

# Making Powder PURE

forget and forgive, if he will new leaf. Schwartz was arrested for stealing linen from hotel, but the charge was dropped.

## BOTH CLAIM HIM.

and Miss Struthers Claim Bates as Legal Spouse.

Bigamy case has been in before Magistrate Jordan in for two days. Very conflict has been given. The magistrate has given his decision.

Dauphin swore that he is his mother in Victoria. He is in New York. He had let her latter. His mother married Bates at Victoria. His mother was never divorced. He accused lived together as wife.

Struthers had lived with until recently. She knew the Bates. She met him last December. He came to her mother for him. He came frequent members January 5th of this accused was at her mother's house and had supper. Wrote to the Royal Templars. At home she was surprised to find her mother in bed to her mother they were married. Bates admitted that she was the accused told her that she never saw her mother wearing ring. Her mother spoke Bates at Christmas time. Bates was not in her mother's house but the signature was of Bates Struthers, the informant that accused had first wanted her as cook. He then proposed to unite their fortunes and she agreed. They went to the States and he had a "wedding" that looked and talked like a wedding. She said that she did not believe that she was not married. She signed a blank sheet of paper which she brought this reason she found him rooming with a woman.

After some preliminary conversations said that if she had come on her own she would have found Bates on his knees. Mrs. Kerr they were married. Mrs. Bates said, "You tell." But Bates little bird and replied, "Aw, yes." After some more conversation Bates said, "That's what I witness asked for their wedding and both said that it was getting framed. She always thinks man and wife.

On the stand, said that he is Dauphin in 1886, and found out that her husband was in Orleans, La. Dauphin returned. He met Mrs. Struthers 23rd of December, 1894. He came they talked about a woman in this world; he had with one in Victoria. As Mrs. Struthers' story about them getting there was no truth in it; he in Westminster once and he years ago.

Witness stated Bates had in. Struthers as his wife. Bates swore that Bates said he was married to Mrs. Struthers was married already.

**DA MINT ROBBERY.**  
Another Bogus Gold Bar—Larger Than Expected.

evada, April 3.—Inspector of States mint Mason yesterday the discovery of a bar of bull was registered as gold, but contained no gold whatsoever from San Francisco yesterday morning that the is much larger than has ever.

**CASE FOR GRESHAM.**  
An American is Insulted by Mexicans.

Tex., April 4.—E. P. Thresh-bridge, Mass., and his family are yesterday from Hot Springs, where they had served all. His story, which is said by the conductor on the central is that he stopped at Hotel, kept by George King, King charged him double the price. The guest refused to pay it. King secured a Thresher, his wife and three are hustled off to jail where they had been held until Consul Dwight Farnham interested. Then the town suddenly discovered a mistake and released the Threshers with the most profuse apologies. Thresher will make an appeal to the State department.

al union held a meeting at A. and plans for entertaining delegates to the Christian Convention in May were discussed. A convention is to be held in the local members of the or have ample time to prepare lists.

The four-masted American schooner Meteor, Capt. Bjorn, 561 tons, from Port Angeles, has arrived at Vancouver. She will load lumber at the Hastings Mill for Southern California.

# Victoria Weekly Times.

VOL. 11—No. 15. WHOLE NUMBER 521.

VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, APRIL 12, 1895.

PART 1.

## HE INSISTS ON FULL PAY

**Fitzsimmons, Deputy Warden, Has Been Failing the String at the Capital.**

**Another Departmental Officer at Ottawa Dismissed For Irregularities.**

Ottawa, April 6.—James Fitzsimmons, the re-instated deputy warden of the B. C. penitentiary, left for home last night. He is now insisting that full pay be given him during his suspension. Tupper will have to concede it to be consistent in his setting aside of the royal commission report.

Hamel, assistant engineer of the public works department, has been suspended for irregularities in his department.

Hon. W. B. Ives, minister of trade and commerce, received a cable message from the high commissioner to-day stating that Treasurer Ward, of New Zealand, at present in London, had intimated the willingness of his government to negotiate a trade arrangement with Canada on a preferential basis. Mr. Ives immediately cabled asking the nature of the proposed arrangement previous to authorizing him to discuss the matter officially with Mr. Ward.

The revenue for March shows a net falling off of \$900,000.

A syndicate of Ottawa people have secured an important charter from the legislative council of Jamaica to introduce an electric railway system in that island.

Lieut.-Col. W. P. Anderson, president of the Rifle League, has been restored to the active list for his services in promoting rifle shooting.

Permission has been given to change the name of the steamer St. Idabo, of Westminster, to Alberta.

Four hundred and sixty acres of land lying north of the Pitt river and lake have been set apart for the use of the Kaitic Indians.

**BIG BLIND NEWS.**  
Old Fort Yale Shaft to be Used by the McCulloch Creek Company.

**Kootenay Mail.**  
Wm. Long, one of the shareholders of the McCulloch Creek Tunnel Company, arrived down Tuesday evening. The company had drilled 225 feet, and sunk a shaft about 25 feet, when the work was stopped by water, which was considered an indication that they were near the gravel. The company will have a meeting here at once when it will be considered whether the work will be continued on the present lines or the old Fort Yale shaft of 1886, which proved to be rich at a depth of 94 feet, shall be cleaned out by pumping and drifts run into it. The old shaft is 2,000 feet further up the creek than the upper end of the present tunnel, and the bottom is about 100 feet higher. A change of plan of this nature promises good results and will probably be adopted.

At the Consolation mine the company were getting out between \$300 and \$400 a week regularly. Harry Osterlin has given up work for the present and Gus Lund has taken his place.

The Little Falls company has begun sinking a shaft at the lower end of the claim, and have rigged a wooden pump which keeps clear of water.

**THE MINING LAW.**  
We call attention to a matter to which some of our miners and prospectors are still in ignorance, viz., that the amendment to the mineral act of 1891, which passed in the recent session of the Provincial Legislature, containing the following: "Section 26 of the 'Mineral Act 1891,' and section 10 of the 'Mineral Act Amendment Act, 1892,' and section 7 of the 'Mineral Act Amendment Act, 1893,' are hereby repealed and the following inserted in lieu of the said section 26: '26. No free miner shall be entitled to hold in his own name, or in the name of any other person, more than one mineral claim on the same vein or lode.' It will, therefore be seen that a prospector is not, as formerly, bound down to holding only two claims in any one district, but may locate as many claims as he likes, providing they are on a separate vein of ore, and this, it is needless to say, meets with the general approval of all those acquainted with this piece of remedial legislation. Good as this amendment is, another might be introduced at the next sitting of the Legislature, which should provide that the Mineral Act as at present, being entirely objectionable to the general run of miners and prospectors, be hereby repealed, and one substituted therefore very nearly in accord with the act of 1891, which said act shall be drawn up and presented by some one more capable and more acquainted with the requirements of the mining community than is our present Minister of Mines. It is to be hoped that our own member, Mr. Graham, will at some future date take this matter into consideration, and present to the country a Mineral Act that shall, as nearly as possible, give satisfaction to a majority of those representing the foremost industry of our country.—Midway Advance.

The four-masted American schooner Meteor, Capt. Bjorn, 561 tons, from Port Angeles, has arrived at Vancouver. She will load lumber at the Hastings Mill for Southern California.

## THEY TOOK THE BARGE.

**Tug Constance takes Possession for a Time of the J. R. McDonald.**

Complications of different kinds seem to arise constantly in connection with the construction of the government buildings. There was some slight difference between McGregor & Jeeves, the contractors, and Robert Ward & Co., and at noon to-day the tug Constance took hold of the barge J. R. McDonald, discharging stone for the building on the James Bay shore, and towed her to mid stream where she was anchored. Only a small portion of the stone had been discharged, and the barge was taken away a couple of hours later the barge was back at the wharf. W. A. Ward laughed when approached on the subject and said: "Oh, there was a little difference as to a contract, and we took possession of the barge. It is all over now, however. I did not know anything about it."

Few outside of those connected with the work knew anything about the matter, but the incident created quite a flutter of excitement around the buildings. Work is slack again owing to a shortage of stone.

## ADVICES FROM HONOLULU.

**Hawaii Must be Annexed to the United States or Have Other Protection.**

**The Only Means to Free the People from the Dole Government.**

Honolulu, March 31.—(Correspondence of United Press per S.S. Peru)—A contingent of thirty-four rebel prisoners was shipped to Hilo on the 22nd instant to work on government roads.

On the evening of the 26th an annexation mass meeting of the natives was held, the object being to promote among them a sentiment in favor of annexation. Not over half the crowd were natives. Most of the prominent royalists who have been working for annexation failed to attend, probably not considering the natives to be yet prepared for such an effort. Several speakers advocated annexation, saying it was the means to free the people from a government upheld by "bayonets." No action was taken. C. B. Wilson, the ex-queen's lawyer, said: "If the United States will not take us, then we must seek the protection of some other country." The officers of the native guards have voted with great unanimity to ask the government to procure the services of an experienced United States military officer to command them as colonel. This will probably be done.

**THE CHITRAL EXPEDITION.**  
British Force the Passage of the Swat River.

London, April 8.—Calcutta advices state that the British Chitral expedition succeeded in forcing the passage of the Swat river on Saturday, killing many natives and at once proceeded to Dera. The British captured the fort of the freebooter Umr Khan. The British losses were slight. A reconnaissance made by British troops beyond Malakind pass has resulted in ascertaining that Umr Khan, prior to the commencement of hostilities, captured two British officers and eight Sepoys on the way to Chitral. All the prisoners are well treated.

**MOUNET-SULLY.**  
The Celebrated French Actor.

**SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.**  
Events of Interest in the Amateur and Professional Field.

**FOOTBALL.**  
The Mainland Rugby Union has selected the following team to play against the Junior Wanderers on Easter Monday: Back, Wood; three-quarter backs, Campbell, E. Miller, Lefroy and P. Woods; half-backs, Lagrue, F. Miller; forwards, Allison, Woodward, Kelly, Coles, Taylor, I. Hall, Mahoney and Leamy. An excursion will be run and a large crowd will attend.

The junior team of the Victoria Rugby club will visit Nanaimo on Easter Monday and will play a match game with the junior Hornets. The team will be selected in a few days and will get in some hard practice toward the end of the week. The game should be a splendid one.

Enthusiasm ran high at the association football match at Beacon hill park Saturday between the Junior Rangers of Nanaimo, and the Junior Wanderers. The supporters of each club kept up a regular round of shouts for their men. The game was a fast one, and proved interesting from beginning to end. The Wanderers won the match by 5 goals to 2.

In the first half the score stood two in favor of the home team. Higgins, Johnston, Peelen, Wriglesworth and Dallas played a good game for Victoria and Hardy and Drummond played a fine back game for Nanaimo. The cup and the medals were presented to the winners by J. G. Brown, who congratulated both teams on the good play.

**THE GUN.**  
In the Vancouver gun club shoot Saturday the first competition of the day was for a silver spoon, firing at unknown angles. The following was the result: S. Sweet, 9; E. G. White, 73 (first); F. M. Cowperthwaite, 9; George Fratley, 8; R. D. Featherstone, 11; W. E. Thompson, 8; H. Carey, 8; G. E. Cornish, 12; W. T. Bowser, 6; J. H. Ward, 6; T. H. Patterson, 6; G. C. Leonard, 6; E. C. Taylor, 4.

A competition on the rapid firing system (15 birds) resulted as follows: R. D. Featherstone and E. G. White, 11;

## INDIANS ARE TROUBLESOME

**Threaten the Men Engaged on the Kootenay Lake Reclamation Works.**

**Attorney-General Eberts Requested to Send a Force of Mounted Police.**

Nelson, B.C., April 8.—(Special.)—Mr. Keefer came in from the reclamation works on the Kootenay River last night and reports the Indians rising and threatening to shoot white men. The company's employees are in danger. The official of the company has wired to Hon. Mr. Eberts, attorney-general, for help, suggesting that a small detachment of the mounted police be sent from the Northwest. The Indians of Kootenay valley have always been troublesome. They came in from the American side and return if wanted for crime. Thieving from ranchers has been rife all winter.

Attorney-General Eberts thinks that possibly the uprising is similar to the one two years ago. The Indians then threatened to kill the workmen if they crossed a certain line. The Indian agent went down and the matter was settled by the payment of two or three dollars to a squaw who thought she owned the land on which the company were working. Mr. Eberts and Superintendent Hussey held a conference this afternoon to decide on a course of action. They did not anticipate any serious trouble.

**KING CHRISTIAN'S BIRTHDAY.**  
Denmark Celebrates the Birthday of her King.

Copenhagen, April 8.—All Denmark is in fête to-day in honor of the 77th birthday of King Christian. In this city business is generally suspended, and there is a lavish display of bunting. A large number of congratulatory addresses were presented to his Majesty this morning, and many dispatches of greeting were received from other countries. This evening there will be a banquet, ball and grand illumination at the palace.

**NEW SILVER PARTY.**  
Formally Enters the Political Arena in Alabama.

Birmingham, Ala., April 8.—The new silver party formally entered the political arena in Alabama on Saturday, when 500 Democrats, Republicans and Populists all advocates of free silver, met at Athens and organized the Central Silver club of Alabama. The platform pledges the members to vote next year only for parties, candidates and platforms—national, state and county—favoring the free and unlimited coinage of legal tender gold and silver at 16 to 1, regardless of past, present or future political affiliations; on other matters and declaring the silver question the paramount issue.

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F. M. Cowperthwaite, 13; S. Sweet, 10; G. C. Leonard, E. Blenchley, W. J. Bowser, and H. Carey, 6; W. E. Thompson, 9; G. C. Cornish, and E. C. Taylor, 7; J. H. Ward, 10; R. Garvin and T. H. Patterson, 5.

**LAWN TENNIS.**  
The committee of the Victoria Lawn Tennis club meet Monday afternoon at 5:30.

**AMERICAN CHAMPIONSHIP.**  
Boston, April 8.—The National court tennis championship of America was won on Saturday by B. S. De Carmendia, of New York, at the courts of the Boston Athletic association, in the final match with G. V. Foxcroft, Jr. of this city. Score: De Carmendia, 6-4, 6-6, 6; Foxcroft, 6, 6, 4, 1, 2.

**ATHLETICS.**  
Entries for the athletic meet of the Rugby Football club close at five to-night. A large number of competitors have entered and the events are likely to be warmly contested. The meet takes place Saturday and the following are the events: 100 yards, club, 1st and 2nd heats; place kick; 100 yards club final heat; school boys' handicap; 100 yards open; drop kick; quarter mile, club; quarter mile, open; 220 yards, Chinamen; mile, open; half mile handicap, and consolation race.

**LATE CABLE DISPATCHES.**  
Betrotal of the Prince of Naples to Princess Alexandria is Announced.

**Speaker Peel Speaks of His Resignation in the House of Commons.**

London, April 8.—It is announced that Cardinal Vaughan will officiate at the marriage of Duke Aosta to Princess Helene of Orleans.

Massowah advices state that the Italian troops have captured Salana and Agua.

The betrothal of the Prince of Naples to Princess Alexandria of Saxe-Coburg has been announced.

The Morning Post publishes a paragraph to the effect that inquiries at the foreign office to-day elicited the fact that the United States and England have not exchanged views regarding England's trouble with Venezuela.

Rome, April 6.—The pope, in his Easter address just issued, has made another appeal to the prelates and members of the Church of England. In his appeal he takes a still more decided stand in favor of Catholic unity.

Mr. Gladstone is writing a pamphlet on "The Extinct Forms of Life," in which he will attempt to reconcile the Bible with Darwinism.

Mr. Stowe is completing a novel titled "The Modern Maid in Modern Babylon." The work will deal exhaustively with social and sexual problems.

The foreign office is in receipt of a dispatch from Sir Phillip Currie, British ambassador at Constantinople, indicating that certain Armenian bishops are urging the creation of an Armenian council composed of clergymen and laymen to administer the affairs of the provinces, under a Christian governor.

In the house to-day Speaker Peel announced that owing to ill-health he will be obliged to resign his office. He expressed regret at leaving parliament.

The case of the Countess Russell against her husband for restitution of her conjugal rights, was continued to-day. The Countess testified that the Dowager Countess Russell and Lady Agatha Russell told her about her husband's disgraceful conduct. The Countess said she did not believe the infamous charge that had been made against her husband.

A Tamatave dispatch says the Havas works near Tamatave were bombarded by French cruisers on April 4th. The forts feebly replied.

Wm. Henderson, one of the members of the shipbuilding firm of Henderson Bros., is dead.

**AMBITIOUS PENNSYLVANIA.**  
Wannamaker Wants a Senatorship and Hastings the Presidency.

Harrisburg, Pa., April 8.—It was announced last night on good authority that Ex-Postmaster-General John Wannamaker and Governor Hastings had formed an alliance. The former wants to succeed Hon. Mr. Cameron in the United States senate, while Hastings is a full fledged candidate for president.

**DELEGATES MAY AGREE.**  
Possibility of Coming to Terms Regarding Confederation.

Ottawa, April 8.—The proceedings of the Newfoundland conference are kept strictly secret but enough has leaked out to show that there is now a possibility of both parties agreeing to terms of union which will not be made public until laid before the legislatures.

—There was a very attractive service of song at St. Luke's church, Cedar Hill, last evening. The soloists were Misses Klein and Tolmie, Rev. J. W. Flinton and Messrs. Norton and Leeming and supported by a strong choir they rendered the sacred songs very effectively. There was a large congregation present.

## NEWS OF THE DOMINION.

**A McCarthy Candidate to Oppose Dr. Montague in Haldimand County.**

**C. P. R. Want the Government to Increase Their Western Mail Subsidies.**

Ottawa, April 8.—The department of agriculture has sent a circular to all the officers urging greater vigilance in the examination of and quarantining of cattle from the southwestern States, as the department is reliably informed that pleuro-pneumonia prevails in Kansas.

The Citizen prints a paragraph stating that the C. P. R. asked the government for a re-arrangement of the mail carrying subsidies on that system. It is understood that the company wants largely increased subsidies for the service west of Ontario.

The department of the interior is in receipt of strong representations from Alberta for an amendment to the irrigation act, so that the filing of official plans of experimental work may be avoided. A petition has also been received asking that a surveyor be furnished by the government for irrigation work on small settlers, free of cost, or at a small cost until the irrigation has proved successful.

Toronto, April 8.—Jeff McCarthy, of Barrie, has been nominated as a McCarthy candidate to oppose Dr. Montague in Haldimand. It is not likely that the Liberals will nominate a candidate.

Winnipeg, April 8.—Reports from various sections in the province state that seeding has commenced but it will not be general until next week. The ground is very dry.

**A TERRIBLE CRIME.**  
Infants Cremated to Hide a Young Girl's Shame.

St. Louis, Mo., April 8.—An anonymous letter received by Assistant chief of police Brady, on Saturday led to the uncovering of a horrible crime.

Mrs. Margaret Storts, a midwife, aged 68, mother of Attorney Jeff. D. Storts in the United States and L. Ryan is held to await investigation. On March 29th Emma Tonville, aged 26, a daughter of a Franklin county farmer, called upon Mrs. Storts at her house for treatment.

Ten days ago she gave premature birth to twins and the infants were cremated in a kitchen range by Mrs. Storts. Dr. Ryan had been called in but says the young woman was dead when he arrived. Upon Mrs. Storts' suggestion he issued a death certificate of droupy and the corpse was shipped home for burial.

Mrs. Storts admits all the facts stated, but denies that a criminal operation was performed. The anonymous writer promises to testify when desired.

**THE COLOR LINE.**  
Susan B. Anthony and Ida Wells Lecture in Rochester.

Rochester, N. Y., April 8.—During a lecture in the Baptist church here last night by the negroes Ida Wells, a Texas theological student objected to a statement made by the lecturer that all negroes lynched in the South were innocent. Ida denied that she said this but declared that they were innocent until proven guilty. She further stated that it was considered a crime for a white man to marry a negro but not to write to cohabit with her. Susan B. Anthony who was present declared that negroes were treated, socially, as badly North as South. She instanced the case of a colored scholar being frozen out of a school children's dance because of color.

**Governor Kemper Dead.**  
Orange, Va., April 8.—Governor Kemper of Virginia died yesterday of heart troubles.

**Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Award.**  
**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 Whiteness." 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 mustache in six weeks. Ladies, if you want a surprising head of hair, have it immediately by the use of this "Hair Grower." I also sell a "Complexion Whiteness" that will in one month's time make you as clear and white as the skin can be made. We never knew a lady or gentleman to use two bottles of this Whiteness 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 Whiteness, the skin will forever retain its color. It also removes freckles, etc. The "Hair Grower" is 50 cents per bottle, and the "Face Whiteness" 25 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 the rush of P. O. stamps.

The Weekly Times

Victoria, Friday, April 5

A STRANGE PROCEEDING.

When a dispatch came the other day from Ottawa announcing that James Fitzsimmons had been reinstated as deputy warden of the New Westminister penitentiary we forbore to comment upon it, for the reason that the statement seemed incredible. It was hardly to be believed that the minister of justice would reappoint a man to a position in which he had been guilty of grave misconduct, as publicly found by a commission of investigation. The announcement has been amply confirmed, however, and must be accepted as correct. It seems a most remarkable thing that an officer of a penitentiary should be dismissed by one minister of justice for misconduct and be in a few months reappointed by his successor. The report further states that this outrageous appointment was one result of Chief Justice Davie's visit to Ottawa. Why should the chief justice interest himself in Fitzsimmons? And what sort of administration of justice are we to expect under the regime of Sir Hibbert Tupper and Chief Justice Davie, when they perpetrate an act like this at the outset?

'FISH AND FLESH.'

The fishery department applied to the courts for and secured an injunction to restrain Messrs. Ewen and Munn, two of the Fraser cannery-owners, from depositing fish offal in the stream contrary to the fishery regulations. To the ordinary observer the proceeding must necessarily appear a little mysterious, as the law and regulations prescribe the punishment of those who violate them. But the proceeding is explained by the fact that if either Mr. Ewen or Mr. Munn should now allow a scrap of offal to fall into the river he will be guilty of contempt of court and may be punished by imprisonment. This is made clear by the judgment of the Hon. Justice Drake last December, when he was applied to for an interim injunction to restrain all the canners from putting offal into the stream. The learned judge then said, as quoted by the Columbian: "I cannot presume that the defendants are intending a violation of the law in future." And: "But, apart from this view of the case, the statute has created the offence and indicated the tribunal. The plaintiff seeks to add to the penalty imposed by statute an injunction, obedience to which is enforced by imprisonment. \* \* I therefore refuse the application." The same judge now grants a permanent injunction against two of the canners, who will therefore be in danger of imprisonment almost at the whim of fishery officials, for it is very unlikely that they will be able to completely guard against the dropping of offal into the river. The Columbian wants to know, and very naturally, why this drastic procedure should be employed against two only out of the many cannery owners on the Fraser. Our Westminister contemporary is doubtless in the right when it observes:

The sense of common British fairness which exists in every Canadian community will resent such an exhibition of partiality and discrimination by a federal department. If it is necessary, in the public interests, that the nuisance and extreme step of anticipatory proceedings should be taken against any of the canners in this offal matter, it is certainly absurd that the same proceedings should be taken against all. The fact that but two have been proceeded against in this matter, looks very like petty spite and political persecution.

The serious embarrassment under which those canners against whom the injunction has been granted must carry on their business may be partly imagined when it is stated that no definition has ever been given by the authorities as to exactly what is included in the term "offal"—that is, whether it includes or not the liquid waste (blood and slime) washed away from the fish in cleaning; which it would be a practical impossibility to remove in scows.

RED PARLOR TRIBUTE.

Senator Boulton, of Manitoba, who was formerly a staunch Conservative and protectionist, is one of the men the Conservatives do not care to hear mentioned these days. In a recent letter to the Toronto Star the senator shows from Statistician Johnson's statement that the people of Canada were taxed \$90,000,000 in one year to afford inordinate profits for the Red Parlor, and he justly concludes that "if the tariff was changed so that the necessities of life were free, that \$90,000,000 of taxation would disappear, and remain in the pockets of the people, to buy necessities with, and to that extent their purchasing power would be increased." He proceeds:

To quote a few of the manufacturing industries from the census returns to emphasize more particularly the correctness of the above statement, I select "needles" and three factories, employing in all seventeen hands. The duty collected upon \$44,000 foreign imports is

\$13,000. The capital invested in these factories is \$16,000; wages paid, \$5,500; raw material, \$2,000. Adding interest on capital, wages and material together and deducting it from \$13,000 (value of needles manufactured), we have \$4,500 surplus on \$8,500 annual cost of home manufacturing, or, in all, duty on imports and tax on home manufacture. The needle women of Canada are bearing \$17,500 of taxation on their prime necessity for employment.

Take another industry—boot and shoe laces. Thirty per cent. duty collected on \$2,800 imports is \$12,840. One factory, with a capital of \$12,000, employs three men and twenty women; \$5,000 paid in wages; \$4,500 in raw material; value of product, \$15,000. We have here an excess of \$5,000 on an annual cost of production, amounting to \$10,000. Boot and shoe laces, therefore, bear \$17,840 taxation.

Take another industry—braces and suspenders—showing a large difference between imports and home manufacture. Imports, \$30,000; duty collected, \$24,000; six factories, employing twenty men, forty women and two girls, produce \$160,000 value of product; fixed capital, \$9,500; working capital, \$44,000; wages paid, \$16,000, cost of raw material, \$103,000. Adding interest, wages and raw material together, we have here a surplus of \$48,000, or a revenue tax of \$24,000 and a protective tax of \$48,000, on braces and suspenders; total, \$72,000.

Take another industry—nails and tacks. Value of imports, \$40,000; duty collected, \$16,000; home production comes from twelve factories, employing 300 men, 64 women and 41 boys. The fixed capital invested is \$155,000; the working capital is \$247,000; the wages paid are \$152,000; raw material, \$457,000; value of articles produced, \$744,000. We have here a surplus of \$103,000 over the cost of manufacturing home product, with a duty collected of \$16,000, making a tax of \$118,000 on nails and tacks, of which the revenue only gets the benefit of \$15,000.

Taking a larger industry as an example—the Massey Manufacturing Co.—he has here one factory employing 575 hands, with a fixed capital of \$32,000, and a working capital of \$1,000,000. Interest on same at 8 per cent., \$100,000. Wages paid, \$240,000; cost of raw material, \$350,000; total value of articles produced, \$1,250,000. The difference between cost of production and value of articles produced is in this case \$555,000.

The total value of all articles of agricultural implements produced in Canada is \$8,900,000, being about \$2,000,000 above the interest on capital, wages and cost of raw material. This is a protective tax borne by the farmers in consequence of the customs duty, which in the trades and navigation returns of 1893, from which I have been quoting, only brought in a revenue of \$100,000.

In going through the list of manufacturers furnished by the census, it will be found that in all cases the difference between the estimated value and the actual cost is about equal to the duty imposed.

The figures which Senator Boulton thus arranges in graphic form are exceedingly interesting to the consumer, but the Red Parlor advocates will hardly thank him for doing this service to the public.

"NO POLITICS."

At the Board of Trade meeting President Flumerfelt expressed the hope that—when calling attention to the presence of Messrs. Earle and Prior, who would be pleased to receive suggestions to guide them in their parliamentary duties—that politics would be kept out of the discussion. The polite president no doubt meant partyism and not politics, for in his capacity of Board of Trade president, protectionist and Conservative, he is aware that so long as the tariff is a political question the Board of Trade cannot ignore politics. There surely is no other question more clearly within the sphere of a commercial organization. The idea that Mr. Flumerfelt wished to convey, however, was that a repetition of a former offence, when Sir Tupper was publicly told at the board meeting that it was a high official's hope that he would still be minister of marine after the general elections, would be a clear violation of the unwritten rules of the association.

Sir William Van Horne, who tells the Tory government of Canada when they shall hold an election, and is obeyed, now undertakes to tell the people of Canada where a railway is or is not needed. Of course a line that would compete with his road is not needed, "as it will divert traffic from them." A dispatch from Montreal says:

"It is understood that the directors of the Canadian Pacific railway have passed a resolution in the shape of a protest against the government of Canada giving the bonus proposed and already ratified by the privy council to the Hudson Bay railway project. They contend that that line, if built, will divert traffic from them, and that nearly two hundred miles of the road will parallel their road west of Winnipeg, and that the road is not required. They also state that if the Hudson Bay road is aided the C. P. R. will ask for an additional allowance on account of the transportation of mails to different parts of the country."

What do the people of British Columbia think of this? Do they think that the C. P. R. is fulfilling all the requirements of this province in the way of railway transportation? There are very few people in Victoria who would say yes to the latter question, but just as sure as they ask for better railway facilities, will the C. P. R. say "it will divert traffic from us" and "it is not required." And

of course the Tory government, as they did regarding the election, will say: "Quite right, Sir William."

Dr. Bourinot, clerk of the house of commons, has given an opinion in regard to the position of the government on the Manitoba school question. He was asked: "Does the recent decision of the government on the Manitoba school case involve the necessity of a prompt appeal to the country?" Dr. Bourinot thus replied:

"Decidedly not, because this is only the initial stage of the matter. Only in case parliament refuses to pass remedial legislation, following a determination on the part of Manitoba to do nothing, might the ministry think it proper to ask for dissolution. The government, of course, must await the decision of the Manitoba legislature before coming to parliament, which is the court of last resort in this matter. In case parliament refuses to pass remedial legislation, to which the government is now pledged by their action of the past week, then they might think it proper to appeal to the country."

It will be noticed that Dr. Bourinot regards the government as pledged to ask remedial legislation from parliament in case it is refused by the Manitoba legislature, a conclusion which dispels the comfortable theory of certain Ontario organs of the government. Then the doctor utterly shatters Sir Hibbert Tupper's contention that the government should have appealed to the country immediately after the announcement of its policy on this school question. Poor Sir Hibbert.

In a Winnipeg paper appears the following Ottawa dispatch: "The British Columbia government has discovered that its claim for increased subsidy on the alleged ground that 11,369 Indians in the northern portion of the province were not enumerated in 1881 is unfounded, and has sent in a revised claim for an increase of subsidy of 2,734 persons said not to have been enumerated." Since the provincial government has thrown off so liberal a discount surely the Ottawa authorities cannot longer refuse to acknowledge the justice of the claim. Time was, though, when the Times was abused like a pickpocket by the government organs because it ventured the opinion that the Dominion government would refuse to see those 11,000 Indians.

The Colonist now pretends that it did not believe the report that Sir Hibbert Tupper had resigned his office. That is rather rough on the Ottawa correspondent of the Colonist. That enterprising gentleman was the first to send out the report, and his announcement appeared simultaneously in the columns of the Colonist and the Toronto World. He must have felt rather flattered when Sir Hibbert described him as a "disgrace to his profession." He has the satisfaction, however, of knowing that he was in the right and that Sir Hibbert's "denial" was of the usual Tupperian order. So much is proved even by the roundabout admissions of the Mail and Empire.

The Midway Advance, which accurately reflects public opinion in the northern part of the Yale district, says: "With the general policy of the Liberal party we heartily concur; and we firmly believe that under a Liberal government, Canada, with her great natural resources, with her immense territorial possessions, her mineral and forest wealth, will speedily assume a position among the nations that is her rightful due. Locally, it is the duty of the electors to support the candidate who will promise to aid in the important work of development. This end can not be accomplished until restrictive measures are swept away."

One of the Red Parlor organs warns the people of Yale-Cariboo against Mr. Bostock as a free trader, another says he has abandoned free trade and become a protectionist, while others push him all over the economic field as fancy prompts them. In the meantime Mr. Bostock himself declares that he is in full accord with the Liberal platform as laid down at the Ottawa convention, and that is enough to satisfy any Liberal as to his position. The Tory journals affect to despise Mr. Bostock as a candidate, and yet they go to a great deal of trouble to belabor him—which is rather inconsistent.

Says the Colonist: "On the 27th of last month the Times, in order to show what dreadful burdens the people of protectionist countries have to bear, declared that in France \$140,000,000 was paid in to the treasury of the nation for stamps alone." It so happens that the statement that has caused our neighbor so much mental unrest was taken verbatim from its own columns. The Times did not declare anything; it merely quoted from a Colonist dispatch and offered a few comments. We are willing to admit that we erred in taking any statement from our neighbor's columns without due verification.

CONTINUAL ADVERTISING IS THE PRICE OF BUSINESS SUCCESS.

COUNTERFEITERS AT WORK.

Health and Life Endangered by Unscrupulous Dealers Who Persuade Suspecting People to Take Imitations—Some Pointers Worth Remembering.

No medicine that is not of more than ordinary merit suffers from imitations or substitutes. The fact that an imitation is offered is one of the strongest proofs of the excellent qualities of the genuine article. The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co. is continually trying to impress upon the public the fact that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are only sold in securely sealed boxes, the wrapper around which is printed in red ink, and bears the registered trade mark "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People." Notwithstanding this constant warning there are unscrupulous dealers here and there who defraud the public by selling an imitation pill (also colored pink) either by the dozen, hundred or by the ounce, alleging that they are "just as good," or "just the same" as the genuine Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. This is a falsehood, and the unscrupulous dealer who offers the imitation knows it, but is more concerned for the extra profit he makes on the imitation than for the health of the unfortunate victim.

Will the public, in their own interest, bear in mind the following facts—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are never sold by the dozen, hundred or ounce. If any dealer offers you a pill in this form (no matter whether colored pink or not) he is trying to cheat you and should be avoided.

The formula of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is a secret and is known only to the company. Therefore if some dealer tells you a substitute is "just the same" or "just as good" he is simply trying to deceive you because there is a larger profit for him in selling the imitation.

When you ask for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills see that the trade mark is on the wrapper of every package, and do not be persuaded to take anything else, no matter how plausible a story the dealer may tell. Imitations in medicines are always cheap, always worthless, and often dangerous, and people who have a care for their health will always refuse them.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure when other medicines fail. That's why they are imitated, and that is why you should insist on getting the genuine. Used as a spring medicine, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills surpass all other medicines. If feeling "out of sorts" give them a trial.

SHIP SARGENT DISMANTLED.

She Arrives in San Francisco from Seattle Under Jury Sails.

San Francisco, April 5.—The American ship C. F. Sargent was towed into port yesterday in a dismantled condition, and with other evidences on her of having passed a heavy stress of weather. Her jibboom was missing and her main topgallant mast was gone, while the stump stuck up from the deck to show where her foremast stood.

The vessel sailed from Seattle seventeen days ago, and had fair weather until she was nearing her destination. On the 31st ult., in latitude 41.50 north and longitude 126 west a succession of squalls was encountered, during which the damage was done. A jury mast was rigged on the fore stump, and with considerable labor the Sargent managed to make port. Her ill-luck stayed by her, for when she was within 100 feet of Main street wharf she went aground in the mud, and there the tug left her.

REFORM BILLS DEAD.

No Hope for the New York Reform Bills Now Pending.

New York, April 6.—In the opinion of Chauncey M. Depew, not one of the reform bills now pending before the legislature at Albany, will pass. Mr. Depew, during his brief stay in Albany, through talks with legislators, his knowledge of state affairs, and other information brought to him, secured a clear insight into the tangled up situation at the state capital and he came to the conclusion that the reform bills were dead as far as this legislature was concerned. In speaking of affairs at Albany he said: "Perhaps if the Republican strength that is in favor of the bills, was concentrated on any one of the measures it might pass. I am told, however, that enough Republican votes can be secured by those opposed to these measures to secure the defeat of each one individually." The people are watching the trend of affairs in Albany and they will decide who is in the right and who is in the wrong and they will act as their own ideas dictate without instructions." Mr. Depew was asked what he believed would be the result should the legislature as predicted, pass reform bills. He said in reply that it would simply increase the Democratic vote in this city to an alarming extent at the next election.

Relief in Six Hours—Distressing Kidney and Bladder Diseases Relieved in Six Hours by the "Great South American Kidney Cure." The people are watching the trend of affairs in Albany and they will decide who is in the right and who is in the wrong and they will act as their own ideas dictate without instructions." Mr. Depew was asked what he believed would be the result should the legislature as predicted, pass reform bills. He said in reply that it would simply increase the Democratic vote in this city to an alarming extent at the next election.

POISONOUS PORK.

Family of Six Persons Dying from the Effects of It.

Laporte, Ind., April 6.—The family of Peter Marks, consisting of six persons, are victims of poisoning and little hope is entertained of their recovery. The first symptoms developed Tuesday when the family was struck with the disease which baffled medical skill. The sick members continued to get worse, suffering the most intense agony, until a further diagnosis disclosed the fact that at noon Tuesday they had eaten freely of pork which was diseased. An examination of the meat showed that it was literally alive with trichinae and that it had been eaten in this condition.

THE CHITRAL EXPEDITION.

British Troops Drive Natives Through the Pass.

Calcutta, April 5.—A dispatch from Lalakand Pass, via Simla, says the operations of the British troops against Umra Khan, of Jandore, invader of Chitral, in the pass itself, were commenced by guides sent to clear the hills on the left. Maxim rapid fire guns were placed to the front whenever they got within range of the enemy, estimated to number 12,000. The latter, at first, made feeble resistance, but when the head of the pass was reached the action began in earnest and was general. The Gordon Highlanders and Scottish Borderers stormed the defenses of the enemy, composed of Swat Mullahs and Umra Khan's supporters. The British troops advanced with spirit, in spite of the fact that the roadway over the pass was cut away in various places and snags or stone breastworks constructed at various points, which had to be carried at the point of the bayonet. Fifty of the British forces were wounded, including three officers severely and four slightly injured. Only three British officers were killed. The enemy lost fifty or 100 killed and wounded.

Additional advices from Simla say the losses of the British forces in Lalakand pass were more serious than at first reported. All the casualties reported are confined to the Second brigade, and no returns have yet been received from other brigades. Umra Khan is said to be collecting his forces, and it is thought he has captured two British officers.

P. S. ALASKA SURVEY PARTY.

Steamship Patterson Being Fitted Out for the Trip North.

San Francisco, April 5.—The United States steamship Patterson is now being fitted up here for a trip to Alaska with a party of surveyors, who will work on the boundary lines during the summer. The harbors about Sitka will also be sounded and a map made of their findings. Capt. Moore will be in command of the expedition. The party will be engaged up north for three years.

A big supply of coal will be taken on at Puget Sound, and a steam launch will be towed along in order to work in shallow inlets successfully. The first surveying will be done in Portland inlet. This is where the boundary line begins, and much dispute has arisen of late over this point between the United States and British America. The boundaries seem to overlap each other, and it will be the duty of Capt. Moore's men to solve this problem for the government.

Central Presbyterian church, James Bay. Rev. Alfred Fowler, B.A., of the Winnipeg Presbytery will preach morning and evening. Sunday school at 2:30 p.m.

Evangelical Church of England, R. E., King's road, cor. Third street—Usual services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday school at 3 p.m. Holy Communion after evening service. Preacher, Rev. G. C. King.

Broken in Health

That Tired Feeling, Constipation and Pain in the Back

Appetite and Health Restored by Hood's Sarsaparilla.



Mr. Chas. Steele, St. Catherine's, Ont.

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.: "For a number of years I have been troubled with a general tired feeling, shortness of breath, pain in the back, and constipation. I could get only little rest at night on account of the pain in my limbs that I gave out before half the day was gone. I tried a great number of medicines but did not get any permanent relief from any."

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures source until, upon recommendation of a friend, I purchased a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla, which made me feel better at once. I have continued its use, having taken three bottles, and

I Feel Like a New Man. I have a good appetite, feel as strong as ever I did, and enjoy perfect rest at night. I have much pleasure in recommending Hood's Sarsaparilla." CHARLES STEELE, with Eric Trevesing Co., St. Catherine's, Ontario. Hood's Pills are prompt and efficient, yet easy in action. Sold by all druggists. See.

THE CHARGE

So Says the Court Upholds Public the

London, April 5. Wilde case found guilty not guilty charges to be true he good. When the day the court for the defence He said he was servants, valets, freely of their overwhelming of able immorality

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THE DISGRACE

Wilde, Counsel at this point and said Wilde, and in on the painful detail rest of the case. I accept the verdict of Wilde's literature jury must return not guilty as regards jury then rendered. When the verdict was given, Wilde left the court granted an appeal for the costs of the case. The Westminster court for Wilde's appeal for the costs of the case.

After the verdict two others lunched at the Hotel. In a paper Wilde stated that he would withdraw from the rest of the case. Wilde's literature jury must return not guilty as regards jury then rendered. When the verdict was given, Wilde left the court granted an appeal for the costs of the case. The Westminster court for Wilde's appeal for the costs of the case.

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The Weekly Times

Victoria, Friday, April 5.

PROTECTION AND WAGES.

A few days ago a cable dispatch called attention to the fact that boots and shoes made in the United States were competing successfully with British manufactures in the same line because American workmen were paid smaller wages and worked longer hours than those in Britain.

A VERY GOOD SHOWING.

A correspondent who signs himself "One of her Bairns," writes as follows on Great Britain and her policy: "Great Britain adopted the policy of free trade in 1818. In 1888, in spite of innumerable wars, building and equipping the greatest navy the world has ever known, protecting the interests of her colonies in every clime and on every sea, without expense to those colonies, she had reduced her national debt—the largest in the world—7 per cent.

An Ottawa dispatch relates that Thos. Tompkins, of Brockville, a prominent Conservative contractor, who has just returned from a visit to the Australian colonies, says that the attempt of the Ottawa government to boom trade with Australia was a "foke pure and simple and could not succeed."

Montreal Witness:—The Protectionists have discarded the Union Jack as a party badge, and we hear nothing about a British subject I was born and a British subject I will die. A sentiment altogether too good to prostitute to ignoble and selfish purposes.

The Conservatives are proving that their lip-loyalty to England in the last campaign was but loyalty to protection and to their own pockets. We shall not denounce this departure from flag-flourishing to all the nations of the earth as treason. We are indeed ready to admit that the present disloyalty means no more than the old loyalty did; it is merely the result of party exigencies.

Says the Calgary Herald:—"There is a duty of 4 cents per pound on butter coming into Canada. This duty is high enough to keep American butter out of British Columbia and retain that market for the butter of Alberta and the farming country east of us.

Premier Turner has informed our Ottawa correspondent that he intends to run the British Columbia government on business principles. That is indeed good news for British Columbians, but to carry out his promise he will have to make a very material change in the policy pursued by himself and his colleagues in the past.

THE PENITENTIARY SCANDAL.

The re-appointment of James Fitzsimmons as deputy warden of the British Columbia penitentiary continues to be the principal topic of discussion on the street and public opinion regarding the matter has not changed, nor is the general indignation abated. The appointment has created consternation in the Conservative ranks, and many prominent members of that party who have been taking an active interest in the organization of the Liberal-Conservative association in this city, and branches throughout the district, have publicly stated their intention of withdrawing from the party.

RHEUMATISM SUBDUED.

Mr. William A. Kelsey, Local Manager of the Bell Telephone Co., Burk's Falls, Tells How He Obtained a Cure.

Mr. William A. Kelsey, local manager of the Bell Telephone Company, at Burk's Falls, Ont., is one of the most popular citizens of that town. Mr. Kelsey has been a great sufferer from rheumatism, and relates as follows how he found a cure. He says:—"In 1892 I was attacked and used rheumatic remedies, which were highly recommended, but were without avail. In connection with these remedies, I also tried the rubbing process but never obtained more than temporary relief, and I began to fear that I would not find a cure."

These pills are a specific for all troubles due to bad or impoverished blood or weakened nerves, and as a spring medicine have no equal, as they rapidly cure the blood of all impurities, give it renewed richness and ward off disease. At this season of the year everyone should fortify the system by a course of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Remember, the genuine pills are sold only in boxes bearing the full trade mark, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People." All others are worthless imitations.

THE MISSING LINK AGAIN.

A Professor of Anatomy Gives his Views on the Javan Discovery.

Concerning the alleged "missing link" between man and the apes, discovered as a fossil by Dr. Dubois in Java, Dr. D. J. Cunningham, professor of anatomy in Dublin University, speaks as follows in a paper read before the Dublin Royal Society, as reported in Nature, London: "The skull and teeth, even granting that they are from the same individual, present no such characters as would warrant the formation of a new family. The cranium is at least undoubtedly human. Most certainly they are not derived from a transition form between any of the existing anthropoid apes and man; such a form does not and cannot exist, seeing that the divarication of the ape and man has taken place long down in the geological tree, and each has followed, for good or bad, its own path."

NEGRO DESPERADO.

He Killed the Chief of Police and Terrorizes the County.

Ray Mintz, Ala., April 8.—James Stewart, aged 30 years, was killed on Saturday by a negro desperado, known only by the name of "Railroad Bill." The negro has terrorized Baldwin and Escambia counties for some months past. On the morning of March 6th he was found asleep at a tank at Hurricane Bayou, by a freight conductor who, assisted by several of the trainmen, took the negro's Winchester and then awoke him. Greatly to the surprise of his would-be captors the desperado pulled two big revolvers, and in the hot fight that followed made the entire train crew take shelter in a building nearby. A second freight train came up a few minutes later and the negro captured it, rode up to where the imprisoned crew were and filled the house with lead. Since then every effort has been made to capture the daring and reckless negro, but without success. He was seen Saturday night at 10 o'clock by two white men on whom he opened fire wounding one slightly. They organized a posse and found their man two miles west of Ray Minetta. A midnight battle ensued during which Chief Stewart received a rifle ball through the heart. The negro escaped. Sheriff McMillan of Brewton arrived at the scene at 8 o'clock yesterday morning with bloodhounds, but a heavy rain prevented a successful trail.

NANAIMO NEWS.

Organizing the Team for the Island-Mainland Football Match.

Nanaimo, April 8.—Before Magistrate Simpson on Saturday Tong Kee, Yung Yung Chung and Tuck Chung were charged with wilful and malicious damage to H. B. Potts' property. The accused asked for an adjournment for a week to allow him to see the case. The magistrate allowed an adjournment until to-morrow and at the same time gave the accused a notice to appear in court at 10 o'clock on Monday. The public think it is time police court affairs are conducted in a proper manner and the Magistrate Simpson intends doing so.

TEACHERS IN THE SCHOOLS.

Proposal to Introduce the System of Pupil Teachers.

Trustee Marchant has given notice of the following notice to be presented at the board meeting on Wednesday evening next:

Whereas it is desirable in the best interests of education in this city that the services of only trained teachers should be retained; and whereas the government has been unable and through lack of funds to establish a normal school in this province, and although full sympathy with such aids to teachers' training; and a larger number of persons are obtaining teachers' certificates each year who have received no normal school training than can be employed in the schools of the province; and whereas the board of school trustees therefore resolved that and after this date will engage the services of teachers (a) who shall have obtained a normal school certificate or any recognized school in the Dominion; (b) or have previously taught for one year in the province, and are granted letters of recommendation from the superintendent of education as to teaching ability; (c) or who have taught for six months in the probationary appointment of the board as pupil teacher in one of the graded schools of the city; viz: Central boys and girls schools, North Ward and South Park schools.

My friend, said the solemn gentleman, "are you aware that even the heathen red and dull indigine in the pernicious practice of profanity?" "I am," answered the man who had been trying to raise the bar with the red man, "no doubt that this is the reason the red man, when he gets mad, goes out and kills someone."

THE IDEAL FOOD FOR INFANTS! MILK GRANULES. By Royal Letters Patent. The Perfect Equivalent of Mother's Milk. The Johnston Fluid Beef Co., Montreal.

GOVERNMENT TRIBULATIONS

A House Divided Against Itself—the Plottings of Tupper, Foster & Co.

Van Horne Advised a Session and Sir Donald Smith Patched Up a Truce.

From our own correspondent.

Ottawa, March 31.—Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper attended a meeting of the cabinet yesterday afternoon. It was the first one that he has attended since a week Thursday last, when the remedial order was passed and it was decided to summon parliament. Sir Charles on that occasion protested with some of the other ministers against the summoning of parliament on the grounds that it meant political disaster to the party. Mr. Foster was one of those who supported Sir Charles. However, the vote to summon the house for the dispatch of business was carried, in accordance with the views expressed by Sir Wm. Van Horne the day previous, and Sir Charles left the council chamber afterwards, telling the premier that as soon as he got some matters in connection with the department which he then had on hand put through he would resign the position. If, however, the premier wished it, he would leave on the spot.

This took place on Friday, the day after the cabinet meeting. The matter did not get into the press until Tuesday. As to the minister of justice having left his department, gone on strike, and finally having again surrendered Times readers are already aware of the fact through my dispatches.

The excitement during the whole week was of the most intense character. Sir Charles never was a time when it seemed to reach such a height. Although parliament was called it would have caused no surprise if dissolution happened any minute. The trouble was not alone as to Sir Charles having resigned, and any body can see that his absence from the present administration would be a big political loss in the maritime provinces, but it extended to every English speaking member of the cabinet. Sir Charles bungled badly the affairs of the marine and fisheries department, but the Tupper party have a big political stake for all that in the political interests of the Tory party. It would have been a good thing for the country if Sir Mackenzie Bowell and the Tupper party did fall out, but at the same time it would be a bad thing for the Tory party. But there was no such luck in it for the taxpayers in this case. Sir Charles was to be allowed to go, and when he saw that such was the case the trouble was easily fixed up.

It may be said in this instance that his Tory repeats itself. A way back in 1873, when Sir John Macdonald was in deep water over the Canadian Pacific railway scandal, Sir Donald Smith figured in an arrangement, then started to overthrow the old chieftain, and place Sir Charles in the leadership. If I remember rightly the plot was defeated by a little plan arranged by Sir John himself. Sir John said to some of his friends that he would resign the leadership but it would look better if a vote of confidence was first passed on him by the party, and then he would throw it up. This was done, but instead of Sir John throwing it up he took advantage of the vote of confidence and continued to lead. The Tupper party and Sir Donald were badly caught, but they had to make the best of it.

In the present case Sir Donald once more appeared in the interests of Tupper the younger. It is well known that Sir Hilbert is after the leadership as soon as he can get it. He expected that after an appeal was made to the country he would be the leader of the Tory party in opposition, and with such a terrible legacy as was to be left to Mr. Laurier he also expected to come back to power at the first appeal of the Liberals to the

people. Sir Charles was not without his plans. There was more than madness in his method. This Sir Mackenzie knew and refused to yield to Sir Tupper. But there was no use of Sir Mackenzie promising anything else, because he could not carry it out, with the whole of the French contingent against him. As it was therefore becoming apparent that Sir Charles was to be left out of the government altogether if he did not yield Sir Donald Smith appeared on the scene once more. He had Senator Drummond along with him. They spent the greater part of Thursday together, and on Friday Sir Charles was at his office at 9:30 a. m. A short conference with the premier ended the matter, and, as I have already said, the hatchet was buried and Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper once more back in the government. The conditions of the surrender were said to be that no government bill is to be introduced this session giving remedial legislation to the minority in Manitoba. That may or may not be correct; time alone will tell. The French Canadian ministers are now running everything their own way, and if they force their hand the government will be compelled to bring in the necessary legislation which the remedial order calls for.

It is wonderful the all-powerful influence the Canadian Pacific railway has over the present administration. When the struggle was going on between a session or election, and indeed after it had been decided that there was to be an election, Sir Wm. Van Horne appeared on the scene and the result was that a session was ordered. Now, when trouble springs up in the cabinet and when one of the ministers are out on strike Sir Donald Smith puts in an appearance, and the very next day the striker has gone back to work, despite the fact that by doing so his whole political future is blasted. Friend and foe alike agree in the fact that whatever chance Sir Hilbert had in becoming leader of the Tory party he has lost it all in deserting his friends at a very critical time. The party will never forgive him. He may reply that point.

I said that aside from the Sir Charles episode there was excitement in the cabinet. At one time it looked as if the premier was to resign. Indeed, the statement was published that he did resign. Mr. Foster also was extremely dissatisfied over the calling of the session. As minister of finance he was called on to defend the deficits, and provide additional taxation to meet the difference between revenue and expenditure. This will be no easy task on the eve of a general election. Well, Mr. Foster deserted from work the same time as Sir Charles did, and has not yet returned. The premier has had several visits at Mr. Foster's residence and the result is that at last the minister of finance promised to hang on to the ship of state, although it was well nigh out of sight.

Mr. Patterson, of course, is gone, and Dr. Montague is in his place. The doctor is a Haggart man, and Mr. Haggart has got no use for Sir Mackenzie Bowell. The latter knows this, and for self-preservation has got to yield to the French Canadian ministers and protect himself in this way against the machinations of the minister of railways.

In regard to Clarke Wallace, little attention is paid because of the rows going on within the cabinet. Mr. Wallace has almost every public question they are at sixes and sevens. The will of Mr. Outram, because of the trouble between the premier and Mr. Haggart, is always paramount. This cannot long continue to exist.

Mr. Newman, (fearfully)—Mand, I'm sure you don't love me as you used to. We've been married only two months, yet you've bolted your dinner to hurry away to the Municipal Protective League. Mrs. Newman—Hush, Willie. Your tears quite unwoman me, don't. Be a good, brave little husband, and I'll hurry home and bring you a lovely box of cigarettes.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

Advertised Good Medical Midwinter Fair, San Francisco.

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

Auth... The Fa... Col... Fro... Pai...

The London Gt... summing up of the... Maurier's "Trilby... "Manman," Con... Holmes, "The H... "Ships that Pass in... Burke Collins "A... Speaking of the... "What Geo. W... to the Crooles of... Murfree to the ro... among the T... and Gertrude Ath... s. E. Burke Coll... her latest work M... a new vein in liter... novel-reading work... life of the Acadia... among the wild, a... of the bayous and... ana."

BELGIUM WILL

In Her Dispute with the Upper

London, April 6. foreign advices Belgium and practically in her claims in the report of Comander Vanderkroeven 1893, effected a penetrating to a This was all that w... dition until recently... been kept in the... report of Comander... left in charge of a... Vanderkroeven est... been disclosed that... forts have been e... Nile basin. This is... information that th... treated to the Upp... made public. Com... made a report to... the Congo state, it... ries that dervishes



KOOTENAY MINING NEWS.

President Van Horne to Size Up the Situation in the Slocan District.

Pilot Bay Smelter Running Full Blast—Four Roasters Now Fired Up.

NELSON.

The recent warm weather with mild rains has caused the creeks to rise. At Forty-Nine Creek everything is now about ready to begin.

At Silver King Mr. Davys by use of the power drill has proved the existence of the ore bodies at a depth considerably below the present workings.

Mr. Frederick Stone of Chicago, who has had great experience in managing drills, has been employed by the company to take charge of all their machinery of this class.

At a private meeting of property holders on Monday last, a petition to the government was prepared, praying that some of the government lots in the Nelson townsite should be given towards a subsidy to ensure the establishment of the Hall Mines smelter at Nelson.

Mr. Hewitt Bostock arrived from Revelstoke on Wednesday, having travelled in via Nakusp, New Denver, Three Forks and Kaslo. At all these places he received influential promises of support.

The first train of the season left on the C. & K. railway yesterday afternoon. The steamship Lytton on the Columbia river was to try to get up to meet her.

At the No. 1 mine, in Ainsworth district, the concentrator is turning out four tons of concentrates a day, the supply of water being insufficient. Twenty-five tons were shipped to the Pilot Bay smelter this week, and the shipments of carbonate ore will average about five tons a day.

Men have been laid off at both the Amano and Slocan Star mines, in Slocan district, owing to the breaking up of the sleigh roads. Ore cannot be got to the railroad, and it is useless to mine it until it can be shipped.

It is rumored that President Van Horne of the Canadian Pacific railway is shortly to take a look at the Slocan country, in order to size up the situation.

Charles Warren Tells a Tragic and Thrilling Story. Charles E. Warren has arrived back from the Yucatan peninsula and tells a tragic story of a thrilling experience.

There is considerable rivalry between the night and day gangs at the Pilot Bay smelter as to which can draw off the most bullion on a shift. So far, the night shift carries the broom, they having drawn off 437 bars in 12 hours.

Jack Maginty, who was in at Nelson from Hall Creek on Thursday, reports thirteen white men and twenty Chinese at work on the creek. They are making from 75 cents to \$5 a day. The snow is about two feet deep.

From September 13th, 1894, to March 10th, this year, 4611 tons of ore have been shipped from the Slocan district over the Nakusp & Slocan railway. The ore was valued at \$473,000.

The fourth roaster has been fired up at the Pilot Bay smelter. As each roaster uses ten cords of wood a day, and ten cords more are used to generate steam, it will be seen that the wood bill alone is a pretty considerable item at the smelter.

Pilot Bay, a six-foot strata of good clay having been discovered there.

RUINOUS RATES.

C.P.R. and John Andrew Mara Fleecing the Farmers.

Nelson Tribune.

The farmers in southern Yale complain they are unable to market their farm produce because of the high freight rates of the railways and steamboats. They have only the one outlet, and that is to the north. The railways are operated by the Canadian Pacific; the steamboats by a company whose president is John Andrew Mara, member for parliament for Yale-Kootenay.

REMEDIAL LEGISLATION.

Will Probably be for the Benefit of the C. P. R.

(Nelson Tribune.)

The holding of a session of parliament necessarily postpones the pending propositions; the election is not likely to come off earlier than August. The session is ostensibly held to settle the Manitoba school question, a question that alone concerns the people of Manitoba.

TALK OF THE MEXICAN MINES.

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BOARD OF TRADE MEETING

Powers of the Council Under Discussion at the Meeting This Afternoon.

Report of the Committee Received and Adopted—Are Still in Session.

CHAIRMAN FLUMERFELT OCCUPIED

Chairman Flumerfelt occupied the chair at the quarterly meeting of the board of trade held in the board of trade building this afternoon. There were present Messrs. Brownlee, Pearsons, Elford, Bone, Thomas, Earle, M. P., Wilson, Lindley Crease, F. B. Gregory, Marvin, J. D. Mason, Gus Leiser, C. E. Renouf, E. G. Prior, M. P., Todd and Robert Ward.

Secretary Elworthy then read the minutes, which were adopted.

The committee appointed to examine into the power of the council reported recommending that the powers of the council be enlarged and declaring that they had no power to do what in many instances they had done.

Mr. Wilson asked how long had this thing been going on. Was the action of the council out of order?

The chair replied that it seemed so. "No," said Mr. Wilson, "I am a queer state of things and I am not a member of the board."

Robert Ward said there was plenty of room for amendments, but all the council had done in the past had met with the approval of the board until a week ago. He moved the reception of the report, and that it be referred to a committee for the purpose of drawing up suggestions contained in the report and to report to the board.

Assuggestion was made that Mr. Wilson's name be added to the committee. "No," said Mr. Wilson, "I am not a member of the board."

Mr. Prior—No politics at this meeting. Mr. Wilson—We simply leave you out altogether.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

Appeal in the Case of the Elford & Smith Arbitration.

Mr. Justice Drake is to-day hearing the appeal of the Victoria & Sidney Railway Company from the award of B. W. Pearce and Charles Hayward, two of the arbitrators in the arbitration between the railway company and Elford & Smith.

TWO LATE RESIDENTS.

How Tom O'Conner and Spider Johnson are Faring in Their New Homes.

Chief Sheppard received a letter from Chief Smith of Tacoma last evening announcing that one of the seal skin garments sold here by Thomas O'Conner, alias Connors alias Hayden, etc., and afterwards recovered, has been fully identified by Mrs. T. B. Wallace, its owner.

Chief Sheppard also received a letter from Chief Minto of Portland, thanking him and his officers for their assistance to Detective Day who came here after Spider Johnson. The latter individual is

safe in custody at the Portland city lock-up.

MR. JORGENSEN EMPLOYED.

He Will Prepare Water Works Plans and Superintend Work.

The members of the city council were in executive session for a few hours this afternoon considering the subject of engaging G. E. Jorgenson to prepare plans and specifications for the filter beds and reservoir at Beaver Lake and to superintend the construction of them.

WILDE MUST GO TO JAIL

He is This Morning Charged With a Heinous Crime and is Refused Bail.

Evidence Already Given. If True, Proves His Guilt—Taylor Arraigned.

London, April 6.—Wilde's friend, Taylor, who arrested to-day, Wilde was arrested this morning charged with inciting young men to commit a foul crime, and also having committed the crime himself. Alfred Taylor was placed in the prisoners' dock, charged with being an accessory to Wilde's crimes. Wilde was arrested for smilingly.

A young man named Parker was the first witness examined. He testified regarding his introduction to Wilde by Taylor, the meetings between Wilde and witness, conversation and conduct at the meetings. He swore he received money and presents from Wilde. Parker's story, if true, proves the case against Wilde. Counsel for defendant reserved his right to cross-examine Parker.

PROFESSOR MONROE.

Former Resident of Victoria in Trouble at Fresno.

Professor Monroe, well known in Victoria, has been getting into trouble at Fresno, California, similar to the trouble he was in here. Monroe came here several years ago and started a dancing class and won a number of prizes for dancing at Caledonia picnics and elsewhere. He was for a time proprietor of the Merchants' Exchange saloon on Fort street and left here under a cloud.

The circumstances of the professor's abrupt departure are quite romantic, and it is said that he has a record extending as far north as British Columbia. He came here about the end of last October, giving his name as Robert Mackenzie Munro, and was kindly received by the boys of St. Andrew's society here. They loaned him small sums and assisted him in getting up a dancing class, which a week ago numbered over 100 pupils.

Not more than two months after the professor's arrival he married Mrs. McMullin, a widow residing here. The shortness of the courtship excited some comment, but did not diminish the professor's popularity with his class.

Yesterday it was given out that a grand ball was to be given out at Clovis, nine miles from here, and the professor drove out there to conduct the ball, which was gotten up under his superintendence and for his benefit. With him went his wife, his wife's sister, Miss Belle McNab, and a young man named Morgan. This morning the surrey returned with Morgan and Miss McNab, but the professor and his wife was missing.

NO FURTHER EVIDENCE.

Shocking Discovery in an Empty Tenement House.

St. Paul, Minn., April 6.—A shocking discovery was made yesterday in an upper room of the hotel La Crescent. On the lower floor lives Mrs. Charles Jenk and her seven children. For three months she has been living with the belief that her husband had deserted her. The second story of the house is untenanted and when Mr. Cameron, the owner, went to open the doors one of them was locked and when he tried to open it a weight on the other side prevented him. On the floor lay the body of Jenk. The cord around his neck and the door knob told the story of his suicide.

CLAIMS OF THE SEALERS.

Some Questions to be Asked in the House of Commons on Tuesday Next.

President Cleveland Makes Some Suggestions Regarding a Conference.

London, April 6.—The government will be asked on Tuesday next in the house whether it will refuse the joint conference proposed by the United States to deal with the seal fisheries question in the north Pacific, unless the conference is constructed on the lines suggested by the Paris tribunal to deal with the whole question. Also whether an assent to John said conference involves interference with the decision of the Paris tribunal.

The government will be further asked in the house if it will advance as a loan to the Canadian sealers, a portion of the sum awarded as indemnity at the Paris tribunal, pending the final settlement of the award by the United States.

Washington, April 6.—The notice given in the House of Commons in England to-day regarding the new conference on the seal fisheries, has reference to a dispatch from Gresham to Pauncefote in which the former stated that the pelagic slaughter of seals has convinced the President that the regulations of the Paris tribunal were inadequate and Russia and Japan appoint a commission to visit the American and Asiatic shores of the north sea and report proper measures to protect seals in the meantime.

Regarding the query to be made in the commons about the Canadian indemnity, it is stated that no sum was awarded by the Paris tribunal, which simply decided that damages were due. Gresham on this finding made Pauncefote acquiesce in.

NANAIMO NEWS.

Mr. Archibald to Take Charge of the Telegraph Office.

Nanaimo, April 6.—The affairs of the corporation appear to have become quite extensive judging from the numerous officials to be appointed. A city clerk, auditor, assessor, collector, police court clerk and solicitors are required. It is, however, anticipated that the present city clerk will receive the appointment and one if not two of the remaining officials dispensed with.

The New Vancouver Coal Company has completed arrangements for the removal of the present supreme court building. Building operations are expected to assume a brighter aspect in the course of two or three weeks. It is expected that the erection of the new government buildings will be started. Nothing definite has been done in regard to the new school house.

Mr. Archibald will shortly take the place of Mr. Deo as local manager of the C. P. R. telegraph office. Mr. Deo goes to Vancouver to fill a more important position.

"THE SUICIDE PLACE."

Farm on Which Three men Have Committed Suicide.

Lockport, N. Y., April 6.—The farm of Rufus Powell on a lonely road near Schererville has been named "The Suicide Place." In 1875, Wm. Nelles, who owned the farm cut his throat. Ten years later his son Thomas was found hanging from a tree near where his father died. Willie Carpenter, a small town in this vicinity, met a horrible death last night at the hands of a maniac, who imagined himself to be a vampire and attacking his victim, literally devoured him alive.

MURDERED BY A MANIAC.

A Rancher Torn to Pieces by a Mad Man. Sioux City, April 6.—C. E. Converse, a wealthy rancher living near Jefferson, a small town in this vicinity, met a horrible death last night at the hands of a maniac, who imagined himself to be a vampire and attacking his victim, literally devoured him alive.

There is no medicine better for the people equal to Hood's Sarsaparilla. It is the standard purifying medicine and blood purifier and it possesses peculiar merit which others try in vain to reach. It really makes the blood strong. Do not neglect to purify your blood this spring. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla now.

LETTERS FROM

The Steamer City Arrives From A Late N.

Provisions Are Very Short in Mining Camps.

The City of Topeka in Port Townsend will sail on the 8th and call at Victoria. Victoria to the north cabin and \$5 steamer \$6, and Sitka, \$15 and \$20.

Another letter says: The Yukon miners are coming to the front. Discoveries have been made but their richness is very short. Several of the miners are flat but the bright anticipations of the two trading companies proposed to supply the mine but so far have not been successful.

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A TERRIBLE EXPERIENCE.

Four Seamen Washed Overboard and Back to the Ship Again.

San Francisco, April 4.—The coal-laden ship Wachusett arrived yesterday, 22 days from Nanaimo, B. C., after having encountered unusually rough weather.

THE SUICIDE PLACE.

Which Three men Have Committed Suicide.

April 6.—The farm of Yowell on a lonely road near the village has been named "The Suicide Place."

DERED BY A MANIAC.

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April 6.—C. E. Converse, a rancher living near Jefferson, a man in this vicinity, met a horse last night at the hands of a man who imagined himself to be a madman and attacking his victim, literally tore him alive.

To Make Pure Blood

no medicine before the people Hood's Sarsaparilla. It is the spring medicine and blood purifier...

PILLS become the favorite cathartic every one who tries them. 25c.

Livingston Thompson has been appointed a dyking commissioner for the district.

LETTERS FROM THE YUKON

The Steamer City of Topeka Arrives From Alaska With Late News.

Provisions Are Very Scarce in the Mining Camps of the Far North.

The City of Topeka arrived this morning in Port Townsend from Alaska. She will sail on the 8th inst., from Seattle and calls at Victoria.

The Juneau Mining Record publishes a number of letters from the Yukon, including one from a woman, several of whom accompanied their husbands to the mines.

Another letter says: "The mines in the Yukon valley are slowly but surely coming to the front. New and rich discoveries have been made on Birch creek, but their richness is as yet unknown."

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A TRAGEDY RECALLED.

THE STORY OF A WOMAN WHO HAS SUFFERED DEEP AFFLICTION.

Intense Mental Strain and Sleepless Nights Brought Her Almost to the Verge of the Grave—Help Came When Hope Had Almost Fled.

Mrs. Sarah Wood, widow of the late Alex. Wood of North Elmley, Lanark Co., has had more sorrow than usually falls to the lot of human beings, and it is no wonder that, under the intense mental strain, she was completely prostrated, and her friends are rejoicing with her that she has again been restored to health.

A BUCKET OF COALS.

Sergeant Haywood Did not Use City Light and Had a Right to Coal

Sergeant Haywood, of the Vancouver city police, has come out on top of the heap. He has been exonerated by the police committee of the Terminal City. It was charged that he had electric lights in his cabin and the city paid for it, and that he used the city coal. Evidence was given that the city did not pay for the light, and that he had been promised the coal as it was a convenience to him.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC OFFICERS.

C. P. Huntington Again Elected as President of the Company.

San Francisco, April 5.—The new board of directors of the Southern Pacific Railway company met today to re-elect officers for the coming year. C. P. Huntington was re-elected president by a unanimous vote, and all the subordinate officers were filled by the men previously holding them. In every case the election was by unanimous vote.

MURDEROUS INDIAN.

An Official on the Blackfoot Reserve Shot.

Winnipeg, April 4.—A Gleichen, Alberta, dispatch to the Free Press says: Frank Skynner, Dominion government issuer of rations on the Blackfoot Indian reserve, was shot and killed by an Indian named Atchawan.

UNDER CONSERVATIVE RULE

The Way in Which Canada's Affairs Have Been Mismanaged for Years.

At Woodstock, N.B., lately Mr. J. V. Ellis, editor of the St. John Globe, addressed a political gathering on the question of the day. Mr. Ellis said that the general election there had been many ministerial changes. Sir John Macdonald met the house elected in 1891 with thirteen ministers. His successors had gone on enlarging the number, and at the present time there are twenty-five ministers, doing the work done in Sir John Macdonald's time by thirteen. It was an evidence of the extravagance of the house and of the efforts to conciliate interests among men who thought more of their own interests than those of the country.

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MR. BOSTOCK'S CHANCES.

Personal Attack on Him Not Appreciated in New Denver.

The New Denver correspondent of the Nelson Miner says: Mr. H. Bostock passed through New Denver last week and was introduced to several of the voters. On his return from Nelson he is to address the electors. The very personal article in the Ledger on Mr. Bostock and his views was not favorably received, and has caused considerable comment. Mr. R. B. Ker is working hard for Mr. Bostock and it is expected that he will command the larger number of votes here.

RHEUMATISM SUBDUED.

Mr. William A. Kelsey, Local Manager of the Bell Telephone Co., Burk's Falls Tells How He Obtained a Cure.

Mr. William A. Kelsey, local manager of the Bell Telephone Company, at Burk's Falls, Ont., is one of the most popular citizens of that town. Mr. Kelsey has been a great sufferer from rheumatism, and relates as follows how he found a cure. He says: "In 1892 I was attacked and need rheumatic remedies, which were highly recommended, but were without avail. In connection with these remedies, I also tried the rubbing process but never obtained more than temporary relief, and I began to fear that I would not get a cure. In January or February, 1894, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills were recommended to me and I decided to give them a trial. I soon began to experience relief and could easily raise my hand to my head, something I had not been able to do without great pain for many months. From that time I improved rapidly, and for more than seven months past have not had a pang of the trouble. I know Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to be very effective and can truly recommend them. These pills are a specific for all troubles due to bad or impoverished blood or weakened nerves, and as a spring medicine have no equal, as they rapidly cure the blood of all impurities, give it renewed richness and ward off disease. At this season of the year everyone should fortify the system by a course of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Remember, the genuine pills are sold only in boxes bearing the full trade mark, 'Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.' All others are worthless imitations."

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THE BI-METALLIC LEAGUE.

The Annual Meeting Held at the Mansion House, London, Wednesday.

Hon. A. J. Balfour Makes a Speech in Favor of the Double Standard.

London, April 4.—The annual meeting of the bi-metallic league was held yesterday at the Mansion House, the official residence of the lord mayor of London. Among those present were Lord George Hamilton, the Duke of Eife and Sir D. Macfarlane and Charles H. Vincent, members of the house of commons.

Hon. A. J. Balfour, Conservative leader of the house of commons, made a strong speech in favor of the double standard. He said that the belief in bi-metallic was growing, not only in London and elsewhere in Great Britain, but throughout the civilized world. One great change was noticeable. It was seldom now asserted that bi-metallicism is intrinsically impossible. Formerly a bi-metallicist was regarded as a dangerous faddist. Economists who placed value on the lessons of experience had before them the irrefutable fact that while the Latin nations maintained a bi-metallic system the par of exchange of gold and silver was preserved for the whole world, despite wars, industrial revolutions and the discovery of the precious metals.

Another argument was that the banking supremacy of London would be threatened by a currency change, but no mono-metallicist was ever able to explain how. He contended that London, as the financial centre of the world, would gain rather than lose by anything placing the currency of the world upon a sounder basis.

WEAK-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, impotency in fifteen days. I will also furnish medicine if desired. Enclose stamp and address P.O. Box 578, Toronto, Ont.

THE BI-METALLIC LEAGUE.

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JAPANESE PUBLIC OPINION

Divided as to What Terms of Peace Shall be Exacted From China.

First Part of the War Successfully Completed—Pekin Comes Next.

Tokio, March 19.—(Correspondence from S. S. Peru.)—The views held by the Japanese public outside the ranks of officialdom, with reference to the terms to be exacted from China are two. One section of the people look chiefly to monetary indemnity, the other for territorial acquisitions. The former are influenced by mercenary considerations. What they desire to do is to cripple China financially, so that for many years to come she will be unable to think of war or revenge. The territorial party, on the other hand, assert that it is quite hopeless to expect of exacting any large money payment from China, as they say the prime object of the war was to exclude China finally from the sphere of Korean politics. These politicians contend the whole of Manchuria, eastward of the Liaoh river including of course the Liaoh peninsula, should become part of the Japanese domains, and they, like the other party, also want Formosa.

The emperor of Japan has just issued a rescript appointing his Imperial Highness Prince Komatsu to be commander in chief of all the forces, military and naval, forming the next expedition against China. The rescript says that the troops have now successfully completed the first period of the war, and are about to enter upon the second. In other words, they have reduced all China's outworks and are now to attack the citadel, Peking.

The industrial exhibition opened on April 1st and continues open for four months, probably for six. The buildings cover eight acres of ground. Half a million yen have been spent on the work.

According to accounts from the Chinese side, the idea of the Wei-Hai-Wei surrender did not originate with Admiral Ting. The soldiers were responsible. After the flight of the Chinese torpedo flotilla, the land forces took alarm. They thought that the rest of the Ping Yang also intended to effect its escape and that they should find themselves left homeless on the island of Liu Hung. A number of officers and men went to the German military employe who at their request convoked a meeting of all the foreign officers and the Taotai. The meeting decided that nothing remained but capitulation and a letter in that sense was written by the Taotai to Admiral Ting. The same night at 2 a.m., the German officer was roused by Taotai and asked to proceed at once to the Admiral as the situation had become critical, mentioning having seized a ship and being about to desert in her. The German replied to the Chen Yuen. He found the Admiral asleep and Taotai's letter lying unopened on the table. Ting was roused, and such a statement of the situation was laid before him that he agreed to surrender. Until this story became public, it had been believed that the stubborn defense offered by the Chinese in the last days of the contest owed its backbone to the little band of foreigners present with the troops in the ships, but it now appears that the stout old Admiral was the real hero and that the foreign officers were among the first to endorse the idea of surrender.

London, April 8.—A Tokyo dispatch says Li Hung Chang's wound has completely healed.

A Hong Kong dispatch says Japanese transports assembled at Pescadores and it is reported they intend to attack Canton. Preparations to defend that city are being made, torpedoes being placed in the river to prevent the enemy's ships from ascending.

EXPLOSION AT WHATCOM.

Twenty-One Men Supposed to Have been Killed.

New Whatcom, Wash., April 9.—The latest particulars of the explosion in the Blue Canyon mine near here say it was caused by fire-damp. Twenty-one out of the 23 men there at the time are supposed to have been killed. Four bodies have been recovered. The only survivors are H. Gellum and Kearns, a miner. The mine was inspected a few weeks ago and pronounced safe. The search for the bodies is being rapidly pushed.

SPAIN FIRES BLANK SHOT.

The Spanish Gunboat Sheered off at the Sight of the British Flag.

Boston, Mass., April 9.—The steamship Ethelred from Jamaica recently fired on by the Spanish gunboat, arrived to-day. The captain says the incident occurred on the first of April when the vessel was about a mile off Cape May. The gunboat only fired blank across the Ethelred's bow, and when she came near enough to discern the English flag she passed without further demonstration. As she went by the captain of the Ethelred made out the words "Neuvae" on her bow.

ANOTHER DEATH TRAP.

A Building Collapses—Several People Buried in the Ruins.

Wheeling, Va., April 9.—A four story building occupied by T. E. Hutchison as a saddlery and hardware store, together with the unoccupied building adjoining collapsed this morning. Hutchison and another man were taken from the ruins injured. Five are said to be in the ruins. A house on the opposite side of the alley was badly damaged by the falling walls of the collapsed building. At noon the following were taken out dead: Rev. Father Park, vicar general; W. S. Pritchard, merchant; Buck Hannon, W. Va., those known to be in the ruins and thought to be dead are: Eugene Burke, Robert Wincher, employe of Hutchison & Co.; Henry Crowl, W. U. messenger, and Wm. Cobble, cabman. The injured are: T. T. Hutchison, E. O. Williams, M. J. Ford, M. Moran. The cause of the accident was defective construction. Part of the ruins are still burning, making the work of rescue difficult.

FATAL ACCIDENT AT NANAIMO

Dan McKeegan, a Miner, Killed by a Cave-in in the Esplanade Shaft.

His Fellow Workman, F. Cook, is Also Very Seriously Injured.

Nanaimo, April 9.—A fatal accident occurred in the Esplanade shaft this morning, whereby Dan McKeegan lost his life and F. Cook was badly injured. The two men were driving the slope and while engaged at their occupations the roof gave way, burying the men under the rock. McKeegan called: "Come quick, come quick," and then asked that his head be extricated as it was fastened against the rib by a huge piece of rock and his body was doubled up in a terrible way. It took the rescuers an hour to dig the men out, and then it was discovered that McKeegan had passed away. Cook was conveyed to his home and his injuries attended to by Dr. McKechnie. The deceased was well known to Salvationists as the "Scottish Lassie," and two children.

NEWFOUNDLAND CONFERENCE.

Expected That it Will be Closed This Week.

Ottawa, Ont., April 9.—The Newfoundlanders and the government had an hour's conference to-day. It is expected they will finish their business this week.

BRITISH SUCCESS.

Tribesmen Again Defeated by the British at Swat River.

Calcutta, April 9.—The tribes north of the Swat river were again defeated in a fight with the British last evening. It is reported that the free-booter Umra Khan has withdrawn his troops from Chitral. This, if true, will relieve the British garrison in the Chitral forts.

FLOODS IN HUNGARY.

Hundreds of Houses Washed Away. Homeless Families.

Buda Pesth, April 9.—The affluents of the Danube are overflowing the banks in South Hungary. Foundations of hundreds of houses have been washed away. In Semlin two thousand people are homeless, having lost everything.

BISMARCK'S HEALTH.

The Recent Birthday Festivities Were Too Much for Him.

London, April 9.—The Morning Post to-morrow will print a dispatch from Friedrichsruhe saying that Prince Bismarck's health is less satisfactory than is to be desired. This is the result of the recent fetes and receptions, which overtaxed the old Chancellor's strength. It is doubtful, the dispatch says, whether the prince will be able to receive all the other deputations that were to have visited him.

NORWAY AND SWEDEN.

Looks as Though the Two Countries Would Fight.

London, April 9.—It is reported from Christiania that the estimates to be submitted to the Storting cause much comment. They gave fresh impetus to the wild rumors of an impending war between Norway and Sweden. The estimates far exceed any amount previously required. The sum of \$4,000,000 is to be devoted to the construction of ironclads. In addition large credits will be asked for the purchase of munitions of war, and for the completion of forts in Tonsburg harbor.

SHIP CUPICA ARRIVED.

Had Been Given up as Lost by the Consignees.

Astoria, April 8.—The long overdue British ship Cupica, with tin from Liverpool for Astoria, 201 days out, arrived yesterday. No sooner had the Cupica dropped anchor than a score of Capt. Casson's friends climbed over the side of the vessel and congratulated him upon his safe arrival. Captain Casson states that the vessel was delayed by storms that drove her out of her course, and by calms which lasted for days at a time. In the vicinity of Cape Horn 500 cases of tin was jettisoned, and more would have followed had they not been compelled to batten down the hatches. When only two days out from Liverpool he feared he would never reach his destination. The gunnery, with one or two exceptions, had given the vessel up for lost and had duplicated their orders with American tin plate. The Cupica has 28,000 cases of tin on board.

TROUBLE WITH THE INDIANS

Kootenay River Reclamation Company's Men Driven From the Works.

Report That There Was Some Firing on the Part of the Indians.

Nelson, B. C., April 9.—More shooting was reported yesterday on the Kootenay river where the reclamation company are having trouble with the Indians, but details have not been received. Two special constables left by the steamer Nelson to-day to try and arrest the ringleaders. G. A. Keefer, consulting engineer of the company, reports that the Kootenay Indians have driven off all men on the work by force of arms. The Indians claim that the company is trespassing on land held by them as a reserve, that in building dykes the land that they have cultivated for years has been rendered useless, and that they will have their rights even if they have to fight for them. There has been more or less trouble with the Kootenays ever since the company commenced operations two years ago but the government agent at Nelson has been able to quiet them by making special promises. As the Kootenays largely outnumber the whites there is likely to be difficulty that will not be glossed over if proper measures are not taken. As the land is less than ten miles from the international boundary, the Indians will act with impunity and escape to the United States, where a large number of their kindred are encamped. Those who aid them are now no doubt getting a like outbreak in East Kootenay by sending a detective and a detachment of mounted police, and the present outbreak can only be quelled and the Indians made to respect the rights of the whites permanently by similar action.

THE READY REVOLVER.

Two Citizens of Malden, Mass., Having it Out.

Malden, Mass., April 10.—There was an attempt at murder here last night and the victim is at the Malden Hospital with slight chances of recovery. He is Dr. Farnsworth of Boston. He said that he had been shot by Chas. Witham of 28 Hillside Avenue and Witham has been placed under arrest. Dr. Farnsworth had some words with Witham when he drew a revolver and fired several shots at him, one taking effect. Dr. Farnsworth had a bad bruise on the head as if struck with a club. Farnsworth said: "Witham came up to me and after swearing at me struck me on the head with his fist. When I was only two feet from him he pulled out a revolver and shot me." Witham said the statement was true and added: "Yes I shot him, the villain, because he was prowling about my house night and day and was there again last night. I fired two shots and would have fired more but I did not think I could hit him as he was running hard." Witham says Farnsworth boarded with him for two years and had been keeping company with Mrs. Witham.

BOUND TO BE MARRIED.

Young Couple Married in a New York Hospital.

New York, April 10.—Miss Gertrude Tuning, daughter of the famous American missionary to China of that name, was married in Brooklyn hospital yesterday to Dr. Chas. Seldon, who was liable to be dead soon after. He had been confined to the hospital yesterday morning to undergo an operation for appendicitis. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. Hill. The couple were to have been married next month. Seldon thought he would recover speedily but yesterday the symptoms became alarmingly bad and he had a great pain. He decided to undergo the operation. Before this he sent for his sweetheart and the marriage ceremony was performed. After the wedding Mrs. Seldon kissed her husband's forehead and the bride party left. A half hour later the operation was skillfully performed. The youthful husband is recovering rapidly.

DELEGATES BANQUETTED.

Newfoundland's Representatives Entertained at Ottawa.

Ottawa, April 9.—Nearly 200 guests sat down to a banquet in the Russell House to-night tendered by the citizens of Ottawa to the Newfoundland delegates. The members of the Dominion government were present by invitation. Mayor Borthwick presided. Among others present were Lord Aberdeen, Sir Mackenzie Bowell, Hon. John Costigan, Hon. John Haggart, Hon. J. F. Wood, Solicitor General Curran and Sir Adolphe Caron. Lord Aberdeen, replying to the toast of his health said relative to confederation that he had no doubt some day the question would be satisfactorily solved. Sir James Grant, M. P., proposed the toast "Our Guests," speaking strongly in favor of union with Newfoundland.

HE CHARGED CLEVELAND WITH DRUNKENNESS ON HEARSAY EVIDENCE.

Boston, April 9.—Rev. Dr. Isaac J. Lansing, pastor of the Pearl street church in this city, who, in an address before the New England Methodist Episcopal conference at Salem last week, accused President Cleveland of intemperance, to-night declared himself as follows on the subject: "My allusion made in a temperance address at Salem on Thursday, April 4, as to the drinking habits of the President of the United States, were based partly on common report, and partly on testimony of eye-witnesses from various and independent sources which I believe to be wholly reliable. I had been informed that the President had been seen on different occasions and in the presence of many persons in an intoxicated condition. From the circumstantial and detailed character of these statements, I supposed that there was no doubt as to the facts stated. I therefore made this allusion as a matter of common report, basing my statements on personal and, as I supposed, creditable witnesses. The names of these witnesses I cannot with propriety reveal, since, sharing their knowledge in common with many others, they might justly shrink from being singled out and called to testify that which not only they but others equally with themselves had a clear proof of. I must, therefore, say that if my statement concerning such testimony is not in harmony with the facts, I regret having made it. I could have neither desire or motive for saying anything unkind or incharitable of the President or any of the party whatsoever.

THE NOMINATIONS

Contests for All of the Vacant Seats in the East.

Cayuga, Ont., April 10.—Jeffry A. McCarthy was nominated by the McCarthyite party, and Hon. Dr. Montague by the Conservatives to-day.

Quebec, April 10.—R. R. Dobell lumber merchant, independent, and Thomas McGreevy, ex-M. P., independent, were nominated for Quebec to-day.

Vercheres, Que., April 10.—C. A. Geofrison was nominated as the Liberal standard-bearer, and J. Bisailon as the government candidate here to-day.

Antigonish, April 10.—Nominations for Antigonish to-day were Joseph Chisholm, Conservative, and Colin F. McIsaac, Liberal.

PEACE WILL BE PROCLAIMED

Only One of Japan's Eight Conditions of Peace Now Remains Unsettled.

Republic of Hawaii Has Been Recognized by Great Britain—Cable News.

London, April 9.—A Yokohama dispatch says the Chinese-Japanese negotiations will be concluded within a week. Seven of Japan's eight conditions have already been accepted.

A Tientsin dispatch says it is almost certain that peace will be proclaimed in a few days.

In the suit of the Countess of Russell to restore her conjugal rights the Countess testified that she wished to return to her husband as she believed him to be virtuous. She wished him to forgive her if there was anything to forgive.

In the house of commons the government announced that one-half of the British troops in Honduras would be withdrawn on April 30th, and the remainder at the end of July.

Foreign Secretary Grey replied to a question in the house and said that the republic of Hawaii had been recognized by England.

The yacht Vigilant, which is being repaired and altered previous to her departure for America, was taken from the dry dock to-day. A large crowd witnessed the event.

In the house of commons to-day Sir Edward Grey, replying to a question of Sir Thomas Esmond, said that the government could not interfere in the case of ex-Queen Liluokalani of Hawaii.

Replying to a question by Sir George Baden-Powell, Sir Edward said that the government has not yet received any response from Venezuela in regard to England's demand for an explanation of the Ho-e and Land Investment Trust, Mrs. Eresman, who was his companion in this country, will follow him to-morrow.

Buenos Ayres, April 10.—The fugitive defaulter of the English building society, Jabez Spencer Haffour, is detained on board the steamer Tartar Prince at this port. The authorities at the instance of the British minister refused to allow him to land.

REV. LANSING WITHDRAWS.

He Charged Cleveland with Drunkenness on Hearsay Evidence.

BALFOUR ATTACKS THE SELECTION OF GULLY AS SPEAKER

Balfour Attacks the Selection of the Ground of His Want of Experience.

Li Hung Chang to Personally Resume the Peace Negotiations To-day.

London, April 10.—In the house to-day William Court Gully, Liberal, was elected speaker over Sir Matthew Balfour, Conservative. Gully succeeds Peel.

During the discussion of the nominations for the speakership, the Conservative leader Balfour attacked the selection of Gully as dangerous to the efficiency of the house because of his lack of experience. Harcourt criticised Balfour for making the speakership a matter of party discussion.

The Larnellite members voted for the Conservative candidate for Speaker.

A Shanghai dispatch says the British steamer Yikang seized by the Japanese near Taku with a quantity of cartridges on board has been taken to Port Arthur.

A dispatch from Simonsai says Li Hung Chang will personally resume the peace negotiations with the Japanese to-day.

A Shanghai dispatch says much indignation is expressed here at the shippers of cartridges on the English steamer Yikang and also at the customs officials here, who passed the cargo. It is believed the latter are implicated. The owners of the vessel are believed to be blameless. English vessels are strictly searched, while German vessels are not.

Mr. John Sweetman, who was returned to the house of commons from the east division of Wicklow in the anti-Parnellite interest, will accept the stewardship if the Chiltern Hundreds, which is tantamount to resigning his seat. He will then seek re-election as a Redmondite. Mr. Sweetman complains that the Liberals are shelving the home rule question.

It is said the marriage of Lord William Beresford to the widowed Duchess of Marlborough, formerly Mrs. Louise Hamersley, of New York, will take place shortly. Lord William has written to several friends announcing their engagement and saying the wedding will not be long delayed.

The New South Wales assembly by a large majority has passed the motion to reduce the salary of the governor-general to £5,000.

The project to hold a special session of the parliament of Victoria (Australia) for the purpose of discussing tariff reform has been abandoned.

The general elections in Denmark have resulted in a great victory for the radicals, who will have a small majority in the folketing. Copenhagen is excited over the unexpected defeat of the conservatives. Seven socialists, five radicals and four rightists have been returned in that city.

A dispatch from Shanghai to the Central News says that Japan has seized the British steamer Yikang with a quarter of a million cartridges.

Madrid advises that the official Gazette appears to-day with a black border and contains a formal announcement of the loss of the cruiser Reina Regenta, with an expression of the deep sorrow felt by the queen regent and the government over the disaster.

Chitral advises say the enemy have evacuated the country as far as the Faizkora river.

Atchison was the chief attraction on the Stock Exchange to-day. Despite lower prices for shares, the plan of reorganization is generally received favorably.

The Scotch oil manufacturers have increased the price of illuminating oil a penny a gallon.

GUATEMALA AND MEXICO.

Arrive at an Agreement Regarding the Boundary.

City of Mexico, April 10.—The treaty with Guatemala appears in the official organ. Guatemala declares her belief that she acted within her rights and had no intention of offending Mexico but for the sake of harmony she agrees to compensate the Mexicans injured by her acts; the amount to be settled by an arbitration appointed by mutual agreement. Mexico waives the matter of reimbursement for mobilizing the troops and other warlike preparations. Guatemala assents to the immediate occupation by Mexico of the territory westward of the rivers Chifoy and Usamcinto. Mexico on the other hand agrees, so far as the territory between the river Chifoy and the river Pasion is concerned, that the boundary shall run four miles beyond the mountain of Ixim going in an easterly direction until it intersects the Chifoy, as maintained by Guatemala, whither it will terminate, thence following the channel of the latter river until it reaches a parallel situation 25 miles south of Tenosique in Tabasco. Both parties accept the mean differences in the rest of the line, already located by their respective boundary commissioners, provided such differences do not exceed 200 metres, in which case the located lines will be rectified by mutual agreement by a scientific commission to be appointed and, failing agreement, by the arbitrators. The geographical situation of the river Chifoy and Usamcinto as defined in the present convention to be rectified by the national legislative assemblies.

INCOME TAX DECISION.

Its Hearing on the Treasury Discussed by the Cabinet.

Washington, D.C., April 9.—A fully attended cabinet meeting to-day the income tax decision and its relation to the condition of the treasury was, it is understood, the chief topic of discussion. Officials of the postoffice department refuse to say anything about the counterfeited two-cent commercial stamps uncanceled in Chicago.



Sickness Comes Buying a Bottle of RRY DAVIS' N-KILLER you need it to-night

over, the earliest in eight years, with Lytton, with Captain... Lines had to be used in... At Robson the... with the first train for the... Nelson with passengers. No... with there till through the... slow Nukup, where a solid... encountered. The Lytton... stern on and with her wheel... sage through, the paddles be... stripped off. She arrived... on Sunday morning. Lines... week for a short time, owing... making it difficult to ship... supplies. The men have... into the towns and, being... coin, business has brightened... By next August there... the number of men work... Sloan that there were this... of the steamer Spokane, which... was \$9000, with... of \$5000.

ON THE GRIDIRON.

Police Go to Balls and Loaf the Street Corners.

of Vancouver are again on... The investigation held by... committee into the charges... Haywood of stealing... electric light paid for by... not satisfy many members... over council.

higher, chairman of the com... nized the investigation as a... One of the committee... led Sergeant Haywood, that... sary for him to answer his... questions.

hadden warned the council... suit might be the result. Brown said that the police... to comprehend the city by... at their provisions. They... on in a free and easy... interfere to cause trouble... or even try to carry out the... of the city would never have... and until there was another... and another head to it. No... paid to the city's interests... wanted to get along without... selves any trouble whatever... seem that this had been the... had been managed all along... no order or discipline about... They might be seen loitering... streets and leaning against... poles taking it easy, and as a... remarked, "like teamster like

lagger said he had seen the... lice and the sergeant and a... uniform all inside a ball room... had remained over an hour... motion was passed ordering... vestigation into police force... under oath. The police... the magistrate were appoint...

USE OF COMMONS

demnity Brought up on a... sation by Baden-Powell.

April 9.—In the house of com... Sir Edward Grey, replying... gation by Sir George Baden... that the government has re... proposal that they advance... pay damages awarded to seal... the award of the Paris tribu... settlement of their claims by... States.

ard J. Harland asked whether... Grey was aware of the fact... United States government had... a commission to examine into... of the Nicaraguan canal and... the proposed route of the can... the British government ap... mission to co-operate with... the United States?

ard Grey replied that he was... the appointment of the United... mission, and that a board of... sisting of three engineers, had... red to report before November... British government, he said... consider the question of send... to act with the American... co-operation. The British... are fully sensible of the im... ortance of the question, and in... of the canal enterprise being... by the American government... care that British trade and... received as favorable terms as... rded to other nations.

AGENT LEADER KILLED.

Moncada, a Distinguished and Brave Cuban Soldier.

April 10.—General Guillermo... an insurgent leader, is dead at... The band of insurgents that... ated at Baga has received no... ments in the province of Puerto... Guillermo Moncada, was in... of the Guantanamo insurgents... tly won a victory over a body... ish troops under Gen. Lachan... was a negro carpenter, was a... great courage and fought with... shed gallantry during the ten... hellion.

The Weekly Times

Victoria, Friday, April 12.

FRIENDS OR ENEMIES.

The letter written by Mr. Wm. Wilson on the attitude of Messrs. Prior and Earle to the British Pacific and published in yesterday's Times, is worthy of very careful perusal. That it has created a good deal of talk and received general commendation, we have good reason for knowing. The two gentlemen so scathingly exposed and the organ that champions everything good, bad or indifferent that is expected to tell in their favor politically, will no doubt have good cause to remember the incident at the board of trade meeting about which Mr. Wilson writes, and to regret the crass stupidity that influenced our representatives when speaking on the British Pacific railway proposition. Messrs. Earle and Prior are charter members of the British Pacific Railway Company, and next to Mr. Rithet have been looked upon as the warmest friends of the scheme. It is unnecessary to recall the pledges and promises made prior to the last two provincial elections, or to remind our readers that at the last contest politics and parties were forgotten in the general desire to assist those who had promised to do everything in their power to give Victoria a railway. Some things have happened since then to weaken the faith of our citizens in the sincerity of several of the politicians who profited by the railway cry—notably Mr. Davie's retirement—but nothing we venture to assert, has caused the revulsion of feeling that the position of hostility taken by Messrs. Earle and Prior has evoked. Why, if the scheme is a good one, should Mr. Earle oppose the passage of a resolution by the board of trade asking for Dominion aid? Why should Col. Prior, M. P. and a member of the company, talk of a "cock and bull story about a charter" being all that the advocates of the railway had to offer the government at present? A "cock and bull story," forsooth! Has not a company, of which Mr. Rithet is the trusted head, been in existence for several years, and is it not a fact that a preliminary survey of the line will be made during the coming summer? Is it true that a financial agent is at present in London promoting a construction company? Or is Co. Kane using the name of the British Pacific railway without authority? These are questions for Messrs. Earle and Prior to answer at their leisure and before they leave for Ottawa. One thing, at least, has been made clear. To be a friend of the British Pacific Project, or of railway connection by any route it is not necessary to be a member of a company owning a charter; for while Mr. Wm. Wilson, who is one of our leading merchants and capitalists, is not a charter speculator, he has shown that he is in earnest in his wish to further the road, whereas Messrs. Earle and Prior, M.P.s and charter owners, have denounced their scheme as not being bona fide, in fact that it was only a "cock and bull story." And yet the time will come when our representatives will ask for reelection on the strength of what they are going to do for the British Pacific!

NORTH BY SOUTH.

Talking to the electors of Vercheres Minister Outimet said: "The electors of Vercheres were now called upon to decide whether they would support the government in rendering justice to the Catholics of Manitoba. Would they, fellow Catholics, refuse their support when Mr. Montague was going to be re-elected by a Protestant constituency on the same grounds? Would that not be shameful ungratefulness? The struggle was for the triumph of Catholic rights, and the action of Vercheres would have an enormous influence on the result." About the same time Major Sam Hughes, Conservative M. P. for North Victoria, was writing as follows in his paper, the Lindsay Warder: "The parliament of Canada has not yet been called upon to act, and will not likely be called on. Should the question be brought to the arena of Dominion politics there will be no misunderstanding the representatives of the people from this part of Ontario. \* \* \* There must be no restoration of separate schools, not at all events by the Dominion parliament. And there will be none. \* \* \* There is no cause yet for Mr. Wallace doing ought to sever connection with his colleagues. The Manitoba question may never appear in the federal arena. If it does, and when it does, Hon. N. Clarke Wallace will be found true to his principles and practices of doing his duty fearlessly and well." A still more noticeable conflict of opinion among Conservatives appears in Nova Scotia. The Antigonish Casket, which is supposed to speak for the celebrated Bishop Cameron, laid the follow-

ing view before the electors of Antigonish: "But the cabinet, by adopting this order, has pledged itself to the introduction of such legislation if Manitoba fails to pass it, and must of course resign if parliament refuses to sustain it." The Halifax Herald, the chief government organ in Nova Scotia, about the same time said: "The passing of the order was a constitutional duty incumbent on the government. The passing of remedial legislation is a matter for the parliament, and with which the government, as such has not necessarily anything to do." There are as yet no reports from Earl-Edmond as to Tory utterances on the Manitoba question there, but when they come they will in all probability show the same diversity as in other places. The Chitral expedition must afford Sir Hilbert Tupper great satisfaction. It is not so long ago since he made this remarkable declaration in regard to the British people: "Driven from the civilized markets of the world, steadily and every year finding their output to those markets decreasing, they spend millions on their navy and millions on their army, to force their wares and their goods and their merchandise into the uncivilized markets of the world, which they are endeavoring to occupy, to settle and to control, etc." Sir Hilbert is now stamping Antigonish, and no doubt he represents the Chitral expedition as intended to force British wares on the rebellious Swatis, not to avenge the attack on the British resident and uphold British authority in India.

The facts and figures set forth in Mr. Wm. Wilson's letter to-day are well worthy of careful consideration by the public. Of all nonsensical statements made by Conservative orators and organs the most ridiculous is that the N. P. has kept Canada from suffering so severely as other countries from the current depression. Men know of their own experience how wide of the truth this assertion is. British Columbians at all events have personal knowledge which entirely discredits the Tory highfalutin. If they reflect a little on the figures which Mr. Wilson quotes they will be all the more able to correctly appreciate the N. P. as a depression-preventer.

London Daily Graphic: Perhaps it is not surprising to find that the doctrine of protection has still some hold in this country, in view of its continual growth throughout the rest of the world. We call it fair trade here, that is the only difference, and Colonel Howard Vincent is its principal exponent. But under whatever name the doctrine masquerades, or however eminent its parliamentary exponents may be, there is happily no immediate danger of a reversal of the economic policy of Great Britain. We have tried protection once, and there are men still living who can remember the misery which the country then endured—the bread riots and the machine riots, starvation wages and famine prices. Nor if we look abroad to-day does the working of protection show more attractive results. At the present moment there is commercial depression in every civilized country in the world, and in protectionist America and protectionist Germany it is certainly more acute than in free trade England. But facts are wasted on fair traders. The only way to deal with them is to ask them to define their programme. Will they begin by putting a tax on the food of the people in order to protect the man who most needs protection—the farmer? Till they have the courage to propose that their talk is more emptiness.

McPHILLIPS AND PROSPERITY. To the Editor:—I notice that Mr. McPhillips, in his address to the members of the Victoria Conservative Association "contrasted the comparatively light depression existing in Canada with the grave and serious distress that in other and older countries had been experienced recently and is now being experienced."

For the information of Mr. McPhillips and those who had the pleasure of listening to him and imagining they were well off I ask you to publish a few figures taken from Bradstreet's commercial journal relating to the business failures in the United States and the Dominion of Canada for the year 1894 and for the first three months of 1895.

It is not open to question by any business man that there is no more reliable barometer of the condition of a country than the condition of the traders of that country. To him it is apparent that when times are prosperous the trade of a country is good, the volume of business increases, the people are better able to pay for what they purchase, and the number of unsuccessful business men is reduced to a minimum. When a depression exists the results are reversed. Now what are the facts for 1894: United States, trades, 1,047,000; failures, 12,721; per cent failing 1.21. Dominion of Canada, trades, 78,000; failures, 1,861; per cent failing, 2.20. Which shows 80 per cent. more failures in proportion to the number of traders in Canada than in the States. In both countries the number of business firms

to the population is almost the same, namely, about one in sixty-five. For the first three months of 1895 the failures in the United States were 3812; in the Dominion of Canada, 581. In proportion to population and the number of traders Canada to make no worse showing than the States should have had 283 failures. As Canada had 581 Mr. McPhillips can see that "the comparatively light depression existing in Canada" is twice as heavy as in the States. Far from the depression in Canada being light, traders in Canada for the last 21 years have never been in worse shape and financial affairs in such an unsatisfactory condition as now. My authority for this statement is the opinion expressed by an eastern gentleman who is in an exceptionally good position to know. I may as well take this opportunity to point out to those who seem satisfied with the treatment British Columbia has for many years received from the Dominion, the effect of the drain and total loss of nearly \$125,000 cash per month has had upon the prosperity of this province as shown by the number of traders failing. For the first three months of 1895, out of the total Dominion failures, 581, the proportion according to population for British Columbia is 12. The actual number failing was 33. Manitoba with more than double the population had 19 failures. Nova Scotia, with more than four times the population, 33. The question whether high or low duties are the best for the whole Dominion is without doubt of importance, but a matter of more vital moment to British Columbia, and to which it is to be hoped both Liberals and Conservatives here will give most attention and prominence is that the population of this province should bear its fair share of the Dominion burdens and no more. If owing to the Dominion system of taxation much more than that is collected from us the excess should be returned to this province in the form of aid to railways, drying schemes and other legitimate projects. In this way the money would circulate where it properly belongs instead of in Quebec and elsewhere, the country would be opened up, its resources developed and prosperity take the place of the present depression.

I am certain times will get steadily worse in British Columbia unless some such stand as I have indicated be taken by the people to decrease the heavy and unfair drain out of their earnings by the Dominion government. WM. WILSON. Victoria, April 11.

THE INDEPENDENCE OF CUBA

Will be Formally Declared Tomorrow by the Revolutionary Party.

What Will the States Do When Asked to Recognize the Republic?

Washington April 11.—A new diplomatic complication confronts the administration. The dispatch from Cuba, to-morrow will probably bring the information that the revolutionary party has formally declared the independence of Cuba from Spain, has announced the officers of the new government and given to the world the constitution of a new republic. So far as the United States is concerned the most serious complications with Spain on account of the Cuban revolution begin to-day. All that has gone before is merely preliminary to a correspondence that is likely to have far reaching results. One of the first steps of the Cuban republic will doubtless be to ask for recognition from the nations of the earth. The first nation which this appeal will be made to will doubtless be the United States, which is regarded as the foster parent of all American republics.

AN UNFOUNDED RUMOR.

Report That the Steamer Walla Walla Had Been Wrecked.

One of those rumors that start from nowhere and cannot be accounted for, gained circulation in the city early this morning. It was to the effect that the steamer Walla Walla, which left here on Monday evening for San Francisco with several hundred passengers, had been lost with all hands aboard. There were about 60 Victorians aboard, and the rumor therefore caused quite a stir. The wires between Vancouver and Seattle being down it took quite a time to reach San Francisco, to find out if there was any truth in the story, dispatches having to be sent via Winnipeg and Chicago. When the dispatch was received, however, the rumour was soon branded, in newspaper parlance, as a fake, the agents of the company in San Francisco stating that they did not place any reliance upon the report as owing to the head winds the Walla Walla was not expected to reach San Francisco until to-night. Those who gave the matter a thought did not have to wait for the denial from San Francisco, for had the boat been wrecked and the news been received at some other port it would not have taken several hours for the news to reach Victoria. Very likely the story arose through the fact that there was a very severe storm on Tuesday night, although it is thought that the Walla Walla was too far down the coast to feel the effects of it. The Walla Walla arrived off San Francisco at 1:15 this afternoon.

The following stanza has been carved on a tombstone in Burlington, Iowa: Beneath this stone our baby lays, He neither cries nor hollers, He lived just one and twenty days And cost us forty dollars.

HACKMEN STATE THEIR CASE

They Say They Will Do no Business If Driven From Government Street.

Delegation of Them Discuss the Stand Matter With the Aldermen.

The conference between the aldermen and a delegation from the hackmen of the city as to the hackstand took place this afternoon. Beyond an informal discussion of the subject nothing was done. Mayor Teague occupied the chair and those present were: Ald. Hall, Partridge, MacMillan, Bragg, McLeau, Cameron, Humphrey and Williams; and Messrs. Henderson, Bray, Bartlett, Marsden and Minckler, the five delegates, and Joseph McDowell, the secretary of the meeting held last evening. The Mayor in opening said that he believed the object of the meeting need of no explanation. It was, he thought, the general opinion of the citizens that the time had come to move the hackmen off Government street. The council had done nothing, and would do nothing until they had consulted all parties concerned. It was to get the views of the hackmen, who were the most concerned, that the meeting was called. Mr. Bartlett wanted to know what charges there were against the hackmen. The Mayor said he did not know of any. As to the grievances, the principal ones were lack of room, danger to health, particularly in summer, and that it was no place for the stand. Mr. Bartlett said he understood there were complaints against the men personally. The Mayor said that that was not the question at all. They would not go into that. Mr. Bartlett denied that there was any offensive smell which the street was kept clean. The hackmen paid a special tax of \$8 a year, besides paying their regular taxes, and were entitled to consideration. If they were put in any place where there was no other street anything like Government street. He did not know why there was any agitation, and it looked like an attempt to deprive them of bread. If any change were made the nearest to Government street would do best. The speaker seemed to think that hackmen were looked upon generally and were an abused class. They were not doing any business, and would gladly sell out at any time. If they were going to move at all, why all should move together for it would be unfair to divide them up. On Government street they got the trade, the cars missed and all the tourist traffic. There were people who were more of a nuisance than the hackmen in this city, but no one said anything about them. If business got any worse the hackmen would ruin themselves out. In answer to Mr. Minckler the mayor said the citizens had not sent in any petition. In answer to Ald. Macmillan Mr. Bartlett said some of the cry against hackmen was due to spite and that when the street was dirty there was cause for complaint. Ald. Humphrey said he believed the only real complaint was the lack of space. Mr. Bartlett believed there was plenty of room with the hacks in the proper place. Mr. Minckler raised the point that there had been no accidents. Mr. Bartlett believed putting them off the streets would throw all the business to the tramway and stables in the vicinity. The Mayor and Ald. Macmillan assured the delegation that they simply desired information. Mr. Henderson said he did not believe the matter was a very serious one or that there was any very strong feeling on the subject. There had been complaints, but there were no complaints against any thing, including the council—(laughter). The times were depressed, and he was afraid they would lose 50 per cent of the business. If the council believed the streets to be crowded they could keep the hacks farther apart. In answer to Ald. Macmillan he said that a few of the hacks could be placed on the cross streets, but there were few good stands. The highest number ever in use on the street was forty. Mr. Minckler in answer to Ald. Macmillan said he did not believe the hacks could be divided up fairly. Mr. Bartlett said that if they should put ten on Government street the ones on the cross streets would be always coming in to get a chance to take a vacant place. The city could not keep them from moving about. They could not be fairly divided. In years to come there would be a good stand near the new postoffice. The change to Douglas street was defeated in court. Mr. Bray said that when they moved off Government street before there was a constant parade of hacks through Government street. Mr. Marsden said they had to be where the traffic was to get business. Keeping them off the wharves shut them out of lots of money. Mr. Bartlett said it would be very unfair to send all the hackmen to the outskirts, as some lived in the outskirts. Ald. Macmillan said he did not want to do any injustice to either the public or the hackmen. Mr. Henderson said he did not regard the thing as a grievance. There had been nothing objectionable since the street had been kept clean. Mr. McDowell, Mr. Minckler and Mr. Henderson did not believe the hacks

raised as much dust as fast moving cars.

Mr. Henderson said the only real objection was the crowding of the streets. Ald. Macmillan said that was not the only objection he had.

Mr. Bartlett said that the cars really required more room, as everybody had to give them right of way. Good would be done by keeping to the proper side.

Mr. Bray said there were many people who would never keep to the proper side.

Ald. Humphrey and Macmillan believed some drivers had to get in any way they could, the street was so crowded.

Messrs. Henderson and Minckler said the proper solution was to separate them a little, and Mr. McDowell said the coming of the postoffice would give more space.

Ald. Hall said the hackmen were there before the tramway.

Mr. McDowell and Mr. Bartlett said the building of two tracks on Government street would very likely end the hack stand on Government street.

Ald. Macmillan said that he was afraid driving the hackmen off Government street meant starvation for them.

He understood that some of the merchants did not want the hackmen.

Ald. Macmillan said they would hear all sides.

Mr. Henderson said Ald. Macmillan should wait for the citizens to petition before acting.

Mr. Bartlett believed that Ald. Macmillan was putting the whole movement in motion.

Ald. Macmillan said that there were many complaints, and certainly a grievance, and they wanted to hear the matter. They were not settling the matter at this present meeting, but wished merely to discuss the matter.

The hackmen left saying they were satisfied to let the matter rest in the hands of the aldermen, and the conference was over.

MURDERER SHORTLY.

Effort Being Made to Prove That he is Insane.

Montreal, April 11.—Shortis, the Valleyfield murderer was brought up in court this morning on application for release on a writ of habeas corpus. The application was dismissed and the prisoner was sent back to jail. Wednesday next counsel will make application to the court for the appointment of a rogatory commission to go to Ireland and take evidence as to the insanity in the Shortis family.

NANAIMO NEWS.

McKeegan's Death Accidental—Rev. McRae and Free Press.

Nanaimo, April 11.—A coroner's inquest was held in the old court house yesterday afternoon touching on the death of Dan McKeegan, who was killed in the Esplanade race on Tuesday. The evidence showed that the deceased met his death by a premature fall of rock. The medical evidence went to show that death was due to the body being severely crushed and not from any other cause. The jury returned a verdict that deceased met his death by an accident and that no one was in any way to blame for it. Rev. McRae and the Free Press seem to be hostile towards each other. The former preached of the gambling and other vices, which he claimed existed in the city, on Sunday night and the latter published a synopsis. The Rev. McRae now claims that the report is a lie. The extravagance of the city council is calling forth the indignation of nearly every citizen, on their intention to saddle the ratepayers with the many city officials which the applications call for. S. Mace was rather badly crushed between two coal cars in the Protection mine yesterday. A public meeting will be held this evening for the consideration of the celebration of the Queen's birthday.

Law Intelligence.

Mr. Justice Drake in the supreme court chambers this morning made an order fixing the day of trial in Globe vs. Muirhead & Mann et al. for the 24th instant, and also that Charles Hayward, chairman of the school board, file an affidavit on production. The Easter vacation commences to-morrow and will continue until the 19th instant. Several cases on appeal were set down for hearing before the full court for the 18th but they have all been adjourned until the 19th To-morrow (Good Friday) and Easter Monday the county court and supreme court offices will be closed all day. During the rest of the vacation the supreme court registry will close at 2 p.m.

In the Spring

Nearly everybody needs a good medicine. The impurities which have accumulated in the blood during the cold months must be expelled, or when the mild days come, and the effect of bracing air is lost, the body is liable to be overcome by debility or some serious disease. The remarkable success achieved by Hood's Sarsaparilla, and the many words of praise it has received, make it worthy your confidence. We ask you to give this medicine a trial. We are sure it will do you good. Read the testimonials published in behalf of Hood's Sarsaparilla, all from reliable, grateful people. They tell the story. —After a hearing in the police court lasting several hours, John McKay, charged with stealing a pair of bracelets from Mrs. Mary Olsson, was discharged. McKay roomed with the Olssons and the bracelets were in his room. The only bad evidence against him was that when arrested he offered \$20 to call the case off. He was defended by George E. Powell.

WANTED—Pushing canvasser of good address. Liberal salary and expenses paid weekly; permanent position. Brown Bros. Co., Nurserymen, Portland, Oregon. feb2-m s wkl3m

THE PAY OF

Trustees Decided Teachers For Their

Long Discussion and the U of W

The system of paying the salary a substitute the absence or side were the chief subjects of the meeting of the night. There was a long discussion of the matter.

Complaint was made of the Salloway of the Central school. It was J. A. Cohen that was necessarily and so on.

Referred to a special committee. The tramway could not see their passes to the school reduction of five per cent if \$100 worth of the City Treasurer's receipt of a check for Pemberton gymnasium.

The resignation accepted with regret of Mr. Horner to leave the school, owing to the table. Principal Paul, sent in his quarterly report.

QUARTER High School

Dear Sir: Since report Mr. Russell has the late Mr. Heat the High School. Russell was appointed and not as first a less, thought it be take Mr. Heat's report that either Mr. Si should leave their name new work.

Already got well on work, so I consider be advisable to inter under preparation of ers' examinations, pupils require courses that are not necessary who have other formed a "normal" School, where prepared for their ex they also receive the art of teaching during this part more practical, it vided the board of object, to apply to education for perm the schools of this so that the pupils might have the opportunity of theoretical knowledge possession by actual room. I would suggest should be used. Mr. Russell is in class, which comprises next teachers' examination of a few certificates, who r tion.

The formation of a new school is essentially changed to their own class, which is of the first and second have these pupils distinct divisions, but convenient to teach I do as far as I can to the more advancement of the normal distinct advantage need not be kept required by teachers, now enabled to develop subjects that will be them in after life, should observe the all times glad to be intentions as to the although, in some ways, what certain I should be glad if children in any division call on me and of their daughters' future I may be enabled to best advantage. The School does not cost their own homes, number of pupils and the limited time is impossible.

I have already long that I shall be no change has taken division calling for last report a large suspended in consequence held by the suspensions, for reported to you. The conduct of the has been good. I have the honor obedient servant, ED

Chairman Hayward of teachers was prepared regarding making it obligatory cured substitutes of absence to pay of their salary. Principal Nethes school, speaking of that sixty per cent pay substitutes. The was able to d

THE PAY OF SUBSTITUTES

Trustees Decide to Allow Sick Teachers Forty per Cent of Their Salary.

Long Discussion on Pupil Teachers and the Upright System of Writing.

The system of pupil teachers and the question of how much of the teacher's salary a substitute shall receive during the absence or sickness of the teacher were the chief subjects of discussion at the meeting of the school trustees last night. There was a deputation of the teachers present to interview the trustees.

Complaint was made against Teacher Salloway of the third division of the Central school. It was charged by Mr. J. A. Cohen that Mr. Salloway had unnecessarily and severely punished his son.

Referred to a special committee to report. The tramway company wrote that they could not see their way clear to grant a pass to the school trustees, but that a reduction of five per cent would be made if \$100 worth of tickets were purchased.

City Treasurer Kent reported the receipt of a check for \$505, balance of the Pemberton gymnasium bequest. Received.

The resignation of Miss Horton was accepted with regret, and the application of Mr. Horner to have his daughter Emma M. Horner transferred to Central school, owing to change of residence was tabled.

Principal Paul, of the High School, sent in his quarterly report. It was as follows: QUARTERLY REPORT. High School, Victoria, B.C., March 13th, 1895.

Dear Sir: Since my last quarterly report Mr. Russell has taken the place of the late Mr. Heath as an assistant in the High School. While aware that Mr. Russell was appointed as an assistant, and not as first assistant, I, nevertheless, thought it better that he should take Mr. Heath's room at present, than that either Mr. Simpson or Mr. Price should leave their divisions and commence new work. These gentlemen had already got well advanced in their term's work, so I considered that it would not be advisable to interrupt that work now.

Considering the large number of pupils under preparation for the coming teachers' examinations, and seeing that these pupils require constant drill in subjects that are not necessary for other pupils who have other aims in life, I have formed a "normal class" in the High School, where pupils are not only prepared for their examination, but where they also receive practical instruction in the art of teaching.

With a view of rendering this practical instruction still more practical, it is my intention, provided the board of school trustees do not object, to apply to the superintendent of education for permission to use the public schools of this city as model schools, so that the pupils of the normal class might have the opportunity of testing the theoretical knowledge already in their possession by actual work in the school room. I would suggest that Friday forenoon should be used for this purpose.

Mr. Russell is in charge of the "normal class," which comprises all candidates for next teachers' examination, with the exception of a few aspirants for First B certificates, who remain under my tuition.

The formation of a normal class necessarily changed the composition of my own class, which now consists of pupils of the first and second divisions. I still have these pupils classified as two distinct divisions, but in some cases it is convenient to teach both together. This I do as far as I can, without detriment to the more advanced pupils. The separation of the normal class has been a distinct advantage to the pupils who do not need to keep up all the subjects required by teachers, inasmuch as they are now enabled to devote more time to subjects that will be of practical value to them in after life. In this connection, I should observe that although I am at all times glad to hear from pupils their intentions as to their future careers, and although, in some instances, I know exactly what certain pupils require, yet I should be glad if parents, having children in any division of this school, would call on me and discuss their sons' or their daughters' future with me, so that I may be enabled to direct studies to the best advantage. My work for the High School does not terminate with school hours, or I should try to see parents at their own homes. But, considering the number of pupils in the High School, and the limited time at my disposal, that is impossible.

I have already made this report so long that I shall conclude by stating that no change has taken place in the other division calling for remark. Since my last report a large number of pupils were suspended in consequence of an investigation held by the board, and two more suspensions, for serious offences, I have reported to you. With these exceptions, the conduct of the High School pupils has been good.

I have the honor to be, dear sir, your obedient servant. EDWARD PAUL, Principal.

Chairman Hayward said the delegation of teachers was present to interview the board regarding a resolution passed making it obligatory on teachers who secured substitutes during illness or leave of absence to pay them the full amount of their salary.

Principal Netherby, of the Central school, speaking for the teachers said that sixty per cent was sufficient to pay substitutes. There was no substitute who was able to do the same amount of

work in a week or two as was the regular teacher.

Principal McNeill said it was hard upon the teachers. He also said that no substitute could take the place of the teacher and do as efficient work; and then again, the teachers during sickness would be under expense and receiving nothing. If a teacher were absent having a good time it was different. The teacher could then pay for it.

Miss Cameron said that it was unjust to exact the full amount in case of sickness. It was paying the substitute more than he would earn. In Ontario a teacher was paid his salary in case of sickness.

Trustee Lewis objected to sixty per cent. It should be eighty or eighty-five per cent. How much would the \$30 a month monitor get?

Trustee Glover contended that the resolution passed by the board only applied to cases of leave of absence and not in cases of sickness.

Chairman Hayward said that the teachers could make their own arrangements in case of sickness, as the resolution did not interfere in case of sickness.

Miss Cameron said that no one term as "leave of absence" was contained in the notice received from Secretary Williams by her.

Trustee Lovell said the board had thought the absence privilege had been abused. It was only fair that a teacher who got leave of absence should give full salary to the substitute. But he acquiesced in anything that would ameliorate the condition of the sick teacher.

Trustee Marchant was of opinion that the sixty per cent should be paid to substitutes. The resolution had been passed to prevent undue asking for holidays, but was not intended to apply to sick teachers. He moved that in cases where teachers are absent through sickness the board may sanction that a special agreement be made to pay reasonable per cent of the salary. This would not interfere with the original resolution and would do justice to the teachers.

Trustee Saunders wanted sixty per cent named, provided a physician's certificate was furnished.

Trustee Marchant agreed to the alteration.

Mrs. Grant saw no need for a resolution in case of the teacher not paying liberal allowance to the substitute than the subject could be dealt with.

Trustee Lewis did not believe in giving substitutes starvation wages.

The chair asked what system was adopted now.

Miss Cameron replied that since the passage of the resolution the substitutes had been paid full salary. The salary was divided by the number of days in the month and the substitute was given for the five days of the week he actually taught. The teacher still had the responsibility of the two other days.

Trustee Glover wanted seventy-five per cent for substitutes. He moved this as an amendment.

The amendment was defeated by a vote of 2 to 2, and the original motion was carried. Trustees Glover and Marchant voted for 75 per cent.

The question of penmanship in the schools was brought up. The teachers had been asked to report on the copy books used.

It was the opinion of the members of the board that uniformity of writing should be adopted. The chair was appointed a committee of one to interview Minister of Education Baker on the question.

The average attendance at the schools for March was: Daily attendance, 1825.4; actual attendance, 1831.29; pupils actually attending, 2104; average per teacher (49), 233.

Chairman Hayward said complaint had been made by Principal Nicholson that the pupils had one night after school written obscene language on the school doors.

Miss Cameron had also reported that the boys' brigade had their march through the streets that followed had the windows through the South Park school windows. The board agreed to offer \$20 toward for the arrest and conviction of any person defacing or damaging school property. Handbills to this effect were ordered printed and posted at the schools.

Trustee Marchant moved: "Whereas it is in the best interest of education in the city that the services of only trained teachers should be retained; and whereas the government has been unable through lack of funds to establish a normal school in this province, although in full sympathy with such aid to teachers training; and whereas a large number of persons are obtaining teachers' certificates each year who have obtained no normal school training that can be employed in the schools of the province; therefore resolves: That on and after this date it will engage the services of teachers (a) who shall have obtained a normal school certificate from any recognized school in the Dominion; (b) or have previously taught one year in the province and are granted letters of recommendation as to teaching ability; (c) or who have taught six months under probationary appointment of the board as pupil teachers in one of the graded schools of the city and who are fully recommended by the principals of the schools in which the said pupil teachers have taught; and it is further resolved that this board shall immediately after the publication of the lists of successful candidates for teachers' certificates at the July examination of this year proceed to appoint one pupil teacher without salary to each of the four public schools of the city, viz: Central Boys' and Girls' schools, North Ward and South Park schools.

The board further directs that such pupil teachers shall have prior right of engagement at the remuneration authorized by the board in case of illness or absence of any member of the teaching staff, and without pledging itself in any way or manner, or assuming any responsibility whatsoever; the board hereby declares its intention to give any position that may be created, or as vacancies may arise on the permanent staff of teachers,

to such pupil teachers if otherwise duly qualified."

Mr. Marchant said it had been said that the future boards might not abide by it. He thought that there was sufficient continuity, as the board did not go out of office all at once. He believed this a wise plan until the government could build a normal school. There was an objection. A kind-hearted principal might wish to report adversely on pupil teachers. But such report could be treated as entirely private, and he was sure honest reports could be secured.

Trustee Lewis stigmatized the idea as a dead horse. The board had no right to get six months' work for nothing. It was not business. There should be some consideration.

Trustee Saunders—Pupils for the law put in four or five years.

Trustee Lewis—And what do they do? They clear a man out mighty quick. (Laughter.)

Trustee Glover favored the idea of Mr. Marchant.

Mr. Grant objected to employing pupil teachers for nothing. She favored the payment of \$5 a month. The resolution would operate in favor of the children, rich parents as against those of poor people. A workman could not afford to keep his daughter six months for nothing and the daughter of a richer man might reap an advantage and yet not be so well qualified.

Trustee Lovell said it would give some pupils the inside track and consequently leave others in the cold.

The resolution was carried.

Trustee Marchant moved for the appointment of a committee to inquire into the cost of running a night school. The motion carried and Trustees Marchant, Lewis and Lovell were appointed.

ATTACK ON PESCADORES.

Description of the Group of Islands Near Formosa Taken by the Japs.

The Japan Mail of March 21 thus describes the attack upon the Pescadores islands.

The occupation of Fisher Island on the 21st instant by a Japanese force is the only item of intelligence from the seat of war. Practically this involves the occupation of Pescadores, a group of 21 islands lying between Formosa and the mainland. The largest of them is Panghu island, measuring 22 miles from north to south, according to the Hochi Shimbun. Fisher island is the next in size.

The population of Panghu is 6400. Amoy is 50 nautical miles distant, and Formosa 25. From Nagasaki the distance is 760 nautical miles. The islands are connected by submarine cable with Formosa and Amoy. Panghu island is fortified.

On the east it has two forts called Makung and Yuenching, on the west 'Hochi, Siatouppo, Siouppiao and Tschippao. The Hochi says that the forts will probably be bombarded by the fleet, and that troops will be landed behind them on the north of the island. At the time of the Franco-Chinese war of reprisals in 1885, Admiral Courbet, with four ships, attacked the islands on the 30th of March, and having reduced the anchorage for the men of war conveying the flotilla. The capital of the group is Pang-kung-kwan. In former times the Pescadores are said to have belonged to Japan, from whom they were taken by China. They, as well as Formosa were discovered by a Japanese. The celebrated Minamoto Koretsuna held the islands in the days of the Yuan dynasty, and on his return to Japan was succeeded by Soga Shumpei, who in turn was succeeded by Osada Sakubei. It was in the latter's time that Hamada Yabei overran Formosa. Subsequently the Japanese gradually left the islands and they fell into Chinese possession. The only staple of export is dried fish.

A telegram from Shanghai, dated the 21st instant, says a Japanese squadron attacked the forts on the Pescadores that day, but only a few shots were fired on each side. Intelligence from Hiroshima, however, is more explicit. Two telegrams are to hand, both dispatched on the 23rd instant, one at 9 a.m., the other at 4 p.m. The former says that the Japanese gradually left the islands and they fell into Chinese possession. The shot was fired when the ambassador had nearly reached his temporary dwelling. After the first moment of amazement, he showed great calmness and self-control. Some of his attendants urged him to return at once to his ship, but he gave no heed to their counsel, declaring that he had perfect faith in the wish and the power of the Japanese authorities to protect him. He has undergone the necessary surgical treatment with severe fortitude. The wound inflicted is not in itself severe, and the only danger apprehended is on account of advanced age and lack of strength. The pistol ball is lodged in the cheek bone near the nose. It will not be extracted—at least for the present. This operation, it is thought, would be too painful without anaesthetics, and these cannot safely be employed in the patient's condition of health. Since the 27th of March he has felt scarcely any pain. He receives visitors continually and seems to be greatly pleased with his friendly manifestations which his misadventure has called forth. If his recovery proceeds as rapidly as is expected, the business upon which he came may be resumed early in April. Perhaps the danger he has so narrowly escaped will reconcile the extremists of the war faction to an earlier termination of hostilities than they once thought permissible. The Japanese are generous people, and if the aged envoy can carry through the negotiations with greater advantage to his stricken country than is commonly expected, they will not grudge him that satisfaction.

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A few minutes later the town was in commotion and alarm, and before evening set in the whole country learned with dismay and indignation that a desperate attack had been made upon the messenger whom the vanquished nation had sent to sue for peace and mercy. It was too late for any manifestation of public feeling on the same night, but early the next morning the news was pressed upon the ears of the nation, denouncing the miscreant who had stained the national honor, and commanding that the utmost rigor of the law should be brought to bear upon him. Officers of the imperial household were ordered to proceed to Bakau, and convey his majesty's personal assurance of good will to the sufferer. Two surgeons of the court were also dispatched, and skillful foreign physicians were summoned from the capital at the sovereign's request. The emperor selected two of the best nurses from the hospital service at Hiroshima, and gave them bandages prepared by her own hands, with instructions to apply them, if possible, to the dressing of the wound. The impulse to bear testimony against the crime and its perpetrator was universal. Parliament had just closed, but the emperor was appealed to for permission to re-convene the members in order that the sentiment of the chief legislative body might be formally proclaimed. Ministers of state, provincial governors, educational institutions, commercial guilds and the newspaper press were alike eager to assure the victim of the grief and horror which the infamous deed had excited throughout the country and in every class of society.

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much dust as fast moving person said the only real obstacle was the crowding of the streets. He said that was not the only one.

It said that the cars really were a room, as everybody had a right of way. Good would be to see the proper side, said there were many people who never kept to the proper side.

Shrey and Macmillan believers had to get in any way the street was so crowded. Anderson and Minckler said that it was to separate them.

Mr. Maxwell said the commission would give more money to the hackmen.

Mr. Bartlett said that the Government would very likely do so on Government street.

He said that he was afraid the Government would starve them.

He said that some of the merchants would want the hackmen.

He said that he would hear from the citizens to petition for the citizens to petition.

He believed that Ald. Macpherson would believe that the whole movement was for the citizens to petition.

He said that there were many who wanted to hear the matter not settled in the matter of meeting, but wished to discuss the matter.

He left saying they were leaving the matter rest in the hands of the aldermen, and the conference.

DRIDER SHORTS.

Made to Prove That he is Insane.

EMPRESS OF JAPAN ARRIVES

The Cholera Has Broken Out at Moji, Japan—Outbreak is Not Serious.

Li Hung Chang Was Progressing Favorably When the Ship Sailed.

The steamship Empress of Japan, Captain Lee, arrived here at 2:30 and anchored a quarter of a mile of the Dalles hotel in 14 fathoms of water. She has a splendid run of 11 days across the Pacific, leaving Yokohama 18 hours late but making it up early in the run. She overhauled the Coptic, which had left ahead of her, shortly after leaving Yokohama and passed her, going at an 18-knot pace. The weather was beautiful all the way and the voyage was without incident. She brought 1856 tons of cargo made up of tea and silk principally, 507 steerage passengers, 8 intermediate passengers and 45 cabin passengers. A large number of Chinese and Japanese left the ship here and the tender Mystery had to make two trips to bring them in.

When the Empress left Yokohama Li Hung Chang had so far recovered that it was expected that in a few days he would be able to resume the peace negotiations. There was still a great amount of feeling against the man who so foolishly shot him.

Cholera broke out at Moji, Japan on March 10, and there were several pronounced cases. The greatest endeavors were being made to suppress it. The disease was first discovered among some coolies who had worked on a transport.

The Japanese were looking with no small amount of alarm on the mobilizing of the large fleets of warships by the British and Russians.

The cabin passengers were as follows: Mr. Agnew, Mr. A. S. Aldrich, Miss Alexander, Mr. R. H. Andrews, Mrs. R. H. Andrews, Mr. Arakawa, Dr. Burton, Mrs. Burton and two children, Mr. Jas. Burton, Mr. Thos. Burton, Mr. E. R. Church, Mr. Douglas Dick, Mr. J. E. Evans, Mr. G. Marshall, Mr. G. B. Marshall, Mr. McKay, Mr. Morimura, Mr. Arthur Ory, A. Overbeck, Miss Peters, Mr. E. J. Pesson, Mr. A. Harris, Mr. Z. Howland, Mrs. Leigh Hunt, Mrs. Irish and child, Mr. Ross Johnson, Rev. Mr. Judson, Mrs. Judson and two children, Mrs. Geo. Kerr, Mr. Fernando Koop, Mrs. Large, Miss Large, Mr. C. J. L'Estrange, Mr. Puissant, Miss K. Shamm, Mr. I. G. Smith, Mr. S. P. Stratton, Mr. F. H. Walker, Miss Webster, Miss Wilson.

Among the notable passengers are C. J. L'Estrange and Arthur Ory, newspaper men, who have been in the Orient. Mrs. Leigh Hunt, wife of the former owner of the Standard, and her son, who went to the Orient with her husband, returned. She continued on to Vancouver and will go to Seattle by rail. A party of returned missionaries included Dr. Burton and family, Miss E. R. Church, Rev. Mr. Judson and family, and Miss Peters, S. P. Stratton, a prominent Boston merchant, and J. E. Evans, storekeeper at Vancouver for the C.P.R., were also aboard. R. H. Andrews, a prominent Manila merchant, was also aboard. The familiar name of Douglas Dick appears on the list as well.

NEWS OF THE INTERIOR

Number of Claims Bonded in the Kettle River District.

MIDWAY. Midway Advance.

The bridge over Kettle river at Ingram's was completed last week, and is now open for traffic. The men with his crew of men has moved over to the west of Camp McKinney, and is paying attention to the fixing up of the main trunk road. In the near vicinity of the camp the road was left fall in rather an unfinished condition, so that the attention being paid to it will give satisfaction to those having to make use of it.

As a result of the mild winter and the fine open spring, seeding has commenced at Grand Prairie and now goes merrily on. Surely prospects never looked so bright for an increased prosperity to the farming community than at present. The cattle easily wintered and now on the hills, ploughing and seeding well under way, fine showers of rain and beautiful bursts of sunshine, such a state of things should (if anything will) have the effect of rendering the heart of the farmer light, and in the future his pocket correspondingly heavy, at least such is our wish.

VERNON. Vernon News.

Mr. W. T. Thompson, who returned from the south on Thursday last, has been busy engaged during his absence in visiting mining properties, several of which he has bonded in interest in an eastern syndicate of capitalists. The most important of these options is that on the Oro Denaro mine, which is located at Summit camp, on the divide between Kettle River and Kootenay, and which has been bonded by Mr. Thompson for \$30,000. This proposition carries over 30 per cent. copper and a little over \$40 in gold, and is perhaps the largest body of copper ever discovered in America. Its value may be estimated from the fact that the famous Calumet and Hecla mine in Michigan, which has paid over forty-one millions in dividends only carries from 3 to 6 per cent of copper. The Oro Denaro seems to be the main body of ore of which the Emma claim, owned and worked by the Parrot Smelting company of Butte, Montana, and Hecla mine in Michigan, which has secured an option on the Bruce claim on Ingram mountain, about three miles from Boundary City, which is a solid body of peacock copper ore running from 8

to 20 per cent. in richness. The Lead King mine has also been secured by him, and these with the red copper proposition will place in the control of the syndicate which he so energetically represents what promises to be the largest and most valuable series of claims in the district. Mr. Thompson says that it is almost impossible for an outsider to realize the extensive richness and claims that from these claims alone 50 train loads (not car loads) per day will yet be exported when railway transportation is furnished. Mr. Joseph Christian came in from the Mission yesterday with a petition which he forwarded to the lieutenant-governor. This petition, which was signed by about 60 settlers of the Mission valley, asked that no further steps be taken at present toward forming that district into a municipality. It is probable that this will have the effect of giving the scheme a set back for at least this year.

The committee appointed at the recent meeting of the fruit growers have since been engaged gathering statistics relating to the amount of produce which can be shipped from this district. They expect to have their report ready next week. On Wednesday morning Mr. John B. Donald of Kelowna was brought up on remand before Mr. Price Ellison, S. M., Mayor Martin and Mr. E. J. Tronson, J. P., charged with falsifying and mutilating the accounts of the firm with the intention of defrauding the creditors. After the evidence had been taken and the case summed up, the court adjourned for three-quarters of an hour, and on resuming, the stipendiary magistrate said that it was the unanimous opinion of the court that they were compelled to commit the prisoner for trial at the next court of competent jurisdiction. Bail was fixed at \$1000, as before, \$300 from himself, and two sureties of \$250 each.

AN EX-MAYOR DEAD.

M. A. Maclean, Formerly Mayor of Vancouver, is Dead.

M. A. Maclean, formerly mayor of Vancouver, is dead at the terminal city. Mr. Maclean had been sick for six weeks. Deceased was a native of Scotland and emigrated to Oshawa, Ont. He was a citizen of Dundas, Toronto and Winnipeg, and came to Vancouver in 1885, engaging in business with A. W. Ross, M.P. In 1886 Mr. Maclean was elected mayor of Vancouver. During Vancouver's struggle after the great fire he took a very active part in helping the sufferers. He was a justice of the peace, and was also for some time stipendiary magistrate for Vancouver. He was president of St. Andrew's society, Caledonian society, Highland society and Pioneer society. Deceased leaves a wife and two children.

THE SMALL BOY TRAMP.

Frank Clune Wanted to Tramp to the Home of His Aunt in Victoria.

Frank Clune, the boy tramp, who left his home in Toronto for the Mission, is said to have an aunt residing in Victoria whose name is Miss Lizzie White. The provincial police would like to communicate with her, and if she will take care of the boy he will be liberated from the provincial jail, Kamloops, where he is in custody. The Kamloops Sentinel has the following about the boy: "Frank Clune, the now noted boy tramp, who has drifted through from Toronto, after many incidents of note, reached Kamloops last Monday and is domiciled at the provincial jail. Frank says his father is an express man in Toronto, that he did not like staying there and started on his wanderings stealing rides on trains chiefly. He spent a few days in Winnipeg, Calgary and other jails along the way but this has not disturbed his peace of mind. His stopping place was Revelstoke but Officer Graham sent him further. Superintendent Hussey has been communicated with as to what shall be done with him."

BINGHAM A FREE MAN AGAIN.

He is Honorably Acquitted of the Charge of Theft.

Geo. Bingham is again a free man. He was dismissed from custody in the provincial police court this afternoon, and walked home with his wife and child and a lady friend, Mrs. Woodward, who came to give evidence in his behalf. Bingham was charged with the theft of a compass belonging to the tug Velos, wrecked on Trial Island. The compass had been cast up on the shore, and had been picked up by Bingham. Magistrate Macrae presided. Mr. Wootton appeared for the prosecution and Mr. Barnard defended the accused. John McHardie, the owner of the Velos, Robert McClure gave testimony that went towards proving Bingham innocent.

Geo. Bingham said he took the compass as a memento. It was not worth five cents, and he had taken it because he believed it to be abandoned. He showed it to friends, even before he brought it home, and everyone knew that he had taken it.

Mr. Wootton asked had anyone else taken anything that had been cast ashore.

"Yes," said the witness. "There is a man," and he pointed to a person in the audience, "who has a pipe that he got from the wreck in his pocket."

Mr. Wootton said he would call Mrs. Woodward, the lady to whom Bingham first showed the compass, but the court said sufficient evidence had been given. Bingham was innocent of any intent of theft, and he dismissed the case.

Mr. Barnard asked for a certificate of dismissal, adding that they might interview someone about the matter. The court ordered such a certificate prepared. A civil action may be the result.

Heart Disease Relieved in 30 Minutes—Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart gives perfect relief in all cases of Organic or Sympathetic Heart Disease in 30 minutes, and speedily effects a permanent cure. It is a peerless remedy for Palpitation, Shortness of Breath, Smothering Spells, Pain in Left Side and symptoms of a diseased heart. It does convince. Sold by Geo. Morrison.

THE WARRIMOO IN PORT

Deported Queen Lil Has Been Given More Freedom by Her Keepers.

Volcano Ruapehu in New Zealand Breaks Forth in Active Eruption.

The R. M. S. Warrimoo, Captain C. E. Bird, arrived at 3 this morning from Sydney, Suva and Honolulu after a rather rough passage of 23 days. The voyage was uneventful as seen from the following report furnished by Purser C. H. Humphries: Left Sydney at 2 p.m. Monday, 15th March, arrived at Suva at 5 a.m. on the 24th; left for Honolulu at 8 p.m. the same day; arrived at Honolulu at 5 a.m., April 2; left again at 2 p.m.; rounded Cape Flattery at 10:50 p.m., arriving at Victoria at 3 a.m. on the 10th. Experienced, Sydney to Suva, strong head winds and squally rain, weather with high head seas causing prolonged passage; Suva to Honolulu, had the usual trade winds which were strong and squally with rough seas; Honolulu to Victoria, strong northeast winds and head sea first three days, thence to arrival variable winds. The ship brought the following passengers: For Victoria—Mrs. and Miss Seabrooke, Mrs. Redington, Dr. Corsan, 9 second class. Vancouver—Misses Scott, Macgregor, Dietrich, Dundas and maid, Hewitt, Loreux; Messrs. James Dietrich, Loveridge, Walker, Smith and boys, Mrs. Burrows and boy, Messrs. Scott, Macgregor, Dietrich, Reid, Larkin, Bishop of Salisbury, Loveridge, Barlow, Walter, Hewitt, Smith and 24 second class.

There was some delay in landing the passengers, the quarantine officer not being on hand. The passengers included three well known Victorians, Mrs. and Miss Seabrooke, who spent the winter in Honolulu, and Dr. Corsan, who made the round trip to Sydney on the Warrimoo. All enjoyed their trips very much. A notable passenger was Dr. Wordsworth, Bishop of Salisbury, who is taking a trip for his health.

Bishop Wordsworth is a grand nephew of the poet, and a scholarly, kindly dispositioned man who made friends with all of the passengers. His health has been bad and he is just returning from a long tour. Mrs. Burrows, wife of major Burrows of the Royal Arthur, who with her son has been spending the winter in Honolulu, returned home. Messrs. Scott, Macgregor and Dietrich are manufacturers of Galt, Ont., who have been south looking up markets and trade matters. Mr. Gemmill-Smith is manager of the Colonial Sugar Company of Australia, which has seven mills between Fiji and Queensland, and is the largest company of the kind in the world. He is going to England on a year's tour, and will be with his wife has been on a tour for health and pleasure. Among the second saloon passengers were a few men who were invited to leave Hawaii for their political acts, but their names were not recalled. There were also some Canadian men who went to Australia to desert themselves and are returning disappointed.

The ship brought only a fair cargo of general freight. She discharged 40 tons here. It included a good sized shipment of bananas and treacle. Some fruit for the Sound was also discharged here, and the ship left at 9:45 o'clock for Vancouver.

HAWAIIAN AFFAIRS.

The Hawaiian correspondent of the United Press, writing on April 2 says: Yesterday by the advice of her physician, the ex-queen received permission to walk in any part of the ten acre park around the executive building after the close of office hours at 4 p.m. She has heretofore been restricted to the use of the veranda adjoining her apartment. It cannot be learned that the executive contemplate any change in the place of her imprisonment. Of the political prisoners in the public prison, Guick and Ashford, particularly the latter, are in wretched health. Seward also is very poorly. Richard Barshau, an inmate, is present on the sick list. All five are in the hospital ward, which is comfortable.

There are about 50 in all of the political convicts in this prison. Last Sunday over 300 of their friends visited them. It is considered necessary hereafter to restrict the frequency of the visits. Many natives have inquired of members of the government whether they would be allowed to form annexation clubs without taking the oath of allegiance to the republic. They have been informed that there was entire liberty in such matters but that there could be no treating on the subject with the United States except through the government. It has been determined to convene a special session of the legislature within a few weeks. A leading item of business will be to authorize the sale of the crown lands. A law for this purpose has been carefully prepared by President Dole, with a special view to meeting the wants of the small farmers. This law will open up large areas of choice coffee and other lands to settlers.

The Hawaiian Star has this very significant item: "Several times lately the cabinet have gone over the black list prepared by the public committee on war records of government employees. This list each minister has made investigations in his own department, and decisions will be announced for some days yet."

The volcano is again showing signs of activity, fire having made its appearance in the cracks across the floor of the lake. For some time past it has been said that the bottom has, sure enough, dropped out.

The break in the Philadelphia machinery is being repaired by the Honolulu Iron works.

AUSTRALIAN NEWS. A dispatch in the Sydney Herald from

Auckland under date of Monday March 11, gives particulars of the eruption of the volcano Ruapehu. The dispatch is as follows: "Without the slightest warning the volcano Ruapehu suddenly broke out in an eruption yesterday morning, ejecting a tremendous column of steam many thousands of feet into the air. Afterwards the steam ceased, and was replaced by smoke and ashes, which continued to be belched forth all last night. To-day steam is again ascending. It is believed that the Crater lake on the summit is being turned into a solfatara or volcanic vent, emitting sulphurous, muriatic, and acid vapours or gases. Ngnhoo is also unusually active. The sight is a magnificent one."

At Melbourne on March 12 the unemployed held a mass meeting and passed a resolution urging the government to call parliament together at once to sanction reproductive works, so as to find work for the unemployed. A procession was formed, and the men marched to the government offices, where a deputation interviewed the premier, and submitted the resolution to his notice. Mr. Turner sympathized with those who were anxious to work, but were unable to get it. He said he would submit the representation to the cabinet on the cabinet in the afternoon. This was done and it was decided to hold a special meeting of the cabinet on Tuesday next to consider the matter. In the meantime reports will be furnished by the various departments as to what works can be undertaken with advantage to the state.

The population of Sydney on the 31st December last was 103,870, and of its suburbs 319,730, making total of 423,600, being an increase for the year of 2,570. The population of Melbourne and suburbs on the 31st December was 438,965, being a decrease for the year of 563.

The Hon. John Douglas left Thursday Island in the Albatross on Wednesday, March 13, for Sabai island, which is threatened with an attack from the new Togera head-hunting tribe of the Fijians.

The Sydney Herald of March 16 says: "The schooner Sir John Franklin which arrived from Noumea yesterday, sighted some floating debris of a large vessel, evidently only recently wrecked, when about one hundred miles east of Point Dargy. During the voyage the schooner made water freely, and it was found necessary to keep two pumps going during the whole journey."

The Sydney papers contain long accounts of the death and funeral of Sir Robert Duff, governor of New South Wales, already made known here by cable. The funeral, which took place on Sunday, March 17, was one of the largest ever held in Australia. Sir Frederick Matthew Darley was sworn in as his successor on Saturday March 16.

ORIENTAL PLAGUES.

Dr. Duncan Receives a Letter Telling of the Cholera Outbreak.

Dr. Geo. H. Duncan, medical health officer, received a letter from Yokohama yesterday warning him of the outbreak of dread diseases in the East and of the danger of contagion. The letter was as follows: "From the 8th to the 10th of this month there were eighteen cases apparently of genuine cholera, with ten deaths at the naval station. Look for new Japan, the disease having evidently been imported from China. Most active measures were enforced by the authorities, and there has been no new cases since the 15th instant. I think that the disinfecting and other measures stamped out for the present. We may, however, look for new importations of cholera, typhus or even plague at any time, though especially stringent regulations are already in force with the hope of controlling the epidemic diseases which are likely to be brought in by the defendants and coolies. The Japanese government has partly denied the Japanese government has partly denied the Hongkong has not yet been declared, though we are most carefully inspecting."

LAW INTELLIGENCE. Applications Before the Supreme Court Chambers. Mr. Justice Drake in the supreme court chambers this morning heard the following applications: Victoria & Sidney railway company vs. the city of Victoria—Crease (Bowdell & Irving) for the defendants, obtained an order for an affidavit on production by City Clerk Dowler and for the examination of Mayor Teague. Tullock vs. Adams—J. A. Aikman, for the defendants, obtained an order adding Sarah Adams, executrix of Frederick Adams, deceased, as a party defendant, and allowing her to prosecute the counter claim against the plaintiff. Proley vs. Eastern Assurance Company—Redwell, for the defendant, applied for judgment against William E. Losee, one of the plaintiffs, on admissions made by him on his examination. Fell contra Sunnons dismissed. Mr. Justice Walkem this morning appointed A. T. Barham provisional liquidator of the B. C. Pottery Company. Mr. Barham is at present the secretary of the company. A meeting of the creditors will be held on Friday next when the appointment of a provisional liquidator will be considered. The trial of Esnouf vs. Gurney, which was set down for this afternoon, was adjourned to a day to be fixed on account of the absence of a material witness.

The Law relief fund is nearing the \$1000 mark. There have been subscribed over \$940. The South Park school \$20.85, the girl's central school \$20.85, the High School \$2.00, the boys' central \$5.05. The manner of investment of the fund has not yet been decided upon.

The international fishing commissioners will visit the coast in June.

B. C. TERRA COTTA COMPANY

An Order Made by Hon. Mr. Justice Walkem for Winding Up Its Affairs.

Petition of Charles A. Vernon Who Advanced Money to the Company.

Mr. Justice Walkem this morning made an order for the winding up of the British Columbia Pottery and Terra Cotta Company, limited liability. The petition of Charles A. Vernon, of Victoria, gentleman, sheweth as follows: That the company was incorporated in September, 1890, and has its head office at Victoria; the nominal capital of the company is \$60,000, divided into 1000 shares of \$60 each, of which about \$36,000 had been allotted and paid up in full. Then follows the objects of the company, which include brick making in all its branches and all other things conducive to the above objects. That in October, 1894, the said company was indebted to the bank of British North America in the sum of \$25,000, and the bank requiring payment of at least \$10,000 on account, and in order to accommodate the company, the petitioner, Mr. Vernon, together with certain other persons made and delivered his promissory note for \$10,000, payable to the B. C. corporation and the note was discounted by the petitioner and the proceeds applied in reduction of the company's liability to the bank, when the note fell due the company had no funds and the petitioner paid the same and cannot now obtain payment from the company. The petition then recites that one Walter Walker has issued a writ for \$2061.31 against the company and the company is unable to pay the same. No provisional liquidator was appointed, the hearing being adjourned until tomorrow to enable affidavits to be filed regarding the fitness of persons proposed. Mr. P. A. E. Irving appeared for the petitioner.

CANADIAN DISPATCHES.

News from all Parts of the Dominion in Short Paragraphs.

Penetanguishene, April 9.—The jury empanelled to inquire into the death of John Thompson, who was killed by W. J. Muirhead by breaking his skull with a whiffetree, returned a verdict of "excusable homicide," the evidence showing that the blow was given in self defense.

Woodstock, Ont., April 9.—Mrs. John Sims, an aged lady residing with her husband, was found dead yesterday morning, having been killed by gas escaping from a coal stove. Mr. Sims was unconscious, but it is thought he will recover.

Mrs. Nickerson has issued a writ against the widow of the late W. C. MeLeod, of Woodstock, the well known millionaire, claiming \$20,000 for alleged alienation of her husband's affections.

Woodstock, N. B., April 9.—The C. P. R. Queen street station was broken into yesterday afternoon and \$7500 stolen. The agent was attending to his duties at the lower station when the robbery occurred.

Montreal, April 9.—The Newfoundland delegates have declined the Montreal board of trade's invitation to a public banquet on the ground of pressure of time. The Toronto board's invitation will be refused for the same reason.

Charles Lord of Toronto was found dead in his room at the Palace Hotel this morning with the gas turned on. An inquest will be held.

At the Villa Maria convent last night an employe named Berube was visited by his brother-in-law, named Martin. The two started for a walk, when Martin pulled a gun and shot Berube in the leg. The police are looking for Martin.

Toronto, April 9.—A letter has just been received here from Sir William Van Horne agreeing to the proposition recently made to him to carry one hundred poor patients per annum, free of charge, to some point along the line of the C. P. R. where a suitable site may be selected for building a home for consumptives.

St. Catharines, April 9.—The Welland canal will be opened to navigation on April 20.

Gorrie, April 9.—One of the most disastrous floods that has taken place on the Midland river happened here yesterday when property valued at \$5000 was destroyed and further damage is expected.

Hamilton, April 9.—Mrs. H. A. Davis has obtained a verdict of \$5000 damages against Bracey Bros. & Co. for the loss of her husband, who was killed while thawing out dynamite.

Weston, Ont., April 9.—The Weston woolen mills closed down yesterday, throwing 200 employees out of work.

Kingston, April 9.—The finance committee of this city has fixed the rate for this year at 1-2 mills.

Strathroy, April 9.—The saw and grist mill of Andrew Thompson has been burned; loss about \$5000; insured for \$1100.

Norwood, April 9.—The house of Geo. Hendren was entered yesterday and \$300 in cash belonging to his son stolen.

Edmonton, April 9.—James Reed, one of the first settlers of Fort Saskatchewan, was found dead in his house this morning from heart failure. Reed was a miner in California and British Columbia before seeking his fortunes on the Saskatchewan in 1858.

The new Millers school building on Portage avenue was totally destroyed by fire at midnight. The firemen were unable to save the building owing to the poor water supply. The provincial government museum and normal school library were also burned. The loss will be from thirty to forty thousand dollars; insured for \$16,000.

"I understand that Freddy is getting ready to be married."

"What is he doing?"

"Talking lessons at the cooking school."

A PASSAGE

Mayor Teague and Hams Enliven Proceed

Aldermen Decline the Aberdeen Comm

The Tenders for and Electric Oper

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stable \$25 and \$2 a variety of prices

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W. E. A. Wilmot, City

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A PASSAGE AT ARMS

Mayor Teague and Alderman Williams Enliven the Council Proceedings.

Aldermen Decline to Further Assist the Aberdeen Reception Committee.

The Tenders for Police Uniforms and Electric Light Wire Opened.

There was a highly interesting meeting of the city council last evening terminated with a couple of rather exciting passages between Mayor Teague and Ald. Williams.

The street committee presented the following report: The communication from Herbert Outburt, asking for the consent of the Council to be allowed to boulevard 8 feet wide in front of his premises on Stanley avenue.—That the request be granted.

Drake, Jackson & Helmeck, solicitors for Thomas C. Sorby, in re the James Bay causeway plans, asking if it was proposed to do anything further in the matter.

Ald. Humphrey said he did not believe the council owed Mr. Sorby a cent and moved that he be notified to that effect.

Ald. Williams said he did not care to second the motion in the shape it was in, but believed the matter should be settled in some way.

Ald. Humphrey said it was settled once, but Mr. Sorby kept writing letters every two weeks.

Ald. McLellan moved that the letter be tabled to be taken up by committee of the whole. The council had once settled the matter, finding that the city did not owe Mr. Sorby any money, but felt that the plans might be of some value to the city and possibly some money should be paid Mr. Sorby.

There was a second, and an amendment by Ald. Partridge to refer to the street committee. The amendment was lost and the motion carried.

H. Darling, secretary of the Union Steamship Company, wrote expressing a willingness to tender for transporting coal.

Ald. Humphrey said that he believed that there should be more advertising on the coal tenders. They should send to Puget Sound and see if there was a combine there.

Referred to the electric light committee. B. Williams, agent of the Canada Accident Assurance Co., wrote re the assurance of plate glass in public buildings.

Referred to the market committee. Tenders for police uniforms and shoes were then opened. They were as follows: E. Leonard, three qualities, the last named for chiefs and sergeants, \$20, \$21 and \$28; W. Stewart & Co., no prices given; W. D. Kinnaird, two grades for constables, \$18.50 and \$19.50, three grades of officers, \$22.50, \$23 and \$25.50; T. J. Burrows, chief, sergeants, and constables, \$20, \$17, and \$18; J. W. Creighton, chief and sergeants, \$17.50 and \$18; Thomas & Grant, constables \$25 and \$24; Thomas & Grant, a variety of prices ranging from \$17 to \$33. Shoes, H. Mansell, \$6, and J. J. Bland, \$5.50. Some of the tenders were not accompanied by either cash or certified check. They were referred to a committee consisting of Cameron, Partridge and MacMillan to examine with the purchasing agent and award.

Tenders for electric light wire were then opened. They were as follows: Cunningham & Hinton, \$84 per mile or \$940; Spratt & Gray, \$832; Canadian General Electric Co., \$82.50 per mile or \$820; Nicholles & Renouf, \$836. Referred to electric light committee and Electrician MacMillan to examine and award.

The appended letter was then read: Victoria, April 5, 1895. E. A. Wilnot, City Engineer.

amount of money at our command we of necessity are compelled to expend that little we have with care. A few geraniums and other flowers to further ornament the grounds your committee will have placed in the grounds, they would very much like for the council through the city clerk to make application to the representative of H. M. government at Esquimaux for the use of the old powder magazine at present standing in the park.

Your committee will plant ivy around the same and otherwise improve the outside appearance of the same and use the inside for tools and other implements belonging to the park, providing permission can be obtained for the use thereof.

Ald. Bragg brought up the matter of music in the park and urged that something be done in the matter. Ald. Hall said that the committee was already considering the matter and would soon report.

The report was received and adopted and a vote of thanks to Fred Hinds for a donation of two parquets to the park passed.

The street committee presented the following report: We recommend that Esquimaux road be made more passable. We also recommend that a drain be laid on Kingston street, north side, to drain from Lot 918 westerly.

Also that a drain (8 inch) be laid on Michigan street (north side) from Montreal street to connect with the surface drain near Lawrence street, and a box drain laid on south side for the same distance.

We recommend that some protection work be done to prevent Judge Walkem's front yard from being carried off by the city water carrying on Pembroke street, also that the city engineer examine and report on the same.

The report was adopted except as to the purchase of the hose which will be done by tender, it being so decided on motion of Ald. MacMillan. The latter also moved that in future all purchasing be done through the duly authorized agent and that the different departments be furnished with requisitions. The motion was agreed to.

The fire wardens reported recommending that tenders be called for improving the Yates street fire hall. The work would cost \$1,100, but with \$650 would be sufficient work to make the building tenable.

Ald. McLellan said that \$650 had been set aside for the work and wanted to know what \$1,100 was given as an estimate for.

Ald. Bragg and the mayor explained that there were two estimates. Ald. Partridge said they did not propose to expend over \$650.

Ald. Cameron said that \$650 was all that had been set aside for repairs to all the houses for the year and believed \$500 should be made to do the whole work.

Ald. Williams believed with carefully watched day labor \$400 should do. He did not think some contractor should be allowed to make anything.

On motion of Ald. McLellan it was decided to adopt the report and call for tenders, but to restrict the cost to \$500. The electric light committee presented the following letters and report: Vancouver, B.C., April 2nd, 1895. To the Chairman Electric Light Committee, Victoria, B.C.

Dear Sir,—We wish to draw your attention to the fact that the term for which we are in charge of the Electric Light plant is fast drawing to a close, we would like to have the term renewed for another year, but we stand we cannot afford to keep a high priced man in the position of engineer any longer than the sixty days we have already been at a great expense, very much more than we figured on. Now we hope your committee will allow us to tender and run the test at once. An early reply will oblige.

Yours truly, ROBERT HAMILTON, Manager, Van. progress Victoria, B.C., April 7th, 1895. To Alderman Bragg, Chairman of Electric Light Committee.

ment of every modern steam plant, and as none has been provided, I would suggest that in accordance with paragraph 10 of the articles of agreement, the William Hamilton Co. be requested to fit one in the proper place, of a sufficient capacity to would also suggest that the William Hamilton Co. be asked how they would propose to examine the inside of the low pressure cylinder.

Respectfully yours, D. CARTMEL, April 8th, 1895. To His Worship the Mayor and Board of Aldermen, in Council assembled.

Gentlemen,—We, your Electric Light Committee, beg leave to report that in reply to the William Hamilton Manufacturing Co.'s communication a letter has been framed by Mr. Cartmel and is herewith appended. This letter, as laid before the Council, was not framed by one who is a master in the matter of machinery, and therefore, your committee have trusted entirely to Mr. Cartmel's knowledge in that particular line, as they personally have little knowledge of it, it not being in their line of business; and would recommend that a copy of said letter be forwarded to the opinion of the William Hamilton Manufacturing Co.

In reference to the question of an inquiry into matters connected with the opinion of the machinery your committee desire to call attention to the fact that the time will soon arrive when the City of Victoria will require to be paid in full, and as there has been a special committee appointed for the purpose of carrying on said inquiry, your committee of course shall not hold themselves responsible in any way if the inquiry is not completed before the time arrives. We also recommend that Council give power to put a certain amount of money at the disposal of the committee for the due completion of the contract with the electric light plant.

EDWARD BRAGG, Mayor. Also that a drain (8 inch) be laid on Michigan street (north side) from Montreal street to connect with the surface drain near Lawrence street, and a box drain laid on south side for the same distance.

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Ald. McLellan said that \$650 had been set aside for the work and wanted to know what \$1,100 was given as an estimate for.

Ald. Bragg and the mayor explained that there were two estimates. Ald. Partridge said they did not propose to expend over \$650.

Ald. Cameron said that \$650 was all that had been set aside for repairs to all the houses for the year and believed \$500 should be made to do the whole work.

Ald. Williams believed with carefully watched day labor \$400 should do. He did not think some contractor should be allowed to make anything.

On motion of Ald. McLellan it was decided to adopt the report and call for tenders, but to restrict the cost to \$500. The electric light committee presented the following letters and report: Vancouver, B.C., April 2nd, 1895. To the Chairman Electric Light Committee, Victoria, B.C.

Dear Sir,—We wish to draw your attention to the fact that the term for which we are in charge of the Electric Light plant is fast drawing to a close, we would like to have the term renewed for another year, but we stand we cannot afford to keep a high priced man in the position of engineer any longer than the sixty days we have already been at a great expense, very much more than we figured on. Now we hope your committee will allow us to tender and run the test at once. An early reply will oblige.

Yours truly, ROBERT HAMILTON, Manager, Van. progress Victoria, B.C., April 7th, 1895. To Alderman Bragg, Chairman of Electric Light Committee.

Sir,—In compliance with your request that I give my opinion on a notice from the William Hamilton Manufacturing Co. that the '95 days' active operation' are now in progress, I have the honor to reply as follows: In the original specification on which the 'Articles of Agreement' and 'Proposals for Steam Plant' of the William Hamilton Company are based, the paragraph headed 'Guarantee' expressly specifies that there shall be a trial of ten hours' duration; in process of which the engine shall operate 200 revolutions within 1-4 per cent of its normal speed; and that the consumption of fuel shall be no more than 2-15 pounds of coal per indicated horse power per hour, etc.

Again the paragraph headed 'Operation of Plant' expressly specifies, and it is also so specified in the 'Articles of Agreement' that the contractor shall operate the plant for the full period of 90 days from the conclusion of the above 'trial'.

From the above it is obvious that the 90 days mentioned cannot now be run, nor can they be run after a ten hours' trial is successfully completed.

The paragraph headed 'Guarantee' further provides that if on trial the engine or any part of the 'apparatus' be found defective the bidder shall remove the same, and how can this be proved till after the said trial.

In conclusion with the subject I would point out that the proposed trial will in no way measure the guaranteed full power of the engine, for the full number of 200 revolutions it is intended to place on the circuits and lamps it will require more than 200 indicated horse power; the contractors giving the full power as 335; so that any part of the apparatus that may be deficient capacity cannot be efficiently tested.

I would further point out that an 'injector' is a necessary part of the equip-

ment of every modern steam plant, and as none has been provided, I would suggest that in accordance with paragraph 10 of the articles of agreement, the William Hamilton Co. be requested to fit one in the proper place, of a sufficient capacity to would also suggest that the William Hamilton Co. be asked how they would propose to examine the inside of the low pressure cylinder.

Respectfully yours, D. CARTMEL, April 8th, 1895. To His Worship the Mayor and Board of Aldermen, in Council assembled.

Gentlemen,—We, your Electric Light Committee, beg leave to report that in reply to the William Hamilton Manufacturing Co.'s communication a letter has been framed by Mr. Cartmel and is herewith appended. This letter, as laid before the Council, was not framed by one who is a master in the matter of machinery, and therefore, your committee have trusted entirely to Mr. Cartmel's knowledge in that particular line, as they personally have little knowledge of it, it not being in their line of business; and would recommend that a copy of said letter be forwarded to the opinion of the William Hamilton Manufacturing Co.

In reference to the question of an inquiry into matters connected with the opinion of the machinery your committee desire to call attention to the fact that the time will soon arrive when the City of Victoria will require to be paid in full, and as there has been a special committee appointed for the purpose of carrying on said inquiry, your committee of course shall not hold themselves responsible in any way if the inquiry is not completed before the time arrives. We also recommend that Council give power to put a certain amount of money at the disposal of the committee for the due completion of the contract with the electric light plant.

EDWARD BRAGG, Mayor. Also that a drain (8 inch) be laid on Michigan street (north side) from Montreal street to connect with the surface drain near Lawrence street, and a box drain laid on south side for the same distance.

We recommend that some protection work be done to prevent Judge Walkem's front yard from being carried off by the city water carrying on Pembroke street, also that the city engineer examine and report on the same.

The report was adopted except as to the purchase of the hose which will be done by tender, it being so decided on motion of Ald. MacMillan. The latter also moved that in future all purchasing be done through the duly authorized agent and that the different departments be furnished with requisitions. The motion was agreed to.

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payment of the sum named be as follows:—\$1500.00 upon signing the contract for construction of works, or other commensurate of work, 25 per cent. of amount when works half finished. Remaining 25 per cent. upon completion. Upon payment of \$1500.00 the plans to become property of the City. Yours, etc., JNO. TEAGUE, C. E. Jorgensen, Esq., C.E.E., Victoria, B.C., 8th April, 1895.

To His Worship the Mayor and Board of Aldermen.—Your letter of this day duly received. In reply I beg to state I accept the proposal with added terms. I have the honor to be your obedient servant, G. E. JORGENSEN.

Mayor Teague said whether the work was done by contract or day labor it did not affect the 2-1-2 per cent. Ald. Macmillan said the agreement should state that the 2-1-2 per cent. should be paid on the plans, when they had been filed in the city hall office. He thought that work should be begun at once and that Mr. Jorgensen could work out details of his plans after.

Ald. Bragg wanted things in ship-shape earlier before beginning. A day or two lost would not amount to anything. Ald. Humphrey agreed with Ald. Bragg.

Ald. Macmillan asked would it be wise to hurry matters and do a little work by day labor at once to give employment to a number of idle men?

Ald. Hall said it would take about three weeks or one month to get out the plans.

Ald. Bragg said the engineer should be the boss, and Ald. Macmillan said that it was unwise to unduly hurry any such work.

Ald. Williams asked did the first payment become due if the council did work by day labor before the plans and details had been filed?

Ald. Bragg wanted to know how the work was going to be done, day labor or contract?

Ald. Macmillan said Ald. Wilson and Cameron were not present. He would bring the matter up at the next meeting of the board.

Mayor Teague would like to see the full board present.

Ald. Humphrey said tenders could be called for but they need not accept them. If they were too high it was open for the council to do the work by day labor.

Ald. Macmillan wanted the third payment made 60 days after completion of the work.

Mayor Teague suggested that the payment be made after three-quarters of the work had been done by day labor.

Ald. Williams—Suppose the work is defective.

Ald. McLellan—Suppose we have no trouble. There was laughter.

Ald. Williams wanted 60 days' keeping back of money. On surveys did the council propose to furnish men to Mr. Jorgensen?

Ald. Humphrey said it was so understood.

The council agreed on the following alterations in the agreement: That the second payment be made when the work is three-quarters done and the final payment at 60 days after completion.

Mr. Jorgensen was then called in. He agreed to the alterations for the second payment to be made when the work was three-quarters done and the final payment in 60 days after completion. But he objected to the clause providing for the first payment be made when the work had begun. Perhaps, he said, the council may change their minds and not go on at all, or delay the works indefinitely.

Mayor Teague said there was no fear of that, but Ald. MacMillan thought that Mr. Jorgensen had a right to be protected. It was agreed to change the agreement and make the first payment due when the plans had been filed.

A discussion followed on furnishing Mr. Jorgensen with wire, piping and lumber to put up shanties and men to help in survey.

Ald. Partridge said \$1,000 could be put apart. Ald. Humphreys said \$500 was sufficient. It was decided to put \$500 and to place the matter in the hands of the water committee. The agreement was altered and the council then adjourned.

Diarrhoea and Dysentery Are perhaps the most common of our everyday ills, and every person nearly has some special cure of their own. Ours is Perry Davis' Pain Killer, and having used it for many years we can confidently recommend it. Get big bottle 25.

American News.—Virginia, Ill., April 10.—The family of Peter Knuts residing near Arenville in this county, were poisoned by eating meat of a diseased cow. Two died and four more are in peril.

Washington, April 10.—The department of state has been advised that a bill has been presented in the Belgian parliament imposing a tax of one and a half francs per hundred kilos on our imports from any foreign country.

St. Louis, April 10.—The Mississippi Grain and Commission Company's elevator was burned to-day together with a quantity of grain. Loss \$75,000.

Ten new cases of smallpox during the past 24 hours. There are now 124 confined in quarantine at the city hospital, Columbia, Pa., April 10.—The large plant of the Susquehanna Iron Company was partly burned this morning. Loss, \$100,000. Insured.

Grand Master Arnold of Pennsylvania has officially declared that cremation is not a Christian burial under Masonic law.

Washington, April 10.—Assistant Secretary of the Interior Reynolds has affirmed the decision of the commissioner of pensions that a soldier disabled on foreign service was not entitled to a pension and reversed the decision of the commission who refused to continue the pension of an idiot son of a deceased soldier who had reached his 10th year.

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

# Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

## DEATH IN THE FLAMES

Richard H. Horne Suffocated and Burned in His Cottage on View Street.

Asleep When the Fire Started He Falls While Attempting to Escape.

Body Blackened and Charred by the Fire—Story of the Accident.

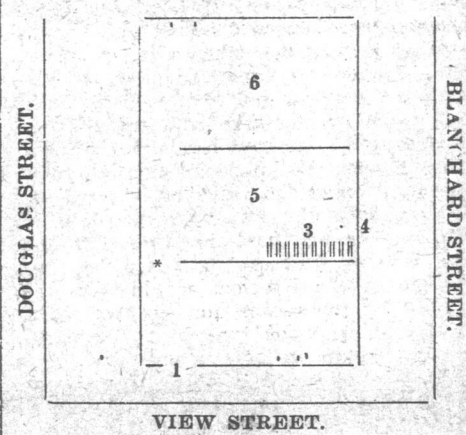
Richard H. Horne was burned to death at 5 o'clock this morning in his little cottage at 34 View street. The fire started while Horne was asleep and he struggled to escape, but fell at the threshold of his bedroom, where the flames completed the work of death commenced by the smoke which suffocated him. His body burned black almost over its entire surface, and charred in places to the bone, tells of the tortures suffered by the unfortunate man. He had been drinking and was very likely responsible himself for the frightful accident. Horne was last seen alive at 2:30 o'clock this morning, when he left the Bodega saloon, at the corner of View and Douglas streets. It is presumed that he went at once to his cottage, which is the third below the Catholic kindergarten on the north side of the street, for he was not seen again. At 4:45, as Officer Kavanagh was patrolling his beat, which is in that locality, he saw flames bursting from the roof of the building, and at once sounded an alarm from box 62. He returned at once to the fire with Sergeant Levin, and while the latter battered in the rear door with a plank he broke open the front door. The building, which is a one-story frame with three rooms, was by that time nearly all ablaze, but the fire was burning fiercest in the front part. There was at that time no indication that there was anyone in the house, and it is supposed that Horne was already dead, for there was not the slightest outcry. The firemen followed close upon the heels of the police and a stream from the chemical put on at once preceded but a few moments another from the hydrant at the corner of View and Douglas streets. The occupants of the adjoining houses on either side made a hasty exit, some by breaking the windows and escaping clad only in their night robes. They had an opportunity of returning and removing some of their effects. The cottage to the east was separated only by a few feet, and at one time the roof was afire, but the blaze was quickly darkened by the big stream. While the fire was still burning at a lively rate in 24 some one suggested that possibly there might be someone inside and Chief Deasy at once decided to attempt an examination. He took a lantern and entering the front room crossed to the entrance of the bed room. As he reached the door his feet encountered some object on the floor. He knew before he examined it that it was the body of a human being, for it gave off that peculiar sickening odor which detected once is never forgotten. A hasty examination satisfied him that the man was dead, and he retired to the street, driven out by the heat of the flames and the choking smoke. The fire soon gave way before its enemy in the elements and a further examination, leading to the

Awarded Highest Honor—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

complete identification of the body as that of Horne, followed.



1—Front door; 2—body; 3—bed; 4—fire started; 5—bed room; 6—kitchen.

The body lay on its side across the threshold of the door as described in the plan of the house given above. The head was toward the street and the limbs were slightly drawn up. Horne groping his way out had simply fallen in the stupor of suffocation. He was partly attired and the shoes and pants remain almost entirely intact. The shirts had been burnt off, but fragments of them remained clinging around the neck and under the body next the floor where the flames could not reach them. Whether Horne had arisen and partly dressed after the fire started or had thrown himself on the bed in his clothes when he retired is a matter of supposition, but the last named idea is perhaps the correct one. The head was very badly burned, being entirely black, and one of the ears was gone. The arms were also blackened and the hands charred. The lower portion of the body was badly swollen in addition to being blackened and blistered. The body presented a horrible sight, and the firemen and spectators stood about it with awe, for there was ample evidence of the torture and pain which Richard Horne had met the worst death that it is man's fate to meet. Chief Deasy believes that the fire started at the edge of Horne's bed either from a lamp, candle or pipe. There was no stove in the house, Horne having sold the one he had a week or so ago. He had been cooking at a grate in the front room, but it was not there that the fire began, as the way the place is burned shows. The bed, which is shown in the rule sketch given above, was almost entirely destroyed, as was about all the furniture in the morning. Horne's body was later in the morning removed to the morgue to await the action of Coroner Hasell. His keys were found at the front door clinging by the ring to the one with which he had opened the door. He had fallen to, removed them after gaining entrance, and if he was not a very forgetful man, that fact speaks for the condition he was in.

The alarm attracted quite a crowd around the building, and the news soon spread around the city that a man had been burned to death. During the morning before the body was removed people kept coming in groups. Later through the day many came to see the place. The news was received with a feeling of horror, for many knew the deceased and deeply regretted his terrible death. Richard Horne was an intemperate man, and his improvident ways often brought his wife, from whom he had been separated for some time, and their five children, the oldest not yet ten years, to absolute want. They had been aided time and again by the ladies of the Catholic cathedral and other churches and the relief societies. Mrs. Horne is said to be at Nanaimo or Vancouver at present, but that is not known to a certainty. She will be notified as soon as possible. The children are receiving attention from outsiders, and have been so kept for some time, while Horne has existed where he died, practically alone for months. He had known better days, and when he left liquor alone worked industriously and well. He was employed for years by H. Bornstein, the fur and hide dealer, but for some time past had been doing odd jobs. He had been in the hands of the police twice during the last year, the first time for impersonating an officer, being arrested by Constable Redgrave, and the second time for being drunk. He had been assisted in many ways by the Salvation Army, being given food when he had none. Adjutant Archibald made some endeavor to do something with Horne, but did not accomplish much. Some days ago he took a revolver away from him, as he had threatened to kill himself with it. He was then in a very despondent state, having done very little except a small amount of work for the corporation and some odd jobs for some time. It was stated by the adjutant that he had also understood Horne had some time previously attempted to take poison. He was about 38 or 40 years old, and had lived in Victoria for about twenty years. His birthplace is not known, but he was of German extraction. Horne had lived at 34 View street for several months. He rented the house from A. W. Moore & Co., agents for F. C. Smith, owner of the property, who resides in California. The house was insured to the extent of perhaps \$150, and the insurance carried on it was \$200. The value of the contents, which were totally destroyed, is estimated at \$100. The house No. 33 was damaged to the extent of \$25, and is also insured. The insurance is written with the British American Company.

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case this afternoon and the verdict returned was "death from suffocation and shock from smoke." The jury was composed as follows: George Lyal, foreman, James Eckersley, Peter Jamieson, F. Nichols, R. Anderson and Capt. Geo. Brown. They were sworn at 2 o'clock and after viewing the body sat in session at the council chamber, city hall.

William G. Stevenson, of the Bodega, was the first witness. He said the deceased came to his place at 2 o'clock and left at 2:45 o'clock. He returned again in a few moments and got some matches with which he lit his pipe. He was apparently sober.

Geo. Wallace Greig, who lives at 34 View street, swore that at 5:30 last night deceased came to his house and wanted to come in, saying there was someone he wanted to see. Several companions of the witness were about at the time and deceased, who was not exactly sober, went away. At half past eleven o'clock witness heard deceased singing in his own house.

Constable Kavanagh gave evidence as to the discovery of the fire and swore that he called out at the time and that he and deceased, who was not exactly sober, went away. At half past eleven o'clock witness heard deceased singing in his own house.

Chief Deasy gave evidence of the fire, the discovery of the body by himself and its state. He stated the fire started near the head of the bed but there was no trace of any lamp. He knew the deceased well but could not recognize him in death owing to the state of the body. The discovery of the body by himself and its state. He stated the fire started near the head of the bed but there was no trace of any lamp. He knew the deceased well but could not recognize him in death owing to the state of the body.

Dr. Lang, who made the post mortem examination, said he found traces of woollen underclothing on the neck and arms of the body, marks of anti-mortem burns on the legs, arms, breast and abdomen. The rest of the body was charred. The right arm and leg was badly charred and the muscles and tendons exposed. The internal organs were healthy. Cutting into the heart he found dark fluid blood, indicating suffocation, and there was a deficiency of blood in the brain showing shock. Suffocation and shock from burns caused death.

The jury was not long in reaching a conclusion.

### BRIEF LOCALS.

**Cleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.**

From Wednesday's Daily.

John Beattie, the Canadian big game hunter, will appear for trial in Vancouver on April 25. Bates has made application for bail, but it has not been entertained.

Major General Herbert C. B., the commanding officer of the Canadian militia, who is at present in London, will consult the war office with reference to the further progress of the fortifications at Esquimalt.

J. W. Rudd is in jail, convicted of abusive language to Postmaster Collins, son of Philip Rudd. He was tried before Justices of the Peace Gimmer and Gray, and Sergeant Langley brought down the prisoner last night.

Four of the candidates who went up for final examination of the provincial land surveyors association were successful. They were Messrs. Cleveland, Vancouver; F. M. Kirby, Vernon; Townsend of Nelson and McGregor of Victoria.

A dispatch from Ottawa says the fishery on the coast of the northern rivers may commence on June 15th, two weeks earlier than usual. There will be no relaxation, however, in the close season with regard to the Fraser.

Capt. Jones returned to Victoria by the Alouette last night. Capt. Jones was master of the trading schooner City of Paris wrecked in Dodge's Cove nearly three weeks ago. The lost boat was worth about \$1,000 and there was about \$300 worth of merchandise. Capt. Jones is a man of escape for his life, clinging to the peak of a rock projecting a few feet from the water for several hours during the night.

The Empress of Japan brought very little news here. E. P. Marvin & Co. received a letter from Capt. J. C. Cox in which it was stated that the Mariner went to sea on March 17 and that the Carlotta G. Cox and Vera had been repaired. There was no other news in the letter. The Brenda put to sea for the second time on March 25th and the Jane Gray sailed March 22.

Alex. Brown, aged 17, of London, Ont., is tramping the continent and living on the best of the land. Brown goes around selling bogus polish in each town he strikes. One of his dupes in Portland has written the British Columbia police to look out for him, as he is said to be making his way north. The polish sold to the writer of the letter turned out to be water well colored and for which the adroit youth received four bits.

Magistrate Macrae and Clerk Parg, of the police court had a rather funny experience at noon yesterday. A special session of the court was held to try T. Nicholson, a Russian, charged with being drunk. He was declared guilty but sentence was set for Thursday to give him a chance to get away from the city. Nicholson was so thankful that he threw himself on the floor and begged the feet of the judge and clerk. They did not take kindly to the idea, but Nicholson could not be shaken off until he had satisfactorily expressed his gratitude.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Hannah Herring, of Westminster, took place on Monday and was largely attended. Mrs. Herring was a native of Pennsylvania, and 67 years of age. She came to the Pacific coast with her husband in 1857, and resided in California until 1857, when Mr. and Mrs. Herring removed to Westminster. On their arrival in Westminster the townsite was a broken forest, not a house had been erected, and the few pioneers who preceded

them were camped on open patches close to the river.

Rev. R. G. Murison was tendered a farewell social by the congregation of St. Columba church, Oak Bay, last night. Mr. Murison leaves for his home in Scotland shortly, and the congregation took this opportunity of showing the appreciation of his services by presenting him with an address and a purse to defray his expenses home. Addresses were delivered by Rev. Messrs. MacKae, King and Clay, and Dr. Lang, and songs by Mesdames King, Grierson, Hopper, Jones, Gravlin and Messrs. Clayton and Jones.

From Monday's Daily.

The dividends paid by British Columbia mining companies in Spokane during the month of February were over \$48,000. The Cariboo, \$8,000; the Le Roi, \$8,000; and the War Eagle, \$32,000.

Frank Clune, the boy tramp of Toronto, has reached Kamloops and is domiciled at the provincial jail. He has been arrested in almost every town along the line. Superintendent Hussey has been advised of his arrival at Kamloops.

The Kelowna and Oregon Telephone Company, which was organized two years ago, has decided to build a line at once to Vernon. The farmers are to take stock in the company and to pay for the same in labor, cutting and hauling poles, digging holes and putting up wires. In return all stockholders will have the use of the main line free. Any stockholder who wishes to use the line will simply have to put in an instrument at his own expense.

The good people of St. Barnabas church will ever have occasion to remember Robert Ward. When they go to church and hear the bell toll, they will be reminded of the donor. Mr. Ward had presented a beautiful new bell to the church. The bell, made by Blymeyer & Co., of Cincinnati, weighs about 400 lbs., and has a sounding capacity of four miles. A bell tower, also the gift of Mr. Ward, is to be erected, and the bell will be placed in position and ready for use Easter Sunday.

The Port Angeles Tribune Times has the following about a man supposed at times to have been in British Columbia: We are informed that Herbert Beardsley, who went as one of the crew of the schooner Jewett to Honolulu, has written a letter home to his parents stating that Mr. J. Clump, Callam's defaulting ex-treasurer, was picked up from a small boat by the Jewett off Cape Flattery and that Clump is now in Honolulu. He stated that he played cards frequently with Clump during the voyage.

Smith & Elford have about completed the big derrick with which the stone for the new postoffice and customs house is to be handled. It stands on the rocks beyond the customs house, and the big spur swings away out beyond the shore line and in as far as the sidewalk.

Plans for the transportation of the stone to the spot built for the stonecutters at the site will be built to and along Wharf street for the required distance. The first cargo of stone is expected to arrive from Saturna island this week, and stone cutting will begin at once. It will, however, be a month before actual construction begins.

Milton Lodge, Sons of St. George, on learning of the untimely death of Albert Blood, engineer, occasioned by the foundering of the Yvelos, unanimously decided to transmit condolence to his relatives. The charter was also directed to be draped. The joint committee consisting of the Daughters and Sons of St. George are now working very ardently for the success of the concert to be held on St. George's day, in the Sir William Wallace hall, as they at once decided to give the proceeds of the same to the aged parents, who live in England, on hearing that they relied in the main on the support of their deceased son.

Charles C. Wilson, arrested for blackmail in connection with the shooting of Dr. J. E. Plouf by James D. McCaughey in San Francisco, is well known here. He spent some months here in the neighborhood of a year ago and was learned how to act as motorman at Seattle. He wanted to get work in the provincial police service and was compensated by the provincial police to assist him to secure the desired permission. Chief Justice Davie, then premier, was given but little peace while Wilson was here, as someone had introduced him and he used to way lay him on the streets. Willford was well known, as he was then wanted in Washington for grand larceny, and it is needless to say that there never was any danger of his getting the job.

Geo. H. Hellbran, of Seattle, editor-in-chief of the Post-Intelligencer, manager of the Guaranty Loan and Trust Company, and one of the most prominent citizens of the state of Washington, died suddenly on Friday morning of apoplexy. His death was a crushing blow to a legion of friends on the Sound for it came without the slightest warning in the way of previous illness. Mr. Hellbran was a leader in the grammar schools of Boston, a leader in college, and a leader of five and politics in Washington. Though but 34 years of age he had acquired large interests, and among other things carried \$143,000 insurance on his life. Mr. Hellbran's visit here in May last with the yacht fleet is well remembered by the yachtsmen. He was a married man, and a widow and two children besides his father and brother, all residents of Seattle, survive him.

From Tuesday's Daily.

Westminsterers have subscribed \$60 to the Law relief fund.

A land otter shot by John Irvine of Cedar Hill was brought to the city today. The animal was a large one.

The Westminster Columbian of Saturday says: "There was a large gathering

of members of the Liberal-Conservative Association last night, to consider the re-appointment of James Fitzsimmons as deputy warden of the British Columbia penitentiary. It is understood that some very plain language was indulged in by the speakers, and that the expressions of indignation made use of by some of them were the unanimous sentiments of all present. A resolution, couched in very strong language, condemning the appointment and asking that the wrong be repaired, was carried unanimously, and will be forwarded to Ottawa at once."

From Thursday's Daily.

Ensign Edgcombe and Cadet Barber, of the Salvation Army, will leave by the Dunbar for Fort Simpson on their next trip. They go to take charge of a station to be established among the Indians on the Skeena.

Frank Beritch, proprietor of a Government street restaurant, was in court this morning on a summons sworn to by A. G. Philippavich, one of his cooks, charging him with failing to pay wages. The court, after hearing the case, gave Beritch until Saturday to pay.

The following notice from Secretary-Treasurer Townley, of the B. C. Underwriters' Association, has been received by the local members: The annual meeting of the B. C. Fire Underwriters' Association will be held at Vancouver on April 27th in the Vancouver board rooms, Inns of Court building, Hastings street, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

Following are the marks of the pupils in the Cedar Hill school who averaged 50 per cent. or more for March: Fifth class—Maggie Glendenning, 85.1; John Leeming, 69.7; Harry Gartley, 63.3; Archie McRae, 61.0; John Grievie, 61.0; Henry Todd, 58.0; Irene Pickard, 52.8. Fourth class—Mabel Miller, 64.6; Harold Russell, 57.1. Average attendance for the month, 39.05.

The Delta Creamery Association has issued its prospectus. The capital stock is \$3,000 in 300 shares. W. McKee, H. D. Benson and W. Arthur are the provisional directors and H. N. Rith, secretary. The company is being formed for carrying on the manufacture of butter and cheese, purchasing, selling and holding all articles necessary in such manufacture, and in all products of the dairy.

Word has been received by Mrs. H. C. Lewis of the death of her father, E. E. Langford, who spent a number of years in the colony in early days. He came here on the Hudson's Bay Company's ship Tory and settled near Colwood, the lake and plains in the vicinity of his former farm now being named Langford's. He was a magistrate in the colony, and returned to England in 1861 when the affairs of the Purcell Sound Company were wound up. He leaves a son and four daughters.

### SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Events of Interest in the Amateur and Professional Field.

#### LACROSSE.

THE SENIOR CLUB.

A meeting of the Victoria senior lacrosse club was held in the Y. M. C. A. parlors last evening when after some discussion it was resolved that the club would be pleased to receive any proposal from the association which would do away with the objection now held against entering that body. A committee of three consisting of W. H. Ellis, W. H. Cullin and W. E. Ditchburn, will attend the meeting of the association to be held at the Hotel Victoria on Saturday evening to discuss the question and report. The meeting that was to have been held in Vancouver last night was postponed to await the decision of the Victoria club.

#### ATHLETICS.

Arrangements are nearly completed for Saturday's amateur athletic meeting at Caledonia park. The committee meet to-night, when rules regarding competitors will be settled and final arrangements made for carrying the meeting to a successful conclusion. The prizes, which are on view in Messrs. Chalmers & Mitchell's window in Government street, makes an excellent display and have attracted a great amount of attention. Mrs. Dewdney has consented to distribute them at the conclusion of the afternoon in front of the grand stand. The first race is to start at 1:30 sharp, and as there is a big programme to go through, it is to be hoped that all competitors will be on the ground in good time. The place kick competition will take place to-morrow (Friday) at 3 p.m. in the park with the exception of the final round which will be settled on the following afternoon. It was found necessary to make this arrangement owing to the large number of entries received. Finn's band has been secured and will add materially to the afternoon's enjoyment. The Seattle contingent, which is expected to arrive from the Sound to-morrow afternoon, includes some very speedy men who will probably annex one or more of the principal prizes. Programmes will be printed on Saturday morning with a full list of the entries, prizes, etc. Each man will have a number on his breast corresponding to the number opposite his name on the programme, so that spectators will have no difficulty in recognizing the different competitors.

The meeting is being held under the patronage of his honor the Lieut-Governor or Mrs. Dewdney, who has signified their intention of being present during the afternoon.

Captain Barnes, R. M. A., will act as starter, with Messrs. F. B. Gregory and W. A. Ward as judges, and Captain C. P. Wolley as referee.

The "Ladies' prize," subscribed for by the lady friends of the club, has been allotted to the one mile open to members of the club. It takes the form of a handsome oak salad bowl mounted with silver, and will be keenly competed for.

The committee in charge of the sports consists of Messrs. H. B. Haines, J. F. Foulkes, J. M. Miller, E. A. C. Gibson, Q. D. H. Warden, C. G. Skene, J. Fraser and H. E. Macrae, the two last named also acting as honorary secretaries.

## NEWFOUNDLAND

Oldest Colony's Seeking Un Bank

The Dominion Reach the of \$5,

From our ow

Ottawa, April 7. Delegates who are to represent the Dominion, thereby parcel of Canada, a Hon. George Emery and Hon. W. H. had a number of members of the cabinet. These include Messrs. Foster and ing are being held and are of course of any kind in the press. It is known that the de statement of the Colony, to the far that is about. The conference, in some days yet, and that time some reached between as to whether the present time is possible some misgivings parties on the confidous for union. It month or so ago Pr well was opposed to the present time with cause of the panic gave out that stated lication, but it appe other ministers as outside leaders of the subject would be case during the electer attention from Canadian financiers ties which lie at the administration. At ter cannot be a live to come. If the to some terms as to desperate and they confederation.

Erbert Bond is, cial delegate. His Canadian as well as nection with the B will be remembered consumed as far and Newfoundland was not ratified beed on the ground t to become a party t trice, earnestly to treaty. It is there conference has no g four land to apply the Bond-Blaine tre not now refuse this had her chance of a treaty with France. When this is done, the debt of Newf is about \$10,000,000 bankrupt and cannot where. The Bank e on a small loan to e terms with France. When this is done, funds and do not any. Confederation pears to be their of has said that it will less the island take crown colony. The not do if they can be. The great objection far as Canada is con show difficulty. The British government is being attended. Unavailing. Apart ies are valuable, and importer of agricult colony has a foreign 000,000.

The statement of t ture published in ye zette shows plainly will close with a de ene from what is consolidated fund of \$5,000,000, and if call into consideration th reach to about \$04 wonder that Mr. F parliament.

### NANAIMO

Ralph Smith Will Feral Can

Nanaimo, April 15, took the place of the service at St. And church last evening.

stion ownership, an tecture made to the other colonies. Hop the home governme speedy action in the ing a joint commiss