concerned in the matter, and the trade issue will certainly be to the fore-front in the Eastern portion of the Dominion, as it doubtless will be in the great West. As stated last week, the people are getting very tired of this question. It affects only a small fraction of the population, and why should the wheels of progress be clogged by a question of this kind?

The Conservatives are well organized throughout the country, and despite the crowding of the Liberals they are coming back to power with a good working majority. Quebec and the Maritime Provinces will certainly support a good cause more evenly divided, and the great West will hardly likely go back on its allegiance to the party which has done so much for the development of the country. A Mr. Deane, of Victoria, has been airing himself in the columns of the Toronto Globe as to the political outlook in the British Columbia, but he must certainly misjudge the feeling of your province in his assertion that the Liberals are going to sweep everything before them there. The present contingent from British Columbia

HAS STOOD NOBLY

by the province; they have at all times asserted the right of British Columbia to consideration at the hands of the government, and with a fair measure of success. And yet it would seem that in British Columbia alone most members are blackguarded for their efforts to advance the interests of the province which they represent. It is questionable whether any Grit organs in any other section of the Dominion make such unjustifiable attacks upon their chosen representatives as do the Victoria Times and Victoria Province on the British Columbia members.

Recently Mr. Mara asked, in the House, for information concerning the free admission of mining machinery in each province since the last return was served before parliament. The officer furnishing the information made a mistake as to the scope of the enquiry. Thinking what was meant was the information in the last blue book was laid before parliament, the figures given covered only a period of seven months. This was misleading. In consequence Mr. Mara has secured a return of the values of mining machinery imported since '92.

The figures are as follows: 1892, \$1,750; 1893, \$4,585; 1894, \$5,282; and '95, \$51,713. It may be explained that previous to '95 the figures refer simply to machinery entered. During the first three years smelting machinery was dutiable, but last year it was put on the free list, which swells the total of imports. There is, of course, a large quantity of dutiable machinery imported annually into B.C., but this is not classified as to character. The figures show that there is a steady increase in the imports of mining machinery, indicative of the development of the mining resources of the province.

FRENCH CABINET.

PARIS, April 25.—M. Sarrien, who was minister for the interior in the Bourgeois cabinet, at 9 o'clock informed President Faure that he could not see any prospective solution of the present crisis except in the forming of a cabinet of conciliation looking to an agreement with the "Progressive" programme. M. Sarrien, however, reserved a reply regarding the acceptance of the mission to form a cabinet until the morning for the purpose of consulting with friends. This evening M. Sarrien spent several hours in close conference with M. Bourgeois.

GOSSIP FROM LONDON.

The Princess of Wales on the Continent—Wedding of Princess Maude.

Queen Victoria's Movements—Primrose Day—Visit of the Boston Artillery Company.

LONDON, April 25.—In spite of the fact that the Prince and Princess of Wales have been to Marlborough house during the best part of the week and both houses of parliament are sitting, the season is hanging fire. Many West End mansions remain closed and many trades people are cursing their luck. The continued cold weather had undoubtedly much to do with the delay in the returning to town, and then a further damper was placed on the programme of festivities by the disappointment experienced at the somewhat sudden departure of the Princess of Wales and her daughters for the Riviera on Thursday, where they will visit the Dowager Empress of Russia at Biarritz.

The Princess will be absent about a month, there does not seem to be much prospect of any immediate change in the social situation here. It is hinted that one of the objects of the Princess's journey to the South of France is to see the Queen regarding the details of the wedding of Princess Maude of Wales to Prince Charles of Denmark. Her Majesty, it appears, after agreeing to the former plan, of having the ceremony take place in the Chapel Royal, St. James' palace, is now showing a strong disposition to curtail the arrangements as much as possible out of respect to the memory of the late Prince Henry of Battenberg. She desires the marriage to take place in the private chapel of Buckingham palace, where the Duke and Duchess of Fife were married. The Prince and Princess of Wales are understood to oppose the Queen in this matter, being desirous of having the full public ceremonial previously decided upon. No doubt the public will be greatly disappointed if Her Majesty insists upon having the wedding forward to a state procession.

The Queen, according to the programme, will arrive at Windsor about May 1. It is said she has been much benefited by her stay at the Riviera and been entertaining on a large scale. Her Majesty also paid visits to the numerous royal personages who have been sojourning in the vicinity of Cannes and the other day drove twenty-five miles in order to lunch with the ex-Empress Eugenie at Cape Martin, the last part of the journey being accomplished in a blinding rainstorm. During the Queen's absence from Windsor an elaborate system of private telephones is being installed at the castle, connecting it with the post office, rail-road stations, Marlborough house, Buckingham palace, and the system is being extended to the government offices, Balmoral castle, Scotland, and Osborne house, Isle of Wight.

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TUPPER IS PREMIER.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell Places His Resignation in the Hands of His Excellency.

Opinions as to the Personnel of the New Cabinet—Official Appointments.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, April 27.—Sir Mackenzie Bowell is no longer Premier and to-night Sir Charles Tupper is engaged in the task of constructing his ministry. It was sharp on one o'clock when the Premier left his office to proceed to Rideau Hall to tender his resignation to the Governor-General. He went in an open landau down Sparks street. There was a cluster of newspaper correspondents outside the Russell House as the Premier drove by; one and all raised their hats and Sir Mackenzie responded with a cheery salute. It was nearly four o'clock when he returned to the city and as soon as he could be button-holed he intimated that he was Premier no longer.

The cabinet had been called together for 3 o'clock, but when that hour arrived there was practically no cabinet in existence, as it did not exist with Lord Aberdeen nearly two hours, and then returned to his son's residence at New Edinburgh, which is within a stone's throw of Rideau Hall. Your correspondent had that with him to-night when he had been asked by His Excellency to form a ministry, and that he had accepted the commission.

As to the personnel of the ministry Sir Charles could say nothing. First of all there were many matters still unsettled and even if the slate was complete etiquette dictated that the names of His Excellency's advisers should be first of all submitted to His Excellency. It is thought that some of the visitors to-night will doubtless hear the midnight oil. To-morrow a definite announcement of the composition of the cabinet will probably be forthcoming.

The general impression around town tonight is that the following members of the Bowell ministry will be in the new cabinet: Hon. Messrs. Foster, Haggart, Montague and Ives, Sir Adolphe Caron, Hon. Messrs. Gwynne, Gowanlock, and Gowanlock. These are the doubtful ones: Hon. Messrs. Daly, Quimet and Desjardins. Sir Mackenzie Bowell is of course out of it for good. For these four places the following gentlemen are in the running: Chief Justice Meredith, Hugh John Macdonald, Governor Chapleau and Hon. A. R. Angers.

So certain are the political quidnances that Chief Justice Meredith is coming to the fore that he will take hold of the Justice department on Wednesday, and it is held to be a sure thing that Hugh John Macdonald will become minister of the interior. The surest thing is that Sir Charles will be in the Tupper ministry.

Your correspondent found Sir Mackenzie Bowell busily engaged in his office this evening clearing away his longings preparatory to quitting the political life. He was in great good humor and seemed to be working under the exhilaration of a welcome release from mental strain. "Yes, it is true," he remarked, "that I have resigned the Premiership. I saw His Excellency this afternoon and I am now relieved from the cares of office. After 18 years of hard work, I think I am entitled to a rest and hope to spend the remainder of my days quietly at Belleville, my home town, attending to my Senatorial duties."

In further conversation Sir Mackenzie said that Sir Charles had urged him to accept a seat in his cabinet and to hold a portfolio, just as he might choose, but he felt that he could no longer claim to be allowed to retire. Sir Mackenzie, his daughter, Mrs. McCarthy, and his granddaughters were expected to leave for Belleville on Saturday. The week following Sir Mackenzie leaves for England. Sir Donald and he are commencing to the cable conference, and Mr. Fleming has been appointed technical expert and advisor to the commission. In the event of a third representative being given to Australasia, Mr. Fleming will be the third Canadian delegate.

Practically Sir Mackenzie Bowell's last official act was to announce the appointments of Saturday, which His Excellency has approved. There are three new deputy ministers, F. Gourdau, marine; Joseph Pope, state; and John Gowanlock, collector of customs; Alex. McKay, inspector of customs; Wm. Patterson (ex-member, Colchester), assistant post office inspector for Nova Scotia; Arthur Boyle (ex-member for Monck), collector of customs at Niagara Falls.

Hon. John Costigan left for New Brunswick to-day in connection with a suit on which he is subpoenaed as a witness. During his absence Hon. Mr. Prior will act as minister of marine and fisheries. Steps have already been taken in connection with operations on the Skeena river. Mr. McNab has received his instructions, and the prospects are that several millions of sockeye fry will stand by the Skeena this year. Senator David McKeen, who resigned his seat in Cape Breton last year, Sir Charles Tupper, has resigned his position as manager of the Dominion Coal Company. His salary was \$15,000.

BATTLE AT BULUWAYO.

Communication Still Open—Matabeles Sustain Heavy Loss—Whites Few Casualties.

Fears for the Relief Column—Uneasiness at the Settlement Still Unabated.

CAPE TOWN, April 26.—The news of Saturday's events in Buluwayo show that the Matabeles are displaying great boldness and energy in the pursuit of their purpose to surround the town completely and cut off all communication with the outside world. On Saturday morning it was found that the hostile forces of natives had surrounded the town on the north, east and west, their ranks being much too close to the town to allow of any freedom of action by those within. Their lines were being energetically extended in both directions and threatened to close in on the south and cut off communication with Mafeking and Matabele along which the expected reinforcements and supplies of provisions are coming. The pickets of the enemy were found to be in no case beyond four miles distant from the Buluwayo lines, and they were giving lively evidences of their improved knowledge of military strategy over that displayed in the war of Lobengula, by the way in which they were throwing up rifle fortifications and earthwork protections beyond which the native warriors could resist the charge of the whites. They threatened thus to work an approach to the town, which was speedily putting the place in jeopardy.

Immediate steps were perceived to be necessary to dislodge the lines of the enemy and drive them back. A column for attack was hastily formed, consisting of 100 whites, 100 Cape "boys" and 100 natives. They were supplied with one Maxim and one Hotchkiss rapid fire gun and were placed in command of Captain McFarlane. They were speedily ready for an offensive movement and thus commanded and equipped they sallied forth from the Buluwayo defences at 7 o'clock on Friday morning. They took a direction towards the north, in the direction of Umguzo river. They had proceeded only about five miles on their course, advancing cautiously with scouts in advance and outriders on each side, when the enemy opened the attack. The Matabele force numbered not less than 3,000 and their attack was eager and well directed.

The column from Buluwayo was just crossing a small stream, a tributary of the Umguzo, when the attack opened. The overwhelming odds, ten to one, hurled upon the little column drove it back by mere weight of numbers, and the advance party was glad to retreat in haste across the stream. This retrograde movement was, however, effected in good order, and fighting as they went, thus drawing the enemy across the river.

The Matabeles advanced upon the little band in formidable array, their line extended in a crescent formation, the horns of the crescent advancing to the front, creating an archway like a treacherous serpent, seeking to enclose its prey and surround it in its coils. The long, straggling line extended a distance of over three miles wide, with intervals between the men in the ranks, and the Matabele force kept the river in their immediate front. The firearms did heavy execution among the hostile natives as they rushed up the opposite bank, but the little river, which was a small circuit close to the column. The whites had been hotly engaged in front and when they succeeded in repulsing the attack there, they found more work waiting for them. The advance of the enemy's line then got under their flanks and they found themselves surrounded in their rear when they turned their attention in that direction. This came near proving a greater peril than the onslaught from the front, but it was luckily deferred until the first attack had been repulsed, and the forces of the Matabeles weakened there.

But for the open nature of the ground toward Buluwayo the encircling tactics of the enemy would certainly have succeeded heartily by the assembled soldiers. As it was, it was possible to perceive their movements and move accordingly, and the open ground gave free play for the Maxim, which was employed also in that direction with deadly effect.

The losses sustained by the whites were: Killed—H. G. Whitehouse, C. Gordon, B. Parsons. The exact number of wounded is not stated. The rapid fire gun is thought to have saved the day for the whites beyond question. The loss sustained, in view of the forces of the attacking party and the fact that they were actually outflanked, is considered small, and the whites are confident that they will have come off so well. They retired on conclusion of the fight, but they were in possession of the field when they did so.

Although the attacking party came off without any very heavy losses, they did not drive the Matabeles, but simply repulsed their attacks. The hostile lines are practically as near to Buluwayo as ever, and it is certain that only a part of the Matabeles who are beleaguering Buluwayo were engaged in yesterday's fight. It is not clear that the sortie has been effectual in preventing the advance of the Matabeles to the south of Buluwayo, which is the outcome most feared.

The uneasiness here regarding the situation in the hard pressed settlement is unaltered, and the best possible factor is that telegraphic communication with Buluwayo is still open. The administrator there announces that the town still has provisions for twenty days. The supplies on their way from Mafeking are expected to arrive before that period expires. But their arrival at all depends upon many contingencies. It is very much feared that the relief column may be attacked. If the supplies were not captured in such a case, they would certainly be delayed. The same thing would happen if the line of communication were cut and some point of it strongly held. The best possible factor is that telegraphic communication with Buluwayo is still open. The administrator there announces that the town still has provisions for twenty days. The supplies on their way from Mafeking are expected to arrive before that period expires. But their arrival at all depends upon many contingencies.

The administrator at Buluwayo is doing all in his power to increase his stock and guard against the contingency of delay of the relief train from Mafeking. He has ordered that all passenger traffic be stopped in order to enable the coaches from the south to be used for bringing in the available supply of meal. It is also said an arrangement has been made with a friendly chief for further supplies, and these, it is hoped, will tide over the needs of the country until they are better provided for.

An official dispatch forwarded here from Mafeking says that up to the present time all is well within the column.

SOUTH AFRICAN WAR.

President Kruger Declines to Visit England—The Boers Arming and Fortifying.

A Struggle Preparing Between Great Britain and the Transvaal Republic.

CAPE TOWN, April 27.—The announcement that President Kruger has definitely declined to accept the invitation of the Secretary of State for the Colonies, Mr. Chamberlain, to visit England, was no surprise here. Despite all statements to the contrary, the situation has narrowed itself down to preparing for a struggle between Great Britain and the Transvaal, the latter backed by Germany, for predominance in South Africa, and up to the present the Boers have the best of it. While Mr. Chamberlain has been dickerer President Kruger has gone straight to the front and is openly arming and fortifying for the grand struggle to come. Transvaal troops could be placed in the field to the number of about 60,000 in a week or two, although there is yet much to be done in the way of preparation.

Mr. Chamberlain has lost four months of valuable time. Mr. Kruger has not lost four hours of the same time, in preparation of the great South African coup, and it is claimed in Boer circles here that the Transvaal leaders will open the eyes of the British considerably when the right moment arrives.

New York, April 27.—A special to the World from London says: "The trend of events is toward a serious crisis in South Africa, in the opinion of the best informed British politicians. The refusal of President Kruger will subject Mr. Chamberlain to great pressure to compel Mr. Kruger to grant immediate reforms to the Uitlanders in the South African republic."

A large British force would have been landed before now at Capetown had not Mr. Chamberlain been solemnly warned by Sir Hercules Robinson that such action would certainly provoke a race war throughout the colony. One of the first acts of the Capetown parliament, the government here learns, would be to call for the revocation of the charter of the British South African Company. It is likely, moreover, that a resolution expressing sympathy with President Kruger will be adopted.

The plea of guilty of treason entered at Pretoria by the leaders of the Johannesburg reform union, is well understood here to have been made in order to hush up an inquiry which would have resulted in disclosures that would have rendered the continuance of the company's charter impossible. It is now generally understood here that, with the same object in view, Jameson and his confederates here will also plead guilty.

GERMAN ARMY CHANGES.

BERLIN, April 25.—The spring list of promotions and retirements from the army has just been published and increases the discontent already displayed. The number of officers retired is larger than ever, and the age and rank plainly shows that the Emperor's French army, the plan of rejuvenating the army, a pamphlet, published by an officer of the general staff, shows that the retirements and promotions are much more rapid in the German than in the French army. The average of the German officer of the rank of major or upwards is four and a half years younger than the French.

None of the generals just retired are very old physically nor are they incapacitated. Among them are General Spitz, 64 years old, who habitually represented the war department in the reichstag, and who is said to have been too liberal in politics and had not enough energy to suit the Emperor. Brandt, chief of the war academy, and Caprivi, a younger brother of the ex-Chancellor, have also been retired. The numerous changes in the army affect not only Prussia but Wurtemberg and Baden.

DUELING IN GERMANY.

BERLIN, April 25.—An extraordinary instance of duelling as an institution in Germany is shown in a case which has just occurred in a court in West Germany. Three persons were arraigned on a charge of cowardly assault committed upon the fourth person. The assessor, who is hearing the case expressed the opinion that the conduct of the accused was not gentlemanly, whereupon one of the accused, an officer of the army reserve, refused to accept the challenge, on the ground that he spoke in his judicial capacity. A military court, however, insisted that the assessor must accept the challenge, and upon the assessor persisting in his refusal his name was removed from the army list.

YAMAGATA IN PARIS.

HAVE, April 25.—A considerable number of people assembled on the quays and jetties to-night for the purpose of welcoming Marquis Yamagata, of the Japanese army, the highest military officer of that empire, who arrived here on La Touraine at 6 o'clock this evening. The Marquis Yamagata was cheered heartily by the assembled citizens. Before landing he received an enthusiastic reception in the saloon of the steamer by the representatives of the Japanese legation. These Japanese diplomats came from Paris to Havre for the purpose of meeting the Marquis. The officials of Paris also cordially greeted the Marquis.

FIRE AT CRIPPLE CREEK.

CRIPPLE CREEK, April 25.—Fire started about one o'clock in a second-hand store and by 4 o'clock had demolished the blocks between Third and Fifth streets on Carr, with the exception of a few buildings. The fire was stopped by dynamite used to blow up the buildings, of which a number had to be sacrificed in this manner. One of the firemen had his leg blown off by a premature explosion. Several hundreds of people are homeless, many having lost everything they had.

LONDON PRESS MEN.

LONDON, April 25.—Over three hundred persons were in attendance at the Press Club dinner. Lord Wolseley, commander-in-chief of the army; Lord Beresford, Mr. Morley and other speakers paid remarkable tributes to the press, all acknowledging the debt which public men owe to the newspapers.

When the hair has fallen out, leaving the head bald, if the scalp is not shiny, there is a chance of regaining the hair by using Hall's Hair Renewer.

Will be found an excellent remedy for sick headache. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Thousands of letters from people who have used them prove this fact. Try them.

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WINNIPEG, April 27.—(Special)—It is generally understood here that Hugh John Macdonald, who left for Ottawa to enter the new cabinet yesterday, will return to Winnipeg next week with Sir Charles Tupper, who will receive a hearty welcome.

Messrs. Earle, Macdowell and Davin, Ms. P., accompanied by Senator Kirchoffer, arrived from Ottawa to-day.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Viscount Gough and the Earl of Westmeath, of the British embassy staff, sail to-morrow for England, the former to remain a month and the latter until next fall.



AYER'S Hair VIGOR

Restores natural color to the hair, and also prevents it falling out. Mrs. H. W. Fenwick, of Digby, N. S., says: "A little more than two years ago my hair began to fall out. I began to use Ayer's Hair Vigor, and in a few days it began to grow again. I have now a full head of hair, and I feel that I owe my hair to Ayer's Hair Vigor."

one bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor my hair was restored to its original color and ceased falling out. An occasional application has since kept the hair in good condition."—Mrs. H. F. FENWICK, Digby, N. S.

Growth of Hair.

"Eight years ago, I had the rarest, and lost my hair, which previously was quite abundant. I tried a variety of preparations, but without beneficial result. I began to fear I should be permanently bald. About six months ago, my husband brought home a bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor, and I began at once to use it. In a short time, my hair began to appear, and there is now every prospect of as thick a growth of hair as before my illness."—Mrs. A. WEBER, Polymnia St., New Orleans, La.

AYER'S Hair VIGOR

PREPARED BY DR. J. C. AYER & CO., LOWELL, MASS., U.S.A.

Ayer's Pills cure Sick Headache.

The Colonist.

THURSDAY, APRIL 30, 1896.

GRIT SPITE.

It will be seen by and by that the injury done to British Columbia by the obstructionists has been very great. And it will also be seen that Col. Prior was very far indeed from overlooking the interests of Victoria or of preferring other enterprises in other parts of the province to the one in which the citizens of Victoria may be said to be peculiarly interested. It will be seen beyond the possibility of even a cavil that while Col. Prior exerted himself to get the Government to consent to a loan to construct the Crow's Nest railroad, he was even more energetic and equally successful in his endeavors to prevail upon the Government to extend its aid to the construction of the British Pacific.

AN UNTENABLE POSITION.

Yesterday evening's Times contains quite a long article in justification of Mr. Joseph Martin's obstruction of the bill to authorize the sub-division of polling districts Nos. 10 and 11 of the Electoral District of Victoria. Our contemporary proceeds on the assumption that Conservatives in the district had plotted to procure the rearrangement of the sub-divisions for the purpose of injuring their opponents. This is ridiculously untrue and it is absurdly unreasonable. It is generally admitted that the sub-divisions as they are are exceedingly inconvenient to the electors of both parties. It follows that any arrangement that is calculated to do away with or to lessen the inconvenience would benefit Liberal electors quite as much as it would Conservative electors. Every man possessed of ordinary common sense knows this, and neither the Times nor its tool Mr. Joseph Martin could convince the electors that an arrangement of the polling places of the district could by any possibility injure the Liberals. The conspirators in this case are the men who plotted in the dark to defeat by illegitimate means a measure that was intended to benefit, and that would be sure to benefit, the electors of both parties.

A DIRTY TRICK.

We received by Tuesday night's mail a copy of the Hansard containing the debate on Bill 108 to authorize the sub-division of two polling divisions in the electoral district of Victoria. The bill is a very short one; it makes no change whatever in the representation. Its sole object is the convenience of the voters. As our readers know, the bill was opposed by Mr. Joseph Martin. The report takes up twelve pages of the Hansard, and we are safe in saying that Mr. Martin's speeches take up five-sixths of the space. It can be seen at a glance that Mr. Martin's speech was purely obstructive, that he was talking for talk's sake. He did not offer any objection that had even the appearance of being reasonable to the passage of the bill. He deprived quite a large proportion of the electors of what would be to them a very considerable convenience for no earthly reason. And this he did, if he is to be believed, in accordance with instructions sent him from Victoria. When accounting for his absence from the Chamber where the bill was called, Mr. Martin said: "I said (to Mr. Prior) I would look up my information, and see whether I could do so or not." Of course the only information he could get on the subject would be from Victoria, and Victoria electors therefore are warranted in concluding that Mr. Martin's uncalculated and wholly inexcusable obstruction was suggested by electioneering Grits in this city. They and they alone are to blame for any inconvenience that may be caused by the polling divisions being permitted to remain as they are, when both experience and common sense demanded their sub-division. The Grit wire-pullers and tricksters will, we are quite satisfied, gain very little by their scheming. The electors who will have to trudge miles to the polling place when they could have had one within a very short distance of their own doors, will not fail to remember who it was that put them to an inconvenience that was wholly unnecessary and that could have easily been prevented.

OBSTRUCTION.

Says the Montreal Gazette: "It was obstruction, pure and simple, that prevented the transaction of Parliament's business at the present session. It was deliberately entered on obstruction. The object, in the first place, was to prevent the Government's getting the credit of removing the Manitoba school difficulty out of the arena of politics through the passage of a reasonable law, satisfactory to the representatives of the Roman Catholic minority, and interfering in the least possible degree with the functions of the Legislature of the Province. The purpose of preventing the passage of the estimates is more difficult to define. It certainly was not consideration for the business interests of the country. It may have been the spirit of pure mischief. The effect, however, is in no uncertainty. The chances of their lost school privileges being restored to the Roman Catholic minority of Manitoba has been reduced. It may be lost forever. The

cost of a special session of parliament has been put upon the country. It will amount to between \$300,000 and \$500,000. For it there will be no return to the taxpayers. It will be held merely to do the work which should have been done this session, but which was rendered impossible by the flow of senseless, irrelevant, time-consuming talk which the Liberal party interposed. Whatever good may come to a party of politicians fresh from the making of such a record will certainly be Mr. Laurier's, as well as whatever harm."

PROMISES REDEEMED.

The Mining Claims of Rossland Have More Than Justified Expectations.

Their Output This Year Will Alone Total Many Million Dollars.

Mr. J. F. Bledsoe, of the Nelson Miner—equally well known throughout British Columbia as a capable newspaper man and mine expert—is at present enjoying a brief holiday among his Victoria friends, having just returned from a several months' campaign in the Kootenay country, where he very recently made a tour of the various mining towns, amongst others Rossland, the future Butte City of British Columbia. The camp of which this thriving city is the centre is one of the very few of North America to-day whose brilliant promises have been realized at par. The leading properties are proving on development all that their most enthusiastic promoters have claimed, and some idea of the immense strides properties in this section have taken during the past few months may be gathered from the fact that Le Roi stock—which is par at \$5 per share—has been for several days past receiving bids of \$8 with no offerings.

The Josie ground," continued Mr. Bledsoe, in conversation last evening, with the present development of Kootenay mines as the theme, "is opening up in very satisfactory shape. The new vein, which has been traced direct from the Le Roi claim, has been uncovered for several hundred feet on the Josie ground, and stripping at one point discloses the fact that the lead is from seven to nine feet wide, of clean shipping ore. The big chute on the War Eagle, on which there has been running for two months past, has been gradually widening until it is now fully 12 feet between the walls, about 150 feet having been driven on the chute, and the ore is found to be of a better value than that obtained from the second tunnel, which has shipped over 10,000 tons of rock averaging about \$50 in value.

The new drift on the No. 2 of the Cliff is very close to the big ore chute exposed by the upper works. Something over a foot of the higher grade ore yet found in the property is now showing in the face of the new drift, this ore averaging in value about \$30 per ton in gold and copper. "A new ledge has been tapped on the Centre Star in the cross-cut from the main tunnel; tests have demonstrated that this ore has good shipping value and there is no longer any question but that this is one of the bonanzas of the camp.

On the other side of the town a number of very excellent claims have been located and are being rapidly developed, amongst them the Homestake and the Freeburn, both of which contain good surface showings and are looking well as they are opened up. The New Egg is another claim in this vicinity that gives every promise of becoming a paying proposition under judicious management. The development work so far has been done on a scale of about 300 feet. The new prospecting shaft on the second vein is down about 30 or 35 feet, and has nearly 3 feet of sound clean ore in the bottom of it. This averages about \$25 in gold and from 2 to 3 per cent. in copper, and as far as can be judged by present indications and the surrounding formations, this property will undoubtedly make a good rank amongst the shipping mines of Rossland.

A number of other properties are showing extremely well under active development work, and there is little doubt but that the total shipments for the year from Rossland alone will run high in the millions of dollars. Probably no other mining camp in America has so fully realized its magnificent first promises under subsequent development."

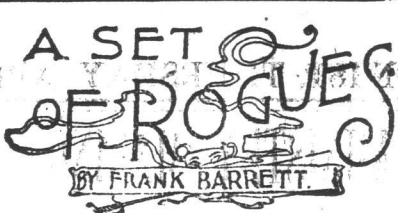
SEND FOUR CENTS

For Six Fancy Dolls With Extra Dresses.

The manufacturers of the popular Diamond Dyes have a taking novelty which they are sending out to every town and village in Canada. This novelty is known as the Diamond Dye doll with extra dresses. Six of these dolls with six extra dresses will be sent to any address upon receipt of four cents in stamps. These dolls are very artistic and ornamental, and delight the young people. When you order the dolls, ask for card of forty-five samples of dyed cloth, and book of directions for dyeing with Diamond Dyes; these are sent free of cost. Wells & Richardson Co., 200 Mountain Street, Montreal.

LAURIER AND THE CERGY.

MONTREAL, April 29.—(Special)—Le Courrier de Charlevoix says that Mr. Laurier has completely lost the confidence of the clergy; and it adds that several parish priests in the country have declared the attitude of the Liberal leader on the school question to be a national shame. William Keyes, well known in Labor circles, has accepted a requisition and will be a candidate in St. Ann's district. At a meeting of the Liberals of the United Counties of Vercheres and Chambly at St. Hubert, Que., C. A. Geoffroy was selected as a candidate in the coming contest for the House of Commons.



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CHAPTER XXIX.

Again must I draw upon matter of old knowledge to show you how all things came to pass on this fatal night. When Mr. Godwin reached London, he went to Sir Peter Lely's house in Lincoln's Inn to know if he was still at Hatfield, and there learning he was gone hence to Hampton, and no one answering for certainty when he would return, Mr. Godwin, seeing that he might linger in London for days to no purpose, and bethinking him how pale and sorrowful his dear wife was when they parted, concludes to leave his picture at Sir Peter Lely's and post back to Chiselhurst, counting to give his wife a happy surprise.

About 8 o'clock he reaches the court, to find all shut and barred by the prudent housekeeper, who, on letting him in, with many exclamations of joy and wonder, falls presently to sighing and shaking her head, as she tells how her mistress has lain abed since dinner and is sick of her biliousness.

In great concern Mr. Godwin takes the candle from Mrs. Butterby's hand and hastes up to his wife's room. Opening the door softly, he enters, to find the bed trampled indeed, but empty. He calls her in a soft voice, going into the next room, and getting no reply, nor finding her there, he calls again more loudly, and there is no response. Then, as he stands irresolute and amazed, he hears a knock at the door below, and concluding that 'tis his wife, who has had occasion to go out seeking fresh air for her comfort maybe, he runs swiftly down and opens an servant can answer the call. And there he is faced, not by sweet Moll, but the jannited, wicked old Simon, gasping and panting for breath.

"Dost thee know," says he, fetching his breath at every other word, "dost thee know where the woman thy wife is?" "Where is she?" cries Mr. Godwin in quick alarm, thinking by this fellow's sweating haste that some accident had befallen his dear wife.

"I will show thee where she is. Aye, and what she is," gasps the old man, and then, clasping his hands, he adds, "Verily, the Lord hath heard my prayers and delivered mine enemies into my hand."

Mr. Godwin, who had stepped aside to catch up his hat from the table, where he had flung it on entering, stopped short, hearing this fervent note of praise, and turning about, with misgivings of Simon's purpose, cries: "What are your enemies to me?" "Everything," cries Simon. "Mine enemies are thine, for as they have created me so have they cheated thee."

"Enough of this," cries Mr. Godwin. "Tell me where my wife is, and be brief with it."

"I say I will show thee where she is and what she is."

"Tell me where she is," cries Mr. Godwin, with passion.

"That is my secret, and too precious to throw away."

"I comprehend you now," says Mr. Godwin, bethinking him of the fellow's greed. "You shall be paid. Tell me where she is and name your price."

"The price is this," returns the other. "My promise to be secret, to catch them in this trap and give no opening for escape. Oh, I know them. They are agents that slip through your fingers and turn to bite. They shall not serve me so again. Promise!"

"Nothing. Think you I'm of your own base kind, to deal with you in treachery? You had my answer before."

"My wife is there," says Simon, when you would poison my mind, rascal. But," adds he, with fury, "you shall tell me where my wife is."

"I would tear the tongue from my throat ere it should undo the work of Providence. If they escape the present for it, not I. Yet I will give thee a clue to find this woman who hath fooled thee. Seek her where there are thieves and drunkards to mock at thy simplicity, to jeer at thine easy gull, for I say again thy wife never was in Barbary, but playing the farded wanton."

The patience with which Mr. Godwin had bestowed to this trade, doubting by his passion that Simon was stark mad, gave way before this vile speculation on his wife, and clatching the old man by the throat he flung him across the threshold and shut the door upon him.

But where was his wife? That question was still uppermost in his thoughts. His sole misgiving was that accident had befallen her, and that somewhere in the house he should find her lying cold and insensible. With this terror in his mind he ran again up stairs. On the landing he was

met by Mrs. Butterby, who, prudent soul, at the first hint of misconduct on her husband's part, had hurried the gapping servants to their rooms. "Mercy on us, dear master!" says she. "Where can our dear lady be? For a snorty she hath not left the house, for I locked all up, as she bade me when we carried up her supper, and had the key in my pocket when you knocked. 'See the house safe,' says she, poor soul, with a voice could scarce be heard, 'and let no one disturb me, for I do feel most heavy with sleep.'"

Mr. Godwin passed into his wife's room, and then into the next, looking about him in distraction. "Lord, here's the sweet thing's night-gown!" exclaims Mrs. Butterby from the next room, whither she had followed Mr. Godwin. "But, dear heart of me, where's the ham gone?"

Mr. Godwin, entering from the next room, looked at her as doubting whether he or all the world had taken leave of their wits.

"And the pigeon pasty?" added Mrs. Butterby, regarding the table laid out beside her mistress' bed.

"And the cold partridge?" adds she in redoubled astonishment. "Why, here's naught left but my pudding and that as cold as stone."

Mr. Godwin, with the candle flaring in his hand, passed hastily by her, too wrought by fear to regard either the ludicrous or incomprehensible side of Mrs. Butterby's consternation, and so, going down the corridor away from the stairs, he comes to the door of the little back stairs, standing wide open and seeming to bid him descend. He goes quickly down, yet trembling with fear that he may find her at the bottom, broken by a fall, but all he discovers is the bolt drawn and the door ajar. As he pushes it open a gust of wind blows out the light, and here he stood in the darkness, eager to be doing, yet knowing not which way to turn or how to act.

Clearly, his wife had gone out by this door, and so far this gave support to Simon's statement that he knew where she was, and with this a flame was kindled within him that seemed to sear his very soul. If Simon spoke truth in one particular, why should he lie in others? Why had his wife refused to go with him to Hatfield? Why had she bid no one come near her room? Why had she gone forth by this secret stair alone? Then, cursing himself for the unmanly suspicion that could thus, though but for a moment, disgrace the fair image that he worshipped, he asked himself why his wife should not be free to follow a caprice. But where was she? Even that question surged upward in the tumult of his thoughts. Where should he seek her? Suddenly it struck him that I might help him to find her, and he instantly upon his hope he made his way in breathless haste to the road, and so to her lodg.

Ere he has gone a hundred yards Simon steps out of the shadow and stands before him like a shade in the dimness. "I crave thy pardon, master," says he humbly. "I spoke like a fool in my passion."

"If you will crave my pardon, tell me where to find my wife; if not, stand aside," answers Mr. Godwin.

"Will thee hear me speak for two minutes if I promise to tell thee where she is and suffer thee to find her where thee wilt? 'Twill save thee time."

"That is my secret, and too precious to throw away."

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IMPORTANT INTERVIEW.

One of the Framers of Confederation on the Compact With Manitoba.

Arrangements by Public Bodies as Sacred as Those Between Individuals.

Sir Leonard Tilley is one of the Fathers of Confederation. He was a member of the Quebec conference and took an active and an influential part in the deliberations which preceded the confederation of the provinces of British North America. He was also a member of Sir John A. Macdonald's government in 1870 when Manitoba was admitted into the confederacy. He is, besides, one of the most highly respected of the public men of the Dominion. It is many years now since he retired from the political arena. He takes no part in the political contests of the day, and he has no object whatever except the promotion of peace and harmony in the Dominion in taking one side or the other in the Manitoba school controversy. What he desires is that the terms of Confederation be carried out in the strictest good faith. It is from this point of view, as is natural in one of the framers of the constitution of the Dominion, that he regards the Manitoba school question. With the view of obtaining from the venerable statesman what are his views with regard to the original compact with Manitoba a representative of the St. John Sun waited upon Sir Leonard Tilley a few days ago, with the following result:

"I have no objection to that," he replied, "though as I have not qualified myself for discussing the measure now before parliament, I would prefer to leave to others the discussion of the details of the remedial bill."

"In my opinion," Sir Leonard added, "we must, in order to consider the question fairly, go back to the time of the union of the provinces in 1867. The subject of the privileges of the minorities in respect to schools was first dealt with by the Quebec and London conferences, and the arrangement with Manitoba was clearly understood to be on the same lines."

"Well, as you were a member of the Quebec and London conferences, suppose we begin with them."

"At Quebec, when we were deciding what subjects should be assigned to the local legislatures and which should be left with the general parliament, it was proposed that education be given to the provinces. The question arose at once about protection to the religious minorities in Upper and Lower Canada."

"In the old province of Canada, which included Ontario and Quebec, protection was afforded by the fact that the minority in one part was the majority in the other, and any disposition to do injustice in one section was thus held in check. But it was felt that in the province where given absolute power in this matter the minorities might suffer."

"I may say that the question was discussed as one affecting the upper provinces only, and that it was brought up by Mr. (afterwards Sir Alexander) Gait in the interest of the Protestant minority in Lower Canada. He was a member for one of the eastern townships, and was regarded as the spokesman of the Quebec minority. In the convention he was very outspoken and emphatic, pointing out that the Protestants would object to an arrangement which would leave their schools entirely under the control of the majority in Lower Canada. After some discussion Mr. Gait proposed that the clause assigning education to the provinces should be made to read as follows:

"Education; saving the rights and privileges which the Protestant or Catholic minority in both Canadas may possess as to their denominational schools at the time when the union goes into operation."

"This was adopted by general consent."

"But in London you renewed the discussion of course."

"Yes. When we met there Mr. Gait said that he was not yet satisfied that the minority, which he represented was fully protected. There was no way provided for enforcing the provision agreed on at Quebec. He wrote a clause put in to provide a remedy in case the privileges were withdrawn. So when we reached the education clause in the Quebec draft as he had amended it, he proposed these additional words: 'And in any province where a system of separate or dissentient schools by law obtains, or where the local legislature may hereafter adopt a system of separate or dissentient schools, an appeal shall lie to the governor-in-council of the general government from the acts and decisions of the local authorities which may affect the rights and privileges of the Protestant or Catholic minority in the matter of education. And the general parliament shall have power in the last resort to legislate on the subject.'

"In Mr. Pope's Confederation documents you will find this clause reproduced in Mr. Gait's handwriting just as he submitted it. Underneath is given in the original writing Sir John Macdonald's memorandum of the vote taken on it."

"Nova Scotia. Yes. New Brunswick. Yes. Canada. Yes. This is part of the 4th sub-section of 43 clause."

"At later meetings the provision for the protection of minorities was further strengthened and expanded, and finally appeared as you find it now in the British North America act."

"From first to last the principle of interference was pressed by this Protestant delegate in the interests of the Protestants. But all, both Catholics and Protestants, felt that what Mr. Gait was asking was just, and that it was the only way in which the minorities for which he spoke would feel that they might safely go into the union."

"This, I suppose, brings us to the

Manitoba negotiations," suggested the Sun.

"Yes; I said that the terms of union as to schools were in my mind closely connected with the condition of the original union. The reason is that the delegates from Manitoba, as I distinctly remember, claimed that the minority there should be placed in as good position as the minority of Ontario and Quebec."

"This was agreed on. We went further. Because it was doubtful whether the schools of Manitoba could be said to 'exist by law' in Manitoba the clause was made to read 'by law or practice,' in order that the minority might be absolutely sure of protection. We also were members of the government at that time could see no reasonable objection to granting the same privileges in Manitoba that were given in Ontario and Quebec."

"You feel quite certain that the separate and agreement was that separate schools should be granted to the minority if they desired them?"

"Unquestionably I do. There is no doubt about it. I believe that when the measure was before parliament a proposition was made to strike the clause out. It was then held by the government that the terms of the bill were an agreement between the Manitoba delegates and the government, which would not be binding on Manitoba unless ratified without change. The proposed amendment did not receive strong support and the terms were adopted as prepared. Sir Donald Smith went east to Fort Garry as a commissioner of our government and had a great deal to do with the arrangements for the conference between the Manitoba delegates and the government. You will see by the statement made by him the other day in parliament that he strongly supports what I have said as to the solemn contract we made at that time."

"As to the present issue on the school question would you be willing to make a statement of your views?"

"Sir Leonard observed that he had not taken part in political discussion for eleven years and had no particular ambition to do so now, but he had clear views as to the duty of the country in this matter and saw no reason for concealing them."

"It appears to me," he said, "that there can be no question as to the rights secured to the minority of Manitoba by the constitution, and since the highest court in the Empire has declared that there is a grievance cannot see why redress should be refused. I look at it as a solemn compact between the parliament of Canada and the people of Manitoba, and I think it would be a great misfortune if it should hereafter be shown that any of the constitutional engagements or compacts should be violated by the neglect or refusal of the Dominion to carry out its undertakings."

"Sir Leonard went on: "It seems to me very important that the history of the case should be understood, because my observation has been that many of both parties who oppose remedial legislation do so because they are opposed to separate schools. I cannot help thinking that when the people come to see that it is not a question of policy at all, but a question of preserving the compact, they will not condemn the principle of remedial legislation, whatever view they may take of other matters of government policy. I know that many of the agitators condemning remedial legislation would honestly and faithfully carry out their personal compacts even to their own hurt, and I do not see why they should support the violation of a compact by a public body."

"It seems to me that sympathy ought to go toward the aggrieved rather than to the aggressor in Manitoba. If the case had been otherwise and Quebec had repealed the provisions allowing Protestants their separate schools we would all have protested and demanded protection and would be justified in doing so."

"The NEW VICTORIA BRANCH. Yesterday Mr. A. J. C. Gallely, manager of the Victoria branch of the Bank of Montreal, received a telegram stating that the directors had selected the design of Mr. F. M. Rattenbury, the architect, for the new provincial parliament buildings, as the most desirable of the competing plans submitted to them for the new building to be erected by the bank in this city. The work will go ahead at once, as it is proposed to commence tearing down the present building within a week, and its foundations for the new one will be commenced as soon as this is done. The new building of four stories and a basement will measure 30 feet on Government street and 68 feet on Easton street. In the basement a lunch room and dressing-rooms for the use of the bank will be provided, together with vaults and storage, and also the steam heating plant. The ground floor is occupied by the bank itself and will be a fine apartment 50 feet long, 28 feet broad and 16 feet high, with paneled walls and elaborately decorated coffered ceiling. The arrangements are, of course, of the latest description, with the manager's office conveniently situated.

The main entrance will be at the corner of Government and Bastion streets. At the lower end of the building on Bastion street, up a solid stone staircase, with ornamental iron balustrade, will be approached the large, well lighted and fire-proof offices on the first and second floors. It is intended to make these offices in all respects very desirable and comfortable. Lavatories will be supplied to every office, as well as vaults. On the third floor the caretaker's accommodations are arranged. The doors to all the corridors will be laid with marble slabs, and the work of every description will be the best.

In designing the building it has been sought to combine a picturesque outline with massive solidity, relieved by carving and moulded work of the facade on Government street being particularly impressive. The exterior is to be of solid stone, in all probability Hadington Island granite, similar to that used with such success in the parliament buildings. The lower part of the walls will be of granite. The interior will be entirely fireproof, with steel girders and concrete, no wood entering into the construction in any part. The bank will at once move into the temporary quarters secured in the old Green-Worlock building, at the corner of Government street and Trunco avenue.

The Circle Drive. Closer Every Day. Big Engagements. Hostiles—Moved Directed.

CAPE TOWN, April 29.—Balulawayo is the most still closer to the have been still further another large body of Matoppo hills in other with the other body, and so completely from all sides, at the south of the fortification key to the situation. In addition a further the natives has gone the route followed. About 600 men with are advancing, subsequently it is severe work advancing force, of which it was able to reach Matoppo in the day. In the dispatches of the day, Matoppo hills were started on the other side of guard and keeping the road on the way country by arrangement which is particularly ish, having only a visit to England, with great haste from Bululawayo, laden with Bululawayo, reached Bululawayo, the south, Earl G. South Africa. Com arrive at Bululawayo escort of troops.

The tactics of the admirable. The result of the war only a few were reported to be would soon reduce but the police despatched an armament of hands on. The wonderful rapidity which they evident point, and the northward and circle were, seemingly, full strategists, they half circles. Surely the native augmented, the increased until it is a complete circle, and miles now separate their object. E fortifications are. One have been prepared to advance and once army can now of lines, rude construction, making a hand of a few hundred Matoppo hills were about a month ago, fully 2,000 men with and hostiles are with the number.

Every hour around Bululawayo to the confederates, humiliating defeat, raiders by the British and magnified it of the British and farmers' contempt for the has not been less the three sorties of Balulawayo, the rushing of the enemy has and regularly supplied. It is believed, within a week, and its foundations for the new one will be commenced as soon as this is done. The new building of four stories and a basement will measure 30 feet on Government street and 68 feet on Easton street. In the basement a lunch room and dressing-rooms for the use of the bank will be provided, together with vaults and storage, and also the steam heating plant. The ground floor is occupied by the bank itself and will be a fine apartment 50 feet long, 28 feet broad and 16 feet high, with paneled walls and elaborately decorated coffered ceiling. The arrangements are, of course, of the latest description, with the manager's office conveniently situated.

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The Circle Drive. Closer Every Day. Big Engagements. Hostiles—Moved Directed.

CAPE TOWN, April 29.—Balulawayo is the most still closer to the have been still further another large body of Matoppo hills in other with the other body, and so completely from all sides, at the south of the fortification key to the situation. In addition a further the natives has gone the route followed. About 600 men with are advancing, subsequently it is severe work advancing force, of which it was able to reach Matoppo in the day. In the dispatches of the day, Matoppo hills were started on the other side of guard and keeping the road on the way country by arrangement which is particularly ish, having only a visit to England, with great haste from Bululawayo, laden with Bululawayo, reached Bululawayo, the south, Earl G. South Africa. Com arrive at Bululawayo escort of troops.

The tactics of the admirable. The result of the war only a few were reported to be would soon reduce but the police despatched an armament of hands on. The wonderful rapidity which they evident point, and the northward and circle were, seemingly, full strategists, they half circles. Surely the native augmented, the increased until it is a complete circle, and miles now separate their object. E fortifications are. One have been prepared to advance and once army can now of lines, rude construction, making a hand of a few hundred Matoppo hills were about a month ago, fully 2,000 men with and hostiles are with the number.

Every hour around Bululawayo to the confederates, humiliating defeat, raiders by the British and magnified it of the British and farmers' contempt for the has not been less the three sorties of Balulawayo, the rushing of the enemy has and regularly supplied. It is believed, within a week, and its foundations for the new one will be commenced as soon as this is done. The new building of four stories and a basement will measure 30 feet on Government street and 68 feet on Easton street. In the basement a lunch room and dressing-rooms for the use of the bank will be provided, together with vaults and storage, and also the steam heating plant. The ground floor is occupied by the bank itself and will be a fine apartment 50 feet long, 28 feet broad and 16 feet high, with paneled walls and elaborately decorated coffered ceiling. The arrangements are, of course, of the latest description, with the manager's office conveniently situated.

The main entrance will be at the corner of Government and Bastion streets. At the lower end of the building on Bastion street, up a solid stone staircase, with ornamental iron balustrade, will be approached the large, well lighted and fire-proof offices on the first and second floors. It is intended to make these offices in all respects very desirable

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U.S. Gov't Report
Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

FROM THE DAILY COLONIST, April 28.
NEW O. R. & N. LINERS.

Contract to Be Let Immediately for the Construction of Three Magnificent Steamships.

The "Chittagong" Arrives—Sugar for Honolulu—The "Empress" to Call at Quarantine To-Day.

Early Sunday morning the O. R. & N. steamship Chittagong, Capt. Davey, reached port from China and Japan, berthing at the outer wharf at 8 o'clock, after an 18 1/2 day voyage. Her trip was uneventful in the extreme, a sealer at work with all boats out soon after leaving Yokohama, being the only craft sighted en route. The big freighter brought 150 tons of cargo for Victoria and receives here 350 tons of fuel coal for the outward voyage—1,000 feet of lumber for Japan and considerable miscellaneous freight. It will be Wednesday morning at the earliest before she leaves port. No time will be lost, however, in giving her quick dispatch for Portland as her cargo for that point is not very large, but includes 500 bales of silk in transit to New York. There is a remarkable shipment in the vessel's cargo consisting of sugar that is going to Honolulu from Hongkong, the reason being, it is said, the keen competition among merchants and exporters of the Hawaiian capital. The Chittagong brought 12 Chinese and 8 Japanese passengers for Victoria and 45 Japs for Portland and Honolulu. She left Hongkong before that place was declared an infected port, and therefore has had no serious detentions, although the quarantine station at Yokohama has since been opened. The ship, having no exchanges, brought no very late Oriental news. The first of the new European line of steamships, running between Japan and London via the Suez canal, sailed late last month with 4,000-ton cargo. Her departure caused much excitement among the Japanese, whose government has substantially subsidized the line. Since the Chittagong was here last a change has been made in the personnel of the ship's officer list, Second Officer Patrick Donnoven being succeeded by R. Rutherford.

TO ARRIVE THIS MORNING. This morning the R.M.S. Empress of China will be due from the Orient with large freight and passenger lists. A recent order from Ottawa makes it compulsory for all ships coming from the Orient to call at Williams Head quarantine station, and the Empress will, it is understood, be the first to comply with the regulations in this respect. The Master of the Empress, Mr. H. S. Edgar, who arrived on Sunday, says that disease will, in his opinion, be as prevalent in the Orient this year as last, although Hongkong will adopt every means to prevent its spread. There are some very prominent passengers looked for on to-day's Empress, including Lord Spencer, who has been touring the globe, with a party of distinguished English people who have, for the past month, been cruising about on H.M.S. Edgar. Another passenger is Mr. F. Mitchell, of Samuel Samuels & Co., who, it is said, is on his way to England to leave an order for the construction immediately of three large modern freight and passenger ships. These are, it is said, to be very similar in design to the Empresses, but will be more adapted to the freight business and hardly so fast as the C.P.R. liners. They are intended for the O.R. & N. line, and the first is to be ready for service in May, 1897. The ships will be up to date in all modern accommodations and will strengthen the O.R. & N. Co.'s competing power in the Oriental trade.

THE CRAIGMORE PROBABLY LOST. The British ship Craigmore, from Newcastle, N.S.W., for San Francisco with coal, is out for days and not a few shipping and insurance men believe she has been lost or burned at sea. The usual trip from Newcastle to San Francisco is from fifty to sixty days, and many voyages have been made in less time. Several vessels which left Newcastle after the Craigmore have arrived, but they saw nothing of the overdue ship. The weather has been a little rougher than usual, but it was not such as to cause a delay of 23 days. The anxiety for the Craigmore is greater because she is a fast sailer. She is a new vessel, built last year in Glasgow, and this is her first voyage. She is a fine steel ship and a sister to the ill-fated Blairmore. She is owned by Thompson, Dickie & Co., of Glasgow, 265 feet long, 40 feet beam and 23 1/2 feet in depth, in command of Capt. Veyrey. The ship's Nairnshire and Prince James, from Newcastle, are also causing a good deal of alarm. The Nairnshire is now out over 130 days for Burmah, and the James is out over 100 days for South America. Both have Cardiff coal.

OFF FOR BEHRING SEA. It is expected that H.M.S. Pheasant and Satellite will leave for Behring sea, where they will spend the summer months patrolling, on Friday morning of this week. The flagship goes up to Vancouver to see the intention being to remain in Mainland waters for a week or ten days. Last Sunday afternoon when returning from a brief ride in the air, Mr. J. F. Patton, Jr., coasting down Colwood hill, lost control of his wheel and was thrown very heavily on the road, sustaining severe injuries. Caution in coasting is one of the notes from the book of the bicyclist.

For every variety and phase of the many diseases which attack the air passages of the throat and lungs, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral will find a specific remedy. The most excellent qualities are promptly realized, and it is always ready for use.

FOUR IN EACH CITY. The Revised Lacrosse Schedule for Twelve Championship Matches.

Wheelmen in a Home of Their Own—Canoe Races at Westminster.

A programme of twelve matches has been agreed upon by the reconstructed Amateur Lacrosse Association including the old rival clubs of this city, Vancouver and New Westminster, and the season's series opening at Brockton Point, Vancouver, on May 16, when the Royal City team takes the field against that of Vancouver. The complete schedule is as follows: May 16—Westminster vs. Vancouver, at Vancouver. May 25—Vancouver vs. Victoria, at Victoria. June 6—Victoria vs. Westminster, at Westminster. June 20—Westminster vs. Victoria, at Victoria. July 1—Victoria vs. Vancouver, at Vancouver. July 11—Vancouver vs. Westminster, at Westminster. July 25—Vancouver vs. Victoria, at Victoria. August 1—Victoria vs. Westminster, at Westminster. August 15—Westminster vs. Vancouver, at Vancouver. August 29—Victoria vs. Vancouver, at Vancouver. September 12—Vancouver vs. Westminster, at Westminster. September 26—Westminster vs. Victoria, at Victoria.

THE WHEEL. The promoters of next Saturday's cycle races at Caledonia park have selected a handsome stop watch for the prize in the 100 yard spurt, and a gold watch for the winner of the slow race.

THE BURRARD CLUB'S TOURNAMENT. Several heats in the Burrard Bicycle Club's spring tournament were run off last Saturday at the Brockton Point track, the event being a hand-shaking on the boys' half mile H. M. Dunn took first place. In the one mile, J. Robinson won the first heat, C. Chard the second, and J. Garden the third. The wind was blowing strong, and the time was consequently slow.

CANOING. WESTMINSTER, April 27.—The following competitors took part in the Westminster canoe races on Saturday: Double sculls—C. B. Innes and I. G. J. Rowe. Tandem—Blomfield and Oliver. Four vs. Double sculls—W. Mareby and Peale. Tilt—Blomfield and Leamy.

FOOTBALL. THE SEASON ENDED. The Junior football club met in the Y.M.C.A. rooms last evening to wind up business for the year. The past season has been very successful with the club, and the meeting last evening was a hand-shaking one. The club has for the transaction of business. It lasted less than an hour.

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA RECORD. Appended is the summary of the British Columbia Association football record for the season of 1895-6, just brought to a close:

Table with columns: Team, Won, Lost, Drawn, Points. Includes Victoria, Nanaimo, Wellington, and scores.

SCOTLAND AND ENGLAND. At the recent international game in Scotland between Scotland and England, Scotland won by two goals to one and the gate receipts amounted to £2,314 15s., or \$11,265. The gates had to be closed at 10 o'clock, and the game commenced, over 70,000 people being already within the enclosure.

HERE AND THERE. The Spring meeting at the Driving Park, to be held on Saturday, May 16, under the auspices of the Polo Club, will probably see the largest fields of runners that has ever graced the Victoria track, as every lady and gentleman who can secure an equine champion to carry her colors to victory will be represented in one or other of the races. Every polo pony in the province has it is said been requisitioned for that day, and all the stories of their prowess are to be believed the track half mile record will certainly be broken. For the Members' Cup the field will be a thoroughly representative one as this is the first year that the coveted trophy has been offered for competition, and whoever secures it will naturally be spurred to further efforts to succeed in the field of the sport of kings.

SPEDDY TRIALS COURT. Lawrence Mooney and George Bone, who were recently committed for trial for larceny, came for election before Mr. Justice Drake yesterday. They chose a speedy trial, which was fixed for Thursday. The negro Jackson, accused of a recent assault on an Indian woman, pleaded not guilty and elected for a speedy trial, which was also fixed for Thursday. Julia Grimes, committed for trial on a charge of maliciously breaking a window in the Victoria hotel block was discharged, the court holding that the case was one for the civil and not for the criminal law. The woman it seems had been walking with a man who took her purse away from her, and as he would not return it she struck a stone at him, which missed its mark, but broke the window. Mr. Frank Higgins, who appeared for the woman, argued that the breaking of the window was an accident, and was not the result of malicious intent to injure the property. The court took this view of the case also.

CAPTAIN HILMAR CHRISTENSEN, a native of Norway, died at the Jubilee hospital yesterday of heart disease. The funeral arrangements are being attended to by the Scandinavian society "Valhalla" and friends of the deceased, and will take place from Hayward's undertaking parlors this afternoon.

For every variety and phase of the many diseases which attack the air passages of the throat and lungs, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral will find a specific remedy. The most excellent qualities are promptly realized, and it is always ready for use.

THE CITY.

The regular examinations of the B. C. Medical Council are to be held in this city on the 5th of May.

The Full court yesterday dismissed the appeal from the decision of Judge Spinks in the Green Mountain mine case.

The Great Northern have issued a circular announcing the opening of their lake line of freight steamers and are now accepting shipments in both directions.

The rumor was current in Seattle yesterday that the well known steamer Lakme had been wrecked somewhere in Alaskan waters. Particulars confirmatory or contradictory of the report are looked for by the Alki, due here to-day.

EBER C. SMITH, proprietor of the Roseland Record, arrived in town on Sunday and is staying at the Oriental. Speaking of the rapid development of Seattle and the influx of people to the district, he expressed the opinion that by next year Roseland would have a population of 10,000.

ACME lodge celebrated the anniversary of the I. O. O. F. order with a social and dance in Castle hall last night. The attendance was large, the members of the other city lodges being among the guests, and a very pleasant evening was spent in dancing to the music of Richardson's orchestra.

Two new and important branches of work in connection with the society were discussed at a meeting of the Y.W.C.A. It is intended to immediately start sewing and cooking classes in the rooms on Johnson street, this being, it is understood, a feature of the society's work. This discussion and decision on the matter was the principal work of yesterday's meeting.

The joint committee of the St. Andrew's and Caledonian Society and the Sir William Wallace Society having in hand the Burns' memorial project have decided to invite competitive designs, and will also confer with the city council at an early date in reference to the site in Beacon Hill park which the memorial font will adorn. A subscription list will shortly be opened to all admirers of Scott's national bard.

WITHIN a very short time Rev. Ralph W. Trotter, pastor of the Baptist church, will be making an extended tour to England, visiting the Eastern provinces en route. The trip is one necessitated by failing health, but the main object is the raising of funds for the extension of the church in British Columbia. Branch churches or missions have been established in considerable number about the city, the South Saanich Temperance hall having been recently erected. Rev. P. H. McEwen on Sunday opened the Prospect school house, West Saanich road.

The Methodist Sunday school at Spring Ridge celebrated its fifth anniversary on Sunday last, when upwards of 140 members of the school attended the morning service in the Metropolitan church and listened to a very interesting special sermon from the lips of Rev. Solomon Cleaver, the subject being, "Seedtime and Harvest." The school, under the direction of Mr. James Parthen, took a prominent part in the musical exercises of the morning, singing exceptionally well. The anniversary services were continued in the afternoon at the school, an eloquent address being given by Rev. J. P. Hicks. In testimony of the steady and satisfactory growth of the school numerically, it is pointed out that in five years the roll has grown from about 12 names to one containing 170.

Mr. Ernest Arthur Powell, second son of Dr. L. W. Powell of this city, who went to England to complete his education in arts and law, returned last evening after having passed his final examination which entitled him to a call to the Bar of England. Mr. Powell originally entered the office of Bodley & Co., proceeding shortly afterwards to Cambridge, where he took honors and subsequently his degree in arts. The fact that Mr. Powell received his preparatory education at the public high school in Victoria, where he won the Governor-General's medal and diploma for being first boy, gives additional satisfaction to his many friends and fellow-citizens, who will be glad to extend their hearty congratulations and good wishes for his continued success. Mr. Powell will join his brother, Mr. Geo. E. Powell, in the practice of his profession.

It is not often that so cautious an animal as a Vancouver Island panther ventures within range of a city sportsman's rifle, and more seldom still to have finished at once, they might be able to come to some arrangement with the city, whereby the latter could complete that portion as they might see fit, would be respectfully submit that it would in no opinion be injurious to the character of the works to proceed with the concrete facing on the slopes of the reservoir at the present time, and that it would be in the best interests of the city if an agreement were arrived at by which for a reasonable deduction from the contract price, the corporation arranged to complete the work in connection with the reservoir masonry.

With regard to the extension of time for the completion of the contract, and having in view the importance of allowing the material in the filter bed to thoroughly settle, I would recommend that the time be extended to the 30th of June next, one month of which is a week for the filling and drying out of the filter bed and one month for laying the concrete floor and filling in the filtering material.

It was decided that the Mayor, the Water Commissioner and the Engineer should negotiate with the contractors with a view to the city completing the work at leisure as they had suggested, and to submit to the council any agreement arrived at; also that an extension of time to the 30th of June should be granted conditional on the restriction as to the place of boarding of the workmen being removed.

The City Solicitor reported in the matter of the collection of the provincial revenue tax from the post office officials who had written on the subject, that under Mr. Justice Drake's decision that tax cannot legally be collected from any post office officials in the service of the Dominion.

The Medical Health Officer reported on the complaint that a patient had been sent to the infectious diseases hospital in a hack. He found the fact to be as stated, an urgent case having been thus

BOARD OF ALDERMEN

Proposition That the Corporation Take Over Part of the Waterworks Contract.

Dominion Employees Not Liable for Head Tax—The Herald Street Nuisance.

The council had a business-like session at their regular weekly meeting last evening, new business occupying attention until so near the time fixed for adjournment that the estimates were not called up. Mayor Beaven presided, and all the members were present.

A letter from the Deputy Provincial Secretary asked the views of the council upon a suggestion that the city assume the charge of one of the provincial inmates now in the old men's home, upon the government admitting to the home at Kamloops the old man Knowles who had been in the city institution. Referred to home committee.

Dumbleton & Elliott wrote on behalf of their clients, J. Boscowitz & Son, asking early attention to their former requests for repayment of the trade tax said to have been illegally collected from them from 1890 to 1894. Referred to the city solicitor and finance committee for report.

Rev. C. M. Tait called attention to the nuisance caused by the presence of certain disreputable houses adjoining the Indian Mission church on Herald street, and asked to have the women removed forthwith. Referred to police commissioners, after Mayor Beaven had stated that if the council were to pass a resolution to have these people removed the Police Magistrate, who is also a police commissioner, would no doubt see that it is done. He said this for the reason that he had made inquiry about a similar case once before, and he believed the Magistrate had so expressed himself to a former council. Ald. Marchant promised to introduce a motion to that effect.

ALD. CAMERON asked, in this connection, whether the city council have to make application for the appointment of the third police commissioner provided for in the municipal act. He noticed that the government had promptly appointed a commissioner for Nanaimo.

The Mayor replied that no application is required. Mrs. H. Solloway complained that Constable Palmer had unlawfully entered her house at 72 First street in company with one J. G. Cook, against whom she had a case pending in court.

The letter was referred to the police commissioner, after the Mayor had explained that Constable Palmer was only carrying out instructions.

L. Brown went complaining of the unbearable nuisance caused by the superabundance of dogs at Spring Ridge. He reported 43 dogs for 38 residents, and that only one of these is taxed.

ALD. CAMERON stated that Mr. Winsby, the new tax collector, is making a thorough house to house visitation to make a record of where dogs are kept as well as the persons liable for the head tax, and no doubt the stricter imposition of the tax will have a good effect.

The letter was referred to the pound committee. A letter from G. Campbell respecting the plumbing at Dr. Jones' residence was received and filed.

WATERWORKS CONTRACT. The waterworks contractors wrote as follows, to the Mayor: BEAVER LAKE, 23rd April, 1896. SIR.—We are of the opinion that we should be allowed to proceed with our work on waterworks construction, in all parts of it, as we think that you have delayed long enough. If there is any portion of the work that you do not wish to have finished at once we might be able to come to some arrangement whereby the city could complete that portion of it by day labor or otherwise as they see fit.

WALKLEY, KING & CASEY. THE MAYOR said he had referred the above letter to the engineer in charge together with the matter of the further extension of time required, and had received the following report: VICTORIA, April 26, 1896.

SIR.—With reference to the enclosed letter from Messrs. Walkley, King & Casey, contractors for the waterworks improvements at Beaver Lake, in which they express the opinion that they should be allowed to proceed with the construction of all parts of the works. But if there is any portion of the work that you do not wish to have finished at once, they might be able to come to some arrangement with the city, whereby the latter could complete that portion as they might see fit, would be respectfully submit that it would in no opinion be injurious to the character of the works to proceed with the concrete facing on the slopes of the reservoir at the present time, and that it would be in the best interests of the city if an agreement were arrived at by which for a reasonable deduction from the contract price, the corporation arranged to complete the work in connection with the reservoir masonry.

With regard to the extension of time for the completion of the contract, and having in view the importance of allowing the material in the filter bed to thoroughly settle, I would recommend that the time be extended to the 30th of June next, one month of which is a week for the filling and drying out of the filter bed and one month for laying the concrete floor and filling in the filtering material.

It was decided that the Mayor, the Water Commissioner and the Engineer should negotiate with the contractors with a view to the city completing the work at leisure as they had suggested, and to submit to the council any agreement arrived at; also that an extension of time to the 30th of June should be granted conditional on the restriction as to the place of boarding of the workmen being removed.

The City Solicitor reported in the matter of the collection of the provincial revenue tax from the post office officials who had written on the subject, that under Mr. Justice Drake's decision that tax cannot legally be collected from any post office officials in the service of the Dominion.

SEALERS' Small Catches. Serious Accidents. The "Eppinger" Townsend With—Others Left.

J. Wallace, of schooner Borealis, steward, and John of the E. B. Mary, of the steamship Empire, reported missing seals on the 25th. They report missing seals on the 25th, weather remarks instances most serious can barkentine, hand—fell overboard, dumptook, which hama during a gale, inst., having lost reported having 300 Pike) with 300 seal Hughes) with 15 among the largest of the three arrivals Borealis, to which, had 88 seals. Although the ship with 168 skins shorth of losing of fortune out on the hand—fell overboard, fel these and the Francisco, and the same port—been reported, afterwards turned their loss means a total result of the for the season. The recent date report it says: "H. Isaac F. Bortlette, third sailing schooner A. Tokawa, arrived, saying they lost 50 heavy for some 30 Kinkaan, and after all that time with three days left to make land in the ama. The author many courtesies at their reaching here, catch of 100 seals, but nothing coast."

PORT TOWNSEND.—The schooner J. Francisco, arrived the largest catch of in the short period Eppinger has on valued at \$15,000, these was taken of as north of the were found to be v. pinger reports the sealers as follows: Seward, 30; Deabak, 45; Kat Penelope, of San I.

THE MASTER GUNNER and three children, meat Artiller W. from Halifax, N. Clamer, for duty the Esquimaux.

Wm. Monk, a Steam Bakery and city, had one of crushed in the ro. mounings and Jubilee hospital in to amputate the the injured memb.

MR. PATRICK J. Gault, both of this united in marria select company of relatives. The w at St. Andrew's J. Mary Gray, of the British Columbia donald supporting.

A REAL ESTATE interest in the western from Mr. W. H. cisco, of the lot a of Yates street and the amount of co. usually made, and the Laiser, intends pr with the erection oughly modern fr for the accommo constantly increa firm.

The latest issue an authority on matters, contain graph: "The A subsidies this year insular and Orient and Canadian I panies the sum of \$2,137 on the am last twelve month the amount of su follows: Cun r. Larania, 47. Line—Tentonic, 396; Peninsular a —Himalaya and Victoria and Aro adian Pacific, 10. dia, Empress of O Japan, 22,437. this, the compan following steam of the Admiralty sity: White Star manic and Adria —Etruria, Umbri eninsular and Britanni Ocean Valetta, Mastilia laarat and Parrat of breech-loading of machine guns mounted and been supplied guns for the res canule auxiliari being requir. delay a merchant.

See Our Prices. California Hams 13c. per lb. Sugar-Cured Hams 15c. per lb. Back Bacon 15c. per lb. Long Clear Pork 10c. per lb. " " (per 1 lbs.) 9c. per lb. Canadian Cheese 12 1/2 c. lb. Glasgow Peas Meal 25c. pkg. Genline Newfoundland Cod Fish 10c. per lb. Flannel Haddle 10c. per lb. Cottonline 12 1/2 c. lb. MM Tea \$1.25 5-lb. Dr. Price's Baking Powder 40c. Victoria Rolled Oats 33 c. lb.

R. H. Jameson, 33 Fort St., Victoria, B.C. DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLOROXYNE.

Vice Chancellor Sir W. PAGE Wood stated publicly in court that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the inventor of Chlorodyne, that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was literally untrue, and he regretted to find that it had been sworn to.—Times, July 13, 1884. DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLOROXYNE IS THE BEST AND MOST CERTAIN REMEDY IN COLIC, CHOLERA, ASTHMA, CONSTIPATION, NERVOUS RHEUMATISM, &c.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLOROXYNE is prescribed by eminent medical practitioners, of course it would not be thus singularly popular did it not "supply a want and fill a place."—Medical Times January 12, 1885. DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLOROXYNE is a certain cure for Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhoea, Colic, &c.

CAUTION—None genuine without the words Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne on the stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony of companies each bottle. Sole manufacturer, J. DAVENPORT, 35 Great Russell Street, London. Sold at 1s., 1/2d., 2s., 9d., 4s.

FOR MEN. Weakness, Nervousness, Debility, and all the train of evils from early error of life, or later excesses, the results of overwork, sickness, worry, etc. Full strength, development and tone given to every organ and portion of the body. Simple, natural methods. Immediate improvement seen. Failure impossible. 2,000 references. Book, explanation and proofs mailed (scaled) free.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.

SEALERS' HARD LUCK.

Small Catches, Bad Weather and Serious Accidents on the Japanese Coast.

The "Eppinger" Arrives at Port Townsend With a Record Catch—Others Less Fortunate.

J. Wallace, boat steerer on the schooner Borealis, C. M. Goepfer, the steward, and John Ramus, boat steerer of the E. B. Marvin, arrived home on the steamship Empress of China yesterday evening, all being on the sick list. They report miserable luck among the sealers on the Japanese coast, the catches being generally small, the weather remarkably rough, and accidents numerous and in some instances most serious. The American barkentine Chehalis, of Vancouver, which anchored at Yokohama during the night of Sunday, the 12th inst., having lost and split sails, reported having spoken the Viva (Capt. Pike) with 300 seals on April 6, on the same date the Ida Eats (Capt. Hutchins) with 150 seals. These are among the largest catches heard of by the three arrivals yesterday. The Borealis, to which Wallace belonged, had 88 skins when she left her. Although the Vera was reported with 185 skins she met with the misfortune of losing one of her crew, who while out on the boom—a green hand—fell overboard and was lost. Besides these and the accidents which befall the schooners Golden Fleece, of San Francisco, and the Mattie T. Dyer, of the same port—which have already been reported—the Mascot lost two boats and the crew. These accidents are a severe blow to the total result of the schooner's operations for the season. The Japan Advertiser of a recent date chronicles a similar story from record from instant and terrible death was reported yesterday from the new parliament buildings in this city, a stone falling from the dome, a distance of 140 feet, as it reached the earth striking one of the workmen who was standing at the base—or rather glancing down his side as it buried itself in the ground. The descending block passed so very near to the man that it grazed his ear and some one else from his coat, though he did not experience its force and was not even thrown to the ground. Two inches nearer and there could have been no possibility of escape from immediate death.

Mr. J. W. ENDEAN, who for some time past has performed the responsible duties of superintendent of the Victoria tramway, has been discharged from that position by the management "for cause," and a prosecution at the instigation of notaryman Phillips is promised as a late superintendent of the tramway. The direct charge against Endeau, according to the statements of those in a position to be thoroughly conversant with the facts is that he expelled a sum of \$75 from the motorman under the pretence that it was to be applied to the settlement of a claim for damages filed against the company, which sum he appropriated to his own use. The circumstances are alleged to be briefly as follows: As long ago as last July or August the car which Phillips was driver came into collision near the corner of Pemberton street and Cadboro Bay road with a van driven by Mr. Herne, of the Victoria Dye Works, the latter vehicle being considerably damaged. A claim was promptly filed for damages and Endeau is accused of having the sum of \$75 demanded from Phillips \$144 to discharge this claim, the motorman finally paying him \$75 and receiving a receipt. This is the money which the late superintendent is said to have appropriated, and the recovery of which through the courts will be sought immediately. As soon as the case was placed before Mr. McKilligan he realized that the only course open was to release the defendant, and this was at once done, although in his relations to the company Endeau had proved himself a most useful and capable employee.

LORD SPENCER ARRIVES. Special interest was taken in the arrival from the Orient yesterday of the R.M.S. Empress of China, Captain R. Archibald, R.N.R., owing to the vessel having aboard Lord and Lady Spencer, who were expected to disembark here. The steamer arrived as she was met at the William Head quarantine station by the steamer Princess Louise, which acted as tender and conveyed out to the big white liner among others the Hon. Lord and Lady Spencer, the Hon. Lord's private secretary, Capt. Richardson, Lieut. Godfrey Faussett, of H.M.S. Royal Arthur, was also on hand with a pretty white launch and soon after the launch made fast to the Empress the little steamer directed her course back to Esquimaux with the Earl on board. The Countess remained on the Empress and, according to present arrangements, she will be rejoined in Vancouver to-day by her husband, who will be the guest of the flagship while here. The Right Honorable Earl Spencer has been at various times Lord President of Her Majesty's council, President of Ireland and First Lord of the Admiralty, besides filling other high offices of state. He has been on a tour of the world and, naturally, one of the world's greatest sources of interest has been his trip to Japan, where for over a month he has been cruising about the naval waters of Japan, where for over a month he has been cruising about the island. He was very courteously treated everywhere, and while in Tokyo was given a banquet at which all the high officials of Japan were present.

THE AUTOGRAPH LETTERS testifying to cures made by Dr. Serravallo and other preparations are kept on file at the J. C. Ayer Co.'s office, Lowell, Mass., and are cheerfully shown to anyone desirous of seeing them. If sick headache is misery, what are Carlin's Little Liver Pills if they will positively cure it? People who have used them will tell for their worth. They are small and easy to take.

LATEST ALASKAN NEWS.

The steamer Al-Ki which reached Port Townsend Monday night brings the news that four tons of giant powder exploded in the magazine property of the Treadwell Mining Company at 1 o'clock on the morning of the 16th. As only Night Watchman William Cata was there, he alone was killed. A Juneau paper says: "A visit to the spot in the morning as soon as became light disclosed a hole in the ground twelve or fifteen feet deep, fifteen feet wide and about twice as long. The snow covering a space forty acres in extent was strewn with small bits of wood, not one piece of which could be found larger than one's finger. The awful force of the powder was shown by trees and stumps in the immediate vicinity being uprooted and blown down hill. A huge quantity of snow lying at the back of the house was shoved up the hill en masse a distance of several feet, and a stump three feet in diameter a short distance away was split in two. The most diligent search for particles of the remains of the unfortunate man resulted in the finding of one eye, a piece of the skull with skin and hair attached, a finger, a tooth, and a piece of skin about half as large as the palm of one's hand. Other smaller particles were found, but it was impossible to tell from what part of the body they came. The coroner, Mr. Douglas, and a party of men, three miles across the bay from Juneau, and in the latter city many windows were broken by the shock. Cata was from Grass Valley, Cal., and was engaged in the Treadwell mine. He was a young man between 25 and 30, and was a member of the Treadwell. It is estimated that the damage to property will amount to \$10,000."

MANITOBA IS NOT "GRITTY." Mr. Andrew Kelly, flour and oatmeal miller of Brandon, Manitoba, who leaves for there to-day after several weeks' absence, returned to his home in the Colonist yesterday that the return of Hugh John Macdonald to public life will mean a total eclipse for the notorious Mr. Joseph Martin so far as the representation of Winnipeg is concerned. Brandon is a town of 10,000 people, the last general election the constituency of Selkirk, which Hon. T. M. Daly has represented in the Commons since 1887. He was opposed in 1891 by Mr. Martin, and the contest between the two was a hard-fought one, but was more fortunate at the bye-election held in Winnipeg a couple of years later in consequence of the resignation of Hugh John Macdonald. The contest between the two, however, Mr. Kelly thinks Hugh John would be a sure winner. In Mr. Kelly's opinion the remedial bill will not be the determining factor in Manitoba, but the superior ability of Brandon is what was at the last general election the constituency of Selkirk, which Hon. T. M. Daly has represented in the Commons since 1887. He was opposed in 1891 by Mr. Martin, and the contest between the two was a hard-fought one, but was more fortunate at the bye-election held in Winnipeg a couple of years later in consequence of the resignation of Hugh John Macdonald. The contest between the two, however, Mr. Kelly thinks Hugh John would be a sure winner.

RATES ARE REDUCED. At a meeting held in Chicago on the 23rd inst. by the railroads forming the Trans-Continental Association, it was decided to postpone application of the proposed new rates, effective May 1, and the lake and rail basis of rates to North Pacific coast terminals were agreed upon. The following differentials—lower than the present all rail rates in the Eastern States—will be about as follows: When the all rail rate is \$75 to \$79 inclusive, the lake and rail rate will be \$5. lower; \$80 to \$84 inclusive, \$6. lower; \$85 to \$89 inclusive, \$7. lower; \$90 to \$94 inclusive, \$8. lower; \$95 to \$109 inclusive, \$9. lower; \$110 to \$119 inclusive, \$10. lower; \$120 to \$129 inclusive, \$11. lower; \$130 to \$139 inclusive, \$12. lower; \$140 to \$149 inclusive, \$13. lower; \$150 to \$159 inclusive, \$14. lower; \$160 to \$169 inclusive, \$15. lower; \$170 to \$179 inclusive, \$16. lower; \$180 to \$189 inclusive, \$17. lower; \$190 to \$199 inclusive, \$18. lower; \$200 to \$209 inclusive, \$19. lower; \$210 to \$219 inclusive, \$20. lower; \$220 to \$229 inclusive, \$21. lower; \$230 to \$239 inclusive, \$22. lower; \$240 to \$249 inclusive, \$23. lower; \$250 to \$259 inclusive, \$24. lower; \$260 to \$269 inclusive, \$25. lower; \$270 to \$279 inclusive, \$26. lower; \$280 to \$289 inclusive, \$27. lower; \$290 to \$299 inclusive, \$28. lower; \$300 to \$309 inclusive, \$29. lower.

KASSALA TO BE EVACUATED. LONDON, April 28.—A dispatch from Rome to the Chronicle says: The report is confirmed that the Italian government has given General Baldissera, the commander of the Italians in Abyssinia, full liberty to evacuate Kassala.

CROW'S NEST RAILWAY

The Traditional Policy of the Liberals in Regard to Western Development.

Utter Disregard of the Interests of the Province of British Columbia.

The people of British Columbia this week have had a notable exhibition of the traditional policy of the Liberal party in regard to any proposal for the development and opening up of this Western part of the Dominion. The incident which caused it was the introduction by the government in the House of Commons of a resolution to grant a loan to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company of \$20,000,000 to be used for the construction of a line of railway proposed to be constructed from Lethbridge, N.W.T., or some other point in that vicinity, through the Crow's Nest pass to the Kootenay district in this province. The loan was to be for twenty years and the company was to pay interest on the same at the rate of 3 1/2 per cent. per annum. The line is estimated to be about 200 miles in length and the cost of the same to be approximately \$4,000,000. The importance of this line is well known to every resident in British Columbia. To the mining industry of East and West Kootenay its construction would be of the greatest value. It would make accessible the great deposits of coal which exist in the neighborhood of the Crow's Nest pass. This coal is of excellent quality for coke-making purposes. At present the coke is procured from the United States, some of it being brought from as great a distance as Pennsylvania. The cost of the coke when laid down at the smelting works is therefore very considerable and necessarily adds very much to the cost of smelting the ores. With the Crow's Nest Pass railway constructed coke from that district would be laid down at Kootenay at a very moderate cost and a great impetus would thereby be given to the smelting industry with a corresponding advantage to the mine owners. In fact it is not too much to say that the construction of this line would practically revolutionize the mining industry in Kootenay. At the same time the money expended in mining the coal, making it into coke, and transporting the latter to the smelters, would be saved to the pockets of Canadians, instead of, as at present, being paid to foreigners. New towns and villages would spring up; new fields for the enterprise of our merchants be opened and additional markets be made for our farmers. An immediate benefit would also be resulted by the commencement of the work of construction this year, in the disbursement of some \$4,000,000 among contractors, mechanics, laborers and others engaged in the building of the line. A permanent population would also have resulted from the opening of the collieries, adding so many more consumers and customers to those upon whom the disposal of their goods and produce. The reduction in the charges for smelting would afford additional profits to the owners of mines now being worked and enable other mines of low grade ore to be worked which, with the present smelting charges, it is impossible to do with a profit. We might also take into consideration the general benefit which would result from a line traversing a district now almost inaccessible, a line also which from the character of the country would give a route less liable to interruption in the winter from snow than the present line of the Canadian Pacific, and, therefore less costly to operate. But the tactics of the opposition party in parliament has compelled the government to abandon the measure for this session, and it is therefore almost certain that another session will pass without the commencement of the construction of the line. The Liberals are not able to give any reason for their opposition, except the desire for almost certain to be destroyed. In comparison with that, the interests of a large section of the country, the prosperity of the greatest industry in British Columbia, count for little. In the House of Commons to temporarily thwart the government is of more importance than to afford employment to thousands of men; that savings of hundreds of thousands of dollars to mine owners; that the building up of new towns and villages; that the development and prosperity of British Columbia! What will the people of this province say to such a course of action? The farmers of the Yale-Cariboo district—in which Kootenay is situated—give to this scandalous disregard of their interests by the obstruction of the Government's policy, the miners of Kootenay will, through the ballot box, put an effectual end to the pretensions to place and power of those interests and subordinate the welfare of great industries and of great sections of this province to petty party spite and some temporary political advantage. For it must be observed that the proposition submitted by the government for an aid to the construction of this important line of railway is one which must commend itself to shrewd and intelligent financiers. It is well known that the ordinary aid given by the government to a railway is far less than the amount of the one under consideration is an absolute money subsidy of \$3,200 per mile of road. This in the case of the proposed Crow's Nest Pass railway would amount to \$640,000. Instead of paying this sum, the Government's proposal was to make a loan to the railway company of \$4,000,000 for 20 years at the interest of 3 1/2 per cent. per annum. It is probable that the company in its own credit could not raise the money—taking the price of issue and expenses into consideration—at a less rate than 4 1/2 per cent. It would, therefore, under the proposed arrangement, make a saving of 1 per cent. or \$40,000 annually, sufficient in 60 years to pay off the whole principal sum. Nor is the proposal less satisfactory from the Government's standpoint, when compared with its own credit plan of a money subsidy of \$3,200 per mile. The latter

CLOSURE RULE WANTED.

(From the Montreal Gazette.)

One of the duties of the new House of Commons will be to consider a change in the rules that will prevent such a state of affairs as has characterized the greater part of the present session. Either the Speaker or the majority of the House must be given the power to declare when debate ceases and obstruction begins, or provision must be made for taking a vote on any important question at a fixed time. There is in the rules of the British parliament precedent for adopting either of these ways of making business progress possible. There is in the record of what has transpired in the Canadian parliament since the present session began as ample justification for a closure rule as ever the Irish Home Rulers gave in the Imperial House of Commons. No political party has a right for purely partisan ends to make the transaction of business in parliament impossible. This, however, is what the Liberal opposition has done during almost the whole of the past four months. The work was undertaken with deliberate intent. Not only public but individual business interests have been sacrificed. There are many private bills affecting considerable enterprises that have been lost and their promoters will be put to the trouble and expense of re-introducing and defending them next session. That is unjustifiable. Private concerns in the way of legislation may, at times, be legitimately set aside. Parliament's first duty is to the public. But the expectation of making a few votes by blocking progress is not a public justification, and that is all that was being the Liberal policy of obstruction. Very serious public interests have also been jeopardized. The estimates have not been adopted. The supply bill cannot be passed. There will, after the first of July, be no money to carry on the public services. Another session of parliament must be held immediately after the elections, at a cost to the country of \$400,000 or \$500,000. All this inconvenience, all the unnecessary waste of time, all the expense, is directly due to the minority of parliament, which willfully resolved on its course for purely partisan motives, and which the present rules of the House of Commons were not sufficient to check. Every business man, inside and outside of parliament, who is opposed to such wasteful, selfish and wicked obstruction, must approve of a change in the procedure rules that, while allowing the fullest discussion of every phase of every measure submitted to parliament, will enable the majority to do the work the people entrusted it with, that of administering the public affairs of the country.

CARIBOO THE GOLDEN.

(From the B. C. Mining Journal.)

We are in receipt of a fine sample of copper ore sent down from the Copper Creek country, where Jack Hardy and party are prospecting. It is the belief of many old timers that north of the Thompson river and up the North Thompson good paying mines will yet be discovered. Judge Griffith, of Tacoma, came up as far as Ashcroft to meet some of his associates in the Main Queenelle Gold Mining Co. The Judge expects to visit Cariboo in the near future and reports that much interest is taken in the mines of British Columbia by people in his section. The spring is still cold and backward in the Chilcoot country. One miner, who has a large meadow near Tatlow lake, is visiting around Risky creek and reports excitement over the quartz mines. He visited the ledges and reports that twelve men are in there now. Cinnabar, quartz and copper are the minerals found there. He says that there is almost too much snow on these ranges of mountains for much prospecting. The Arthur brothers have started out to where they have taken up a meadow, some 40 miles from Risky creek. They intend to put up some buildings. Gangs of men are shoveling snow out of the ditch tributary to the Snowquito creek hydraulic mines. This work requires to be done every spring, and is as expensive as the working of the claims during the piping season. Similarly the Gold Field Company's men are removing snow from that company's ditches. The new discoveries of cinnabar on Deadman's creek were made by Aleck Hardie, an old pioneer, and a practical miner of many years experience. It is from Savonas that John Wilson, the cattle king, ships considerable of his beef cattle for the markets of Vancouver, Victoria, Westminster and Nanaimo. It is also from here that several large shipments of quicksilver have been made, the output of the Cinnabar Mining Company of B. C., the only quicksilver mine to-day under the British flag, and which smelted to be one of the greatest in the world. A large force of men are employed by this company under the able management of Col. Lightner, an old and experienced cinnabar miner from here, who has been the foreman, John Veitch. This company have erected on their ground a retort for the treatment of the ore, capacity about 2,400 pounds per 24 hours, which will be a perpetual source of an extensive plant in the near future. The company's mines are situated almost opposite Savonas on Copper creek. The tenderfoot claim, mentioned in your last issue, is also located on the east side of Copper creek, opposite the Cinnabar mine. QUEENELLE, April 24.—The Main Queenelle Dredging Company, E. J. Fader, manager, about twenty miles up the Queenelle river from here, who has been making preparations for the last two months, has everything in readiness and started dredging on Wednesday last, and the prospects are better than were anticipated. Mr. Fader's dredger is a patent of his own called the Fader dredging bucket, and he is, with very good reasons, quite elated over its success. Mr. Law is sinking a shaft across the river down as far as possible, and it promises to be a great success; it is now the deepest shaft ever sunk in Cariboo. He is also building a wagon road to his claim and getting things in shape for a big proposition. Weather cold, river coming up very slowly and no one expects to see very high water this year in the Fraser or Queenelle.

NOT ONE CENT FOR TRIBUTE.

When Paine's Celery Compound is Used.

It has ever been the boast of Britons, that they never shall be slaves. The Briton's heart warms to freedom; his blood is aroused when human beings become mere chattels of avarice; and he, a free man, British subjects will suffer patiently even extreme taxation for the raising of millions for tribute to any foreign master. British subjects—men, women and children—are slaves too often! What do we mean? Just what we say—that we are too often miserable bondmen and bondwomen; when we might revel in freedom and strength. Thousands of us are slaves to some trouble or disease that makes this earthly pilgrimage burdensome and oppressive. Why suffer longer? We have near us a mighty and powerful deliverer and rescuer known as Paine's Celery Compound that quickly banishes our aching, tormenting enemies that come too often in the form of rheumatism, neuralgia, dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation, neuralgia, nervousness, sleeplessness and blood diseases. Why encourage and pay tribute to such death dealing enemies? Our bodies should be free, clean, pure, and fitted for the full enjoyment of true life. That world renowned prescription, Paine's Celery Compound gives perfect health, strength and life. It removes every trace of disease from the body, and purifies the blood. This is the season to banish every weight and oppression. Let the renovating work be commenced now, so that summer and the hot weather may be met with strong and vigorous bodies and clear heads. Paine's Celery Compound has in past spring seasons saved thousands of sufferers; it will do the same for you to-day, weary and sick mortal. When you decide to use the great health-giver, see that your dealer gives you the kind that cures. Ask for Paine's Celery Compound, and see that it has the trade mark of the stalk of Celery. No other preparation will suit your case.

BANK OF MONTREAL

The present modest quarters in which the Victoria branch of the Bank of Montreal has done business at the corner of Government and Bastion streets will, it is expected, soon be replaced by a handsome building of granite and sandstone in keeping with the great banking institution. The bank has purchased the land on which the present building is situated and will in all probability erect a structure to cost about \$25,000. The plans are now before the directors of Montreal and a decision will soon be reached. Meantime the premises formerly occupied by Green & Worlock have been leased by the bank from May 1, and the business of the branch will be conducted there till they move into their own building, which will be a solid, substantial structure and an ornament to the city.

TO HAVE PRECEDENCE.

LONDON, April 28.—The House of Commons by a vote of 266 to 124 has adopted the motion of Rt. Hon. Mr. Arthur Balfour to devote the remainder of the present session of parliament exclusively to the consideration of the business of the government programme.

THE DAILY COLONIST—20 cents per week.

Advertisement for Dr. Serravallo's Little Liver Pills, including text about sealers' luck, a list of ailments (Stomach, Gas, Indigestion, etc.), and a list of prices for various goods.

Small text at the bottom of the left column, possibly a continuation of the sealers' luck article or a separate notice.

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE

Chinese Laundries in Vancouver—Missing Men Wanted—Westminster's May Day Celebration.

Ore Shipment Over the Kaslo and Slocan—Notes of Development in Kootenay.

(Special to the Colonist.) VANCOUVER.

Vancouver, April 27.—Japanese Consul Nasse returned yesterday from the East, where he has been studying business and trade systems, and collecting data with a view of increasing trade between Canada and Japan.

The Kendall mystery still engages the attention of the police. A professional detective from San Francisco has been engaged on the case.

The new Y.M.C.A. has 32 members and subscribers. The announcement of D. W. Corbin that he has secured money in the East to build the Rossland railway to Rossland is received with general satisfaction here.

An attempt was made last week to blow open the safe of the B. C. Fruit Canning Co. The discharge of powder was not strong enough to force the lock.

Vancouver, April 28.—Speckled trout fishing is excellent in Harrison lake. Messrs. Acroyd and Robson landed 350 beauties during a day and a half's sport. A letter, recently appeared in an Eastern paper stating that there was a scarcity of young ladies on the Canadian Pacific coast.

The by-law granting the steamer Sunbury a bonus of \$100 a month has been repealed. The C.P.N. Co. are putting a steamer on between Chilliwack and Vancouver.

The aldermen's remuneration by-law passed the council last night. At the Liberal convention to-night Messrs. Hawson, Templeton and Maxwell were placed in nomination, Rev. G. Maxwell receiving the nomination on the second ballot.

Vancouver, April 29.—Returning Officer Schofield has received a reply to his wire to the Ottawa government asking if the time could be extended between the nomination and election days owing to the extent of Burrard district and the difficulty of getting papers to the limit of the riding. The reply was in the negative, the advice being: "Do the best you can."

The city solicitor has decided that Chinamen cannot be prevented from starting laundries in any part of the city providing they pay their license. The chief of police will further consider the matter with the council on Wednesday.

The spring salmon run is materially improving. WESTMINSTER, April 27.—Roderick McIssac is incarcerated at Langley charged with assaulting Mrs. Abia, of Langley.

C. H. Wilkinson, who has a proposition before the city council regarding the Fraser river bridge, will further consider the matter with the council on Wednesday.

The Orangermen of British Columbia have been given permission by the city council to use Queen's park for their celebration on the 12th of July.

WESTMINSTER, April 29.—Active preparations are being made for the May day celebration. The children of Westminster have invited the children of Vancouver to attend, and they will go to the Royal City on special tram cars.

Two missing men are being advertised for here by the Government Agent—J. Avery, a native of England, and James M. Livingston, a native of Ontario, who came to British Columbia seven years ago.

NANAIMO, April 27.—Odd Fellows' day was celebrated at Wellington by the lodges of the surrounding districts. During the afternoon about two hundred members with a band paraded the town. The evening was occupied with a dance and supper.

Mr. Blewett, the mining expert, who recently came down from Texada, states that a prospecting shaft is being sunk on the Vananda company's property, and that it is already down 35 feet. Mr. Blewett has expressed his intention of employing local men as largely as possible, having, as the results of a first experiment, satisfied himself that he cannot obtain better elsewhere.

NANAIMO, April 28.—The schooner Jay Hawk, which has been undergoing repairs preparatory to her trip to Cook's inlet, will be ready for sea in the course of the next few days. Messrs. Robert Adams, J. R. McKenzie, W. Johnson and W. Boden are members of a party which will leave Nanaimo for Cook's inlet on Thursday.

Dr. Walkem, M.P.P., accompanied by his daughter Philippa, left this morning for Ottawa, Kingston and Montreal. He will be absent about three weeks. His visit East is in connection with the partial loss of sight in one of his eyes and he intends consulting Dr. Bullen, of Montreal, the specialist on diseases of the eye.

The subscription list for the celebra-

tion of the Queen's birthday has so far reached about \$1,200, which exceeds the subscription of any previous year.

W. W. B. McInnes, the Liberal candidate, has issued an address to the electors, but has not yet taken the field, as he has decided to wait and see who he has to contend with.

Rev. J. H. Best arrived from the Mainland last night to conduct the first week's series of revival meetings which will be held during the ensuing fortnight at the Baptist church.

Last night there was a count-out of the council, being the first for the year. The regular row had been expected but the want of a quorum prevented it.

The steamer Rainbow, from Victoria, left here for Texada Island yesterday with a party composed of the following among others: Capt. Irving A. Johnston, William Wilson, J. Braden, F. G. Tilton, C. Hayward, Robt. Evans, Capt. Foot, W. Priest and J. Raper. The syndicate to which these gentlemen belong has bought a large number of claims situated in the same belt as the property of the Vananda Copper and Gold Mining Company.

ENGLISHMAN'S RIVER. ENGLISHMAN'S RIVER, April 27.—James Eckle's cabin at Big Qualicum was broken into by destructive burglars who smashed the door to pieces as well as a chest of drawers, stealing \$100 worth of tools, a gun and some clothes. This is not the first depredation that has been committed in this locality.

REVELSTOKE. REVELSTOKE, April 24.—The following list of ore shipments through Revelstoke for the week ending April 22 is prepared for the Colonist by J. D. Sibbald:

Table with 3 columns: Mine, Pounds, Value. Includes Lucky Jim, Slocan Star, Idaho.

It is reported that Wm. Kirkup and George J. Aitkins have closed a big mining deal with Chicago capitalists, who have organized the French Creek Hydraulic Mining Company, with \$2,000,000 capital.

A visit to the Revelstoke smelter, long in disuse, discloses the fact that it would not need much outlay or expense to put it in repair.

Blackwood Bros. of Winnipeg, aerated waters, and Messrs. Gooderham & Worts, wholesale liquor, intend to establish branches at Revelstoke in the near future.

Eight new claims have already been staked in this division, some of which are located on Fish creek and some north of the arm near Arrowhead.

A bill of sale conveying a one-third interest in the Great Western claim has passed from A. E. Kinnaird to Mr. Blackwood, of Winnipeg.

The second payment on the Silver Cup bond was made on the 21st of this month by the Silver Cup syndicate.

Tunnelling is in progress in the Great North. A goodly pile of ore is on the dump.

Jack McDonald has sold out his interest in the Glangary claim to Vancouver people.

Supplies are being packed in to the Abbott group. Work is being steadily pushed along with three shifts.

A tunnel to tap the vein at a lower level will be started as soon as snow goes off upon the Silver Cup.

KAMLOOPS. (From the Inland Sentinel.) A private letter from Quesselle states that mining operations there are being hampered by continued heavy frosts.

Only Johnson & Fry's mine was running at the time of writing. A large number of the men going into Cariboo this season are dead broke, and there is sure to be hardship before the season is over.

A few minutes before 10 o'clock on Tuesday night a fire burst out in the office of Mr. P. A. Jenks on the north side of Main street, and within half an hour the whole place lay in ruins.

The building was wholly of wood and burned with astonishing rapidity. From the first it was apparent it was doomed, and the firemen devoted their energies to saving the adjoining buildings.

ROSSLAND. (From the Record.) It is said the Georgia vein will average \$26 in gold to the ton.

The five drill compressor plant for the Josie mine came up during the week. Constable Hoosen has been appointed deputy health officer for this city.

Arrangements are being made for the early installation and operation of the old War Eagle compressor for the Cliff property. It will be situated on the Eddie J. ground.

The San Francisco mineral claim, owned by Martin Sullivan, James Macdonald and F. O'Farrell, was sold on bond of \$25,000 to the W. W. Davies syndicate of Winnipeg last Saturday. The sale was made by Reddin & Jackson.

Major Durran, manager of the Centre Star, showed us yesterday a most magnificent piece of ore taken from that

mine. Judges pronounce it to be the best ore exhibited yet in the camp. The vein is 4 feet, consisting of the same character of ore.

A rich stratum has been made on the St. Lawrence, on Columbia mountain. The ore body is eight feet wide and will run \$22 to the ton.

E. W. Lillegren, manager of the Blue Elephant, reports that work on the property is going on night and day. They have five feet of good ore which runs five per cent. copper.

In the Centre Star the main tunnel is being driven in the solid sulphide ore of satisfactory grade, and in the north crosscut several stringers from ten to eighteen inches wide were cut during the week.

Col. Wharton has increased the working force at the Cliff. The mine is uncovering good bodies of ore.

The owners of the Lily May expect to begin shipments of ore in a few weeks regularly and the end will increase the output materially.

The much-looked for Jumbo ledge has been found on the Nevada. At least such is the report of Cutler T. Porter, who has charge of development work.

NEW DENVER. (From the Ledger.) C. Murphy, A. Provest and P. M. Schonberg have recorded an agreement to bond their three-quarter interest in the Two Friends for \$37,500 to Charles T. Dunbar, of Vancouver, who is at present in New Denver and looking about for investments in the Slocan.

W. J. Hoar has sold to Chas. T. Dunbar, of Vancouver, who has contracted to supply the Bunker Hill, one-eighth in the Two Friends, one-half in the Buck Horn, and a quarter in the Maud S. for \$2,000.

H. Thomlinson located a promising ledge in the Slocan. The ledge is about six feet and is well mineralized, and the pay streak varies from six to nine inches.

There are forty tons of ore on the dump at the Two Friends.

KASLO. (From the Kaslo Claim.) The Claim newspaper has been sold to David W. King.

It is reported that the Two Friends, one of the most prominent claims on Springer creek, in the Greater Slocan, has been bonded for \$65,000. Frank Anderson claims an interest in the property and it is likely to be thrown into litigation.

Manager Smith, of the Surprise mine, will make an Eastern trip next month. J. D. Farrell is the new manager at the concentrator near Three Forks.

Charles Chambers reports that he has a mine near the town of Cliff. The little fire caused here last week by the statement in a Spokane paper to the effect that all the ore covered by the Slocan Star's contract with the Omaha & Grant smelter, about 12,000 tons, would go over the C.P.R., was a little premature. It is now known positively that at least half the ore will go out via the K. & S. and Kaslo.

THE LOWER TUNNEL ON THE SILVER KING mine is being advanced six feet a day; machine drills are used. One hundred men are employed at the mine.

Notwithstanding reports to the contrary, the tramway between the Silver King mine and the smelter at Nelson is working satisfactorily.

The Nelson hydraulic company's ground and plant on Forty-nine creek, eight miles southwest of Nelson, have been leased for two years previous to others of Ainsworth, and work has already commenced.

It was at first announced that the 10,000 tons of concentrates and ore which Byron N. White has contracted to supply the Omaha & Grant smelter from the Slocan Star mine would be shipped over the Nakusp & Slocan railway, but arrangements have been made by which the Kaslo & Slocan will get a fair proportion of the tonnage.

The Hill Mines smelter commenced on its third run on Tuesday morning, and about 115 tons of ore a day are run through. The smelter is working on an average 140 tons of ore a day, and is working successfully. A new siding will be built so that cars can be run to and unloaded at the bins on the same level as the charge floor.

There is a fine fight going on to get control of the Le Roi mine at Rossland. About a year ago I. N. Peyton was ousted from control and the management passed into the hands of the Turners. The latest rumor is that I. N. Peyton has purchased H. G. Stimmel's holdings, which again gives him a majority of the stock. Mr. Stimmel, traveling freight and passenger agent of the Corbin and Great Northern roads, held 13,000 shares of stock, and it is said sold at par, which means that he has had his bank account increased by \$68,330.

The transportation condition of the trails and the temporary cessation of work at many of the shipping mines have interfered during the week with the transportation of ore over the Kaslo & Slocan railway. The following are the receipts at the Kaslo station for the week: Slocan Star 180,000 pounds, Lucky Jim 34,000, Slocan Boy 33,000, Whitewater 92,000, Ruth 60,000. Or about 200 tons in all. The Slocan Star ore and part of the Great Northern Road ore to Pueblo, Colorado. That from the Ruth to Omaha, while the Whitewater sends to Everett, and the Slocan Boy to Great Falls, Montana.

John J. Hennessy, one of the owners of the Noble Five group, Slocan district, says that the option on the Noble Five group given to the Toronto syndicate expired on May 1, but that the syndicate is not interested in making the option, and he is examining the property, to make a report. The Gooderhams (father and son) left for Toronto to-day. Mr. Blackstock is here, and Mr. F. C. Mendenhall, agent for the Jencks Machine Company, of Sherbrooke, Quebec, has \$60,000 worth of mining machinery in Kootenay during the last six months.

His latest sale was a machine drill and compressor plant to the owners of the Poorman mine near Nelson. Mr. Mendenhall says the company has decided to put in a stock of pumps, fittings, etc., at Nelson, so as to better command the trade of Kootenay. The stock will arrive in the course of two weeks.

The Hall Mines, Ltd., have sent in a diamond drill to prospect the Iron-Hawk. The K. & S. people have 25 men working at this point putting in a spur. The Kaslo & Slocan railway are sending out four or five parties of surveyors to finish the taking up their land grant in two weeks.

The Silver King, in Jackson basin, formerly known as the Black Hawk, has been bonded to D. W. Moore for \$100,000. Work on the Texas, on Springer creek, owned by Garland, Papworth & Co., is stopped. They have shipped 10 tons of ore, and are in 65 feet on the ledge in 125 feet more.

The hydraulic claim on Forty-nine creek will be worked this season by Mr. McVicar, of Ainsworth, and some associates. One of the best hydraulic miners of many years' experience. The owners of the claim are to receive 20 per cent. of the gross profits up to \$20,000 and 25 per cent. above that sum.

TRAIL CREEK DISTRICT.

Splendid Showing in the "Centre Star"—Numerous Inquiries Regarding Rossland Country.

Mines on Lookout Mountain—Progress on the Trail Creek Tramway.

(From the Rossland Miner.)

The face of the north cross cut in the Centre Star looks like a jeweller's shop. They have now got four feet of as beautiful copper ore as ever seen in this camp. They are still about 40 feet from where they expected to tap the north ledge, and of course cannot tell whether they are into it yet or not.

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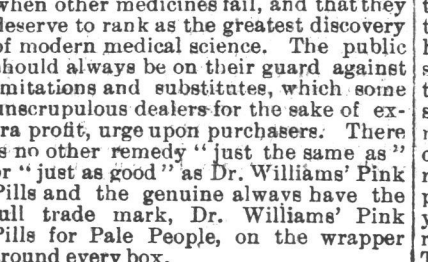
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"I had been sick for some five years. I consulted in that time with no less than six of the best physicians I could find, but none seemed to help me so far as medicine was concerned. My limbs and body were puffed and swelled so I could not get my clothes on. I had lost the use of my limbs entirely. When I began taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills I could not dress myself and had not strength for two years previous. I could not even open my mouth enough to receive any solid food, and I had to be fed with a spoon. I seemed to have lockjaw. I could not get up or down the doorsteps, and if I was helped up I could get around without a cane and a crutch. My flesh seemed to be dead. You might have made a pinchusion of me and I would feel no hurt. The doctor told me I could never get better. They said I had palsy on one side, caused by spinal sclerosis, the effect of a gripe. You might roast me and I would not sweat. I was a member of the Mutual Aid Association of Toronto, and as under their rules I was entitled to a disability insurance, I made application for it. I was examined by two doctors on behalf of the Association and pronounced permanently disabled, and was in due time paid my disability insurance of \$1,500. This was about two years after I first took sick. Things went on this way for a considerable period, and my helplessness was, if anything, on the increase. I was continually reading about the cures through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and at last determined to try them. After using four or five boxes there was a change in my condition. I began my beginning to sweat freely. I made up my mind to give them a thorough trial and to my surprise I have gained in health and strength ever since. I take no other medicine except Pink Pills. I began taking them when all other medicines and the doctors failed to do me any good. I could not get off my chair without help. I never expected to get better but Pink Pills have rescued me from a living death, and now I am happy to say I can work and walk and get around finely. I eat heartily, sleep soundly, and feel like a new man, and I ascribe the cause entirely to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I cannot say too much in their praise and recommend them highly to all similarly afflicted."

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Small illustration of a man and a woman, possibly related to the medical case or the advertisement.

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contract for a trial shipment of 30 tons and teams are hauling it to Trail this week, from where it will be shipped by first steamer, however small the amount on hand.

Col. Wharton has sent men up to work the Grey Eagle about two miles from Three Forks in the Slocan district. The vein is about 8 inches in thickness and runs from 500 to 5,000 ounces in silver. Col. Wharton wagers that the Grey Eagle will pay a dividend before any mine in Trail Creek, with two exceptions.

The Red Mountain railway will furnish a competitive transportation route for Trail Creek ore, and its completion will enable low grade propositions to be worked with profit. There is little doubt that the output of the mines will be sufficient to enable the road to do a profitable business from

FROM THE FAR EAST.

The R. M. S. "Empress of China" Arrives on Her Twenty-Fourth Homeward Trip.

A Number of Very Prominent Personages on Board—Very Large Passenger List.

As usual the R.M.S. Empress of China from China and Japan did not disappoint those who expected her yesterday. In accordance with the new regulations governing all vessels coming from the Orient, the big liner entered the quarantine station upon arrival, dropping anchor at 5 o'clock last evening on her 24th homeward voyage.

Sailing from Yokohama on the 17th inst., she made her average time on the passage, meeting with ordinary weather, and seeing nothing but sealers her being about 200 miles out from Yokohama. The vessel's spacious poop deck was thronged with Celestials as she lay at anchor, but when these had dispersed the venerable looking Korean minister in company with a fellow countryman dressed somewhat after the European style. This important personage was Mr. Min, an uncle of the murdered Queen of Korea, and who is en route to Russia to attend the coronation of the Czar. Report also has it that he had been delegated by the Korean government to raise a loan of \$5,000,000 in Russia, but this rumor he would not deny or confirm.

When asked his mission he only replied with a friendly shake of the head, meaning that he could not speak English. Mr. E. Stein, a Russian, who is travelling with the two Koreans, he having, it is understood, conveyed to the Koreans the invitation of the Russian authorities. Among other prominent passengers on the Empress were the Earl and Countess Spencer, Sir J. Poynder and Major Beckett, English M.P.'s, who had been on a visit to Japan and had inspected while there some of the leading prisons. Mr. Maudslayi, who represents Her Majesty as consul at Tientsin and who is now on his way to London, England, in company with his wife, having disembarked here last evening with the intention of first going to San Francisco. Others were Mr. A. S. H. Carrill, of the firm of Dodwell, Carrill & Co., who is on a business trip to London from Hongkong; and Lieut. Blanchon and Major Campbell who, disembarking from the French warship Nagasaki, are en route home. Other saloon passengers, including several missionaries and tourists, were as follows:

Rev. G. E. Albrecht, Mrs. G. E. Albrecht, Miss Albrecht, Master Albrecht, Major A. L. Miss Arducke, Mr. N. E. Bayliss, Mrs. Bennett, Lieut. Bertin, Miss Daniels, Rev. Eakin, Mrs. Eakin, Hon. M. W. Elphinstone, Mr. Ewing, Mrs. Ewing, Mr. G. Fenwick, Mr. V. R. Hijo, Miss French, Mr. Gerlach, Mr. and Mrs. D. Gilmour, Rev. and Mrs. Graham and infant, Mr. E. M. Gray, Mrs. R. M. Gray, maid and child, Miss Huguenin, Capt. Ingeholm, Rev. Cameron, Mr. Johnson, Mr. Kustibiki, Mr. Lacey and family, Hon. Capt. Lascelles, Major Lloyd, Mrs. Lloyd, Masters Lloyd (2), Miss Mackenzie, Mr. D. J. Meldrum, Mrs. Morrison, Mr. and Mrs. Neale and child, Mr. G. A. On, Captain Owens, Hon. Justice Parker, Miss Plian, Mr. R. F. Rondel, Miss B. Bourke, Mr. Shaw, Miss Kate Shaw, Mr. V. Von Uffel, Mrs. Van Dyke, Dr. Wales, Mr. H. W. Wickens, Mr. C. V. Wilson, and Mr. Y. Mitchell, of Samuel Samuels & Co., Yokohama, and several other expected passengers, including a Japanese count, did not arrive on the steamer. The vessel also brought 92 Chinese for different points. She had in all besides those in the saloon 22 people in the intermediate and 576 in the steerage. P. Kuhibiki, one of the Japanese passengers, has charge of large zoological specimens in Atlanta. In cages on board the steamer he brought three Japanese cranes which he says are the first ever imported into America, although several attempts had previously been made. The birds stand five feet high, are almost entirely white in color, and hardly in appearance. Mr. Kuhibiki had four of these birds when he left Tokyo, but one died on the passage. He has two very handsome Japanese fowls, whose length from head to tip of tail is 16 feet.

ENCOURAGING SIGNS.

Trade continues good in the different cities of the province and collections grow better. The anticipated boom in mines is almost at hand, several fortunes having already been made in the advance of certain stocks. Where there was one, six months ago, there are now a score of mining brokers pushing the sale of their respective stock, enough in itself to cause great activity in the mine market.

Numerous development companies have been organized of late with very large capital to push work in different fields of industry. These companies will bring almost as much money into the country as will be produced, in value, by the development work of last year, and it has been said that at the present time there are more opportunities of making fortunes in British Columbia with \$1,000 cash than ever there were.

Early wheat in some parts of the Fraser valley is two inches high. Butter making by Chiltawa's co-operative creamery company will be commenced at an early date.

The names of English capitalists known throughout the world are being frequently spoken of in connection with newly organized B. C. development companies.

A clean-up is about to be made at Russell's placer mine, Tranquille. A flume has been constructed through a spur in a mountain 1,200 feet long. A corporation known as the Hydraulic Mining Co., organized in Illinois with a capital of \$100,000, are mining in B. C. on Smith creek. A mining plant costing \$15,000 will be taken to the company's property in boats built for the purpose.

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twenty or thirty capitalists will visit Kootenay this summer. Some assays of rock at the bottom of the Le Roi give \$280 to the ton in gold. If the value of the ore continues to increase as it has this will be an average, and the famous mine will yield \$84,000 worth of precious yellow metal every 24 hours. The Cariboo & Williams Creek Mining Co. have acquired the well known Black Jack quartz claim on Williams creek. The Black Jack ore only runs 28, but can be worked very cheaply by the cyanide process.

THE CITY.

Rev. Dr. Campbell is again appointed by the Dominion Board of Civil Service to conduct the civil service promotion examination for British Columbia, in Victoria, on the 12th May.

The attention of those interested is directed to the advertisement in the Michigan Mining School appearing in the semi-weekly edition of the Colonist. That Mr. W. J. Sutton, for many years a resident of this province, and at present a visitor in Victoria, is one of the lecturers there, is in itself a recommendation of this high grade technical school.

News has just been received from Rosslan that the tunnel on Georgia is now in twenty feet and the ore assays \$12.17 in gold, the white iron carrying the value. Steam power drills are at work and good progress is being made. There seems to be no difference of opinion that the Georgia is a fine mine. The tramway from Trail is laying down rails at the rate of a mile a day, and will soon be ready to take shipments.

CHARLES PETERSEN, who has been detained at police headquarters for several days pending investigation as to his sanity, was yesterday discharged from custody. He appears quite rational save when reflecting on his misfortunes of a few years ago—when he was convicted and sentenced to a long term of imprisonment for a crime of which it is now generally believed he was entirely innocent.

BURGALARS broke into the Nickel Plate saloon some time during the early hours of yesterday morning and went through the cash register, the till and the safe. It is supposed that about \$50 was taken, but as the money was not counted the night before the exact amount is not known. The liquor and cigars do not seem to have been much attracted to, and a person could easily climb to the roof from the rear, it looks as if the thieves had effected an entry through the skylight.

At the Easter vestry meeting of St. John's church last evening the financial statements for the year were presented and adopted, the following appointments being afterwards made: Rector's warden, Louis Henry Fullagar; people's warden, Henry Saunders; sidesmen and church committee, Messrs. R. Seabrook, A. C. Plummer, D. B. Ker, F. J. Claxton, E. Pearson, Joshua Holland, B. C. Mess and A. Campbell Reddie. A cordial vote of thanks was unanimously tendered Mr. Ross Monro for his generous and able services in conducting the choir during the past year and bridging it to its present high state of efficiency. A vote of thanks was also tendered the ladies of the guild for their generous efforts in furnishing entertainment for the choir, for the benefit of the church, and after similar appreciation was expressed for the services rendered by the retiring wardens the meeting adjourned.

LORD SPENCER made the most of his short stay in Victoria yesterday, visiting and inspecting the fortifications and also the dockyard and other works in the vicinity of Esquimalt. Lieutenant-Governor Dewdney as well as several of the military and naval officers was asked to meet the distinguished visitor at luncheon on board the flagship, and the Earl was invited to dine at Government House in the evening, there to entertain a number of Victoria's prominent citizens. Unfortunately, however, His Lordship was advised during the afternoon of the death of his wife's sister and was unable in consequence to attend. He left for Vancouver by this morning's Claxton and rejoined Lady Spencer, with whom he proceeds East at once by the Canadian Pacific. His Lordship was greatly impressed with the natural beauties of Esquimalt and Victoria, and regretted that circumstances would not permit of a more extended stay.

SUCCESSFUL ENTERTAINMENT.

More than a parental interest was manifested in the entertainment given in the St. John's schoolroom for the benefit of the ladies' guild last evening, for the place was not sufficiently large to comfortably accommodate the many attendants. The operetta, "Elma the Fairy Child," introduced the programme. About 80 children, who had been very carefully trained under the joint management of Mrs. Lamb and Mr. Ernest Wolff, took part in the production, and the leading characters were sustained as follows: Elma, the fairy, Little Nita Bone; Elma, the mortal, Miss Mai Todd; Moonbeam, Miss Lucy Murrant; Puck, Miss Alice Kosh; Elf Tot, Little Errol Newman; Fairy Queen, Miss Nellie Todd. Following this character song, "The Modern Ideal Girl," was given by Misses Dora Wolff, Myrtle Jones, Lily Lyons, May King, in which the four voices blended very prettily. Miss Annie Carter, a young but very ambitious vocalist, next rendered "Yesterday and To-day," Little May Wolff gave a graceful performance with the clubs while standing on a high pedestal, and was followed by Miss Victoria Penketh, who sang very sweetly the Sunshine of Paradise Alley. Little Sam Johnson's "Up to Date," song contained many local hits and was received with much amusement.

The scarf and triangle drill was the prettiest thing seen last evening, a very pleasing variation in it being a dance, the participants in which held large triangles of flowers. It was given by the Misses Maude Bone, Maggie Lowe, Katie Bral, Ethel Saunders, Brenda Nichols, Bertha Thorsen, Mai Todd, and the Misses King. The "Ship I Love" by Mr. J. Pilling sang "The Ship I Love" in his usual meritorious style, and a vocal solo by Miss Webster and the Highland fling danced by Miss Juanita Davis concluded the evening's programme in a very pleasing manner.

A DIFFICULT TRAIL.

Is That Which Miners Follow Before Reaching the Golden Yukon.

The Johnson Party and Their Trying Experiences—Mining Within the Circle.

The rush to the Yukon gold fields, which amounted to little less than a madness a few weeks ago with the residents of Puget Sound cities, appears by the letters and papers brought from the North by the Al-Ki and Willapa to be exhausting itself even sooner than might be expected—not because the gold is lacking, but because it can only be won after perils and hardships inconceivable to the average city man, who with his equally inexperienced companions from the farm and the sea constitutes even a majority among the gold seekers. The gold is plentiful, after once the mountains have been passed and the river within the Arctic Circle is reached, but the cost of securing it is so great in consequence of the remoteness of the region from civilization and supplies that the fortune of a miner is not so much in the river itself as in the time he gets back to the busy world. The Johnson party from Oakland, California, who were heard from in Sheep Camp, on route to Circle City, on March 30, have since leaving the Mexico at Dyea been experiencing adventures in a series which may be taken as a specimen of the experiences in store for others who may follow them or a repetition of those reported by their predecessors over the hard route to the treasure-fields of the far North.

On her way to San Juan yesterday afternoon the little freight schooner Katie came to grief, rocks a short distance from the Dallas hotel, fortunately without receiving serious injuries. The wind was blowing very hard at the time and this, it is said, was the main cause of the accident. In endeavoring to make way against the wind and tide the little craft's steering gear became unworkable and the vessel was driven ashore. Being flat bottomed she sustained little damage in the mishap, the engine Sadie going out to her assistance soon after and being successful in getting the schooner afloat without any special effort.

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MARINE NOTES.

The Umattila leaving San Francisco yesterday morning had the following saloon passengers aboard for Victoria: M. H. Cowan, E. H. Heaps, E. Stanner, John Doe, D. M. Hunter, Mrs. Lindsay Dixon, Mrs. Armstrong, Miss Woodrow, Mrs. Fay and two children, T. W. Wat- S. R. Wells, C. Allan and mother, Rev. E. B. Stewart, F. S. King, Charles Low, Charles March, P. W. Wright, Mrs. A. Robinson, Arthur Lorraine and wife.

The ship Cambusdoon, 119 days from Java, and for which some anxiety was being felt in shipping circles, passed into the Straits on Tuesday in good order. She brings 1,500 tons of sugar for the Inland Empire, and the residents of the steamer Thistle, which has been chartered by the C.P.N. Co. to run weekly trips to Alberni, inaugurated her service last evening, leaving with a big load of general freight and several passengers.

The first of the great lake steamers to sail this year leaves Fort William on May 5. After that date the vessels will sail every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday. The American bark Hesper, under charter to load lumber at Chemainus for Shanghai, arrived in Esquimalt last evening, 14 days from San Francisco, and will be next morning for the Crocker towed to sea yesterday lumber laden from Moodyville; her cargo is valued at \$7,782.

SLOCAN LAKE.

The New Denver correspondent of the Rosslan Miner says that the outlook for the Slocan lake country this summer is very bright. There is a prospect, and almost a certainty, that the Nakusp & Slocan railroad will be extended from Rosebery through New Denver and Silverton, past Ten Mile, Springer and Lemon creeks to Slocan Crossing, a distance of about 40 miles. The Arlington group on Springer creek, which they recently bonded for \$50,000. The Arlington will be opened by means of a shaft and tunnel, both on the vein, which will be started at a point where a small creek has cut the ledge and exposed a big face of ore.

The owners of the Two Friends, on the divide between Springer and Lemon creeks, are still hard at work. They drove a crosscut tunnel in 40 feet and have nearly reached the vein. They have since drifted on the vein about 30 feet and have taken out about 30 tons of ore. Their pay streak is from 8 to 10 inches wide and assays from 20 to 300 ounces in silver and 40 per cent lead.

Work was sustained on the Howard fraction all winter. One shipment of eleven tons of ore was made which after paying all expenses, including packing from the mine to the lake, netted over \$100 per ton. This put the boys in good shape financially and they kept steadily at work with the result that they have now a big lot of ore ready for shipment. The ore runs well both in gold and silver and carries lead.

At the Enterprise on Ten Mile creek the Finch syndicate has now driven over 500 feet of tunnels and they have never been out of ore. It is estimated they have enough ore in sight to pay for the property and monthly dividends after they begin to ship.

A rich strike has also been reported from Three Forks on an extension of the Gray Eagle recently incorporated by S. M. Wharton. The ore is said to run from 300 to 400 ounces in silver per ton. This discovery has caused quite a number of New Denverites to purchase small blocks of Gray Eagle stock.

Alfonso's Capitalist Suffers Untold Agony for Six Months from Rheumatism. We have the privilege of publishing the following letter from one of Alfonso's wealthiest citizens, Mr. J. K. Cole, who is completely helpless from rheumatism. I tried almost every known remedy, without any benefit, and when I sought American Rheumatic Cure was recommended I secured it, though I must confess I had no faith whatever in it. The first bottle amazingly surprised me and four bottles drove the disease completely out of my system. It is the very best medicine I have ever taken. I have recommended it to my friends, and I know it has done them great good." Sold by Deane & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.

SHIPS AND SHIPPING.

Six Indian Sealers Perish in the Sea Not Far From Cape Flattery.

Schooner "Katie" Ashore Near the Dallas Hotel—Movements of Lumber Craft.

Word was received in Port Townsend on Tuesday that six Indian sealers on the schooner Deakhs, which carried a full Indian crew, were lost while sealing off Cape Flattery. The six men left the schooner in two canoes five days ago, and have not since been seen. After a systematic and prolonged search they were given up and the schooner returned to Neah Bay and reported the loss. The Indians are very superstitious over such a thing, and are now bemoaning the hard luck which they say is sure to follow the mishap.

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ONE HONEST MAN.

DEAR EDITOR:—Please inform your readers, that if written to confidentially I will mail in a sealed letter, particulars of a genuine, honest man, I am desirous of helping permanently restored to health and vigor, after years of suffering from nervous debility. I was robbed and swindled by one being a one and a half story residence of a rental value of about \$8.00 per month, the other being a small building used as an office. Terms half cash, balance in one year at 8 per cent. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Write to T. L. Meyer, P.O. Box 426, Victoria, B.C.

A THREE-FOLD SUCCESS.

Tuesday evening was the occasion of a most enjoyable concert and dance at the Methochin hall, given by the ladies of the district, most kindly assisted by friends from town.

The programme of the music: Duet (piano) Miss C. Macnaughten Jones and Miss Fisher. Song—"Good-Bye" Mrs. Ellison. Piano solo—"Ask Nothing More" Miss Wolfenden. Song—"Ask Nothing More" Mrs. Walter Langley. Duet (violin and piano) Miss Laura Loewen and Mr. R. Duns- Song—"Only to Say Good-Bye" Miss Prior. Song—"Ben Bolt" Miss Laura Loewen.

The hall was well filled and the delightful music well appreciated. Miss Wolfenden played most admirably a waltz of Chopin's, which was deservedly encored. Mrs. Langley was in excellent voice, and rendered that beautiful song, "Nothing More," in a most touching manner, and also received a hearty encore. The piano and violin duet by Miss Laura Loewen and Mr. R. Duns- man was most enthusiastically received, while in everyone's opinion the gem of the evening was Miss Laura Loewen's beautiful singing of "Ben Bolt," Miss Loewen's voice being rich, tender and well cultivated and under perfect control.

After the concert dancing was indulged in until the small hours. At 11 o'clock a most luxurious supper was served, the ladies of the district vying with each other in their attentions to the guests and visitors. From a financial point of view the entertainment was also a great success, a substantial sum being added to the church and hall fund. The residents of the district are very grateful to their friends in town who took so much trouble to contribute to what was a delightful evening and social success. The guests of the evening have to thank Mrs. Helgesen, Mrs. and Miss Fisher and Mrs. Hayward for their untiring efforts to make all enjoy themselves.

TEST OF PERFECT HEALTH.

Thousands of Lives Ebbing Away Because of Improper Heart Action. The heart is the hub of the human system. If it is weakened, deranged, physical pains and mental deceptivity in one shape or another must follow, and thousands are suffering from it. The heart today because the heart is not doing its full duty. Whenever the heart flutters or tires out easily, aches or palpitates, it is diseased, and the warning should be heeded. The remedy of all others, for heart disease, is Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart. To quote Dr. Agnew, of Peterboro, whose remedy was cured of twenty years' heart disease by this medicine. "The remedy acts like magic on a diseased heart." "My heart disease so prevalent in Canada a bottle ought always to be kept in the house. Sold by Deane & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.

THE RETAIL MARKETS.

Within another week new potatoes of California growth will be in the market. Some have already been sold and are met with a good demand at three cents per pound. The fruit market will soon be replenished by a fresh supply of oranges. Navel's are gradually disappearing from the market and will be replaced by Mediterranean sweets. Apart from these few changes affecting the supply market general business is unchanged. The retail quotations as revised for the week are as follows: Flour—Oats (Hungarian) per bushel \$5.75. Flour of the Woods (Hungarian) 5.00. Victoria XXX 5.00. Lion 5.00. Portland 5.00. Portland 5.00. Salem 5.00. Rainier 5.25. Snowflake 5.25. Olympic 5.25. Premier 5.50. Two Stars 5.50. Three Stars 4.00. Superfine 4.00. Wheat per ton 35.00@37.50. Oats, American, per bushel 25.00. Barley, per ton 25.00@26.00. Middlings, per ton 22.00@23.00. Bran, per ton 18.00@20.00. Ground feed, per ton 22.00@23.00. Corn, whole, per ton 35.00@40.00. Cracked, per ton 40.00@45.00. Cornmeal, per bushel 35.00. Oatmeal, per 10 lbs 45.00. Rolled oats, per 10 lbs 35.00. Beans, per bushel 25.00. Cabbages, per bushel 2.00. Hay, baled, per bushel \$9.00. Straw, per bushel 8.00. Green peas, cured, per bushel 8.00. Onions, per bushel 04. Lettuce, three bunches 12@15. Spinach, per bushel 05. Rhubarb, per bushel 05. Eggs, Island, per doz 20. Butter, imported, per doz 25@30. Butter, fresh, per lb 30. Creamery, per lb 30. Dairy, per lb 25. California per square 35. Delta 35. Hams, American, per lb 14@18. Canadian, per lb 14@18. Boneless, 20. Bacon, American, per lb 14@18. Rolled, 10. Long clear 10. Canadian, 14@16. Shoulders, per lb 15. Lard, per lb 15. Golden Cotoletto, per lb 15. Sides, per lb 7@8. Veal 10@15. Mutton 9@12. Pork, fresh, per lb 9@12. Chickens, each 65@100. Pigeons, per brace 50@100. Turkeys, Eastern, per pair 15@17. Geese 16@18. Brant, per pair 65@75. Fat, Oregon apples, per box 1.25. Chilliwack apples, per box 1.75. Oranges, (Riverside) per doz 25@30. Lemons, (California) per doz 25@30. Cape Cod Cranberries, per gal \$1.00. Fish—Salmon, spring, per lb 10@12. Smoked 15@17.

BIRTH.

SEHL—In this city on the 28th inst., the wife of J. Sehl, of a daughter.

CAIDEN—At 23 San Juan Avenue, on the 28th April, the wife of George Caiden, of a daughter.

MARRIED.

MURRAY-WHITE—At the residence of the bride's parents, 5 Putnam street, by the Rev. S. Cleaver, on the 28th inst., J. P. Murray, to Jessie May, eldest daughter of Wm. White, Esq.

WILSON-ENN—On the 22nd inst., at St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, by the Rev. W. Leslie Clay, Mr. J. E. Wilson, eldest son of Mr. Wm. Wilson, of Fishlands, to Augusta Amelia, eldest daughter of Mr. L. E. Erb.

Break Up a Cold in Time by using PNYN-PECTORAL. The Quick Cure for COUGHS, COLDS, CROUP, BRONCHITIS, HOARSENESS, etc. Mrs. JOSEPH NORWICK, of 68 Soranuen Ave., Toronto, writes: "My PNYN-PECTORAL has never failed to cure my children of cough after a few doses. It is a most reliable and safe remedy. I prefer it to any other medicine for coughs, croup, hoarseness."

OUR 1896 STOCK. Lawn Tennis Rackets, Ayres' Lawn Tennis Balls, Spalding's Baseball Goods, Lacrosse Sticks, etc.

White Star Baking Powder. WHICH ALWAYS PRODUCES PALATE-PLEASING PASTRY. T. N. Hibben & Co.

THE WAY TO A MAN'S HEART. Is through his stomach, so if you would have your husband cheerful, loving and kind, do your baking with White Star Baking Powder.

WANTED—Trustworthy men and women to advertise a popular cause at home \$40.00 to \$60.00 monthly, to suitable person. Address Drawer 29, Brantford, Ont. WANTED—Young or middle aged man of character, with a hundred dollars in cash, started with us. About \$14.00 a week to begin with. The Bradley-Garretson Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date the Sutton Lumber & Trading Company (Limited liability) intend to remove the head office of the Company from Uxetollet to Victoria, B.C. WILLIAM J. SUTTON, President. Victoria, April 20th, 1896. ap25-4t

SILVER, LEAD, COPPER WANTED. Write for prices. Give assays, etc. STATE ORE SAMPLING CO., Denver, Colo. ap25-1y

MORTGAGEE'S SALE—Comox property. Under power of sale contained in a certain mortgage, dated the sixteenth day of June, 1892, and registered in the Land Registry Office of the city of Victoria, B.C., in Charge Book Vol. 11, folio 86, No. 12789, tenders will be received by the undersigned up to noon, the 15th day of May, 1896, for the purchase of Lot 15, being a subdivision of L-4, Co. Comox Township. The property is centrally located in the town of Comox, V.I., and has two buildings thereon, one being a one and a half story residence of a rental value of about \$8.00 per month, the other being a small building used as an office. Terms half cash, balance in one year at 8 per cent. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Write to T. L. Meyer, P.O. Box 426, Victoria, B.C.

The Colonist. THURSDAY, APRIL 30, 1896. Published Every Monday and Thursday by The Colonist Printing & Publishing Company, Limited Liability.

TERMS: THE DAILY COLONIST. Published Every Day except Monday. Per year, postage free to any part of Canada...

ADVERTISING RATES. RETAIL COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING, as distinguished from every thing of a transient character...

A DARK PROSPECT.

The prospects of the Nicaragua Canal were never, it appears to us, darker than they are at present. It is now said by those who are opposed to its construction...

FOOLISH CALUMNIATORS.

It is easy to see that the Grits hate Sir Charles Tupper with an intense and a bitter hatred, and it is amusing to observe how inconsistent their unmeasured abuse and their elaborate detraction of him make them appear.

EGYPT'S ARMY.

Major Arthur Griffiths has contributed a most interesting and instructive article on Egypt and its Frontier to the April number of the Fortnightly Review.

ANOTHER GRIT LIE NAILED.

It appears that a reporter of the weekly Grit sheet of this city when in Ottawa represented Professor Robertson, Agricultural and Dairy Commissioner, as speaking disparagingly of the way in which the British Columbia members of the House of Commons perform their duties.

men. They now see him preparing for an electoral contest courageously, vigorously and confidently. He shows an activity of mind, a fertility of resource and a readiness to take advantage of every favorable circumstance that has won for him the confidence of his party...

GRIT HYPOCRISY.

It was supposed that after the remedial bill was dropped the opposition would cease to obstruct legislation. Parliament had but a few days to live and as there was a great deal of necessary work to be done it might have been expected that under the circumstances the Opposition, having accomplished their purpose, would set to work honestly to aid in the transaction of business.

THE CRISIS IN FRANCE.

The Constitution of the Republic of France does not seem to work well. The Chamber of Deputies and the Senate have been for some time at loggerheads. The Senate refused to vote the appropriations for Madagascar, which had passed in the Chamber of Deputies by a large majority.

YALE'S DRY NURSE.

We are continually hearing reports of the way in which Mr. Bostock is nursing the district of Yale. He is, if all stories are true, a most assiduous nurse, and considers nothing too good for his nursing.

COMING TO ROSSLAND.

WINNIPEG, April 27. (Special) Among the passengers for the Pacific coast yesterday was Sir Charles Ross, Baronet, of Balaquawan Castle, Scotland. The baronetcy of Ross is one of the oldest as well as the richest in Scotland.

SUMMONED TO ENGLAND.

LONDON, April 18.—The Times in an editorial presumes that Mr. Chamberlain's reply to the declaration by President Kruger of his invitation to visit England is intended to convey to Governor Sir Hercules Robinson that he will be summoned to London as soon as Sir Graham Power, the Imperial secretary at Capetown, arrives back at the Cape.

reasoning bigots who do not care a button about the welfare of the country if only their religious prejudices are flattered and their sectarian hatred for the moment gratified. Cool reflection will show them that even on the school question, the importance of which has been unduly magnified, Sir Charles Tupper is to be preferred to Mr. Laurier.

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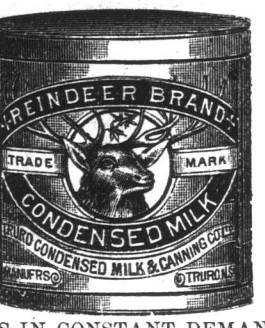
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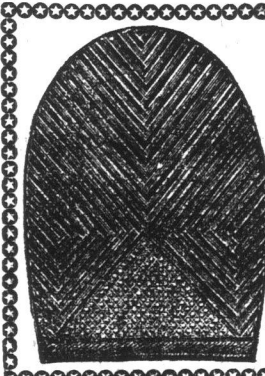
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ASKED FOR Is the best recommendation any goods can have. "Reindeer Brand" Condensed Milk IS IN CONSTANT DEMAND FROM ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTRY, AND ITS SALE IS STEADILY INCREASING.



Look for this Print in the Snow It is the pattern of the heel of the Granby Rubber and Overshoe. The next time you buy a pair of rubbers or overshoes ask for Granby's and look for this pattern on the heel.

The Occidental Hotel, Corner Wharf and Johnson Streets, Victoria.

THIS popular and well known Hotel was re-opened on November 15, under the management of Wm. Jensen, its founder, with everything new and bright. It will be conducted as of former years, aiming to make it homelike for guests.

EASTERN TAILOR-MADE SUITS FIT AND FINISH GUARANTEED. (TO MEASURE) \$14.50 UPWARDS \$14.50 B. WILLIAMS & CO., 97 Johnson Street.

ALEXANDRA CREAM SEPARATORS, SPRAY PUMPS, PLOWS, HARROWS, SEED DRILLS, FARM AND SPRING WAGONS, BUGGIES AND CARTS, HARDWARE, IRON AND STEEL, MILL AND MINING SUPPLIES, LOGGERS' SUPPLIES. FOR SALE BY E. G. PRIOR & CO., LTD. Victoria, Vancouver and Kamloops.

"WORTHY OF DEATH."

Capital Sentences Pronounced Upon Four Members of the Johannesburg Reform Committee.

Not Expected That They Will Be Executed—Petitions Preparing in Their Behalf.

LONDON, April 28.—There seems to be a misunderstanding as to the number of members of the Transvaal Reform Committee who have been sentenced to death. Mr. Chamberlain said in the House of Commons that Messrs. Rhodes, Phillips, Farrar, Hammond and another whose name he had forgotten were the parties. When asked if it was Leonard he replied "No," so it was presumed it might be Fitzpatrick, another English member of the committee, but later the under secretary of the colonial office, the Earl of Selborne, announced to the House of Lords that a cable dispatch had been received from Sir Hercules Robinson, governor of Cape Colony, confirming the announcement that sentence of death had been imposed upon Rhodes, Phillips, Farrar and Hammond, and making no mention of a fifth member of the committee as having been sentenced to death.

THIRTY SENTENCES

Kruger Has Not Punishment

Barney Barnato Mining In Tra

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