

Victoria Weekly Times.

VOL. 11—NO. 16.
WHOLE NUMBER 522

VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, APRIL 19, 1895.

PART 1.

NEWFOUNDLAND CONFERENCE

Oldest Colony's Financial Position— Seeking Union to Escape Bankruptcy.

The Dominion Deficit Expected to Reach the Enormous Sum of \$5,000,000.

From our own correspondent.

Ottawa, April 7.—The Newfoundland delegates who are here endeavoring to get the ancient colony united with the Dominion, thereby becoming part and parcel of Canada, are Hon. Robert Bond, Hon. George Emerson, Hon. E. P. Morris and Hon. W. H. Norwood. They have had a number of meetings with the members of the cabinet appointed to receive them. These ministers are Sir Mackenzie Bowell, Sir Adolphe Caron and Hon. Messrs. Foster and Haggart. The meetings are being held in the premier's office and are of course private. No statements of any kind have so far been given to the press. It is, however, pretty well known that the delegates have submitted a statement of all the affairs of the island, showing the financial standing of the Colony, to the government, and so far that is about all that is discussed. The conference, however, will last for some days yet, and it is expected that by that time some understanding will be reached between the parties concerned as to whether the confederation at the present time is possible or not. There are some misgivings as to whether all the parties to the conference are really anxious for union. It is pointed out that a month or so ago Premier Mackenzie Bowell was opposed to any negotiations at the present time with Newfoundland because of the panic prevailing there. He has since changed his mind, but it appears that some of the other ministers as well as some of the outside leaders of the party thought that the subject would be a good one to discuss during the elections here so as to draw attention from the bad state of the Canadian finances and the other inquiries which lie at the door of the present administration. At any rate the matter cannot be a live issue for some time to come. If the conference does come to some terms as to union then these terms will have to be submitted to the Dominion government on the one hand and the Canadian government on the other. The Newfoundland legislature has adjourned until the 25th of this month so as to wait the delegates' return with their report. After the legislature has dealt with it it will then be submitted to the people to vote upon it. All this will take time, say two years or so, because the people of Newfoundland are not a unit by any means upon joining Canada. Indeed the anti-confederates recently were largely in the majority. The delegates who are now here owe their election on the cry that their opponents were confederates. They are here because the state of the island is desperate and they expect a remedy from confederation. Robert Bond is, of course, the principal delegate. His name is familiar to Canadians as well as Americans in connection with the Bond-Blaine treaty. It will be remembered that this treaty was consummated as far as the United States and Newfoundland were concerned but was not ratified because Canada protested on the ground that she also wanted to become a party to it. Canada never tried earnestly to negotiate any such treaty. It is therefore intended that if the conference has no good results, by Newfoundland to apply for the ratification of the Bond-Blaine treaty. Britain would not now refuse this since Canada has had her chance of negotiating a similar treaty but has not done so.

The debt of Newfoundland at present is about \$10,000,000. The island is bankrupt and cannot secure a loan anywhere. The Bank of Montreal has given a small loan to carry on the government for the present quarter of the year. When that is done they have no more funds and do not know where to get any. Confederation with Canada appears to be their only hope as Britain has said that it will not do anything unless the island takes the position of a crown colony. That the islanders will not do if they can help it. The great objection to confederation, as far as Canada is concerned, is the French shore difficulty. The best efforts of the British government toward arranging terms with France have so far proved unavailing. Apart from this the fisheries are valuable, and the island is a large importer of agricultural products. The colony has a foreign trade of about \$15,000,000.

The statement of revenue and expenditure published in yesterday's official gazette shows plainly that the fiscal year will close with a deficit in ordinary revenue from what is generally called the consolidated fund of not less than about \$5,000,000, and if capital account is taken into consideration the deficit in all will reach to about \$9,000,000. It is no wonder that Mr. Foster declined to meet parliament.

SLABTOWN.

NANAIMO, N. S.
Ralph Smith Will Probably be the Liberal Candidate.

Nanaimo, April 15.—A service of song took the place of the usual Sunday night service at St. Andrew's Presbyterian church last evening. The arrangement was under the able leadership of Prof. Barber.

It is claimed by the delegates who represented Wellington at the Liberal convention, that their wish to have Ralph Smith represent them was made in good faith and that if he will consent to stand they will guarantee him two thirds of the votes in that part of the district. In all probability Ralph Smith will come out, as it becomes more apparent every day that he is the choice of the Liberals in this city. Many of the business men say that they will show their hand more fully at the next convention, and that they will support him.

The construction of the new government offices will probably be commenced early next month.

The New Y. C. Co., paid their men on Saturday. The amount paid out nearly reached \$70,000.

EXCITEMENT IN SHANGHAI.

Publishing of a Bogus Proclamation Announcing the End of the Empire.

Expected That the Peace Conference Will Complete Its Work To-Day.

London, April 15.—Shanghai dispatches report great excitement there and signs of an outbreak as a result of a proclamation purporting to be signed by the Emperor stating that the Empire is ended and that he, the Emperor is unable to further govern the country. The proclamation charges officials with corruption in office. It is said secret societies issued the proclamation and the Emperor had nothing to do with it. Tokio dispatches say the commander-in-chief of the Japanese army and navy with a number of transports, escorted by warships, passed Simonsai yesterday on the way to the seat of war. Li Hung Chang is in constant telegraphic communication with Peking. The peace conference is sitting to-day and it is expected will result in the conclusion of peace.

Washington, April 15.—Neither the Chinese or Japanese legation has received from the other any communication of Japan's alleged treaty with the United States nor has any further news bearing on the peace negotiations come to hand.

FOND OF THE LETTER H.

Men Use it for an Initial in Names When Any Other Would Do.

"It is a peculiar thing," said a knowing clerk in a hotel which is noted more for its hospitality than for its inquisitiveness into the character of its guests, "it is a peculiar thing the fondness the average man has for the letter H as an initial. Now, I don't suppose there are more middle names beginning with H than with any other letter, M or R or S or B, but nine men out of ten, if they are in doubt about a middle initial decide upon H. Now, my middle initial is W, but for every letter I get, except from people I know well, that has my initial right, I get three in which it is put down H. It's very seldom, too, that you'll find a man with sufficient strength of character to leave out the middle initial of the man he's writing to if he doesn't know it, so he claps in an H and lets it go. There seems to be a prevailing superstition that a man isn't just what he ought to be unless he has a middle name, and that the chances are very strong that that name begins with the eighth letter of the alphabet."

"Now, here's another instance: Cast your eyes over this page of our register. That is mostly late guests who drop in here late at night and sign names other than their own. See the result: Charles H. Jones, John H. Smith, George H. Robinson, A. H. Brown, F. H. Brown, and so on. There are ten names on the one page the middle letter of which is H. Now, that letter isn't any easier to write than any other letter; it certainly isn't any more ornamental, and I can't see that in any respect it has an advantage over the rest of the alphabet. Yet the human race sticks to it with a gusto worthy of a more important cause. I'd like to have some wise man tell me why."

—Lewiston Sun.

The news of the suicide of Paul Schulze at Tacoma on Friday created a great surprise here, where the deceased was very well known. Mr. Schulze had just been removed from the office of land agent of the Northern Pacific railroad, which he held for years, was heavily involved in a business and financial way and rather than forget the sting to his pride and commence the almost hopeless task of recouping his fortune he ended his life. Mr. Schulze was an able man, and one of the builders of the great commonwealth of the Northwest. The son of a German baron he was liberally educated. He came west in the early seventies, when opportunities were many, and with Henry Villard made a fortune. He was aged 55 years, was separated from his wife and would, had he lived, very likely married Marie Wainwright, the actress, to whom he was deeply attached. The funeral took place on Sunday and was largely attended.

The pores of the skin are so fine that it is estimated that there are thousands of them in every square inch of surface.

CUBAN REBELS LOSING GROUND.

The Secretary of the Insurgent General Maceo Surrendered on Saturday.

Home Rule Party Not in Sympathy With Insurgents—Diplomatic Changes.

Washington, D. C., April 15.—Official intelligence received from Havana confirms the news that the battle at Palmirito on Saturday. The official dispatch says the secretary of the insurgent General Maceo has surrendered. It is also reported that out of the 24 men who landed with Maceo some days ago, eleven were killed and wounded. The report that 36 Spanish soldiers, who had lost their way in the mountains, have joined insurgents, is denied. Further official news received at noon state that the home rule party in Cuba have issued a manifesto expressing lack of sympathy with the rebellion. The new Spanish minister to the United States will arrive with General Canjés at Havana to-morrow. It is now believed that he will not reach Washington before the middle of May. His purpose, as outlined in private letters, is to remain in a month in the island acquainting himself with the extent of the revolution and investigating the Alliance affair.

The American Consul-General at Havana, Williams, has been granted 60 days' leave. It is understood that the new Spanish cabinet have not supported the request of the former captain-general of Cuba for Williams' recall. It is believed, however, that Williams will resign after the expiration of his leave.

SERIOUS EARTHQUAKES.

Buildings in the Towns of Southern Austria Damaged.

Rome, April 15.—Shocks of earthquake were experienced in Venice and Verona yesterday. Many buildings were damaged and several persons injured. At the first earthquake about 200 people fled to open spaces.

Vienna, April 15.—Shocks of earthquake occurred throughout Southern Austria last night. At Munich thirty-one shocks were felt. All the churches, public buildings, business houses and residences in town were damaged. Several persons were killed by falling walls etc. A large number of persons were more or less seriously injured. At Vienna, ten shocks were felt and at Trieste four. Shocks were also felt at Albano, Arco, Gorizia, Cillia and other places, in all of which buildings were damaged. Slight shocks were also felt in this city. In many districts the people are camping out.

During the earthquake at Treviso an audience in the theatre fled to the street. Many were crushed in the panic.

CLERICAL INTERFERENCE.

Archbishop Fabre Issues a Letter Regarding the Elections.

Ottawa, April 15.—The government is jubilant here over the fact that Archbishop Fabre has issued a pastoral letter in Quebec dealing with the elections. He says, "In asking you to remain silent on the Manitoba school question my intention is that you should not refer to it from the pulpit. You are free, however, beyond this, to express the entire satisfaction of the Canadian episcopacy regarding the firm and courageous position lately taken by the federal government. This is only justice to encourage legislators to follow up the good work so happily commenced."

LATE CABLE DISPATCHES.

Armenian Delegation Received by Mr. Gladstone To-day.

London, April 15.—Armenians received the delegation of Gladstone at Havard today. He assured them of his profound sympathy.

Blumenthal's immense cloth works at Berlin were burned to-day. Two firemen were killed.

CONTROL OF THE PIPE LINE SYSTEM IN EVERY CITY BUT THREE IN THE INDIANA GAS FIELD.

The Standard Oil Company Forced to Take the Stand They Have.

Another Advance in Oil.

Pittsburg, Pa., April 15.—Another jump in oil is expected. Assemblyman H. L. Marshall, the father of the bill repealing the law prohibiting the consolidation of pipe lines, said last night the market will continue advancing for some time yet. A. McMullen, a prominent broker, thinks that the Standard is short of French contracts and is buying up the production to save itself.

B. C. AND THE N. P.

To the Editor: A communication by "Carlos" on "A Question of Fact" appeared in the Colonist of yesterday in which the writer tries to be funny, amusing, critical and cynical, in regard to certain statements made and opinions advanced by Mr. William Wilson in his letter to the Times of the 11th instant. It is generally believed, however, that "Carlos" has succeeded in making himself ridiculous. This would be critic of the statement of facts set forth by Mr. Wilson, instead of being able to meet said facts by other figures or statistics to show that Mr. Wilson is laboring under a mistake, got hold of a boomerang, which the veriest novice in political economy can understand has taken a retrograde course and fallen on "Carlos" own head. It is quite evident from the spirit in which "Carlos" has written that he is a believer in and a supporter of the N. P. Every one who has followed the policy of the present party in power knows that the N. P. is for protective purposes and not for the purpose of raising a revenue. In this connection, if any person will look over the second paragraph of "Carlos" letter there will be found such a picture of national misery and an indictment against protection as would be difficult to make more impressive or more convincing. Mr. "Carlos," you made a serious blunder when you went south of the degree of latitude to find argument in support of the N. P., as there exists in the United States of America a higher degree of protection in favor of combines and trusts than obtains even in this Dominion. This will not be denied by any one. Now, if the extraordinary phase of depression has been and is being felt in the highly protected United States, what might we expect in this country under their boasted protection? I think that it is generally conceded that the United States have driven themselves off the seas by a principle of excessive protection. While I do not advocate free trade for Canada yet one cannot help recognizing the great strides that Britain has made under that system of fiscal policy. Aside from this phase of the question, does "Carlos" believe that British Columbia has been fairly treated by the champions of the N. P.? Mr. Wilson mentioned in a former letter that this province was forced to contribute to the Dominion about \$2,250,000 annually. I am positive that Mr. Wilson is under the mark, and that contribution at least \$3,000,000 by virtue of the N. P., and we may well ask how much do we get back? If the province had been even fairly dealt with there are many who would not say "It's time there was a change." This heavy yearly drain of cash is to a great extent responsible for the depression that is experienced here to-day. There are many who are not aware that the consumption of domestic merchandise in this province is double that of the imported article, and these domestic goods are kept up in price by the N. P., hence on large contribution to the Dominion. No other province could or would stand it.

April 15th, 1895.

WRECK OFF CARMANAH.

A Jeweling Schooner Seen Drifting with no One Aboard.

A dispatch received by the telegraph office here from Carmanah at 4 this afternoon says:—

"There is a sealing schooner of about 30 or 40 tons about five miles east of Carmanah and about one mile off shore. If a tug is sent at once she can be saved. The tug Lorne passed in at 1 p.m., but took no notice of my signals. The vessel is drifting on shore and there is no one aboard her."

Allan McDonald, a young man whose parents are said to be wealthy residents of Toronto, Canada, but who has lately been playing the piano in a disreputable honc occupied by colored women, was found dead in his room at Seattle on Saturday. His mistress, Lillie Vaughn, with whom he had a quarrel, left the house at nine o'clock that morning. In his vest pocket were some morphine powders and on the table was a letter to Lillie telling her that if she does not let one Harry Clark of Tacoma alone he will have nothing to do with her.

MR. WILSON'S CRITICS.

To the Editor:—I have had the pleasure of reading Mr. William Wilson's letters published in your paper over his own signature. It cannot be contradicted that the statements made by him are facts which those concerned have made fruitless efforts to deny. Apparently their chief aim is to draw the attention of the public from the material aspect of the question and secure the aggrandizement of their party and more gold for the present representatives.

"By-stander" and "Carlos," a brace of anonymous letter writers, have made clumsy efforts to draw the proverbial hair from the secret, but their design is easily seen through. Their brainings are not as convincing as the arguments offered by Balam's talkative ass. If there are any who wish to convert Mr. Wilson's figures, they should attempt such in a manner which could be easily understood. There are three classes of individuals who should be repressed, the manipulators of legalized robbery, the midnight thief and the writers of anonymous letters. Those who discuss public questions in the fashion of "By-stander" and "Carlos," may as well sell a little spunk as sense. Yours truly,

JOHN H. VING.

IN THE EASTERN PROVINCES.

Toronto Couple Arrested on a Charge of Bigamy to be Tried Next Week.

Newfoundland Delegates Leave for Home To-morrow—Agreement Reached.

Toronto, April 15.—Mary Orr and Robert Dukes were arrested on a charge of bigamy. It is alleged that Mary Orr was married to Bismarck Whitlock on December 28, 1891; that she lived with him for a year and then went to the Northwest. It is also stated that Mary Orr subsequently married Robert Dukes on Sept. 15, 1891. The pair will be brought up for trial at Stouffville next week.

Winnipeg, April 15.—It has been ascertained that Wm. Parr, the C. P. E. engineer, who is charged with attempting to burn his wife and children had been engaged to marry another woman this week and go to British Columbia. The young woman did not know that he was married. Parr escaped from the police station last night.

Archbishop Langevin in his sermon at St. Mary's last night stated that Roman Catholics who opposed the views of the hierarchy could not be considered good Catholics.

Ottawa, April 15.—The Newfoundland delegates return home on Tuesday. It is understood that confederation has been agreed upon.

Richmond, April 15.—W. H. Jeffrey, a prominent mine owner, died at his residence Newthar Grange, yesterday, aged 85.

Regina, April 15.—Frank Cole, section foreman on the Prince Albert branch was killed by being thrown from a head car.

Montreal, April 15.—Geo. Childs, a prominent retired merchant, for ten years president of the wholesale grocer's association, died yesterday, aged 60.

Brantford, April 15.—Thos. McAdams was driving to Brantford and when crossing the G. T. R. tracks at Paris, the wagon was struck by an express. McAdams and his horse were instantly killed and the carriage destroyed. McAdams was 75 years old and somewhat deaf.

Winnipeg, April 15.—The body of a 14 year old girl found near Selkirk, has been identified as Lena Bender who mysteriously disappeared last fall.

Toronto, April 15.—Alexander, better known as "Alec" Moffatt, the famous Princeton football authority, was married this afternoon in St. George's church to Madeline Spratt, a member of one of the most prominent families of the city. The ushers were members of the Princeton alumni.

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JOHN H. VING.

—Lawn mowers at Shore's hardware, cheap for cash.

SEND TO-DAY.

Ladies and gentlemen, be alive to your own interest. There has recently been discovered and is now for sale by the undersigned, a truly wonderful "Hair Grower" and "Complexion Whitenig." This "Hair Grower" will actually grow hair on a bald head in six weeks. A gentleman who has no beard can have a thrifty growth in six weeks by the use of this wonderful "Hair Grower." It will also prevent the hair from falling. By the use of this remedy boys raise an excellent moustache in six weeks. Ladies, if you want a surprising head of hair, have it immediately by the use of this "Hair Grower." Also sell a "Complexion Whitenig" that will in one month's time make you as clear and white as the alba can be made. We never knew a lady or gentleman to use two bottles of this Whitenig for they all say that before they finished the second bottle they were as white as they would wish to be. After the use of this Whitenig, the skin will forever retain its color. It also removes freckles, etc., etc. The "Hair Grower" is 50 cents per bottle, and the "Complexion Whitenig" is 50 cents per bottle. Either of these remedies will be sent by mail, postage paid, to any address on receipt of price. Address all orders to

R. RYAN, 350 Gilmour St., Ottawa, Ont.

P. S.—We take P. O. stamps same as cash, but parties ordering by mail will confer a favor by ordering \$1 worth, as it will require this amount of the solution to accomplish either purpose; then it will save us the rush of P. O. stamps.

The Weekly Times

Victoria, Friday, April 19

THE ALBERNI CANDIDATE.

An Alberni correspondent gives Mr. George A. Huff, one of the candidates for the provincial house, a certificate of competency which, from a personal knowledge of that gentleman, the Times is in a position to fully endorse. Mr. Huff, it is true, is a candidate in the government interest, and if elected will undoubtedly support the Turner administration, as long as he believes the Turner administration's policy is calculated to promote the welfare of the province and incidentally does justice to the important district of Alberni-Cowichan. But Mr. Huff is not a hide-bound party politician, and does not possess the qualities of docility and subserviency which are essential to membership in the thumbs-up brigade, and so may be expected, notwithstanding his professions of confidence in the government, to become a useful member of the house. A man of intelligence, upright in his dealings, fearless in the expression of his opinions, enterprising in business, and possessing unlimited faith in the future of Alberni, of which he is a pioneer, he would be an acquisition to the legislature. It would be only fair to Alberni district for the Cowichan electors, who are in the majority, to admit the claims of the West Coast to a resident representative, and withdraw the opposition to Mr. Huff. Major Mutter, the other representative of the constituency, is a resident of Cowichan. One live M. P. P. ought to be enough in one locality.

THE BRITISH PACIFIC.

The extraordinary sentiments uttered by Messrs. Earle and Prior, at the board of trade meeting, and which have been commented upon by Mr. William Wilson, of Government street, in a letter to the Times, are strangely in line with the utterances of Sir William C. Van Horne in December last. For the purpose of comparison the views of these three "friends" of the British Pacific are placed side by side:

"There is not a man, woman or child in Canada who is seriously thinking of any such scheme. It is very easy to get a charter for a railway in Canada, but it is practically impossible to get a subsidy as the government has shut down on all subsidies."—Sir William C. Van Horne, Dec. 29th, 1894.

"No bona fide company has been formed for the construction of the British Pacific."—Thomas Earle, M. P., April 5th, 1895.

"There is nothing but a cock and bull story about a charter and a company."—E. G. Prior, M. P., April 5th, 1895.

There is an ominous unanimity between Van Horne, Earle and Prior. It was not expected that the president of the C. P. R. would be a friend; neither was it expected that the representatives of Victoria—two charter members of the company—would be enemies. Is there any collusion between the three gentlemen? On no other theory can the hostility of the two Victorians be explained. Sir William Van Horne spoke in London and no doubt his statements will do untold injury to the project; Mr. Earle and Mr. Prior spoke in Victoria, and, for some unexplained reason, placed a weapon in the hands of the enemies of the road that may some day be used with fatal effect at Ottawa. They deliberately lent themselves to Van Horne to kill an undertaking that they are partly responsible for initiating, and for which with others they recently demanded large provincial and municipal aid. The weakness of the British Pacific promoters lies—not in the fact that there is no bona fide company, as stated by Mr. Earle, or that the road is impracticable—but in the antagonism of the C. P. R., which controls federal railway legislation. It is nonsense to say, as Mr. Earle said, that a company prepared to build the road must be organized before asking for Dominion assistance. The C. P. R. Company was not prepared to go ahead before it got its enormous grants of money, lands and other valuable concessions. That road would not have been built to-day if the views of Mr. Earle in regard to railway construction had prevailed. There was, as a matter of fact, no "bona fide company" to build the C. P. R. until Canada gave the syndicate \$25,000,000 in cash, 25,000,000 acres of land, and \$36,000,000 in completed railway, which was the capital upon which a "bona fide company" was founded and successfully carried through the great undertaking.

We observe an anonymous writer questions the accuracy of the Times report of the board of trade meeting. Our report was strictly accurate, the offensive remarks of Messrs. Earle and Prior having been recorded in shorthand at the moment they were uttered. Our report was published on the 6th instant. Mr. Prior did not leave for Ottawa for four days after, and Mr. Earle is still in the city. They have not disputed the report. Possibly, as the writer in question insinuates, they became perturbed after the discussion, and every person knows petri-

factious do not speak either in their own defense or in the interest of a community. One startling fact, however, cannot be disputed, Messrs. Earle and Prior placed themselves in antagonism to a request for Dominion assistance and used their influence to defeat Mr. Wilson's resolution. Had Sir W. C. Van Horne been present at the board meeting, he would have done precisely the same thing. But Sir William Van Horne would be able to give a reason for his hostility. What excuse have Messrs. Earle and Prior to offer?

POLITICIAN OR JUDGE?

Chief Justice Davie returned from the east on Thursday evening. The inevitable Colonist interview and "puff" followed. This is surely the last we will hear from the organ about the chief justice as a politician, and, goodness knows, it is time the poor fellow—who is the stamp of a man who hates adulation—was saved from the attacks of his newspaper friend. Give Mr. Davie a rest.

Mr. Davie will probably discharge the responsible duties of chief justice to the satisfaction of the public. There are many instances in Canadian history where an unscrupulous politician became an able and upright judge, and a good many of Mr. Davie's old opponents are of the opinion that the paradox will receive fresh illustration of his case. But he must be judged as a judge and not as a politician, if he is to win the confidence and respect of his fellow-citizens; and the sooner, therefore, he becomes divorced from the past and the Colonist the more likely will he be to gain that position in the community that every judge must have to fully and acceptably discharge the duties of his high office.

The "organs" might have asked the chief justice if he could explain the re-appointment of Fitzsimmons to the Westminister penitentiary. The impression seems to be general, although the reason does not appear evident, that Mr. Davie had a hand in the business; and it would have been reassuring to learn from his personal organ that he had not advised, and did not approve an act that directly flouts the judicial proceedings conducted by Mr. Justice Drake and sets a premium upon unfaithfulness in public servants.

The organ has not yet had the courage to mention the reinstatement of Fitzsimmons, whose case has been discussed by every leading paper in Canada. Even the Halifax Chronicle knows all about it, for in a late issue it says: "Minister of Justice Tupper has undertaken to reverse the decision of a very much abler and better man—the late Sir John Thompson—in the British Columbia penitentiary case. The late premier's decision was in accordance with the report of the royal commission which investigated the irregularities and peculations complained of and was therefore calculated to impress upon government officials the necessity of public honesty and faithfulness. What lesson will Tupper's reversion of that decision teach?"

The duty that should have been performed by the Colonist has, however, we are glad to see, been discharged by the News-Advertiser, whose representative elicited from the chief justice a disavowal of responsibility for the Fitzsimmons scandal. We are sincerely glad to know that our new chief justice has thought it incumbent to explain that his hands are clean in this connection. Having published the rumor we cheerfully print the denial. The organ might at least have done as much.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Among the newspaper correspondents at Ottawa, who were as a body denounced by Sir Hibbert Tupper for telegraphing the news of the minister's resignation—which Sir Hibbert said was untrue—was the correspondent of the London Times, whose dispatch is copied by the Canadian Gazette.

It is understood, says a London Times telegram, that the imperial authorities have given assurances that a British colony is not a "third power" in the sense in which the words appear in the Canadian treaty with France. Hence France could not claim equal privileges with Canada in the event of a preferential arrangement with the Cape or Australia.

An Odessa correspondent of the London Times says: "Up to the present time Russia's Asiatic outlet at Vladivostok has always been regarded as closed during the winter months; but this fact no longer exists, because the cruiser Kosroma, which was sent out as a trial, was not only able to land the reinforcements of soldiers she carried out, but, with the aid of the ice-breaker which was recently sent there, the cruiser got alongside the government quay and discharged the heavy guns and other war material she took out from there. This was done in the depth of winter with the cold at such a point that the opening she made was fast frozen half an hour afterwards. It

is now known for the first time since Russia has become an Asiatic power that she has a marine outlet for offensive and defensive purposes that can be termed open all the year round."

Is the winding up of the B. C. Terra Cotta Company a result of the national policy? Not necessarily, but it may be taken as an evidence that the N. P. did not make the enterprise prosper.

J. C. Taylor, of Taylor, Scott & Co., Toronto, before the Ontario public accounts committee, testified that there were men in the employ of that firm making washboards who earn only five dollars a week. The cause was not attributed to the N. P. but the prison labor competition.

The Nelson Miner—The Colonist begins an article thus: "The Times does not attempt to account for the misery, poverty, the dissatisfaction, etc., in Great Britain to-day." Probably the Times does not account for it because Great Britain happens to-day to be the richest country, per capita, in the world.

The minister of justice does not seem to be doing any hustling in pushing the prosecution against Contractor St. Louis for the Curran bridge steal. Perhaps he has been too busy resigning; or perhaps every time he says "Curran bridge steal," Minister Oulmit, the friend of Contractor St. Louis, retorts with "Hard Pan Claims' scandal." That silences Tupper.

The Canadian Gazette: "We have not yet learnt what answer the British government intends to make to the request of the sealers that the \$425,000 should be advanced out of the British treasury to meet their pressing needs; but, pending an answer to that request, and pending the further and prolonged negotiations, which the action of congress has forced upon the various governments, they surely have a right to look to the British government for such protection as would be found in a refusal to consent to the enforcement of the regulations in the present year. It is well to safeguard the seals, but it is far more incumbent upon British ministers to safeguard British subjects from injustice, and we trust a sympathetic hearing will be given in Downing street to the earnest representations which have been made from Ottawa with this end in view."

MOUNET-SULLY.

The Celebrated French Actor.



The features of Mounet-Sully are familiar to Canadians, as the great actor, during his American tour, played to delighted audiences in this country. Mounet-Sully mimics the passions to the life, and there is a subtlety, an intellectuality in his delineations which places him in the front rank of great players. Mounet-Sully is a patron of the famous "Vin Mariani," and it is thus that great actor speaks of it: "When we drink it, we sing, we gay, we love, we dream of the future, of glory, of the infinite. In fact, nothing can be better for strengthening than 'Vin Mariani.'" And this is the universal testimony, that this famous tonic wine nourishes and strengthens when all else fails, building up the nervous and debilitated system, driving away the blues and all dependency, and giving a new lease of life to those who were disposed to cultivate a morbid pessimism. If you desire to know something about the celebrated persons who have spoken admiringly of "Vin Mariani," send your name to Lawrence A. Wilson, Co., Montreal, and they will send you an album containing their portraits, free.

ARGENTINE AND CHILL.

Friendly Relations Between the Two Southern Republics.

London, April 11.—The minister of foreign affairs for the Argentine Republic cables from Buenos Ayres to the Argentine minister at London saying that the relations of the Argentine Republic with Chili are maintained on the friendly conditions as heretofore, and there is no reason to presume that peace will be disturbed. He adds that there are no international dissensions likely to cause an alteration in the tranquillity of the Argentine Republic.

UMRA KAHN TIRED.

He Releases the Sepoys Recently Captured by His Forces.

Simla, April 12.—Umra Kahn, chief of Jandol, against whom a British force is carrying on a campaign, growing out of his invasion of Chitral, has released the Sepoys recently captured by his forces. The Sepoys have reached the British forces and report that Lieut. Edwards and Fowler, who were also captured by Umra Kahn, are still held as prisoners. The Sepoy assert that Umra Kahn is unwilling to further fight the British.

All Stock Raisers use Dick's Universal Medicines

Perhaps
Some day, someone, somewhere, will make a better match than E. B. Eddy makes,—but up to this date no one has done so.
Meanwhile, and until a better one is produced, use
E. B. Eddy's Matches.

ADVICES FROM ALBERNI.

Geo. A. Huff, One of the Candidates for the Provincial House, the Right Man.

Discovery of a Rich Vein on Sam Darr's Mine Produces Excitement.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Alberni, April 10.—Mr. G. A. Huff, our Alberni candidate for the coming election, returned home after meeting with a good reception wherever he visited. We think in him we have the right man for looking after the interests of the district, and which we trust he will succeed in representing, as a more active and reliable man could not have been selected. His interests are virtually wrapped up with those whom he is striving to represent. Besides being in business as a storekeeper, he is a considerable land owner and a supporter in general of anything calculated to be of service in the development of good, sound business. It is understood from very good authority that he is to commence a fishery here at once. We wish him every success; no one has taken a more active part in catering for the requirements of Alberni, and especially in the mining interests, than G. A. Huff. It is certainly to him that a good many miners here, who are in their claims to-day, owe their present fortunate position. We hope that Alberni and Alberni-Cowichan voters will hand him a winner in the present contest for the general good of the district.

The weather has been wet and unsettled, delaying outdoor work in general. A blacksmith and wagon-maker's shop is an addition to the town, in the name of Watson & Co.

M. M. Sarsault, of the Alberni hotel, intends making additions to his already commodious house in the erection of a billiard room with a new bar room. Both will be apart from the main building.

Mr. George Forest arrived here the other day from the east with his bride and were guests at the Alberni hotel some time. He removed to his new house yesterday.

Mr. Child left yesterday morning for Victoria on business in connection with the Alberni mines.

George Brown leaves to-morrow morning for Granite Creek in connection with the placer mining.

The erection of the Presbyterian Indian mission school and board house will commence as soon as the lumber can be supplied.

The road to China Creek is getting fast pushed through. A fine ledge has been found on the Ophir mineral claim on Mineral creek. This claim belongs to George Brown, of Alberni.

Work on the trail to the "Star of the West" mineral claim on Granite creek looks well, and the gold is worth in Alberni \$2.50 more per ounce than China creek gold.

Work on the Missing Link is progressing favorably, and the ledge shows well for free mining gold.

William Campbell, the managing director of the hydraulic works on China creek, is expected here soon and will at once commence work. This company has plenty of capital for all practical purposes and means business.

To-day, April 10th, at 4:30 p.m., Sam Darr, who is the owner or part owner of a claim on Mineral creek, has sent a messenger down to speak of the discovery of a very rich vein, surpassing anything that has ever yet been found and which has nearly turned our heads round. As far as I can learn at present the quartz as they get into it gets richer and is free milling gold. All is excitement.

NANAIMO NEWS.

ness men gave themselves a holiday, many of them enjoying the trout fishing. The Mainland vs. Island football match on Monday is looked forward to by lovers of the sport with keen interest. The Caledonian grounds are in fine condition for the match.

Prof. Barber's pupils will occupy the boards of the opera house on Tuesday night with the production of "Rose Queen." The children have been well trained in their parts, and it is expected that they will acquit themselves with credit.

MIMIC WARFARE. Local Militiamen Skirmish Over the Peaceful Hills Back of Town.

There was not a very large turnout of the headquarters companies of the B. C. B. G. A. for the march to Oak Bay yesterday, but for those who did participate the day was profitably and enjoyably spent. At 10 o'clock in the morning, the hour of assembly, not more than 125 men out of a total strength of 300 were in uniform. There was not a sufficient force to divide up, so as one battalion the three companies marched to Foul Bay, threw out outposts and skirmished on Oak bay. It was hard work clambering over the rocks but the men kept bravely to their work and the exercise was splendid for them. There were many spectators along the line of march, particularly at Oak bay, and it looked quite ready to see the men, scaling the cliffs and charging up canyons. At Oak bay shortly after noon the "day's rations" were dispatched and Lt.-Col. Peters, D. A. G., addressed the men. He complimented them on their proficiency, praised the work of the day and said the only drawback was the lack of numbers. It is to the credit of No. 3 company, Lieut. F. H. Gregory, that it had by far the largest muster.

NEW TORPEDO BOATS.

One to be Built by the Union Iron Works.

Washington, April 13.—Secretary Herbert has decided to award the contract for one of the torpedo boats to the Union Iron Works of San Francisco. It is to be constructed on a slight modification of the department plans, with a guaranteed speed of 26 knots. It will cost \$125,000. In reaching this decision, Herbert has followed the suggestions of the special torpedo board and his own inclination to secure at least one remarkably fast vessel, while keeping the cost of the three within the appropriation. The slight increase in the price of the San Francisco boat is offset by the expense which would be caused by sending the boat from the Atlantic to the Pacific as well as by the guarantee for extra speed.



Mr. J. W. Dykeman, St. George, New Brunswick.

After the Grip

No Strength, No Ambition

Hood's Sarsaparilla Gave Perfect Health.

The following letter is from a well-known merchant tailor of St. George, N. B.:

"Gentlemen—I am glad to say that Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills have done me a great deal of good. I had a severe attack of the grip in the winter, and after getting over the fever I did not seem to gather strength, and had no ambition. Hood's Sarsaparilla proved to be just what I needed. The results were very satisfactory, and I recommend this medicine to all who are afflicted with rheumatism or other ailments caused by poison and poor blood. I always keep Hood's Sarsaparilla in my house and use it when I need a tonic. We also keep Hood's Pills on hand and think highly of them." J. W. DYKEMAN, St. George, New Brunswick.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, and do not cause pain or gripes. Sold by all druggists.

CHINA IS G

In Which to of Peace the J

Nicaragua And Britain's Rep

London, April 13.—A dispatch says a telegram from Japan has been received stating that Japan has refused to be bound by the Japanese property is willing to hold party are holding critical.

The inhabitants of Abyssinia having been ordered to occupy the At Toepitz, the tending place yesterday boarding houses and residences were best.

An answer to the Nicaragua has been given. It is so satisfactory that the government of Monday next, will in a duel to Baron Reischach, and von Kotz, the thich. The duel was critical.

THE ADVAL Due to Speculators for Trade

New York, April 13.—The market is attracted considerably and down has been but it is not easy to explain the motives movement has been London, and has not operations in market being too transactions. The metallic convention suggests to some approach being in the silver question for some time, but and, in some quarters, the product of the on that point there is no opinion.

for granted that an indemnity, assessed silver, or \$19,000,000, cause a large demand subsequent hoarding manipulators might as an element of these active material. An advance as has been the recent rise has during the past seems to indicate movement have taken an opposite course easily make them. While there is much other silver confidence yet the chances of stantial agreement.

(2) The best result of the Atlantic cable position that the diminishing. (3) material in Europe Asiatics have been amount, some estimate and payments for in the silver of the now held by Asiatic banks that funds, available exchanges, and five of exports of Asiatic countries. A little doubt that a very large amount yet it is evidently evident that silver movement will tend over a long period to it and many unemployed. Employers brighter prospects more sure return first time in many road building is commenced. A mileage will probably coming year than past. This cannot be an impetus to iron advance in leather scrip, with an ready but that the er prosperity. C are also finding an advancing prices.

CABLE

Drunker Prison Death

St. Petersburg, prison keeper at oners beaten with attempting to escape other two are pro

London, April 13.—The British Wild's publication drawn from the tion.

Dublin, April 13.—Learns on the big John Dillon, met East Mayo, after offered the position Ireland.

CHINA IS GIVEN ONE DAY

In Which to Accept the Terms of Peace Submitted by the Japanese.

Nicaragua Answers Satisfactorily Britain's Demand for Reparation.

London, April 13.—A Shanghai dispatch says a telegram from Peking says Japan has presented her ultimatum giving China one day to accept or refuse it.

The inhabitants of the Tigre region of Abyssinia having asked Italy for protection, Italy has ordered its forces to continue to occupy that country.

An answer to the British ultimatum to Nicaragua has been received at the foreign office. It is understood the reply is so satisfactory that the action which the government threatened to take on Monday next, will not be taken.

In a duel today at Berlin between Baron Reischach and Count Chamberlain von Kotz, the latter was shot in the thigh. The duel grew out of a scandal.

THE ADVANCE IN SILVER.

Due to Speculators—Brighter Prospects for Trade and Prosperity.

New York, April 6.—The late unusual fluctuations in the price of silver have attracted considerable attention. The ups and downs have been largely speculative; but it is not easy to satisfactorily explain the motives of the speculation.

While there is much probability that another silver conference may be called, yet the chances of its reaching any substantial agreement are a different matter. The best authorities on this side of the Atlantic take little stock in the supposition that the American product is diminishing.

Employers are encouraged by the brighter prospects for a gradual and almost sure return of prosperity. For the first time in many years, extensive railroad building is beyond doubt about to be commenced.

CABLE DISPATCHES.

Drunker Prison Keeper Causes the Death of a Prisoner.

St. Petersburg, April 12.—A drunken prison keeper at Koonogor had three prisoners beaten with the butts of rifles for attempting to escape. One died and the other two are probably fatally wounded.

London, April 12.—The chief librarian of the British museum denies that Wilde's publications have been withdrawn from the library of that institution.

Dublin, April 12.—The United Ireland learns on the highest authority that Mr. John Dillon, member of parliament for East Mayo, after the last election was offered the position of chief secretary for Ireland.

SPRING TRADE.

Travellers Say That the Outlook Is Quite Hopeful.

Chicago, Ill., April 13.—More than two hundred travelling salesmen have been interviewed on the condition of spring trade in the west. They are unanimous in reporting as satisfactory the present trade conditions and the most hopeful possible outlook for the future.

THE WORK OF A FIEND.

Attempt to Burn a House at Sapperton Containing About a Dozen Japs.

Consolidated Railway Co. Purchase N. W. & Vancouver Tramway Line.

New Westminster, B. C. April 13.—A diabolical attempt was made at Sapperton last night to burn a building containing about a dozen Japs who were all in bed and asleep at the time. Coal oil was thrown over the building and set fire to it.

The Westminster and Vancouver Tramway Company including all lines, property etc., was sold by sheriff's sale today and purchased by Frank Barnard, M. P. for the Consolidated Railway and Light Company.

Twelve of the most desperate criminals in the penitentiary, including Ben Kennedy, the murderer of logger O'Connell at Reid Island, were shipped in a special car to Stony Mountain today.

N. P. REORGANIZATION.

Cannot be Effectuated until Times Have Improved.

New York, April 13.—Henry Villard arrived from Europe today. He confirms the statement that the Deutsche bank will pay 93 coupons of the Northern Pacific second deposited with that institution. He declares this is done from a view of getting control of these bonds.

CLAIM A CITY.

Catholics Claim the Townsite of Vancouver, Washington.

Washington City, April 12.—The United States supreme court is hearing argument in the case of the Catholic bishop of Nesqueally vs. John Gibbon, appealed from the United States circuit court for the Washington district. The case, which has been before the executive departments and courts a great many years, involves the title of Fort Vancouver military reservation in Washington.

A HORRIBLE DISCOVERY.

Mutilated Body of a Young Girl Found in a Church.

San Francisco, April 13.—This morning several young ladies went to Emmanuel Baptist church on Bartlett street for the purpose of decorating it for Easter. They found that the study of Dr. Gibson, the pastor, had been broken open and upon entering it they were horrified by discovering the body of a young girl all covered with blood and slashed and cut in many places.

CUBAN INSURGENTS.

Are Still Hopeful, Being Well Armed and Equipped.

Bridgetown, N. J., April 13.—E. P. Hain, of this city, who is captain of Company A, sixth regiment Cuban (insurgent) volunteers, under command of Col. Pietro Arotino, writes from a camp near Neutrias under date of April 14th: "We left Florida near Punta Kassa on April 1, and by exercising considerable ingenuity, we managed to elude the Spanish cruisers and landed near Neutrias last night. We have in camp here at present two companies of infantry, fully armed and equipped. We are looking for reinforcements in a few days, when we expect to take the field against the Spanish with a full regiment. There is not much doubt that the whole island will be in full revolt against the Spanish before the middle of June. We are well armed and equipped, having brought over with us one thousand Winchester rifles and fifty thousand rounds of ammunition. We expect to receive as much more before April 15th. We expect to take the field after April 1st and commence an active campaign against the enemy. We have good secret service, and are kept fully informed of the plans and movements of the Spaniards. We shall probably fight on the defensive rather than the offensive until we are better organized."

The Merit

Of Hood's Sarsaparilla wins friends wherever it is fairly and honestly tried. To have perfect health you must have pure blood, and the best way to have pure blood is to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, the best blood purifier and strength builder. It expels all taints of scrofula, salt rheum and all other humors, and at the same time builds up the whole system.

HOOD'S PILLS are prompt and efficient.

RAISING A FORCED LOAN.

Colombian Merchants Called Upon to Pay Large Amounts to the Government.

Indications That the War Has Ended, But Soldiers Are Still Moving.

Panama, April 5.—The Star and Herald says the national government of Colombia has transmitted to the governor of Panama instructions to raise a forced loan of \$250,000 monthly. Several merchants have been called on by the government and have been notified by much they will be required to contribute monthly. A Colombian merchant, it is reported, has to give \$6000, and it is believed several others will have to contribute a like sum.

On account of the levying of this loan, butchers had contemplated raising the price of beef but the government has issued a decree forbidding any such thing. The price paid to the government at present for each of the cattle slaughtered is \$10. It is nearly two weeks now since the government published any official bulletin of the war. This would indicate that the war has ended, as has been claimed. Rumor, however, is persistent in saying that the war is not yet ended. Soldiers left Panama a few days ago for Sonaventura.

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ADVICE FROM BISMARCK.

Russia a Better Neighbor Than Many Another.

Friedrichsruhe, April 11.—Prince Bismarck in replying to a deputation representing the Germans in Odessa today, begged his hearers to foster the political friendship, which he insisted was so necessary to both Germany and Russia, adding: "Russia is certainly a better neighbor than many another."

MUCH LIKE A MIRACLE.

A STATEMENT FROM A WELL-KNOWN BERLIN MERCHANT.

How His Daughter Was Restored From the Effects of a Dangerous Disease—Her Case One of the Worst Ever Known—Has Fully Recovered Her Health.

From the Berlin News.

The readers of the news have been made familiar with the virtue of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People through the articles appearing from time to time in these columns, and while the druggists say that many in this vicinity have received undoubted benefit from their timely use, it is only recently that we have heard of a cure in Berlin of such importance as to take rank among the most remarkable yet published. There is hardly a man or woman in the town of Berlin, or Waterloo county, who does not know Mr. Martin Simpson, issuer of marriage licenses and general merchant, King street. Anything said by Mr. Simpson will be implicitly relied upon.

STANDARD OIL TRUST.

They Gather in Several More of the Smaller Concerns.

Pittsburgh, Pa., April 11.—The Standard Oil Company has just closed negotiations for the purchase of the property of the Ventura Oil Company in the McDonald region of this state. The property consists of eighty-eight wells and several thousand acres of land. The wells have a daily production of one thousand barrels of oil. The prices paid was \$550,000. This is the third recent purchase made by the Standard. The purchases aggregate \$2,420,000. The Ventura company was controlled and operated by the Wheeling Natural Gas Company. The sale was formally made to the Forest Oil Company, which is a Standard concern. The South Pennsylvania Company has made a good strike in the Jacks Run field, Monongahela county, West Virginia. The well is producing 250 barrels a day.

American News.

Pittsburg, April 13.—Oil advanced to \$2 to-day and closed at \$1.99 here and in Oil City.

Newburg, April 13.—Up to noon nothing has been heard of the train robber Perry or the three other insane criminals who escaped from Mattewan.

Pittsburg, April 13.—Professor Keeler, of the Allegheny observatory, has discovered a ring on Saturn made up of many small bodies. The satellites of the inner edge of the ring move more rapidly than those of the outer edge.

Springfield, Ill., April 13.—The roof of the north wing of the state house above the senate chamber committee room, was badly damaged by fire to-day. The fire was caused by tin roofers.

STREET DUEL IN KENTUCKY

Politicians Use Their Pistols in a Crowded Street With Fatal Results.

Bank Cashier Shot to Death by a State Senator—An Old Dispute Settled.

Cincinnati, April 12.—In the business centre of Covington, Ky., John L. Sandford, cashier of the Farmers' and Traders' bank, was killed at 1:30 p.m. yesterday by State Senator William Goebel. Both fired at each other on the crowded street. An hour later one of the wealthiest citizens was dead and a leading politician was in custody in the station house, while the streets were thronged with excited crowds.

Goebel and Sandford were the leaders of two bitterly contending Democratic factions. The feud is an old one, and it became intensely personal last Saturday, when the Covington Ledger published a very bitter attack on Sandford, which the latter attributed to Senator Goebel. The latter acknowledged the authorship. The friends of both men had been talking in such a manner this week that trouble was expected the first time the two men met. The meeting yesterday showed that both were well armed.

Senator Goebel and Attorney-General Hendricks were walking up Madison street. As they approached the First National bank, Sandford, who was leaning up against the railing, approached quickly toward Senator Goebel and spoke to the latter, at the same time drawing his revolver. Senator Goebel turned to one side just as Sandford fired. The bullet from Sandford's revolver passed through Goebel's coat and his trousers in two places over his hip. Senator Goebel then drew his revolver and fired, his shot taking effect in the right side of Sandford's forehead. The first word was spoken and the first shot was fired by Sandford.

There were but two shots, one by each of the assailants. Sandford's friends deny that the latter was lying in wait for the senator. Sandford was shot over his left eye, blood flowing profusely on the sidewalk before he could be removed. Sandford's mansion is four miles out. His family telephoned friends to bring him home immediately, but he could not be removed. Sandford's son was the only one of the family that reached him before he died. The victim never regained consciousness. He died in less than an hour, and the remains arrived at the home about the time of his return in the evening. The police were called in to keep the crowd back from the scene at the bank during the afternoon and evening.

After the shooting, when he saw Sandford fall, Senator Goebel returned to the court, stopping only a moment, and then went to the police headquarters and gave his report. "Here is the reason I killed him," exclaimed the senator, jumping up excitedly, and turning about he threw his coat tail around and showed where the ball of Sandford's pistol had passed through, tearing a portion from the clothing. "Here is the reason I killed him," exclaimed the senator, jumping up excitedly, and turning about he threw his coat tail around and showed where the ball of Sandford's pistol had passed through, tearing a portion from the clothing. "Here is the reason I killed him," exclaimed the senator, jumping up excitedly, and turning about he threw his coat tail around and showed where the ball of Sandford's pistol had passed through, tearing a portion from the clothing.

Mr. Sandford was 57 years old. His wife was Mrs. Marshall, and sister of the celebrated Thomas Marshall of Kentucky. Mr. Sandford's grandfather was distinguished in the state, being at one time a state senator and a member of the constitutional convention. Senator Goebel is a successful business man as well as a lawyer, and is a neighbor and personal friend of Secretary Carlisle. He is 40 years of age and unmarried. He is located in Covington when quite young. He is out to-night on bail.

When the devil wants to train up a young man in the way he desires him to go, he employs idleness to beset the job.—Texas Siftings.

For 20 Years

the formula for making Scott's Emulsion has been endorsed by physicians of the whole world. No secret about it. This is one of its strongest endorsements. But the strongest endorsement possible is in the vital strength it gives.

Scott's Emulsion

nourishes. It does more for weak Babies and Growing Children than any other kind of nourishment. It strengthens Weak Mothers and restores health to all suffering from Emaciation and General Debility. For Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Weak Lungs, Consumption, Blood Diseases and Loss of Flesh. Scott & Bown, Belleville. All Druggists. 50c & \$1.

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The Weekly Times

Victoria, Friday, April 19

PREFERENTIAL TRADE.

There is some talk of a commercial treaty between New Zealand and Canada. Our high commissioner in London was informed that the Ottawa government that the treasurer of that distant colony, Mr. Ward, who is at present in England, has signified his readiness to enter into negotiations with the view of concluding a trade treaty on reciprocal lines that will be mutually advantageous to both countries.

THEIR VIEW OF PUBLIC OFFICE.

The Conservative politicians who now misrule the country do not believe in President Cleveland's maxim that "public office is a public trust." They regard public office as a party weapon, and their doctrine is strikingly illustrated by the manner in which they have dealt with two of the most important positions in the public service.

afford to lose a single seat in the house. So the public service is prostituted to serve the ends of a gang of corrupt politicians.

The value of a street railway franchise is illustrated in the case of Toronto. That city's share of the street railway receipts for March was \$5,609; for March, 1894, the percentage was \$5,828. For the three months of 1894 the percentage was \$16,206, and for the first quarter of the present year, \$16,296.

Halifax Chronicle: The waterworks department of Hamilton, Ont., is paying \$30.75 per ton for water pipes, while in Minneapolis and other cities water pipes of the same dimensions are sold at \$19 and \$20 per ton. That is how the N. P. duties of \$4 a ton on pig iron and \$12 a ton on pipe get their work in. Yet national policy organs sometimes venture to say that the tariff is not a tax.

William Waldorf Astor's motive in suspending the publication of the Pall Mall Budget, which is said to have been a paying concern, has received a peculiar explanation. The Budget was the late Mrs. Astor's favorite paper, and its appearance after that lady's death was said to be painful to her family. This is an unnatural and very likely an improbable theory. If Mrs. Astor had a fondness for the Budget, it would be a reason for perpetuating its life, not for killing it.

The Millers' Gazette, the organ of the English milling trade, offers some interesting testimony in regard to the condition of the working classes in Great Britain when it says: "London millers, among others, agree in complaining of the generally lessening demand for flour, in spite of the low prices. One London miller expressed the opinion that the workman and his family do not eat so much bread as formerly, for the reason that wages are higher than they ever were, and that all other food is cheap as well as flour, so that the poorer classes spend more in meat and eat less bread. This is also the expressed opinion of many large London bakers."

Winnipeg Free Press: Time was when complaint against the present government was heard only from the Liberals and their accredited spokesmen, but now-a-days those who appear to be most disgusted with the Ottawa combination are men who in former years were unshakable supporters of Sir John Macdonald. Without admiring the methods or policy of any of them we may admit that between Bowell, Foster, Quimet et al, and Macdonald, Cartier, Tupper and Tilly there is a perceptible difference, and it is not much to be wondered at that the better men of the former Conservative party are drifting away from it, or expressing the opinion that the time has arrived for a complete re-organization, even though that can be effected only by temporary service in opposition.

THE BRITISH PACIFIC.

To the Editor: The citizens of Victoria owe a debt of gratitude to Mr. Wm. Wilson for forcing the hands of Messrs. Earle and Prior in the British Pacific game, because, had it not been for the sensible and significant resolution introduced by that public spirited gentleman, at the recent Board of Trade meeting, we might have remained under the delusion that Messrs. Earle and Prior, our representatives in the Dominion parliament, and both charter members of the British Pacific project, were honest in their professions and faithful to the vital interests of their constituency. Whether Messrs. Earle and Prior were speaking with a knowledge and authority their connection with the British Pacific scheme enables them to command, or were merely using their influence at an important meeting of an influential commercial body to defeat a timely resolution, to avoid giving offence to Sir William Van Horne, their cool and deliberate expressions are both incomprehensible and inexcusable. If no "bona fide company exists" and there be nothing but a "cock and bull story about a charter and a company," then the confidence of the electors of Victoria has been shamefully outraged. If, on the other hand, Messrs. Earle and Prior are bent upon sacrificing the prospects and welfare of Victoria to the miserable exigencies of party politics and placing obstacles in the way of the accomplishment of the most cherished desires of their constituents, to propitiate the C. P. I. magnates, they are no longer worthy of confidence.

Your editorial of Saturday plainly shows the sentiments of Messrs. Earle and Prior to be identical with those of Sir Wm. Van Horne. That there may be no misunderstanding the position held by these gentlemen regarding the British Pacific scheme

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Victoria Lacrosse Club's Resignation Accepted by the B. C. Association.

The athletic sports being held this afternoon at Caledonia Park by the Victoria Rugby football club, drew a large number of spectators. The weather was favorable, the grounds being pretty well protected from the high wind that was blowing during the day.

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Rugby Football Club's Athletic Meeting This Afternoon—Road Race.

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LAST WEEK

Breach Between Liberal-Union Wide

The Armenian Ag Fresh Imp Que

London, April 13. Last, everybody who has away to the coast Easter holiday houses are, as a rule, sent, and Brighton crowded with holiday-makers.

Parliament will meet April 22, which means a change in the political situation is now being and a rupture between the Liberal Unionists and the Liberal Unionists.

The English news Miss Consuela Van Mr. and Mrs. W. Miss Gertrude Van Mr. and Mrs. Corn both presented a drawing room expected to hold in a There was a picture of a large Maundy" was distributed to seven received 11-5s, and 12. In addition, were given specially The Criterion then the "Husband," which from the Haymarket

The following is the score at the New Westminster links: J. A. Forin, 107 (received 12), 88; F. J. Coulthard, 117 (received 15), 102; W. de V. Le Maistre (scratch), 105; P. McL. Forin, 131 (received 25), 106; and H. J. Tovey, 140 (received 30), 110. The other members playing were W. Allison, G. C. Hodge, W. I. Jones, J. S. C. Fraser, C. H. Carter, Alex. Bell and R. P. Sharp. J. A. Forin's score of 100 is the best made on the sharp links. The prize was a putter given by G. C. Hodge.

Tuesday night will be continued the tournament of the local Knights of Pythias. Great interest is being taken in the game.

Buffalo, April 15.—C. J. Hamlin, who has a number of horses at Los Angeles, Cal., denounces as "rank injustice" the assessment by that county of his horse in this state. Hamlin, while speaking highly of California's climate for wintering horses, says if he has to fight the Los Angeles assessment in the courts, he will never again winter horses in California and will advise horsemen to avoid that state.

It is understood that there are a couple of secret agents of the United States treasury department in the city working on the Victoria end of the Chinese certificate frauds recently unearthed at San Francisco. They are said to be staying at one of the lesser known down town hotels. They have been here only a couple of days, but what they have accomplished or what they expect to accomplish is very hard to say. Those in a position to know say the principal part of the work done by the gang was confined to San Francisco. The names of the detectives are not known.

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT for Man and Beast! Langley & Co. Wholesale Agents for B. C.

the course were Messrs. Gibbons, Jeffrey and Bradley.

CHESS.

Table with 2 columns: Wm. and Lost. Lists chess scores for various players.

LACROSSE.

has spread to Port Townsend being taken up very enthusiastically. Two teams have been organized and a practice game on Sidney Maynard is coaching.

ASSOCIATION ACCEPTED.

over on Thursday R. Hall, A. A. Guley, J. J. Cambridge, and James Read met for the purpose of organizing a lacrosse association.

SECURE GROUNDS.

Mr. Hedy Chapman, manager of the Victoria Lacrosse Club, has accepted of Mr. W. A. Ward for the site of a permanent grounds.

GOLF.

winning is the score at the New Links: J. A. Fortin, 100 (re-SS); F. J. Coulthard, 117 (re-102); W. de V. Le Maistre, 105; P. McL. Forin, 131 (re-104); H. J. Taylor, 149 (re-110). The other members are W. Allison, G. C. Hodges, J. S. C. Fraser, C. H. Carbell and R. P. Sharp.

WHIST.

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THE TURF.

April 15.—C. J. Hamlin, who April 15, C. J. Hamlin, who comes as "frank injustice" by that county of his this state. Hamlin, while highly of California's climate horses, says if he has to Los Angeles summer winter California and will advise to avoid that state.

CASHIER HANDICAP.

April 15.—The Lancashire teepurchase for two thousand was run at Manchester to as won by Gentle Ida, Lady and, Biscuit third.

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It quickly cures

- Cuts, Burns, Corns, Bruises, Chalks, Bunions, Cracks between the Toes, Scalds, Piles, Swellings, Ulcers, Stiff Joints, Old Sores, Inflammation of all kinds, Lame Back, Pimples, Rheumatism, Pustules, Caked Breasts, Eruptions, Diseased Tendons, Contracted Muscles, And all Lameness and Soreness.

agents for B. C.

LAST WEEK IN EUROPE.

Breach Between Conservatives and Liberal-Unionist Parties Widening.

The Armenian Agitation Receives a Fresh Impetus—Egyptian Question.

London, April 13.—There was a general exodus from London on Thursday last, everybody who could do so hurrying away to the country or seaside for the Easter holidays. The fashionable houses are, as a rule, closed for the present, and Brighton and other resorts are crowded with holiday makers.

The Princess of Wales has abandoned her contemplated journey to Denmark, where she was to visit her parents, and instead a family party, including the Duke and Duchess of York, has assembled at Sandringham for the Easter holidays.

Parliament will not meet again until April 22, which may give time for a change in the political atmosphere. The situation is now charged with electricity, and a rupture between the Conservatives and the Liberal Unionists is predicted. There are growing differences in policy between Right Hon. A. J. Balfour, the Conservative leader in the house of commons, and Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, the leader of the Liberal Unionists. The latter is known to bitterly resent the recent criticisms upon his conduct which have appeared in different Conservative newspapers, and as a result he has sounded a note of warning in his newspaper organ at Birmingham, for which city he has been a representative in parliament since 1878.

The English newspapers announce that Miss Consuela Vanderbilt, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, and Miss Gertrude Vanderbilt, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, will both be presented to the queen at the drawing room which her majesty is expected to hold in April.

There was a picturesque scene in Westminster Abbey on Thursday, when in the presence of a large congregation, "Royal Banners" was distributed to seventy-six poor men and seventy-six poor women selected from the various parishes to receive the queen's bounty. Each woman received £1-5s., and each man received £2. In addition both men and women were given special colored pennies.

The Criterion theatre is announced to reopen with Oscar Wilde's "An Ideal Husband," which has been transferred from the Haymarket theatre.

The Armenian agitation has received a fresh impetus by a letter from Mr. Gladstone written to Mr. Atkin. The conservative newspapers pronounce the letter "another indiscretion," upon the part of the great Englishman. In the letter Gladstone says: "The snare lying ahead is that we may be tempted to abandon all useful action by promises of reform. Mere words from the Turks are not worth the breath in speaking them." Mr. Gladstone to-day received at Hawarden three Armenian refugees who are being exhibited in London as a means of exciting sympathy. The refugees were persuaded to leave Bitlis by an Armenian named Hovandjanz, who arrived there recently from America. The Armenians of Bitlis are indignant at the action of Hovandjanz, and say the refugees were virtually kidnapped, and that they wanted to return to their own villages.

Von Suppe, the composer, is dangerously ill.

Lord Rosebery is still suffering from intermittent attacks of insomnia, and his physicians continue to advise him to go abroad for long period of rest.

What the Spectator called the worst political omen of the moment is the growing rift in the Conservative-Liberal Unionist alliance. Under the formal treaties between the Conservatives and Liberal Union parties, the former pledged themselves to the support of the candidates of the Unionists in all the constituencies which the latter held when they deserted Mr. Gladstone. At each general election since that time the influence of the Unionists has been visibly lessening, and the Unionist candidates elected latterly have owed their success to Conservative votes. The repeated collisions which have taken place in the settlement of the rival candidates at the bye-elections, have at last convinced the Conservatives that they themselves are losing strength under the company and that they can do immeasurably better alone. The discontent with the alliance which has long been prevalent among the Tory rank and file was recently rekindled by the attacks made upon Mr. Chamberlain in the Standard and other Conservative party papers, and the breach is more noticeable by the response in Mr. Chamberlain's Birmingham organ that the alliance between the two anti-home rule parties could not be maintained unless the Conservatives paid due respect to the opinions of the Unionist leaders. The strain was greatly increased when Mr. Chamberlain and other Unionists voted for the disestablishment of the Welsh church. The Tories declare that the pact ought to cover the whole Conservative programme, and contend that if the Unionists cannot support it in its entirety they at least ought not to be hostile to the leading principles of the Conservative party. Considerable pressure has been brought upon Lord Salisbury and Mr. Balfour with a view of hastening a split between the Tories and the Chamberlain faction, but it has only had the effect to elicit an opinion from each unfavorable to any action tending to weaken the alliance at the present time. However, it is a strong belief in the inner circles of the Conservatives that if the coming elections yield the party votes enough to dispense with the Chamberlain clique, the Tory leaders will gladly seize the opportunity to throw them overboard. The Spectator makes the contention that the alliance is still

the keystone to the situation, and expresses the opinion that the success of the Unionist party without it is impossible.

The Radicals have decided to support the motion of Mr. John Tomlinson Brunner, Liberal member for the Northwick division of Cheshire, proposing to abolish the custom of summoning the house of commons to the house of lords to hear the royal assent of bills, the observance of which is one of the few remaining practices recalling the old time subservience of the house of commons to the lords. Mr. Brunner, in his motion, contends that the custom compelling the speaker and the members of the representative legislative body that trudge into the house of lords to take part in a ludicrous ceremony is too degrading to the lower house to be any longer tolerated. The Radicals insist that if it is necessary to carry out imitations of royal assent in the presence of both houses the peers ought to be required to come to the house of commons.

The Speaker, which is reputed to be an inspired government organ, has added gravity to the Franco-English situation by declaring that the French evacuation of Tunis must precede or accompany the English evacuation of Egypt. During the present negotiations between Great Britain and France the question of Egypt has not once arisen, except as associated with the British claim in the Upper Nile valley. If the dispute shall be finally referred to a European conference they will include Egypt and the obvious designs of England is to include Tunis also.

Several of the provincial chambers of commerce are following the example of the London chamber in memorializing the government to take effective measures to secure the waterway of the Nile from Uganda to Fashoda. The government order for the completion of the Mombasa and Uganda railway shows a decided intention on the part of Great Britain to maintain her claims to the Upper Nile sphere.

A version of the treaty of peace between China and Japan, which come by way of Berlin, asserts that Japan demands preferential export duties over the goods of other countries under a clause fixing a tariff of 2 per cent. upon the original cost of imports, the same tariff applying to goods manufactured by Japanese in China. It is reasoned that as the actual cost of Japanese manufactures is much lower than that of the manufactures of other countries the clause will practically give Japan special advantages under a semblance of impartiality.

The Globe's correspondent in Constantinople re-asserts that most of the stories of Armenian horrors have been invented and given to the world by interested persons and a report of the propaganda organized political campaign against the Porte. The Speaker's Constantinople representative, who claims to speak on authority, admits that the Armenians in Sassoun rebelled in 1893 and fought a successful battle with the Kurds, of whom they killed more than 200. This is mentioned as showing ground for the expedition of the Kurds against the Armenians in 1894. The same correspondent attempts to vitiate the report of the Armenian commission of inquiry by asserting that a mass of false testimony has been furnished, including that of three priests, who were paid large sums for their evidence, and that other witnesses have been hired in large numbers to swear a long list of atrocities committed by Armenians upon the Turks in Moosh and other places near by.

The Oscar Wilde case has led to the arrest of two men who were implicated in the Cleveland street scandal. In the rooms of one of them, J. C. Goodchild, the police found a diary recording the foulest of acts, but nothing was discovered relating to Wilde. The revelations, however, show that the ramifications of a peculiar type of vice are almost past belief. It has transpired that Wilde's friend, Taylor, is the son of a London merchant. He inherited an income of £300 a year but dissipated his fortune in profligacy.

Mr. Robert Sherard, an Anglo-American journalist, has instituted legal proceedings against the British consul in Paris on the ground that the consul publicly alleged that he—Sherard—was an associate of Wilde, and was guilty of crimes similar to those with which Wilde is charged.

The Dowager Duchess of Marlborough will settle £5,000 a year upon Lord William Bessford, to whom she is engaged to be married.

A committee of ladies headed by the Marchioness of Queensberry has been formed with the object of reviving the agitation looking to the release of Mrs. Maybrick from prison.

United States Ambassador Bayard will spend the Easter holidays at the seat of Sir Mount Stuart Grant Gruff, York House, Twickenham.

THE JAPANESE ARMISTICE.

Li Had Asked Conditionally for What Was Granted Unconditionally.

A letter from the correspondent at Tokio for the Associated Press, written on March 31, and received by the steamship Sikkim, gives some very interesting inside facts concerning the armistice. The letter is given below:

The subject of Li Hung Chang's long telegrams to Peking on March 22nd is now known. Before his departure from China the Japanese had signified, in emphatic language, that a proposal for an armistice could be considered at the conference. But notwithstanding their admission, the envoy pleaded so earnestly for this boon that Count Ito and Viscount Mutsu finally consented to name certain conditions upon which a temporary suspension of military movements might be granted. These conditions were that the Taku forts should be immediately occupied by the Japanese force, and the control of the railway from Shian-hai-kwan and Tien-tsin surrendered. It is reported that Li displayed greater anxiety with regard to the truce than con-

cerning the ultimate provisions for peace. The response of the Chinese court to Japan's proposition is not known; and there is no need that it should be. For the Emperor of Hiroshima suddenly took the direction of this part of the business into his own hands. He summoned Count Ito to an audience, and announced his resolve to voluntarily concede the armistice, without imposing conditions of any kind, in order to show his consciousness of the annoyance and embarrassment resulting from the delay in negotiating. Viscount Mutsu was informed by telegraph of His Majesty's decision, and on the afternoon of March 28th requested Lord Church, the envoy's son, to come informally to the conference hall, where the important news was made known. Probably some days will pass before the public of Japan receives the information.

CRITICIZED THE CARDINAL.

One Minister Attacks Cardinal Gibbons and Another Defends Him.

Pittsburg, Pa., April 15.—Last Sunday Rev. T. J. McCrory, pastor of the Third United Presbyterian church of this city, preached a sermon in which he severely criticized Cardinal Gibbons' sermon of March 29th last, in which sermon the cardinal condemned the ex-priests of the Catholic church who had deserted the church and who were travelling about the country attacking it. Rev. McCrory in his sermon said the cardinal justified the suspicion of corruption in his church and that he had every reason to believe that the cardinal was a hypocrite. He also alleged that the cardinal encouraged violence and he made the strong assertion that "the cardinal put Christianity to shame before the world."

Several of the provincial chambers of commerce are following the example of the London chamber in memorializing the government to take effective measures to secure the waterway of the Nile from Uganda to Fashoda. The government order for the completion of the Mombasa and Uganda railway shows a decided intention on the part of Great Britain to maintain her claims to the Upper Nile sphere.

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LARD isn't in it.

It is just because there is no lard in it, that COTTOLENE is the new shortening is so wonderfully popular with housekeepers.

COTTOLENE is PURE, DELICATE, HEALTHFUL, SATISFYING—none of the unpleasant odor necessarily connected with lard.

Sold in 3 and 5 pound pails by all grocers.

Made only by The N. K. Fairbank Company, Wellington and Ann Sts., MONTREAL.

OF Interest to Breeders. In a few weeks horses and cattle will be put on grass, and the greatest care is necessary to prevent the sudden change of diet having very serious effects. Dick's Blood Purifier tones up the whole system, and the animal goes on thriving instead of being set back by a change.

Little Danny Grogan found a line in the morning paper that looked very much like this: "I-Swazy and-Swazy I xywmp. "What do this mean?" he asked. Mr. Grogan studied it long and carefully. "That, I take it," said he, "is wan av th' secret no-tices av a meetin' av the P.P.A.'s—Cincinnati Tribune."

Salvation Lass (to young man who has been paying great attention to the speakers)—Are you saved? Young Man—No; I'm a reporter. Salvation Lass—Oh, I beg your pardon; I'm a Pail Budget.

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.—South American Rheumatic Cure, for Rheumatism and Neuralgia, radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold by Geo. Morrison, Druggist.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder. Awarded Gold Medal Milwaukee Fair, 1893.

THEOSOPHY.

The Threefold Path to the Place of Peace—Last Night's Lecture.

At the usual public meeting held in the Theosophical Society's room, 28 Broad street, an address was read last evening (Sunday) on "The Place of Peace." Attention was drawn to the superficial aims of life—small prizes of business success, petty crowns of social supremacy, momentary notoriety in the world of politics or letters; and that work must show immediate results, else it is counted a failure, that the solid reputation built up by stupendous work, the deliberate choice of a lofty ideal, too high to attract the average man, too great to be compassed in a life time, were passed by. The spirit of the age was summed up in the words of the caustic Chinese sage of yore: "He looks at an egg and expects to hear it crow. Must this be always so? Since we live in the world and play our part in the drama of life, must we be at the mercy of every passing object? Or though we must dwell among them in peace to be surrounded by them in the same way we find the Place of Peace as though we were far away?"

Man is an immortal being, clad in a garb of flesh, which is vivified and moved by desires and passions and which he links to himself by a thread of his immortal nature. This thread is the mind, which is unsubdued and unconquered; wanders out among the things of earth, is moved by the passions and desires, hopes and fears, and longs to taste all cups of sense delights. Above this whirling mind, serene and passionless, dwells the true self, the spiritual ego of man. Below there may be storm, but above there is calm, and there is the Place of Peace.

The way to place to tread the path that leads to the place of peace is to endeavor to identify our consciousness with the true self, and the means are: (a) Disengagement from the objects of the senses (b) carelessness as to results of action, and (c) meditation ever renewed on the true self.

By cultivating indifference to small discomforts, to pleasures of the table, to unphysical enjoyments, bearing with good-natured tolerance outward things as they come, gradually without growing morbid we shall become frankly indifferent to them, and this will leave us free to help our neighbors whom they do disturb. The second method, "carelessness as to results," does not mean that we are not to note the results of our actions in order to learn how to guide our steps, and when an action has been done with best judgment and pure intent, then we should let it go and feel no anxiety about its results. Remove these away our attention from present duty. The value of this lies in the calmness of mind obtained by its method, "concentration." It is the most difficult and efficacious. It consists in a constant endeavor to realize one's identity with the true self. With the growth of this power not only comes peace but wisdom. This is the threefold path which leads to the place of peace. The path winds steeply uphill all the way, but the pinions of the dove of peace fan the weary brow of the pilgrim, and at last, at last, he finds calm that nought can ruffle."

OPPOSITION TELEPHONE CO.

British Columbia Standard Telephone Co. to Operate in Victoria.

A Chicago dispatch says: "A morning paper says of the new telephone company which is to rival the Bell company, that the aggregation of capital involved is \$2,000,000, and the amount of political influence concentrated is scarcely calculable. The name of the parent company is the Standard Telephone Company of New York. The entire country as far west as the Mississippi has been placed in the hands of a local company. The company proposes to put in telephones all over the country at a uniform price of \$5 a year. The local operating companies connected with the Standard Telephone company whose organization is not yet completed, include the Intercolonial Standard Telephone company, Quebec, St. John and Halifax, capital \$2,000,000, to operate in all British territory east of the province of Ontario; the Canada Standard Telephone company, Montreal and Ottawa, capital \$2,000,000, to operate in the province of Ontario; the British Columbia Standard Telephone Company, of Winnipeg, Vancouver and Victoria, capital \$2,000,000, to operate in the British province of British Columbia. Thurlow Weed Barnes, president of the new Standard Telephone company, officially states that the concern will go into the telephone business with new and improved appliances in every state and territory. About 50 sub-companies, he says, are already licensed, each for specific territory."

LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL.

Sets a Good Example in Treating Working Men and Contractors.

Everybody knows that the County Council, says the London News, has set the best possible example to other employers in their treatment of their workmen. They require their contractors to pay such rates of wages and observe such hours of labor as are generally accepted as fair in their trade. Sub-contracting has been abolished, and the Council executes as much as it can for itself. Some critics have said that this is wasting the ratepayers' money. It is nothing of the kind. It is economical, judicious and human. Mr. Chamberlain attacked it. But it has been adopted in his beloved Birmingham, and Mr. Chamberlain himself used to boast of it.

One of the best results the Council has achieved is to diminish the number of public houses. "It has not retained a single license which has fallen into its hands when acquiring property." So says Mr. Robert Donald in his able and authentic account of the County Council's administration, which he calls "Six Years' Service for the People." The policy of the Council has been continuous. The progressive majority in 1892 was much larger than in 1880. But a progressive majority there has always been. Many friends of temperance who are not Liberals in the party sense of the term, and who would, perhaps, not vote for the local veto bill, will agree that any reduction in the potherouses with which London swarms must be for the advantage of the people.

The purification of the Thames is a matter to which the Council has devoted the closest and most persistent care. "Formerly," says Mr. McDonald, "the Thames during its whole course in London was death to fish. Not for many years had fish passed higher up than Gravesend. If they did they were poisoned. But whitebait are now caught at Eritth." Some of this beneficent work might be continued by a Council differently composed. But things ought to be done by those who believe in them and they will be badly done by those who do not. If Londoners wish for good and cheap administration they should return the progressive majority unimpaired.

WHEN OTHERS FAIL CONSULT



DOCTOR SWEENEY, SPECIALIST. Formerly of Philadelphia, Pa. who for a number of years has had permanent offices at Seattle, Wash. 713 Front St. (Union Block), where the doctor and afflicted can receive treatment in the future as they have in the past from the ablest and most successful specialist of the sea.

YOUNG MEN If you are troubled with exhaustion, nervousness, indigestion, loss of energy, amnesia, and self-doubt, which deprive you of your manhood and absolutely unfit you for study, business or marriage, you should consult me at once. I will cure you before it is too late.

MIDDLE AGED AND OLD MEN—There are thousands of you troubled with weak aching backs and kidneys, frequent painful urination and sediment in the urine, and other unmistakable signs of nervous debility and general decay. Many die of this difficulty, ignorant of the cause. The most obstinate cases of this character treated with unfailing success. Delay is dangerous.

PRIVATE Diseases—Inflammation, Stricture, Weakness of Organs, Hydrocele, Varicocele and kindred troubles quickly cured without pain or detention from business.

CATARRH and lungs and paves the way for Consumption, Throat, Liver, Heart, Kidney, Bladder and all constitutional and internal troubles; also Neuritis, Piles, Fistula treated far in advance of any institution in the country.

BLOOD AND SKIN Diseases—Scars, Spots, Tetter, Eczema and Blood Poison, primary or secondary thoroughly eradicated, leaving the system in a strong, pure and healthy state.

LADIES—If you are suffering from persistent Catarrh of the Uterus, or any of the distressing ailments peculiar to your sex, you should consult Dr. Sweeney without delay. He cures when other fail.

WRITE Your troubles if living away from the city. Thousands cured at home by correspondence. Strictly confidential. Medicine sent secure from observation. Book describing my "SPECIAL" sent free to those describing their troubles. Address LEVERETT SWEENEY, M. D. (Union Block) 713 Front St., Seattle, Wash.



SEE THAT OFF HORSE?

Only three weeks ago we began mixing a little of Dick's Blood Purifier in his feed and now look at him. I tell you there is no Condition Powder equal to Dick's.—Am going to try it on the high one now. Dick's Blood Purifier, 50c. Dick's Blistor, 25c. Dick's Liniment, 25c. Dick's Ointment, 25c. DICK & CO., P. O. Box 483 Montreal.

I CURE FITS!

Valuable treatise and bottle of medicine sent Free to any Sufferer. Give Name and Post Office address. H. C. BOOTH, M.C., 185 West Adelaide Street, Toronto, Ont.

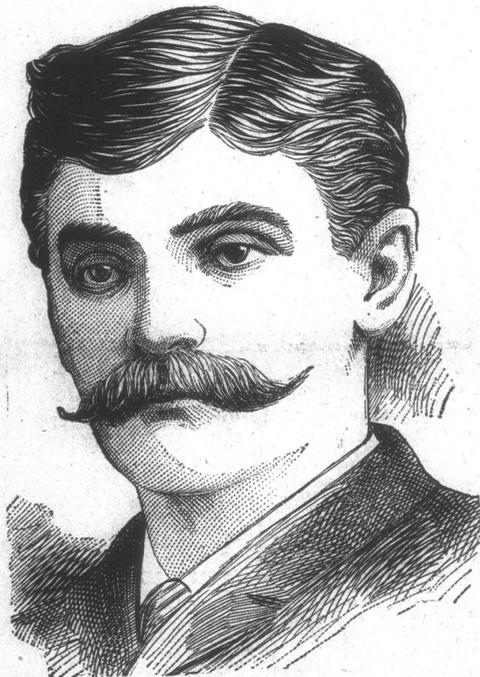
Like a Solid Ball.

The Horrors of Terrible Indigestion.

The Awful Sufferings Can Only be Banished by Paine's Celery Compound.

Mr. Pethick, of Bowmanville, Ont., Tried all the Advertised Sarsaparillas and Pills Without Any Good Results.

WAS CURED BY NATURE'S MEDICINE.



Are you a sufferer from indigestion, one of the most common diseases of modern times? If you are, be sure this awful trouble demands instant attention, because it is one of the most obstinate and lingering of diseases. The symptoms are, coated tongue, putrid or bitter taste in the mouth, want of appetite, headache and heaviness in the head, dullness, constipation, inactive bowels, nausea, and frequently vomiting of food and bile. As a perfect cure physicians now prescribe and recommend Paine's Celery Compound; the action of this noted medicine is prompt and decisive. It never fails to regulate the action of the digestive organs, and it always restores perfect health. Numberless testimonials have been sent in from people of Canada, proving clearly that no other medicine in the world can so thoroughly meet the tortures of indigestion and dyspepsia, as Paine's Celery Compound. Mr. Thomas Pethick, of Bowmanville, Ont., writes for the benefit of suffering men and women; he says: "In the interests of sick and diseased people I have decided to testify in favor of Paine's Celery Compound. For three years I suffered from indigestion and all the horrors it usually brings. Day after day my food lay like a solid ball on my stomach and I could get no relief. I tried all the sarsaparillas and pills advertised without any good results. A friend advised me to use Paine's Celery Compound. This was indeed the medicine for my case, as seven bottles perfectly cured me. I am now able to eat well, sleep well and attend to my work. I strongly advise all to use Paine's Celery Compound, as it is sure to cure."

THE B. C. L. AND I. AGENCY.

The Annual Report—Payment of a Nine Per Cent Dividend.

The annual meeting of the British Columbia Land and Investment Agency was held at 15 Sergeants' Inn, E. C. London, on the 1st instant, when the subjoined annual report was presented: The accounts for the year, after payment of interest on debentures and deposits, and making provision for bad and doubtful debts, show a profit of £5,040 18. 4d. Adding the sum brought forward from last year, viz: £405 13s. 11d., gives a total of £5,446 18. 3d. Of this amount £3,306 has already been distributed in payment of the full dividend of 6 per cent upon the preference shares, and an interim dividend at the same rate upon the ordinary shares. It is proposed to distribute £215 among the management, leaving the sum £1,525 18. 3d. now to be dealt with. The directors recommend paying a final dividend of 3 per cent, making a total

distribution of 9 per cent for the year ended 31st December, 1894 (the shares issued 1st January, 1893, ranking as from due dates of calls), and carrying forward the balance.

Reserve fund now stands at £16,000. In furtherance of the policy of the gradual extinction of the item of goodwill, the directors propose to transfer £2,000 from the reserve fund to the credit of goodwill account, thus reducing the latter to £4,000.

During the past year 2,000 six per cent £10 preference shares have been issued as authorized (including those mentioned in the last report), the majority of which have been subscribed for by the existing ordinary shareholders.

Relief in Six Hours.—Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is of great surprise and delight on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passage in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by Geo. Morrison, Druggist.

NEWS OF THE INTERIOR.

Activity Among the Miners of Kootenay and Other Southern Districts.

Spring Work Well Under Way on the Ranches in the Okanagan Valley.

MIDWAY.

Messrs. Rickards and Thompson have located a claim on Ingram mountain, near the Bruce, which they call the Laidlaw. The ore carries principally copper, but has not as yet been assayed. On April 4th Mr. L. Bosshart made another discovery in the Skylark camp. He came upon a nice vein of ore, which he located, calling it the Alta. The name given to the claim might apply equally to the altitude of the mine and the quality of the ore found.

Messrs. J. Coryelle and McCarran located a claim on April 3rd in Smith's camp, to which they gave the name of Nickel Silver. Samples of ore shown would tend to prove that it is a good location. They also on the same date took up another claim adjoining the Alma Belle, which they style the Mountain Lion.

For some time past Mr. R. G. Sidley has been having development work done on his mine, The Anarchist, at Camp McKinney. A few days ago good rich ore, showing free gold, was struck at the bottom of the shaft. Last summer a mill test was made of ore taken from this mine, which gave very satisfactory results. The quartz is free milling and rich in concentrates.

The Late Mining Claim, a north extension of the Last Chance, Skylark camp, was bonded on the 5th of April by Mr. Corbett to Mr. C. C. Sands. The indomitable Mr. Sands has thus a bond on a valuable property, and we shall hope to see ere long the Lake Mining claim in the hands of capitalists. We understand that development work will commence immediately.

Mr. W. Dickman has recently been doing considerable work on his claim, the Defiance, in Providence camp, and has some very good ore in sight. The main lead of the Last Chance has been traced into this claim for some 800 feet, showing up a good body of rich ore two feet wide, with a well defined clear cut walls. When better developed the Defiance should be able to turn out ore for shipment, as we believe it is rich enough to stand the freight.

We are pleased to chronicle the bonding of the Monarch claim, in the Greenwood camp, on March 21st last, to Mr. P. A. Largent, of Butte, Mont. This claim was formerly owned by Messrs. T. Humphrey and Ewen Keightley, to whom was paid the sum of \$1,000 cash, on the bond, the full consideration of which was \$10,000, one half to be paid August 1st next, and the balance on January 1st, 1896. Mr. Largent may be congratulated on having secured one of the many good properties to be found in Greenwood.

Mr. W. G. McMynn paid a welcome visit to Grand Prairie on Tuesday last. His errand was the payment of the men who had been employed on the construction of the bridge at McLaren's. The bridge now completed and open for traffic is really a strong construction, well built and calculated to withstand any strain that may be put upon by floods in the future. Since the appointment of assistant commissioner of lands and works, Mr. Norris, into the lower country, these bridges are being built so that the top structure shall be out of the reach of high flood water. Formerly, had a little more money been spent in carrying the piers of these bridges a few feet higher, many hundreds, if not thousands, of dollars would have been saved to the government as a result of last year's floods.

ROSSLAND.

(Rossland Mine.) W. J. Twentyman, till recently foreman on the Le Roi, has been awarded the contract to sink a shaft six feet by ten feet to the depth of 100 feet in the Gertrude. Mr. Twentyman is working three eight-hour shifts and paying \$3.50 a day, being the first to restore the standard wages of the camp before they were reduced by the Le Roi, company two years ago. T. O'Farrell owns a remarkable fragment of a mineral claim on Red Mountain. It is called the Thekla and is bounded by the survey lines of the War Eagle, Number One and Josie. It comprises about half an acre.

The Great Western Mining Company was incorporated in Spokane on March 30th under the laws of the state of Washington with a capital stock of one million dollars. The directors for the first six months are: John M. Burke, of Coeur d'Alene City, Idaho; Charles S. Warren, of Butte, Mont.; Chase Barr, of Rochester, Ill.; and D. M. Drumheller, Jarvis B. Jones, H. M. Stevens, and Louis E. Bertonneau of Spokane. This company is formed to take over and develop the Great Western and Golden Chariot mineral claims, originally owned by Gus Jackson and recently bonded by J. M. Burke, interested along with whom were C. S. Warren, of Butte, and J. B. Jones, of Spokane. The prospecting shaft of the company is now down 25 feet.

Quite an excitement has been raised about the Slate creek mining camp in which Colonel Hart, representing the Bi-metallic Mining Company, has bonded a number of claims and to which he is pushing a road through the snow. The Slate creek camp is situated in Washington near the international boundary line and on the summit of the Cascade range. The veins, from all accounts, are small, but rich in free gold on the surface. No development work of any extent to prove their depth has yet been done. The camp is attracting a good deal of at-

tention at the present time, but it cannot be said, whatever its future may be, to have at present as solid a foundation of developed mines as the Trail creek district.

One of a similar character to that of the Trail creek mines is known to exist on the headwaters of Champion creek, which falls in to the Columbia river above Trail landing and on the opposite side of the river.

VERNON.

Mr. B. Crichton, of Kelowna, who has recently purchased the Simpson ranch for \$3,000, was in town on Saturday. He intends to go into dairying on a rather extensive scale in a few months. Mr. E. H. Wood has his spring work well under way on the Walker ranch. He is putting in about 400 acres of wheat, 100 in oats, and 35 in barley. On Tuesday morning Mr. J. B. Donald, who last week was committed for trial on the charge of falsifying and mutilating the books of the firm of Riley & Donald with fraudulent intent, appeared before Judge Spinks at Kelowna, having elected to be tried under the speedy trials act. The case was dismissed.

A. G. Fuller, Thos. F. Milne and Fred H. Barnard were elected to fill the vacancies on the board of aldermen.

NELSON.

R. E. Lemon of Nelson is either lucky or unlucky. Last year when he sold his interest in the Josie, a Trail creek prospect for \$7000, he thought he was playing in good luck. Experts now reckon the Josie to be worth \$100,000.

It is said that an assay of the tailings from the concentrator at Pilot Bay shows that the iron contains from 4 to 5 per cent nickel. It is also said that the company is figuring on the erection of a 500-ton concentrator at the Blue Bell mine and adding a copper stack to the plant at Pilot Bay. This looks as if the Kootenay Mining & Smelting company was going to disappoint the croakers who predicted that a smelter could not be made to pay in Kootenay.

Seventy men are now employed on the Silver King.

The boys at the Pilot Bay smelter are getting so that they can handle themselves as if they were raised around a smelter. The night gang easily run through 50 tons of ore on their shift, and at midnight on Thursday one million pounds of bullion had been turned out.

BRIEF LOCALS.

Cleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.
From Saturday's Daily.

The colchicum run in the Fraser continues light. The heavy run is due in the middle of next week.

Rev. Ralph Trotter, late of Barrie, Ont., has been called to the pastorate of Calvary Baptist church.

The general meeting of the Fire Underwriters' Association will be held at Vancouver the 23rd instant.

The W. C. T. U. are thinking of sending a missionary to the lumbering districts on the Mainland. The subject will be discussed at the next meeting of the association.

The outgoing Atlantic express on Wednesday carried more passengers than in months past. Besides the saloon passengers of the Empress of Japan, there were four carloads of Chinese en route to the West Indies to work on the sugar plantations.

On the 14th of April, 1895, twenty-nine years ago, the steamer Labouchere was wrecked at Point Reyes while on her way to Victoria. The only survivors of the wreck now living here are W. A. Elliott, J. H. Scott, R. B. Devin, Alex. Mount, E. Dickenson, D. Stephen and Frank Sylvester.

E. B. Rooke and Miss Carrie Bloomfield, well known young Victorians, were united in marriage on Thursday evening at the residence of the bride's mother, 113 Chatham street. The ceremony was performed by Rev. S. Clewley. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Lizie Bloomfield, and the groom was supported by A. J. Bates.

Thursday's issue of the British Columbia Gazette gives notice of the dates and places at which courts of assize are to be held. The spring assizes will be held as follows: Nanaimo, May 7; Westminster, May 17; Vancouver, May 21; Victoria, May 28; Kamloops, June 3; and Vernon, June 10, with special assizes at Donald on June 14, and at Nelson on June 19.

A Port Townsend dispatch says much uneasiness exists in shipping circles over the long voyage of the schooner Aida, Captain Anderson, which sailed from Moodyville, B.C., January 14, for Shanghai, lumber laden. The vessel is a staunch, fast sailer, and usually makes the passage in 40 days. Her master is experienced in the North Pacific and the China sea navigation, and hopeful ones believe he will turn up in due time.

The British Columbia Oil and Grease Company, Limited, has been registered in England with a capital of £20,000 in shares of £5, to carry into effect an agreement dated the 11th of March, 1895, between Mr. W. Pears of the one part, and the company of the other part, and to transact in the United Kingdom, British Columbia, or elsewhere, the business of manufacturing, refining, and dealing in all kinds of guano, oils, furs, etc.

After a hearing lasting a couple of hours in police court this morning James Gordon was committed for trial for breaking into a house of ill repute at 35, Chatham street. It was shown by the prosecution that Gordon had come to the house late in the afternoon of the 10th inst. and had forced an entrance through one of the windows. Frank Higgins for the defence proved by the laundry that Gordon had previously visited the house frequently, that he was some-

times employed to do errands and that she would not have been very much surprised had she seen Gordon coming in. Mr. Higgins contended that there was no intent proven.

Without a solitary person or mourner the body of Richard Horne, who was burned to death in the View street fire on Thursday morning, was interred yesterday afternoon at Ross Bay cemetery. The funeral took place from the undertaking parlors of W. J. Hanna.

Cold storage has brought about many changes in the distribution of food, and the Echo says it is probable that ere long it will be the means of supplying England and Australia with frozen salmon instead of the canned product already familiar. It is proposed to send the frozen whole fish from British Columbia to Sydney, where it could be transhipped to P. and O. or Orient steamers to London.

A special to the Times dated Reclamation Works, Kootenay, April 9th, which was delayed by the break in the wire east of Seattle, says, (Capt. Fitzstubbis and three constables arrived to-day. All is quiet at present. As soon as the trouble began some of the Indians heard that the Captain was coming. They went across the boundary and up the Goat river but they declare their intention of returning and killing the men.

The annual examination for probationers in the Methodist church, in the district of Victoria and Westminster, began Wednesday in the Homer street church, Vancouver, and finished on Friday. Ten candidates, at different stages in their four years' course, came up for examination in theology, history, logic, metaphysics, literature and other subjects. The Rev. T. W. Hall, chairman of the board of examiners, presided, and was assisted by Rev. S. J. Thompson, secretary of the board, Rev. Coverdale Watson, and Rev. W. W. Baer, secretary of the conference, and several other ministers.

Messrs. Gilley brothers are getting out one hundred ship spars at the logging camps on the North Arm, for the Hastings Mills, Vancouver. The spars are designed for Sydney, N. S., where they will be used in shipbuilding, and will be carried round the Horn in a sailing vessel, due to leave next month. The spars must not be shorter than 65 feet nor exceed 95 feet, and at the centre must have a diameter of from 14 to 23 inches. Each spar will be of clean fir timber, and free from cracks, knots, or other defects. They will be squared at the camp to reduce the weight as much as possible. A similar order is being filled at McPherson's camp on the North Arm.

The Dominion steamer Quadra, which arrived from Nanaimo on Thursday evening, stopped on the way down and located the reef at Coal Island, Colbourne passage, on which the Joao grounded. The reef extends off the west side of Knapp island for a distance of 30 yards from low water mark, and it was on the end of the reef that the Joao grounded, as some copper was found on the rocks. With the exception of this short spit extending from the Knapp and Piers islands is a safe one, the least depth being five and a half fathoms.

The Victoria & Sidney Railway Co. are making arrangements to give the residents of Salt Spring and other islands of the Gulf a daily service. They intend to place a steamer on the route between Sidney and Vesuvius bay, calling at all intermediate ports. The steamer will connect with the Victoria & Sidney train both going and returning, so that the islanders will be able to come to Victoria in the morning, transact their business and return in the evening. The company are now negotiating for the purchase of a steamer and hope to have her on the route in a few days. This will be a great boon to the settlers, who at present have only a weekly service by the steamer Joao.

Copies of the following notice from William Brown, assistant general freight agent of the C. P. R., are being sent to shippers here by George L. Courtenay, expedite the delivery of small shipments of freight from British Columbia coast points, commencing Tuesday, April 9th, we will load a special car (or more if required) exclusively with less than carload shipments for the Kootenay country. These shipments will leave Vancouver every Tuesday, reaching Revelstoke in time for the boat leaving Friday morning for Robson and freight should reach the different Kootenay Lake points on Saturday or Sunday. Agents will please see that shippers and merchants are promptly notified of this, and make the necessary arrangements to insure these shipments being at Vancouver not later than 5 p.m. Tuesday evening.

Collector of Customs Milne has received a notice from the department of fisheries re sealers' claims and which reads as follows: "Notice is hereby given that of the amount allotted to hunters and seamen in the award of Her Britannic Majesty's government, as compensation for loss in respect of the modus vivendi in Behring Sea during 1891, a balance of the sum allotted to hunters and seamen on board certain of the vessels, whose claims have not yet been presented, remains unpaid. The lords commissioners of Her Majesty's treasury have granted an extension of the time for receiving claims from these hunters and seamen on lay (or their legal representatives) to share in the compensation, up to the 31st day of March, 1896. All outstanding claims must, therefore, be sent to the collector of customs, at the custom house at Victoria, British Columbia, on or before that date, and no claims will be received or considered thereafter."

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

PE

A Strange Adventure and a Fair

On a warm sunny day 1830 the British ship Nelson, from London, stood slowly down the coast of the Atlantic. Lawrence against a strong tide. On her more than 20 miles down, smart-looking south-easterly across course. Having tid her she was making The schooner was lagna, plying between and intermediate passengers grouped er's decks was Mrs of Montreal, who w other lady passenger "I declare," said wait till we get to two years and a half and went to l have not seen my since."

"And they've new "No, they have n Edith although she Such a scene as the arrive."

"Where is baby other lady, looking "Oh, she fell aside down and laid her of floor of my stateroo to put her in a bet certain to tumble o awake.

"I left the door o continued the young is mounting guard o sawegway. That dog worthy than most n

"Baby doesn't wa "No, but she's a climber! I have to all the time. I th and look at her now

It was very war and the child w mother approached dozed off again M out of the stateroo moment outside the the great Newfound watchfully in the p turned to the deck, the Edith had be parting movements.

Baby Edith sat u wonderingly, and the mattress to the dog, the companionway, s upstairs.

Mrs. Norwood ha minutes below, but come over the scene The sun had gonev heavens seemed to slyves out upon the living splendor. S blent in one glow engers crowded with exclamations o light. Mrs Norwoo way among the g eagerly in the gene

The port side of ward which the E directly, was quite little white-clad, s closely followed by dog came noiseless way and crept tow No one but Peri b baby Edith as sh bench, reached the and in a moment into the deep green shadow of the scho

The dog leaped a yet no one heard a "Hochelaga" kept o "Pinta" slowly mov and the dog.

After the sunset Norwood continued deck, tempted by and the starlight to she had intended.

passed before she down the companion Peri no longer m passage, and the st The mother's heart fear, but she stilled "Some of the lad Edith awake and said to herself, and deck.

"Have you seen with my baby?" she fully of the first pe "No, I thought below."

"So did I until a is not in my state some one must hav ing questions with Word speedily re The passengers ca with pale, sympath ried search was be "Look for Peri be with Edith!" sc mother; but n could be found.

At a house org the "Hochelaga" ce ping sails, and bog forth over her cou ed mother watched despair.

It would be use Many minutes ha child was first mis say how long befor Meantime the "Pi quite out of sight. The "Hochelaga" lessly continued fe merely for the pur unhappy mother th save it, and then sumed.

On board the "P

PERI.

A Strange Adventure of a Child and a Faithful Dog.

On a warm summer evening in the year 1830 the British ship 'Pinta,' Captain Nelson, from Liverpool for Montreal, stood slowly up the Gulf of St. Lawrence against a light wind and a strong tide. On her starboard bow, not more than a mile distant, was a long, low, snarl-looking schooner, bearing south-easterly across the 'Pinta's' course. Having tide and breeze with her she was making good time.

The schooner was the packet 'Hochelega,' plying between Montreal, Pictou and intermediate ports. Among the passengers grouped about the schooner's decks was Mrs. Robert Norwood, the lady passenger.

"I declare," said she, "I can hardly wait till we get to Pictou. It is nearly two years and a half since I was married and went to live in Montreal. I have not seen my father or mother since."

"And they've never seen your baby?" "No, they have not had a look at Edith, although she is fifteen months old. Such a scene as there will be when we arrive."

"Where is baby now?" asked the other lady, looking round. "Oh, she fell asleep, so I carried her down and laid her on a mattress on the floor of my stateroom. I did not dare to put her in a berth, for she would be certain to tumble out as soon as she awoke."

"I left the door open for ventilation," continued the young mother, "and Peri is mounting guard over her in the passage. That dog is really more trustworthy than most nursemaids."

"Baby doesn't walk at all does she?" "No, but she's a creeper and such a climber! I have to keep watching her all the time. I think I had better go and look at her now."

A sharp lookout had been kept for the schooner, from which there was no doubt the child had come; but she was not freshened up after sunset, and she was probably miles away ere this.

"It's most mysterious that no effort was made to save the child," said Captain Nelson to his mate. "It looks as though the pretty little creature had been abandoned intentionally."

"Baby Edith sat up, rubbed her eyes wonderingly, and then crept from the mattress to the dog, just at the foot of the companionway, as her mother went upstairs."

stock watching the sunset until the last lurid rays smouldered into dusky gray. Then he turned his eyes on the millen waste of water from which the Hochelega had disappeared in the gathering darkness.

Captain Nelson was about to go to his cabin, when an object a short distance away on the starboard bow arrested his attention. He gazed curiously a moment, and gave his eyes a vigorous rub as if they were not serving him aright.

"Strange," he muttered, "what in the world can it be?" He called to the men forward. There was a rush to the rail, and a dozen pairs of eyes peered eagerly over. "Looks like a bundle o' white clothes," said a sailor.

"It's a makin' straight for us," cried another. "It's the tide that's a-fetchin' o' it along."

"No, it beant no tide—it's a-movin' itself!" But the captain's eyes were keener of all. Here his commanding voice broke in, and the men sprang to obey.

"Look alive there!" he shouted. "It's a dog supporting a child in its mouth!" The ship's head came slowly about. A boat was lowered and shot swiftly astern. A few quick strokes brought it up with the white, moving object. One of the men reached out and took hold of a senseless baby form.

But Peri refused to loosen his hold on the front of Edith's frock, by which he was holding her face clear of the water, until he had been taken into the boat. Then he resigned his charge to a sailor, beside whom he mounted jealous guard until the ship's side was reached.

Captain Nelson received the child in his arms as she was handed up to the deck, and bore her directly away to his own cabin. Peri following closely. It was soon found that the child's unconsciousness was due rather to shock than to suffocation or chill. Her lungs were free from water, and her heart was distinctly beating.

Captain Nelson applied restoratives at once, and a feeble cry, which speedily increased in vigor, told of his success. A hot bath and hot blankets were then in an hour the captain announced on deck that a baby girl was comfortably sleeping in his cabin.

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"I left the door open for ventilation," continued the young mother, "and Peri is mounting guard over her in the passage. That dog is really more trustworthy than most nursemaids."

"Baby doesn't walk at all does she?" "No, but she's a creeper and such a climber! I have to keep watching her all the time. I think I had better go and look at her now."

A sharp lookout had been kept for the schooner, from which there was no doubt the child had come; but she was not freshened up after sunset, and she was probably miles away ere this.

"It's most mysterious that no effort was made to save the child," said Captain Nelson to his mate. "It looks as though the pretty little creature had been abandoned intentionally."

"Baby Edith sat up, rubbed her eyes wonderingly, and then crept from the mattress to the dog, just at the foot of the companionway, as her mother went upstairs."

this mean? Where's Edith?" At the child's name the dog ran excitedly to the door. Mr. Norwood sprang after him, but there was nothing in the street to relieve his anxiety. In deep agitation he turned for his hat, to go out and make inquiries. The dog tried to prevent him from going back and waned pitifully.

"Oh, if he could only speak!" cried the young man with trembling lips. A moment afterward he was in the street running swiftly toward the office of the "Hochelega's" agents. The dog bounded joyfully on before, but set up a disapproving whine when Mr. Norwood entered the office.

There they knew nothing more concerning the packet than he did, for this was before the days of telegraph or railway. The "Hochelega" herself furnished the swiftest and most communication between the ports she visited. She had not returned and how the dog had got back was an entire mystery to the agents.

Robert Norwood staggered out of the office convinced that something terrible must have happened on board, but set up a disapproving whine when Mr. Norwood entered the office.

"Peri Peri!" he said, in broken tones, "can you tell me nothing? I've told me here only to show me the river?" For answer Peri looked toward the "Pinta" and gave a prolonged howl of impatience.

"Is that your dog, sir?" called a sailor from the "Pinta's" deck. Mr. Norwood turned to go without replying, but the man hailed him again. "If that is your dog, sir, mayhap there be some 'at aboard ye'd like t' see."

A minute afterwards he was in Captain Nelson's cabin, with Edith clasped in his arms. But she did not quickly respond to his caresses. Indeed, she cried and averted her face from him at first. Evidently her mind was confused and her recollections dim.

Neither did he, for Edith grew up to be a young lady before the captain ceased from sending her wonderful outlandish dolls, birds and curios that he picked up in far-away ports, as he voyaged to the end.

Mr. Norwood's joy at the wonderful rescue of his child was dashed with deep fear for his wife. He did not doubt that she had been carried onward by the "Hochelega," but troubled at the thought of how Edith's loss might affect her. He had no means of communicating with her, and could only await the return of the packet.

But the swift-sailing "Hochelega" was even then well on her home trip, and was sighted at Montreal a few days later. Mr. Norwood drove with Edith to the wharf to meet his wife, who had returned by the packet, as he anticipated.

Her grief had been so wild and her prostration so great on her arrival at Pictou that her parents, fearing to have her come alone, had accompanied her to Montreal. They were supporting her as she tottered out of the cabin, entirely overcome at thought of the tidings she was bearing to her husband.

"Oh, I cannot tell him!" she exclaimed in agony. "It will kill him! It will kill me to tell him!" She had been weeping so woefully that her parents kept her in the cabin till the gangway was clear. Now she suddenly saw Peri and then her husband with a child in his arms.

He stopped within a few feet of her, to overcome to speak. The dog barked with excitement, and Edith stretched out her little hands to her mother.

Now this is a wonderful story; but it is a true one, and was related to me by Edith herself.—William Kirkwood in Youth's Companion.

A SPLENDID TRIP. N. P. Limer Sikh Comes from Yokohama in Less Than 14 Days.

The N. P. Limer Sikh arrived here this morning after a splendid run from Yokohama being something under 14 days in making the trip. She had very good weather from the time she left Hong Kong on March 20, and the voyage was made without incident of special mention.

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CHANGED VIEWS.

Prominent Methodist Minister has Ideas of his Own.

Richmond, Va., April 11.—Rev. Dr. Richard M. Smith, professor of Greek, Hebrew and Sankeyite of Randolph Mason college, where the Methodist ministers of Virginia and North Carolina are educated, will soon resign his position at the institution. He will take the step on account of a change of his views on religion. It is difficult to state what Dr. Smith's views really are, as he admits himself that he is in a state of great uncertainty. He is inclined to doubt the inspiration of certain portions of the Scriptures, and where he grants the inspiration at all, it is not any special amount. That is to say, he believes the Bible to have been inspired, just as the church hymn book is inspired and that St. Paul and other Bible authors were inspired men just as Martin Luther and John Wesley were inspired. They were just as good men but not specially filled with the inspiration of the Creator. It is also stated that Dr. Smith doubts the existence of the Holy Spirit and that he believes God's infinite justice will save men from eternal punishment.

AMERICAN PROTECTORATE.

Over Venezuela not Approved in Central America.

Mexico, City, April 13.—The suggestion of the United States to acquire a protectorate over Venezuela by consent of the Venezuelan people, the better to resist English aggression there, is not approved here or in Central America. Statesmen in this region would regard such a move as unwise and unnecessary. As long as the United States maintains the Monroe doctrine, the United States is considered amply able, under that doctrine, which is now part of the unwritten law of this hemisphere, to interfere to keep England from taking any territory from Venezuela or Nicaragua. Mexican public men think England's aim in her policy towards Nicaragua is to prevent the American government exercising exclusive dominion over the ship canal.

PRINCE CHARLIE.

The Hero of the Jacobite Romance as Pictured by Andrew Lang.

He was a young Prince Charming, beautiful, brave, capable of enduring hardships, and, till his misfortune, so good a man, not only kind but of an uncommon and almost impolitic humanity. Well might Walton, the spy, pronounce him, with the blood of John Sobieski in his veins, "a far more dangerous enemy to the present establishment of the government in England than ever his father was." In those days when a king of some sort was a necessity, England seemed to have in Charles a king born to be adored. But the tendency of things was inevitably against him. He appears, I own, to myself, to have better qualities than any man of his line since the Fourth James fell at Flodden. There was nothing in his Scotch expedition, till the fatal morning of Culloden, that did not become a gentleman and a king. The Cameronians, a feeble but virile remnant of the old leaven of the Covenant, publicly blamed his "foolish lenity and pity" to the "red-coats whom Providence put into his hands." If his courage is accused, so has that of the Marquis of Montrose, and the evidence of Malcolm MacLeod, already quoted, "never was a man not a coward so prudent, nor a man not rash so brave," may be taken as disposing of the childishly malevolent accusation. He was gentle and considerate till misfortune taught him suspicion, and hope deferred made the heart sick. The exposure which he bore so gallantly in the Highlands, and the habits of that country, taught him his fatal vice, which corrupted and debased a character naturally noble and generous. In peace may he rest—he that once was brave, beautiful and kind; courteous, compassionate, and much enduring; the last Prince of Romance; the last who woke the ancient loyalty of the Highlands.—Andrew Lang in Scribner.

LOOKS LIKE MURDER.

Mystery Regarding the Skull Found at Clover Valley Cleared up.

Mr. W. C. Jones of Clover Valley, on whose land a skull was recently found, has thrown some light on the mystery. In December last a Swiss, named John Roy, who had resided in Westminster district for the last fifteen years, was working for Mr. Jones. It is believed that he had saved a considerable sum. He left Mr. Jones' employ about the end of December, at which time Mr. Jones owed him \$11 and promised to pay him in a few days. Three months previous to this a man, who called himself George Dewman, arrived from the American side and undertook to do some clearing of a ranch belonging to Chief of Police Cary of New Westminster. Dewman was very reserved and did not impress the people favorably. He was always complaining of being hard up, and frequently expressed the wish that he had a little money.

CLEVELAND NOT SATISFIED

With the Apology Tendered by Dr. Lansing.

Boston, April 12.—As an outcome of the apology made by Dr. Lansing in the Cleveland episode, a Boston citizen felt that some fellow townsman ought to call upon Dr. Lansing and demand an apology for the statements he made. With this end in view, an apology and proper reparation was forwarded to the President, and to-day the following was received: "Washington, April 11.—While this so-called retraction is an aggravation of his original offence, I am willing that his further punishment should be left to his conscience and the contempt of his neighbors and the American people. GROVER CLEVELAND."

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.

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

WPAK-MAN

Cure yourself in fifteen days. I will send Free (sealed) the prescription and full particulars of a new and positive remedy for all weaknesses in young or old men. Cures lost manhood, nervous weakness, impotence in fifteen days. Will also furnish remedies if desired. Enclose stamp and address P.O. Box 578, Toronto, Ont.

BRISTOL'S Sarsaparilla

Cures Rheumatism, Gout, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Scrofula, Sores, and all Eruptions.

BRISTOL'S Sarsaparilla

Cures Liver, Stomach and Kidney Troubles, and Cleanses the Blood of all Impurities.

BRISTOL'S Sarsaparilla

Cures Old Chronic Cases where all other remedies fail. Be sure and ask your Druggist for

BRISTOL'S Sarsaparilla

who visited Blaine, the same day, learned that Dewman was wanted on the American side for some crime, and, his whereabouts having been discovered, extradition proceedings were to be taken to secure his return to the United States. The next day Dewman disappeared and has not been heard of since. So far as can be learned, he told no one of his intended departure.

TERMS OF PEACE.

Official Statement from the Legation at Washington.

Washington, April 12.—An authoritative statement of the terms of the peace being negotiated between Japan and China has been secured from official sources. The statement is made in order to clear up much misapprehension arising from speculation. The terms are as follows: First—The independence of Korea. Second—Permanent cession of the island of Formosa to Japan. Third—An indemnity of 300,000,000 taels. Fourth—Permanent occupation of Port Arthur and immediate contiguous territory. Fifth—A new treaty opening the interior of China to commerce.

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employed to do errands and that had not have been very much surprised to see Gordon coming in. His sins contended that there was no roven.

out a solitary person or mourner of Richard Horne, who was to death in the View street fire yesterday morning, was interred yesterday afternoon at Ross Bay cemetery. General took place from the undertakers of W. J. Hanna.

storage has brought about many in the distribution of food, and it says it is probable that ere will be the means of supplying and Australia with frozen instead of the canned product familiar. It is proposed to send whole fish from British Columbia to Sydney, where it could be sent to P. and O. or Orient to London.

special to the Times dated Reclamarks, Kootenay, April 9th, which saved by the break in the wires Seattle, says, Capt. Fitzbush, a constable arrested to-day, all at present. As soon as the began some of the Indians heard Captain was coming. They cross the boundary and up the river but they declare their intention of returning and killing the men.

annual examination for probation in the Methodist church, in the of Victoria and Westminster, Wednesday in the Homer street Vancouver, and finished on Friday candidates, at different stages of four years' course, came up for in theology, history, logic, sciences, literature and other subjects. The Rev. T. W. Hall, chairman board of examiners, presided, and Rev. S. J. Thompson, secretary of the board, Rev. Coverdale and Rev. W. W. Baer, secretary conference, and several other ministers.

rs. Gilley brothers are getting hundred ship spars (the business in the North Arm, for the Harbors, Vancouver. The spars are for Sydney, N. S., where they used in shipbuilding, and will be round the Horn in a sailing vessel to leave next month. The spars will be shorter than 65 feet nor feet, and at the centre must have of from 14 to 23 inches. Each to be of clean fir timber, and free knots, or other defections. They will be squared at the camp to weight as possible. A order is being filled at McPherson on the North Arm.

Victoria and Sidney Railway Co. making arrangements to give the of Salt Spring and other islands a daily service. They intend a steamer on the route between and Vesuvius bay, calling at all intermediate ports. The steamer will with the Victoria & Sidney training and returning, so that the will be able to come to Victoria morning, transacting business in the evening. The company, negotiating for the purchase of er and hope to have her on the a few days. This will be a on to the settlers, who at present ly a weekly service by the Joan.

es of the following notice from Brown, assistant general freight C. P. R., are being sent to here by George L. Courtenay, agent of the line: In order to the delivery of small shipments from British Columbia to Vancouver commencing Tuesday, April 9th, load a special car (or more if exclusively with less than carments for the Kootenay country. Shipments will leave Vancouver Tuesday, reaching Revelstoke in the boat leaving Friday morning. Robson and freight should reach Kootenay Lake points on y of Sunday. Agents will please shippers and merchants are notified of this, and make the y arrangements to insure these s being at Vancouver not later o.m. Tuesday evening.

ector of Customs Milne has re notice from the department of re sealers' claims—and which follows: "Notice is hereby given the amount allotted to hunters, men in the award of Her Britannicity's government, as compensation in respect of the modus vivandus Behring Sea during 1891, a half the sum allotted to hunters and on board certain of the vessels. Claims have not yet been presented. The lords commissariat of Her Majesty's treasury have an extension of the time for reclaims from these hunters and on lay (or their legal representation) share in the compensation, up day of March, 1896. All out-claims must, therefore, be sent collector of customs, at the case at Victoria, British Columbia, before that date, and no claims will ved or considered thereafter."

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ce's Cream Baking Powder is Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

Clothiers and Hatters,

97 Johnson St.

MEDICAL.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE

THE SUCCESSFUL REMEDY FOR MAN OR BEAST.

DALL'S SPAVIN CURE.

Read proofs below:

DALL'S SPAVIN CURE.

—Please send me one of your bottles of Kendall's Spavin Cure with good success; it is a medicine I once had a mare that had a spavin and she was cured with it. I have recommended it to my friends who are pleased with it. Respectfully,
S. H. MAY, P. O. Box 214,
CANTON, Mo., Apr. 3, '95.

DALL'S SPAVIN CURE.

—I have used several bottles of your "Spavin Cure" with much success. The best I ever used. Have recommended it to my friends who are pleased with it. Respectfully,
S. H. MAY, P. O. Box 214,
CANTON, Mo., Apr. 3, '95.

Sale by all Druggists, or address
J. KENDALL COMPANY,
ENOBURGH FALLS, VT.

30 YEARS & 100

DR. CORDON'S

REMEDY FOR MEN

127 lbs. 134 lbs. 147 lbs.

DLUTELY

First Month Second Month Third Month

at Power, Nervous
Night Losses, Dis-
ed by Abuse, Over-
exertion, Tobacco,
stimulants, Lack of
Memory, Head-
ache, indigestion or
from the effects of
illness and excess,
perfect health, manhood and vigor,
increased by this MARVELOUS REMEDY.

is Guaranteed

Using this Remedy according to directions,
carefully and conscientiously returned,
10¢ 25¢ 50¢ 75¢ 1.00 1.50 2.00 2.50 3.00 3.50 4.00 4.50 5.00 5.50 6.00 6.50 7.00 7.50 8.00 8.50 9.00 9.50 10.00

D. E. CAMPBELL

Analytical Chemist

801 B. C. VICTORIA, B. C.

DAY SURE

Send your address
we will send you a sample of this
remedy for free. It is a
reliable remedy for all
cases of
dyspepsia, indigestion,
flatulence, acidity,
heartburn, headache,
migraine, neuralgia,
rheumatism, sciatica,
neuritis, etc.

ROYAL WAFERS.

A specific monthly medicine for ladies
to restore and regulate the monthly
period, producing free, healthy and painless
discharge. No other pills or medicine
approach. Now used by over 5,000,000 ladies.
Once used, will use again. Invariably
restores the system. Buy of your druggist
only those with our distinctive square
face of label. Avoid substitutes. Send
particulars and price to
Address, ENOBURGH FALLS, VT.
W. H. WATSON, Proprietor.

ENGLISH PRESCRIPTION

FULL MEDICINE OF 30 YEARS TEST
of thousands of cases of Nervous Prostration,
and all diseases caused
by over-exertion, loss of
vitality, etc. Cure when
all other remedies fail.
Send for
Circular, 10¢. One bottle,
50¢. Three bottles, \$1.50.
So send and sent anywhere by mail.
W. H. WATSON, Proprietor, ENOBURGH FALLS, VT.

Seed Potatoes.

Time for farmers to change
Ashcroft potatoes for sale cheaply.
quotation to the Ideal Provision
Company, Victoria, or Major St.
enquiries.

NOTICE.

Persons accompanied by testimonials,
etc., will be received at the
office of the undersigned until Monday,
the 1st of April, at 4 p.m., for the
City Engineer. Salary, \$3175.00

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER

B.C., April 9th, 1895. C. M. G.

IN MESTON,

Blacksmith, etc.

Between Johnson and Pandor
Streets.

riage Maker

BLACKSMITH, ETC.

Between Johnson and Pandor
Streets.

Victoria Weekly Times.

VOL. 11—No. 16.
WHOLE NUMBER 922.

VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, APRIL 19, 1895.

PART 2.

LIBERAL TRIUMPH.

Districts of Vercheres and Antigonish Return the Liberal Candidates.

Tom McGreevy, the Government's Pet Boomer, Defeated in Quebec West.

Electors of Two Provinces Register a Verdict Against Corruption.

Ottawa, April 18.—In the four bye-elections held yesterday, the government only succeeded in winning one, Haldimand. The three other constituencies, Antigonish, Vercheres and Quebec West, all went against the government. In Antigonish, Colin F. McIsaac, Liberal, defeated Joseph Chisholm, Conservative, by 114 votes. This is the constituency upon which Sir Hibbert Tupper said the fate of the government depended. It was previously represented by Sir John Thompson. Vercheres returned C. A. Geoffrion, Liberal, who secured a majority of 228 over F. X. Bisailion, the Conservative candidate. In Quebec West the candidates were Thomas McGreevy, the notorious boomer, for whose election the government worked hard but quietly, and H. R. Dobell, who announced himself as an Independent Conservative, although he is with the Liberals on the stage question. Lobeil was elected by a majority of nine over McGreevy, the government candidate. As was expected, Dr. Montague was elected in Haldimand, defeating the McCarthy candidate, by 647 votes. The Liberals, following their old established rule, did not oppose Montague, he having been forced to appeal to his constituents on account of having accepted the portfolio of secretary of state.

Montreal, April 18.—The revised returns of yesterday's elections show the following majorities: Quebec West, Dobell (Independent Conservative), 114 majority; Antigonish, McIsaac (Liberal), 114 majority; Liberal gain; Haldimand, Montague, secretary of state, 647 majority; Vercheres, Geoffrion (Liberal), 226 majority.

Winnipeg, Man., April 18.—The Free Press says: "During the election the religious issue was unscrupulously forced to the front, and the Catholics, on whom the authors of such tactics relied, have refused to bite the politicians' bait and have pronounced favorably for that party whose record is not stained with gross corruption, broken promises and a ruinous fiscal policy. In Haldimand, had the Liberals placed a representative leader in the field, there is little doubt that Dr. Montague's total would have recorded different results. Dobell's majority registers the Quebec electors' verdict upon the corrupt administration. But the greatest victory for the Liberals was in Antigonish and Vercheres. It was a day of victory for Liberalism; but what was it for protection and corruption? Substantial indications have been given of the turned tide, and with the approach of the federal elections Canada will enter on an era of prosperity."

CANADIAN DISPATCHES.

Budget of News from the Eastern Provinces.

Paris, April 17.—George Malcolm, an old resident, died yesterday. During the troubles of 1837-38 the deceased was arrested as a rebel, but was afterwards released, no charge being proved against him.

London, April 17.—Rev. James Gordon, M. A., late treasurer of the London presbytery, died yesterday, aged 68.

Toronto, April 17.—Color-Sergeant Butterworth, aged 94, a veteran of the British army, who also saw service in the rebellion of 1837, died to-day.

Lyndoch, April 17.—Annie Kelly, aged 20, threw herself into a creek yesterday and was drowned. She was despondent because she was afflicted with paralysis and loss of speech.

Winnipeg, April 17.—McEwan's jewelry store at Lethbridge was entered by burglars last night and stock to the value of \$200 taken.

News has been received here of the death of Edmund R. Abell, at Joliet, Wis. He was formerly governor of Illinois, inspector of steamboats here and prior to that was in the service of the Hudson's Bay Company.

Ottawa, April 17.—The government to-day received mail advices from Australia in reference to the Pacific cable from both official and private sources, which state that in all parts of the Australian colonies the importance of this alternative communication is fully recognized, and the establishment of the service as suggested by Canada is having favorable consideration. Some of the governments have already affirmed the principle of state ownership, and there is no valid objection made to the project by any of the other colonies. Hopes are expressed that the home government will now take speedy action in the direction of appointing a joint commission for the purpose of

working out details suggested by Canada some weeks ago.

Hon. Mr. Foster, as leader, will take Sir John Thompson's seat in the house of commons.

A state dinner was held to-night. Hon. Mr. Laurier did not go on the advice of his physicians.

Col. Prior and Senators McDonald and McLennan were the first of the British Columbia contingent to arrive.

COVICHAN-ALBERNI ELECTION.

Mr. Wood Secures a Large Majority at Duncan's.

The election of a member of the provincial house from Alberni-Covichan district to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Hon. Theodore Davie, took place to-day. At Duncan's Mr. Wood received a majority of 52, the vote being T. A. Wood, 89; G. A. Huff, 34; one spoiled ballot.

THE TERMS OF PEACE.

European Opinions of the Result of the Negotiations.

The Daily News will say: "It is evident that Japan will necessarily become the dominant power in China if she succeeds the proper leadership. The world will witness the rise of a new power on a colossal scale. There is no cause for alarm in any case. What is done is done and virtually nothing can alter it, and nothing ought to. It is a true conquest effected by war. It is a conquest of the right to a market apparently on an enormous scale. There is something positively exhilarating in the thought of China open to the enterprise of the human race. We do not believe English enterprise will suffer. Nothing but our own follies and mistakes will deprive us of the lead throughout the East. The new treaty in its industrial aspects only improves our opportunities; in its political issues it may safely be left to take care of itself."

The Daily News correspondent in Berlin learns that Germany objects to the conditions of peace only so far as they encroach upon German commercial interests, and regard the whole question as one to be settled between China and Japan as long as European interests are not affected.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg to the correspondent of the Politische of Vienna, says: "Russia is firmly resolved not to allow the cession by China to Japan of any territory on the Eastern Asiatic continent, and will not shrink from entering into serious conflict with Japan if her wishes cannot otherwise be attained. France is resolved to support Russia in this position." Reports from England show that that country is lending support to Japan.

The Graphic is inclined to believe in the reported alliance. It says: "This Japanization of China would be the death knell of the European in Eastern Asia, and the ruin of Western industry."

The Times, apparently sharing in the general scepticism as to the reported terms of the treaty of peace, endeavors to show that a necessarily brief dispatch may cover much that is not stated. Possibly it will say that the alliance clause does not cover more than a commercial arrangement. The Times advises suspension of judgment on the matter and deprecates the hasty assumption that Japan will necessarily become a powerful rival of Europe.

The Chronicle says that such terms as have been announced as the conditions of peace between China and Japan would be a defiance to Europe and a danger to the world.

The Standard says: "Whatever the exact stipulations of the China-Japanese treaty may prove to be, it must be distinctly understood that they are subject to the approval of the other states having relations with Eastern Asia. Only so far as they do not conflict with the legitimate rights of Europeans can they be permitted to have effect. Anything that could serve as a basis of a scheme giving Japan a political and commercial mastery over China cannot be allowed to pass."

WANT TO BE HANGED.

Couple of Murderers who are not Afraid of the Gallows.

Birmingham, Ala., April 18.—Lee Harris and Abraham Mitchell, leaders of a gang, who within five months are supposed to have murdered four men and committed numerous highway robberies in this vicinity, yesterday pleaded guilty of the murder of Pleasant Merryweather, a merchant, and were sentenced to be hanged. Both laughed during the trial, treating the proceedings as a joke. Harris rejected a juror who said he would not convict on circumstantial evidence. The prisoner said he was anxious to be hanged.

FAURE IN DANGER.

Report That Anarchists Intend to Assassinate Him.

Paris, April 18.—The Petit Journal declares that a band of 22 anarchists have arranged to attempt to assassinate President Faure on the occasion of his visit to Havre. One of them, a deserter from the French army, has left London for the purpose of carrying out the part assigned to him, that of actual assassin. The police are watching all the French ports.

Havre, April 18.—President Faure drove from his villa to the sub-prefecture this morning. He was loudly cheered en route. At the sub-prefecture the official was received by the government officials and foreign consuls.

SPEECH FROM THE THRONE

Splendid Weather for the Opening of Parliament this Afternoon.

Some Important Questions Touched Upon by the Governor-General.

Ottawa, April 18.—The weather was delightful here to-day, and the crowd which assembled outside the parliament buildings to witness the formal ceremonies of the opening, was larger than in former years past. The governor-general was accompanied from Rideau Hall by an escort of the Princess Louise Dragoon Guards, and on his arrival at 3 o'clock at the parliament buildings was received by a guard of honor of the Governor-General's Foot Guards. A royal salute was fired from Nepean Point by the Ottawa Field Battery. There were the usual eulogies in the senate and commons peculiar to the opening day, after which Lord Aberdeen delivered the following speech from the throne:

Honorable gentlemen of the Senate, gentlemen of the House of Commons.—It is with much satisfaction that I again have recourse to your advice and assistance in the administration of the affairs of the Dominion.

By the sudden and lamented death of the late Right Honorable Sir John Thompson, Canada has sustained a grievous loss. The deep and heartfelt sympathy expressed by Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen and the manifestations of sorrow with which the distressing intelligence was received throughout the empire, as well as the testimonies of respect everywhere paid to the memory of the deceased statesman, have been gratefully appreciated by the people of Canada.

Satisfactory assurances have been received from Her Majesty's government respecting the interpretation of certain clauses in the treaty of commerce with France. Ratifications will be exchanged as soon as the necessary legislation has been passed.

The recent action of the imperial parliament enabling the various Australasian governments to enter into preferential trade relations with the other self-governing colonies of the empire, affords gratifying proof that the suggestions of the colonial conference are being favorably entertained by Her Majesty's government.

In conformity with the recent judgment of the lords of the judicial committee of the Privy Council, to the effect that the consent of the majority of the people of Manitoba have constitutional rights of appeal to the governor-general in council against certain acts passed by the legislature of the province of Manitoba in relation to the subject of education, I have in due season presented and my decision thereon has been communicated to the legislature of the said province. The papers on the subject will be laid before you.

The depression in trade, which has prevailed throughout the world for the past few years, has made itself felt in Canada, but fortunately to a less degree than in most other countries. Although this has not resulted in any considerable decrease in the volume of our foreign trade, yet owing to low prices and recent reductions in and removal of taxation, it has been followed by a serious decrease in revenue derived from customs and excise. In order to produce equilibrium between revenue and expenditure for the coming year, it will be necessary to observe the greatest possible economy in the appropriations for the various branches of the public service.

During the period that has elapsed since the last session of parliament I have had the opportunity of visiting many portions of the Dominion, including the Maritime provinces, Manitoba, the Northwest Territories and British Columbia. Throughout the tour I have been impressed and gratified by manifestations of abounding loyalty and public spirit, and notwithstanding the phase of trade depression already referred to, I observed everywhere unmistakable signs of that confident hopefulness in the future, based on a thorough belief in the greatness of the resources of Canada, which is one of the characteristics of the people and which furnishes a good augury and pledge of further development and progress.

The government of Newfoundland, having intimated its desire to renew negotiations looking to the admission of the colony into the Dominion of Canada, a sub-committee of my advisers have recently met in conference. A delegation from the island government and discussed with them the terms of union. It will be a subject of general congratulation if the negotiations now pending result in the incorporation of Her Majesty's oldest colonial possession into the Canadian confederation.

Measures relating to bankruptcy and insolvency and to joint stock companies will be laid before you. You will also be asked to consider several amendments to the insurance act; to the act respecting Dominion notes; to the Dominion lands act; to the Indian act; to the Northwest Territories representation act, as also a bill respecting the land subsidy of the Canadian Pacific railway company.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

I have directed that the accounts of the past year shall be laid before you. The estimates for the ensuing year will also be presented. They have been framed with every regard to economy compatible with the efficiency of the public service. Honorable gentlemen of the Senate; gentlemen of the House of Commons:—I now leave you to the discharge of the important duties devolving upon you with an earnest prayer that being guided by the spirit of wisdom and patriotism your deliberations may, under the divine blessing, conduce to the unity and well being of Canada.

W. H. Bennett, of East Simcoe, will move and Girouard, of Two Mountains, will second the address in reply to the speech from the throne.

SALVADOR AND THE STATES.

Trouble Arose Through the Release of Ex-President Ezeta.

Washington, April 18.—Diplomatic correspondence with Salvador just published shows that that country was very angry at the time this government refused to surrender Ezeta, ex-president of San Salvador, who had taken refuge on the cruiser "Bennington." A number of subterfuges were used to get the American minister at Salvador to surrender Ezeta. Among those was the untruthful representation to him that the new government had been recognized by the United States by cable. Subsequently, when Ezeta was released in San Francisco, Salvador notified the United States of the termination of the extradition treaty. Freshman replied that the treaty did not expire until 1904 and the United States saw no reason for the termination of it at an earlier date. After this Salvador's ardor cooled considerably.

EASTERN NEWS.

Fifty Thousand Dollars Decrease in C. P. R. Earnings.

Montreal, April 18.—Commercial men recently returned from Australia report a good opening for Canadian goods.

The C. P. R. traffic for the week ending April 14th, was \$286,000. The same week last year it was \$313,000.

On Appeal, April 18.—The youngest child of B. Warner, station agent here, was drowned in the river near the immigration shed, yesterday afternoon. Warner is at present in New York burying his father, who died recently.

AND STILL ANOTHER.

San Francisco Has Indeed Her Share of Murders.

San Francisco, April 18.—A man known as Coony Kloos stabbed and killed Wm. F. Deady, a gardener, in a bar room in the rear of a grocery in this city about 12:30 o'clock this morning. The men had a quarrel early in the evening and Kloos entering the bar room at the time mentioned, found Deady asleep in a chair. He stabbed and killed him with a pocket knife. The murderer was considerably under the influence of liquor at the time. He has been arrested. The grand jury has returned an indictment against James F. Patterson and Henry Hart, who shot Editor Blake, of Stockton. They are both charged with assault to rob and assault to murder.

TREATY OF PEACE.

Lot of Reports but Nothing Official About the Terms.

Washington, April 18.—The Japanese legation was officially notified to-day from Tokio that the treaty of peace between China and Japan has been signed and that the ratification of the treaty is to occupy territory outside of Formosa and Port Arthur is pronounced untrue. It is thought that Port Arthur is to remain in possession of Japan for a certain term of years for strategic purposes and then restored to the control of China. Formosa, it is said, will be governed by a prefecture having local autonomy and possibly partial representation. It is denied that the tax which China imposes on all goods transported to points in the interior, has been abolished. It is said, however, that China has agreed to make the tax uniform.

A cablegram from ex-Secretary Foster announces that he will accompany Li Hung Chang to Peking. The Chinese viceroy and party will arrive at Peking about May 1st, between which time and the expiration of the extended armistice on May 8th there will be a week for the Chinese authorities to exchange ratifications of the treaty. The treaty will be ratified and promptly proclaimed.

The New York Examiner

Says: Every mother and housekeeper must often act as a family physician in the many illnesses and accidents that occur among children and servants. For many of these cases I have used Davis' Pain-Killer, and consider it an indispensable article in the medicine box. In diarrhoea it has been used with affected cures. For cuts and bruises it is invaluable. 25c. for the new big bottle.

BRITAIN AND NICARAGUA.

Replies Received From Nicaragua Not Satisfactory to the Foreign Office.

Later Telegrams Caused the Government to Change Their Decision.

London, April 18.—The statement that the foreign office declines to accept the reply of Nicaragua to the British ultimatum is made upon official authority. The discrepancy between this announcement and the statement made last Saturday that the reply was so satisfactory that the government had abandoned its threatened action against Nicaragua, is explained by the fact that the decision of the foreign office last week has been revised after consultation between Lord Rosebery and Lord Kimberley concerning later communications from Nicaragua.

Washington, April 18.—The Nicaraguan minister is still without advices on the subject of the difficulty with England. The fact that he has not been informed respecting England's willingness to arbitrate leads him to doubt the correctness of the report and seems to corroborate the London dispatches that Great Britain does not consider Nicaragua's reply satisfactory. Now that England's foreign secretary, Kimberley, has returned, the Nicaraguan minister is of opinion that Nicaragua will be advised shortly what Great Britain's next step will be.

RATHER SERIOUS JOKE.

Note for \$300,000 Alleged to Have Been Signed by Fair and Stanford.

San Francisco, April 18.—Banking people generally saw in the light of a hoax the note for \$300,000 signed by James G. Fair and endorsed by Leland Stanford, received at the First National Bank of this city for collection from Wm. S. Howell, who gives his address as postoffice box 1915, New York. The executors of both the Fair and Stanford estates disclaim any knowledge of such note. President Murphy, of the First National Bank, stated to-day that he had written to Howell asking for a history of the note. As it does not fall due until May 28th, there is plenty of time for a full explanation.

ALASKA NEWS.

Indian Murderer Suicides in the Juneau Jail.

Seattle, April 17.—The steamer Al-Ki arrived from Alaska yesterday with a cargo of news from that territory. The papers it brought tell of an imprisoned Indian chief's suicide, the death of a hunter by falling over a cliff, tough and ready justice on the Yukon and the building boom at Juneau.

The Kyak Indian chief who recently shot Harry Moss, mate of the Francis Cutting, was found dead in his cell in the Juneau jail on the morning of March 31. He had committed suicide by hanging himself to the upper cell bunk, using a cloth bandage that was wound around his lacerated throat. He tied one end of it to the bunk, and twisting the strip of cloth up like a rope, formed a running noose at the other end, which he placed around his neck, and leaning outward, by his own weight strangled himself to death. A short time previous he had asked an Indian, a fellow prisoner, to lend him a knife, saying he wanted to trim his finger nails, but was refused, and it is the supposition that he wanted the knife to either attack the jailer or to finish up the job of cutting his own throat which he had only half accomplished when arrested.

Louis Haaven and Thomas Grubb arrived at Juneau on April 3rd from Lituya bay, bringing news of the death of Hans Jensen, of Sitka, who fell off a cliff in the hills back of Captain Cole's beach sand diggings, on March 15. They buried his remains in a rough coffin the next day along the beach above high tide water mark. Jensen was out hunting wild sheep and lost his balance. He was aged 40, single, and a native of Norway.

Paul Kegstad, inspector afloat, and William Watt, have arrived at Juneau on the Corwin from Dyea with four 12-gallon kegs of whiskey and 12 cases of assorted liquors dug up in a snow cache at the store house. They report the Yukoners at Sheep camp running out three men for stealing a satchel containing a watch and valuables worth \$150. The miners had a trial and gave the culprit three hours to vanamoose, and with three companions he returned to the beach. The property was recovered from their tent.

A. P. A. BANNER.

Fiesta Managers Refuse It a Place in the Parade.

Los Angeles, April 18.—The decision of the Fiesta managers in refusing the A. P. A. emblem, the little red school house, a place in the school children's parade, was very disastrous. Only two-fifths of the school children participated. There are 12,000 in the city. The G. A. R. veterans will take the emblem in the parade to-morrow.

A. H. Seale, managing editor of the Province has gone to Harrison Hot Springs for his health.

The Weekly Times

Victoria, Friday, April 19.

MR. McPHILLIPS' LETTER.

In a letter to the Colonist of this morning, Mr. A. E. McPhillips replies to the letter of Mr. Wilson, published in the Times a few days ago, and says by way of apology for writing to our contemporary...

"At first I felt that I would say nothing, as I am averse to controversy through newspapers, but on second thought I decided to write a reply to the same paper that his letters appeared in, the Times, but so far my letter has not appeared. The reason for its non-appearance I cannot say—there may be a perfectly good one—perhaps my manuscript was not readable, as I dashed off the letter. However, as to this I leave the Times to make answer."

The Times makes answer as follows: Mr. McPhillips' letter was sent to the Times through the postoffice. Inadvertently the writer had not stamped it sufficiently, and the letter was held at the postoffice until the Times was notified and the postage was paid. For this reason the letter was not received at the Times office until 2 p.m. yesterday. Then it was discovered that the handwriting was so bad—almost as execrable as the argument—that time was necessary to decipher it, and on account of the pressure of other work it was decided to hold it over until today. It appears, as correctly, and the letter was held at the postoffice until the Times was notified and the postage was paid.

The Times' columns are free to every person to discuss public questions, and if letters are sometimes thrown aside, or are not immediately published, there is always a good reason for the rejection or delay.

VERY "DEEPLY INTERESTED."

The organ, after ten days' meditation, has summoned enough courage to refer to Messrs. Earle's and Prior's "lapse in language" at the quarterly meeting of the board of trade. The utterances of these gentlemen are declared not to be extraordinary but common sense. After such a long period of incubation it is not surprising that the product should be very much added. Mr. Earle said "no bona fide company had been formed for the construction of the British Pacific," and Mr. Prior declared "there was nothing but a cock and ball story about a charter and a company." This may be "common sense" according to the view of the Colonist, but a majority of the Victorians will agree with Mr. William Wilson and Captain Irving in describing it as something very different. "Those most deeply interested in the enterprise" are the people of Victoria, and had it not been for the opposition of Messrs. Earle and Prior, the people would have declared through the board of trade that it was "judicious to ask parliament to help it." The British Pacific is not a private enterprise; it will not be built by the owners of the charter, who are asserted by the organ to be those "most deeply interested" in it, but by foreign capitalists, the Dominion of Canada and the Province of British Columbia. If we have to wait for something to be done by those "deeply interested" gentlemen, Messrs. Earle and Prior, who are part owners of the charter—judging them by their "common sense" utterance above quoted—the British Pacific will never be built. Mr. Earle, it is well known to the business men of the city, takes a pessimistic view of the project, as in fact he does of many other projects that have for their object the development of the country, while Mr. Prior is probably in the company for what can be made out of it from the sale of the charter. Such men, we submit, cannot be "more deeply interested" in the project than other citizens who have business interests at stake and who are earnestly anxious for the development of the country. Our representatives "interest" is not so deep that they cannot sacrifice it at any moment when the political interests of their friends at Ottawa conflicts therewith.

THE HALDIMAND CONTEST.

The News-Advertiser is amusingly anxious to make a point against the Liberals in respect of the Haldimand election. It finds that they are "making desperate efforts to defeat the Hon. W. H. Montague," and that they are breaking through the custom of allowing ministers to be re-elected by acclamation on their accepting office. The fact is that opposition to Dr. Montague comes from the McCarthyite and not the Liberal party. At the nomination proceedings last Wednesday Dalton McCarthy said, according to the Mail and Empire report: "He did not disclaim having pressed Mr. Jeffrey McCarthy to enter the field, at the solicitation of some of the electors in the county of Haldimand who desired a person sympathizing with his (the speaker's) views to oppose Dr. Montague." The Toronto World report of Dr. Montague's speech has this passage: "It is usual, said the speaker, for a new minister to be elected by acclamation. When Hon. Mr. Harcourt, provincial treasurer, was made a minister, I personally intervened and asked that the hon. gentleman should be elected by acclamation. I am glad to think that the Liberals of Haldimand now promise to return the same courtesy. But just at that moment my friend, Mr. McCarthy, personally intervenes and, very friendly as he is to me, he hunts in Hamilton for a candidate to oppose me. He hunts for a candidate in Toronto. I can give him the names if he wants them. He hunts through Haldimand for a candidate, but finally found himself obliged to select a member of his own firm. I don't know whether he comes under compulsion or not."

The News-Advertiser further says that Mr. Joseph Martin, of Manitoba, and Mr. Israel Tarte, of Quebec, were in Haldimand helping Mr. McCarthy, while as a matter of fact neither one of them has been near the county. The News-Advertiser draws fearfully and wonderfully on its imagination when it seizes a chance of misrepresenting the Liberals, so we must suppose it realizes the hopelessness of winning the political fight with fair weapons. The struggle in Haldimand has been between Dalton McCarthy and the government, and if Dr. Montague is defeated—which is not at all likely—the significance of the event will lie in the evidence that the McCarthyite strength is growing at the expense of the Conservative party.

BRITAIN'S TRADE POLICY.

Mr. Asquith, home secretary in the Rosebery cabinet, recently took the trouble to offer the following comments on the scheme of a few men who want to re-establish protection in Great Britain, having reference more particularly to Col. Howard Vincent: "He and his followers are among the people who believe that because there is a larger amount of foreign goods imported into this country than English goods exported from it, England and English trade are going to the dogs. They seem to imagine that the foreigner, out of a kind and perverted benevolence, sends us a number of goods which we do not pay for, and of which he makes us a present, and he does this from a sinister desire to undermine British trade and to destroy British industries. I would not say that there is not a pound or ounce of foreign goods imported into this country in any year for which we do not pay, but how do we pay? Some people seem to think that we pay out of a reservoir of gold which is to be found in some undiscovered place within these islands. Unfortunately for that argument every pound and ounce of gold in this country is imported also, and has to be paid for also. We pay for our foreign goods by English goods. The foreigner does not send us goods for nothing. He sends them in exchange for English goods exported abroad—and this is the explanation of the balance—to pay the interest on British capital which has been invested abroad. That is the whole and very simple explanation of this problem which vexes the minds of the protectionists, and leads gentlemen like Mr. Howard Vincent to declare that we shall never have prosperity in this country unless we impose import duties on goods coming here. These import duties would be of no effect for the purpose for which they are designed unless they proportionately raise the price of commodities, otherwise the English producer would derive no advantage. In other words, they must diminish the actual sterling value of every shilling of wages which is paid to the workmen in this country. That question goes to the root of our fiscal system. It is an attempt to revive the failures under which British trade languished until it was emancipated by Cobden and Bright." There are people in Canada who profess that Britain will be foolish enough to return to protection, apparently for no other reason than that the wish is father to the thought. Their hopes seem to have very slight foundation.

The Colonist has at last discovered that Mr. Fitzsimmons has been re-appointed deputy warden of Westminister penitentiary. It also makes another remarkable discovery, which it sets forth as follows: "We are advised that no political pressure of any kind has been applied to promote the reinstatement of Mr. Fitzsimmons. It was done on the recommendation of the new inspector of prisons, Mr. Douglas Stewart. The matter was referred to him, and he, after examining the evidence and studying the report of the commissioner, found that Mr. Fitzsimmons was not guilty of the charges of personal dishonesty brought against him, and he recommended his reinstatement." Nobody that we know of has attributed the re-appointment of Mr. Fitzsimmons to "political pressure." But the statement in reference to the inspector of prisons transcends in nonsense all the other nonsensical statements offered in connection with the affair. There is only one conclusion to be derived from the evidence given at the inquiry, namely, that Mr. Fitzsimmons was guilty of gross misconduct. If Mr. Stewart has found any other conclusion it was only through pressure from superiors. The Colonist asks all information in regard to the appointment will be secured through an inquiry in the house, but we

are afraid some of the details are so well hidden that no question in the house will reach them.

The Colonist seems to be laboring under the impression that it is an authority on manners. Our neighbor has in its time made many queer mistakes, but this is the most absurd of all.

A contemporary quotes some interesting statistics regarding the wages paid in the countries of Europe. In France workmen work 10 hours a day for 18 shillings per week; in Austria they work 14 hours a day for 15 shillings; in Germany they work 12 hours a day for 14 shillings a week; in Belgium, 16 hours a day for 15 shillings a week, and in free trade Great Britain, 10 hours a day for 22 shillings a week. And yet the Conservative papers are trying to make out that the people of Great Britain are worse off than the people of other countries.

The "organ" talks about "the roo-back of the Times" relating to the language alleged to have been used by Messrs. Earle and Prior at the recent Board of Trade meeting. This very feeble method of defending the two recalcitrants will hardly suffice. Messrs. Earle and Prior used precisely the language attributed to them, the best evidence of which is afforded by the fact that they did not repudiate it. The Colonist must be credited for a certain amount of shrewdness in perceiving that the members' language is most damaging to them, but it requires an organ without conscience to employ the Ananias method as it does in defence of its masters.

Mr. McPhillips is seeking notoriety through martyrdom. It is sufficient to say, in reply to his ill-tempered letter this morning, that our explanation of the day's delay in publishing his letter in the Times, was absolutely correct, and was made at his invitation. There has been no "insult," gratuitous or other. It is quite true he stamped his letter, but insufficiently, and hence the delay in receiving it. As to the character of his chirography, he says: "I was willing to concede that the manuscript was not readable." That is all that the Times said. We may add that in order to do Mr. McPhillips full justice a proof of his letter was sent to him before publication. How he makes return for this courtesy any person can see by reading his letter in the Colonist.

The Westminster Columbian says: "Mr. James Fitzsimmons arrived from Ottawa today to assume the duties of deputy warden of the penitentiary." Is the verification enough for the Colonist, which for some reason has not yet published the news or commented on the fact that Fitzsimmons has been reinstated as deputy warden of the B. C. penitentiary after having been dismissed on the strength of a royal commission report? It seems that the Vancouver World has reported Chief Justice Davie as asserting that Fitzsimmons' reinstatement "had been decided on by the late premier and minister of justice, Sir John Thompson, and that Sir Charles Lubbert Tupper was but carrying out the intentions of his predecessor." If Chief Justice Davie made any such statement he was evidently talking nonsense, for Sir John Thompson was not likely to have entertained the idea of reinstating a man whom he had but recently dismissed for misconduct.

MR. McPHILLIPS' REPLIES.

To the Editor:—It is not my intention to enter into a newspaper controversy with Mr. Wilson upon the state of trade. The relative positions, i.e., Canada's position as against United States, is all in favor of the United States, according to Mr. Wilson's view, and he quotes figures to show it. In due time and upon proper occasion this matter will be dealt with. Not that in making only a passing reference to what has been stated do I admit the view pronounced; on the contrary I hold otherwise. Then again Mr. Wilson is unmindful of the fact that the depression was some time in reaching Canada, and the further fact that he is now giving figures at a time when traders were long staggering before he was forced to succumb. To say that Canada has not stood the depression and is not still weathering the storm better than the United States is to speak without having knowledge of the facts. Mr. Wilson is fond of referring to the superior advantages of the United States. I ask him to give closer attention to the relative positions of the two countries and he will find that whilst the United States has been suffering from a paralysis of trade, and her farmers selling their produce for a song, their exports falling off, their banks failing, Canada has maintained her credit, and although suffering and naturally during the depression, has increased her exports. Then Mr. Wilson speaks of the great drain upon our people of this province, viz., \$125,000 per month. Has he stopped to consider the vast sum per annum returned to the province, and fully considered the advantages that accrue to the province from increased exports? Then, again, what were this province's exports and imports during the year just closed? Exports, \$7,843,968; imports, \$1,308,631. Before the advent of the C. P. R., viz., in 1880, exports were \$2,891,511; imports, \$889,224. I have no doubt Mr. Wilson wants the province to prosper

MILK GRANULES with CEREALS. A Perfect Food for Infants and Invalids. This food is a combination of "Milk Granules," the perfect equivalent of mother's milk and carefully selected barley, which has been subjected to a treatment by which it is made readily digestible in the infant's stomach. Children relish and thrive upon this food to a remarkable extent. If your grocer or druggist do not keep it send direct to The Johnston Fluid Milk Co., Montreal.

per. We all do. But will free trade bring relief? What about the farmer? When in Argentine wheat can be grown for 27 cents, cheap bread would mean starvation to them. What we want and what the Conservative party have in the past demonstrated their desire to do, is development of the resources of the country, and the Conservative party is the party that still proclaims that doctrine, and in so doing protection is given to the industries of the country, inclusive of the agricultural industry. I would ask Mr. Wilson to add up some figures and place them before us: What British Columbia has paid into the federal treasury and what she has received back by way of subsidies and in public works? I have not added up these figures but I fear me the result will not please Mr. Wilson. Then, of course, when the total is arrived at, see what has been paid out for Dominion administration within the province. And then again, of course, we must allow something for the general administration of Canada. I do not wish to disparage British Columbia, as I believe she will be the premier province yet, considering her possible precious mineral output yet to come; but the provinces are in partnership. Has British Columbia failed to receive fair treatment? I leave it to the people. Yours truly, A. E. McPHILLIPS.

IL TROVATORE BY AMATEURS

Very Creditable Performance of Verdi's Grand Opera at the Victoria.

Full House Greet the Amateurs and Show Their Appreciation of Them.

The presentation by amateurs of Verdi's grand opera "Il Trovatore," came fully up to the expectations of the large audience that crowded the Victoria theatre last night. As a whole the performance was decidedly creditable to the management and those who took part, every detail that could tend to its success having been carefully looked after. There were those who thought that the amateurs had undertaken too heavy a task when they decided to present so difficult an opera, and at times during the earlier part of the performance it looked as though they were right. There was a little nervousness manifest on the part of the performers during the first two acts, but that was only natural and soon wore off. The stage setting was very good and the costumes were pretty and in good taste. Added to this were the beautiful effects that can be produced by the new lighting system of the theatre, making very pretty scenes. The choruses showed that the directors and singers had done some hard and conscientious work, those directed behind the scenes, under the direction of Mr. William Greig being particularly good. Mr. Euriok, the musical director, also had his choruses well under control. Laura Agnew as Leonora acted and sang the difficult part very well. She has a very sweet voice, which was heard to advantage. She also showed that she had paid a great deal of attention to the acting that is so necessary in the part. Mrs. Arrowsmith had a minor part to which she did full credit. Azucena, the gypsy, was portrayed by Mrs. A. C. Sheldon in a manner that would have done credit to many professionalists. She was free from any stage daze or nervousness, and in that way did much to assist the more nervous performers. Both her acting and singing surprised even her most sanguine friends, who although expecting much from her on account of her previous performances were hardly prepared for the high standard which she reached last night. The part requires more real hard work than any other in the opera, and Mrs. Sheldon was equal to it. Mr. Algernon Aspland's splendid voice was well suited for the part of Manrico, which he both sang and acted well. His recent illness, which came very near preventing him taking the part, handicapped him to a certain extent, but he nevertheless added new laurels to those he has won as a concert singer. In a minor part, was done full credit to by Mr. F. H. Lang. Mr. Herbert Kent, who has many times appeared before Victoria audiences in lighter operas, fully maintained his reputation. The only fault the audience had to find with him was that he was not heard of often. Count di Luna, Mr. W. Edgar Buck, was of course, an old hand, free from any nervousness. He was in good voice and sang and acted his part in the forcible manner which it required. The orchestra had also been paid to the orchestra, so that there was no poor music to cause a flaw in the performance. During the gypsy scene in the second act a gypsy dance was introduced, the participants being little Misses Emma

Casad, Tory Penketh, Ella Whitelaw, Ethel St. Clair, Flossie Jackson, Celia Tugwell, May King, Emma Johnson and Lily Lyons. This was one of the many pleasing features of the evening, the little dancers having been perfectly trained by Mrs. Lang. They were frequently encored and gracefully responded, introducing something new each time. A skirt dance by Mrs. Herbert Kent, premiere danseuse, and Misses Amy Wolff, Ethylde McMicking, Maude May McMicking, K. Johnson, Amy and Sadie Pauline was very gracefully presented. It was during these dances that the lighting effects were more fully appreciated. The chorus comprised the following well-known vocalists: Misses Stephens, Wolff, Robinson, Duffie, Hutcheson, Eccles, Cusack, Johnston, Bowden, Gaudin, McEugart, White, Austin, Brown, Bakker, and Nicholson. Mrs. H. Kent, Mrs. P. T. Johnston, Mrs. Buck, the Misses McMicking and the Misses Pauline; Messrs. Findlay, Pemberton, Meiss, Sherbourne, Hutcheson, Jacob, Quenta, Fuller, Oliver, Fisher, Wheeler, Baynton, Greenwood, McNichol, Johnston, Olive, Wooton, Pilling, Thomas, Martin, Cave, Evans, Maynard, Boyle, White, Shelden and Sidey.

Much of the credit for the successful manner in which the details were carried out is due to the committee of management, composed of the following gentlemen: Musical director, Mr. Euriok; conductor on stage, Mr. W. Greig; Mr. W. Edgar Buck, stage director and general manager; Mr. Herbert Kent, business manager; Mr. S. Y. Wooton, stage manager; Mr. Geo. Shelden, secretary; Mr. E. White.

The opera is an old one, but nevertheless still popular. It is described in the programme as follows: An old gypsy woman is seized and burned alive for having bewitched the Count di Luna's infant son. Azucena, the daughter of the gypsy, to be revenged, steals the Count di Luna's son and burns him, as she fancies, on the same pile with her mother. She is horrified, however, at finding that she has thrown her own child into the flames. Her desire for vengeance becomes the sole object of her life. The count's child is brought up as her own under the name of Manrico. As he advances in years, he distinguishes himself in the wars, and carries off the prize at a tournament, where he is crowned by Leonora, whom he falls in love with and who loves him in return. The reigning Count di Luna, elder brother of the stolen child, is also in love with Leonora, who rejects him for Manrico, which fires the count's jealousy. A report of Manrico's death reaches Leonora, who resolves to pass her days in a convent. The count attempts to carry her off, when Manrico interposes and prevents him. The castle in which the lovers find shelter, is stormed by the count and taken; and Manrico, being made prisoner, is condemned to die. Azucena is apprehended, as being recognized as the gypsy who burnt the count's brother, is adjudged to be burnt alive. In exchange for her lover's pardon Leonora promises her hand to the count, but to prevent the marriage takes poison. She dies to the prison to liberate Manrico, who suspecting the terms by which his freedom is secured, rejects her offer. Too late he discovers she has sacrificed herself for him. The count, infuriated by the deceit practised upon him, orders Manrico to instant execution, and leads Azucena to behold her son's decapitation. His exultation is converted into horror when told that the victim is his own brother, and the gypsy is avenged for her mother's murder. Il Trovatore will be presented again to-night, and on Saturday afternoon there will be a grand matinee. Full houses should greet both performances.

HOTEL RAYMOND BURNED.

The Great Hotel at Pasadena, Cal., Completely Destroyed. Los Angeles, Cal., April 18.—The Hotel Raymond at Pasadena, ten miles from Los Angeles, was totally destroyed by fire on Sunday afternoon. Not a stick of the famous resort is left. The hotel was crowded with tourists, but they all escaped with their lives, although wardrobes and other possessions were entirely consumed. The cause of the fire is not yet known. There was no insurance. The Hotel Raymond was one of the most famous health and pleasure resorts in the United States. It was a very large structure built entirely of wood and was located on a hill commanding a magnificent view of the San Gabriel valley. The Hotel Raymond was built in 1884 by Walter Raymond, of the Raymond & Whitcomb Excursion Company, which has hotels in New England and Colorado also. The great building stood on an eminence overlooking the San Gabriel valley. The cost of the building was almost a half million dollars, and the furniture and fixtures cost \$50,000. The building and furniture were insured for \$200,000 in Boston, New York and San Francisco companies.

Only One Point to Me

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FLOODS IN

Railroad Traffic 8 Mills Comp

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WINNIPEG

Archbishop Langevin the School

Winnipeg, April who is accused of

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

THE LATEST

Inquest Touching Williams in B Last

Durrant Suspect Away With The E

San Francisco, April 18.—The inquest into the death of the deputy coroner, Durrant, who was killed by a woman, Mrs. J. A. Feeney, on the morning of the 14th, is being held at the residence of the deceased. The first witness was J. A. Feeney, who, after describing the murder about 11 o'clock in the morning, described the deputy coroner, Durrant, who was killed by a woman, Mrs. J. A. Feeney, on the morning of the 14th, is being held at the residence of the deceased. The first witness was J. A. Feeney, who, after describing the murder about 11 o'clock in the morning, described the deputy coroner, Durrant, who was killed by a woman, Mrs. J. A. Feeney, on the morning of the 14th, is being held at the residence of the deceased. The first witness was J. A. Feeney, who, after describing the murder about 11 o'clock in the morning, described the deputy coroner, Durrant, who was killed by a woman, Mrs. J. A. Feeney, on the morning of the 14th, is being held at the residence of the deceased. 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THE LATEST FRISCO MURDER

Inquest Touching the Death of Miss Williams in Emmanuel Church Last Week.

Durrant Suspected of Having Made Away With Other Girls—The Evidence.

San Francisco, April 16.—The coroner's inquest into the death of Minnie Williams whose death Theodore Durrant is accused, commenced at 10 o'clock this morning. Durrant was brought down from his cell under a strong guard...

LATE CABLE DISPATCHES.

Reported That Nicaragua's Answer to Britain's Claims Was Not Satisfactory.

General Campos Arrives in Cuba to Take Charge of the Government Troops.

TREATY OF PEACE AGREED TO

The News is Confirmed by a Dispatch Received From Ex-Secretary Foster.

London Newspapers Say That Europe Cannot Agree to All the Terms.

London, April 16.—A Yokohama dispatch says the peace conference, it is believed, had a final sitting yesterday and the Chinese plenipotentiary is preparing to leave for home.

COAL OIL BOOM.

Wells Being Opened Up in Every Part of the Country.

Pittsburgh, April 16.—Oil advanced to \$2.50 this morning, then dropped to \$2.42.

PEACE TREATY IS SIGNED

Li Hung Chang Leaves for Home, Having Conceded All Japan's Demands.

Great Britain's Position as Explained by the London Newspapers.

London, April 17.—A dispatch from Tientsin says an imperial proclamation has been issued authorizing Li Hung Chang to sign the treaty of peace with Japan guaranteeing the payment of two hundred million taels indemnity, also to cede to Japan, Formosa and the peninsula of Liao Tung...

'FRISCO'S "JACK-THE-RIPPER"

Theodore Durrant is Suspected of Having Murdered Drug Clerk Ware.

Evidence That Points to Him as the Murderer of Minnie Williams.

San Francisco, April 17.—Durrant's nerve does not avail him in his sleep. About 20 minutes past midnight he had a recurrence of his horrible dreams of Monday night and again rolled uneasily on his cot.

MAY DAY DEMONSTRATION.

English Socialists to Hold a Demonstration in Hyde Park.

London, April 16.—The executive of the independent labor party, of the socialist wing of English labor politics, has availed itself of the Easter holidays to placard the city and especially the working class residence portion with a call for a general demonstration in Hyde Park on the 1st day of May.

THE ADVANCE IN COAL OIL.

Due to the Fact that the Consumption is Greater Than the Production.

New York, April 15.—The great rise in petroleum has been accompanied, by reports that it was engineered by the Standard Oil Company in pursuance of a deal with the Russian producers, and to crush out domestic competition.

THE ROYAL CITY.

Fitzsimmons Arrives and Enters Upon His Duties.

New Westminster, April 15.—James Fitzsimmons has arrived from Ottawa to assume the duties of deputy warden at the penitentiary at which position he was recently re-appointed by Sir Hibbert Tupper after having been dismissed by the late Sir John Thompson.

CONFEDERATION AGREED UPON.

Only One Point to Be Settled—Another Meeting.

Ottawa, April 16.—The Newfoundland delegates will have another meeting with the government to-morrow morning. Emerson, one of the delegates, starts tonight for Montreal. It is understood that the terms have reached a certain point, which it will take some time to determine. That matter can be arranged by telegraph.

FLOODS IN THE EAST.

Railroad Traffic Suspended and Many Mills Completely Closed.

Boston, April 16.—Dispatches from a number of cities, towns and villages in Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Vermont and Maine this morning report the change in the flooded districts of New England, much damage to property and railroads. At some points railroad traffic is wholly suspended because of wash-outs. A number of mills in New Hampshire and Vermont have been completely closed on account of the floods.

WINNIPEG WIRINGS.

Archbishop Langevin's Utterances on the School Question.

Winnipeg, April 16.—Engineer Farr, who is accused of attempting to burn a house in which his wife and four children slept and who escaped from the police station, is still at liberty. Several more links in the chain of circumstantial evidence against him have been found. It is stated that Archbishop Langevin's decisive utterances on Sunday night at St. Mary's church, when he said Roman Catholics, who opposed the hierarchy on the school question should not be treated as good Catholics, was in accordance with recent instructions from Rome on that subject. It is said that Canadians are not permitted the same freedom in this respect as in the United States.

CEREALS.

and Invalids.

is the perfect equivalent of any other cereal, which has been sub-

EL RAYMOND BURNED.

at Hotel at Pasadena, Cal., Completely Destroyed.

Los Angeles, Cal., April 16.—The Hotel at Pasadena, ten miles from Los Angeles, was totally destroyed on Sunday afternoon. Not a single structure is left. The hotel was crowded with tourists, but they escaped with their lives, although some of their possessions were consumed. The cause of the fire is not known. There was no insurance. Raymond was one of the most health and pleasure resorts in the States. It was a very large hotel built entirely of wood and was on a hill commanding a magnificent view of the San Gabriel valley. Hotel Raymond was built in 1884 by El Raymond, of the Raymond and Excursion Company, which has since been sold to the Standard Oil Company. The great building stood on an acre overlooking the San Gabriel. The cost of the building was almost half million dollars, and the furnace was insured for \$200,000 in New York and San Francisco.

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The Weekly Times

Victoria, Friday, April 19.

THE BYE-ELECTIONS.

It can be truthfully and without the slightest exaggeration said that the Bowell government received a death blow in yesterday's bye-elections. Of the four ridings contested the government formerly held three; yesterday its candidates were beaten in three and a straight supporter returned only in one. This result is the more significant because the conditions seemed to be all in favor of the government. It seemed safe a few days ago to predict that the Liberals would be unable to hold their ground, much less to capture any seats from the enemy; and the fact that they have succeeded in gaining instead of losing is enough to show any unprejudiced observer that the government is rapidly weakening. When it can do no better than this in bye-elections there can be no shadow of doubt as to its overwhelming defeat when the general contest comes on. The forces of disintegration have done their work; the crash will come in a few months.

The one contest of yesterday in which the government can claim a victory was that in Haldimand, and that was an exceedingly hollow victory. On the one side was a new cabinet minister going back for re-election to a constituency which he had represented in two parliaments. He had the advantage of complete party organization and of all the influence, legitimate and illegitimate, which the government could exert in his favor. His opponent was an unknown outsider, with no organized party force to help him, and representing an element with which many Liberals could not sympathize. It would be wonderful indeed if he had succeeded in defeating Dr. Montague, and it is rather surprising that he polled any considerable vote.

The result in Vercheres is perhaps the most surprising of the lot. The other day we had something to say of the manner in which the Manitoba school question was utilized by ministers and church dignitaries on behalf of the government candidate; in view of such a fierce onset Mr. Geoffrion's victory is a truly remarkable one. It means either that the people of Vercheres have little faith in the government's professions or that they have become so completely disgusted with the general conduct and policy of our present rulers that they determined to treat the school question as a minor issue. One must suppose that if the ministers had succeeded in making the school dispute the sole issue Vercheres would have declared for them, and we are therefore left to the conclusion that the people are implacably opposed to them and their policy and methods.

Antigonish was not so likely as Vercheres to be affected by the school question, still its population is largely Catholic, and every effort was made to enlist the Catholic sympathy on the side of the government because of what it was doing for the Manitoba minority. This added to the other government advantages should have sufficed to enable the government to hold the seat if there had not been strong reasons for the people voting the other way. Whence arose those reasons? Evidently from the dissatisfaction which the "national" policy and the administrative methods of the corrupt combination have inspired. Sir Hibbert Tupper told the people of Antigonish that the fate of the government depended on their verdict, and we should suppose that Sir Hibbert is once more in a resigning mood. He must, according to his own declaration, believe that the judgment of Antigonish yesterday will be the judgment of the whole country when the general elections come.

In Quebec West, though the Liberal party had no candidate in the field, they must feel gratified by the result of the contest. Mr. McGreevy had the secret sympathy and aid of the ministers, notwithstanding their professed abhorrence of the practices of which he had been guilty. Mr. Dobell on the other hand, came forward as an independent and on trade matters expressed views which are very much akin to those of the Liberals. This will be seen from the report of his reply to the electors who requested him to become a candidate:

Owing to the death of your late member, the Hon. John Henry, a vacancy has arisen in your division. I have to acknowledge receipt of a requisition, numerously signed, and I feel honored to observe that it contains names of both nationalities and creeds. I also find among the subscribers gentlemen on both sides of politics. This requisition invites me to come forward as your candidate. In accordance with my promise in 1892, I readily and heartily do so. This time I come untrammelled by any pledge to either political party. And if you send me to parliament as your representative, I shall not allow party spirit to warp my judgment, and shall record my vote upon all questions as in my belief the best interests of the country demand. I need scarcely say my special efforts will be exerted to promote in every practical way the prosperity and commercial develop-

ment of the city of Quebec, in which the larger part of my life has been passed, and with which my own interests are identified. I shall use my best endeavors, if elected, to have measures carried which will benefit the Dominion; increase its foreign trade; remove obstacles to a closer and freer trade with our sister colonies and the Mother Country; and I shall not cease to advocate reciprocal trade, on fair and just terms, with our great neighbor, the United States.

Mr. Dobell is evidently not a protectionist; his views are diametrically opposed to those of the Red Parlor and its political allies, and in electing him the electors of Quebec West have condemned the "national" policy. Their example will very soon be followed by the electors of the whole country.

Hewitt Bostock, the Liberal candidate in Yale-Cariboo district, arrived in Victoria last night after a most successful tour of the Yale, West Kootenay and Okanagan districts. Mr. Bostock was everywhere welcomed, receiving promises of support from a majority of the influential residents of the localities visited. The constituency is apparently in open rebellion against Mr. Mara and the Dominion government, and there is very little doubt that the Liberal candidate will be returned by a decisive majority. Mr. Bostock will visit Cariboo during May, and thus complete his tour. Subsequently he will hold meetings throughout the entire constituency, and by the time polling day arrives there will be few electors in Yale-Cariboo who will not know the Liberal candidate personally and understand fully the platform on which he seeks election. The longer the campaign lasts the stronger will Mr. Bostock become.

A letter from Clinton gives the most recent illustration of the "spoils system" pursued by the provincial government. Most of the business men at Clinton voted against Mr. Stoddard, the government candidate. Road Boss Barton acting very likely under instructions from Victoria, has punished the traders of Clinton by refusing to purchase supplies from them, sending to the coast for everything required, such as tools, picks, shovels, etc. Naturally the traders are indignant and threaten to take a more active part in the next contest.

The "honorable gentlemen of the senate and gentlemen of the house of commons" are told that the "depression in trade has affected Canada." The poor finance minister is left to explain how this can be so when the "national" policy was put forward as a sure preventive of depressions and deficits. Economy is promised, as usual, but the country has learned pretty well that the ministerial sort of "economy" is much like their regard for political purity; the word always means something different from the ordinary when members of the present government use it.

The "spirit of wisdom and patriotism" seems to have guided the electors of Antigonish, Quebec West and Vercheres yesterday.

The extremists seem to have fallen down with equal violence in Ontario, Quebec and Nova Scotia.

"The fate of the government depends on the verdict of Antigonish."—Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper.

The loss of two seats is a nice record for the government to face at the opening of the session.

There are no down-trodden postoffice employees in Antigonish or Vercheres either.

"O WAD SOME POWER," ETC.

To the Editor:—The hazy notions regarding political events and political economy prevailing among many of the young McKinleyites are both touching and striking. Mr. Tracey is exceedingly anxious to obtain for the farmers of British Columbia the same protection enjoyed by the farmers of Ontario. Mr. McPhillips is haunted by the horrible nightmare of wheat from Argentina competing with wheat from Canada. Mr. Cassidy is certain that England built up her great manufacturing industry under protection. Mr. Alexander Stewart Potts implores the people of this province to watch the four bye-elections which are going Tory, and the irrepressible "Carlos" has a wide and intelligent grasp of American politics.

Tracey, McPhillips, Cassidy, Potts and Carlos—a truly wonderful group of prophets and brilliant exponents of protection!

A POOR PROPHET.

To the Editor: At a meeting of the Liberal-Conservative association, held on the evening of the 9th inst., A. Stewart Potts, the secretary (according to the Colonist's report) "drew attention to the four bye-elections which were to take place on the 17th, in Haldimand, Quebec West, Vercheres and Antigonish, which," he said, with confidence, "would give the people of this province an opportunity of judging whether the boasts of the Liberals that the government is tottering to its fall are true or not."

Mr. Potts has evidently not profited by Artemus Ward's advice, "don't prophesy unless you know." Antigonish, the seat recently held by Sir John Thompson, has been won by the Liberals. Is it unfair to take this result as an evidence

that the government is tottering to its fall? Vercheres, formerly represented by a Liberal, remains true to Laurier and Liberalism. These are the only two seats contested by Liberals. In Quebec West Mr. McGreevy was defeated, an Independent Conservative who will support the Liberal trade policy, taking the place of the great "conspirator"—a distinct gain for the Liberal cause. Haldimand, on an increased majority, remains faithful to the government, but in view of the fact that the Conservative candidate is a cabinet minister and a resident, while his opponent is a McCarthyite, a non-resident and an unknown man, the result is not a victory over the Liberals.

On the whole, the elections of yesterday most certainly indicate that "the government is tottering to its fall," and that Mr. Potts, although a most amiable, accomplished and popular political secretary, is a very poor judge of the drift of public opinion.

STILL A CONSERVATIVE.

WILD HORSE CREEK.

Good Prospects for Quartz Mining in That District.

Fort Steele, April 8.—The country in the vicinity of the old placer diggings on Wild Horse Creek promise to develop into quite a quartz mining camp in the near future. Within the last year a number of new mineral locations have been made, which have every appearance of turning out well when capital can be brought to bear on their development. The following description of some of the claims will give a fair idea of the result now to be expected when mining operations are commenced. Starting with the claims called the Dardanelles and Mother Lode, which are located on the mountain side about two thousand feet above the creek and about three miles from the old placer camp. A good trail of about two miles in length has been made up to the property from the wagon road that follows up the bank of the Wild Horse. The ledge is four feet in width and can be traced for over two thousand feet, the country rock being slate, porphyry and granite. It is in the slate and porphyry that the ledge crops out, the foot wall being slate and the dip being very porphyry. An incline has been run in on the lead for 80 feet, showing it up to advantage. Numerous assays have been made, some of the returns being very high, but the average is about \$22 in gold. These claims were discovered by Messrs. Banks and Young, the present owners, in the summer of 1893. About a mile further up the creek on the same side we come to N. A. Walling's property, the ledge being about three feet wide, the ore being black sulphurets assaying \$23 in gold. These claims were discovered by Messrs. Banks and Young, the present owners, in the summer of 1893. About a mile further up the creek on the same side we come to N. A. Walling's property, the ledge being about three feet wide, the ore being black sulphurets assaying \$23 in gold. These claims were discovered by Messrs. Banks and Young, the present owners, in the summer of 1893.

ESSAY ON WOMEN.

A Little Lad Ventrates His Ideas on the Fair Sex.

A little boy in one of the schools was asked to write an original composition, in his own words and with his own ideas. The following gem is what he handed in to his teacher. "A woman is a curious thing. If they was born with big sleeves, O how they would kick. They like high hats cause they think when the are wearing them nobody can see ahead of them. Supposing their heads was made that way? To them they ain't good for nothing but bawling. You always find them bawling about something. The first thing they do when they are born is to holler and holler. And when they get to be five or six, when they want sumpin' they start to bawling like all possessed. My spelling ain't grand, but I has my ideas about what I know for a fact. I got a sister, and she is 16, and don't no nothing but read love stories and poetry, and she plays the pianer, and bawls cause the herer don't marry the herer. I never see the likes. She was readin' a story the other day when a fellow popped, and what do you suppose the herer did when she saw she had a chance ter get married? Bawled. When my sister meets her fiancee—that's what maw calls it—I suppose she'll always be bawling across the house and make us all tired. And then they ain't good for nothing but bawl when paw brings home any bills and kicks about them. And girls eat more ice cream and bawl then anything else. I like a dog better than I do girls, cause dogs can't bawl, only women can nothing but bawl. I've seen many people at parties who don't wear many clothes. The next composition I'll rite will be on some boys I know."

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

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NO USE FOR TEXAS.

Ex-Priest Slattery Decides Not to Speak in Houston.

Houston, Tex., April 18.—Ex-Priest Slattery passed through this city last night en route to Austin, having been unable to secure a hall for a series of lectures which were to commence to-night. He cancelled all dates. The opera house and all the halls, most of them owned by Protestants, were denied him, although his agent offered exorbitant rent, but in vain. A committee representing 250 Irish Catholics offered Slattery protection to speak, but Slattery felt the cold reception accorded and declared that the pope owns and rules Houston and her citizens.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

COMPLETING THE CHAIN.

Additional Evidence Being Gathered by the Frisco Police Against Durrant.

The Alleged Murderer Tries to Fasten the Crime on the Minister.

San Francisco, April 18.—Durrant still complains bitterly that Pastor Gibson has not called to see him. "Is it not strange," said he, "that a minister of the gospel who would naturally be expected to be the first to call and see me in my position, has studiously held himself aloof? I cannot understand his conduct. The police are bringing all energies to looking for marks of blood, but the conduct look like that of a guilty man?"

Shortly after 8 o'clock Durrant was taken to the detectives' room opposite the chief's office by Detectives Gibson and Handley. They made him strip and carefully examined his underwear and clothes for marks of blood, but none could be seen. They then carefully examined his body for any recent marks or scratches, but the only one was the abrasion on his chin, which he said he got in the brush at Mount Diablo.

The police are inclined to the belief that Durrant after the murder of Miss Williams went directly home, changed his clothes and buried those he had worn before going to Dr. Vogel's house. They say it would not take him more than five or six minutes to get to his house, and they think this offers the most plausible explanation of the mysterious disappearance. Recognizing the importance of this link in the chain of evidence, the police have searched not only the gloomy church on Bartlett street, but every place where it seemed to them there was the slightest likelihood of the garments being concealed. To that end a search of Durrant's house has been made, but without success.

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VENERABLE COMPANIES.

Two English Institutions That Have Reached a Great Age.

The Bank of England, in September, 1894, celebrated its 200th anniversary. It was established as an aid to the government by William of Orange while in dire need of funds to carry on the war in defence of Protestantism, then raging on the Continent.

Next in venerable age is the Union Assurance Society of London, England, instituted in the reign of Queen Anne, A. D. 1714. It transacts both fire and life insurance—a common practice with most of the older English companies—and its field is throughout the Empire. License was procured in Canada for its fire branch in 1890. This is so late a date in the company's history that the question naturally arises, was it owing to any special event in the development of Canada which drew the attention of a very conservative board of directors to the importance of the new field, such, for instance, as the opening of the C. P. R., from ocean to ocean, cementing the consolidation of a vast Dominion destined to be the highway of the nations? And, if so, why should not some of the English banks, if not the bank of England itself, open branches at Montreal, Winnipeg and Victoria.—Exchange.

OUR CELEBRATION.

To the Editor: It is a foregone conclusion that a large number of visitors will be in our city on the Queen's Birthday. Excursionists will come to view the city and surroundings and it would be unwise, during the hard times, to spend a large sum of money on sports. If the Royal Arthur should be at Esquimalt the officers and men would be patriotic enough to hold one day's sport in Esquimalt harbor. The amateur associations should give a day on Beacon hill and in Victoria harbor. The military and firemen might occupy the fine day on the third day. During recent years Seattle and other cities on the American side held celebrations on the 4th of July. Persons from this side attended baseball matches, visited the lakes, danced at balls and enjoyed themselves in many ways, but they paid to see everything. Let lacrosse clubs play our national game and charge a small admission fee. If local clubs cannot hold games without pay they should be ashamed. The fiddles, called sports, which are sometimes used to take up time, should be done away with. A sham fight, aquatic sports at Esquimalt, lacrosse matches and other events could be arranged at a small cost. Thousands come here for recreation and become weary when driven from one place to another without seeing anything very interesting. We want them to go away with the idea that Victoria is a beautiful city. Riding to the Gorge in old shoes, or along dusty roads, cannot be considered entertaining. If the owners of car lines and resorts wish to attract sight-seers let them follow the example of Mayor Suro, of San Francisco, and car companies in other cities. Let us have a good time on the Queen's Birthday; but it would be advisable to stop the scramble for the money, subscribed at a time when a majority of the people find it difficult to make both ends meet. VICTORIAN.

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SCIENTIFIC CLOTHES-CLEANING.

An Expert Formula That Will Help the Home Renovator.

The chemistry of cleaning clothes is set forth in a scientific magazine, and while women care little for the technical part of the operation the story of the actual process suggests a useful modus operandi. Take, for instance, says the American Analyst, a shiny old coat, vest or pair of trousers of black broadcloth, cassimere or diagonal. The scourer makes a strong warm suds and plunges the garment into it, souses it up and down, rubs the dirty places, and, if necessary, puts it through several waters and hangs it up to dry on the line. When nearly dry he takes it in, rolls it up for an hour or two and then presses it. An old cotton cloth is laid on the outside of the coat and the iron is pressed over it until the wrinkles are out, but the iron is removed before the steam ceases to rise from the goods, else they would be shiny.

Wrinkles that are obstinate are removed by laying a wet cloth over them and pressing the iron over that. If any shiny places are seen they are treated as the wrinkles are—the iron is lifted while the full cloud of steam rises up and brings the nap with it. Cloths should always have suds made especially for them, as in that which has been white cotton or woolen clothes lint will be left in the water and cling to the cloth.

In this manner the same coat and trousers can be renewed time and time again and have all the look and feel of new garments. Good broadcloth and its fellow cloths will bear many washings and look better every time because of them.

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SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Islanders Win the Rugby Match Played at Nanaimo Yesterday Afternoon.

Victoria Golf Players Return From Their Visit to Tacoma—Other Sports.

Nanaimo, April 16.—The football season was brought to a close yesterday on the Caledonian Grounds by a match between the Island and Mainland teams.

Mainland—Moresby, full back; Wilson Baker, Lefroy (capt.), three-quarter backs; E. Miller, F. Miller, half backs; Allison, Cowper-Coles, Purvis Hopkins, Taylor, Mahoney, Knott, Leamy, forwards.

Island—Petticrew, full back; Foulkes, Miller, Webster, Marshall, three-quarter backs; Smith, Quinn, half backs; Hibben, Warden, Gibson, Lister (capt.), Woodberry, Duffy, J. Neens, forwards.

The ball was kicked off at 3.30. The Island won the toss and elected to play with the wind, which was blowing from the Mainland, and for a while the Mainlanders kept the leather well down towards the Island.

The Island backs endeavored to do what they finally succeeded in doing. The leather was pushed into the Mainland and then more open play followed it being made rather interesting for the Mainlanders. Marshall received a clever pass from Quinn and all but scored. He was pushed into touch and the leather was kicked out and taken by the Mainland.

The ball was again kicked out and the Mainlanders were obliged to touch down twice in succession in order to save themselves. Then Marshall followed up a dribble from the centre of the field and by a clever run scored a second try for the Island. Petticrew failed to cover. At half time the score stood, Island 6 points, Mainland 0.

Lister kicked off in the second half and the ball was soon rushed into the Island 25. The good passing alone relieved the Island team from their dangerous position. Several scrums followed, Miller got the leather and being closely pressed passed to Foulkes, who was collared before he could pass the ball over the line.

Several more scrums followed, then Miller got the ball and managed to cross the line. In good position, Foulkes made a kick for goal but the wind carried the ball out of the course. Within a few seconds Miller again scored; Petticrew kicked for goal but it fell a long way short. The Island team now appeared to have things all their own way although occasionally the ball was unpleasantly close to the goal line.

The play again took place in the Mainland's 25. Smith secured the leather and dropping it neatly over the Mainland's goal, bringing the score up to 16 points for the Island. When the ball was called the score had not been changed. The play of the Island team was exceedingly good, the backs doing exceptionally well. The Mainlanders played a plucky game all through but they had little chance to score.

The Nanaimo second Hornets were greatly disappointed when it was discovered that the junior team from Victoria had not arrived.

THE WHEEL. OLYMPIC CYCLISTS. T. G. Moody, jr., representative of the "Olympic" arrived home from the Sound on Sunday morning. Mr. Moody left Victoria two weeks ago with the "Olympic" cyclists, who are making a wheeling trip from Vancouver to San Francisco on 21 pound Imperials.

While in Vancouver we were treated well by the Vancouver boys and before leaving a number of the club met and treated us to a dinner. We left Vancouver on Monday morning, April 8th, for Westminster, where we started for two hours, and proceeded on to Blaine, arriving there at 7.30 p.m., after a rough trip through rain and mud. We were met there by the customs officer, who gave us all the information possible and escorted us to a hotel, where we rested for the night. Tuesday morning, after taking breakfast we started for Salina, a small town between Blaine and Everett, and after riding thirty miles at a good rate of speed we stopped at a farm house for dinner, which was thankfully received. Journeying on, we came to the Skagit river, which we crossed on a trestle about 90 or 70 feet high, and it was there that Mr. Howe had a very narrow escape.

While crossing on his wheel a storm came up and the wind swept bicycle and all before it. However, Mr. Howe managed to grasp hold of the side of the trestle as he was falling. We arrived at Everett a few hours later and made Seattle late that night. Shortly after our arrival we were interviewed by a Post-Intelligence reporter who showed us the Seattle Athletic Club rooms. Messrs. Howe and Conger leave Seattle to-day for Tacoma and then go direct to San Francisco via Portland. Cycling in Vancouver is dead this season, but in Seattle and Tacoma the prospects for a lively season are good. Both the Seattle and Tacoma clubs contemplate coming to Victoria on the 24th of May. Mr. Moody has been appointed agent and correspondent for the "Olympic" for British Columbia, and expects to boom the Victoria club in its columns.

THE TACOMA TOURNAMENT. Harry Combe, A. P. Lutton, C. J.

NEWS OF THE DOMINION.

Arrest and Escape of Engineer Farr Still the Sensation of Winnipeg.

Messrs. Stephens, Boot and Shoe Manufacturers, of Montreal, Assign.

Winnipeg, April 17.—The sensation created by the arrest and escape of Engineer Farr is unabated. Further disclosures strengthen the suspicion that he planned burning his house, and none of his acquaintances believe that he contemplated the destruction of his wife.

The Manitoba University to-day granted the degree of M. D. to 27 graduates of the medical college.

Strathclair, Ont., April 17.—Herbert Surper, aged 35, suicided at 1 o'clock yesterday by taking strychnine. He was mentally unbalanced.

Halifax, April 17.—Sergeant-Major J. Hogan, of the Royal Engineers, aged 35, a native of Ontario, who was married recently to Miss Gossipier, took a fatal dose of opium and died. No cause is assigned.

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Ottawa, April 17.—Persons arriving at railroad stations report deaths and damage to property in many towns as a result of Sunday night's shocks of earthquake. They say that along the railway lines they saw thousands of people camped in the fields. The train was rocked by the shocks. Some say that the rolling motion was as noticeable as on a ship at sea. All the reports indicate that the shocks followed lines from Florence to Potzen, Florence to Vienna and Serajano in Bosnia, to Stein-Anh-Angar, in Hungary.

Trieste, April 17.—Persons coming from Laibach give descriptions of scenes of terror during the earthquake there. The first shock was so severe that the whole population was aroused and hundreds ran naked into the streets and often tripped in which the sick and children were being conveyed to places of safety. A little later vans loaded with furniture could be seen on every side. Men and women carrying clothing and boxes of valuables crowded the streets and often stopped the progress of vehicles. Terrified groups knelt on the corners and before the churches praying for deliverance and begging the priests to pray for them.

The barracks, the museum, the distillery and half a dozen other large buildings were laid in ruins. Scores of other buildings were cracked and half shaken from their foundations. At Plume an audience in the Players' theatre had just risen to leave the building when the first shock came. All crowded madly to the exits. Many persons were injured, but none fatally. All night boats filled with fugitives put out from Fiume wharves to the shipping. There is hardly a vessel in the harbor without several Fiume families on board fearful to return to land. There was a panic in Trieste, and an affrighted horse ran down the crowded street injuring 20 persons seriously and knocking down 50 or 60.

The harbor was agitated as if by a storm and several boats carrying persons to the shipping were capsized. Six persons were drowned. Slight shocks were felt here throughout the day.

No small objection which young folks had to the old-time spring-medicines was the nauseousness. In one day this objection was removed and Ayer's Sarsaparilla, the most powerful and popular of blood-purifiers, is as pleasant to the palate as a cordial.

NEWS OF THE DOMINION.

Arrest and Escape of Engineer Farr Still the Sensation of Winnipeg.

Messrs. Stephens, Boot and Shoe Manufacturers, of Montreal, Assign.

Winnipeg, April 17.—The sensation created by the arrest and escape of Engineer Farr is unabated. Further disclosures strengthen the suspicion that he planned burning his house, and none of his acquaintances believe that he contemplated the destruction of his wife.

The Manitoba University to-day granted the degree of M. D. to 27 graduates of the medical college.

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DOUBLE MURDER.

Durant is Charged with the Murder of Both Misses.

Both the Bodies Found in the Same Place.

In last evening's evidence given by the jury in San Francisco that inquest of the most atrocious crimes which have ever been committed in Bay City. On Sunday the bodies of two young girls were found in the same place.

BRIEF LOCALS.

Cleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form. From Monday's Daily. —Mr and Mrs. J. Orr of Beaus street, Victoria West, mourn the loss of their eldest son Arthur who died last evening. He was about nine years of age.

—The B. C. conference of the Methodist church is to be held in Victoria during the second week of May. The programme committee have already completed their work.

—As a precautionary measure against the spread of diphtheria in the Westminster schools, the Easter holidays of the scholars have been extended and the school have been thoroughly fumigated.

—An Ottawa dispatch says: 'A resolution has been received from the British Columbia board of trade asking that the amount awarded Canadian sealers by the Paris tribunal against the United States be placed in the Dominion estimates.

—Engineer Cartmel has prepared five sets of plans of the electric light circuits. There will be five circuits and of each circuit there is a set of plans. Mr. Cartmel is being complimented upon the plans which are said by those competent to judge to be first class.

—There has been compiled a ready reference table by Superintendent Hussey of the provincial police. The table is a synopsis of the Game Act and is just what a sportsman needs, so that he may know when he can shoot and what he may shoot at. The table is printed on good strong paper in leaflet form.

—Elford & Smith, contractors, have commenced work on the Porter buildings on Government street. The site is being cleared, and within a few days a number of mechanics will be actively at work on construction. With good weather ahead it will not be long before the building will be put up and finished.

From Tuesday's Daily. —The Law fund has reached a total of \$388.70, and within \$11.30 of \$400. —Mr. McArdie, a student from Princeton college, has been selected to succeed Rev. Mr. Munson as minister of Cedar Hill, East Fernwood and Spring Ridge.

—John L. Secor two days ago shot a large female panther at Goldstream. He brought the head into the provincial police this morning and received the bounty of \$7.50.

—A five per cent dividend will be paid to the creditors of the Green, Warlock & Co. bank inside of the next thirty days. The news will be welcome to many depositors who have been kept out of their money for a year. The statement is from one of the assignees.

—The banquet to be tendered Chief Justice Theodore Davis by the Law Society of British Columbia in honor of his elevation to his present post will take place at the Grand on Saturday evening. The matter is in the hands of the banquet committee, of which Hon. A. N. Richards, Q.C., is chairman.

—At midnight last night Victoria had an unwelcome visitor in the form of an earthquake. The vibration was quite decided, sufficiently so to wake many people. An occurrence of this kind is so rare in this country that it excites general interest. The shock was not great enough to cause any alarm, although it had a rather disturbing effect on the nerves of many.

—A farewell social was tendered to Rev. Munson, pastor of Knox church, last evening, who leaves for Scotland to-night. A pleasant evening was spent. After the social Mr. Munson was presented with an address by the Ladies' Aid society and a substantial present, to which he made a suitable reply. The audience dispersed with "Auld Lang Syne."

—The schooner reported to be ashore last evening six miles east of Carnamah point proves to be the schooner Dart of Port Townsend. She has been taken charge of by Mr. Dayken, the lighthouse keeper. He has got her papers and is trying to save her sails and other articles. Nothing else, he telegraphs, is of any value. It is thought that the schooner must have broken away from Neah Bay, as her anchor is out.

—The funeral of the late John Stevenson took place this morning and was attended by a large number of friends of the deceased. The cortege left the Esplanade at 10:30 o'clock and proceeded to Christ church cathedral, where services were conducted by Canon Beauland. The interment was in Ross Bay cemetery. The pall bearers were Thomas R. Smith, A. W. Vowell, A. W. Jones, W. A. Ward, and Fred B. Pemberton.

—A well known resort in the centre of the city was visited by the police a few evenings since with a view of breaking up a gambling game supposed to exist therein. No games, nor even any gaming apparatus, were found and it is said to be weeks since that the last card was dealt in the place by gamblers. The police were armed with a search warrant and made a very careful search of the whole place. The proprietor is said to have aided them in every way.

—One hundred couples attended the Orange ball in A. O. U. W. hall last night. The decorations were of the prettiest and an enjoyable evening was spent to the strains of the Richardson orchestra. The ladies of True Blue lodge served supper at midnight. The reception committee and floor managers, to whose efforts the success of the ball is due were: Reception: George Grimason, G. Barker, A. Jackson, A. McIntosh, and T. Ash. Floor managers: William Furnival, J. Kirk, E. G. Young, J. T. Braden and William Duncan.

—The first of the American parties to go north on the survey of the Alaska boundary is aboard the survey steamer Patterson which called in port yesterday. Mr. Dickens is in charge of the party. The party will be landed at the Portland canal, and they will proceed with surveys of the southern boundary line. Astronomical observations and triangulations will be made. Capt. E. K. Moore will have charge of the hydrographic work. The survey schooner Earnest and the steam launch Fuca will also be sent north, the latter to be used in the Portland canal.

—The Sons and Daughters of St. George have a splendid programme in course of preparation for presentation at the Sir William Wallace Hall on the 23rd inst. The proceeds are to be sent to the aged father of the late William Bloor, who lost his life by the wrecking of the Yelos, and who was the only survivor of his father. It is to be hoped that everyone will help this good work along so that a substantial sum can be forwarded to his father. The price of tickets is only 25 cents and is within the reach of all.

—Martha Jane, wife of G. L. Simpson, died this morning at the family residence on Speed avenue, Saanich road. She had been dangerously ill for some time and during the last few weeks her death had been hourly expected. She was born in Montreal 46 years ago and came to Victoria in 1863 with her father, Thomas A. Bone. A husband and daughter 12 years of age survive her. Mrs. Simpson had for many years been an active worker in Methodist church circles and her death is mourned by a large number of friends. The funeral will take place on Thursday afternoon from the residence as above.

—After numerous complaints from citizens Chief Sheppard has decided to stop the women of the demi-monde appearing in bloomers on bicycles on the public streets. The order was issued in the interests of public decency, because the display was looked upon as a barefaced flaunt of vice, and not on account of any objection to the ridiculous and unwomanly bloomers. The order to desist was backed by a promise to prosecute under the handsomely framed act, and will no doubt have the desired effect. Constable Robert Walker notified the bloomer girls last night.

—The ship Warrimoo sailed for Sydney and way ports this afternoon. She had aboard 20 cabin and 15 intermediate passengers. About the only notable among the former was Frederick Villiers, artist and war correspondent, who was here a few months ago on his way from Port Arthur. He goes to Australia on a lecturing tour embracing the big cities, and the principal part of his subject matter will be taken from the Japanese-Chinese war. He will be away several months. The Warrimoo carried away about 800 tons of general freight, of that amount she received over 100 tons here.

From Wednesday's Daily. —Nanaimo and Wellington will hold a joint celebration on the Queen's Birthday. The celebration will be held at Nanaimo.

—Frederick Galley and Miss Kathleen Shrapnell were united in marriage yesterday. St. John's church was the scene of the ceremony and Canon Paddon officiated. The bride is a daughter of E. S. Shrapnell, A. R. C. A.

J. R. McKay, a well-known legal man in Tacoma, was married yesterday by the Rev. Dr. Campbell to Miss R. Bayne of Woodstock, Ont., who arrived from the East on Monday night. Mr. and Mrs. McKay registered at the New England. They left for the Sound last night.

—The Winnipeg Nor'-Wester says: "Sergeant E. H. Eberd arrived at White-wood on Wednesday, from Duck Lake, with a cargo of horses and a general outfit. He is going out with an expedition to Yukon, where he will take charge of a party of Northwest mounted police."

—No word of the recovery of the body of F. L. Perkins, drowned near Saturna Island, has been received. Deceased was the second son of General James Perkins, C. B. Perkins was a good swimmer, but was weighed down by having on rubber boots, and being heavily clothed.

—Joe, a Chinaman, arrested for stealing a big roller for laying asphalt from Hales & Bell, was convicted of the offense after trial in the police court this morning and sentenced by Magistrate Macrae to three months with hard labor. Joe stole the roller from Spring Ridge, and was caught by Sergeant Hawton while arranging for the sale of the stolen property.

—The Danbe sailed for the North last night. She had a large cargo, including 7,500 cases of tin for the canneries. Her

passengers were: K. Drainey, W. Dempster, F. G. Iadner, R. H. Hall, John Pernes, D. M. Gillies, P. Hall, J. Johnson, D. Norris, J. M. Graham, P. Lane, J. H. D. Stewart, G. P. Doherty, Mr. Alexander, C. Barbe, John Edgecombe and S. A. Spencer.

—John Barry had a rather expensive lot of fun last evening. He got quite full and just to sort of "jolly" the bartender in the Tuxton saloon grabbed hold of him and tore his coat. Constable Palmer arrested him and in the police court this morning was fined \$5 or ten days for being drunk and \$10 or thirty days for assault. The costs were fixed at \$2. If he serves time instead of paying the fine the sentences will run concurrently, so he will only be confined a month.

—Three boys attending the Victoria West school have been summoned to appear in police court on Saturday morning charged with writing obscene words on the fences and portions of the building. A large number of pupils have been served to appear as witnesses. Matters similar to the above have occurred before and have been of the greatest annoyance to the teachers and trustees, and it was stated by one of the authorities at police headquarters this morning that the trustees had ordered the present prosecution.

—The one-story residence of Capt. G. W. Dillon, on Elford road, Fowl Bay, was completely destroyed by fire at 1 o'clock this morning. A telephone message to the fire department was sent in shortly after the fire started and Chief Deary immediately went out. On account of the distance and lack of water it was not considered advisable to take the apparatus so far from the business portion of the city. The occupants of the building, C. J. Dillon and family, were awakened by the stifling smoke. The fire originated in the kitchen near a chimney built on wooden supports. A small quantity of furniture was saved. The building was insured in the Sun Insurance Company for \$500. The furniture was uninsured. A number of willing neighbors assisted in saving the personal effects of the occupants of the building.

—His Honor the Lieutenant-governor has received the following letter from the under secretary of state: Department of Secretary of State, Ottawa, April 8, 1895.

Sir—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch of the 26th inst., transmitting a petition from certain members of the Young Women's Christian Association in Victoria, and Vancouver, the British Columbia Penitentiary, upon conviction of the charge of burglary, and to state, for the information of the Lieutenant-governor, that His Excellency the Governor-General was pleased to order on the 18th inst. that the additional three years' imprisonment imposed upon Simpson, for contempt of court by refusing to appear in court, to that effect was accordingly sent to the warden of the penitentiary on the 19th following.

I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant, (Sd.) J. C. McLELLER, Under Secretary of State. His Honor the Lieut. Governor of British Columbia, Victoria, British Columbia.

From Thursday's Daily. —There will be a mask ball at Semple's hall, Craigflower road, on April 25.

—The Easter vestry meeting of the Church of St. Saviour is to be held on next Monday evening.

—It is expected that the net proceeds of the concert given on Tuesday evening by the Ladies' Aid of St. Barnabas church will be about \$50.

—Tenders for the construction of the new bridge on the Gorge road have been called for by City Clerk Dowler. They will be received up till April 25th.

—Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock will be held an adjourned meeting of the Board of Trade. The report of the special committee on the powers of the council will be discussed.

—The funeral of Arthur Stanley Orr, eldest child of Mr. Orr, of Woodward & Orr, took place yesterday afternoon. Services at the house and grave were conducted by Rev. D. Macrae.

—A party of prominent Northern Pacific officials spent a few hours in the city on Tuesday evening. It included J. M. Hannaford, general traffic manager; J. W. Kendrick, general manager; E. H. McHenry, chief engineer, and S. G. Fulton, assistant general freight agent.

—A Port Townsend dispatch says the schooner Behring Sea from Tacoma was found capsized off Cape Flattery. It is feared that the crew of ten were drowned. The Behring Sea was one of the Sound schooners that have been sealing off the Cape for the past week.

—Horace J. Kent and Miss Andrews were united in matrimony at the residence of R. B. Andrews, Yates street, last night. Rev. S. Cleaver performed the ceremony, and the couple were attended by Miss McGillivray and Wm. Neon. A number of friends were present for the ceremony.

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

Royal Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE

librarian. The opinion has been expressed that assuming the result of the new election to be different Henry Goward can hold the office for a month. The matter will be threshed out at the special meeting to-morrow night, however.

—The Salvation Army Food and Shelter Home will be formally opened on Monday, May 6th. Major Bennett, of Winnipeg, secretary of the Manitoba provincial contingent of the Army, will open the new home. In the morning the doors will be thrown open for inspection by the public, and in the afternoon there will be a public reception and Mayor Teague will occupy the chair. A large number of district officers will be in attendance.

—The seventy-sixth anniversary of the I. O. O. F. takes place on the 26th of the present month, when a great treat is in store for the members and visitors, in the shape of a grand ball and supper. On the Sunday following there will be a grand church parade of all the Odd Fellows then in the city. A committee composed of representatives of all the different lodges in the city met last evening in the office of W. J. Hanna, Douglas street, and arranged everything in connection with the church parade.

—Engineer G. E. Jorgenson is at work surveying for the temporary supply pipe which is to be run up along the east shore of Beaver Lake to a point beyond where the coffee dam will be put in. There will very likely have to be a cut made in the rising ground, but that depends on where the line is to run. The pipe at the upper end will be extended some distance into the lake and its total length from the mains at the foot of Beaver lake will be about 700 feet. The work of constructing the line will begin in a few days.

—The British ship City of Florence, Capt. Least, arrived last evening, 143 days from Glasgow. She has a general cargo for Victoria and Vancouver, the consignees being Findlay, Durham & Brodie. She had fine weather until she reached 33 north in the Pacific, when her wheel was washed overboard and other damage done by heavy seas. For twelve days the vessel was within 180 miles of Victoria. Cates & McDowell, the stevedores, will commence discharging her cargo to-morrow.

—There was another large crowd at the Victoria theatre last night to see the second performance of "The Trovatore." The participants were all more confident and nearly all sang and acted much better. The honors of the evening were divided by Mrs. Sheldon, Miss Agnew and Mr. Aspland. The latter, whose illness has virtually left him, was in much better voice than on the preceding evening and acted with more life and zest. The little girls who do the gypsy dance were very enthusiastically received. Mrs. Sheldon and Miss Agnew were the recipients of some very pretty bouquets. As on the previous evening the music of the orchestra was too loud and at times the singers could scarcely be heard. The opera will be given again on Saturday, when the performance should prove the best of all.

AMONG THE LOST. The Man Who Tried to Cross the Ocean in a Canvas Boat. The family of Captain Josiah W. Lawler the marine adventurer, still reside at 82 Grove street, Chelsea, but the Captain, where is he?

The daring seaman left Lincoln wharf June 5, 1892, in a 12-foot canvas boat for a trip across the Atlantic. News was received from him from points along the northern coast, but that was all, and what his fate has been no one knows. The last information from him was a letter received by his wife, dated Sydney, Cape Breton, July 23, 1892. He said then that he had been obliged to put up for repairs, but was to sail again immediately. It is known that he did sail, but that is as far as he was ever traced.

Mrs. Lawler is not in good health, and the uncertainty of her husband's destiny has had a severe effect upon her. It is said, however, that she has not given up yet, and still looks for his return. She has two daughters and two sons, all of whom live with her. The youngest is a boy, now 14 years old.

The captain had quite a remarkable record as a small-boat sailor. In 1889 he sailed from New York to Havre in the Neversink in twenty-eight days. Then in 1891 he went over again in the 14-foot boat Sea Serpent. This was the smallest boat ever sailed across the ocean. He started at Crescent Beach and went to England in forty-two days. He was then at the Paris Exposition four weeks.

His last embarkation was not very successful at the start. Before he had gone forty rods from Lincoln wharf his craft was in collision with a rowing boat and the bowsprit was broken, but having material aboard for making any small repairs that might be needed he did not put back. He had a quantity of food in a condensed form and carried about fifteen gallons of water.

Many old sailors were present when he made the start and they shook their heads very doubtfully when they saw the actions of the little boat. Many were ready to wager that she would never cross the ocean. The captain had not even made a trial trip in her, as he

FOR THE QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY

Sham Battle, Naval Review and Regatta Will be the Principal Events. The Standing Committees Are Appointed and Field Sports Agreed Upon.

There will be a sham fight between the I. M. A. and the garrison artillery, a naval review and a regatta. This is part of the programme mapped out by the general committee of the Queen's Birthday celebration. It is not known for certain that the naval review will take place, but it is very probable that it will. Admiral Stephenson will be communicated with and it is likely that he will consent. The sham fight and the regatta will take place anyway.

The committee met in the city hall last night and this was part of the business done. A letter was read from the Y. M. C. A. athletes proposing to give an athletic entertainment in the evening. The days of celebration were fixed for Thursday, Friday and Saturday, May 23, 24 and 25.

The following committees were chosen: Finance—Charles Hayward, W. H. Ellis, J. Holland, A. C. Plummer, B. Williams, D. R. Harris, J. Keith Wilson, A. H. Scalfie, D. H. Ker, John Braden, M. P. F., Gus Leiser, William Jensen, H. Berryman and W. K. Tull-och. Printing—Lieut.-Col. Wolfenden, J. G. Elliott, H. Cuthbert, H. McDowell and A. H. Hall.

Regatta—The officers of H. M. Navy and H. M. A., Captain Gaudin, Mr. Dobbin of H. M. Dockyard, Captain Warren, J. H. Seeley, T. S. Gore, D. Cartmel, J. H. McGregor, J. S. Yates, H. D. Heincken, A. J. Dallain, F. G. White, H. C. Macaulay, J. Holmes, A. Watson, E. R. Billinghurst, G. F. Askew, Mr. Willoughby, Mr. Hayden and Capt. Langley.

Sports—R. L. Drury, H. N. Short, Dr. Blanchard, F. Hinds, B. H. Johns, J. H. Seeley, F. B. Gregory, A. Henderson, A. J. Dallain, J. C. Macrae, J. S. Yates, William Croft, William Franklin, D. McBrady, W. Lorimer, W. Snider, H. M. Grahame and Captain Langley. J. L. Rayner was chosen treasurer, Mr. Kent being unable to act. The following were added to the general committee: Messrs. George Sheddian, W. J. Hanna, F. C. Holden, F. Higgins, S. D. Schultz, Captain Langley, H. McDowell, K. Finlayson, A. Henderson, W. Chal-loner and R. L. Drury.

A discussion took place on holding field sports. An opinion was expressed that the sham fight and regatta should have precedence. It was decided to embody field sports in the programme. On the hand committee will be a member of each of the other committees. The meeting adjourned to the call of the chair.

There will be a classical concert at Institute hall on Tuesday evening next tendered to Algernon S. Aspland. Among those who will assist are Mrs. Sheldon, Mrs. Clement Rowlands, Prof. W. Edgar Buck, Clement Rowlands and Mr. Booth. A feature will be some selections from "Robin Hood." Mr. Aspland will sing some of his favorite pieces. The affair promises to be a musical treat.

LATE ALAS! Supposed Wreck of the Steamer Lucy. The steamer City of the Sound from A. L. Alameda was wrecked some 10 miles from Island, Queen Charlotte's Sound. It is supposed that a lumber drifted ashore, floors, rigging and other came on the beach, and it is thought to indicate the position of the vessel. A large sized schooner, Indians of Annette Island, were seen bringing lumber from the beach, and it is thought to indicate the position of the vessel. The Juneau News the particulars of the steamer Lucy. It was owned by the Gold Mining Company, and was on the evening of the 14th of the month. There was a heavy tide lowered the on its side and filled. Purves and crew so camped there for the night. The next day went to tow the hull from beach, where the deck can be repaired to float and be towed to house has been washed the engine, machine not damaged. Capt. Lucy to find the Yukon due with a raft of lumber discovered, anchored at Capt. McCorn's boat in safety for the day. The boat was delayed in weather. Capt. Purves, the hull and the Sitka Alaskan an account of the amount of liquor. I

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