

CARTWRIGHT'S AMENDMENT.

The following is Sir Richard Cartwright's amendment to the Finance Minister's motion...

That, while recognizing in the reductions proposed an admission to the extent of the evils inflicted upon the people by the system of high protective duties...

That the highest interests of Canada demand the adoption of a sound fiscal policy which, while not doing injustice to any class...

That it should be so adjusted as to make free, or bear as lightly as possible upon, the necessities of life, and to promote freer trade with the whole world...

This resolution will no doubt be quoted in future controversies as being an exposition of the trade policy of the Liberal party...

Mr. Laurier, Sir Richard Cartwright and the other economists of the Opposition, have found fault with the present tariff...

If Sir Richard Cartwright had shown how he can eliminate protection from the tariff, promote foreign and domestic trade...

A GOOD SUGGESTION.

The Montreal Star, which is not very well pleased with the changes that have been made in the tariff, suggests that the Liberals have now a fine chance to show what is in their opinion, a perfect tariff...

Will the Liberals pursue the policy outlined above? Will they let the people know how they would go to work to eliminate the principle of protection from the tariff?

revenue only! Now is their chance. Let them point out the duties they would reduce and the duties they would take off...

The Star shows them very clearly how they can dispel all doubts as to the nature of the policy they would pursue if they were in office...

But it is safe to predict that the Liberals will not act upon the Star's suggestion. If they adopted an open and candid policy...

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THE ROYAL COMMISSION.

The appointment of the Royal Commission by the Government must be a surprise to those gentlemen of the Opposition who have been strenuously contending that the proceedings with respect to the Nakusp and Sloan slanders have been nothing more and nothing less than a "big bluff"...

taken in the transaction of the business by any of the parties concerned. It is, perhaps, too much to expect that some of them will cease to speak of their unfounded suspicions as if they were undoubted facts...

The people of this Province will, we have no doubt, be pleased that the Commission has been appointed to inquire into the Nakusp slander. Every fair-minded man must sympathize with persons who are accused of serious offences by men who are privileged to say what they please...

NOT A PROPHET.

A good deal is said in the newspapers about a prediction which Mr. Van Horne is reported to have made about the price of wheat. Mr. Van Horne, the story goes, said to some one, it is to be presumed roughly, that before eighteen months wheat would be two dollars a bushel...

Everyone knows that the weather in winter will be cold, and that in summer it will be warm, but further than that the most weatherwise cannot go with anything like certainty. What the degree of heat will be next summer and what the rainfall, any boy of ten years old is as competent to guess as Mr. Van Horne...

Mr. Van Horne, we believe, does not base his predictions altogether on the weather, and there is where he shows his weakness as a calculator. No sensible man undertakes to make a calculation which can warrant as exact, or even nearly exact, where one of its factors, and that an important one, is an uncertain quantity...

ABOUT CHANGING SIDES.

There is nothing necessarily dishonorable or deserving of reproach in a public man leaving the party to which he belonged and co-operating with those whom he had up to that time opposed. On the contrary, such a course may be both honorable and patriotic...

Neither did the Liberal-Unionists forfeit the esteem of the British people because, in order to co-operate with the Conservatives to further what they considered a great cause, they ceased to agitate for reforms which they believed to be for the good of the country...

tioned changed sides for the sake of what they believed to be the good of the country. In uniting with their lifelong opponents many of them, no doubt, did violence to their personal feelings. They were warmly attached to the party they had left, and they had contracted firm friendships with the men with whom they had worked in Parliament...

It is very different, indeed, with the man who through disappointed ambition or private pique deserts his old political friends and joins his old political enemies. The case of such a man is the very opposite of that of the British Liberal-Unionists. They sacrificed private feeling to public duty; he sacrifices public duty to private feeling...

When the National Policy was established Mr. McCarthy was a strong advocate of protection. Very few men had more to do with maintaining the policy of protection either in Parliament or in the country than...

Such a book, we see, has been provided by

Dr. Bourne, the best authority on parliamentary procedure now in the Dominion. We have not seen the book, but by the description given of it by the Ottawa Citizen, we believe it to be the very thing that is needed. The only fault that we can see with the book is that it is rather large for general use...

A USEFUL BOOK.

Anyone who has observed how public meetings, committee meetings, and the meetings of municipal bodies are conducted in Canada, must be convinced that a book containing plain directions how business should be transacted by deliberative bodies is greatly needed by every intelligent man in the country...

Dr. Bourne, the best authority on parliamentary procedure now in the Dominion. We have not seen the book, but by the description given of it by the Ottawa Citizen, we believe it to be the very thing that is needed...

In order that this work may be as comprehensive and as useful as possible to all practical men, the writer has divided it as follows: 1. A statement of the leading rules and principles of parliamentary procedure which he necessarily as the basis of the proceedings and deliberations of all public assemblies and societies of this country...

FRISCO'S CONTINGENT.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 21.—The industrial army marched away this afternoon. They paraded and then went direct to the ferries, where they took a freight boat of the Southern Pacific for Oakland...

VIENNA, April 19.—The fire which broke out in Neusandl has burned out, and virtually the whole town is in ruins. Many persons are missing. The injured have been removed to other towns. Hundreds of families are sleeping in the fields...

HONOR TO DARTMOUTH.

Prof. Edward E. Phelps, M. D., LL. D., Whose Giant Intellect Discovered Paine's Celery Compound.



Two giants among men—the greatest statesman and the greatest physician that America has produced—Daniel Webster and Edward E. Phelps—have both done honor to Dartmouth college, one as a student, the other as an instructor. To Prof. Edward E. Phelps, M.D., LL.D., the world to-day owes longer life and more freedom from sickness than to any other physician...

His unusual talent soon brought him reputation and prominence among his professional brethren. In 1835 he was elected to the professorship of anatomy and surgery in the Vermont university. In 1841 he was appointed lecturer on materia medica and medical botany in Dartmouth college. The next year he was chosen professor of the chair then vacated by Prof. Robby, and occupied the chair, the most important one in the country, until a few years before his death in 1880...

He had for years foreseen the dangers of the American way of living. He went about to find a scientific, common sense remedy to cure the common evils that, under one name and another, result from an unhealthy state of the nervous system, and within a score of years have seemed to be sweeping over the country like an epidemic. He succeeded. He gave to the medical profession a celebrated remedy, which has since come to be known the world over as Paine's Celery Compound...

MAINLAND MAIL.

Mining and Hunting in the Far Off Northwest Happening

Municipal Affairs at Vancouver.

fracture of Market by ducced Wages Res (Special to the Colonist) VANCOUVER, April 20.—In estimating the Council decided \$1,000 for new books for the Salsbery, chairman of finance the total revenue would not 102 15, while the fixed exp \$371,928 84. The board of ceeded this amount some \$30,0 thing to be done to convert this float into a credit balance, for to roads, was to collect \$50,000 taxes.

Many of the employees of the have threatened to resign over the decision of the directors that cut wages 10 per cent. All round The Vancouver I.O.G.T. has resolution protesting against changes in wages.

The Powell street tramway brought to a head a special the council last night. For so much to the alleged inconveni people living in the vicinity of E the tram company have not be their cars on that street. T claimed that their expenses in are double their receipts. A discussion the following res passed: "That the company be take up their track on Powell st forfeited their franchise."

No conclusion has been reference to the tramway double Granville street. The street mu tracked before it is paved, and trying to induce the tramway to make the necessary outlay, ac according to agreement heretof into between the city and the tra The tramway company double track Granville street ur to do so by process of law.

The Senthill shingle mill, recent by fire, was insured for \$3,000 in Coast insurance company. S. R. Robb made a very witty public gathering last night. E. Perkins on humorous address D. Rosen has been charged Seattle with selling meat in qua than a quarter of a pound. He on the market. Rosen pleaded guilty fined \$1 and costs.

A St. George's day banquet w on the 23rd. At a meeting of the Richmou Councillor Rowan resigned as a the Finance committee. At a pu in Richmond the following was passed in reference to the brothers' bill: "That the corpora secure the most reliable counse available as to the constitution of and that no steps whatever be tak corporation to levy a rate to amount. Directed by the Leglati paid in respect to such bills. Th tion was read to the Richmond C they authorized the Reeve and Kild to procure the most reliable vice obtainable.

The Provincial Building and Lo cision have formed a local boar after their interests in this city, w Davidson president.

VANCOUVER, April 21.—(Specia lent blow of about an hour's dur occurred on the Mainland yesterda great danger of the smaller craft, ous damage is reported.

Wm. McCraney, who has retur the lower Fraser valley on a short ing trip, reports that the rancher ready hard at work and extensiv is going on.

Meetings were held by the O and Independents on Surrey and yesterday. The Surrey meeting tion, endorsed Messrs. Sward and M.P.P's.

The W.C.T.U., Y.M.C.A., I.O.O the different Y.P.S.C.E.'s of Vancou passed resolutions protesting ag change in the Canadian wine tariff. Another very successful smoker at the Imperial opera house by the G. A. this evening. "Colonel" lectured on "How I am going to Queen Lil."

Diver Llewellyn is examining rows about 400 feet east of the main, to discover a new spot in a new main, thus giving the c mains in all.

The South Vancouver electors opp the Government yesterday named M as their choice in the approaching e The city debentures have been sold at the high figure of 102 56, in Vancouver. These debentures w offered for once before, but there suggestion of unfairness in award deal, tenders were again called fo the result that Mr. Farrell, the su tender on the preceding occasion secured them. The highest tender previous occasion was 101.30, whi Farrell's final and successful tend 102 56, and the others were close to The Nationalist party met, W. M and also elected permanent officers, W. M son being chosen president, Rev. Maxwell and R. McPherson vice-pra R. McPherson secretary, and C. treasurer. Messrs. Grant, McPhere Maxwell addressed the meeting. T party will hold a meeting soon to a candidate.

Temple Emanuel was opened by t S. Philo with appropriate servio today.

Captain Mallon is to take the part Mousie in the play of "Betsy Baker, produced by the popular St. Geoxy duty at their anniversary entertain Another mud-slide occurred at Pt. yesterday, but the track was quick ed, and the Pacific Express was ac half an hour late.

WESTMINSTER. NEW WESTMINSTER, April 21.— nomination of a Government candi run here was postponed last night til meeting.

A large meeting of Mr. Brown's porters was held here to-night at whic Brown announced that he could not candidate at the coming election, h been notified from Ottawa that he have to resign from politics if he wish retain the postmastership. Not being position financially to devote his whol to politics he felt obliged to withdraw

The Colonist.

FRIDAY, APRIL 27, 1894.

WHAT ARE THE REAL POINTS?

It suits our amusing contemporary, the Westminster Columbian, to say: "The Colonist has a large contract on hand trying to distract attention from the real points of the Nakusp-Slocan scandal, and from the peculiar conduct of the Government in the matter of the appointment of a Royal Commission to inquire thereinto."

It is very singular that our contemporary should fall into this mistake, for our object has been exactly the opposite of what it represents it to be. What we have been trying to do is to attract attention to the real point of the Nakusp-Slocan scandal. What is that point? It is that the Government have acted corruptly in the transaction, that they have abused the confidence placed in them by the people; to put money in their own pockets that of right belongs to the public—that, in the slang of the day, they have been hoodling.

This the Columbian will have to admit is the offence which the Opposition have been trying in the most discredit way to lead the people to believe that the Government have committed. Now, it can be easily understood if the Opposition can show that their accusation is well grounded they have proved their point and have done enough to ruin the Government completely. After having made this very grave charge good, to inquire into other and less important charges would be a mere waste of time; it would be like mutilating a dead man. Now, what we have been doing all along is to concentrate public attention on this serious charge and to make it the sole subject of inquiry.

But the Opposition profess to believe that it is not sufficient to try to find out whether or not the Government have been guilty of stealing, but that other and less important matters should be made the subjects of inquiry. We are sure that the Columbian must see that this course is either foolish or dishonest. If a man has reason to believe that his servant has robbed him, will he, when he prosecutes him for the robbery, try to have him condemned for having exceeded his instructions in a certain matter, or for having made a bad bargain? The man who would pursue such a course would be set down by practical men as an idiot, or they would come to the conclusion that he did not believe his own accusations and that he was prosecuting his servant to gratify his spite.

What we have contended from the first, is that in insisting upon an inquiry into the charges of corruption, the Government are doing all that is necessary in the public interest, and what their accusers were in honor and honesty bound to do whenever they made the charges. When the Opposition did not accept the issue that they themselves had raised and attempted to confuse it by introducing other matters which were of little importance, had we not good reason to conclude that they did not want an investigation, and that Mr. Beaven's resolution was introduced to balk inquiry?

In discussing this part of the subject our contemporary is far from being as open and as disingenuous as it tries to appear. In order to show that the Opposition's amendment was not designed to balk inquiry, it quotes the amendment without the preamble, merely, when the sense manifestly requires it, inserting a few words of its own which convey a false impression, and which we fear were deliberately intended to do so. In order to expose the Columbian's little trick, we will have to quote a part of the amendment as it appears in its columns:

"Therefore be it resolved, that a respectful address be presented to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor praying him to appoint a Royal Commission to inquire whether the Hon. the Premier did so act (that is, as stated in the preamble, 'as if he were an agent of the company,') and whether, etc."

The Columbian, it is plain, expects its readers to believe that the words "as if he were an agent of the company" were all that appeared in the preamble relative to the Premier's action in the matter. Now, the whole passage in the preamble reads as follows: "That it appeared that the Hon. the Premier did so act (that is, as stated in the preamble, 'as if he were an agent of the company,') and whether, etc."

The Royal Commission would, if Mr. Beaven's amendment had passed, have been required to inquire into the authority given the Leader of the Government by the Legislature with respect to the guarantee. This was a matter of politics which the Legislature had already dealt with. It had approved the action of the Premier and such action was, therefore, outside the purview of any Commission. Besides, if the Leader of the Government could be shown to be guilty of corruption, inquiry into the extent of his authority would be wholly unnecessary. The Three Forks business was also dragged into the inquiry to confuse it. No one in the House of Assembly had accused the Government of wrongdoing with respect to that townsite. The subject had been before the Legislature in another shape, and no one had even whispered a charge concerning it. Why was it dragged into the inquiry if not to obstruct it and perhaps to throw dust in the eyes of the people? These extraneous matters were thrown out of the inquiry in order that the labors of the Commission should be confined to finding out whether or not the Government had been guilty of corruption. It must not be forgotten that the Government adopted the only really relevant passage in Mr. Beaven's amendment. On the motion, we think, of the Hon. Mr.

Vernon, the following passage of Hon. Mr. Beaven's amendment was added to the Government's resolution:

"And whether any of His Honor's ministers have or had any interest, directly or indirectly, in the Nakusp and Slocan Railway Company, or in any of the contracts of the company, either in material or supplies, or in any way whatsoever."

The adoption of this strong and comprehensive passage is proof positive that the Government were willing to accept the help of the Opposition in making the inquiry into their action with respect to the Nakusp and Slocan Railway transactions as close and as rigid as it could possibly be made.

We have shown that the Government has done what it could to attract attention to the most serious of the charges brought against it, and that it only rejected what had nothing to do with that charge. What we want the Columbian and every one else who desires to arrive at an impartial opinion in this matter to do is to go over the Government's resolution sentence by sentence and word by word, to see if it could be made stronger, and to attempt to discover any loophole through which the Government, if it tried, could by any possibility escape the most searching inquiry. That resolution proves—not that the Government are innocent, as our contemporary foolishly says we suggest—but that they are not afraid of the most searching inquiry before a competent tribunal.

A PLAYED-OUT PROPHECY.

The News-Advertiser does not venture to continue its political predictions. It is, we shrewdly suspect, beginning to find that the mantle of the prophet does not become it and does not fit well. This is the truth. It does, indeed, look very ridiculous when it attempts to peer into the future, and when it makes fanciful calculations with imaginary figures. It is perhaps beginning to find out, too, that its readers take no stock in baseless computations made merely for electioneering purposes. They have seen the trick tried before, and they know exactly what it is worth.

It says, among other silly things, that we display "keen anxiety at the thought that Mr. Cotton may possibly have a seat in the next Legislature." Is this also said for effect? We are very sure that we never felt the slightest anxiety about Mr. Cotton's success in the coming electoral campaign. Why should we? From a party point of view, Mr. Cotton has proved himself to be a harmless creature. He has given the Government very little trouble indeed, and he has not succeeded in making the Independent party, so-called, even respectable. If Mr. Cotton is returned at the next election he will count one on the Opposition side, nothing more. He was very far indeed from being a power in the Legislative Assembly, and he is certainly not a power in the country. We do not think that he will be returned, for the reason that we have already stated. We have heard that the electors of Vancouver are disappointed in him and that they intend to choose a better man to fill the place he occupied in the Legislative Assembly.

Our contemporary wants to know who or what "Bobadil" is. We were under the impression that every man having the least claim to be considered intelligent knew something about "Bobadil." But it appears that we were mistaken. "Bobadil," then, is the creation of the imagination of a man of genius. He is a cowardly and beggarly adventurer, who tries to pass himself off on simple people as a hero. In their company he brags about what he could do and counts his slain by the hundred, but when there is actual fighting to be done Captain Bobadil outs a very sorry figure. We trust that our contemporary is satisfied with the way in which we have complied with his request for information. It sees that Bobadil is a rather dangerous nor independent, but an impudent braggart, who try to make those with whom they associate believe that they are very different from what they are by nature. We may add that men of ordinary discernment do not require inspiration from any quarter to convince them that there are many members of the Opposition who are both played out and found out.

A Toronto dispatch says, Detective Greer, who went to Bozeman Mont, to inquire into the circumstances in connection with the alleged confession of a man named Robert Dutton, that he had committed the Williams murder in Toronto township on December 14 last, and for the commission of which Walter MacWherrell is to be hanged at Brampton on June 1, has returned. Greer says the affidavit which W. J. Stevenson, stenographer in Hartman & Hartman's office, Toronto, was made and signed by Stevenson himself. He has a number of affidavits to the effect that the signature "Robert Dutton" was in the handwriting of Stevenson, and others setting forth that Stevenson was a man whose word was not worthy of credence.

A QUESTION OF PRINCIPLE.

The question whether the Government should grant pensions to members of the permanent military force of the Dominion is, it appears to us, one of common justice and common honesty. If the Government avails itself of the services of men in a military capacity and gives them while in its employ barely enough to live on, and that in a very modest way, it is in honesty bound, when the men have worn themselves out in its service, to provide for their old age. This obligation is recognized in the case of soldiers by every Government that we know of except that of Canada.

The pay of Canadian soldiers is very small indeed. If an officer has no private means, it must be very difficult for him to raise a family and at the same time live respectably, and as to making provision for sickness or old age, it is a sheer impossibility. Such meagre pay can only be justified where the State undertakes to provide for the officer after he is worn out in its service.

We cannot imagine anything more unjust than for the Government to itself avail of a man's services while he is in the prime of life for a remuneration confessedly inadequate, and when he is old and unable to learn a new profession to throw him aside with as little consideration or compunction as a man would be worn out garments or a disabled machine. A man who has been in the army, it matters not whether that army is big or small, fifteen or twenty years, has lost his chance of making a career for himself in any other profession, and he is unable to learn a new business. If he has served

faithfully and has done the work required of him, he has a claim on the State for support which ought to be cheerfully recognized. We repeat, we cannot see what legitimate ground there is to oppose Col. Prior's advocacy of pensions for deserving members of the permanent force of the country who have spent their best days in the service of the State. An excellent article on the subject, taken from the Toronto Mail, will be found in another column.

SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

CRICKET.
CRICKET AT THE FAIR.
TO THE SPORTING EDITOR:—Several notices have appeared in the COLONIST recently referring to a "Visit of British Columbia cricketers to San Francisco." The whole question is one of ways and means. Do the fair managers offer to pay the expenses of the cricketers as they did in the case of the football and lacrosse teams? If so, then let the man who has the letter get up a team, or let him hand over the letter mentioned in the COLONIST this morning to some one else. I am willing to give my assistance in getting a team together. Action, not words, is needed.
UPPER.

THE WINNIPEG'S COACH.
WINNIPEG, April 19.—(Special).—G. Woolley, the Nottingham professional, whose services have been secured by the Winnipeg Cricket Club this season, arrived in the city to-day. At a meeting of the Manitoba Cricket Association a schedule of matches for the season was drawn up. The first will be played during the Winnipeg exhibition.

LACROSSE.
THE N. A. L. A. CONVENTION.
At the N. A. L. A. Convention recently held at Cornwall, Ont., it was arranged that the intermediate championship should be decided by means of the series system, the delegates of the different junior teams desiring to compete to meet in Montreal at a future date. It was decided to hold the next convention in Quebec. The following officers were elected: Hon. H. W. H. Frank Lalley; president, Tobias Butler; vice-president, Wm. Pollock; secretary-treasurer, D. T. Maguire.

YACHTING.
GOULD NOT BENNETT.
New York, April 19.—The Times says: George Gould has purchased the Vigilant, a gentleman who had the yacht built last season to defend the America cup against the Valkyrie met yesterday afternoon, and decided to accept the terms offered by Mr. Gould, who is to pay \$25,000 for the boat. It is probable that Mr. Gould intends to race her. He is a member of the New York yacht club, and owns the big schooner Hillegard, formerly the property of the Prince of Wales.

CHESS.
LASKER BEATS STEINITZ.
PHILADELPHIA, April 19.—The second game in the championship match between Steinitz and Lasker was played to-day, and for the second time in the series the champion met defeat at the hands of his young opponent. Lasker opened with the queen's pawn, and in 35 moves Steinitz was beaten.

BIG MINING DEAL.
W. S. Hogg, travelling representative of the Western Loan and Trust Company, of Montreal, is in this city on his way home from British Columbia, where he has been for about five months. Mr. Hogg, besides attending to the company's business has been looking over some mining properties in the Pacific province, to develop a valuable claim contracted by him there. The capital stock of the company is \$1,000,000 and the shareholders are all Eastern men. Most of the capital has been subscribed, and Mr. Hogg is now on his way East to raise thereat. The property, which is situated 120 miles southeast of Vancouver, is a very valuable one. Mr. Hogg has several splendid samples of gold with him. It is expected that operations will commence on the mining some time in June. Six hundred and forty acres in all are controlled by the company, and the work will be very extensive. Jas. Burridge, of this city, is the only Western man interested in the enterprise. Speaking of the mining prospects in British Columbia this year Mr. Hogg said there would be great activity and the Western country would be the centre of operation for many capitalists. Business in all circles along the line is brightening up and a good season is anticipated.—Winnipeg Nor-West.

ALL A FAKE.
A Toronto dispatch says, Detective Greer, who went to Bozeman Mont, to inquire into the circumstances in connection with the alleged confession of a man named Robert Dutton, that he had committed the Williams murder in Toronto township on December 14 last, and for the commission of which Walter MacWherrell is to be hanged at Brampton on June 1, has returned. Greer says the affidavit which W. J. Stevenson, stenographer in Hartman & Hartman's office, Toronto, was made and signed by Stevenson himself. He has a number of affidavits to the effect that the signature "Robert Dutton" was in the handwriting of Stevenson, and others setting forth that Stevenson was a man whose word was not worthy of credence.

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.
Sudden Death of a Mine Foreman—Protest Against Removal of Lumber Duties.
In Good Form for the Blaisy Team—The Wants of New Westminster.
(Special to the Colonist.)
VANCOUVER, April 19.—The following is the value of exports from the consular district of Vancouver to the United States during the quarter ending the 31st March: Curio, \$428; exhibits, \$3,169; fish, \$59,983; furs, \$4,777; lumber, \$1,551; general merchandise, \$831. Total, \$60,723.
A. Q. St. George has returned from East, where he has been attending the Supreme Lodge meeting of the order of Canadian Home Circles.
T. R. Lane, hop exporter of Agassiz, says there is a much larger acre under cultivation in hops this year than last. They are already two feet high and the crop is promising.
A special meeting was held by the council of the Board of Trade yesterday to discuss tariff matters. The tariff on shingles was the principal topic of discussion. As the Canadian duty will be taken off before the Wilson bill becomes law, United States shingle shippers can ship their shingles to Manitoba at the expense of the B. C. shingle men. The board passed a resolution asking the Government to retain the duty on shingles until the Wilson tariff comes into force in the United States.
Philip Senta's shingle mill was totally destroyed by fire early this morning.
Mildred Anderson, the three-year-old child of Mayor Anderson, was badly burned yesterday. The child was in bed playing with matches that she had found during her father's absence. She set fire to the bed-clothing, and before help could arrive the little one's limbs were badly burned. Dr. Currier No. 7, 827, Ancient Order of Foresters, celebrated their sixtieth anniversary with a banquet last night.
Consul Shimizu received the following cable from Japan to-day: "In pursuance of the initiative taken by the Royal Government of Hawaii and afterward confirmed by the de facto Government of the consular jurisdiction of Hawaii in Japan has been declared abolished by Imperial ordinance. In future the privileges granted to Mexicans will be extended to foreigners."

WESTMINSTER.
NEW WESTMINSTER, April 19.—The Board of Trade is protesting to Ottawa against free admission of American lumber.
The rise in the Fraser, which was noted last week, has been checked by colder weather in the interior.
Gunner George Turnbull, of No. 4 company B.O.G.A., received a letter to-day from Lieut. Col. Bacon, secretary of the Dominion Rifle Association, notifying him that he had been selected a member of the Blaisy team for this year. Turnbull's notification of acceptance has to be sent in immediately, and if he decides to go he is to report at the brigade office, Montreal, on Friday, June 22. He has been out four times this year, and his scores are 83, 91, 93 and 94 out of a possible 105, improving his former score on each successive occasion.
The salmon catch yesterday was the best of the season, and it is probable that ten carloads will be ready for shipment to New York on Saturday.

EMERSON DAY. Yesterday was remembered by scores of Englishmen. Buttonhole bouquets of primroses were more generally worn than in former years.
A public meeting re the employment of white labor instead of Chinese and Japs in the fisheries, is called for Saturday evening in the opera house.
During the past two weeks several special meetings of the Board of Trade have been held. A memorial has been sent to the Government at Ottawa respecting the improvement of river navigation, the removal of the bar at Anacost Island, the construction of the Mud Bay canal, and urging the need of a new drill shed in this city. The board has also been investigating the sturgeon fishing industry and has sent certain recommendations to the department respecting thereto. The proposed insolvency act has been under consideration for a number of weeks, and a memorandum has been placed before the Minister of Justice suggesting several alterations in the act.

NANAIMO.
NANAIMO, April 19.—The City Council will grant \$250 towards the Queen's birthday celebration.
The annual vestry meeting of St. Paul's church was held on Monday evening. The financial statement showed receipts amounting to \$2,661.66 and disbursements \$2,562.93, leaving a balance of \$98.73. Mr. M. Date, jr., and Mr. R. T. Corpu were elected wardens for the ensuing year.
The "Hard Times" in St. Paul's Institute last evening proved a most enjoyable affair and reflected great credit upon the young ladies who were responsible for the arrangements.
The first Supreme court writ in the new Nanaimo judicial district was issued yesterday by Judge Esdaile.
The annual ball given by the Minors and Mine Laborers Protective Association takes place on May 1, in the Opera House.
The skeleton of the late Hugh Kirk, brought down from Texada island last Saturday, was buried this afternoon with fitting ceremony.
Robert Henderson Scott, foreman of the Northfield mine of the N. V. Vancouver colliery, died this morning of heart failure. The deceased had been ill for some few days past, but his sudden demise was quite unexpected. Mr. Scott was one of the best known mining men in the district. He came to Nanaimo in 1876, and has since been employed here and at Wellington. In 1889 he took charge of Northfield mine, where he had been in charge up to the time of his death. He was a native of Lanarkshire, Scotland, sixty years of age, and leaves a widow and several children. He was a prominent freemason, a member of the Oddfellows, Knights of Pythias and Good Templar orders. The funeral takes place Sunday afternoon.

SALLED, steamer Empire; bark Samarra.
NANAIMO, April 20.—The 38th quarterly meeting of the N.E.P.S. will be held on Saturday evening if the mines be idle, at 7 o'clock, otherwise at 9 o'clock.
The local Odd Fellows have made arrangements for a concert and dance to be given in the opera house on the 28th inst.

REVENUE. Property of Seattle, superintendent of Backus missions, is conducting a series of revival services in this city.
A number of the prominent residents of the new townsite, Wellington, are again agitating incorporation. The Premier's

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

Sudden Death of a Mine Foreman—Protest Against Removal of Lumber Duties.
In Good Form for the Blaisy Team—The Wants of New Westminster.
(Special to the Colonist.)
VANCOUVER, April 19.—The following is the value of exports from the consular district of Vancouver to the United States during the quarter ending the 31st March: Curio, \$428; exhibits, \$3,169; fish, \$59,983; furs, \$4,777; lumber, \$1,551; general merchandise, \$831. Total, \$60,723.
A. Q. St. George has returned from East, where he has been attending the Supreme Lodge meeting of the order of Canadian Home Circles.
T. R. Lane, hop exporter of Agassiz, says there is a much larger acre under cultivation in hops this year than last. They are already two feet high and the crop is promising.
A special meeting was held by the council of the Board of Trade yesterday to discuss tariff matters. The tariff on shingles was the principal topic of discussion. As the Canadian duty will be taken off before the Wilson bill becomes law, United States shingle shippers can ship their shingles to Manitoba at the expense of the B. C. shingle men. The board passed a resolution asking the Government to retain the duty on shingles until the Wilson tariff comes into force in the United States.
Philip Senta's shingle mill was totally destroyed by fire early this morning.
Mildred Anderson, the three-year-old child of Mayor Anderson, was badly burned yesterday. The child was in bed playing with matches that she had found during her father's absence. She set fire to the bed-clothing, and before help could arrive the little one's limbs were badly burned. Dr. Currier No. 7, 827, Ancient Order of Foresters, celebrated their sixtieth anniversary with a banquet last night.
Consul Shimizu received the following cable from Japan to-day: "In pursuance of the initiative taken by the Royal Government of Hawaii and afterward confirmed by the de facto Government of the consular jurisdiction of Hawaii in Japan has been declared abolished by Imperial ordinance. In future the privileges granted to Mexicans will be extended to foreigners."

WESTMINSTER.
NEW WESTMINSTER, April 19.—The Board of Trade is protesting to Ottawa against free admission of American lumber.
The rise in the Fraser, which was noted last week, has been checked by colder weather in the interior.
Gunner George Turnbull, of No. 4 company B.O.G.A., received a letter to-day from Lieut. Col. Bacon, secretary of the Dominion Rifle Association, notifying him that he had been selected a member of the Blaisy team for this year. Turnbull's notification of acceptance has to be sent in immediately, and if he decides to go he is to report at the brigade office, Montreal, on Friday, June 22. He has been out four times this year, and his scores are 83, 91, 93 and 94 out of a possible 105, improving his former score on each successive occasion.
The salmon catch yesterday was the best of the season, and it is probable that ten carloads will be ready for shipment to New York on Saturday.

EMERSON DAY. Yesterday was remembered by scores of Englishmen. Buttonhole bouquets of primroses were more generally worn than in former years.
A public meeting re the employment of white labor instead of Chinese and Japs in the fisheries, is called for Saturday evening in the opera house.
During the past two weeks several special meetings of the Board of Trade have been held. A memorial has been sent to the Government at Ottawa respecting the improvement of river navigation, the removal of the bar at Anacost Island, the construction of the Mud Bay canal, and urging the need of a new drill shed in this city. The board has also been investigating the sturgeon fishing industry and has sent certain recommendations to the department respecting thereto. The proposed insolvency act has been under consideration for a number of weeks, and a memorandum has been placed before the Minister of Justice suggesting several alterations in the act.

NANAIMO.
NANAIMO, April 19.—The City Council will grant \$250 towards the Queen's birthday celebration.
The annual vestry meeting of St. Paul's church was held on Monday evening. The financial statement showed receipts amounting to \$2,661.66 and disbursements \$2,562.93, leaving a balance of \$98.73. Mr. M. Date, jr., and Mr. R. T. Corpu were elected wardens for the ensuing year.
The "Hard Times" in St. Paul's Institute last evening proved a most enjoyable affair and reflected great credit upon the young ladies who were responsible for the arrangements.
The first Supreme court writ in the new Nanaimo judicial district was issued yesterday by Judge Esdaile.
The annual ball given by the Minors and Mine Laborers Protective Association takes place on May 1, in the Opera House.
The skeleton of the late Hugh Kirk, brought down from Texada island last Saturday, was buried this afternoon with fitting ceremony.
Robert Henderson Scott, foreman of the Northfield mine of the N. V. Vancouver colliery, died this morning of heart failure. The deceased had been ill for some few days past, but his sudden demise was quite unexpected. Mr. Scott was one of the best known mining men in the district. He came to Nanaimo in 1876, and has since been employed here and at Wellington. In 1889 he took charge of Northfield mine, where he had been in charge up to the time of his death. He was a native of Lanarkshire, Scotland, sixty years of age, and leaves a widow and several children. He was a prominent freemason, a member of the Oddfellows, Knights of Pythias and Good Templar orders. The funeral takes place Sunday afternoon.

SALLED, steamer Empire; bark Samarra.
NANAIMO, April 20.—The 38th quarterly meeting of the N.E.P.S. will be held on Saturday evening if the mines be idle, at 7 o'clock, otherwise at 9 o'clock.
The local Odd Fellows have made arrangements for a concert and dance to be given in the opera house on the 28th inst.

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W. Niveen, owner of the Idaho mine, says the Idaho never looked better than at present, and when the time comes they will be prepared to ship a large amount of high grade ore.
J. W. Womeldorf, of Toronto, is in the city making inquiries relative to placer mining in British Columbia in the interest of Eastern Canadian capitalists, and will spend some time in the province. His trip may result in the investment of a large amount of capital in some of the placer camps in this country.
Mine owners are restless and mining news is not abundant. It is said that J. C. Davenport and his associates will shortly commence work on the Emerald Hill claim in the vicinity of Ten-mile house. They also expect at once opening up a property on Four-mile creek which they control. Twelve or fourteen men are doing development work on the Dardanelles. If silver at the present price had a rising tendency, the manager of the Dardanelles says he would put 50 men at work if it were possible to market the output. In his opinion the bulk of the ore of Slocan district will be shipped by way of Esdaile.
Considerable development work will be done this season upon the mines tributary to Four-mile creek, and probably later on ore will be shipped. The local government have it in mind during the earlier part of the time to build a road up the creek from the vicinity of Silverton.

Mr. W. Finch, a prominent mine owner of Montana, it is said he will put a force at work opening up a portion of the Reid & Robinson group of mines and will also develop other properties in that vicinity in which he owns an interest.
The working force at the Northern Belle has been reduced to five men who are at present doing nothing but development work. Ore shipping has been suspended. There are about 250 tons of concentrating ore on the dump.
W. Diven is another of the mine owners who believes that with proper railway facilities most of the ore mined in the district should be shipped by way of Kaslo.
Five men are working on the Eureka mine. At present the tunnel is run for a distance of 120 feet with good indications. They are cross-cutting to the lead and expect to strike it any day. A considerable quantity of ore is on the dump awaiting improved shipping facilities.
A. Smith, manager of the Surprise mine, says that the property is looking well, and nine men are working at present. His company will not market any ore until there are improved shipping facilities.
Jackson Creek claims are showing up better as development work proceeds, and if outside indications go, for anything they will rank among the big producers of the camp. The latest strike in that locality

was on the Hill Side, owned by W. Pfeifer, Charles Behrman and J. D. Ward. These parties had run an 80-foot tunnel, but not feeling satisfied with the appearances it was decided to tunnel further up the hill. They had proceeded but a short distance with the new tunnel when they uncovered a well defined ledge containing eight inches of solid galena. An assay of the ore shows it to contain 200 ounces of silver, and runs 60 per cent lead to the ton. Adjoining this claim is the Summit, owned by P. A. McPhee and Thomas Hastings, who also control the Lone Star, Walrusine, Buckeye and Benton group in the same locality. Messrs. McPhee and Hastings leave next week for Jackson, and will proceed at once to do considerable development work on their properties.
George J. Atkins has purchased from William F. McOulloch the remaining interest in the Idaho, Dundasberg, and Jenny Long, three valuable mineral claims on the north side of Carpenter creek, between it and Jackson creek. Arrangements have already been made for the formation of a joint stock company with sufficient capital to work the properties on an extensive scale.
It is rumored that still another big strike has been made on the Mountain Chief as the result of recent development work. Twelve inches of high grade ore are now in sight, in addition to previous valuable showings in the mine.
The Payne mine, which closed down some time ago, started up again last Monday with a small working force.
The Kootenay Mining and Abstract Bureau has published a new map of the Slocan mining camp. The map was compiled by C. E. Perry, and shows all the mines and prospects in the country of any note up to the present time.

NELSON.
(From the Tribune.)
Advices from Fort Steele, East Kootenay, dated March 20, state that three prospectors, named Roberts, Ridgway and McNeal, have struck placer diggings on Myrie river that pay \$20 a day to the man.
The Kootenay route is open, and the Canadian mail from and to Monday will be sent that way. The service will be a daily one if there is traffic enough to justify it.
The Nelson & Fort Sheppard is once more forwarding freight, the slides and washouts on Beaver creek having been temporarily repaired.
The annual meeting of the South Kootenay Board of Trade was held at Nelson on Wednesday afternoon. About twenty members were present. R. E. Lemon and George A. Bigelow were re-elected president and secretary-treasurer respectively, and Frank Fletcher vice-president.
The convention for the South Riding of West Kootenay, to select an opposition candidate for the South Riding of West Kootenay, has nominated as the standard bearer J. Fred Hume, of Nelson. He is a new man, never having been a candidate for office.
(From the Miner.)
The two men working on the Vandall claim are averaging \$100 a week, with better ground in sight. Gus Lund is still sinking in his mine, and will be on bed rock shortly.
G. Dorezis has brought down in his row some 40 tons of gold quartz ore from the O. K., which is loaded on cars at Northport for shipment to Tacoma. The returns from the smelter will be eagerly looked for.

KASLO.
(From the Times.)
W. Niveen, owner of the Idaho mine, says the Idaho never looked better than at present, and when the time comes they will be prepared to ship a large amount of high grade ore.
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Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

visit to Wellington next week will be made the opportunity of bringing up the question publicly.
Fire broke out in A. J. Smith's bake house shortly after 9 o'clock last night. The building is situated at the rear of the bakery, which fronts on Commercial street, in the very centre of about the worst of the many fire traps in town. For a time it looked as if the conflagration would be a serious one, but the efforts of the volunteer fire department soon had the flames in subjection. Damage done, about \$200, fully insured.
Eight certificates of naturalization were granted to aliens in the county court this morning.
Arrived, bark Carrollton.

BOUNDARY CREEK.
BOUNDARY CREEK, April 8.—J. P. Harkin, of the "Great Hoopes" mine, is hauling lumber for building an arava, and is now drifting and stopping on the vein and taking out ore, packing it to Copper creek mouth, where he intends to work it.
John Douglas is said to have hoarded "The Mabel" for \$50,000 to Eastern capitalists. It is a gold property considerably developed; the ledge strong and well defined, partially free milling; the rest contained in base ore. T. G. McCormick is preparing to sink and follow up his find of gold ore made last fall as soon as the snow, which is still three feet and more in the timber, disappears.
The Spokane & Great Northern have made a new strike on the southwest corner of the "Providence." The ore averages 400 ounces silver and \$20 gold per ton. This ore runs into the "Uncle Sam" claim. The more work done on this group the more favorable the outlook. Their newly-acquired "Skylark" claim is looming big. The shaft is down 70 feet; north and south drifts each in 25 feet from the shaft at the 50-foot level. In the breast of the north drift there is a foot of solid ore that will go 160 ounces silver and \$44 in gold per ton. The sorted ore in this will yield 400 ounces silver and \$60 gold per ton.
W. L. Thompson, of Fairview, has made a flying visit to the Copper, Greenwood and Deadwood camps, and has succeeded in bonding Messrs. Hammer & Moran's "Copper" claim, with Messrs. Dengler & Schofield's claim, the "Stemwinder," as also the "Snowhose," owned by Messrs. McDonald & Dengler. The exact amount paid for the three claims is not known; but will more than reach the \$100,000 mark. The properties have been negotiated for an English syndicate, who have both the rustic and the cash.
W. B.

DUNSMuir.
DUNSMuir, April 20.—The panther which last week devoured Mr. Wellburn's sheep at Quamichan Lake, was shot at Maple Bay by Mr. Joseph Chisholm.
Messrs. R. E. Barkley, Lindley Crease, R. Musgrave, Mrs. Elkington, Mrs. Leath, Mrs. Miss Musgrave and others went down to Victoria by Monday's train.
At the Court House on Thursday before Edward Musgrave and W. H. Elkington, J. H. de la Moir, of Cowichan Bay, was brought in charged with the theft of a grindstone and a number of salmon, and also with supplying liquor to Indians. The charge of theft was dismissed but Moir went up to Nanaimo for three months on the latter charge.
The Premier, Hon. Theodore Davis, is advertised to address the electors at the Agricultural Hall, on Saturday evening next.

THE IMPORTS FROM CANADA.
were, as stated before, confined to lumber, which gave only the employment to Canadian labor. For the three years prior to 1893, the

Timber (dressed).....	600	1891.
Timber (rough).....	9,700	1892.
Shooks and staves.....	33	1893.
Totals.....	10,303	1893.

Thus, within the short space of months Canadian merchants have footing for agricultural implements and preserved fish, hardware, oilery, palings, doors, toys, whiskey in a market which was closed to it, and this without any effort to place and push Canadian goods.
If the growth of the import to Canada has been most gratifying circumstances, the development of ports from New South Wales to Canada has been nothing less than wonderful.

THE EXPORTS TO CANADA.
amounted to £10, in 1891 to £2,182 in 1893. Last year they reached £3,747. The chief factors in the development of the trade are, frozen mutton, skins and tin ingots, lines which should be of great growth. Since the opening of the present year, a beginning has been made of the exports of wool, sheepmen's teams made to Montreal and Boston steamers.
Having thus outlined the practical of commercial relations between Canada and New South Wales—the other color be dealt with later—the question asked: What can Canada send to Australia sister colony? I answer words of a leading merchant of New South Wales: "Almost anything which we now from the Americans."
It should be clearly understood, for any great advance in trade between the two colonies on a something must be done to secure presentation of Canadian interests, preferably at Sydney, the bulk of the business must be done port. The United States have the

CONSULAR REPRESENTATIVE.
in each of the colonies, men who are in watching the course of events, have their hand upon the pulse. Something of that sort must be done to reap the advantage of the trade which lies before the visit of Hon. Mackenzie has done much good in the Canada's position here, and public merchants are most kindly disposed to their fellow-subjects in the North. Some official representative is a to watch the interests of the Dominion merchants themselves take to unless by sending out travellers the result will not be that which all true Canadians would wish. Trade must be secured; merchants who have been years with American houses will not their course without persuasion at once that Canadian goods are equal made south of line 45. Canada that they are. "Why not let the world skin diseases are more or less directed by bad blood. B.B.C. cures the skin diseases. Scalds, erysipelas, rashes, salt rheum, scald head, eruptions, blotches, by removing all impurities from the blood from a common simple to scrofulous

RELAIONS WITH A

Marvellous Growth of Canada—Figures Full of Significance to Business Men.

The Colonists Could Buy All They Now Purchase from the United States.

SYDNEY, N.S.W., March 16.
Ten months ago there sailed for Vancouver the pioneer steam Canadian-Australian steamer then just organized by Mr. James and subsidized by the governments of New South Wales. At that time the only trade between the consisted of a shipment of lumber, brought over by sail which invariably returned in coal from Newcastle to Brisbane other articles of Canadian found their way hither now via San Francisco, but they were as American goods, and no credit for them.
The imports from New South Wales have increased to \$23,706, and the exports Dominion have risen from a \$28,374. This is surely a vast growth for so short a period as the figures. The service started only eight steamers left British Columbia at the end of the year.

THIS MARVELLOUS GROWTH of trade has taken place. Since the beginning of the year three steamers left when this letter is dispatched of them has had a satisfactory factory that is when it is considered that little attempt has yet been made by Canadian manufacturers to develop their goods. And, why there is a growing trade in classes here to encourage the majority of people believing things being equal, it would purchase from Canadian more than to buy the product of labor. Blood tells, despite the denials of a certain class of politicians, that the earnest efforts of Canadians to secure a share of the market of New South least, and in course of time that colonies.

Through the kindness of Mr. James, the Government statisticians South Wales, I have been furnished specially prepared statement of during the year 1893, figures which usually published only seven months afterwards.
The statement of imports from 1893 is as follows:
Agricultural implements, \$28, fish, \$801; preserved fish, \$2, ware, \$464; oils

RELATIONS WITH AUSTRALIA.

Marvellous Growth of Canadian Trade - Figures Full of Significance to Business Men.

The Colonists Could Buy from Canada All They Now Purchase from the United States.

SYDNEY, N.S.W., March 16.—Just about ten months ago there sailed from this port for Vancouver the pioneer steamship in the Canadian-Australian steamship company, then just organized by Mr. James Huddart and subsidized by the governments of Canada and New South Wales. Up to that time the only trade between the two colonies consisted of a shipment of lumber now and again, brought over by sailing vessels, which invariably returned in ballast or took coal from Newcastle to Frisco. A few other articles of Canadian manufacture found their way hither now and again via San Francisco, but they were always considered as American goods, and the Dominion got no credit for them. What is the position now? The imports from Canada to New South Wales have increased from £10,855 to £37,706, and the exports hence to the Dominion have risen from a paltry £37 to £23,774. This is surely a very gratifying growth for so short a period as is covered by the figures. The service started in May, and only eight steamers left this port for British Columbia to the end of the year, and yet

THIS MARVELLOUS GROWTH of trade has taken place. Since the beginning of the year three steamers will have left when this letter is dispatched, and each of them has had a satisfactory cargo—mostly factory that is when it is considered that but little attempt has yet been made by Canadian manufacturers to develop a demand for their goods. And what is better, there is a growing tendency amongst all classes here to encourage trade with Canada, the majority of people believing that, all things being equal, it would be better to purchase from Canadian manufacturers than to buy the product of American labor. Blood tests, despite the cynical denials of a certain class of politicians, and it only requires the earnest and united efforts of Canadians to secure a very large share of the market of New South Wales at least, and in course of time that of the other colonies.

Through the kindness of Mr. T. A. Coghlan, the Government statistician of New South Wales, I have been furnished with a specially prepared statement of the trade between this colony and Canada during the year 1893, figures which are not usually published until seven or eight months afterwards.

THE STATEMENT OF IMPORTS FROM CANADA IN 1893 is as follows: Agricultural implements, £8,456; fresh fish, £801; preserved fish, £2,719; hardware, £464; oils in bulk, £87; books and periodicals, £78; advertising circulars, £49; stationery sundries, £761; rough timber, £1,610; dressed timber, £280; laths, £1,410; palings, £250; shingles, £76; wooden doors, £75; toys and fancy goods, £40; whisky, £24; wheat, £40; other articles, £233; total, £23,774. Exports to Canada, £23,774: rough timber, £1,610; dressed timber, £280; laths, £1,410; palings, £250; shingles, £76; wooden doors, £75; toys and fancy goods, £40; whisky, £24; wheat, £40; other articles, £233; total, £23,774.

PREVIOUS TO THE inauguration of the steamship service, the imports from Canada were, as stated before, confined to lumber, and the greater part of that undressed lumber, which gave only the minimum of employment to Canadian labor. The figures for the three years prior to 1893, are:

Table with 3 columns: Year (1891, 1892, 1893), Timber (dressed), Timber (undressed), Laths, Shooks and staves, Totals.

Thus, within the short space of three months Canadian merchants have secured a footing for agricultural implements, fresh and preserved fish, hardware, oils, stationery, palings, doors, toys, whisky and wine, in a market which was closed to them previously, and this without any serious effort to place and push Canadian goods.

If the growth of the import trade from Canada has been most gratifying under the circumstances, the development of the exports from New South Wales to Canada has been nothing less than wonderful. In 1890

amounted to £10, in 1891 to £40, and in 1892 to £37. Last year they reached the sum of £3,774. The chief feature seems to be the development of the trade in green fruits, frozen mutton, skins and hides and tin ingots, lines which should be capable of great growth. Since the opening of the present year, a beginning has been made in the export of fruit, some shipments having been made to Montreal and Boston by these steamers.

Having thus outlined the practical field of commercial relations between Canada and New South Wales—the other colonies will be dealt with later—the question will be asked: What can Canada send best to her Australian sister colony? The answer is in the words of a leading merchant of Sydney: "Almost anything which we now purchase from the Americans."

It should be clearly understood that, before any great advance in trade relations between the two colonies can take place, something must be done to secure proper representation of Canadian interests in Australia, preferably at Sydney, because the bulk of the business must be done at this port. The United States have their

CONSULAR REPRESENTATIVES in each of the colonies, men who are active in watching the course of events and who have their hand upon the public pulse. Something of that sort must be done if Canada is to reap the advantage of the opportunity which lies before her. The visit of Hon. Mackenzie Bowell has done much good in improving Canada's position here, and public men and merchants are most kindly disposed towards their fellow-subjects in the North, but unless some official representative is appointed to watch the interests of the Dominion and unless merchants themselves take the initiative by sending out travellers the final result will not be that which all true Canadians would wish. Trade must be encouraged; merchants who have been dealing for years with American houses will not change their course without persuasion and assurance that Canadian goods are equal to those made south of line 45. Canadians know that they are. Why not let the world know so, also?

Skin diseases are more or less directly occasioned by bad blood. B.B.B. cures the following skin diseases: Scabies, erysipelas, itching rashes, skin rheum, scald head, eruptions, pimples, blotches, by removing all impurities from the blood from a common pimply to the worst scrofulous sores.

THE CITY.

HERBERT STANTON, of Nanaimo, has been appointed district registrar for the Nanaimo judicial district.

PRIMROSE DAY was observed yesterday in this city, numbers of people wearing the floral emblem in their button holes, not a few ladies also carrying primroses.

The Christ Church Building Co., Ltd., has been formed in Vancouver by Messrs. E. P. Davis, D. B. Charleston, J. W. McFarland, A. E. Beck and F. Buscombe, with a capital of \$60,000 in \$100 shares.

The Gazette of yesterday notes the creation of the new school districts of British Columbia, Nanaimo, Sidney, Huntington, Waneta and Langley, and the redefinition of the boundaries of North Saanich, Belmont, Clayton, Prairie and Abbotsford districts.

The Bishop of Newwch has offered the vicarage of St. Mary's, Parham, Suffolk, England, to the late bishop of this diocese, Rt. Rev. Dr. Hill, and it has been accepted by him. Bishop Hill's parish will not be very far from the scene of his earlier labors while vicar of Great Yarmouth.

The Bear Lake Consolidated Mining Company in the title of a new incorporation just registered, whose particular object is to develop the Snowshoe claim in the Sloan district of West Kootenay. The capital stock is placed at \$500,000 in \$5 shares; the business headquarters are at Victoria, and the first trustees are Messrs. George Riley, Gustav Leiser and Gordon Hunter.

REV. SOLOMON CREAYER, B.A., on Wednesday evening performed the interesting ceremony which made Miss Eliza S. Mungford the bride of Mr. Thomas H. Horne. The ceremony took place at the home of Captain J. H. Butler, of Victoria Crescent, the bride being attended by her sister and Miss Jessie Noel, while Mr. Arthur Neaves acted as the groom. Mr. and Mrs. Horne have taken possession of their new home at 17 Collinson street.

EVERY number on the programme rendered at the concert in the James Bay hall under the auspices of the Junior Locomotive Club last evening received an enthusiastic reception. The programme was well arranged and had been provided for, the music, recitations, dumb-bell swinging and character acting were of a high order, being particularly suitable for the occasion. The attendance was somewhat limited, owing no doubt to counter attractions, but the proceeds of the concert will be almost sufficient to buy the desired suits.

THE rumor of bloodshed and general trouble out at Parson's Bridge dwindled down very much when investigated by Provincial Constable Hooten, who was dispatched to get particulars and bring in the remains. Briefly it was a family row between the McKenzie brothers and Weir, a brother-in-law, over the disposition of some property left by old man McKenzie. Young McKenzie went up to Weir's place to "have it out," and being refused admittance tried to force his way in and got his fingers jammed in the door. A hand-grenade was exhibited at the Parson's Bridge hotel did the rest.

THERE was a sad scene in the city police court yesterday when the case of the lad, William Johnson, charged with attempting to commit suicide, was brought on for trial. The aged mother of the boy, who was by his side, broke down under the nervous strain while the hearing was in progress and fainted during the taking of Acting Chief Walker's testimony. Recovering, she took the stand and gave evidence that the boy was a faithful and loving son, cheerful and obedient; she could conceive of no reason for the rash act. The testimony on the point of the attempt was most conclusive, and as Johnson declined to say anything at all in explanation, he was committed for trial.

LAST night the members of the Wanderers football club held a banquet at the New York hotel, to celebrate their victory over the Nanaimo Rangers, whom they defeated last Saturday in the final match for the Provincial challenge cup. About twenty members and their friends were present, and did justice to the excellent repast which was provided by Mrs. Johnson, after which the following programme was rendered: Mandolin solo, W. H. Handley; songs, Messrs. J. Hook, Niven, Donaldson, J. G. Brown, Captain Blackburn, Johnson, Glenn, Werry and W. H. Handley, the last named contributing a song which he had composed for the occasion.

THE last of the Canadian commission for the Alaska boundary survey left this evening on the steamer Boocovitz. There are two parties, one consisting of Mr. Otto J. Klotz, Mr. Gadenhead, his assistant, and three men; the other of Mr. St. Cyr, with his assistants, Mr. Octavine White, and four men. They leave the steamer at Port Simpson to pick up part of their outfit stored there last season. Then Mr. Klotz with his party goes to Bradford inlet to do some work not completed last year, while Mr. St. Cyr begins his work at Portland canal. Like the parties that have preceded them North, they are well prepared to battle with the snow, and have alpenstocks to help them in mountain climbing and snowshoes to wear where they can be used to any advantage. The trouble is that snow is likely to be very deep at an altitude of 1,500 feet judging by last year's experience, and on the steep sides of mountains snowshoes cannot be worn, as there would be great danger of sliding. Both Mr. Klotz and Mr. St. Cyr were on last year's survey. The steamer Mystery has been chartered for the use of the survey, and leaves for the North, in command of Capt. Banyon, on Saturday evening, where she will pick up Mr. O. J. Klotz's party, proceeding thence direct to Juneau. Preparations are now being made on board the Mystery for the trip, as it is not expected she will return in less than six months. Owing to the chartering of the Mystery the Cariboo and Fly will not make the trip.

THE preliminary hearing in the Lynn murder case was continued yesterday afternoon before E. Pearson, J. E. Bar Tiff, a near neighbor of Lynn's during his residence on Shaw's Island, gave his testimony as follows: "I live on Shaw Island in San Juan county. I first saw the prisoner on the 4th or 5th of February. I think he first came to the Delec ranch about the 15th of January. I said, 'I suppose you are Mr. Newton.' He said 'Yes.' At that time he bought some vegetables, for which he paid in Canadian silver. He said he had hunted on the west coast of Vancouver Island, and had been a lumber cruiser on Shaw Island all the neighbors spoke of him as Newton. I always addressed him as Mr. Newton. He was at my house very few days. He left some property with me on the 2nd of March—some bedding, a double-barrelled shotgun and a sack of groceries. He said he wanted to leave them with me until he returned from Port Townsend, where he was going to see Mr. Delec, and that he would be back in about a week and

WOMAN'S WORLD IN PARAGRAPHS.

A Sign of the Times—Long Skirts Must Go, and the Shorter the Better. Meg Merrilies, the brilliant reporter of the New York World, lately made a trip from New York to Boston and back wearing the so-called Boston rational dress. The main departure from the line of ordinary dress for women consisted in her "trousersettes," which were Turkish trousers made very full, the fullness falling over somewhat and extending down two-thirds of the way from knees to ankle. This garment was so loose and full that the effect was like a short dress skirt slightly drawn in at the bottom. A short jacket, vest and shirt front, with regulation tie, completed the visible costume. At the top and over all was worn a coat reaching well down toward the bottom of the trousersettes. Meg wore over her high boots leggings that came up under the trousersettes. Men, women and boys stared at her, but women, poor fools, were her severest critics and talked her over openly and mercilessly. Women do make me mad sometimes till I stop to think they don't know any better. Meg heard some good looking New York men say they liked the dress and thought it was the proper thing for all women. While she was stared at and gazed somewhat during the journey, she was not mobbed, as Lucy Stone and Miss Anthony were 40 years ago. But the most important point of her experience is this: She found the costume so light, comfortable and convenient that she is going to wear it all the rest of her life, and her portrait in "The World" looks as though she had grit enough to keep her word. It gave her a sense of lightness and freedom that she never knew before a woman could feel. It was as if she had wings. Among the costumes devised by the Boston Rational Dress ladies are several that are really beautiful and artistic. Of some things I am certain as that I am alive. One is that not many years will elapse till women are emancipated from the awful slavery of long skirts outdoors. Another is that soon the idea of beauty in feminine dress will change so much that a short one, for all except house gowns, a few plucky and brainy girls and women like Meg Merrilies will make this most needed reform march forward with seven leagued boots.

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Miss S. Coles Gray is secretary of the Franklin Park Racing association at Franklin, Mass.

Women are admirably fitted to be the furnishers and decorators of houses as well as the architects of residence buildings. They know better than men what is wanted in a home. Accordingly, after the house is built and finished as to its walls, the woman decorator and furnisher should take it in hand, decorate the walls, halls and rooms artistically and furnish it according to the rules of the best taste. And it takes a trained artist to do this.

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Disressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in 48 hours by the GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE. This remedy is a great surprise and delight on account of its rapid promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing almost immediately.

HAVING suffered over two years with constipation and the doctors not having helped me, I concluded to try Burdock Blood Bitters, and before I used one bottle I was cured. I can also recommend it for skin eruptions, pimples, etc. E. H. D. HAINES, Lakewood, Ont.

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Subscribe for THE WEEKLY COLONIST.

OUR NEIGHBORS' NEWS.

General Irrigation Act for the Territories—Dalton McCarthy and His Grievance.

An Ottawa Lawyer Corrects Senator Scott—Honored by a University.

Kelso Mail: Much satisfaction is being expressed throughout the district at the high honor which the University of Aberdeen is about to confer upon the respected minister of Roxburgh. The degree of LL.D. is perhaps the greatest distinction which a university can bestow, and those who are to receive it along with Mr. Paul are eminent in various walks of life. Mr. Paul's career as a student was an exceptionally brilliant one, and when, at the close of his arts course, he took his degree with double honors in classics and theology, he gained the gold medal as the best graduate of his year. For several years he acted as classical examiner for degrees at Aberdeen, and for a long period he has been one of the examiners of divinity students at the University of Edinburgh. Of church law his knowledge is so vast and extensive, and as clerk of the Presbytery of Kelso, he has, on occasion, acted as the Synod of Moray and Teviotdale, he has conducted the business of these courts with clear judgment and unflinching tact and ability. In the course of a busy and most acceptable ministry he has found time to devote himself to scientific pursuits, especially to the study of botany. The Berwickshire Naturalists' club, of which he has been president, has frequently been enriched by his contributions, and not the least important of these is his treatise on "Fungi," which is printed in the Transactions of the Club. In every way Dr. Paul is well worthy of the honor which his Alma Mater has resolved to pay him, and we, in common with his numerous friends, offer him our heartiest congratulations. (Rev. Dr. Paul is brother of Principal Paul, of the Victoria High School.)

Winnipeg Nor' Wester: Mr. D. M. Radcliffe, of Colborne, general manager of the Nor' Wester, has left for the East, being one of the delegates appointed to interview the Dominion Government in the interest of a general irrigation act for the Territories, which is now pending in the House of Commons. In conversation with a Nor' Wester reporter, Mr. Radcliffe said the past winter had been a good one for stock, and in a general discussion of Northwest matters, the gentleman expressed the opinion that the days of large ranches, conducted by English capital, is now passing in the House of Commons. In conversation with a Nor' Wester reporter, Mr. Radcliffe said the past winter had been a good one for stock, and in a general discussion of Northwest matters, the gentleman expressed the opinion that the days of large ranches, conducted by English capital, is now passing in the House of Commons.

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PROFIT SHARING.

An Open Letter to Employers and Employees on This Interesting Subject.

The following letter has been circulated by the American association for the promotion of profit sharing: "In anticipation of a revival of business and the consequent re-opening of many mills and factories, which now seems probable, we would invite your attention to the importance of introducing some form of profit sharing as a feature of your industrial relationships. The method of paying a dividend to the workman out of profits as they are realized annually has been approved by most of the economists of Europe and America as thoroughly practical, and advantageous to both the employer and the employed. We will mention a few characteristics which should command it to your careful attention. Profit sharing can be adopted by an employer without risk of loss, inasmuch as he assumes under it no obligations except such as are to be discharged from profits actually made. His prerogatives as manager and his rights as proprietor are not curtailed. Profit sharing would establish a more friendly relationship of common interest between working people and employer. This would be the surest pledge of industrial peace and the firmest support in times of commercial distress. The employee, responding to such an advance by the employer, can increase the quantity and improve the quality of the product under a deeper feeling of personal interest. By his diligence, care and economy he can actually create an additional profit, which is so to be used in supplementing regular wages. Profit sharing includes the payment of the best wages current, and promises a bonus beyond this, which, experience shows, the interested workman can invariably produce in good times. Profit sharing, as a principle, may be applied in a large variety of ways; and it can readily be adapted to the great majority of productive and distributive enterprises. We invite applications for full information concerning the history and the results of the system, as it is now in operation in many establishments, small and large, in Europe and the United States. The address of the secretary of our association is No. 25, Beacon Street, Boston, Mass."

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Advertisement for PRINCE'S Clean Baking Powder. Awarded Highest Honors World's Fair. The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum. Used in Millions of Homes.—40 Years the Standard.

OTTAWA LETTER.

Debate on Tariff—Mr. Laurier's Exposition of the Liberal Policy—Dalton McCarthy.

Why He Was Left Out in the Cold—British Columbia's Representatives in the Commons.

OTTAWA, April 14.—After ten days of incessant talking, Sir Richard Cartwright's amendment to the tariff resolution has been voted under by a majority of 56. Of the fifty members or over who have spoken, some have delivered really admirable addresses, but the majority did not rise above the level of the mediocre. The noteworthy utterances of the debate were, first, Mr. Foster's introductory, Sir Richard Cartwright's reply, Mr. McCarthy's speech this week, Mr. Laurier's address on Thursday and Dr. Montague's reply to Mr. McCarthy. One could not but be charmed with the eloquence of Mr. Laurier, although the listener, perhaps, might not be able to agree with him to the slightest extent. As showing the change which is coming over Canadian politics and Canadian parties, it is significant that in his able speech of Thursday he gave it to be understood that the Liberal policy, when his party gets into power, will be one of

GRADUAL FREE TRADE.

The difficulty of having to provide a revenue of \$36,000,000 is evidently the incubus which is oppressing the opposition. Nowadays they can talk in generalities—whenever they get into power they will have to get down to hardpan and let their deeds speak louder than words. On Thursday Mr. Laurier bid for the votes of the manufacturers without scruple or diffidence. Much as the opposition may rail against the cotton lords, the implement kings and the oil barons, as they are pleased to call them, they are not above making a bid for the votes and influence of those gentlemen. The one satisfaction which Conservatives derived from Mr. Laurier's speech was the intimation that for many years to come there could be no radical change in the existing condition of affairs. Mr. McCarthy's speech of the evening before was in more senses than one very remarkable. It is regarded by the Opposition as one of the greatest addresses they have received from an independent source, so-called, in recent years, and I hear that it is their intention to scatter it broadcast, as campaign literature, throughout the country. There was a weakness in Mr. McCarthy's observations which was apparent to old-time Conservatives who listened to him. The mere reading of the speech will not convey this. It was apparent, however, to the men who have known and heard Mr. McCarthy in our legislative halls for years that there was a lack of sincerity in his utterances, and that while the spoken words were there, his heart was not in them. It is by no means an easy task

TO SQUARE THE CIRCLE.

and it cannot be said Mr. McCarthy has, as yet, shown that he did what was either reasonable or consistent when he cast his lot with the Opposition. Personal pique was no doubt at the bottom of it. "In a moment of weakness" the member for North Simcoe admitted that one of his greatest grievances against the Conservative party was, that he had not been consulted in the selection of His Excellency's advisers on the subject of Sir John Macdonald. Apropos of this matter, it is current rumor in Ottawa that at that time Mr. McCarthy actually made overtures to Sir John Thompson for the latter to join the government which he (Mr. McCarthy) was to be called upon to form. This is mere talk. Personally, I can hardly credit the story that a man who had never held a Cabinet position should have been so presumptuous as to suppose that he was the one who would be selected to step into Sir John Macdonald's shoes. If Mr. McCarthy had entered into political harness years ago, when the opportunity presented itself to him, he might by this time have been the First Minister. It must be known to some of your readers that a few years ago Mr. McCarthy incurred heavy financial losses, which led to the decision on his part to devote himself assiduously to the practice of his profession in order to recover his fallen fortunes. The general conviction prevails amongst the quidnuncs that Mr. McCarthy has been successful in this respect, as, for the last eight or ten years, his income cannot have been less than \$25,000 a year. After Christopher Robinson, he has probably the best law practice of any member of the profession in Canada. To come back to the starting-point, however, and the story that he expected to be called upon to form a ministry at Sir John Macdonald's death, if it is true it shows an amount of

SELF-CONFIDENCE AND SELF-APPRECIATION almost unprecedented. Amongst the rank and file in the house his name was hardly mentioned in connection with the Premiership as that time. From all that I could hear, only two names were thought to be worth mentioning. Sir John Thompson had the first call, but recognizing that prejudice existed against him in certain quarters, in a spirit of self-abnegation it was he who recommended His Excellency to invite Sir John Abbott to form a ministry. Sir John Abbott's continuance in office was all too brief, and when the time came for him to step out, with one accord the sentiment in the Conservative ranks was in favor of Sir John Thompson's acceptance of the Premiership. Eighteen months in power has justified Lord Stanley's choice and the choice of the Conservative party, and if to-day Mr. McCarthy feels sore because he has been left out in the cold, there are very few on the Conservative side who will sympathize with him. On Thursday evening Dr. Montague simply tore Mr. McCarthy's argument into shreds. One can never tell how insignificant an observation may lead to the coming of the evening Nemesis. It was not Dr. Montague's intention to take part in the discussion, but an uncalled-for slur or sneer on the part of Mr. McCarthy, at the Doctor's expense, led the portly member for Haldimand to enter into the fray with such a will that the recollection of his brilliant speech will linger long in the memories of those who heard him. Mr. McCarthy does not love Mr. Haggart. Mr. Haggart and Dr. Montague are fast friends. An irresponsible newspaper writer ventured to assert, without any justification therefor, that Dr. Montague had carefully coached Mr. Haggart for the speech which the Minister of Railways and Canals delivered in the House a week or so ago. Mr. McCarthy called attention to this, and so constituted it with some very cutting observations. The day following, when Dr. Montague got the floor, in ringing tones he intimated that it was not wise for

THOSE WHO LIVE IN GLASS HOUSES

to throw stones, and he proceeded to drive home the truth of the proverb, by reminding Mr. McCarthy that on one celebrated

occasion, when he had visited the county of Haldimand and delivered a famous speech there against the official use of the French language, and against French-Canadian influence, the notes of that speech were prepared by none other than the famous Edward Farrer. Dr. Montague proceeded to huddle Mr. McCarthy without gloves. He took up point after point and drove home his argument with sledge-hammer blows. If the Grits are going to circulate Mr. McCarthy's speech throughout the country as campaign literature no more effective antidote to this poison can be found than in the brilliant address of the member for Haldimand. The last speech of the debate came from a British Columbian, in the person of your able representative Col. Prior. I propose in some constitutions the feeling prevails that if a man is not everlastingly upon his feet in the House those whom he represents may think that he is not faithfully doing his duty. But there are members and members. I know some representatives of the people in Parliament to-day who never open their lips in the Commons in debate once in ten years. In fact, there are some members whom you can never persuade to get on their feet unless it be to read the title of a petition which they are presenting. There is this to be said for the British Columbia members, that they are able to hold their own in the House with the representatives of any other province. But they do not unduly intrude their views upon the House and

MAKE BORES OF THEMSELVES

like such men as Mr. McMullen, Mr. Casey or Mr. Chaceon. Col. Prior, in a twenty minute address, managed to keep the House in a continuous ripple of cheers and laughter. There is no member in Parliament more popular than he, and the manner in which he acquitted himself yesterday morning demonstrates that he is just as ready to take his part in debate as any man on the floor of Parliament. It is stated in parliamentary circles to-day that the discussion in committee upon the tariff will last fully four weeks. The Government has only two days in the week, Tuesdays and Fridays, upon which their measures have precedence, but it is expected that in about a fortnight's time the House will be asked to concede one of the other days in the week for Government business. It was expected that Mr. Foster would have closed the debate on Sir Richard Cartwright's amendment, but at the last moment he decided to reserve himself until the second reading of the bill. Every item in the new tariff must first of all be approved in committee, and then when the House has given its assent to them a bill is introduced which has to go through the ordinary stages. Mr. Foster will, therefore, have an abundance of opportunity for making another speech on the financial policy of the Government.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

Final Preparations Completed for the Great Odd Fellow Anniversary Celebration.

Thursday next will be the seventy-fifth anniversary of Odd Fellowship on the American continent, and the members of the order in this city are preparing to observe the occasion in a fitting manner. In order, however, to make it more convenient for visiting brethren, the celebration will not take place until Saturday, the 28th inst. The following representatives of the different lodges form the celebration committee: Canton Victoria No. 1—A. Henderson, G. Fowles. Vancouver encampment No. 1—J. E. Phillips, W. S. Dempster. Victoria lodge No. 1—William Flewin, A. Stewart. Columbia No. 2—P. W. Dempster, D. H. Anderson. Dominion No. 4—W. Kinnaird, R. A. Anderson. Acme No. 14—James Jackson, W. McKenzie. Col. fax Rebekah—Mrs. Carne, Mrs. Dempster, Miss C. Phillips. The committee met last evening in the library of the hall and made the final arrangements, which comprise a parade during the afternoon through the principal streets, followed by addresses at the Victoria theatre by Bro. the Rev. J. W. Millan, of Mount Pleasant Presbyterian church, Vancouver, and Bro. John McMillan, of Acme lodge, No. 14. There will be a special boat from Vancouver, bringing the Mainland visitors, and a special train from Wellington for the accommodation of the brethren from that place, Nanaimo, Duncan, etc. Bands are expected with each excursion, and the B. G. G. A. band has been engaged by the committee; so that there will be no lack of music. In the evening there will be a ball at the Assembly hall, Fort street, commencing at 7:30, for Odd Fellows and their lady friends, who will be admitted by complimentary tickets obtainable from the committee at the hall before the parade.

A. O. U. W.

To-morrow morning work will be commenced on the new A. O. U. W. building to be erected on Yates street, the contract stipulating that it is to be completed by the 15th August. The structure will have a frontage of 42 feet on Yates street, and extend back 117 feet. The great feature will be a spacious assembly hall on the ground floor, the ceiling elevated to the top of the second story. This hall is especially designed for balls and other entertainments, and will have supper room, waiting rooms and kitchen attached. A fine gallery for spectators will extend round the hall. The second floor contains the A. O. U. W. lodge room, while the third floor is to be divided into two other lodge rooms with ante-rooms attached. A fire proof vault and all modern conveniences are provided for in the plans of the architect, Mr. Theo. Ewopar. It is intended if possible to formally open the assembly hall on June 20 by a reception to the officers of the Grand lodge on their return from the Grand lodge meeting at Los Angeles. The order have paid since the beginning of the year four claims of \$2,000 each to relatives of deceased members in this province.

I. O. G. T.

Last Tuesday a petition signed by the various lodges of this Province, protesting against the ratification of the French treaty, was presented to the House of Commons at Ottawa. The text of the resolution passed by each lodge was as follows: "Whereas negotiations are in progress between the Dominion Government and France for the admission of light wines into Canada for a long term of years at fixed rates of duty; and inasmuch as such treaty, if ratified, could not be abrogated till it expired by lapse of time, thus preventing the enactment of a prohibitory law until the treaty had so lapsed; therefore be it resolved, that this lodge enters its most solemn and earnest protest against such treaty being entered into by our Dominion Government; and that a copy of this resolution, under the seal of this lodge, be sent to the daily press and to each of our members in the Dominion Parliament."

AUCTION SALE

Under Mortgage by Scott & Hughes, Hastings Street, Vancouver City, B.C.

THURSDAY, 26 APRIL, 1894, AT 12 NOON

ALL THAT FINE

Freehold Property

Consisting of 7 Lots, corner of Howe and Dunsmuir Streets, with three two-story Dwelling Houses and the

MANOR HOUSE HOTEL

THEREON.

The Hotel contains in three stories and basement: Dining-room, Billiard Room, Bar (fitted), Kitchen with range complete, Furnace and Heating apparatus, and about Fifty Rooms. The Houses will produce when properly let, about \$60 per month, and the Hotel has been let at \$400 per month, and a gross income of \$5,520 per annum. This sum, capitalized at 12 per cent per annum to allow for taxes and insurance equals \$46,000.

The Block, being a single lot about 250 feet from the Manor House, was \$8,500; which shows convincingly that the unsold property in the neighborhood is increasing steadily in value.

To Hotel Men this sale affords an opportunity of acquiring one of the Best Hotel Properties on the Pacific Coast, and especially favorable terms will be made with suitable applicants.

The Increasing Importance of the City of Vancouver as a Railway and Steamship Centre on the Great Lines of the World's Travel, are too well-known to need comment, except to observe that a first-class remunerative Hotel Business can be done by any one who understands the management of such affairs.

The Locality of the property is near the Vancouver Hotel, the Van Home Block, the New Postoffice and Custom House, the New Club Rooms and the Splendid New Building facing Granville Street. The price asked a few days past for 25 feet fronting Granville Street, next the Van Home

For Further Particulars apply to Messrs. WILSON & CAMPBELL, Solicitors, Vancouver, the Auctioneers, or

E. M. JOHNSON

37 Government Street, Corner of Broughton.

ESTABLISHED 1879.

Real Estate Agent, Conveyancer and Notary Public

SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

The List Complete for the Junior Lacrosse Series—Sandow's Challenge to the World.

VICTORIA COLLEGE—"PAST V. PRESENT."

Saturday afternoon this match was played at Beacon Hill before a good number of spectators. The Old boys won the toss and sent their opponents to the wickets. The first two wickets put on 32 runs; Goward and Cartwright then got together and carried the score to 90, till the latter played on to his wicket, after contributing 21. Goward continued to treat all the bowling alike, and made 63 runs before he was bowled by Macleod. His hitting was free throughout, and he should make a really good bat during the season. The last wicket fell quickly, though Nesbitt hit out well for 5, not out. Goward's bowling was equal to his batting, and he took no less than 7 of the Past's wickets for but 3 runs. The Present were thus victors by 101 runs. Next Saturday the College meets the Albion club, and the boys will no doubt render a good account of themselves, though they will have to work hard to maintain their reputation.

Present. G. Wilson b D. Macleod... 7, A. Goward b D. Macleod... 21, C. Marpole b Wilson... 6, Cartwright b J. Macleod... 21, P. Higgins b D. Macleod... 1, H. Lawson b J. Macleod... 1, H. Wilson b D. Macleod... 0, C. Dunlavy b Trimen, b D. Macleod... 0, H. Nesbitt, not out... 5, D. Hunter b D. Macleod... 2, Extras... 2, Total... 33.

Past. D. Macleod b Goward... 2, F. Pevron, run out... 3, C. Trimen b Wilson... 1, H. Schellie b C. Milton, b Wilson... 0, A. Kille b Goward... 0, F. Macleod, not out... 7, B. Trimen b Goward... 6, G. Johnston b Goward... 6, S. Norton-Taylor b Goward... 2, Extras... 2, Total... 21.

THE WHEEL. A TWENTY-FOUR HOUR RIDE. SAN FRANCISCO, April 21.—Epiphany and Fuller, of the Olympics, will on Sunday next attempt a double century in twenty-

four hours. Their route will be round the bay to Oakland, via San Jose, and back, the course being the same as that taken in the recent 100 mile relay race. They will probably start about midnight Saturday.

THE REWARD OF MERIT. The pair of new Dunlop tires offered last year by Hyslop, Caulfield & Co., Toronto, to the rider winning the greatest number of races on the Whitworth wheel in British Columbia during the season of 1893, have been presented to Mr. Ernest W. Bradley.

It is understood the company will offer another prize on similar conditions this year, although they have not as yet announced their intention of doing so.

ATHLETICS. SANDOW'S MONEY READY. SAN FRANCISCO, April 21.—Eugene Sandow yesterday issued a challenge to any man in the world to compete with him in feats of strength. To back up his challenge he has sent a check for \$10,000 to the New York Herald. He aims particularly at Cyr and Eugene Sampson, the latter of whom he claims is seeking notoriety through his name.

LACROSSE. THE LIST COMPLETE. The "West Enders" of New Westminster have entered for the junior lacrosse championship to be decided by a series of games, all to be played in this city. This makes six junior teams on the list—all in the Province.

HERE AND THERE. The Union gun club held their first shoot over the new traps at Oak Bay yesterday afternoon, some good all-round shooting being done.

A good tug of war team has been organized by the Marine Artillerymen at Work Point barracks. They will give the framen battle before long.

At New Westminster yesterday Gunner George Turnbull, practicing in preparation for his well-earned trip to Blisley, scored 94 points out of 105 at Queen's ranges, and improving upon the high average of his practice this spring.

The Victoria golf club have decided to allow ladies to play on all days, upon becoming honorary members. Sir Richard Musgrave, with a view of encouraging interest in the game, has offered two prizes of the value of \$15 and \$10 respectively; the first for ladies; the second for men, "green" players, who have not been on the links more than twice.

Hot cured in 36 minutes by Woodford's Sanitary Lotion. This never fails.

E. G. PRIOR & CO.

LIMITED LIABILITY. VICTORIA, VANCOUVER AND KAMLOOPS.

- Builders' Hardware. Locks, Hinges, Nails, Sash Weights, Cord Fasteners, Lifts, Pulls, Hooks, Bolts, Brackets, etc.
- Carriages. Buggies, Surreys, Gladstones, Kennings and Phaetons.
- Farm Machinery and Implements. Binders, Mowers, Rakes, Plows, Harrows, Seed Drills, Cultivators, Forks, Spades, Hoes, etc., etc.
- Pumps. In great variety, including SPRAYING OUTFITS FOR ORCHARDS.
- Pipe. Water and Gas (galvanized and black), Pipe Fittings and Brass Goods.
- Iron and Steel. Plates, Bars and Hoops.
- Wagons. Team, Farm and Spring Wagons.
- Carts. Dump, Road and Speeding Carts.

ALL AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES. SEND FOR CATALOGUE OR SEE OUR GOODS BEFORE PURCHASING.

CARIBOO NECHACO. QUESNELLE JAMES REID, QUESNELLE MOUTH.

A full stock of CROCKERIES, consisting in part, of the best brands of Flour, Bacon and Beans. Also Mining Outfits, Hardware, Boots and Shoes, Ready-made Clothing, Hats, Dressed and Rough Lumber, Shingles, etc. mrl-6n-12

CK ASSIGNEES... the Courts to Have... Their Reasons... as chairman of the... on the 13th instant... was passed nomin... Beaven as a trustee... for the interests of... applying us to apply... for his appointment... on to which we have... said resolution... part of the resolu... Beaven calls for no... we will simply pas... unnecessary (thoug... insinuation containe... we were not lookin... no interests of the... latter part of the... us to apply to the... a appointment as a... you will rememb... the resolution said... of the credit... present assignees... appoint any person... intended to contr... words to that effect... nominated the Hon... that at the meeti... total of 780 were... on, we have consid... ad vice thereon... ed that as assignees... application to court... to make, and, fur... would do, the court... wer to grant it and... use. In our opinion we are... to the application of... ed in the resolution... as it will possibly... in the course of... some reliable person... and who will have... ditors to assist us in... case the recommen... resolution in favor... will not be lost sight... HEISTERMAN, QUART YATES, IN COLIART, W. Worlock & Co., the dissatisfied cred... od, be called to dis... e what action they... The suit of Col... against Mann... Mannlicher rifle, for... has been dismissed... CURED... B.B. Proof. say that for some... from acute indige... fairs felt very great... my general fund... to try Boddock... saking two bottles I... than for B. B. B. or... used for my wife... it the best thing... by experience I have... commending B.B.B. k that it should be... B. can accomplish... BE READ, Sherbrooke, Que. LEGE, MARK, ERIG COLLEGE), arding College for... Modern and fully... fronting on the... British Univ... Professional, Com... football, swim... S. W. OSBORN, MA... ALT SPRING... residential site ab... grant; two acres... north road fence... ed 21x30; shedding... never falling wall... sive Maple Bay... road; in very... d spot. Tenders... by... HADWEN, Duncan.

BEHRING SEA.

Instructions Issued by the U. S. Navy Department for the Patrol Fleet.

A Warning Not a Warning—Summary Seizures of All Offending Sealers.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—Instructions for the guidance of the American Behring Sea patrol fleet in seizing and arresting illegal sealers have been prepared by the navy department and will be sent to Commander Charles E. Clark, commanding the fleet, on his flagship Mohican at Port Townsend.

The instructions cover all points likely to arise, and direct that all vessels taken, whether American or British, shall be sent to the nearest point and turned over to the proper authorities. Each patrol will be furnished with a copy of the instructions, together with the President's proclamation. The instructions are as follows:

"Having been detailed to command a force of naval vessels and revenue cutters to carry out the provisions of an act of Congress to give effect to the award rendered by the tribunal of arbitration at Paris, you will issue this order to vessels under your command to patrol the waters of the Behring Sea, and to prevent the sealing of walrus, during the periods of time in which sealing is so prohibited, and you will deliver to the commanding officer of each vessel a copy of the President's proclamation, of the British act and of these instructions. An entry showing the notice of warning shall be made up on the register of all vessels of the United States and Great Britain that have been warned.

"In accordance with the provisions of the above-mentioned act, fur-seal fishing is forbidden to persons mentioned therein, and all subjects of Great Britain, to persons all of whose names are listed in the annexed list, and to all persons belonging to or aboard of vessels of Great Britain at any time or in any manner whatever outside of territorial waters, in the waters surrounding the Pribyloff islands, within a zone of sixty geographical miles around the islands, inclusive of the territorial waters.

"You will observe that the act of Congress extends the sixty geographical miles around the islands inclusive of the territorial waters, but you are hereby instructed to treat the limit as extending only sixty geographical miles around the islands inclusive of the territorial waters. During the season extending from May 1, to July 31, both inclusive in each year, fur-seal fishing is forbidden to all persons mentioned, not only in the zone, but in that part of the Pacific ocean including Behring sea, which is situated to the north of the 55th degree of north latitude, and to the east of the 150th degree of longitude from Greenwich, till it strikes the water boundary between the United States and Russia.

"This boundary line passes through a point in Behring strait on the parallel 55° 39' north latitude, at its intersection by the meridian which passes midway between the island of Krusenstern or Ignalok, and the island of Ratmanoff, or Nonarok, and proceeds due north without limitation to the same frozen ocean. The same western limit, beginning at the same initial point, proceeds thence in a course nearly southwest through Behring strait and Behring sea, so as to pass midway between the northwest point of the island of St. Lawrence and the southwest point of Chukotski to the meridian of 172° west longitude, thence from the intersection of that meridian in a southwesterly direction until it strikes the 180th degree of longitude from Greenwich.

"The regulations respecting the special license for sailing vessels and the distinguishing flag to be worn by the same during the open season, are hereafter to be prescribed and imposed upon vessels of the United States and Great Britain.

"Any vessel or person found to be or to have been implicated in sealing during the prescribed period of time in the waters prohibited, whether with or without warning, and any of such vessels or persons found, whether warned or not, having on board apparatus or implements suitable for taking seals or sealskins or bodies of seals, you will order seizure. The commanding officer making the seizure will at the time draw up a declaration stating the condition of the seized vessel, the date and place of seizure, giving latitude and longitude and circumstances showing guilt.

"The seizure, when it may be brought on board, in charge of a sufficient force to insure delivery, together with witnesses and proofs, to the most convenient port of Alaska, California, Oregon or Washington, and there be delivered to the officers of the United States court having jurisdiction to try the offense and impose penalties for the same, and if British, to Onalaska, and there delivered to the senior British naval officer present, or to the most convenient port in British Columbia, and delivered to the proper authorities of Great Britain, or delivered to the commanding officer of any British vessel charged with the execution of the award.

COMOX COAL USED. WASHINGTON, April 23.—Secretary Herbert does not intend that the vessels of the Behring sea patrol fleet on their summer cruises shall make such a mistake as to give "the poachers" warning of their approach. The coal he has sent to Onalaska for the ships is a smokeless variety from the Comox mines of British Columbia. Its selection brought forth a voluminous patriotic protest from residents of the state of Washington. All the vessels of the fleet will take sufficient coal from the Fairhaven mines in Washington to enable them to reach the coal supply at Onalaska, and to make a full report of its quality. The instructions continue: "As this coal emits very black smoke, it is not deemed expedient to use it while vessels are patrolling Behring sea. After reaching the base of coal supplies no other coal will be used."

WORKINGMEN VOTERS. LONDON, April 23.—The Labor Electoral Association of Great Britain and Ireland issued to-day a manifesto concerning the policy of workingmen voters at the forthcoming general election. It declares in favor of payment of salaries to members of Parliament, and for making a test question of the abolition of the House of Lords. It also holds that the selection of labor candidates by small bodies of men holding in many cases no representative position and without consultation with the local trade

associates or the trade council, is decidedly objectionable, and apt to estrange the support of thousands of workingmen. Political sharp practice, it is insisted, must not be initiated upon supporters of workingmen's candidates for the House of Commons. An eight-hour bill for miners is also avowed by the manifesto.

FORMAL DENIAL.

LONDON, April 23.—A thorough investigation on the part of the authorities of Scotland Yard, aided by the most expert detective service of the continent, has resulted in a formal statement to the effect that no proof is forthcoming to support the allegation that a plot had been arranged to wreck the train which Queen Victoria went to Florence. The report was first published by L'Authorite, the principal socialist organ of Paris, and resulted in the royal journey being delayed for twenty-four hours. It was alleged that conspirators proposed to tamper with the tracks so as to cause the cars to leave the rails. The chief officials of the Belgian police also give an official denial to the statement that they were on the track of the authors of the alleged criminal act.

WINNIPEG WIRINGS.

WINNIPEG, April 23.—(Special)—Fred Lodge, a young man of Beaver Creek, has been committed for trial for assaulting an eight-year old girl. A glove and boot shoe factory has recently been established at the Mormon colony, Lee's Creek, Alberta. The settlement is most prosperous and flourishing. Stewart Moore, employed by the Bell Telephone Co., fell from a pole a distance of thirty feet. He was seriously injured. A deaf mute named Leeson was killed on the C. P. R. track at Port Arthur to-day. Claude Dieter, brother of Mrs. Hedges, of Winnipeg, was murdered in Dakota. Col. Hornum, of the Mounted Police, returned West from Ottawa to-day. Five Presbyterian students direct from Scotland arrived to-day to work in the Northwest mission fields. Two go to British Columbia. Christina Anderson has sued the North Pacific for \$10,000 damages for personal injuries received at the Hotel Manitoba, Winnipeg, while working a mangle in the laundry of the hotel.

THE FATHERLAND.

The Modes of Raising Revenue in Germany to Be Inquired Into.

Betrothal of the Czarewitsch and Princess Alix of Hesse—Radical Changes Involved.

(Copyright by the United Press, 1894.) BERLIN, April 21.—The decision of the parliamentary commission against the wine and tobacco taxes is not conclusive, although Dr. Miquel's opponents have heartily professed that it is so. The government was disappointed but not disheartened by the adverse verdict of the majority. Chancellor von Caprivi in closing the session referred to the Government's intention of inquiring into the methods of raising revenues, but he carefully avoided declaring whether or not the wine and tobacco tax projects had been finally renounced. The opinion in official circles is that both will be presented to the Reichstag, the tobacco tax bill without revision and the wine tax bill with slight modification.

ROYAL BETROTHAL.

The betrothal of the Czarewitsch and the Princess Alix of Hesse is hailed throughout Germany as a further guarantee of Russia's friendship. Many newspapers say that the marriage will be the seal of the Russo-German entente. It is understood that the Czar refused to sanction the betrothal until the commercial treaty was entered into. The history of the betrothal goes back to 1859, when the Princess Alix visited the Russian capital. Her sister, the Grand Duchess Sergius, used all her influence to bring the Czarewitsch and the Princess together frequently, and lost no opportunity to persuade the Czar and Zarina of the desirability of the match. The Czarewitsch had at the time in St. Petersburg a domestic establishment to which he was deeply attached, but he showed such a liking for the Princess Alix as he had never before displayed toward a marriageable young woman of royal blood. The Czar and Zarina objected at first to the marriage, the Czarewitsch's health was far from satisfactory, and the Princess was not of the orthodox faith.

Soon after the Princess left St. Petersburg for home the latter objection was overcome, and on June 18, 1889, it was proclaimed by the Imperial ukase that the Czarewitsch might marry outside the Russian church. The Czarewitsch was then sent on a tour in the East. Later he visited the courts of Europe. He met the Princess Alix in Berlin and subsequently went incognito into Berlin to call upon her. The Emperor William had approved of the match from the first, and the Zarina, finding that her son had a strong preference in the choice of his future wife, agreed to receive the Princess as her daughter-in-law. Despite the liberty allowed her by the decree of 1889, the Princess has decided to join the orthodox Greek church. The Czarewitsch's health is now perfect, his private establishment in St. Petersburg has been broken up, and he has shown a disposition to mend his ways generally. Whether the marriage involves a radical change in the European situation or not, it must modify the suspicious and hostile policy of Russia toward Germany during the last ten or fifteen years.

GREAT NORTHERN STRIKE.

St. Paul, Minn., April 24.—It is not unlikely that the Great Northern strike will be over within a very short time, at least as far as it interferes with the operation of the road. Governor Nelson this morning wrote to President Hill, suggesting arbitration. The President's reply says the company is willing to leave matters to a board of three disinterested men who have knowledge and experience in railway service. The question is the rates of pay to its various classes of employees, and in order to prevent further loss and inconvenience to the public, the men and to the company, it will be provided as a condition of arbitration that the men will, without delay, return to work, and the company's business with the public will be resumed.

AT ENGLISHMAN'S RIVER.

Premier Davis Addresses a Thoroughly Representative Meeting of the Settlers.

Policy of the Government and Candidature of Mr. Bryden Enthusiastically Endorsed.

(Special to the Colonist.)

ENGLISHMAN'S RIVER, April 24.—A well-attended and thoroughly representative meeting of settlers in this part of the district of North Nanaimo was held in the school-room this afternoon, the hall being crowded. Henry Pillar was called to the chair, and invited Premier Davis and the government candidate for the district, John Bryden, to seats on the platform. Hon. Mr. Davis, as in his addresses of the two previous evenings, made a comprehensive review of the acts of his administration, making full explanation of those prominently criticized by the opposition. His audience showing their frequent and hearty applause the explanations he offered were as satisfactory as they were lucid. Mr. Bryden, in his address, made a very favorable impression, and will be a strong favorite in this section.

Several questions bearing upon matters directly affecting this district had been prepared for submission to the leader of the government and candidate Bryden, and these were answered very fully by both. A resolution endorsing Mr. Bryden's candidature as a supporter of the Davis Government was then moved by W. H. Lees, seconded by Richard Wallace, and carried by a standing vote, only four persons voting contrary.

It appears that at the opposition meeting held at this place last Saturday only eight persons were present, despite the great efforts which were made to get a crowd together and the endorsement of the general policy of the opposition published in their organ as having been then made without a dissenting voice, was by these eight only.

AMERICAN THEOSOPHISTS.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 24.—The delegates to the annual convention of the American Theosophical society have practically concluded their business, and to-day are visiting points of interest about the city. This afternoon they were at the Midwinter Exposition. Notwithstanding the vindication of General Secretary Judge, it is the opinion of many of the delegates that the trouble in the society is not by any means ended, and that the high priests of the order, who are under the influence to a very large degree of the Hindu theosophists, will arrogate to themselves the authority of a supreme tribunal, and possibly suspend the American section from full communion. In this event there is likely to be a split in the order. It is a fact that many of the most prominent members of the society in this country have for some time been restless about the Mahatmas, or the perfected ones from whom the teachings of theosophy are supposed to come, are coming to India. They are understood to contend that there is no reason why there should not be American Mahatmas, and in fact, it is strongly suspected that they are themselves willing to be regarded as perfected men, and therefore not subject to the authority of the Mahatmas. It is therefore not unlikely that theosophists will be called upon to deal with a division in their ranks, and that an opposition to the philosophers of the mountains of India will be started on this side of the Atlantic.

EDWIN BOOTH'S ESTATE.

New York, April 24.—Dr. Joseph A. Booth, the only surviving brother of the late Edwin Booth, and a legatee under the latter's will for \$10,000, is causing the executors some little inconvenience in a legal way. The executors are E. C. Benedict, William Blipham and John H. Magonigle. The will disposed of personal property to the value of about \$800,000, most of which went to Edwin Booth's daughter. The law provides that executors shall file with the surrogate within three months an inventory of the estate. But, although nearly eight months have passed, no inventory has been filed in this case. Dr. Booth's lawyers, W. W. Cutler and William Barnes, of 94 Nassau street, applied to Surrogate Arnold last week for an order on the executors to file an inventory at once. This order was granted and was served on the executors on Saturday. One of the executors has said, speaking on behalf of himself and colleagues: "We grant that this order signed by the surrogate is perfectly legal, and we will have the inventory filed on or before the 24th. The reason it had not been done before is because we thought by delay until a year after the probate of the will we would be able to save money by reason of a lower assessment and tax. Dr. Booth and his attorneys have had full access to the inventory of the estate that was made by appraisers appointed by the surrogate. They have availed themselves of this privilege, and his estate now is, to say the least, peculiar. Booth, it is expected, expected a larger legacy than \$10,000."

TORONTO TOPICS.

TORONTO, April 23.—(Special)—Mrs. Edward Cliff died on Saturday after a prolonged sickness, believed to be consumption. The doctor, however, refuses to grant a certificate, and an investigation has been demanded by the coroner's jury. A meeting of the Methodist Church Missionary Committee of Consultation and Finance was held here. The general secretary reported that the new home at Chilliwack, B.C., had an attendance of over fifty. The purchase of certain farm implements and live stock was authorized. William H. Lee, a painter, fell from a scaffold at the new drill shed this morning and was instantly killed. He was married and leaves one child.

ON TO THE CAPITOL.

Parade and Demonstration of the Industrial Army at Oakland—A Rousing Speech.

Movements of Other Brigades of the Marching Mass—Numerous Desertions Reported.

(Special to the Colonist.)

OAKLAND, April 24.—A report from San Pablo this morning says that the industrial army, which arrived there at 2:30 p.m. on Sunday, is in considerable confusion and its future procedure is uncertain. Last night the two saloons in the town were kept open all night and were busy selling beer. This morning a disturbance broke out between some of the old leaders and a fight took place. Several of the leaders started back to Oakland, and ten or fifteen of the men accompanied them. The railroad company is running all trains through without stopping, and there is no present prospect of the army getting a train.

The San Francisco and Oakland industrial army is marching in and around Cartier's barn at the foot of Broadway. They propose to parade in the rear of the grand army this forenoon but Grand Marshall Allen announced that he would use force to prevent it and that he had permission from Governor Markham to do so. They had a consultation and some of them wanted to parade and allow the whole army to be arrested but the leaders decided to postpone the parade until 1 o'clock when the grand army review would be over. Shortly after 1 o'clock the industrial army started on its parade. The ragged ranks passed up Broadway to 17th. Almost every one of the free library building a room was provided, and Mrs. Smith addressed the crowd. She said: "You have witnessed to-day a grand parade by the grand army. You see before you the ranks of another army—the ranks of the disinherited. In the army are men who have known better times—bookkeepers, engineers, artists. We would be on our feet to-day if the pledges made to us had been kept. An effort has been made to get us out of the way so that there would not be a display of the poverty of the people. These men are ragged and forlorn are your brothers. Some of them may not be the highest type of men, but they are the victims of circumstances. They are what you might be in your environment. We are what you are. Our methods are peaceful. We propose to be peaceful to the end. You men in better circumstances know not how soon you may be among the unemployed. These men are fighting for you peacefully for your rights."

On Saturday, when the army marched out of the city, their leaders signed an agreement with the chief of police that in consideration of receiving food and blankets to which he and other parties got for them, they would leave the city and not return again. Their leader submitted to this agreement and it was expected by the city authorities that they would live up to it. Parades stated this afternoon that he could do nothing for the men as he thought the city had done all they were able to do.

AVOCA, Iowa, April 24.—General Kelley, in outlining his plans for the end of the journey, said that should his army be refused approach to the Capitol, he would make a personal appeal to Congressmen Pence, of Colorado, and McGuire, of California, and Senator Allen, of Nebraska. Through their efforts he hoped to be allowed to draw up his men in line where the law-makers of the nation might see them. "Petitions from laboring people have been numerous and ineffective in the past," said Kelley, "but this living petition will be hard to pigeon-hole. That is the reason I am leading these men to the capital. Once there, our plans will be successfully carried out. Some congressmen are already pledged to present a memorial in our behalf. That memorial is now being drawn up by a well-known Washington City firm of constitutional lawyers, and will be ready for us when we reach our journey's end. Our demands, as set forth in the memorial, will be about as follows: "We will ask that the commission already in existence to look after the redeeming of desert lands in the West be instructed to draw up the work. We will ask that the men in our army and the great army of the unemployed, which we represent, be put to work on this irrigation. My idea is that by the time the arid wastes have been wrested from the sage brush and jack rabbits and the men have saved enough money to carry them through their first year of farming they can settle on the lands they are now claiming and within a short period will have developed from homeless wanderers into steady farmers and property owners. That in substance will be our demand. We will not attempt to dictate what wages shall be paid. What we want is work. If we can only get Washington City, if we let the law-makers see that we are broad-shouldered, honest and sincere, we will be successful in our mission, for our demands are not unreasonable. I have no connection with Coxy. We will combine with his army if we can reach Washington City in time, but if not we will go alone."

BOOKSMONO, Md., April 24.—The Commonwealth's Camp Daniel Boone this morning on their long day's march toward Frederick. The route is over the historic battleground of South Mountain. Sheriff Herbert accompanied the party to Frederick line.

MIDDLEBURY, Md., April 24.—The Coxy army passed through Turner's Gap at half-past 8 this morning. The sheriff met it on Bolivar heights. The sheriff and his deputies were mounted and fell in at the head of the rear column. They will act as escort through the country. This will cost the county thousands of dollars.

BALTIMORE, April 24.—Coxy arrived here from New York this morning and took the train for Frederick where he will join the army. The Christopher Columbus Jones section of the army of commonwealth broke camp at Orangeville this morning and marched through the city en route to Bookville.

NORTH ATTLEBORO, Mass., April 24.—The Boston contingent of the unemployed left the Fort Farm, and at 11 o'clock crossed the state line into Pawtucket, R.I. Thousands of people welcomed them as the army marched through Main street. Halt was called at noon; a meal at Collyer's park was partaken of, after which the army resumed the march. Providence, R.I., will be the next stop.

AVOCA, Neb., April 24.—Kelly's army left here on the cowboys system. Eight farm wagons to-day left for Walnut. There have been many desertions. It is said Kelly has arranged with the Rock Island road for transportation to the Atlantic. WASHINGTON, April 24.—The Commission of the House of Representatives issued a proclamation that "Whereas, several organized bodies of men are approach-

CAPITAL NOTES.

Matters of Special Interest to Agriculturalists in the House—Larkin and Connolly.

American Sealers Seized Amenable to British Laws—No Word of Warning Sealers.

(From our own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, April 23.—Reciprocity and the cattle trade were the two principal topics discussed to-day. Several members urged the Government to encourage the dead meat trade with England as likely to be more profitable to the Canadian farmer than the live cattle trade. The Government intends sending supplies of Koch's tuberculin to the different parts of the country for the purpose of testing whether cattle are affected by tuberculosis. The civil suit against Larkin & Connolly for the claim of half a million of dollars commenced in the Exchequer court to-day. Sir C. H. Tupper said to-day: "Yankee vessels seized by British cruisers will be dealt with under the British statute, not under the United States act. The Government has not received any word about the despatch of a man-of-war to warn sealing vessels."

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 24.—Norton Busch, the well-known artist, died in Oakland to-day. He was 61 years of age. The forty-fourth annual convention of the Episcopal Diocese of California opened to-day in the Church of the Advent. Delegates were present from all parts of the state. The sessions will continue until Thursday. The grand jury was in session this afternoon, and the affairs of the Pacific and People's banks were investigated. R. H. McDonald, jr., was the principal witness. The jury prepared an indictment against Peto Sullivan, charging him with having abducted two young girls for immoral purposes. All the general cargo has been taken out of the big ship Somali. The tea, about which so much was written, turns out to be of fair average quality, and the custom house authorities made no objection to its being landed. The Somali still has 2,600 tons of coal on her, and there seems to be some difficulty about getting rid of it. It is the first shipment of coal that has ever come from China, and the authorities don't know just how to classify it. Until the amount of duty to be paid is decided, the coal will have to remain in the ship. The Supreme court this afternoon affirmed Judge Coffey's decision, holding that the rights of Florence Blythe Hinkley against the Blythe Co. Nine other appeals were pending. The latter appeals were decided in favor of Florence.

Eugene Sandow obtained an order from Judge Black this afternoon for the arrest of Irving Sandow for contempt of court in having disobeyed the injunction restraining him from giving exhibitions under that name.

"NO. 1" OF THE ANARCHISTS.

LONDON, April 24.—An Italian anarchist named Giuseppe Ferrari, was brought up to the Bow street police court yesterday. Anarchist Poli had informed the police that Ferrari occupied among the anarchists the same position as "No. 1" in the Fenian brotherhood. He controlled the collection and disbursement of funds and directed the manufacture and disposal of bombs. Ferrari was elected at the international conference of anarchists at the Hague in 1891, to direct operations in England, and is a member of the autonomy club and received many favors in his shop. Poli asserts that Ferrari furnished money to Berger, the French anarchist, who was fatally injured by the premature discharge of a bomb which he was carrying in the park and promised him (Poli) a pound a week for life if he caused an explosion. Anarchist literature and important documents were found in Ferrari's rooms, which will be of great assistance to the police of other countries besides England. A policeman testified that Ferrari said if he had revolver he would have killed six or seven people. "If I had money I would have taken Poli's bomb to France or Italy, but having none, I meant to use it in the Royal Exchange of London. I would have thrown the bomb and escaped if I could. If I failed other would have taken my place. The prisoner smiled throughout the proceedings. He was remanded.

WILL NOT LEAVE ROME.

ROME, April 24.—The Pope received the Spanish bishops yesterday morning. He spoke to them at some length on Free Missouri, whose growth in France, Italy and Spain he greatly deplored. The Bishop of Victoria mentioned the offer of the Victoria municipal authorities to give the Pope a refuge in case he should feel obliged to leave Rome. His Holiness replied that he should remain at Rome to guard the tomb of the Apostle. The Spanish pilgrims, whose pilgrimage to Rome has extended over the past fortnight, have given money contributions to the Pope aggregating 1,500,000 francs. The Bishop of Antioch, France, has been elevated to the cardinalate. The Vatican is informed that, although the Bundesrat will reject the bill passed by the Reichstag, permitting the return of the Jesuits to Germany, the Berlin Government has decided to permit that privilege to persons who have been expelled.

SEVENTEEN YEAR LOUSTS.

New York, April 24.—The seventeen year locusts have appeared by thousands, coming up through holes in the ground which looked as though made with a cane and varying from one to three feet in depth. At sunset the larvae again retired to the holes. If the weather is warm they will be able to climb the trees and then the destruction of young foliage will begin. They are probably like those which appeared in 1877. The larvae from under moss have been sheltered in perfectly formed nests similar to wasps. The average depth at which they are now found is one foot, showing that they have travelled from two to three feet within two weeks. Large numbers have been discovered in Illinois and Missouri within a few days.

HINDOOS AND MOHAMMEDANS.

LONDON, April 20.—A special dispatch to the Times from Calcutta says that much excitement has been created in North Bahar by the mysterious smearing of all the mango trees with a mixture of mud and hair. Nobody is able to explain the object of the smearing. Wild rumors are afloat, and it is feared that the outrage portends a renewal of the trouble between the Hindoos and the Mohammedans, which had its origin in the slaughter of cows by the latter.

The Case of the Skin. In an article on the cultivation of beauty, a physician writes: "The best method of keeping the skin in a healthy and clear condition is frequent bathing in cold water and avoidance of the use of complexion powder containing arsenic or lead, proper diet, correct habits, plenty of sleep and open-air exercise; and if we might add one article of medicine as being especially valuable for this purpose it would be Keelley's Liver Lozenges."

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THE SAMOAN PROBLEM.

New Zealand Willing to Assume Its Solution by Annexing the Islands. Opinions in Germany—The Subject Brought Up in the Imperial Parliament.

LONDON, April 23.—Mr. Westley Brook Percival, New Zealand's Agent-General in London, has been notified officially of his Government's willingness to undertake the solution of the Samoan problem. He received to-day a cablegram from Wellington suggesting that, with a view to ending the complications in Samoa, New Zealand would volunteer to annex the islands, which would then be placed under British protection.

BERLIN, April 23.—The Hanoverian Courier says: "We are confident that Germany will promptly reject New Zealand's offer to annex Samoa, and will protest most energetically German interests in the Pacific and the greed of both Great Britain and New Zealand." The Vossische Zeitung regards New Zealand's offer with favor, and advises the Government to accept it after completing an arrangement with England.

LONDON, April 24.—Sir George Baden Powell inquired in the Imperial House of Commons if it was proposed that New Zealand should administer the government of Samoa, and whether the United States and Germany had been consulted in the matter; if so, would the government make a statement as to the attitude assumed by Germany and America? Sir Edward Grey, under-foreign secretary, said that a telegram to the effect that New Zealand proposed to administer the affairs of Samoa had just been received at the Colonial office; but it had not yet been communicated to the Foreign office. The proposal, as described in the telegram, he said, did not seem consistent with the terms of the Berlin act.

BERLIN, April 24.—The Kreuz Zeitung, commenting on the proposal that New Zealand administer the affairs of the island of Samoa, says that the Germans have made Samoa desirable, and their interests there far outweigh those of the United States and Great Britain together. Germany has hitherto neglected to assert her rights in Samoa, but she certainly ought to do so now.

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In an article on the cultivation of beauty, a physician writes: "The best method of keeping the skin in a healthy and clear condition is frequent bathing in cold water and avoidance of the use of complexion powder containing arsenic or lead, proper diet, correct habits, plenty of sleep and open-air exercise; and if we might add one article of medicine as being especially valuable for this purpose it would be Keelley's Liver Lozenges."

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Rheumatism Cured in a Day. South American Rheumatism Cure, for Rheumatism and Neuralgia, radically cures in a day. Its action upon the system is remarkable and permanent. The first dose greatly benefits.

Advertisement for Dr. Merrett's Sarsaparilla, featuring a portrait of a man and text describing its benefits for various ailments like skin diseases, kidney issues, and general weakness.

Advertisement for Northern Ry, mentioning services and contact information.

The Colonist

FRIDAY, APRIL 27, 1894.

A DISMAL HOWL.

The Opposition organs are raising a doleful lament about the retirement of Mr. Brown, of Westminster, from the political arena.

Besides, the loss of that gentleman as a co-laborer or a leader was a misfortune that the discerning men among them might have foreseen many months ago.

The Postmaster General expects that postmasters shall give their undivided attention to their official duties, and that they shall not occupy positions in which they may be regarded with distrust by any considerable proportion of the community in which they are placed.

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It must occur to every one capable of reasoning that if the Government considers it wrong in a postmaster to take the position of mayor or common councillor, it must look upon his occupying a seat in the Provincial Legislature as still more objectionable.

The meetings addressed by the Premier at Duncan's, Wellington and Englishman's River, have been a happy beginning of the series which he intends to hold in all parts of the Province.

It is just possible that the grief and indignation of the organs are put on for a purpose. They are very badly off for political capital, and they may think that if they can, by hook or by crook, fasten the charge of forcing Mr. Brown out of politics on the Premier and his colleagues, they may injure the election prospects of the Government party.

There is no question that the measure will never become law. This is not the opinion of the Portland Oregonian, which is a well-informed journal, and one which takes an eager interest in the progress of the bill.

There can be no doubt that the supply of wheat has for the last few years exceeded the demand. This is the only rational way in which the great fall in the price of wheat can be accounted for.

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Africa. Very few, indeed, have any adequate conception of the agricultural capabilities of the last-named continent.

This is not, in our opinion, a misfortune. The world was not made for speculators in wheat or any other commodity.

It is not possible to revert to something like this state of things. If the population which is now congested in overcrowded cities were spread over the land, if the men who are now starving or earning a poor and precarious living in the centres of population or wandering over the country in swarms in the vain hope of bettering their condition by governmental interference, were cultivating the land and raising on it, besides wheat, healthy and happy families, would not the condition of the whole people be vastly improved, and would there not be fewer complaints about the low price of wheat?

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The main questions which will come up in conference, the tax on coal and iron ore and sugar, the House is united and determined, while the Senate is divided and weak.

There is no doubt a large and an influential party in the country which is opposed to the Wilson bill, but it is not to be believed that the advocates of tariff reform have changed their mind, or have given up all hopes of fulfilling their pledges and of carrying out their intentions.

The Opposition, we see, have named their "straight ticket," or perhaps it would be more correct to say that some of the members, who met in the Philharmonic Hall on Tuesday evening, selected the Hon. Mr. Beaven, Dr. Milne, Mr. Arthur Dutton and Mr. W. C. Cameron as the City candidates of the party in opposition to the Government.

Whether the party as a whole feel disposed to endorse the action of the meeting does not yet appear. The Times in its announcement says nothing about the platform on which the four gentlemen named stand. This no doubt will also be made known some day in the future.

THE LOST ANGELES. SAN FRANCISCO, April 25.—Captain T. P. H. Whitlaw thinks he can raise the Los Angeles. The Captain has an idea that the steamer is not piloted as was the City of New York by the Point Bonita rocks, but that she probably ran on her side, perhaps her bilges crushed to some extent, but not pinned through. He has faith in the efficacy of his new submarine telephone system and thinks that a diver can work intelligently about the wreck, as the water is not very rough there and the Los Angeles being a small vessel will also be lifted by the contract of wrecking the lost vessel, but from what the Pacific Coast steamship people say, the company will not try to raise the steamer. They say they will possibly save her and sell her for salvage.

THE NEW SENATOR'S FAMILY. Sketches of Mrs. N. C. Blanchard and Her Daughter. One of the most charming and popular women in Washington is Mrs. Blanchard, wife of Hon. Newton C. Blanchard, the newly appointed senator from Louisiana, who has ably represented the Shreveport district in congress since 1881. During those years Mrs. Blanchard has won many warm friends, and

everybody was delighted with her husband's promotion. Her pile of telegrams, letters and cards of congratulation rivaled his and came from far and near. Mrs. Blanchard was Miss Mary Emma Barrett. Her father, Captain William W. Barrett, was a native of Richmond, and on his mother's side of the famous Taliaferro family. Her mother was from a prominent Georgia family, and an uncle, Hon. Thomas J. Rusk, was senator from that state for many years. She was born at Nacogdoches, Tex., and brought up at Shreveport, La., where she married young and became the mistress of a beautiful home.

Mrs. Blanchard is of medium height and fine figure, with creamy complexion, wavy black hair, large brown eyes and lovely expression. She is sympathetic and warm hearted, charming in conversation, speaks French fluently, sings sweetly and is clever with brush and pencil. She has two children, Ashton, about 19, is going to be a doctor and is pursuing his studies at the Sorbonne university, Tennessee. Ethel, whose seventeenth birthday occurred on the day her father took his seat in the senate—the 12th of this month—is attending the Norwood institute in this city.

Like her mother, Miss Ethel is talented in many ways. She sings and plays unusually well for so young a girl, has

pointed some very pretty landscapes and several excellent portraits, is a remarkably good elocutionist and made a bewitching Parthenia not long ago in a scene from "Incomax." She is tall and slender, with large dark brown eyes and a profusion of golden brown curly hair.

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MARINE MOVEMENTS.

The "Mogul" Away on Her Farewell Voyage—Barks Hither Bound Spoken.

Total Loss of the "Henry Dennis" in Japanese Waters—General Notes.

The Northern Pacific steamship Mogul bade farewell to Victoria yesterday. She arrived from the Sound at 9:30 a.m. and sailed a few hours later for Yokohama. Her cargo, including 45,000 lbs of flour, 3,000 tons, of which 2,350 tons are flour, included also in the cargo are three cars of lumber for Hongkong, to be used there in making barrels. As passengers the steamer took from here 75 Chinese and Japanese, and five in the saloon. Henry N. Gracey, United States marshal at Foochow, who has charge of shipping for Dodwell, Carrill & Co. there, left for Foochow.

When he lands there he will have completed a trip around the world. He left that place December 10, by the French Mail Steamship line, landing at Port Said and then traveling over Egypt, Italy, France, Switzerland and England. He spent three weeks at his home in Boston, then returned his journey. He climbed Mt. Vesuvius, and came near being killed there by sulphur fumes from the crater. The smoke was so thick that the guides could not see their way to escape. Had not a wind sprung up and lifted the smoke the Officer Alvin and Third Officer Berner of the Mogul are hoping that they will be transferred to the steamer Sikh, which takes the Mogul's place at Hong Kong. They prefer to keep the run they are now on.

THE HENRY DENNIS LOST. Capt. J. C. Nixon, owner of the sealing schooner Henry Dennis, received a cable message from Hakodadi, Japan, yesterday, stating that that vessel had been wrecked. The message received was as follows: "J. C. Nixon, Seattle. The Henry Dennis is a total wreck; sold for \$800; saved all catch; steamer has arrived; crew all saved; outfit saved; telegraph instructions." "HOWARD, MINER." The Henry Dennis was insured for \$9,000, and the loss to Captain Nixon will not be as severe as it might have been. The vessel was fully worth \$12,500. Captain Nixon paid \$10,000 for the schooner in 1890. The Dennis was built in 1885 at Essex, Mass., for work in mackerel fishing, and was set down as the finest vessel afloat for the business at that time. She was bought by Frey, Norton & Brown, who placed Captain Lavender in charge of her, and she was brought around Cape Horn to Paget Sound, arriving in 1889. She was used one year in the sealing business here by her three owners and then sold to Captain Nixon. She was thoroughly metal and coppered, and the copper in her was worth what the wreck sold for.

FROM CALIFORNIA. The following are passengers by the steamer Umattila, which left San Francisco for Victoria yesterday morning: Mrs. M. Madram, Miss Cook, Mrs. Lens and maid, I. B. Famer, Mrs. J. E. Miller, S. Berwin, W.

F. Gore and wife, George T. Fox, Oswald Snyder, C. E. Smith and wife, Mrs. Jones, Mrs. Rice, Walter Lyman, E. Greenleaf, A. W. Coleman, W. Walsh, Mrs. and Miss Brodriok, W. Brodriok, E. H. Truman, H. G. Ross, G. E. Fries, J. Goldsmith, A. W. Sheppard, J. G. Ogden, wife and child, Mrs. McNish, S. P. Babblitt, E. M. Beebe, Mrs. Miller, James Anderson, E. E. Crater, Mrs. A. Rogers, A. McCandless and wife, Mrs. Perry, E. E. Blackman, For Vancouver—G. W. Kallner and wife.

STEAMER MICHIEF returned from Nootka Sound yesterday morning with the party of surveyors whom she took to the West Coast. She reports having sighted three Sitwah schooners while away, but no Victoria vessel. One of the Indian craft spoken had captured 150 seals in two days hunting. The weather on the coast has of late been very changeable, but not severe. H.M.S. Hysciath having received orders to go in dock for necessary repairs and alterations, it is now practically certain that she will not be called upon to assist the Pheasant on Behring Sea patrol duty this season. The Pheasant is expected to get away about the end of May.

The United States steamer Patterson, to be employed to complete the Alaska boundary survey, and the United States steamer Corwin, part of the Behring Sea patrol fleet, arrived at Port Townsend from San Francisco yesterday morning. The steamship Umattila, which left San Francisco for Victoria, has among her passengers a number of sailors who were ordered to join the U. S. vessels of the Behring Sea fleet, now gathered at Port Townsend.

An exchange says that the British bark Jessie Stowe, from New Westminster, for London, was spoken on March 14 in lat. 8 N., long. 35 W., when she displayed the signal, "Provisions wanted." The British bark Formosa, from Victoria for London with a cargo of salmon, was spoken on February 26 in lat. 31 S., long. 90 W., and again on March 16 on the equator in long. 23 W.

The American schooner W. H. Talbot arrived at East London on April 17 from Vancouver with a cargo of lumber. SPORTING CHAT. S. Whittaker and party returned on Tuesday from a fishing expedition to Sooke Lake with a basket of three hundred and fifty trout. This is a pretty good record for one day's fishing for three men, and as the lake to Sooke Lake is in comparatively good condition at present, many local fishermen are talking of giving the waters of the lake a trial. There can be no question that a good country hotel would pay during the summer months, if located somewhere near this beautiful sheet of water.

The Northfield athletic grounds will be re-opened for the season on May 1, when a number of bicycle races and wrestling matches will be held. A meeting of the Union Gun Club will be held at the office of Mr. B. Williams tomorrow evening, to elect new members and transact other general business of the club. A rugby football match, England against the World, takes place on the Swang, Nanaimo, on the afternoon of May 1. The gate money is to be donated to the City Hospital.

An interesting match of cricket was played at Beacon Hill yesterday, the contestants being Form VI of Victoria College and "The School." The game after a

most exciting finish was won by The School by ten runs, the score standing 76 to 66. Wilson batted well, and Cartwright treated the bowling much as he liked in the second innings.

Flour and feed are on the rise this week, although current prices have not, as yet, changed. Several local merchants have recently declared that ground and bran in particular has advanced \$4 50 per ton and still has an upward tendency. There is at present a big business being done by egg dealers; they are giving from 12 1/2 cents to 20 cents per dozen. The highest price they pay for imported eggs, while for those which the Island farmers bring in, 15 cents is paid. The market is at present almost glutted, but the demand for eggs being good, there is no hesitation on the part of buyers in regard to the purchase of extra stock. Vegetables in good variety are now obtainable plentifully; nevertheless a certain amount of scarcity still prevails. The meat market remains steady.

Current retail quotations: Flour—Portland roller per brl.....\$ 5.00 Salted..... 4.50 Oats..... 3.50 Lake of the Woods (Hungarian)..... 3.50 Premier..... 3.50 Three Star..... 3.50 Victoria..... 3.25 Lion..... 3.25 Royal..... 3.25 Wheat, per ton..... 3.25 Oats, per ton..... 3.00 Cornmeal, per ton..... 3.00 Middlings, per ton..... 3.00 Bran, per ton..... 3.00 Ground Sifted, per ton..... 3.00 Corp. whole..... 3.00 Cracked..... 4.00 Cornmeal, per 10 lbs..... 40.00 Rolled Oats, per 10 lbs..... 40.00 Potatoes (new) per lb..... 2.00 Cabbage, per doz..... 1.00 Cauliflower, per doz..... 1.00 Hay, baled, per ton..... 17.00 Straw, per bale..... 1.00 Onions, per lb..... .06 Silver, per lb..... .06 Eggs, Island, per dozen..... 20.00 Imported..... 20.00 Butter, Island, 3 lbs..... 40.00 Creamery, per 3 lbs..... 40.00 Cheese, Canadian per lb, retail..... 1.00 Hams, American..... 20.00 Canadian..... 20.00 Boneless..... 20.00 Bacon, American, per lb..... 18.00 Long clear..... 14.00 Shoulders, per lb..... 15.00 Lard, per 10 lbs..... 18.00 Canned Corn, per 10 lbs..... 18.00 Mutton, per lb..... 8.00 Pork, fresh..... 10.00 Chickens, per pair..... 1.00 Turkey per lb..... 1.00 Geese per lb..... 1.00 Pigeons, each..... 25.00 Fish—Salmon (Spring), per lb..... 8.00 (Smoked)..... 8.00 Halibut..... 12.00 Cod, per lb..... 12.00 Small fish..... 6.00 Smelts, per lb..... 8.00 Sturgeon..... 8.00 Herring (smoked) per lb..... 12.00 (Kingsport), per lb..... 12.00 Fruits—Apples, per lb..... 5.00 (Eastern) per lb..... 5.00 Oranges (Australian) per doz..... 25.00 do. (Japanese)..... 20.00 do. (Mexican)..... 25.00 do. (Flu)..... 25.00 Lemons (California)..... 35.00 (Australian)..... 35.00 (Sicily)..... 40.00 New Orleans Bananas, per doz..... 45.00 Pine Apples, apples..... 25.00 Cranberries, per gallon..... 50.00

SPORTING CHAT. S. Whittaker and party returned on Tuesday from a fishing expedition to Sooke Lake with a basket of three hundred and fifty trout. This is a pretty good record for one day's fishing for three men, and as the lake to Sooke Lake is in comparatively good condition at present, many local fishermen are talking of giving the waters of the lake a trial. There can be no question that a good country hotel would pay during the summer months, if located somewhere near this beautiful sheet of water.

The Northfield athletic grounds will be re-opened for the season on May 1, when a number of bicycle races and wrestling matches will be held. A meeting of the Union Gun Club will be held at the office of Mr. B. Williams tomorrow evening, to elect new members and transact other general business of the club. A rugby football match, England against the World, takes place on the Swang, Nanaimo, on the afternoon of May 1. The gate money is to be donated to the City Hospital.

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TROUBLE IN THE Kelly's Labor Army Contingent That is Dissatisfied.

Mutinous Threats—Plot to the General in Command.

WALNUT, Iowa, April 24.—I drilled into Walnut with 2300 presenting 935 men in a state of far as the Sacramento division. Gen. Kelly and Col. Speed had this morning, which may result in a rupture. Gen. Kelly ordered the rear of the line to the deserters and he was footed. Kelly applied an Speed, and spurring his horse into a gallop, told him to go, to run over him rough shod. Speed angry and refused to obey, saying would not move a step further if he was declared upon the spot as to be pursued. General Kelly returned to the rear himself, driving here the Sacramento Francisco companies separated bodies. Hot words were exchanged. Gen. Kelly called a council of captains and martial, by a vote of 20 to 3, Speed to the ranks. When this notice the Sacramento men revolted by cries and indulged in Kelly, and insinuations that it was fair in distributing the money for the army, and also the clothing. The Sacramento allowed up their cries with for the commissary quartermaster were stopped by Colonel Speed, who, asking peace and the good of the cause that no trouble would be declared upon the men snubbed and abused along coast with the army. Partiality shown to the San Francisco regiment had been disapproved in the distribution of clothing and even in transportation Kelly, he asserted, had put San men forward. General Kelly, he declared, had \$1,000 collected along and had refused to make a full account for it when asked. Cries went up from the Sacramento men "Send hot soup fenders," and profane epithets were exchanged sticks which the men carried blankets and beds were tossed away and were displayed. The situation was either side seemed to lack the will in the fight, when the opportune citizens who urged a cessation of the stayed the trouble. General Kelly spoke, and said that he was sorry to see the men in this state of mind was not a question of who should be going to Washington. This he said, arose through jealousy. Speed tried and reduced to the vote of 20 to 3. Gen. Kelly added would go to Washington alone, if he "We will go with you," about two-thirds of the men went on to say that if any the Sacramento division was to be should not attempt mutiny through motives. The course of labor, however, had been such people. If the were willing to do anything to follow they could do so, he (Kelly) at home. "No" went up, in which thousand voices joined. Gen. Kelly called the men to prepare dinner, he hoped they could reconcile the ences after they had eaten the the affair over. After dinner the Sacramento men led out in a march Atlantic. Col. Speed, followed by sympathizers who number about 30 is about one-half of the Sacramento. The Atlantic is where Speed three force a division for the spoils of food and \$1,000 in cash. More details showed here that the warlike disposition of appealing to the Governor militia was indulged in.

ATLANTIC, Iowa, April 24.—The trial army arrived here this evening divisions. The first column was the General Kelly with 800 men, followed General Speed with 400 of the Sacramento. Atlantic city received the quartermaster at the fair ground ample provisions to last during stay here to-morrow. The Kelly difficulty is in status quo. Gen. Speed attempted to leave the fair grounds, but he was halted by one of Gen. Kelly's men. A clash was imminent, but Whitney interfered in the exchange of blows. The mayor is expected that if he desired to avoid a remain in the camp, and he did so understood that he will undertake to capture a train and leave Kelly.

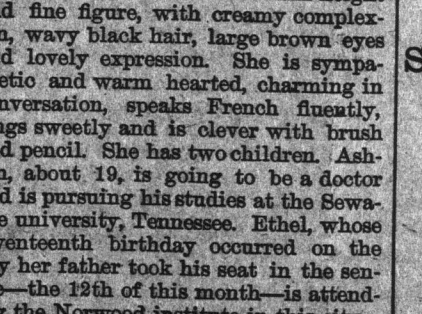
An unsuccessful attempt was made assassinate Gen. Kelly to-night. This has been kept quiet in camp, only leaked out through an anonymous received by the general in time to plans. About 8 o'clock Gen. Kelly started from the grounds for city and was met by a soldier with sage from the Sacramento corps. The sage stated that a scheme had been slung the General, rob him of his money kill him, leaving the impression highway men had done the Friends escorted him to the General. Kelly in speaking of occasion said that he had private mention that there were several among the Sacramento men, and desired to drive them out of the one. No further trouble is anticipated.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 25.—The Francisco and Oakland Industrials a two distinct and separate armies, morning the San Francisco contingent drew from the Cartier band and in will have quarters in some vacant house. The Oakland army has been organized and now Dr. Smith is in charge with the title of Colonel. The no signs of a movement East by the army. The San Francisco men took today with the Oakland army, fairly well provided with food and little over \$100 in the treasury. San also soldiers were out this afternoon living food, etc.

ST. PAUL, April 25.—The government resolved to apply the stern hand of stern upon the 500 Coxey cranks who they through Montana on a train they from the Northern Pacific railroad at last evening. U. S. Marshal Bede the following from Attorney-General "Execute any injunction or any



MRS. SENATOR BLANCHARD. everybody was delighted with her husband's promotion. Her pile of telegrams, letters and cards of congratulation rivaled his and came from far and near.



MISS ETHEL BLANCHARD. painted some very pretty landscapes and several excellent portraits, is a remarkably good elocutionist and made a bewitching Parthenia not long ago in a scene from "Incomax." She is tall and slender, with large dark brown eyes and a profusion of golden brown curly hair.



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1843 51 YEARS 1894 THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK RICHARD A. M'CURDY, PRESIDENT. STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31st, 1893: ASSETS, \$186,707,680.14. INCOME: Received for Premiums \$33,504,337 98, From all other sources 8,358,807 70, Total \$41,953,145 68. DISBURSEMENTS: To Policy-holders \$20,885,472 40, For all other accounts 9,434,567 47, Total \$30,370,039 87. ASSETS: United States Bonds and other Securities \$72,936,322 41, First Lien Loans on Bond and Mortgage 70,729,938 93, Loans on Stocks and Bonds 7,497,200 00, Real Estate 18,089,918 69, Cash in Banks and Trust Companies 10,844,691 72, Accrued Interest, Deferred Premiums, &c 6,609,608 39, Total \$186,707,680 14. SURPLUS: Reserve for Policies and other Liabilities 168,755,071 23, Total \$17,952,608 91. INSURANCE: Insurance and Annuities, assumed and renewed \$708,692,552 40, Insurance in Force 802,887,478 00, Total \$1,511,580,030 40. Increase in Payments to Policy-holders \$ 1,498,939 94, Increase in Surplus 2,784,374 97, Increase in Assets 11,623,523 58, Increase in Insurance in Force 57,087,395 00. I have carefully examined the foregoing Statement and find the same to be correct. CHARLES A. PRELLER, Auditor. A. B. FORBES & SON, General Agents for Pacific Coast, Mutual Life Building, San Francisco. HEISTERMAN & CO., General Agents for British Columbia. Special Agents—R. L. DRURY, JOSEPH REID.

TROUBLE IN THE BANKS.

Kelly's Labor Army Contains a Contingent That is Very Dissatisfied.

Mutinous Threats—Plot to Assassinate the General in Command.

WALNUT, Iowa, April 24.—Kelly's army drilled into Walnut in 23 companies representing 935 men in a state of mutiny so far as the Sacramento division is concerned. Gen. Kelly and Col. Speed had some trouble this morning, which may result in a disruption. Gen. Kelly ordered Col. Speed to the rear of the line to look after the deserters and he refused, saying that he was footsore and Speed applied an epithet to Kelly and, spurring his horse in the direction of Speed, told him to go, or he would run over him rough shod. Speed became angry and refused to obey, saying that he would not move a step further until an understanding was had as to how much further such a course upon the part of Kelly was to be pursued. General Kelly took possession of the commissary department and returned to the rear himself. Upon arriving here the Sacramento and San Francisco companies separated into two bodies. Hot words were exchanged and trouble was threatened. General Kelly called a council of captains, and at a court-martial, by a vote of 20 to 3, Speed was announced the Sacramento. When this was announced the Sacramento men revealed their irritation by cries and indulged in flings at Kelly, and insinuations that he had not been fair in distributing the money collected for the army, and also the food and clothing. The Sacramento men followed up their cries with a rush for the commissary quarters, but were stopped by Colonel Speed, who spoke to them, asking peace and hoping for the good of the cause that no trouble would arise. He declared, however, that he had been snubbed and abused since he left the coast with the army. Partially had been shown to the San Francisco regiment, and the Sacramento regiment had been discriminated against in the distribution of clothes and rations and even in transportation. General Kelly, he asserted, had put San Francisco men forward. General Kelly, he also declared, had \$1,000 collected along the route and had refused to make a division or account for it when asked. Cries of "We want the money" went up from the Sacramento men. They called the San Francisco men "Sand lot scoundrels" and vile and profane epithets were exchanged. The sticks which the men used in carrying their blankets and beds were loosened and knives were displayed. The situation was critical. Either side seemed to lack the word to begin the fight, when the opportune arrival of citizens who urged a cessation of hostilities would go to the commissary. General Kelly then spoke, and said that it was better to see an exhibition of dirty linen made in public. It was not a question of who should lead, but of going to Washington. This trouble, he said, arose through jealousy. Speed had been tried and reduced to the ranks by a vote of 20 to 3. Gen. Kelly added that he would go to Washington alone, if necessary. "We will go with you," shouted fully two-thirds of the men. General Kelly went on to say that if anybody in the Sacramento division was displeased he should not attempt mutiny through selfish motives. The course of labor, the world over, had been such people. If the soldiers were willing to follow Speed, they could do so, and he (Kelly) would go home. "No" went up, in which about a thousand voices joined. Gen. Kelly then called the men to prepare dinner, and said he hoped they would reconcile their differences after they had eaten and talked the affair over. After dinner the San Francisco men led out in a march for the Atlantic. Col. Speed followed with his sympathizers who number about 300, which is about one-half of the Sacramento division. The Atlantic is where Speed threatens to force a division for the spoils of food, clothing and \$1,000 in cash. More desertions followed here at the warlike display and talk of appealing to the Governor for the militia was indulged in.

ATLANTIC, Iowa, April 24.—The industrial army arrived here this evening in two divisions. The first column was headed by General Kelly with 800 men, followed by General Speed with 400 of the Sacramento corps. Atlantic city received the men and quartered them at the fair ground with ample provisions to last during the stay here to-morrow. The Kelly-Speed difficulty is in status quo. Gen. Speed attempted to leave the fair grounds this evening, but was halted by one of Gen. Kelly's sentries. A clash was imminent, but Mayor Whitney interfered in time to prevent the exchange of blows. The mayor informed Speed that if he desired to avoid arrest to remain in the camp and he did so. It is understood that he will undertake to-morrow to capture a train and leave Kelly behind. An unsuccessful attempt was made to assassinate Gen. Kelly to-night. The affair leaked out through an anonymous letter received by the general in time to foil the plans. About 8 o'clock Gen. Kelly started from the grounds for the city and was met by a soldier with a message from the Sacramento corps. The message stated that a scheme had been laid to slay the general, rob him of his money and kill him, leaving the impression that highway men had done the job. Friends escorted him to the city. General Kelly, in speaking of this occurrence, said that he had private information that there were several anarchists among the Sacramento men, and that he desired to drive them out of the army at once. No further trouble is anticipated to-night.

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process placed in your hands by a United States court for the protection of persons or property against lawless violence by employing such number of deputies as may be necessary. If execution is resisted by force which cannot thus be overcome, let the judge issuing the process write the facts to the President, with the request for military assistance."

About the same time Marshal Bede received the following from Judge Caldwell of the United States circuit court: "LETTERS ROCK, Ark., April 24.—To the United States marshal, district of Minnesota, St. Paul, Minn.: If the persons who are forcibly and illegally seized a train of cars from the Northern Pacific in Montana belonging to the receivers of the said road should bring the same into your district it will be your duty to seize the same and restore the possession thereof to the receivers appointed by the United States circuit court for your district. It will be your duty to summon a posse sufficient for this purpose. The attorney-general of the United States has been requested to procure a direction to the general commanding the department to render you any assistance necessary to execute this order."

ELIZON, Cal., April 25.—Commander Clinton and his army of the Schuyler hill met with a cold reception last evening, and were escorted out of town by the authorities. The brigade arrived at 7 o'clock and pleaded in vain for a place whereon to pitch their tents. The citizens were obstinate, and "move on" was the answer to all requests. After being turned away by a railing among themselves, the upshot of which was that Clinton was deposited and Commissary Jackson elected chief. Sheriff Fowler and State Attorney McGuire meantime appeared on the scene and ordered the brigade to leave the town at once, under pain of doing county work. The army left at 8 o'clock under the leadership of Jackson. They expected to reach five miles west, where they camped last night.

PORTLAND, Ore., April 25.—The Northern Pacific freight train left Portland twenty minutes ahead of time last night, otherwise Coxy's army would have taken possession. The company had been warned, as were also the police. Forty of the latter were at the depot when the train arrived. It was there that it was stated that they would capture the 4 o'clock train on Wednesday morning, and every precaution was taken to guard it, but at 2 o'clock this morning they suddenly left on foot, following the Union Pacific track. They expected to camp a short distance from the city and there wait the arrival of the train. If a breach of the peace occurs trouble will follow, for there is no sentimentality about the Portland authorities.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—The department of justice has directed the U. S. marshal at Bismarck, N. D., to execute any injunction or process for the protection of the Northern Pacific property from the Coxyites. He is further instructed to call on the President for troops if necessary. The district commissioners took no action on the petition, Coxyite sympathizers are asking that the Commissioners be allowed to hold street meetings.

FREDERICK, Md., April 25.—One hundred loaves of bread were sent to the Coxyites' camp this morning, and the sympathy of the citizens appears to be with the men.

BILLINGS, Mont., April 25.—There was bloodshed here this morning in a conflict between the train-stealing contingent of Coxy's army and a train load of U. S. deputy marshals. The Coxyites were overtaken by a special train of marshals just as they entered the limits of the city. A posse at Columbia was ordered to arrest the progress of the 500 unemployed men, who were in possession of the train. The two trains came on slowly during the forenoon until this city was reached, when a stop was ordered. Marshal McDermott ordered the leaders to surrender, and when they refused to do so, a few of the marshals without orders fired upon the crowd of men on the cars. A few shots were exchanged before the marshal could regain control of his men. One deputy was seriously wounded and nine Coxyites were shot in the foot. McDermott decided that his force was too small and ordered them to cease firing. The captured train soon after pulled out. McDermott notified the authorities that his force was inadequate to capture 500 men. The train has arrived at Forsyth, 45 miles from Fort Keogh.

MILES CITY, Mont., April 25.—The soldiers at Fort Keogh have received orders to march at a moment's notice. The stolen train will be crossed at Keogh. At Livingston the crew of the train took four empty box-cars and a tool car to remove the track to be used as a base of operations. The train broke in the middle, and the engineer took the best locomotive in the round house. Orders came from Washington to the commander of the department of Dakota to use all the troops at his command to detain the Coxyites.

HAYTIAN RECONCILIATION. New York, April 25.—The latest newspapers from Port au Prince, Hayti, bring news of an unusual character. Instead of news of murder and revolution, L'Opinion Nationale publishes, in very large and black type, the announcement that President Hippolyte has forgiven his old enemy, Legitime, and has invited him to return to Hayti, and that he has urged the chamber to pension Legitime, on the grounds that Legitime is an ex-president of the Black Republic. The reconciliation is apparently genuine and complete, for Hippolyte's ex-cabinet joined in offering a welcome to the exile. Legitime has been living in Kingston, Jamaica, ever since he was overthrown by Hippolyte in 1889. For some time he plotted to overthrow the latter, but finally he abandoned scheming to live a quiet life, and the leadership of the malcontent passed into the hands of Gen. Manigat, likewise an exile at Kingston.

The political inducement which urged Hippolyte to become reconciled to his old enemy are doubtless that he makes himself by this means more secure in power. His adherents are mostly in the northern provinces of the island, while Legitime is very strong in the south. It is now understood, although the Haytian newspapers do not say so, that Legitime will be president in 1897, when Hippolyte's term expires. In the meantime the latter will be secure from Legitime's plotting, and both can use their influence to defeat the schemes of General Manigat and his followers.

SAMOA'S SITUATION. LONDON, April 25.—Sir Thomas Edmund has given notice that he will ask the government in the House of Commons to give assent to the annexation of the Samoan islands by New Zealand.

BERLIN, April 25.—It is authoritatively stated that Germany will not permit the annexation of Samoa to New Zealand.

In consequence of winter diet and lack of open air exercise, the whole physical mechanism becomes impaired. Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the proper remedy, in the spring of the year, to strengthen the appetite, invigorate the system and expel all impurities from the blood.

To prevent the hardening of the subcutaneous tissue of the scalp, and the obliterating of the hair follicles, which cause baldness, use Hall's Hair Renewer.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Dominion Government Has Not Yet Heard From Great Britain Regarding Sealing Regulations.

The Bislei Team—Parcel Post With Australia—Progress With the Tariff.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, April 24.—Although several days have elapsed since the Dominion Government asked the Imperial authorities to send a man-of-war to notify the Canadian sealers that the regulations adopted by the Paris tribunal will be enforced May 1, no reply has yet been received from London. As only six days now remain before the commencement of the close season, Sir C. H. Tupper is hopeful that no serious will be made of Canadian vessels for alleged infractions of the regulations until after due notice has been given to the vessels. Seventeen members of the Bislei team have accepted positions. Gunner Turnbull, who won a place in the first twenty, has not yet signified his intention of going. It is now stated that Major Markham, of the New Brunswick cavalry will command the team.

The question of swearing witnesses was disposed of to-day. Sir John Thompson offered to introduce a bill for the settlement of the matter. The Government's motion to take Thursday for public business has been assented to. The House discussed the tariff all evening and passed thirty items. Direct parcel post with Australia will commence on July 1. The rate to New South Wales will be thirty cents per pound; with the other colonies it is slightly higher. It is expected that a similar service will be established with Hawaii and Fiji. The Public Accounts committee to-day ordered an investigation into the Canadian bridge matter and the legal accounts of O'Connor & Hogg, who drew \$112,000 from the Government since 1884.

OTTAWA, April 25.—Sir C. H. Tupper received a cable message from the High Commissioner this morning, stating that the Admiralty had ordered the naval officer at Esquimaut station to send a man-of-war to the Northern Pacific immediately to notify the Canadian sealing vessels that the close season commences next week. Any vessel found in the waters proscribed by the Behring Sea act which has just passed the Imperial parliament will be seized without notice, every sealing captain, it is presumed, having been cognizant before he left port that the regulations adopted by the Paris tribunal would be enforced this year. The Senate committee has decided to report the Downs divorce case this morning. The evidence against the husband being conclusive.

Mr. Haslam saw Mr. Foster to day and urged that the duty on shingles be retained until such time as Congress shall remove the duty. The Parliamentary Rifle Association has re-elected Senator Milnes president, and S. Hughes, M. P., secretary. The Governor-General has consented to fire the opening shot in the Senate and House of Commons to-day.

The House of Commons to-day decided to call Joseph Pope before Public Accounts committee in reference to the Behring Sea accounts. The House to-day passed a resolution condemning the Ottawa Free Press for its scandalous and unwarranted attack on Speaker White.

The Northwest school question was again discussed in committee in the House of Commons to-night.

BRITISH BARK AGROUND. SAN FRANCISCO, April 25.—A British bark is aground on a reef about 15 miles west of the straits of Lemaire. The disaster was reported in San Francisco to-day by Capt. Gibbs of the four-masted bark Olympic, which made the trip from New York in 114 days. Captain Gibbs says that the stranded vessel was about on an even keel when he passed her, February 25. All her masts were standing and the rigging seemed to be in fair trim, but there was no sign of life about the vessel. The Olympic passed within two miles of her, but could not make out the name; the hull was then pretty high out of water, and she had black painted ports along her sides. Seafaring men are at a loss to know what vessel she may be. Some of them say she must be the Crown of Italy, but that vessel lost out of her masts when she struck, and the crew that left her afterwards reported great quantities of wreckage floating about. The Crown of Italy was in a position where she would be exposed to storms, and there is every reason to believe that she has gone to pieces long ago. Others say she must be the J. W. Henry, 155 days out from Baltimore, for this port. The J. W. Henry is an American ship and she has not been reported spoken since she left for her trip around the Horn. Her description does not agree with that of the vessel reported by Captain Gibbs, but they think he might have made mistake in her rig and nationality.

EXCITEMENT AT BLUEFIELDS. BLUEFIELDS, Nicaragua, April 25.—Since the departure of the San Francisco for Port Limon to coal and to send a report to the Navy department of the situation here, there have been exciting events, with no bloodshed as yet. The cause great uneasiness. Captain Wilson, of the San Francisco, left on his return here with instructions to proceed to Rama and investigate the killing of an American named William Wilson by the governor of that town. They have not returned, but a report reached here that the mail boat which plies between here and there, and which flies the American flag, had been seized by Nicaraguans. A schooner load of Nicaraguans troops has just been landed, having come up from Greytown. It is reported three other boat loads of troops are coming. Looney was much agitated when he learned that the troops would come to land, as he feared trouble would ensue with the Americans and natives, especially as the man-of-war was driven to Port Limon and would not return for several days.

To prevent the hardening of the subcutaneous tissue of the scalp, and the obliterating of the hair follicles, which cause baldness, use Hall's Hair Renewer.

BEHRING SEA REGULATION.

Canada Said to Be Asking More Than the United States Can Concede.

Negotiations Approaching a Harmonious Agreement—Coal for the Patrol Fleet.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—The British Minister, Sir George Baden-Powell, the Canadian representative and Secretary Carleton conferred again to-day with regard to the sealing regulations. Canada asks more than the United States can concede, but the negotiations are approaching a harmonious agreement.

SEATTLE, April 25.—The government some months ago awarded to the Union colliery company of Comox, the contract for supplying coal after the patrol fleet reaches Alaska. There are several coaling places in Alaska, and the Union colliery company under its contract will always have plenty of coal on hand whenever the boats want to take on a supply. There are eight or ten boats in the fleet and while on their way to Alaska they will consume in the neighborhood of 2,000 tons of coal. In consequence various coal companies of the Northwest have been trying to secure a contract. This the Blue Canada coal company and the Fairhaven land company claim to have obtained after tests of the relative merits of their products and those of the Black Diamond company.

INTERSTATE FAIR. TAOS, N.M., April 25.—The lease for the fair grounds came yesterday, granting the use of the entire forty acres between the exhibition building and Sound for a term of two years, free of charge. Its arrival opens the way for active work. The last obstacle is overcome.

President Buoy has set next Saturday at 8 o'clock in the morning as the time to begin the clearing of the grounds. It will be made the occasion of a grand celebration. Mayor Orr, in addition to invitations to the different mayors, will extend a special invitation to Governor McGraw, which will be signed by all the directors of the Interstate fair. Governor McGraw is expected to turn the first shovel of earth, after an opening address by President Buoy, outlining the objects and purpose of the fair, and an address of welcome by Mayor Orr. After Governor McGraw's historic shovel of earth has been turned, responsive addresses are to be made by various visiting mayors.

All Saturday will be devoted to the clearing, in which men of every occupation are expected to participate. President Buoy says he desires that they shall take luncheon and have something of a picnic with their labor. The clearing, he says, will continue till Tuesday evening, and longer if necessary for the burning of all logs and the removal of all the brush and trees, except those that have been marked to remain. The labor for this he is of course to be contributed.

The natural objects which President Buoy has decided to leave standing are dense thickets along the slopes of the canyon that divides the grounds into two parts, also huge rocks and many small clusters of evergreen trees. The cleared parts will be sodded and ornamented, the natural spots remaining as parts of the scene. A wide gravel walk will extend from the top of the grounds along the east slope of the canyon to the water front, where a railway depot will be erected and a landing provided. At the mouth of this canyon, and in about the centre of the grounds, is to be a lake covering an acre and a 50-foot waterfall will be the outlet of the lake.

President Buoy has received a letter from J. H. Stiles, commissioner for Great Britain, the East Indies and British colonies at the Midwinter fair, saying: "If you will be kind enough to send me full particulars of your forthcoming Interstate fair, I may be able to suggest something of advantage."

What is "something of advantage" may be Mr. Buoy does not know exactly, but has good reason to believe that the commissioner will suggest the propriety of removing the British exhibit at the Midwinter Fair to the Interstate fair. The exhibit is very elaborate, containing many curious objects, which history deals a great deal, but which few people ever have a chance to see. Besides these, of course, are specimens of mechanical workmanship, art, tapestry, carvings and a hundred other things of interest.

HAWAIIAN ELECTIONS. SAN FRANCISCO, April 25.—The United Press correspondent at Honolulu, writing under date of April 9, by the schooner Aloha, which arrived this morning, says: "A mass meeting to be held at B. H. square on the evening of the 9th inst., was called by leading Royalists to consider what course should be followed by them as to the coming election. They will protest against haste in making the constitution, and will demand that the people not to register and take the oath on any ground that such action would vitiate their appeal made to Congress.

The royalists claim that the prescribed oath to support and bear true allegiance to the provisional government will cause any foreigner who takes it to forfeit allegiance to his country. Great efforts are being made by the royalists to deter foreigners from voting on these grounds.

The Portuguese consul general has expressed the opinion that the citizenship of Portuguese subjects will not be in any way affected by the registration oath.

U. S. Minister Willis, being interviewed on the 7th inst. this question, declined to furnish any authoritative ruling, having referred the subject to Washington, and expected that an early reply would be received. He, however, pointed out what appears to be a decisive precedent established in 1882 by Frelinghuysen and in 1889 by Bayard, establishing the doctrine that taking such an oath on any ground, and especially one that is not now prescribed does not invalidate citizenship.

Special inquiry as to the political situation in the islands of Maui and Hawaii show that most of the district organizations are controlled by the adherents of the planter interests. They adopt the labor plank of the Union platform, which approves the further admission of Chinese and other agricultural labor. They reject the absolute exclusion of Asiatic labor, which was afterwards adopted by the American Union party. The party division on this question is daily becoming more pronounced. Many local white men go so far as to postpone registration until the question is decided. They say, however, that they will register.

If the government promises to submit the constitution to ratification by the votes of all persons already registered. This, the government hesitates to assent to, as they do not know how many royalists might then register for the sake of rejecting it.

CANADIAN CATTLE. LONDON, April 25.—Right Hon. Herbert Gardner announced in the House of Commons to-night that he regretted he could not admit Canadian cattle until a brief examination had been made of the lungs of the animals arriving from the Dominion. If the result confirms the Canadian representation that the slaughter will be stopped.

Mr. Chapsal asked the duration of the examination and desired notice of the existing of the embargo in order to allow parliament to express an opinion. Mr. Gardner said the duration depended upon the number of animals arriving. The Times in an editorial says the decision will satisfy neither the British farmer nor the colonists, but treats the removal of the embargo as ultimately certain.

Col. Thomas Waring, member for North Down in the House of Commons, to-night asked Hon. Herbert Gardner whether the Department of Agriculture had received any reports stating that pleuro-pneumonia had been known to be dormant for fifteen months whether the disease had existed among Canadian cattle last August, and whether it now exists in Canada.

Hon. Mr. Gardner replied: "No dormant cases were known to the veterinary department, and it has never been asserted that the disease existed in Canada last August. As to importations from the United States, Mr. Gardner said the regulations were effectual."

DANIEL BOONE'S ENTERPRISE. SAN FRANCISCO, April 25.—Col. Daniel Boone says the wrestling match between Parnell, the lion, and Sixkyon, the bear, will come off according to announcement on next Saturday night. Mayor Elliott's clerk, in the absence of his superior, declares that the brutes will not be allowed to tussle with each other. It is hard, however, to see how the authorities are going to prevent the fight or wrestling match, as it is termed. Prominent attorneys have been consulted in regard to the power of the police and the opinion has been given that the law offers no method of preventing an exhibition between a lion and a bear.

"If the match between Parnell and Sixkyon is a success," said Col. Boone, "I intend to lease Catalina island, off the coast of Santa Barbara, and give there a week's sport that will overshadow anything ever heard of before. There will be bull fights, dog fights, cocking mains, and battles between different wild animals. The elaborate programme will conclude with a fight between Corbett and Jackson.

THE POPE'S CONFESSOR. ROME, April 5.—The Pope has just had the misfortune to lose his confessor, Father de Bassano, who belonged to the order of Franciscans. This order has for a long time had the privilege of furnishing the preachers to the Pope during Lent. His Holiness was always present during their sermons, surrounded by all his court. As regards his confessor, the Pope chose him as he pleased. The confessor of the Pope receives a salary of a crown, or five francs (about \$2.50) a day. On account of the retrenchment insisted on in all departments of the Vatican, Leo XIII reduced this by half. Following the example of the Pope, a number of Cardinals have Capucins for confessors, among others Cardinal Bonaparte. The latter is extremely scrupulous. He confesses several times a day, and often when he goes out for a drive or walk he takes his confessor with him, as he has an extreme horror of dying without having confessed.

COOKERS STRIKE. CONNELLSVILLE, Pa., April 25.—The men at a dozen or more coke plants laid down their tools yesterday morning, causing a complete shut down, while at two-thirds of the remaining works, part of the men came out and others will join them in a day or two.

The 5,000 men in this section of the coke region were expected to stop work to-day. The Cambrian men, numbering 2,000, are expected to lead the strike. At a large meeting held at the Morrell works the men voted to join the strike and force all others who refuse to do so peacefully. Another meeting attended by 3,000 men was held at Vanderbilt, and similar resolutions were passed. The strike employees at Leisegang, Nos. 1 and 2, and Trotter, will continue to-day. The company called upon the sheriff to-day for protection; but received word that all the deputies that could be secured were at the works of other operators.

SHIPWRECKED PASSENGERS. SAN FRANCISCO, April 25.—The passengers who were shipwrecked off the steamer Los Angeles off Point Reyes, three days ago, held a conference yesterday to determine what action they should take in regard to the loss of their effects. It has been learned by some that the San Pedro was going to the scene of the wreck to save the cargo, and the question arose of engaging the services of the steamer in saving their effects. Some of the passengers were in favor of climbing together and helping to defray the expenses, but the discussion grew warm in regard to the liability of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company, and the result was that the passengers decided to sue the company if their goods are not recovered.

FLOWER FESTIVAL. SANTA BARBARA, April 25.—The third annual flower festival opened to-day with an exhibition of flowers and fruit at the pavilion. The weather on the first day was not the best, but there are hopes for better to-morrow. The fates always attract large crowds and this year the city

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE

Political Meeting at Duncan's—Missing Mrs. Newman, of Nanaimo, Arrives in Frisco.

Murderer Kennedy Attempts to Escape From the Penitentiary—Sealers for B. C.

(Special to the Colonist.)

VANCOUVER.

VANCOUVER, April 23.—At a meeting of the Bar association at Vancouver this afternoon a resolution was passed recommending the appointment of L. G. McPhillips, Q.C., as resident Supreme court judge of Vancouver whenever such appointment can legally be made.

The estimate considered to-night required, for the expenditure 1894, \$47,800. The estimated income, at 16 mills per acre and other resources, was \$371,900; apparent deficit, \$384,000, which will probably be made up by the collection of arrears of taxes, \$25,000, to the end of 1892, leaving \$50,000 of arrears of 1893 still unpaid.

VANCOUVER, April 24.—British Columbia is to have another big boom; so say those whose special hobby is forecasting the future. Their chief reason for making this assertion, and a very plausible one it seems, is that the completion of the Nicaragua canal, and the completion of the Nicaragua canal, will drop so materially, that British Columbia and the entire coast country will eventually become the main source of supply in lumber, wood pulp, etc., for the European markets. This is the way it is explained: It now takes a sailing vessel several months to reach England from Vancouver around the Horn. By way of the Nicaragua canal, the passage can be made in about 60 days without trans-shipment, while steamers can make the canal in eight days, and from the canal to England in six days.

It is said that the Canadian Pacific railway in conjunction with a line of fast steamers, could afford to fix rates between British Columbia and England, as figures corresponding with the present rates between Vancouver, B. C. and San Francisco. Hereafter wood pulp has been mainly supplied to European markets from Australia and the cargo trans-shipped five or six times in the passage. By the aid of the Nicaragua canal the coast would far outstrip all competitors, as the pulp of British Columbia and Puget Sound made from the famous gumless spruce, is superior to any pulp in the market, and the same may be said of the oregonwood used in the manufacture of fine quality paper, as well as the wood for book binding used extensively in the large European cities. Eastern States and Canada will benefit from the shorter distance and lower rates of the canal route, but not so materially as the Pacific coast, whose shippers will be brought in direct competition with their hitherto invulnerable rivals of the Old World. The mining as well as the lumber business will be given a tremendous impetus. Without going into details, there is a very large ore in the smelting of British Columbia, zinc, copper, gold, less than \$5 to the ton, besides numerous chemical properties are not returned by the smelters to the shippers, while in Swansea, Wales, everything of value in the ore is extracted and utilized. Again, the Canadian Pacific railway are reported to have said that they will be able, in conjunction with steamers on the Nicaragua canal route, and their branch lines into the mining country, to ship ore to Swansea as cheaply as to San Francisco. This seems almost incredible, but there is no doubt that the future of the Canadian Pacific country is in the hands of a sanguine optimist can be painted with the material to hand in bewilderingly attractive colors.

The St. George's societies (there are two in Vancouver, celebrated their day in the usual way yesterday. The St. George's society organized in the early days of Vancouver, of which Mr. Hamersley is president, banqueting in royal style, the company being entertained by numerous excellent singers, members of the society. No. 2, known as the popular St. George's society, celebrated the day by banquet and concert. Rev. Mr. Clinton occupied the chair, and the hall in St. John's church was uncomfortably crowded with members and guests. The musical and literary entertainments were excellent, and the spirit of national brotherhood prevailed to such an extent as to make the evening most enjoyable for those present.

The local bar passed a resolution yesterday to ask Judge Bole to fix upon Friday for the regular weekly County court chambers. The local members have been invited to give an account of their stewardship in the Market hall on Friday night next. The Richmond hotel was sold under the hammer yesterday. Mr. McKay, of the Steveston, was the purchaser, the price paid being \$2,500.

Mr. F. C. Yates left for Abbotsford today to appraise the loss at M. S. Ross's ranch. Mr. Ross's residence and other buildings being destroyed by fire. Some time ago the correspondent of the Empire in this city, caused to be published in that paper that there was no veterinary surgeon in Vancouver with letters from the British Columbia. Mr. Knute, veterinary surgeon of Toronto, came without any enquiry and has established himself at Leathcote's stable in Vancouver.

VANCOUVER, April 24.—(Special.)—Twenty-five delegates were chosen in the different wards to-night. A number of rousing speeches were made in favor of the Government. Among the prominent speakers were Mayor Anderson, ex-Mayor McLean, Ex-Mayor Cope, Ex-Mayor Oppenheimer.

VANCOUVER, April 25.—The Art association met again yesterday afternoon. Letters were read from the Lieut. Governor, Mrs. Dewdney and Bishop Sillitoe accepting the appointment of hon. president and hon. vice-presidents. The association will hold a musical reception on the second Tuesday in May.

Frank Berry, of H. M. Customs, Victoria, was married yesterday to Miss A. E. Hone, second daughter of H. F. Hone, late of H. M. service, London, Eng. Rev. G. B. Maxwell officiated.

The Vancouver poultry association met yesterday. A letter was considered from Mr. Fitch, who offers his services as judge. Mr. Fitch has been raising poultry since 1844. After considerable discussion the price of annual tickets was placed at \$5.

WESTMINSTER. New Westminster, April 23.—Ben Kennedy, who murdered John O'Connor at Reed Island last June, and Jack McCabe, a burglar, attempted to escape from the penitentiary grounds this afternoon. They ran across a field they were working in, and reaching a certain spot started to run. Just

when the guards delivered a volley and McCabe fell with his shoulder shattered and Kennedy surrendered. A fully charged rifle was found buried where the convicts were digging, placed there by some bold confederate. McCabe is probably fatally wounded. The fishermen at a meeting on Saturday night decided to petition the Dominion government to issue no licenses except to whites and Indians. This is aimed at the Chinese and Japs.

Wm. Robertson was fined \$30 to-day for snowballing Rev. Chan Sing Kai, a Chinese missionary, in February. Robertson escaped at the time and was only captured a few days ago. The trial paid to fishermen for spring salmon has been cut by the dealers from a dollar to fifty cents.

WESTMINSTER, April 24.—The river continues to rise, and a great deal of drift passed down to sea to-day. Fred. Johnson, a chopper in the Royal City mills camp at Mud Bay, was killed on Saturday evening. Johnson had been cutting down a tree, and as he began to fall he nearly down the butt sprang back, caught Johnson and crushed him to death against a tree a few feet behind where he had been standing. The deceased had been in the employ of the company eight years. Johnson was about 35 years of age and unmarried.

Westminster will enter two, and probably three teams in the Canadian military league matches this season. New Westminster, April 25.—Jack McCabe, the convict who made a daring attempt to murder a penitentiary guard and escape from the grounds on Monday, is lying at the point of death. Owing to the dangerous locality of the bulle, the surgeons are afraid to probe.

The famous Jersey cow, owned by C. G. Major, the best in the province, which has taken first prize at Victoria, New Westminster and wherever exhibited, died last night presumably from milk fever. She calved on Sunday. Mr. Major refused \$300 for her a short time ago.

Farmers all over the district are making good use of the fine weather, and thousands of acres have been seeded since Monday. If the fine weather lasts till Saturday the bulk of the seeding will be finished and the farmers secure.

The fruit trees are more backward than in former years, but orchardists are pleased with the appearance of the buds, and look forward to an unusually heavy yield. A Chinaman was found dead this morning in a cabin in Chinatown. No suspicious of foul play being raised, an inquest was considered unnecessary.

NANAIMO, April 23.—Mr. Chas. Dempster is rapidly recovering from his recent severe accident. Bishop Perrin preached in St. Matthew's church, Wellington, yesterday morning, and in St. Luke's, Northfield, in the evening. The funeral of the late Robert Scott took place yesterday afternoon. There was a very big attendance, including the principal business men, representatives of the several churches, and many friends.

The local Orange lodge have made arrangements to attend the 12th of July celebration at Chilliwack. Political meetings will be held at Englishman's river and on Gabriola island Saturday evening, under the auspices of the Reform party.

Active steps are being taken towards the erection of a building suitable for poultry and similar exhibitions. The Nanaimo Poultry Society (Limited) has the matter in hand, and will no doubt be successful, as such a hall is badly needed in this city. James Atkinson, butcher, Northfield, who assigned on Saturday, is now missing. He leaves a large amount of indebtedness.

A telegram was received here this afternoon stating that Mrs. Adolph Newman had arrived in San Francisco very ill. NANAIMO, April 24.—D. H. Gillman, Seattle; J. P. Kimball, New York; and D. H. Lee, Port Townsend, arrived this morning from Seattle, on their way to Texada island in connection with a big mining deal.

A man named Jordan was fined \$50 and costs at Union yesterday for selling whiskey to Indians. The bark Carrollton and steamer Montserrat arrived; Crown of England sailed. NANAIMO, April 25.—The first case to be tried in the Nanaimo Supreme court comes on to-morrow morning before Judge Harrison. The suit is one against the city, in which George Vipond, contractor, claims \$5,000 for extra work done on the Newcastle towne.

Black Diamond lodge, I. O. O. F. in conjunction with Miriam Rebekah lodge, will celebrate the seventy-fifth anniversary of Odd Fellowship in America by a dance and concert in Mahler's opera house to-morrow evening. The fire warden has taken up the matter of dangerous buildings, and have instructed the Chief of Police to enforce the by-law. This is a move that will meet with very hearty approval on all sides.

The fourth anniversary concert and ball of the Miners and Mine Laborers Protective Association will be given in the opera house on the evening of May 1. Queen's Birthday celebration are progressing favorably. The citizens, notwithstanding hard times, are subscribing liberally, and there is every prospect that an unusually good day's sport will be held. Messrs. George Williams, J. Forsman, J. H. Place, E. M. Yarwood, J. Forsman, E. J. Honeyman, H. H. Simpson and E. B. Drummond have been entrusted with the work of drawing up the programme, which is to be presented at the next citizens' meeting, to be held Monday evening.

Alexander Tassel was sentenced to six months of hard labor this afternoon for supplying liquor to an Indian woman. Early this morning Tassel and two Indian women, all in a drunken condition, started off from the Northfield wharf in a canoe for the Esclataw camp. Shortly after leaving the wharf the canoe capsized. It was only with the greatest difficulty that they were rescued. Sailed—Steamer Montserrat.

SOUTH SAANICH, April 24.—It was reported about two weeks ago that Mr. E. R. John had a new residence; it may now be reported that he has also a new baby daughter. A site near Sand Hill Creek having been generously donated by Mr. R. F. John for a Methodist church, the members of that denomination are busily engaged in clearing the site preparatory to the erection of a suitable building.

At a meeting of the Agricultural Society Saturday evening last, Mr. R. M. Palmer, inspector of fruit pests, etc., and Mr. O'Brien of Cedar Hill, gave the farmers some instructions regarding the proper management of orchards and the best treatment for the prevention and cure of insect pests. Mr. Palmer encouraged the farmers to grow more extensively into the business of fruit raising, showing them that if they raised fruit here by the car-load, the Maritime and Northwest markets would take it all. The farmers tendered the two gentlemen a vote of thanks for the information imparted.

The deferred Easter vestry meeting of the St. Bartholomew and St. Stephen's churches in this parish was held at the former church in Saanich, on Thursday evening last. The treasurer's statement showed the church finances to be in a good condition considering the prevailing depression during the past year. Mr. E. Sadler was chosen as minister's warden for the ensuing year, and Mr. W. Mitchell was re-elected as people's warden. The retiring warden, Mr. F. Turgoose, and the re-elected warden, received a vote of thanks from the meeting for their faithful services.

DUNCANS, April 21.—A meeting of the electors of Cowichan, for the purpose of hearing Hon. Theodor Davis and others discuss the political issues of the campaign now opening was held in the agricultural hall here this evening. Mr. Duncan was in the chair and there was a large attendance. The Premier at the outset of his address declared that he intended, if possible, to add to the electors in every part of the province, and thought it most fitting that he should open his intended series of addresses with one in his own constituency of Cowichan. He professed to defend the government policy and to defend it against the attacks which have been made by the opposition, and especially upon the one matter concerning which the opposition after all their vilified threats had ventured an open charge. This was the Nakup & Sloan railway, concerning which he referred to his own speeches in the legislature, very fully dealing with the subject, and the further step taken by the government in the appointment of a royal commission of investigation, to show that their course has been straightforward, and prompted only by a desire to advance the welfare of the province. The high character and great ability of the two commissioners—Chief Justice Sir Matthew Begbie and Exchequer Counselor Sir James Burrows—were a guarantee, he pointed out, that the investigation would be honestly and thoroughly carried out, and their report he felt sure would be a conclusive answer to the slanderous charges made against him and the other members of the government.

Taking up the subject, Hon. Mr. Davis spoke of the efforts made by the government to secure needed public improvements in Cowichan district, particularly with reference to the roads, and to the obstructions in the Cowichan river. He contrasted the progressive policy of the government with the obstructive tactics and policy of inactivity in the opposition, favored by Hon. Mr. Bevan and his followers. He pointed out, and expressed his confidence that the future of the electors of Cowichan would lead them to make a wise choice, in the election of the candidates who would take the field as the straight supporters of the present government.

Mr. Henry Croft, M.P.P., was the next speaker, and announced much to the regret of his hearers, that he did not intend to seek re-election, as he felt that he could not afford the time. He hoped his actions while a member of the legislature had been such as to commend themselves to the electors. Mr. Lewis Hall was next called on, and stated that though he had been asked by a number of electors to decline the honor, he would have to decline the honor, as he was having the time to make a personal canvass.

Major Muter, of Soanemo, spoke in favor of having a member resident in the district, and proceeded to describe the capabilities of that part of the country for raising sheep, and severely criticized the government for having failed to offer to the agricultural interests of the district, and expressed dissatisfaction on several other points also, but nevertheless declared his intention of being a candidate on government side.

Mr. Suman declared himself a candidate on the side of the opposition, and was surprised that anyone who had their confidence—a man who would talk and act in the inconsiderate manner of which Major Muter had on this occasion given an example. To be perfectly frank, as he wished to be world as that if the electors of Cowichan would elect the speaker, they had better not elect the speaker (Hon. Mr. Davis) for it seemed quite apparent that they two were not likely to work together. He had been greatly grieved by the tone of many of Major Muter's remarks. Major Muter in explanation said he had not intended to hurt the feelings of the Attorney-General, but if that gentleman did not, then he would have returned with him, then he would have returned the electors to vote for him and not for the Attorney-General. He was willing, however, to give the government an independent support in public matters.

The meeting adjourned at a late hour after a vote of thanks to the chairman. KAMLOOPS. (From the Sentinel.) Two parties of prospectors have fitted out for the North Thompson. J. Genelle's sawmill at Tapper Sliding is running at full capacity, and considerable lumber is being shipped to points east and west. J. E. Saucier's new steamer will be Saturday ready for planking. It is expected to be running by May 10. He has the contract for bringing down sixty tons of ore from the North Thompson, which will be ready about the 15th.

A week ago, as a box came into Kamloops from the Coast, a man was found who had stolen a ride from the Mission. For breaking the back of the car in transit, he was sent to jail by G. O. Tunstall, S.M., for three days. Work is being done on a new stone and iron bridge on the C.P.R. near the Columbia river at Revelstoke before the end of the month. Mr. Marpole, superintendent, and H. J. Cambie, engineer of the division, have gone up with a view to preparing the plans.

Mr. Allan came to Kamloops yesterday morning from Savona, bringing with him a sack of copper, and a similar one. He, with his partner, S. McCarty, bought a copper claim seven miles from Savona, and during the past few weeks he has been sinking a shaft, which is now sixteen feet down. Mr. Allan reports that the cinnabar claim at Savona is under bond for \$38,000, and meanwhile it is being developed. Men are engaged driving a tunnel to strike the vein, so that hoisting will not be required.

Mr. Saucier has just received a letter from M. Le Bonhillier, of Montreal, who has a colony of 16 well-to-do farmers from France, who purpose settling in British Columbia. They would take only from 50 to 100 acres each, but would cultivate it in a very thorough manner, raising chiefly fruit. They expect to be in Kamloops before the end of May.

GALIANO ISLAND. GALIANO ISLAND, April 23.—Captain Robertson, of Moresby Island, has announced himself as an Opposition candidate for North Victoria electoral district, and is making a canvassing tour of the island. J. P. Booth, the present member, is not unlikely to be the standard-bearer in the interests of the Government.

LANGLEY PRAIRIE. LANGLEY PRAIRIE, April 20.—The meeting held at Otter on the 11th instant was purely an Opposition gathering, not more than twenty to twenty-five persons being present out of a possible 250, and it was an hour after the advertised time when it was called to order. The meeting was in a sense representative and it was exceedingly difficult to get any one to take the responsibility for the resolution that was presented and adopted, according to their own report, by 21 voters to 25. This shows how many persons were present at this "well attended meeting," as it was called. The meeting held at Langley the previous day, and so far as the result of the meeting, it was scarcely more successful than this one, thus demonstrating how weak the Opposition feeling is hereabouts.

FRENCH CREEK. FRENCH CREEK, April 23.—Several of the settlers from Errington, Englishman's river and French creek met on Tuesday last and cleared the ground for the site of the new church. Rev. C. E. Cooper was also present. A photograph of the ground and Nanaimo was taken by Mr. Chambers, of a saw log (40,000 feet) of lumber from the Nanaimo saw mill, arrived yesterday. Part of it for the church and some for various settlers. New buildings are going up in all directions.

The members of the Reform club, Nanaimo, held a meeting in the district school house on Saturday, advocating the claims of the Opposition party; a few settlers whose sympathies incline that way were present. KOOTENAY. (From the Mail.) The first passenger train over the Revelstoke & Arrow Lake railway this year left Revelstoke on Wednesday evening for French Creek, where the Lytton was in waiting to carry the passengers and cargo to Nanaimo (for the Sloan & Robson for Nelson).

Work on the C. P. R. townsite will be recommenced on Monday. The portion of land partly cleared last summer will be put in such a condition that it can be laid out in blocks and lots. Messrs. Cambie, Marpole, Griffiths and Kilpatrick, of the C. P. R., were in town on Tuesday inspecting the Columbia river bridge. The new steel bridge will be commenced early in the fall. Robert Brikmore and John Jackson, who have been trapping about twenty miles up the Canoe river, and at extreme northern point of the Big Bend, arrived at this week with 70 martens skins, 14 beaver and 1 otter. The river was open with the exception of one ice jam.

Furs are being brought in freely by the prospectors, mostly marten, with an occasional fisher. A lot from Hall's Landing was offered Thursday, and realized good prices. Wm. Kirby arrived up from the valley this week with a large number of skins. Messrs. C. B. Hume & Co. purchased 175 mink and martens. Some of the skins are very fine, and all in excellent condition. C. Krikine Shaw, of the Revelstoke post-office, was carried Saturday to Miss Fredrick Lindquist, sister of Captain Alex. Lindquist, of the C. & N. Navigation Co. The knot was tied at the parsonage, the Rev. A. Proctor officiating. The happy couple left for Stoomans, where the honeymoon will be spent.

A preliminary meeting of electors of South Victoria district was held last evening at the Bermejo hotel to discuss steps towards bringing forward a candidate to support the present Government. The approaching provincial election. There was a capital attendance and the proceedings were of a most satisfactory character, plainly showing the general confidence reposed in the present administration. Mr. Ross was elected to the chair, and Mr. D. M. Ebert, M.P.P., though just recovered from a severe illness, made a spirited address, giving an account of his stewardship and pointing out how beneficial to the province had been the general policy pursued by the government. His remarks were warmly applauded and his reception by the present was very cordial. The proceedings were of an informal character being simply to prepare for a more general meeting and to decide when it would be held. Short addresses were given by Mr. J. W. Carey, Mr. J. Nicholson, J. M. Munroe and others and on motion of Mr. Miller it was decided to hold a meeting next Wednesday evening at the school house near the Royal Oak, Lake district.

THIRD AND BEST. An Appreciative Audience Spends a Charming Evening With the Arion Club. Good Music Well Presented and a Programme Agreeably Diversified. The Arion Club, Mr. William Greig conductor, gave their third, and in general estimation best, concert of the season at Institute hall yesterday evening, a large, fashionable and thoroughly musical audience of invited friends enjoying the feast. The programme was arranged as admirably as it was presented, and contained something for all tastes and every fancy—the vividly descriptive, quaintly humorous, romantic, lively, sentimental and heroic. Each number was interpreted in its true spirit, even those of the listeners least educated in music understanding. Assisting the Club were Mr. R. Erick, solo pianist (a recent arrival in the city, well-recommended from European conservatories), and Messrs. Parry, F. Hall and H. Burkholder—who furnished the string accompaniment to the concluding number, introductory of the concluding half of the programme. There were in all thirteen numbers provided, but all or almost all were so heartily applauded that the club kindly gratified the expressed desire for repetitions.

Appropriate to the season, the first number of the evening was the "Spring Song"—an airy, breezy, invigorating appetizer, if such were needed. Then followed the weird "Song of Harold Harfager" (H. W. Wolf), a typical ballad of the Norse—a wall and pan of martial pride in glorious history and valorous success. Johannes Brahms' "Lullaby," whose words are as simply sweet as its gentle melody, came in as the contrast next, preluding the solo (for tenor) "His True, Shallop" (F. Kuchner), by Mr. E. H. Russell, the club accompanying. The song is of the character best suited to Mr. Russell's familiar voice, and its execution was as thoroughly satisfactory as anyone could desire.

"Sanny's Song" (Franz Moir) was so many the gem of the evening, showing as it did to full advantage the splendid blending of the voices and the excellent quality of the bass. This foundation and groundwork of the music, swelled and throbbled through it like a grand organ note, throwing into harmonious relief the tenor, and perfecting a result charming to the ear as well as artistically perfect. Fun, free and jovial and running over, brought the audience heartily in sympathy with Messrs. George Sheddau, J. A. Grant and C. W. Rhodes in their trio "Maiden Fair" (Haydn), and equally full of humor, though humor of a more subdued and quieter order, was "A Canon" (Eisenbach), by the club.

A choice had been made in the selection of the soloists for the descriptive piece "Lord Ullin's Daughter" (Alfred H. Cecil), Mr. E. A. Wolf's sweet, pure tenor, Mr. Herbert Kent's manly, ringing baritone, and Mr. Percy Wollaston's resonant and filling bass being just what was required for the delineation of the characters; the story being told most effectively by the club, who in this number quite as well as in any other during the evening demonstrated the thoroughness of their instruction and the keen perception of their leader of the true effects of strength and shading.

The serene "Dearest Awake" (A. M. Sney), with string and piano accompaniment, (Messrs. K. J. Middleton, S. Y. Wootton, W. H. Pagan and George Jay forming the quartette) which introduced the final half of the programme, was very well received, a proof of popularity being the vociferous demand for it was almost too demonstrative to be a request for a second time. "The Song of the Pedlar" (C. Lee Williams) was given with grace and humor; while "Good Night" (F. Kuchner) and "King Witlaf's Drinking Horn" (L. Hatton) introduced the club again in dreamy lullaby and picturesque descriptive respectively.

Mr. Erick chose for his number Liszt's pianoforte fantasia, "Norma," and so well pleased his audience (the first public gathering to his music in Victoria) that he returned to the instrument was demanded. Mr. Erick responding to the call and giving one of Mendelssohn Bartholdy's Songs Without Words, a difficult selection executed in a manner highly creditable. To do full justice to the merits of the concert as a whole or to the individual numbers making up the programme, is essentially the province of the specially educated musical critic, who, captious and capricious as he might be, would find little to suggest and much to praise. Additional tone is long needed in Victoria) is alone required to give this city in the manner of Mr. Greig as their conductor, a musical club equal to any upon the Pacific Coast.

THE DAILY COLONIST, APRIL 25. THE CITY. The remains of the late Christopher Chushman will be brought from Vancouver this evening for interment in the family plot at Ross Bay cemetery. The B. C. Fire Underwriters' Association have arranged to hold their annual meeting on May 5, at the office of the secretary, J. G. Elliott, in the Five Sisters block.

To-morrow evening there is a meeting of the general committee of the Knights of Pythias in charge of preparations for the reception of the Grand Lodge and Grand Chancellor Blackwell next June. The Ladies' Aid of the First Presbyterian church intend holding the last of this season's monthly socials at the residence of Mrs. Dempster, Esplanade road, this evening. A good programme, consisting of music, readings, etc., will be rendered, and tempting refreshments served. A good attendance is expected.

The managers of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church held a special meeting on Monday evening, at which satisfaction was expressed in the selection of Rev. D. Macdonald by the Presbytery to represent the call extended to Rev. W. L. Clay at the meeting of the Regina Presbytery.

LETTERS of administration of the estate of the late Horace Laperre, whose death was chronicled some time ago, have been granted to Mrs. Agnes Laperre, widow of the deceased. Mrs. Laperre has purchased the interest of the other heirs in the estate and will carry on the business.

CONTABLE Palmer and Moutat, of the city police, yesterday added another success to their detective record, arresting three men—McNulty, Gilmore and Dutton being the names given—in connection with the burglary of the Bay View saloon on Tuesday last. A quantity of the stolen liquor and cigars were found in the possession of the prisoners, who were brought before

the magistrate yesterday morning and remanded. They will be charged with being in possession of stolen property, their being the principals in the robbery being at present difficult of proof, if, as believed, a fact. AN executive meeting of the Victoria ome club was held last evening, but the regular general meeting of the club is on Tuesday evening next. The business then to be brought forward is in connection with the arranging of a party for a meet on the water and also for the revision of the by-laws. According to present expectations the club will have their first "paddle" early in May.

COMPLAINT has been made to the police of the general custom of chicken fanciers of the city to allow their pets to roam the streets and sidewalks. The nuisance, especially on well-dressed ladies, is by no means trifling one, and it is to be hoped that the proprietors of henneries in the city will in proceedings to compel them so to do being necessitated.

THE only item of general interest in the arrangements for services in St. Mark's church to-day (St. Mark's day) is the festive evening, which is fixed at 7.30. The members of the C.C.U. and their friends will officially attend on the invitation of the priest incumbent, and the sermon, which is Anglo-Catholic, will be delivered by Rev. J. B. Hewatson.

JIM HICKS, the Vancouver prize fighter who on Sunday afternoon defeated Reid of Winnipeg, in eight fierce rounds, the fight being taking place in a shack on Water street, is reported to be hiding from the authorities in this city. He is said to be in Vancouver, and some fifteen in jail are out for spectators of the affair, which is the talk of the Mainland at present. The original intention was to bring off the contest on Saturday night at the Junction inn, outside the city limits, but just as the principals entered the inn, the police, Chief McLaren and Sergeant Hayward appeared on the scene, with the result that not a door or window was left whole on the premises.

IN CHAMBERS yesterday before Mr. Justice Drake, the hearing of the suit of Lantz & Co. v. Baker was set for June 1, before a common jury. The plaintiffs in this action were engaged by the defendant (Hon. Col. Baker) to prosecute certain work upon the Saturday night at the Junction inn, outside the city limits, but just as the principals entered the inn, the police, Chief McLaren and Sergeant Hayward appeared on the scene, with the result that not a door or window was left whole on the premises.

YESTERDAY Mrs. Hazelton, who returned on Monday from her quest after news of her brother, James L. O'Brien, lost in the wreck of the schooner Mary Brown, called upon Collector Miller, Mr. A. W. Vowell and the C.P.N. Co. to thank them for the courtesy and assistance extended to her in her search. She and Mr. Carlisle, who accompanied her throughout her journey North, left for home last night by the Sound steamer. The knife-cut, already referred to, is reported to be recovered from the wreck are all on the left side, one of them being a small one, the other being a large one. Captain Gaffney's watch and coat, two other silver watches, the patent log, flag and boards with the schooner's name on it are among the things that were found by the searchers and brought from the Indians.

The Inland Printer of Chicago, the recognized authority on all matters pertaining to the printing and lithographic trades in the United States, has the following to say in its last number regarding a sample book of salmon labels sent them from this office: "The Colonial Printing & Publishing Company, Victoria, British Columbia, show samples of their lithographic printing for salmon canning industry in a number and variety as to be almost bewildering, without seeing which it would be almost impossible to conceive the many different methods of treating such a common article as a label for a can of salmon. The work is perfect, and an artist of the most modern schools. The Colonial Company are capable printers in charge of the several departments."

The preliminary investigation in the case of Hugh Lynn, charged with the murder of John Green and Thomas Taylor at Saanich island, was continued before Mr. E. Pearson, J.P., in the Provincial court yesterday. The evidence of one new witness being taken—Mr. George Washington Samuel Hillard Sorego, of Widby island, Ireland county, Washington. This gentleman deposed to having met Lynn at the latter's school, and there making a gun trade with him on or about the 4th or 5th of April. Lynn gave a rifle (produced and identified) in exchange for a shotgun, two puppies and a cat. The rifle was rusty and out of order, but its weight was not at all dissatisfied with his bargain. Lynn was seen by Lynn with his baggage on the beach, with his kitchman Jennie and another Indian woman, and shortly after he left with them in his canoe, going in the direction of Port Townsend. The prisoner, as usual, declined to answer any questions. Superintendent H. H. Husey and Mr. J. E. Blodson are on their way to Saanich island to conduct several important links in the chain, on the scene of the tragedy. They left Nanaimo by the steamer Esparanza, chartered for the trip yesterday afternoon.

In celebration of the first anniversary of the Daughters of England, a concert was held in Institute hall last evening, an event well in keeping with the importance of an occasion long to be remembered. Unfortunately the affair was not as well attended as was to have been expected, judging from the attractive numbers on the programme provided, but whatever little deficiency there was in this respect the bill of fare more than covered. The introductory item on the programme was a song, "The Island of Dreams," by Mr. Clement Howlands, whose voice was never heard to better advantage, and that is saying much. Mrs. W. W. Clarke also received well merited applause for her singing of "The Ash Grove." Her brother, Mr. E. W. Wolf, L.C.M., after the rendition of his first violin solo was warmly encouraged and responded with "Home, Sweet Home." Mrs. Rowlands' singing met with its usual cordial reception, while the club swinging of Miss Amy Wolff was a very clever performance. Miss W. W. Clarke's solo proved another attractive number, and the songs contributed by Mr. A. Brownie, Mr. Sheddau, Miss Amy Wolff, Mr. E. Wolf and Mrs. H. C. Aldin were all very much enjoyed.

POLITICS AT WELLINGTON. A Great Meeting at Whimier Ably Championed Government. Members of the Opposition lectured Their Duties Political Purpose. (Special to the Colonist.) WELLINGTON, April 23.—It had a splendid reception here was warmly and enthusiastically on all sides. The town was crowded, the streets decorated, and everything lively and animated appearance. A number of citizens turned out honored guest of the day upon. In the afternoon the Premier parts of the townsfolk, at delegation who pointed out the requirements of the day, as defined at the Wellington hotel, of representative men of the day, the dinner he was served Wellington brass band.

The event of the day, however, was a meeting, which in its enthusiasm, and in its popular confidence in the government, was unequalled success. Eighty those present were thoroughly in accord with the government. Premier scored heavily. The meeting started before 8, the hall crowded to overflowing. Hon. Mr. Seddon, the chairman, in a few remarks, the Premier, who was again greeted with a storm of applause. Hon. Mr. Seddon pressed his pleasure at being so warmly received, and said that the Premier would ensure a fair discussion of the issues, the Premier took up the made by opponents of the that it had neglected this an effort to support to Parliament, this a most complete and emphatic quoting from the public records, liberally New Westminster clerk tried had been treated notwithstanding factious opposition of their report. He denied that this district had been treated as a second-class district. It is to be noted that Wellington had not been in the business of the government streets and sewers in townships, municipal act in force in this the cities have taken advantage. It had been reported that the rival in the town, that the townsite had applied for incorporation through legal technicalities they able to get it. It was the duty of representatives to look after such and when such disabilities arose to the legislature for remedy. The representatives of Nanaimo, who had done this, and so far as he was reference was ever made in the these gentlemen as to the require the town or district of Wellington members had entirely lost sight of their duties as representatives, and their entire attention to the whole which were intended to overthrow the government.

The Premier then took up the charges made by the opposition and handled the subject thoroughly. It was one of his habit to speak in plain and trenchant language the hollowness of the charges made. Col. Baker and Hon. Mr. Pooley of extravagance in connection with their travelling expenses, he took the railway company referred to, as a calling exposition to the whole, including by pointing to the Revenue, the scope of the inquiry was made as wide and comprehensive as possible, as the course in the the government's course in the the railway was also accessible to the pointment of this committee's report of which he was prepared to fall. In this connection was discussed whole railway policy of the government where was shown a desire and sincere attempt to open up the parts of the Province the railway which were accessible to the Premier welcomed discussion by others to speak. In response Mr. McKenzie, Ralph Smith, R. Edge, Innes, J. Bryden, John Horro, W. Walker and others spoke. Mr. Innes in his speech made a rather un-claim in seeking credit for the school, which it was shown by him was built before Mr. McKenzie was at all. He also inadvertently got the secret of the opposition's insipid attacking the government by stating the opposition was being starved of government money, had been public money long enough and the the opposition a chance. The Premier in his speech, appreciated and this ingenious expression of policy part and that of his party. He referred to the binding contract. Mr. McKenzie pointed out how Mr. Davis said the indictment against government was very feeble—feared to what it had been proclaimed was not present. Referring to printing scandal which Mr. Innes dragged in, Mr. Davis said the appropriate to investigate found that they did not trouble. Hon. Mr. Davis pointed out how Mr. McKenzie had failed to represent the district, and showed that the Government then looked after the interest district despite the inattention of member. In explaining the policy government in regard to the labor question he pointed out clearly that he had done his best to meet the demand in supplying it with a medium which to seek redress in case of an amicable settlement of disputes labor and capital. As a laborer, he honest, enlightening advanced effort to assist the working people, but in carrying the government had been thwarted for political purposes in their own wished to destroy the usefulness measure.

Another question which had been discussed was the \$200 deposit. It was argued that it meant the prevailing workingmen entering the house. Mr. Davis, who showed that the goal was to ensure the will of the

