

Baking Powder

TELE PURE

Robertson and B. Stapledon, Skeena; W. H. Gibson, Rivers Inlet; S. A. Spencer, Alert Bay; and H. Wright and party of ten men, Haddington Island.

The police record for February is as follows: Summons cases for infractions of laws, etc., 27; drunks, 31; lodgers, 12; larceny, 6; Indians in possession of intoxicants, 2; fighting, 3; supplying intoxicants to Indians, 3; assault, 1; for safe keeping, 1; of unsound mind, 1; attempted suicide, 1; horse stealing, 2.

The inland revenue returns for February were as follows:

Spirits	\$2,182.50
Tobacco	1,824.00
Excise	1,824.00
Methylated Spirits	60.00
Duty, Petroleum	94.15
Total	\$6,584.65

The funeral of the late Mrs. Allan Francis took place this morning and was largely attended. The cortege left the house, Pandora avenue, at 2 o'clock, and proceeded to the Church of Our Lord, Reformed Episcopal, where services were conducted by Bishop Oridge.

The social of the First Presbyterian church at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Munie last evening was a very pleasant affair. Mrs. McCandless, Madama Laird, Miss Hutchison, J. G. Brown, and Mr. Collier sang, and Misses Davie and Misses Munie played piano duets; Rev. Mr. Chisholm gave a recitation, and the glees added to the general enjoyment. Refreshments were served during the evening.

Last evening Captain Dawson entertained a dinner on board his ship the Archer, a party of lady and gentleman friends. A very enjoyable evening was spent at card games and other amusements, the ladies favoring the company with songs. The captain danced a hornpipe with great effect. The party dispersed at 11 o'clock, the visitors leaving the captain and his wife a Jolly Good Fellow. The vocal selections by Miss Willoughby, Miss Bulmer and Miss Gales were much enjoyed.

The following are the customs returns for February:

Produce of Canada	\$23,137.00
Not Produce of Canada	5,080.00
Total	\$28,217.00
Free (value)	\$3,704.00
Dutiable	139,966.00
Total	\$143,670.00
COLLECTIONS.	
Duty	\$4,812.00
Other Revenues	6,038.50
Total	\$10,850.50

The annual meeting of the congregation of St. Andrew's church was held last night in the church with Rev. D. MacIntyre in the chair. The financial statement for the past year was submitted and passed upon. It showed a very satisfactory state of affairs. Reports from the different societies connected with the church were also received.

The election of a board of management resulted as follows: Joseph Hunter, A. Barnichal, A. G. McCandless, John Brown, J. R. Robertson and J. McLean. The meeting then resolved itself into a social, those present enjoying for an hour or more and recitations with a supply of refreshments.

Charles McKay Found Wounded in a Boat-house, and Expires.

Charles McKay, a carriage painter, was shot and killed by his own gun while hunting last evening. He lives on Russell street in Victoria West and late in the afternoon went down to the water front near by to shoot ducks. He was armed with a rifle of small calibre, about 6 o'clock when dinner had been prepared at the Russell street house, McKay sent her husband to call her husband to his meal. The boy found his father lying on the floor of the little boat house. He was face downward and blood streamed from a wound in his right temple. The child ran for help and Dr. George Duncan and Frank W. Hall were called. The doctors expressed little hope for the man's recovery but decided to operate on him, and ordered his removal to Jubilee Hospital. He was made as comfortable as possible but five hours later died in the hospital ward. The bullet which entered the right temple lodged through the forehead lodging over the left eye, and making a terrible wound. Of course there were no witnesses to the affair and to clear up the circumstances surrounding it there will be a full investigation. The deceased leaves a wife and a family of small children. Recently a young son died and Mrs. McKay is in delicate health, having Mrs. George Duncan and Frank W. Hall were called. The doctors expressed little hope for the man's recovery but decided to operate on him, and ordered his removal to Jubilee Hospital at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

Don't you like pills? Esley's Liver Coughs are better for you. 25 cts. a box.

A Perfect Food for Infants and Invalids

MILK GRANULES WITH CEREALS.

A combination of Milk Granules with the finest barley, which has been subjected to a treatment by which it is rendered easily digestible.

Premier at Windsor

Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone's Visit to the Queen.

THE OLD MAN'S ADMIRABLE HABITS.

An Early Morning Walk Followed by Devotions.

A Meeting of the Royal Council This Afternoon—A Busy Day for the Premier.

London, March 3.—Mr. Gladstone took an early walk this morning and attended divine worship in the chapel of St. George's at Windsor. He will remain at Windsor and be present at the meeting of the council which the Queen will hold this afternoon. Earl Spencer, John Morley and Mr. Asquith, the latter of whom is looked upon as possibly Mr. Morley's successor, paid a visit to Lord Rosebery this morning. The Earl of Kimberley will give a dinner to Hon. Mr. Gladstone, his cabinet ministers and a number of others after the state meeting his evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone will give a dinner in Downing street on Monday, and reception at their official residence in Downing street on Monday. Shortly after the visit of Earl Spencer, John Morley, Acland and Home Secretary Asquith to the Earl of Rosebery this morning, Lord Rosebery left for Windsor at 1 o'clock. Earl Kimberley, Earl Spencer, Sir William Harcourt and Sir Charles Lennox Peel, of the privy council, arrived at Windsor at 1 o'clock, where they met Mr. Gladstone. The proceedings of the council at Windsor were of the ordinary character. The council arranged for the prorogation of parliament and the opening of the new session. It is believed after the adjournment of the council Mr. Gladstone will formally tender to the Queen his resignation of the office he held in the ministry. Current gossip has it (Lord Rosebery's appointment to the premiership being conceded) that Earl Kimberley, now lord president of the council and secretary of state for India, will be made secretary of state for foreign affairs, and John Morley, chief secretary for Ireland, will succeed the Earl of Kimberley in the India office.

Gladstone arrived at Paddington station on his return from Windsor to-day. A large crowd assembled, greeting him with shouts of applause, which he acknowledged with a bow. He is believed to take a trip on the continent for his health and to recruit generally.

Concerning the retirement of Mr. Gladstone, the Speaker, Liberal organ, says: "It is a legacy of stubbornness and conflict which Mr. Gladstone leaves to those who are to come after him, and that Thursday's speech in the Commons will be notable on the pages of history as marking the close of a ministerial career, but the opening of a new era in national history."

Heavy Opioid Seizure.

Tacoma, March 1.—Between 300 and 400 pounds of opium were seized Saturday night at the Hotel Nicolet, formerly the Lafayette House. The seizure has been kept secret, while an effort has been made to trap the smuggler, who left the depot at the hotel in two big trunks, one a satchel and the other a square iron trunk. He came to the hotel at dusk Saturday night and asked for a room. An express wagon had his trunks at the door. They were placed in his room and he departed hurriedly, saying he had to meet his wife, who was coming from Spokane. He never returned. A few hours later several customs house officers raided the hotel and gave a description of the trunks. Proprietor T. F. Curley at first refused to allow them to enter his guest's room, which was No. 10, saying he did not propose to have his personal effects disturbed. The badges of the officers were then displayed, and the officers secured the trunks.

The Brazilian Election.

Rio de Janeiro, March 1.—All the preparations for the presidential elections tomorrow are complete. To Americans the campaign has appeared peculiarly quiet and devoid of popular interest. The nominations have been known mainly by advertisements in the newspapers. There has been but little agitation in favor of any candidate. Every man who has been named for the presidency or vice-presidency has been praised immoderately in friendly journals. No newspaper has dared to mention any candidate. The questions of national politics have been scarcely mentioned; few persons know or care what the opinions of the candidates are. There have been no processions, no state speeches, no great public meetings, no fireworks. M. Moraes, president of the Senate and president of Sao Paulo province, is the leading candidate for the presidency of the republic. Even the Journal, whose insurgent editor was forced to flee from the city, supports him.

Mr. Moraes is the financial agent of the insurgent government and his defection, if accomplished, will be a heavy blow to Mello and Da-Gama. The advertised candidates for the vice-presidency are Dr. Alfonso Penn, president of the state of Minas Geraes and the ablest statesman in Brazil; Floriano Peixoto, president of the republic, and two others of only local fame. The government organ, Opaine, supports Moraes and Penn. It published to-day a long leader, urging

the expediency of electing them. Several influential insurgents told the United Press correspondent yesterday that Moraes and Penn would be satisfactory to them in case it would prove impossible to restore the monarchy.

BLACK AND WHITE.

Bad Blood Between Two Regiments in the West Indies.

Hullifax, N. S., March 3.—A serious encounter took place on Friday afternoon, February 17th, at Upper camp, Jamaica, say mail advices from there to-day. The encounter was between some men of the Second West Indian regiment and part of the white soldiers there. The following is a detailed and accurate account of the affair.

The relations between the white and colored soldiers at the camp have not been friendly. Ostensibly they seemed on the best of terms, but a good deal of petty friction, notably among the officers, existed between the men of the two regiments. The Loyalists and the W. I. R. This culminated on Friday in an outbreak, which but for the prompt action of the officers would have resulted in most serious consequences. On the Friday evening mentioned one of the artillerymen who had arrived by the packet from England, celebrated his arrival in a new country by getting drunk. Joined by a few of his comrades, he had reached the sentry-box, and in this condition he entered the sergeants' mess and asked to be supplied with more liquor. The mess waiter supplied the drink, and after its consumption demanded payment. The artilleryman refused to settle, and a squabble ensued. An officer coming along saw the artilleryman and told him he had no right there and ordered him to leave. The artilleryman obeyed, but the waiter, enraged at the non-payment, flew at the sergeant-major and attempted to strike him. Some of the Loyalists men resented the attack on their countryman, and in a few minutes a serious riot ensued.

Colored and white soldiers in the neighborhood joined in, and for a time the spot was a scene of indescribable confusion. The pickets were called out, the disturbance quelled and nearly a score of rioters lodged in the guardroom. Fortunately, the men were in undress at the time and wore no side arms, and that only accounts for the fact that no serious injuries were inflicted. One soldier of the Loyalists regiment was slashed in the body and had the muscles of his forearm severed and two colored soldiers are suffering from blows. All three are in the hospital, but their injuries are not regarded as serious. After the disturbance strict orders were given that no man leave camp. The pickets were doubled and all that night everything remained quiet, however, and the camp resumed its normal aspect. On Monday forenoon an enquiry was held in private by Col. Canfield, as a result of which it is stated, some of the rioters were brought to court.

TO PUMP THE COAL.

Daring Attempt by French Gunboats to Learn State Secrets.

Paris, March 1.—A sensation has been caused in this city and elsewhere by the publication in the Figaro of an article in which the czar of Russia, Princess Marie d'Orleans, wife of Prince Waldemar of Denmark; Count de Beauchamp, French military attaché at Copenhagen; General Borius, secretary general and chief of the military household of President Carnot, and others play conspicuous roles. Some idea of the gravity of the revelations may be gathered from the fact that Premier Casimir Perier to-day submitted to President Carnot for his signature a decree removing Count d'Aunay, ex-minister to Copenhagen, from the diplomatic service on account of his connection with the affair.

The revelations are associated with the Franco-Russian alliance, and appear to have been generally speaking, the results of intrigues carried on behind the backs of the Dupuy ministry. The incident mentioned in connection with the revelations is the alleged attempt to obtain, through Princess Marie d'Orleans, an idea of the czar's feeling on the scope of the Franco-Russian alliance. The object in view, Captain Beauchamp is alleged to have approached the Princess, telling her of the information required by the French government, or rather by President Carnot. The princess, according to the story, is said to have replied vaguely to the suggestions of Captain Beauchamp, who subsequently handed four written questions to the favorite of the czar, asking the princess to try and obtain answers to them.

Beauchamp wrote the questions, saying a reply was awaited at the Elysee palace.

Then it seemed that it occurred to the princess that she could not allow the matter to proceed further without placing the government in the dark in regard to what was going on. The facts were immediately communicated to the French government, and it appears the princess was induced to give up the questions. The Dupuy cabinet, a few days later, resigned, and when the present ministry was formed the French minister to Denmark, Count d'Aunay, went to Paris and delivered the documents to Premier Casimir-Perier, with the result already told. In consequence it may be mentioned that Captain Beauchamp has been recalled from Copenhagen and given a year's leave of absence.

Gene to Her Accusation.

Pittsburgh, Pa., March 2.—A dress riot occurred here on Wednesday evening by McNabb, a baseball player, died this morning. She knew she was dying and expressed a frenzied desire to see her husband.

Rheumatism cured in a day—South American Rheumatic Cure for Rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 24 hours. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes all acids from the blood, cures all diseases of the blood. The first dose greatly benefits. 25 cents. Sold by Langley & Co.

EASTERN CANADA.

Fatal Accident to Miners at the Bruce Mines.

THREE WORKMEN LOSE THEIR LIVES.

Comte de Villeneuve Gets Himself Into Prison.

Charged With Forgery by Madame la Comtesse—A Busy Day for the Bankers—Heavy Settlements Made—Swath of the Windsor Hotel, Montreal, Gets a Splendid Appointment.

Bruce Mines, Ont., March 5.—An accident occurred at the Ophir gold mine, 13 miles north of this place, about noon to-day, by which three miners lost their lives and three others received slight scalp wounds, owing to masses of rock caving in on top of them. The names of those killed are: Frank Perry, of Bruce Mines, married, leaves wife and three small children; Jas. Hoath, of Ophir Mine, single; Anthony Savage, a young Englishman. Dr. McCourt, a coroner, is expected to arrive from Thebeson this evening, and will hold an inquest on the bodies.

Quebec, March 5.—The Comte de Villeneuve who has been living in Montreal of late, now occupies a cell in the jail here. He was arrested in Montreal, on Saturday by Detective Patry on a warrant issued by Judge Chauveau. The titled Frenchman is charged by his wife, the Comtesse de Villeneuve, with forging her name to cheques and notes to the amount of \$6,000. The crime was committed before he took his departure from France.

Montreal, March 5.—This was a busy day with the banks. It was one of the biggest settling days of the year. Quite a lot of paper fell due. Several of the large wholesale houses had over \$50,000 each coming to them. Payments according to the bankers, were not altogether satisfactory in the country. They were slow, but the various reports received showed that general business was in a satisfactory state, and that signs of improvement were visible.

Montreal, March 5.—Mr. Huddart, the chief promoter of the Canadian-American line, who has been through much of the cities and towns of the country, working up interest in the scheme among commercial bodies, was in town to-day. He leaves for England to-morrow, from whence he will proceed to Australia.

From Judaism to Christianity.

Cincinnati, March 5.—Dr. J. John Kaufman, a Jewish rabbi, who has been in the city for some time, has publicly announced the Hebrew faith and publicly joined the Baptist church. He came here three months ago from Chicago. His present wife was baptized with him.

Mourning for Polish Patriots.

Wilkes-Barre, Pa., March 5.—A parade of Lithuanians here to-day was stopped promptly by the police and the paraders were compelled to strip the mourning drapery from four American flags they carried. Complaint was made against the draping of the flags by the patriotic order of the Sons of America. The Lithuanians were parading in memory of the patriots who were massacred in Russian Poland.

Battle in the Sanctuary.

Lebanon, O., March 5.—Beginning to-day a score or more of suits will be filed in the courts here growing out of a dispute between the Rev. J. M. Schmitt, Baptist church, about four miles south of the city, there was a division over the pastor, and on Friday night the congregation met to discuss his retention. The church was packed. Some one called the pastor a "pig" and others called him a "scoundrel" and started a general riot. The lights were extinguished, and in the battle that followed the pulpit furniture was wrecked, the pews, crushed, the carpets spoiled, and more than fifty persons injured. Many women fainted, and the scene was a sad one.

Honduras Treaty of Peace.

Washington, D. C., March 5.—Secretary Herbert received the following from Commodore Lonzo Taylor, U. S. Union, Salvador, March 4.—Amalgam, Honduras, March 3.—Three commissioners were on board the Ranger this morning and agreed upon the following treaty of peace: Unconditional guarantee of Villalta's force and to all non-combatants; his civil and military acts legalized, recognizing the existing government and he will muster forces out to-morrow. Bonilla's army will enter Amalgam to-morrow.

THE WESTERN CONTINENT.

Legislators Are Assembling for Their Annual Labors.

Ottawa, March 5.—J. Mara, M. P. for Yale, and family, who arrived here, have taken up their residence on Chapel street. He says times are very dull in British Columbia, and the people want tariff reform. Col. Prior leaves Victoria on Thursday and will be here for the opening. The others will come later.

STOLE A HOUSE.

Daring Daylight Theft of a Two-Story Cottage.

Chicago, Ill., March 5.—One of the most startling occurrences in this city recently was the art of a Chicago man, who stole another man's two-story house, carried it fourteen blocks across railway tracks and fashionable avenues, and then sold the structure to another individual.

Jesse M. Furst, owns a pretty white two-story cottage at 11 Elston avenue. The other day he went around to clean the site he found nothing but a hole in the ground. He looked at the lamp post to see if he was mistaken in the locality, but there it was, "Elston ave." as plain as daylight. But no house was in sight. He searched all over the place, but he could not find a clue. The neighbors told Furst they had seen the house being moved away some time before. Furst reported the mysterious disappearance at the Rawston street station, and the police were instructed to keep a sharp look out for the secret white house.

Joseph Bradley, Police Sergeant, and Hanning located the house on what had been a vacant lot. They walked into the house, where they found Joseph Pisacane and his wife enjoying all the comforts of home, with a blazing fire in the grate. The occupants were as much astonished on hearing that they were living in a stolen house as Furst was to find that his dwelling had taken wings. The husband went to the old-fashioned writing desk and drew forth a bill of sale. He told the policeman that he had purchased the mansion of one Frank Lubowski, for \$1,950 of hard-earned money, and that he counted it a bargain at the price. Lubowski was found on Milwaukee avenue yesterday. He will have to explain to Justice White how the dwelling came into his possession. Furst will prosecute him.

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Remains of Wilson's Men.

PROROGATION TO-DAY

Queen Victoria Formally Dismisses Parliament.

THE ROYAL SPEECH UNUSUALLY SHORT.

It Expresses Regret at the Shortness of Recess.

The House Thanked for the Parish Councils' Bill—Also for Reducing the Working Hours of Railway Employees—The London Press on the Premier.

London, March 5.—The Queen, accompanied by Empress Frederick and Princess Beatrice, arrived at Buckingham Palace this morning. The royal speech proroguing parliament was unusually brief. It expresses regret at the shortness of recess releasing members from their labors, and thanks parliament for its various enactments, among them Parish Councils bill, and the bill limiting the working hours of railway employees.

The Pall Mall Gazette, in summing up the services of Mr. Gladstone, alludes to him as a political rival, who clung tenaciously to form, grating nothing for substance.

The St. James's Gazette says the Liberal party is no longer Gladstonian, and must be reorganized and rechristened.

The Westminster Gazette says Lord Rosebery's dominant ideal is colonial expansion and imperial unity, coupled with a sincere belief in the democracy.

Lord Rosebery had audience with the Queen at Buckingham Palace this afternoon.

A large crowd attended the session of the House of Commons to-day. Sir W. Vernon Harcourt was loudly cheered as he entered from the lobby. He chatted with Mr. Majorbanks a few minutes on the subject of the latter's succession to the peerage.

The McCarthyite members in the house presented Mr. Gladstone with an address thanking him for his splendid services to Ireland's cause.

John Redmond refuses to commit himself as to the policy of the Parrellite wing of the Irish party in relationship to the leadership of Lord Rosebery. Lord Rosebery had a conference with his ministerial colleagues this morning.

The United Press correspondent learns from an official source at 11.30 on Saturday evening that the Queen has accepted Mr. Gladstone's resignation and has offered the premiership to Lord Rosebery, who had consented to take the office.

Lord Rosebery had an audience with the Queen which lasted an hour. He was cheered as he left the palace by the assembled crowds. Mr. Gladstone drove out this afternoon and was also frequently cheered.

It is officially announced that Earl Kimberley will succeed Lord Rosebery as secretary of foreign affairs. Hon. Henry Hartley Fowler, president of the government board will take the place of the Earl of Kimberley as secretary for India.

In the house of lords the local government bill received the royal assent. The Queen's speech was read and the house adjourned. Later the Queen's speech was read in the commons and that body also adjourned.

PART 1.

whole system is in excellent condition. The following gentlemen were elected directors for the ensuing year: J. G. Bennett, A. B. Chandler, G. S. Coe, C. R. Hosmer, G. G. Howland, R. Irving, Jr., H. G. Ward, J. W. Mackay, J. W. Mackay, jr., E. C. Platt, T. Skinner, Sir D. A. Smith, W. C. Van Horne.

Miners on the Rampage.

Charleston, W. Va., Feb. 5.—The burning of the Chesapeake and Ohio railway bridge at Cohen Creek, early this morning by a mob of 1000 miner rioters, cuts off all coal shipments from the Cohen Creek branch, and will compel all mines on that branch to close. The sheriff hurried to the scene but the rioters had retired before his arrival. The sheriff, with 400 militia and half as many deputies are now at the scene. It is not thought the rioters will dare to make an open attack.

American Industries.

Elizabeth, N. J., March 5.—The Jersey Central railway car shops at Elizabethport, resumed work on full time to-day, employing 1000 men. It was thought the effect that there will be no more work at the extensive plant until further orders. Eight hundred hands are thrown out of employment.

Cruelty to Animals at Sea.

Washington, March 3.—The sub-committee on ships has reported to the committee on interstate and foreign commerce the H. R. Cummings bill, 4182, providing for the better care and protection of animals in transit. This is the first substantial victory achieved by William Hoesa Ballou after three years' hard battle. The bill has been bitterly opposed by navigation companies, which dislike to be made responsible for the care of animals, and do not wish to put any expense for the alteration of vessels. Failing to table the bill, the navigation interests, through the New York Chamber of Commerce, ask to have the representation of the western cattle and horse interests eliminated from the commission, and navigation men put in their places. The New York people pressed this extraordinary plea with an emphatic endorsement of the great work of William Hoesa Ballou in behalf of animals at sea. The bill, however, has been reported as it was originally drawn. Through the active efforts of Mr. Ballou some thirty chambers of commerce and mercantile exchanges, and over two hundred humane societies have endorsed it and notice was given by the committee that these endorsements would be withdrawn if any material changes were made in the bill. The western interests are very angry at the attempt of New York to capture the commission.

Philadelphia, Pa., March 3.—The executive committee of the American Humane Association, comprising all the humane societies of the United States and Canada, has passed resolutions condemning the attempt to turn over to navigation companies the proposed international conference to protect animals at sea. The resolutions declare the faith of the association in the efforts of William Hoesa Ballou to ameliorate the condition of animals at sea, and demands the passage of the bill in its original form, and at the earliest possible opportunity.

St. Louis, March 3.—The Merchants' Exchange of this city has endorsed H. R. bill, 4182, for the suppression of cruelty to animals at sea and requests that western representation on the commission be not disturbed. The exchange is of the opinion that the vessel owners and navigation companies should be made responsible in damages for injuries and cruelty to animals, and not merely insurance companies. So long as insurance companies pay for the loss of animals, vessel owners will be indifferent as to the fate of live freight.

Philadelphia, March 5.—Col. Taylor, business manager of the Philadelphia Times, died suddenly of heart disease last night, aged 48.

New York, March 5.—Joseph B. Coe, a lawyer, was found dead in a vacant lot near his home this morning. He was 60 years of age. The hearing of the case of Miss Anna Dickinson against the Danville insane asylum officials to recover \$100,000 for false imprisonment, has been postponed.

Washington, March 5.—A gang of railway laborers was run down by the train at Scranton, Pa., March 5.—The hearing of the case of Miss Anna Dickinson against the Danville insane asylum officials to recover \$100,000 for false imprisonment, has been postponed.

Buffalo, N. Y., March 5.—H. O. Wilshaw, alias E. C. Wilkins, who stole \$38,000 from the Merchants' National bank, New York, three years ago has been arrested here.

West Superior, Wis., March 5.—Work on the steel bridge Co. to-morrow, 200 men being employed.

Syracuse, N. Y., March 5.—Four children belonging to John Kelly of Fayetteville, were poisoned by eating wild garbanz yesterday. Two died and others will survive.

Harre, Vt., March 3.—The finishing touches are being given to the monument that is to mark the last resting place of Carter H. Harrison, Chicago's murdered mayor. The contractors agreed that the monument should be ready for shipment to-day and they have kept well within the agreement. The monument is forty feet high, of Barre granite, and cost about \$5,000. The only inscription is the name of the late mayor, and the year of his birth and death.

Des Moines, S. D., March 5.—All the Chinese part of the town and many other buildings were burned to-day. Loss \$150,000.

Relief in Six Hours.—Distressing kidney and bladder disease relieved in six hours by the New Great South Sea Kidney Pills. It is a great surprise and a delight to physicians on account of its exceeding rapidity in curing all kinds of bladder, kidney, back and every part of the urinary passages. A man in pain in passing it most immediately. Sold by Langley & Co.

THE DAILY TIMES

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THE WEEKLY TIMES

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THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY, W.M. TEMPLEMAN Manager

The Weekly Times

Victoria, Friday, March 9, 1894. A RARE SPECTACLE.

Mr. Speaker's ruling on Mr. Keith's coal mines regulation bill was sustained yesterday by a very narrow majority, and among those who voted against it, strangely enough, was the premier.

I rule bill (No. 15) entitled "An Act to amend the coal mines regulations act and amending act, 1890," out of order, for the following reasons: First, because it aims to impose indirect taxation contrary to the provisions of the B. N. A. Act; and, second, because it has been decided by the supreme court of the province that the power to impose unequal taxation does not reside with the provincial legislature.

Mr. Davie's objection to this ruling yesterday was that it was based on a wrong principle. He thought the bill should have been ruled out of order because it proposed discrimination against a class of labor and not because it proposed either indirect or unequal taxation.

It was rather amusing yesterday to watch the confusion caused in the government ranks by the difference between the premier and Mr. Speaker. When the "ayes" were first counted on the show of hands there were only 13, leaving Mr. Speaker with the prospect of a minority.

MANITOBA'S PLAIN SPEECH. There can be no doubt about the anxiety of the Manitoba people to secure some real measure of tariff reform. The memorial of the Winnipeg board of trade, which was reproduced in the Times a few weeks since, has been backed up by a formal pronouncement of the provincial legislature in the same line.

the following inserted instead thereof: The result of the policy of railway monopoly introduced into the province in 1881 by the contract entered into between the Federal government and the Canadian Pacific railway company placed the company in a position to charge excessive freight rates.

And whereas, the so-called National Policy brought into effect in 1879, when the protective tariff was adopted, and under which the duties on imports have since been increased, thus enhancing prices and fostering combines, has had the effect of placing further excessive burdens upon our settlers, thus rendering agricultural pursuits unprofitable:

Therefore, be it resolved, that this house is of opinion that, in order to promote the best interests of the present population and induce settlement, the railway rates generally, and the local rates especially, should be materially reduced, and the tariff framed on the lines above set forth.

The Winnipeg Commercial, which of course takes a purely commercial and non-partisan view of the subject, in discussing the disabilities that hamper the prairie farmers says: "Customs taxation must be reduced. Manitoba, as an agricultural country, is in open competition with the world. Tariffs cannot do anything to protect our farmers and enable them to compete to better advantage with the world, but tariff taxation can do a great deal to handicap our farmers in this competition."

MR. GLADSTONE. The heroic figure of the Grand Old Man has so long been dominant in the British political arena that his own people and the world at large will have difficulty in accepting his retirement as a reality.

Mr. Gladstone did not create the Liberal party; it was brought into organization by the necessity of clearing away certain encumbrances inherited from past ages. Hostility to the existence of these evils also never was in advance of his party in the matter of reform, except in the one matter of Irish home rule.

DAVIE DEBRYING THE COUNTRY. To the Editor:—The Vancouver Island Flockmasters Association, on reading a report of the Hon. Theo. Davie's speech at Nanaimo in December, noticed with great surprise that he had stated at a public meeting that Vancouver Island was unfitted for sheep raising.

THOS. A. WOOLL. Hon. Sec. V.I.F.A. Duncan's, March 1.

ONWARD CHRISTIAN SOLDIERS

Enthusiastic Meeting of Friends and Sympathisers IN THE Y. M. C. A. HALL LAST EVENING

Elloquent Speeches by the City's Noted Divines—Anglican, Presbyterian and Methodist Leaders, Preaching on the Work of the Christian Soldier in the Association.

Victoria will have a Young Men's Christian Association within a few days. That was put beyond doubt at the meeting held last evening in the hall of the Y. M. C. A. quarters last evening.

Chairman Marwick, chairman of the committee, was moved to the chair at about 8:15 last night, the attendance was not very large, but before an hour had passed the hall was well filled, and the deepest interest was displayed by all present.

Dr. Lewis Hall made some enquiries about the liability of the association upon the old lease. These were satisfactory answered by Mr. Cuthbert.

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS

To the Editor:—Mr. J. R. Anderson, government statistician, at a public meeting held under the auspices of the Cowichan and Salt Spring Island Agricultural Association at Duncan's, complained of the lack of interest and want of appreciation on the part of the farmers of Cowichan in the efforts of the government to obtain accurate information of the capabilities of this district.

How to Cure all Skin Diseases. Simply apply "Swayne's Ointment." No internal medicine required. Cures tetter, eczema, itch, all eruptions on the face, hands, nose, etc., leaving the skin clear, white and healthy.

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CANADIAN NEWS.

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs. In the Ontario legislature Sir Oliver Mowat in announcing the resignation of Hon. C. F. Fraser paid a tribute to his integrity and administration of the public works department during the past 10 years.

The Master-in-Ordinary at Toronto, has proven \$75,000 claims against the Ontario Express Co. At Brandon a fire broke out in the syndicate block in the portion owned and occupied by Messrs. Wilson and Rankin, doing damage to the building and stock to the amount of \$25,000.

The jury in J. O. Pelland's suit against the Montreal Star returned a verdict declaring that the Star's report of Hon. Mr. Oumet's speech was correct, but added that Pelland has suffered damage to the extent of \$150. The court of review will decide the point.

The Freck of Frecks. Richmond, Va., March 3.—Jesse Spright, one of the most prominent residents of Pitt county, North Carolina, is the authority for the statement that Green county, in his state, is the home of one of the most remarkable freaks of nature this country has probably ever produced.

After the Grip. No Strength, No Ambition. Hood's Sarsaparilla Gave Perfect Health. The following letter is from a well-known merchant tailor of St. George, N. B.:

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London, March 2.—It is known this afternoon that Lord R. had made up his mind to resign his membership, and intended to do so on Saturday. Up to that time he had been believing that Gladstone's intentions had not been so serious.

The financial returns at Ottawa show that uncertainty respecting the tariff is causing a decrease in importations. The revenue from the customs has fallen off half a million in eight months.

The Westminister Gazette reports that the party generally declines as the best leader before rank and file ought to be that decision. The Gas W. V. Harcourt to side with the Liberal party.

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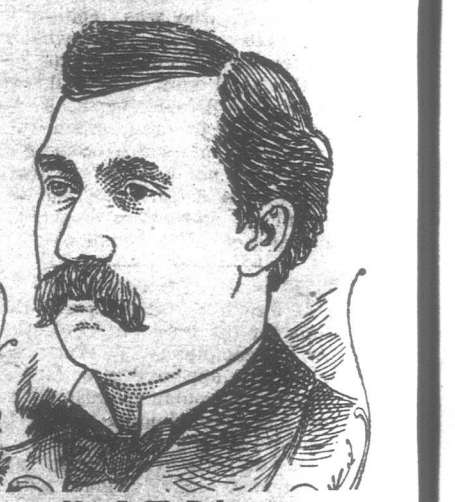
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Mr. J. W. Dyer, St. George, New Brunswick.

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CANADIAN NEWS.

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

In the Ontario legislature Sir Oliver Mowat in announcing the resignation of Mr. F. Fraser paid a tribute to his integrity and administration of the public works department during the past 10 years. He stated that Mr. Fraser would nominally hold the portfolio during the remainder of the session, but would take no active part in the cabinet. He hinted that there had been differences of opinion between Mr. Fraser and other ministers on certain matters of public policy. Mr. Meredith expressed the deepest regret at the announcement of Mr. Fraser's resignation and eulogized his services to the country, but wanted to know why the government had not made the house aware of the difference alluded to by the attorney-general.

Mr. Thomson, a prominent hardware merchant of Toronto, died suddenly. He was to have been married on Dec. 6 last to a Miss Norton of this city, but she died a week previous to the date fixed for the wedding.

The Master-in-Ordinary at Toronto, has proven \$75,000 claims against the Ontario Express Co.

A Brandon fire broke out in the syndicate block in the portion owned and occupied by Messrs. Wilson and Rankin, doing damage to the building and stock to the extent of \$25,000. The companies interested in the insurance on the building are: Lancashire, \$3,000; Hartford, \$3,000; Guardian, \$2,000; United Fire, \$1,000. Fixtures, \$1,000 in the London. There is about \$10,000 on the stock. During the progress of the fire the stockmen fell, one of whom, Thomas Hudson, is seriously, if not fatally, injured. The other two men escaped with a good shaking up. The fire was caused by the breaking of a ladder, Hudson being as high as the third story.

All the machinery for the binder wire establishment in the Kingston penitentiary is in position, and the raw material will be there next week. Work will commence about April 1, and give constant employment to some forty convicts.

The financial returns at Ottawa show that uncertainty respecting the tariff is causing a decrease in importations. The revenue from the customs has fallen off a million in eight months. The publication of the annual report of the Dominion Rifle Association has been delayed owing to the non-receipt of the annual subscription of the late Governor-General Lord Dufferin, His Lordship being in the meantime communicated with.

It is rumored in Montreal that the Hon. Mr. Oimet had tendered his resignation, but the report is not generally credited.

The jury in J. O. Pelland's suit against the Montreal Star returning a verdict declaring that the Star's report of Hon. Mr. Oimet's speech was correct, but added that Pelland has suffered damage to the extent of \$150. The court of review will decide this point.

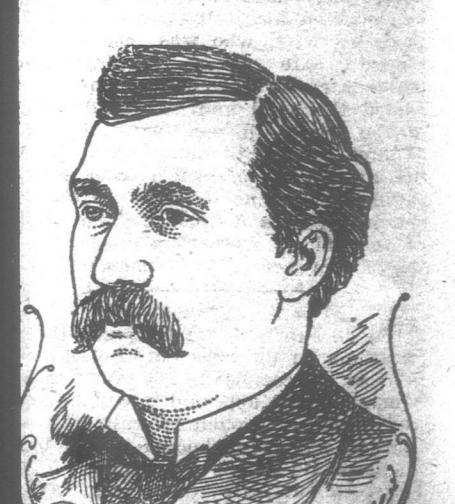
While out shopping, Miss May Connell, of Goderich, fell dead on the street from smothering of the lungs.

American and Canadian capitalists are secured options on a large area of timber lands in Nova Scotia, including one in Halifax County and intend to build mills and carry on a lumber business on a large scale.

A great demonstration was held in Colborne in honor of Mr. Dalton McGee, at which the people of North Lincoln reaffirmed the confidence which they expressed in a year ago, when they invited them to pass judgment on his action in revoking his connection with the party. An immense crowd was formed at the railway station, and the speaker, Mr. McCarthy, after which a procession was organized in his honor. Mr. McCarthy addressed a meeting in the Opera House in the afternoon. In the evening he spoke to another meeting.

The Freak of Freaks.

Richmond, Va., March 3.—Jesse Bright, one of the most prominent residents of Pitt county, North Carolina, has authority for the statement that one county in this state is the home of one of the most remarkable freaks of nature this country has probably ever produced. The freak is a seven year old son of Mr. Lassie, a farmer of Green county. Around the pupil of each of the boy's eyes are the words "America," perfect characters. The boy's eyes are dark and the letters are brown and glib.



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

After the Grip

Strength, No Ambition

Hood's Sarsaparilla Gave Perfect Health.

The following letter is from a well-known merchant of St. George, N. B.: J. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. Gentlemen— I am glad to say that Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills have done me a deal of good. I had a severe attack of grip in the winter, and after getting over the grip I did not seem to gather strength, and had ambition. Hood's Sarsaparilla proved to be what I needed. It really was a tonic, and I recommend it to all who are afflicted with rheumatism or other ailments caused by poison and poor blood. I was kept Hood's Sarsaparilla in my house and I use it when I need a tonic. We also keep Hood's Pills on hand for the benefit of them. W. DYKEMAN, St. George, New Brunswick.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, and do not purgative or grip. Sold by all druggists.

BRITAIN'S PREMIER.

Reported That He Will Resign Office on Saturday.

RADICAL PARTY STRONGLY OPPOSED

To Mr. Gladstone Resigning and to Lord Rosebery

Succeeding Him in the Premiership— Mr. Labouchere Heads a Fervent Hope—Intrigue Suspected in Favor of Lord Rosebery—A Great Favorite of the Queen.

London, March 2.—It became finally known this afternoon that Mr. Gladstone had made up his mind to give up the premiership, and intended to resign on Saturday. Up to that time the radicals had been believing that the private representations they had made would deter Mr. Gladstone from taking any definite step. They had secured some seventy members who had promised to attend a meeting to protest against Mr. Gladstone's retirement, and against Lord Rosebery's selection as his successor. When the news of Mr. Gladstone's decision to give up the premiership came to them, through a private but trustworthy source, they could only find twenty-one men to-day willing to go and make a public protest to the government's chief, against Lord Rosebery's appointment. Whether this demonstration would have had weight it is impossible to say. A group of radicals headed by Mr. Labouchere, is going through a list of members of the house of commons, with a view of sending telegrams broadcast, the purpose being to try to get concerted action. Mr. Labouchere is not hopeful that this will do any good, but it is probable, though that Lord Rosebery will be frightened by what has been said and done, and decline the post of premier in favor of Sir W. V. Harcourt.

The boom for Lord Rosebery has been so open and palpable that it has inspired bitter suspicions of intrigue. It is obvious that Lord Rosebery is a great favorite with the Queen. There are even rumors that he is going to marry one of the daughters of the Princess of Wales, but the radicals are savagely declaring that the whole thing has been a plot of the court circles to hurry the old man off the stage and place Rosebery at the head of the party at a time when the dangers involving it render it doubtful whether he is worth the trouble of making visible to-night in radical circles. On the contrary, there are open declarations that a Rosebery ministry would be smashed at once. Active steps are being taken to secure a pledge that this party shall be consulted as to the choice of their leader instead of leaving it to Mr. Gladstone and the Queen, according to English custom.

London, March 2.—The Radical leaders profess that the radicals are disposed to support the leadership of Rosebery, but the extremists vehemently oppose the appointment. Some moderate radicals express the fear that Mr. Gladstone's withdrawal means the breaking up of the party.

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The St. James' Gazette says: This is not the first time Gladstone has withdrawn from the conflict, leaving his followers to extricate themselves from the disaster he caused.

P. P. O'Connor, in an interview to-day, said he regretted Gladstone was so soon to retire, but inasmuch as it was inevitable it was better steps should be taken at once and a leader decided on. He did not consider it worth anything if the Liberal leaders and Irish were to beseech Mr. Gladstone to continue the leadership.

Hon. W. E. Gladstone, accompanied by his wife, left Paddington Station at 3.30 p. m. for Windsor. It is believed that during their stay at Windsor he will tender his resignation to the Queen.

The Entombed Quarrymen.

Allentown, Pa., March 2.—The party trying to rescue the man Williams in the slate quarry at Williamsport, where the fatal cave-in occurred yesterday, has not reached him. The other men are not doubt dead. Remaley, the man rescued after an hour's imprisonment, died to-day.

Caprivi on Germany's Aims.

Berlin, March 1.—During the continuance of the debate on the Russo-German treaty in the German Reichstag yesterday, Chancellor von Caprivi vigorously repelled attacks made upon him for concluding the agreement, and said he would resign his office as long as the Emperor refused to ratify it. He asserted that the treaty merited universal approval from a political point of view, and its rejection would involve continuance of the tariff war with Russia. The completion of a treaty served the purposes of Germany as well as the army bill, and the leading statement of the treaty, and its rejection would thus mean severance of all ties between Russia and Germany.

YORK AND WIFE.

Are Invited to Visit the Australian Colonies.

SPECIALLY FROM NEW SOUTH WALES,

Through Sir Robert Duff on Behalf of the Colony.

ANTI-GAMBLING CRUSADE

A Class Aimed Directly at the Newspaper Fraternity.

London, March 2.—The executive committee of the recently re-organized National Anti-Gambling League, at a meeting held last night, approved the draft of the bill against the publication of betting news and sporting "tips," which is to be introduced in the house of commons immediately after the commencement of the new session. The following clause, particularly aimed at the press, will be interesting to the newspaper fraternity in America. The movement is industriously supported, and its promoters believe that the bill will become law without material amendment. The following is the clause relating to the press: "If anyone publishes or causes to be published in any newspaper, book, pamphlet or other publication, any 'tip,' betting odds, or other information or advice as to betting or wagering upon any contingency whatever he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be liable, in default of indictment, to imprisonment with or without hard labor for a term not exceeding three months, or to a fine not exceeding one hundred pounds, or to imprisonment and fine, and if convicted on a summary conviction to imprisonment with or without hard labor for a term not exceeding one month, or to a fine not exceeding twenty pounds or both imprisonment and fine."

POLITICAL TRICKERY.

How the Ministers Mean to Wiggle Out of It.

Ottawa, March 2.—Israel Tarte, M.P., arrived here this afternoon. He corroborated the facts regarding the trouble in the Northwest school question, but says he has no part in it. It is now understood that Outmet and Angers are standing by each other. Caron is sticking to Thompson, and it is said that Lariviere is aiding Caron. The latter is working hard to get Edinam and McIntosh to change the regulations and then this will be an excuse for ministers Angers, Costigan and Outmet withdrawing their resignations. Caron is now in Quebec.

MISS LYONS PROTEST.

She Must Submit to a Humiliating Examination.

New York, March 2.—Material will be furnished this afternoon for a remarkable case in New York. A young woman, Agnes S. Lyon, sustained a permanent injury to the spine as a result of a collision on the Ninth Avenue elevated railway, and since that time she has been an invalid and confined to her bed, and recently a suit for \$30,000 damages was brought in her name against the Manhattan Elevated railway company. When the time came for the demand to put in its reply, it made a demand that the plaintiff should submit to a physical examination before the court or before a referee before the case was brought to trial. This demand was refused by the plaintiff's lawyers on the other side until it was developed that the legislature at its last session had passed a law providing for just such an examination as that demanded by the court. Miss Lyon denounced this law as un-American, inquisitorial, degrading and disgraceful, and a violation of the letter and spirit of the constitutional provisions regarding personal liberty, but Judge Pryor, although his sympathy was with the plaintiff, concluded that the law must be obeyed. The railroad company wanted the young woman brought down town to a lawyer's office, there to be disrobed and examined by a jury of twelve men. The examination should take place this afternoon at her home, and that Dr. Landon C. Gray should be the physician, and Charles A. Deaton the referee. The law requires a judge either to be present himself or to appoint a referee. Lawyers Nelson Smith, who represents Miss Lyon, has advised her to comply with the order of the court and submit to the examination. The case has attracted much attention, and a movement has already been initiated to repeal the law. An appeal on the question of its constitutionality will probably be taken to the United States supreme court.

LOOK OF THE KEARSARGE.

New York, March 2.—An aerial inquiry into the loss of the Kearsarge, Surgeon Craig, who was yesterday requested to test the sight of the lookouts on the Kearsarge who were on duty just before she was sunk, reported that their eyesight perfect and their hearing normal. Several lookouts were then examined as to when they first saw the breakers on Rosebud reef.

AMERICAN NEWS.

Carlisle, Pa., March 2.—Salvards was hanged yesterday for the murder of Police Officer Martin in April last.

Pasadena, N. J., March 2.—An explosion in the nitro-glycerine works at the Republican chemical works occurred this morning. One man was blown to atoms.

THE RAILROAD WAR.

San Francisco, March 2.—Northern roads have not as yet shown any disposition to join in the present rate war. It is not thought that the Canadian Pacific will pay any attention to the fight unless it lasts long enough to affect its revenue.

San Francisco, March 2.—The federal services over the body of Steele Mackay was held to-day at All Souls church. The office was crowded. The coffin was covered with floral offerings. Henry Isidor was sent a wreath. The body was placed in the receiving vault at Woodlawn.

THE YELLOW FEVER CITY.

New York, March 1.—The Herald's Montreal correspondent says the sanitary state of the city of Montreal is something appalling, and yellow fever is rampant. For several days the burials have numbered 90 a day, and it is impossible to state the number of new cases.

Dr. Baudouin, medical authority here, thinks that the number of these victims will with the disease averages about 200 a day.

FAIR CRUSADERS

The Extraordinary Proposition of the W. W. C. T. U.

A MONSTER POLYGLOT PETITION

Signed by Over Three Million Individuals.

To be Presented to All the Governments in the World—A Special Steamer to Convey the Delegates Round the Globe—A Description of the Proposed Tour.

MURDEROUS MINERS.

West Virginia Coaliers Act in a Riotous Manner.

New York, March 1.—The Herald's special from Charleston, W. Va., says: "One man was killed, two others dying and eight more are seriously wounded at Eagle yesterday in the attack made by the striking miners on the Kanawha valley upon a force of men who were working at the reduced prices which the strikers had refused to accept. At a late hour last night it was learned here that six hundred armed men were on the way to retaking the mines, and that they were tearing up the tracks of the Chesapeake & Ohio railway in order to prevent assistance being sent to the so-called 'scabs.' The governor had at first intimated that he would send several companies of the state militia to assist at the armories and hold themselves in readiness to proceed to the scene of the disturbance. When he received a late bulletin informing him that there were no more bloodshed, he gave the order for the troops to move, and they are now on their way to the mines.

The miners have been on strike in the Kanawha valley for some days. John W. Ryan, a Wyandottan, and his men proceeded to work at the reduced rates rather than be idle. Nearly 400 strikers responded to a call for a mass meeting this afternoon. All of them were very ugly in disposition, and many of them were armed with revolvers. They discussed the question for a few minutes, when one of the drunken men yelled out: "Let's bring Wyant out!" It was like a spark thrown in a barrel of powder. The crowd, which numbered about 1,000, soon the mob, for such the assembly had become, were rushing towards Eagle, two miles away. But news of their approach had preceded them, and Wyant's men, instead of fleeing, armed themselves with rifles, determined to make a bold stand. They hid behind huge embankments and decided to give their would-be slayers a warm reception. Yelling and cursing, the frenzied strikers were ordered to get up on the embankment, and crying: "Kill the scabs; lynch Wyant!" A volley of a hundred shots was their answer. It dazed the strikers, who, who were not prepared for this, leaving on the ground eleven of their number, one of whom will never attack a man again.

But they were repelled, not beaten. They retired and spreading themselves over a much greater area, kept up a continuous fire at the Wyant men. They also sent couriers all over the country, calling to their assistance all the strikers at hand. That this will be another of the last dispatch sent to Governor MacCorkle, and it is feared that before the militia reaches the scene many lives will be sacrificed.

The governor will probably go to the scene in person, for he ordered a special train and telegraphed to the captains of the militia companies at Hinton and Huntington to meet his train on its arrival at these points. Included in Secretary White's bulletin was a statement that the situation looked very serious, and another attack was expected every minute. He advocates the sending of state aid. A deputy sheriff of Fayette county is upon the scene with ten men, and says that he is afraid he will be overpowered. Additional strikers from Morris creek and Mountgomery are on their way to the scene with fifty rifles. They threaten to cut the telegraph wires. Superintendent Knapp of the Chesapeake & Ohio has the track guarded, but all he can do is to keep the men from tearing it up in places.

PREPARATIONS FOR INCENDIARIES.

Chicago, March 1.—Guards with rifles on their shoulders and belts stuck full of cartridges patrolled the court of honor in Jackson park to-night, with instructions to keep their eyes open for men who looked as if they might set the buildings on fire. An extra line of guards was also thrown about the machinery hall. Inside the building, Columbian guards, who usually carry nothing more dangerous than a Roman sword, patrolled their beats with revolvers. During the night Colonel Rice surprised the regular army officers by sending to their headquarters of the department of Missouri for a number of extra rifles and a quantity of ammunition. A special courier, who came with sealed orders for the rifles and ammunition, did not start to the city until after midnight. It was learned to-day that Inspector Hunt sent half a dozen detectives from the Hyde park station into the park on Saturday afternoon soon after the fire was discovered in the agricultural building. The presence was not known either to the Columbian guards or to the South park policemen. Inspector Hunt details men on his own responsibility to mingle with the loafers and suspicious characters in the park, and to keep them away from the origin of the fire. The inspector, like Colonel Rice, is puzzled to account for the number of incendiary fires. It is believed to think that they are the work of a man, who, who some day boast that he is the man who burned down the fair.

A FRIEND IN DISGUISE.

Eugene, Ore., March 2.—Albert Moss and his father quarreled at night. The neighborly Columbian sides with the elder Moss. Young Moss in revenge shot and killed one of Coleman's daughters, fatally wounded Coleman and seriously wounded another daughter. Moss then blew out his own brains.

SAID CHANCELLOR VON CAPRIVI: "We do not care for martial glory; the only fame we desire is the solving of the problems relating to the social and intellectual improvement of the people, enabling nations to live together amicably and preparing the way for future time when it may be necessary to bind together a large group of nations in a great common economic policy. By constantly pursuing this policy Germany has raised her prestige." König, anti-Semite, and Lütz, Conservative, followed in opposition to the treaty. Benningsten, National Liberal, supported it.

REPORTED THAT HE WILL RESIGN OFFICE ON SATURDAY.

RADICAL PARTY STRONGLY OPPOSED TO MR. GLADSTONE RESIGNING AND TO LORD ROSEBERY

SUCCESSING HIM IN THE PREMIERSHIP—MR. LABOUCHERE HEADS A FERVENT HOPE—INTRIGUE SUSPECTED IN FAVOR OF LORD ROSEBERY—A GREAT FAVORITE OF THE QUEEN.

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Allentown, Pa., March 2.—The party trying to rescue the man Williams in the slate quarry at Williamsport, where the fatal cave-in occurred yesterday, has not reached him. The other men are not doubt dead. Remaley, the man rescued after an hour's imprisonment, died to-day.

CAPRIVI ON GERMANY'S AIMS.

Berlin, March 1.—During the continuance of the debate on the Russo-German treaty in the German Reichstag yesterday, Chancellor von Caprivi vigorously repelled attacks made upon him for concluding the agreement, and said he would resign his office as long as the Emperor refused to ratify it. He asserted that the treaty merited universal approval from a political point of view, and its rejection would involve continuance of the tariff war with Russia. The completion of a treaty served the purposes of Germany as well as the army bill, and the leading statement of the treaty, and its rejection would thus mean severance of all ties between Russia and Germany.

YORK AND WIFE.

Are Invited to Visit the Australian Colonies.

SPECIALLY FROM NEW SOUTH WALES,

Through Sir Robert Duff on Behalf of the Colony.

ANTI-GAMBLING CRUSADE

A Class Aimed Directly at the Newspaper Fraternity.

London, March 2.—The executive committee of the recently re-organized National Anti-Gambling League, at a meeting held last night, approved the draft of the bill against the publication of betting news and sporting "tips," which is to be introduced in the house of commons immediately after the commencement of the new session. The following clause, particularly aimed at the press, will be interesting to the newspaper fraternity in America. The movement is industriously supported, and its promoters believe that the bill will become law without material amendment. The following is the clause relating to the press: "If anyone publishes or causes to be published in any newspaper, book, pamphlet or other publication, any 'tip,' betting odds, or other information or advice as to betting or wagering upon any contingency whatever he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be liable, in default of indictment, to imprisonment with or without hard labor for a term not exceeding three months, or to a fine not exceeding one hundred pounds, or to imprisonment and fine, and if convicted on a summary conviction to imprisonment with or without hard labor for a term not exceeding one month, or to a fine not exceeding twenty pounds or both imprisonment and fine."

POLITICAL TRICKERY.

How the Ministers Mean to Wiggle Out of It.

Ottawa, March 2.—Israel Tarte, M.P., arrived here this afternoon. He corroborated the facts regarding the trouble in the Northwest school question, but says he has no part in it. It is now understood that Outmet and Angers are standing by each other. Caron is sticking to Thompson, and it is said that Lariviere is aiding Caron. The latter is working hard to get Edinam and McIntosh to change the regulations and then this will be an excuse for ministers Angers, Costigan and Outmet withdrawing their resignations. Caron is now in Quebec.

FAIR CRUSADERS

The Extraordinary Proposition of the W. W. C. T. U.

A MONSTER POLYGLOT PETITION

Signed by Over Three Million Individuals.

To be Presented to All the Governments in the World—A Special Steamer to Convey the Delegates Round the Globe—A Description of the Proposed Tour.

MURDEROUS MINERS.

West Virginia Coaliers Act in a Riotous Manner.

New York, March 1.—The Herald's special from Charleston, W. Va., says: "One man was killed, two others dying and eight more are seriously wounded at Eagle yesterday in the attack made by the striking miners on the Kanawha valley upon a force of men who were working at the reduced prices which the strikers had refused to accept. At a late hour last night it was learned here that six hundred armed men were on the way to retaking the mines, and that they were tearing up the tracks of the Chesapeake & Ohio railway in order to prevent assistance being sent to the so-called 'scabs.' The governor had at first intimated that he would send several companies of the state militia to assist at the armories and hold themselves in readiness to proceed to the scene of the disturbance. When he received a late bulletin informing him that there were no more bloodshed, he gave the order for the troops to move, and they are now on their way to the mines.

The miners have been on strike in the Kanawha valley for some days. John W. Ryan, a Wyandottan, and his men proceeded to work at the reduced rates rather than be idle. Nearly 400 strikers responded to a call for a mass meeting this afternoon. All of them were very ugly in disposition, and many of them were armed with revolvers. They discussed the question for a few minutes, when one of the drunken men yelled out: "Let's bring Wyant out!" It was like a spark thrown in a barrel of powder. The crowd, which numbered about 1,000, soon the mob, for such the assembly had become, were rushing towards Eagle, two miles away. But news of their approach had preceded them, and Wyant's men, instead of fleeing, armed themselves with rifles, determined to make a bold stand. They hid behind huge embankments and decided to give their would-be slayers a warm reception. Yelling and cursing, the frenzied strikers were ordered to get up on the embankment, and crying: "Kill the scabs; lynch Wyant!" A volley of a hundred shots was their answer. It dazed the strikers, who, who were not prepared for this, leaving on the ground eleven of their number, one of whom will never attack a man again.

But they were repelled, not beaten. They retired and spreading themselves over a much greater area, kept up a continuous fire at the Wyant men. They also sent couriers all over the country, calling to their assistance all the strikers at hand. That this will be another of the last dispatch sent to Governor MacCorkle, and it is feared that before the militia reaches the scene many lives will be sacrificed.

The governor will probably go to the scene in person, for he ordered a special train and telegraphed to the captains of the militia companies at Hinton and Huntington to meet his train on its arrival at these points. Included in Secretary White's bulletin was a statement that the situation looked very serious, and another attack was expected every minute. He advocates the sending of state aid. A deputy sheriff of Fayette county is upon the scene with ten men, and says that he is afraid he will be overpowered. Additional strikers from Morris creek and Mountgomery are on their way to the scene with fifty rifles. They threaten to cut the telegraph wires. Superintendent Knapp of the Chesapeake & Ohio has the track guarded, but all he can do is to keep the men from tearing it up in places.

PREPARATIONS FOR INCENDIARIES.

Chicago, March 1.—Guards with rifles on their shoulders and belts stuck full of cartridges patrolled the court of honor in Jackson park to-night, with instructions to keep their eyes open for men who looked as if they might set the buildings on fire. An extra line of guards was also thrown about the machinery hall. Inside the building, Columbian guards, who usually carry nothing more dangerous than a Roman sword, patrolled their beats with revolvers. During the night Colonel Rice surprised the regular army officers by sending to their headquarters of the department of Missouri for a number of extra rifles and a quantity of ammunition. A special courier, who came with sealed orders for the rifles and ammunition, did not start to the city until after midnight. It was learned to-day that Inspector Hunt sent half a dozen detectives from the Hyde park station into the park on Saturday afternoon soon after the fire was discovered in the agricultural building. The presence was not known either to the Columbian guards or to the South park policemen. Inspector Hunt details men on his own responsibility to mingle with the loafers and suspicious characters in the park, and to keep them away from the origin of the fire. The inspector, like Colonel Rice, is puzzled to account for the number of incendiary fires. It is believed to think that they are the work of a man, who, who some day boast that he is the man who burned down the fair.

A FRIEND IN DISGUISE.

Eugene, Ore., March 2.—Albert Moss and his father quarreled at night. The neighborly Columbian sides with the elder Moss. Young Moss in revenge shot and killed one of Coleman's daughters, fatally wounded Coleman and seriously wounded another daughter. Moss then blew out his own brains.

SERIOUS IRREGULARITIES.

A Post Office Inspector's Resignation Causes Suspicion.

Ottawa, March 3.—Postoffice Inspector Barwick of Toronto has resigned. Postoffice Inspector Barker of London has taken charge in the meantime. It is doubtful if Barwick's resignation will be accepted as irregularities of which he is accused are such that may necessitate his dismissal.

A VILLAINOUS LIE.

Mayor Gilroy Will Allow no Trifling With His Name.

New York, March 3.—Mayor Gilroy, sent the following letter to the local manager of the Associated Press yesterday regarding a dispatch the association sent out for publication to the newspapers which received its service: "Sir—It has come to my notice that the Associated Press has sent out, or is about to send out, a dispatch worded as follows: San Francisco, March 2.—The Call says it has positive information that Richard Crocker, Mayor Gilroy of New York, Thomas B. Grimmons, court clerk, Patrick Divor, police justice, Bernard O'Rourke, James J. Phelan, court commissioner, and William H. Burke, police justice, will arrive here to-day over the Santa Fe road, and that they have a vessel ready to take them out of the country at a moment's notice. The Call will say they are afraid of legal action against them in New York for election frauds, and that if warning comes they will probably go to Honolulu. I hereby inform you that I will hold the Associated Press, as an association, or any newspaper publishing the same in connection with my name, responsible before the courts for the circulation and dissemination of what is so far as an concerned, a villainous lie. Yours truly, (Signed) Thos. F. Gilroy."

MRS. J. OLIVER'S CASE.

Bright's disease had developed as the result of her ten years' suffering from kidney disease—Dodd's Kidney Pills from the Grays.

Brockville, Feb. 26.—Any one who asserted a year ago that Bright's disease was capable of a cure would have been written down as fit only for a lunatic asylum. But it has been conclusively proved that Dodd's Kidney Pills are a cure for this disease, that so long looked upon as fatal. Mr. J. Oliver, of Phillipsville, near Lehigh, one of the living witnesses who can testify to this fact. She suffered from kidney disease for ten years, and Bright's disease had developed when she heard of and used Dodd's kidney pills, which have restored her to perfect health.

Victoria, Friday, March 9, 1894.

REDISTRIBUTION.

Pursuant to their most recently adopted line of tactics, the ministers yesterday had very little to say in reply to the criticisms on the redistribution bill, falling back upon the pretence that the criticisms were not worth answering.

One principle adopted by the government, according to the statement of the chief commissioner, was that outlying districts of large area should be given greater representation in proportion to population than the more accessible and densely-peopled sections.

The government spokesman had nothing whatever to say in regard to the inconsistency shown in dividing some districts and leaving others undivided.

That was a curious piece of reasoning in which the chief commissioner indulged as to Esquimalt and Cariboo, and naturally evoked comment from Mr. Brown.

It was too bad of Mr. Brown to throw "Trans-Cascade" and "Cis-Cascade" in poor Mr. Turner's way.

Col. Baker spoke most enthusiastically on the Comox straddle as furnishing a link between Island and Mainland, though a proper redistribution scheme would have rendered needless any such fantastic linking as this.

"Intolerable deal of sack to a half-penny worth of bread." The hon. gentleman no doubt had in mind the near approach of the time when the government will get the sack without any bread at all.

NO DEFERENCE YET.

All objections to and criticisms of the redistribution bill are dismissed by the government as "feeble," not worth replying to, etc. Still it is a remarkable fact that not one of the ministers or one of the organs has the courage to allude to the discrimination in the matter of dividing up the districts shown in the bill.

THE OMITTED COLUMN.

The government organs have been parading a set of figures giving the annual revenue of the province since the year 1887, and shouting that everything is well so long as the income has increased in this way during seven years.

Table with 2 columns: Year, Revenue, Expenditure. Totals: \$5,960,612 vs \$6,982,425.

A glance at this table will satisfy any person that if the revenue has been "upwards and onwards" the expenditure has been much more so.

They will then perhaps recall to mind the little tours in which ministers indulge at the public expense. They will remember that the premier's brother for months got a nice fat salary out of the treasury, for which he rendered no service.

Montreal Star: Mr. Taylor, of Leeds, had the bad taste to get into a wrangle with a representative of the Patrons of Industry over the acceptance of railway passes by a member of parliament.

afterwards that some of the principal cheese buyers presented him with a free railway ticket regularly and that he freely pocketed the money they voted him for buying that ticket, they would say unpleasant things about the said cheese seller.

The Ontario public accounts show that the total receipts last year were \$6,330,785, including a balance left over from 1892 of \$63,787.

Speaking of the proposed extension of the E. & N. railway, the Vancouver World now says: "It is not likely that any assistance will be asked or extended to (by) the provincial government."

Montreal Witness: Senator Howland's appointment as lieutenant-governor of Prince Edward Island is of an almost purely partisan character.

GALLAGHER VS. HORNE.

In the Supreme Court at Vancouver—Plaintiff's Claim.

The following is a copy of the statement of claim of the plaintiff, Gallagher, of the Nanaimo Telegram, in his suit against Mr. J. W. Horne, M.P.P.:

To preparing for and arranging election campaign, including requisition to yourself to become a candidate, your reply thereto, and arranging same for press.

OUR ENGLISH LETTER.

One of the Longest Parliamentary Sessions of Modern Times.

THE RECKLESS POLICY OF SALISBURY

Possible Split Between the Tories and Unionists—Wedding of the Great Alexander's Daughter—The Disastrous Effect of the Coal Miner's Strike.

Southport, Feb. 14.—Both houses of parliament met again this week, the sitting of the house of commons being the 217th since the session opened.

Although the announcement of Mr. Gladstone's retirement was premature, it is not at all surprising that it may come.

The Tories have become more and more unpopular since the purchase of the Gladstone bills.

It is announced that, partly as the result of the fall in the price of silver, it has been arranged to hold a congress in Liverpool in Easter week of representatives of the gold and silver trade.

A terrific storm raged throughout Great Britain last Saturday and Sunday, doing a large amount of damage and causing the loss of a great many lives.

I overheard on the street yesterday a conversation between two matrons of apparently modest station in life.

A Railway Runner. A special to the Review from Victoria, B. C., says: Negotiations are pending between D. C. Corbin, president of the Spokane Falls & Northern railroad company, and William C. Van Horn, president of the Canadian Pacific railway, in which it is believed that the former road will be taken in charge by the Canadian Pacific by May or June of this year.

It is not Sawdust. We use in making INDURATED FIBRE WARE. Some people think it is, but they are mistaken. We use nothing but the longest and strongest Wood Fibre, pressed into shape without seam or joint of any kind, and Indurate it by a patent process which renders it impervious to heat, cold and liquids.

Ask for EDDY'S. WILL QUICKLY CURE DIPHThERIA, QUINSY, COLDS AND COUGHS.

PAIN EXPELLER. WILL QUICKLY CURE DIPHThERIA, QUINSY, COLDS AND COUGHS.

warded a small fan bearing an inscription of good wishes from Victoria May. A parliamentary return just published shows that on the 31st of December last England had 15 first class battleships, France 9, Prussia 9, Germany, Italy 9 and Austria none.

Every week there are recorded numerous accidents in the football field, and one if noticed this week, which no doubt would be of interest to your readers, and that was of Lieut. Sir R. Arbuthnot, bart., which took place at Portsmouth while playing in a match.

At the meeting of the Great Northern railway company, held yesterday, Lord Colville said that the loss to their company owing to the coal strike was £280,000, and this represented the reduction of dividend as compared with the corresponding period of 1892.

Comment for House Hoods. The Veterinary College in Paris recommends the following composition for stopping splints and cracks in horses' hoofs.

It is announced that, partly as the result of the fall in the price of silver, it has been arranged to hold a congress in Liverpool in Easter week of representatives of the gold and silver trade.

The inquiries received by the leading lines of Atlantic steamers for passages to Europe this spring encourage the expectation that the number of American travellers will this year not only reach the average, but exceed that of the last two or three years.

A terrific storm raged throughout Great Britain last Saturday and Sunday, doing a large amount of damage and causing the loss of a great many lives.

I overheard on the street yesterday a conversation between two matrons of apparently modest station in life. They talked with well-simulated enthusiasm at first of the other's family.

A Railway Runner. A special to the Review from Victoria, B. C., says: Negotiations are pending between D. C. Corbin, president of the Spokane Falls & Northern railroad company, and William C. Van Horn, president of the Canadian Pacific railway, in which it is believed that the former road will be taken in charge by the Canadian Pacific by May or June of this year.

SHORT L.

Daughters of City and a Gentleman. From Friday. The daughters of a city and a gentleman were dancing on a pond.

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"When I was a Boy,"

Writes Postmaster J. C. WOODSON, Forest Hill, W. Va., "I had a bronchial trouble of such a persistent and stubborn character, that the doctor pronounced it incurable with ordinary medicines, and advised me to try Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. I did so, and one bottle cured me. For the last fifteen years, I have used this preparation with good effect whenever I take

A Bad Cold,

and I know of numbers of people who keep it in the house all the time, not considering it safe to be without it."

"I have been using Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in my family for 30 years, with the most satisfactory results, and can cheerfully recommend it as being especially adapted to all pulmonary complaints. I have, for many years, made pulmonary and other medicines a special study, and I have come to the conclusion that Ayer's Cherry Pectoral occupies a position pre-eminent over other medicines of the class."—Chas. Davenport, Dover, N. J.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Promptly sent, free to customers.

DUST... TATED FIBRE WARE. Some mistake. We use nothing but Wood Fibre, pressed into shape...

AWAY'S... CURE COLDS AND COUGHS

Canadian Pacific by May or June of this year and operated as a part of that transcontinental line. The authority for this statement is a Canadian Pacific official...

Cement for Horse Hoofs. The Veterinary College in Paris recommends the following composition for rubbing spurs and cracks in horse hoofs...

When I was a Boy. Writes Postmaster J. C. Woodcox, Forest Hill, W. Va., "I had a bronchial trouble of such a persistent and stubborn character, that the doctor pronounced it incurable with all ordinary medicines...

A Bad Cold, and I know of numbers of people who keep it in the house all the time, not considering it safe to be without it. I have been using Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in my family for 20 years...

SHORT LOCALS. Meetings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form. From Friday's Daily. The Daughters of Bebekan have postponed their dance until March 10...

expected that the police magistrates will be called on to adjudicate. The funeral of the late Marie Dordinger took place this morning... The funeral of the late Marie Dordinger took place this morning...

A CITY LIGHTING PLANT. Council to Ask for \$55,000 to Carry Its Plan Into Effect. THE LOAN BY-LAW PUT THROUGH. And March 30th Named as the Day Upon Which the Electors Will Vote on It—Point Raised on the Salaries of the Estimators.

London, March 8.—Something of a silver lining to the cloud of commercial depression that has been hovering over Great Britain for a year will be the return of the Government Board of Trade for the first two months of 1912...

Coughing leads to Consumption. Stop the Cough, heal the Lungs and strengthen the System with Scott's Emulsion. the Cream of Cod-liver Oil and hypophosphites. It is palatable and easy on the stomach.

FERRY'S SEEDS. See that horse? He has a smooth and glossy coat and feels in good condition to win the "DEBBY" and so would yours if you use DICK'S BLOOD PURIFIER.

The Pont Hill Nurseries. Largest in the Dominion, over 700 acres, offer a Superior Line of Stock in general that is right.

The Improved Royal Incubator. Simple and reliable, hatches all kinds of eggs. Hundreds in successful operation. For address apply to SMITH, Incubator Works, Chilliwack, B. C.

Clothiers and Hatters,
97 Johnson St.

NEGLECTED
Colds &
Deep Seated
Coughs
SAFELY AND SURELY CURED BY
Allen's
Lung Balsam.

THREE HUNDRED YEARS
OLD DR. GORDON'S
REMEDY FOR MEN
127 lbs
134
160
155
ABSOLUTELY
Cures Lung Power, Nervous
Debility, Night Losses, Dis-
eases caused by Abuse, Over
Work, Indigestion, Tobacco,
Opium or Stimulants, Lack of
Energy, Lost Memory, Head-
ache and Weakness.
Young, middle-aged or old
men suffering from the effects of illness
restored to perfect health, manhood and vigor.
RELIEF TO THOUSANDS BY THIS MARVELOUS REMEDY.

A Cure is Guaranteed
to everyone using this Remedy according to directions,
or money cheerfully and conscientiously refunded.
PRICE \$1.00, 6 PACKAGES \$5.00.
Sent by mail to any part of U.S. or Canada, securely
sealed free from duty or inspection.
Write for our Book "STARTLING FACTS" for men
by mail. Tells you how to get well and stay well.

ADDRESS D. E. CAMPBELL
Family Chemist
SOLE AGENT, VICTORIA, B. C.
ap15 by wk

Ladies,
Mother Green's Tamey Pills
Used by thousands. Safe, Sure and Always
Reliable. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.
TEB. From all Druggists or mailed
free from observation, on receipt of \$1.00.
Sealed packages, 5 cents.

KEEPS YOU IN HEALTH
DUNN'S
FRUIT SALINE
DELICIOUSLY REFRESHING
A safeguard against infectious diseases
Sold by chemists throughout the world.
G. DUNN & CO. Works—Groyden, England.
LANGLEY & CO., Victoria,
Agents for B.C.

JOHN MESTON
Carriage Maker
BLACKSMITH, ETC.
Broad Street, Between Johnson and Pender
Streets.
VICTORIA, B. C.

THE GREAT
Hudsonian
This extraordinary discovery is the most
wonderful discovery of the age. It has been
discovered by the leading scientist of Europe
and America.

Hudsonian
Hudsonian is
purely veget-
able.
Hudsonian stops
Prematureness
of the discharge
in 20 days.

LOST
MANHOOD
Prematureness means impotency at the
age. It is a symptom of sexual weakness,
and is cured by Hudsonian in 20 days by the
use of Hudsonian.

Hudsonian
The new discovery was made by the
discovery of the old Hudsonian. Hudsonian
is the strongest "wilder made" it is
very powerful, but harmless. Sold for
50 cents a bottle or 6 bottles for \$3.00 (foreign
postage). Write for guarantee given for 30 days.
If on any six boxes and use not fully
restored, money will be sent to you free of charge.
Send for circulars and testimonials. Address
Hudsonian Medical Institute,
190 Market St., San Francisco, Cal.

GLADSTONE IS ILL

The venerable ex-premier is
Attacked With Chills
WHILE HASTENING HOME LAST NIGHT
He Was Attending a Dinner Given
at Brooks's.

At which all the Lase Cabinet Was
Present—One of the Doctors Says the
Cold is Serious—Gladstone Takes
Light of Mr. McCarthy's Denounc-
ing their Leader.

London, March 7.—The Hon. Mr. Glad-
stone is confined to his bed this morning.
He became chilled by the raw winds yester-
day and is suffering from a severe cold.

Mr. Gladstone had a severe chill last
night, but physicians say they do not re-
gard his condition as dangerous. Last night
while walking home from Brooks's Club,
where he had dined with his late colleagues
in the ministry, he was seized with
chills and upon reaching his home was
put to bed. Mr. Gladstone objected to
having physicians called, saying he was
only slightly indisposed, but the doctor
was called nevertheless, and other phys-
icians were summoned this morning. One
of the doctors in attendance on Mr. Glad-
stone said this afternoon that while there
was no immediate danger, his illness may
take a serious turn at any moment.

London, March 7.—A fire-bomb evidently
containing explosives was found in Bow
street police station last evening. An
examination is being made.

Emphatically Denied.
Berlin, March 7.—Dr. Miquel, Prussian
minister of finance, emphatically denies
the report that he intends resigning from
office.

The British in Gambia.
London, March 7.—Despatches from
Bathurst, Gambia, this morning, says
that Rear-Admiral Balfour of the flag-
ship Raleigh reports that British troops
were attacked by the followers of Chief
Fodialah while advancing upon the vil-
lage of Bamjur yesterday, and seven
British were wounded. Under a deadly
fire the natives were driven back, and
the British took possession of the place,
which they burned. The native loss
was very heavy.

Another Batch of Anarchists.
Paris, March 7.—Seventeen anarchists
were arrested by the police this evening.
Commercial Cable Company Withdraws
Stock from Market.
The Commercial Cable company,
held in New York yesterday, the usual
quarterly dividend of one and three
eighths per cent. on the outstanding
stock of the company was declared to be
payable on the 2nd of April, out of the
net earnings, and for this purpose the
transfer books will be closed at 2:30 p.
m. on the 21st March and re-opened on
April 3rd.

Imperial Parliament.
London, March 7.—The announcement
is made, officially, that Herbert Glad-
stone will succeed Shaw Lefevre as first
commissioner in the cabinet.

Denouncing Their Leader.
London, March 7.—The members of
the Irish McCarthyite party are denounc-
ing their leader for his attitude towards
Lord Rosebery.

Eastern Canada.
Ottawa, Ont., March 7.—Mr. Hud-
dard's arrangement with the government
turns out to be that the government
agree to give him a subsidy of \$750,000
a year for a company to construct
four twenty knot steamers capa-
ble of carrying what they term "high
class freight." The matter is therefore
dependent, as heretofore, on the will-
ingness of capitalists to invest.
Hon. Mr. de Boucherville arrived here
this afternoon in company with Hon. J.
J. Ross, Quebec. It is rumored that Mr.
Boucherville is being asked to enter the
cabinet.

WILSON TARIFF BILL

Amendments Made by Senate
Finance Committee.
DEPARTURES FROM ORIGINAL BILL
Important Changes Made in the
Sugar Duties.

Interesting Items for the Consideration
of the Wool Men—Many Articles
Taken from the Free List—The White-
Key Tax Substantially Raised—Al-
come Tax Untouched.

Washington, March 8.—The tariff bill
as amended by the Senate finance com-
mittee, was given out for publication to-
day.

All sugars not above 60 degrees point
shall pay duty of one cent a
pound and for every additional degree
of degree above 60 and not above
90 degrees shall pay 1-100 of one cent a
pound additional; and above 90 and
not above 96 degrees, for every additional
degree or fraction of degree, shall pay
duty of 2-100 of a cent a pound additional;
and above 96 degrees shall pay 14-100 cents
a pound. Iron ore, 40 cents a ton. Coal
taken from free list and made dutiable
also at 40 cents a ton, and coke at 15
cents. Lead ore, which in the Wilson
bill was 15 per cent. ad valorem, is tax-
ed 3-4 of 1 cent per pound. Raw wool is
left on the free list exactly as in the
Wilson bill, provision to go into effect
on August 2, 1894.

In the manufacture of wool val-
uations as given in the Wilson bill are
struck out and the schedules now read as
follows: Wool of sheep, hair of camel,
goat, alpaca and other like animals, in
waste, which has been improved beyond
the free list, shawls, best, uncut, and
the use of machinery or the application of
labor, or both, and carbonized wool, shall
be subject to a duty of 15 per cent ad
valorem. On wool of sheep, hair of
camel, goat, alpaca, 25 per cent ad
valorem. The following articles are struck
from the free list: Woolen goods, shawls,
pork, bone, charcoal, bituminous and shale
oil, slack or culm coke, ocean fish and
matting, iron ore, sugars, stained or
painted window glass, painted glass win-
dows, painting and stationary for exhibi-
tion. Catt and horses, which have
strayed across the border of any foreign
country may be brought back to the
United States free of duty under trans-
porting regulations.

When the house of commons re-
solves Mr. Laubach's amendment to
amendments to the free list are: Diamonds
and precious stones. In the silk schedule
carded silk is arranged
from 25 cents a pound to 20 per cent
ad valorem, and from 20 to 25 per cent
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ad valorem. The whiskey tax is raised to \$1.10.
The income tax provision of 2 per cent
remains in force, but the tax on non-
residents is abolished. Bonded period
of 100 days is extended from three to eight
years. Cigars \$5 a thousand; cigarettes in
paper, \$1 a thousand; cigarettes in to-
bacco, 50 cents a thousand; lumber re-
mains on the free list. Barley is raised
from 25 to 30 per cent. ad valorem and
barley malt from 35 to 40 per cent.

Did It for Revenge.
Raleigh, N. C., March 8.—Last
evening a fast freight train on the
Seaboard Air-Line railway was derailed
and wrecked at the little village of Pinebluff,
N. C., and the train was hurt. It was
found a switch had been broken. Detec-
tives have since then been looking for
train wreckers and they arrested Geo.
Brown on Saturday in Florence, and on
Monday took him to Pinebluff. He was
tried yesterday and made a full confes-
sion, saying he had a grudge against the
brakeman on the train and has sworn to
kill him. He filed the switch bar, open-
ed the switch, hid behind a stump and
saw the train wrecked. Brown was con-
fined and sentenced to ten years in the
penitentiary.

World's Fair Management.
Chicago, March 8.—The payment of a
dividend to World's Fair stockholders
has again been postponed, and the indica-
tions now are that the million and a quar-
ter dollars that have been available for
this purpose since the gates of Jackson
Park were closed on October 31st, will
remain locked up in the banks, instead
of being put into circulation, for at least
two months. The reason now assigned
for this action is that the members of
the board of directors are scattered, many
of them now enjoying trips in Europe
and the Holy Land, and others the sights
of the California Midwinter Exposition. A
full meeting of the board is necessary
to declare a dividend, and hence the mil-
lion still in the city is powerless to act.
While the distribution of the fund would
not amount to more than 10 per cent
of the capital stock, it would be a boon
to thousands of poor people who became
stockholders when the local enthusiasm
that preceded the World's Fair was at
its height, and many of whom are now
in need of a dollar.

An American Singer.
St. Petersburg, March 8.—Eugene Odin,
the noted American tenor, accom-
panying Mme. Richard and other mem-
bers of the London Covent Garden Opera
Company, has arrived here to take part
in a series of French operas at the Theatre
Petit, which will be one of the greatest
social events of recent years. Three
concerts are to be given weekly for a
month. The resident and visiting Ameri-
cans will occupy boxes at the first per-
formance this evening in honor of their
country. The tenor's reception to-
day was a triumph, and his honor is also
to be given.

Beheading a Landlady.
Roanoke, Va., March 8.—A vestibule
train on the Norfolk and Western rail-
way from Washington to Chattanooga,
was wrecked to-day by a landslide near
this city. The engineer was killed, the
fireman injured but none of the passen-
gers were hurt.

The Ways of Gamblers.
Marysville, Cal., March 8.—Billy Mills,
the gambler who was stabbed in the chest
by Hugh Buchanan, the last night,
Mills was situated at a military academy
at Oakland, and after graduation
went to the state university at Berkeley,
where he remained about a year. He de-
veloped a liking for gambling, forsak-
ing his studies for the green cloth and soon

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The Weekly Times

Victoria, Friday, March 9, 1894.

ORGANS AT VARIANCE.

Once more we beg leave to advise our amiable neighbor to use a little discretion when it feels tempted to lie in the service of the government.

The members of the opposition, led by the representative of New Westminster, proved that the revenue of the province has been steadily declining for many years.

This is an unusually outrageous violation of the truth, even for the Colonist. The government organ cannot produce one jot or tittle of evidence to support its statement.

The members of the opposition in asserting that they have proved that the revenue of the province has been declining for many years.

As to the "omitted column," our neighbor knows full well that it was the first to give a statement of the revenue of the province for seven years, omitting to place alongside of it the expenditure.

The members of the opposition and the Times have charged the government with so conducting the affairs of the province that the large sum of money borrowed has been exhausted.

The government's Vancouver organ the other day declared that "British Columbia's credit is already at the straining point," and that "the country is already pledged for all it can carry with safety."

How will it be, then, when the government tries to borrow the money needed to meet the obligations already incurred? We might also ask the Colonist what it thinks of its fellow-organ's frankness in thus describing the province's position, and, further, what it has to say to the World's assertion that it knows of cases where thousands of dollars have been spent on public roads and value been received for only one-third of the money?

Surely no better testimony is needed than that of the World in support of the charge that the government has badly mismanaged the affairs of the province.

COUNCILS OF CONCILIATION.

It is a little odd that Sir Oliver Mowat should have introduced a labor bill in the Ontario legislature a few days later than Mr. Davies' withdrawal of the measure which was to do so much for labor here.

We do not know how Ontario capitalists and employers will receive the proposed legislation, but there is no doubt about its being most acceptable to the working classes, as they have already expressed their approval.

It may be both interesting and edifying to compare the bills proposed by the two governments, and to that end we reproduce the following summary of Sir Oliver Mowat's measure.

The new law is to apply to cases of establishments employing not less than ten workmen in the same business or department of the business.

The subjects of dispute to be taken cognizance of by the proposed new councils of conciliation and arbitration are described in nine sub-sections, and include wages and hours of work, damages from bad or unfinished work, prices at which products of mines are to be sold, insufficiency or unwholesomeness of food supplied by employers, dangerous or unsanitary workrooms, dismissal and employment under agreement of any employee, dismissal of employees for being connected with a labor union, and others.

The office of registrar of councils of conciliation is created, and may be filled by some officer now in the government's employ until the work of the department warrants a special appointment.

The registrar will set the machinery in motion to bring matters of dispute before the councils to be established. In case of a labor dispute either party may appoint two persons to act as half of a council of conciliation, the other two to be appointed by the other side.

If the other side refuses to appoint conciliators, the case comes under subsequent provisions of the act. If the conciliation council is not appointed or fails to come to a decision satisfactory to the parties the matter may be referred to the council of arbitration.

The organization and working of this body is considerably more complicated than the other. The arbitration council is to be three in number, one chosen by the employing interest, the second by the wage-earners, and the third by these two jointly, or, in case of failure to agree, by the lieutenant-governor-in-council.

All the members thus chosen are to be formally appointed by the lieutenant-governor, and are to hold office for two years, and to be eligible for reappointment. They are to be paid at a rate fixed. The franchise for these elections is to be given as follows:

For the employers' representatives: One vote to each employer of ten persons, one vote for each organization of ten persons whose members employ ten persons each, one vote for each board of trade.

For the employees' representatives: One vote to every trade and labor council, one vote to every district assembly of the Knights of Labor, one vote to every incorporated trades union or organization of wage workers.

The list of those to vote is to be made up each year by the registrar (difficult questions to be referred to the minister of agriculture, published in the Ontario Gazette. The voting is to be done by mail, under a system the details of which is not necessary to state at length.

The council of arbitration must sit as an open court; the president, for purposes of keeping order, being invested with the power of a judge of the high court of justice, may visit the locality of a dispute, call and swear witnesses, etc. The decision of the council is to be both published in the Gazette, and if both parties

shall have agreed to accept the decision, that decision when made becomes a judgment of the high court of justice. No paid counsel or attorney for either party is to appear before the council, except one of the parties between whom the dispute or claim has arisen.

If the decision prove adverse to the matter may again go before the council of conciliation.

It will be observed that there is no compulsion as to the acceptance of the tribunal's decision, but on the other hand the board of arbitration is invested with semi-judicial powers which are likely to give it a higher status than any board selected voluntarily.

Perhaps the local government could evolve something of a bill if it properly studied the Ontario bill and the English legislation and commission reports dealing with the same subject.

SIDNEY-DELTA ROUTE.

The Pacific Canadian, a strong advocate of the government's general policy, is evidently opposed to the scheme of the government on the Delta railway project.

The people of the Delta, with singular unanimity, believe that this railway is the one thing needed to make the district one of the most prosperous farming communities in the world.

Although the farmers are situated within a few miles of the Fraser river, which is the great highway in that portion of the province, the roads leading thereto are, generally speaking, unworthy of the name.

The farmers have been handicapped for years by wretched roads and inadequate facilities for reaching the chief markets of the province.

We look upon the selfish opposition of the Vancouver press as a strong argument in favor of the proposed line. The World and the News-Advertiser, with suspicious accord, condemn the Delta road because by leading to Victoria it will enable the farmers to reach their best market expeditiously and cheaply.

Opposed on every other question, the Vancouver press are united on this one. The Westminster paper takes a broader view, and although a government supporter it thus points out the plain duty of the government:

"From present indications it would appear that Mr. Davies' government has weakened on the proposed aid to the Delta railway, on the ground of the large obligation that would be involved. This will cause great disappointment throughout the district to be served by the Delta railway and the people of this city.

Head-trick, but that here is a great agricultural section, already partly developed and in need of the intersecting railway to insure a flow of wealth, perhaps as great, and certainly more permanent than any mining district on this coast has yet proved to be."

For our part we cannot understand how it will be possible, on the ground of public good, to justify the granting of assistance to other railway projects which have in view Victoria as a terminus, if this small and comparatively inexpensive scheme to unite our city with three of the great railways of the continent is defeated, whether by the indifference of the many or the antagonism of a few.

There ought, therefore, to be a large attendance at the public meeting to-night, where, it is expected, the superior advantages of the Sidney-Delta route will be fully presented to the public.

TRADE STATISTICS.

The Dominion trade and navigation returns show that the aggregate trade of Canada for 1892-93 was valued at \$247,694,078 as compared with \$241,899,443 in 1892. This is an increase of over \$5,000,000.

In 1893 the value of exports was \$118,619,750 as compared with \$112,993,875 in 1892, an increase of \$4,656,375. The total imports for the past year were valued at \$129,074,268 as compared with \$127,406,608 in 1892.

The imports for home consumption reached a total of \$121,705,080 as contrasted with \$116,978,943 in 1892. The duty collected during the past year amounted to \$21,161,711 against \$20,550,581 in 1892.

The value of exports to Great Britain was \$64,080,493, a decline of \$800,000. Canada sent to the United States \$43,929,000 worth of goods as compared with \$38,068,027 in 1892.

The imports from Great Britain increased from \$41,348,425 to \$43,148,413, and from the United States they increased from \$53,137,000 to \$58,221,000. From these figures the aggregate trade with the two principal countries in 1892 and 1893 is seen to be as follows:

Great Britain \$106,224,984 \$107,229,006
United States 62,120,596 102,144,988

Increase with Great Britain .. \$ 974,000
Increase with United States .. 10,019,000

It will be noticed from these figures that the "balance of trade" is still very much against us, though the N. P. was, according to the story of its designers, certain to turn it the other way. In 1878 the Conservative orators used the "adverse balance of trade" as a bogey to frighten childish voters; now, curiously enough, they have not a word to say about it.

A remarkable feature of the trade statement for last year is the great increase in our commerce with the United States of ten millions of dollars. Of this increase almost exactly half is made up of exports and half of imports. When the two countries had it mutually profitable to trade with each other in face of hostile tariffs, what would be the result if they were to remove the barriers?

What fools men are to place commercial stumbling-blocks in their own way!

LEGISLATIVE NOTES.

The premier was in very good humor yesterday, and at times reasonably considered the arguments advanced by the members of the opposition, adopting several suggestions made by hon. members "on the other side of the house."

He started by amending the bill to make a fairer division of West Kootenay. The country along the Columbia river and the Lower Arrow Lake is taken from the south riding and placed in the north, this transferred territory including Trail Creek, Robson, Fire Valley and some small settlements.

This makes a little fairer division as regards population. The clause providing that the collector of votes can interrogate a man applying for registration was also amended. By the clause as it is left the collector will only be able to ask the questions contained in the schedule affixed to the bill.

Several other changes were made in the clauses dealing with registration of voters. The premier, however, has so far made no attempt to defend the action of his government in dividing some districts into ridings, while other districts of exactly the same nature will elect their representatives collectively.

It has been pointed out again and again that this piece of dishonesty is intended to give the government an undue advantage and help it to stifle public opinion, but the government do not even attempt to defend it.

When the opposition members strengthened their arguments against the unfairness of the bill by comparing districts, one of the "faithful supporters" rises to a point of order and rescues the government from its defenceless position.

This was done several times yesterday, once particularly when Mr. Brown was pointing out that each riding of Westminster district had more voters than either Cowichan or Esquimalt, and still the Westminster ridings return only one member each, and Cowichan and Esquimalt return two members each.

But the junior member for Cowichan always rises to a point of order when his district is mentioned, as he knows that it is hard to defend the government's partial way of dealing with that district.

Recognizing the fact that he is not too certain of being re-elected even in his own well-treated district, the premier does everything in his power for it. The residents of the Alberni portion of the district have evidently been objecting to their individuality being completely lost, for yesterday the premier saved it for them, by naming the district the Cowichan-Alberni electoral district.

Talking about power, Theo Davie never allows any to slip through his fingers if he can help it, and he never thinks of making a grab for a little more, decency and dignity being alike disregarded. All his anger over Mr. Keith's motion to stop the sale of liquors in the refreshment room was caused by this greed for power even in the smallest matters.

He thought that the government should have control of the lunch room, and he did not want the legislature to arrogate to itself the power of making a rule governing the supply of "refreshments." Even Mr. Horne, one of his most ardent admirers, had to vote against the premier's scheme to curtail the privileges of the legislature in that manner.

One would have thought that the premier, profiting by the exhibition that the finance minister made of himself in answering Mr. Brown's arguments about the trans and cis Cascade division of the province, would have fought shy of the question. But no, Theo has cheek enough to tackle any question, whether he understands it or not.

It is true that he waited until Mr. Brown's speech appeared in cold type before attempting to answer it. But even then he made a miserable failure of it, and sat down amidst laughter.

Mr. Hunter was very honest for a few minutes yesterday, but then it was after Mr. Brown had been speaking, and Mr. Hunter never fails to speak after Mr. Brown whether he has anything to say or not.

He said "we defy the little clique from the Fraser Valley. We have got the bone and intend to keep it." Of course when a government defies the representatives of the people, it defies the people who elect those representatives.

But the premier said that Mr. Hunter was getting too honest, and he made a neat little speech to smooth over what Mr. Hunter had said, calling them a lot of pet names. The people know, however, that Mr. Hunter was giving expression to the true ministerial spirit.

The chief commissioner does not very often make an exhibition of himself, as he knows when to keep quiet, but last evening he lost his usual caution. Coming into the house at 8 o'clock he found that he was the only minister present, and not desiring the terrible task of defending the redistribution bill, he commenced to talk against time to give his colleagues an opportunity to arrive.

He had been talking 20 minutes when all the ministers had taken their seats, but he did not get up and continued to talk. They had been in their seats 15 minutes before he saw them, and when he did he fell to pieces and ran out into the lobby, leaving the premier to defend his bill.

Mr. Croft has entered in the competition with Messrs. Hall and Martin for the speakership of the legislative assembly, in case the Davie government should be returned to power, as it is said the present speaker will not again be a candidate for the position. The three gentlemen mentioned, knowing the nature of their chief, are competing with one

another to see which can act in the most arbitrary manner in the chair. Messrs. Martin and Hall had their turn when the estimates were being discussed, and they then succeeded in pleasing Hon. Theo. But unfortunately for Mr. Croft, the premier was feeling unusually conscientious when he had his innings. It happened yesterday afternoon when the house was in committee on the redistribution bill. The premier had wandered away from the clause and was discussing the general policy of the government and the opposition when Mr. Keith rose to a point of order.

Mr. Croft rose to a point of order. Then came the rebuke, when the premier said he knew he was out of order. Mr. Croft will have to try some other way of pleasing his chief.

Yesterday's session was a strictly business one, the government again adopting many amendments suggested by the opposition to the obnoxious registration clauses of the redistribution bill, which will go far to prevent any arbitrary dealing with the voters' lists, although the clauses are still far from being perfect. Many private bills were advanced to committee, so before Friday the order paper should be pretty well cleared of private measures.

The Nakupe & Sloan bill will be taken up on Friday and will probably be passed before the house adjourns. If the government do not bring down very many measures the session should be over before Easter.

Minister Baker's bill to amend the school act provides that a trustee convicted of a criminal offence shall ipso facto vacate his seat. The phrase "criminal offence" under the new code is given a very wide application, and under the amending bill, if it becomes law, trustees may lose their places for very trifling misdemeanors. It must be supposed that the minister is aware of this fact, since he has the attorney-general for a mentor.

The Patrons of Industry will from all appearances exercise a considerable influence on Canadian politics in the near future. In the report of the grand trustees submitted to the recent annual meeting at Toronto, it was stated that the Dominion government had paid no attention to petitions forwarded to Ottawa, and the executive had come to the conclusion "that the only way to contention in the elections in which the Patrons have taken part the report says "no quarter can be expected from either of the old parties." The grand officers of the organization say there are now 55 Patrons' candidates in the field, 35 for the Ontario legislature and 20 for the house of commons. A candidate is to be nominated wherever there is a chance of election. The officers confidently predict that 25 Patrons will be elected to the next Ontario house, but allege that their candidates have good chances in several other districts. If their predictions are fulfilled they will be very likely to hold the balance of power between the two old parties in the legislature. It would not be surprising if they were to come near accomplishing the same end in the commons. From the report it appears that the order has now 2,800 branches, with 175,000 members.

The St. John, N. B., Board of Trade has passed a resolution adopting the report of the tariff committee recommending free molasses, a reduction of the duty on rice from one cent and a quarter to three quarters of a cent, free raw sugar up to sixteen Dutch standard and exemption of packages not useful except for original purposes. It also recommended the acceptance of reciprocity in breadstuffs in the event of the passage of the Wilson bill, and advised a reduction in the duty on coal oil.

The Toronto Globe attained its jubilee on Monday, its first number having been issued on March 5, 1844. Its establishment was quickly followed by its rise to a prominent place among Canadian journals, under the guidance of its great founder. In our own day political affairs are far different from what they were in the stirring times of 1844, but still the Globe continues to keep the leading place among Canadian newspapers.

The "Danbury News" Man Dead. Danbury, Conn., March 5.—James Montgomery Bailey, the humorist, died yesterday.

James Montgomery Bailey was born in Albany, N. Y., September 25, 1841. He received a common school education and became a carpenter. In 1860 he removed to Danbury, Conn., where he worked at his trade for two years, occasionally contributing to the newspapers, and enlisted in the Seventeenth Connecticut regiment, with which he served until the end of the war. After his return he purchased, in 1865, the Danbury Times, which he afterward consolidated with the Jeffersonian, acquired in 1870, under the name of the Danbury News. For this paper he wrote short, humorous articles, generally descriptive of everyday mishaps, which were reprinted in other journals throughout the country. He was the originator of innumerable mother-in-law, house-cleaning and plumber jokes that are still in vogue. In 1873 a demand for the News was found outside of Danbury, and its circulation rose to 30,000 copies. He published "Life in Danbury," "The Danbury News Man's Almanac," "They All Do It," "Mr. Phillips' Genesis," and "The Danbury Boom." In 1874 he visited Europe for his health, and after his return delivered a lecture with the title "England From a Back Window." He was known as the "father of American domestic humor."

It is said in 30 minutes by Woodford's Sanitary Lotion. This never fails Sir John Thompson is concerned. Let

Have a Very Bad Cough, Are Suffering from Lung Troubles, Have Lost Flesh through Debility, Are Threatened with Consumption, Remember that the D.B. Emulsion IS WHAT YOU REQUIRE.

THE SCHOOL QUESTION.

Where the Dispute is Left by Supreme Court Opinions.

THE GOVERNMENT MUST YET DECIDE. No Advantage Gained by the Postponement of the Master-Emanor of Cabinet Changes—Renewed Talk of Mr. Meredith Going to Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 24.—Another stage has been reached in the Manitoba school case, although there is no likelihood of the question disappearing from the arena of politics for some time to come. The result of its reference to the supreme court is indeed very little to be added to what has already been said. The opinions given by the different judges on the different questions submitted are somewhat mixed, although on the main question of appeal the court stood two to three.

That is to say, two judges favored the appeal of the minority, that is, the Catholics of Manitoba, to the Governor-General in council, while three said there ought to be no appeal. The various arguments presented differed, but the answers given to the six questions submitted by the Dominion government leaves the court standing two for an appeal and three against.

Justice Sedgewick took no part in the argument. If he had done so, and if he of the same opinion now as he was when he was deputy minister of justice, at the time Sir John Thompson made his now celebrated report to the petitioners for remedial laws when the courts had decided against him, in this way showing that he at all events thought that an appeal was inadvisable.

That there will be appeal from the supreme court to the judicial committee of the privy council is almost certain. It is equally certain that the government will have to pay the costs of this appeal, whether it be taken by the government or by the Roman Catholic minority. So far as a final decision has been given, in the meantime the question will be discussed in the political field just as it has been in the past. It matters not what the courts may say in the way of advice, the government cannot get rid of the question, which is one of policy, and which will have to be answered some time, prolong the day as the administration may, and it would be better for them in the first place had said that Manitoba would have to deal with it as a province. Had a Liberal government been in power the dispute could not have gone so far, because Liberals have always stood up for the rights of the provinces. But Conservatives, who have been disallowing railway charters in the same province, could not well say that they could not interfere with a school bill on the grounds of provincial rights. Such an excuse would only provoke laughter. The only good that will accrue to anybody out of all this litigation is to the lawyers. The minority will not be benefited, because the province of Quebec would not be interfered with even if the Dominion government were willing to champion the cause of the minority. "You cannot check Manitoba," is just as strong to-day as ever, and if the Governor in council endeavored to pass remedial laws, how could they be put in force? Had this litigation not been commenced, and had the Catholics been honestly told that the Dominion government could do nothing for them, they could have gone to Premier Greenway and probably got some amendments to the law in respect of common schools, which they ever are too much Protestant. Being approached in that way, there is no doubt that an understanding could have been arrived at before now. Look at the case of New Brunswick? In that province to-day the Roman Catholics would not have separate schools, so satisfactorily does the existing system meet their views. Time will tell, but I think it will be shown that in the end it will turn out as I have said, and that while the lawyers only will benefit, the Catholics, who expect so much to gain, will really be the losers.

There are rumors of cabinet changes in the air, but there are not likely to be any until after the session is over. The cabinet is greatly in need of being strengthened, but the opinion of those who pretend to know is that the present ministers will rather hang together than hang singly. There has been talk, for instance, of Sir Adolphe Caron going, but to-day he is one of the strongest members of the government. The postmaster-general does not propose to be made a scapegoat, and now that the government know it they have not only to stand by him, but respect him all the more. Mr. Angers has proved a failure in Dominion politics, but he cannot be got rid of until such time as a good judgeship is provided for him. Mr. Angers not only dismissed Mr. Meredith, but he told the premier to tell him to go. Mr. Oulmont is too wealthy and selfishly independent to be dictated to. So that while there is dissatisfaction over the province of Quebec with the present representatives in the cabinet, it will be a difficult matter to make any changes.

Ontario is very poorly represented. Messrs. Haggart, Bowell and Patterson cannot be said to be representative men of the banner province of the Dominion. One of these sits in the senate, so that Ontario has only got two common port-folios. Well, there is talk once more of getting Meredith into the cabinet, so as to "down" Dalton McCarthy. Sir John Thompson would take in half a dozen of grand sovereigns of the Orange order if he could, but squelch McCarthy, so bitter does the premier feel, and with good reason, against the latter. But there is no reason to believe that Mr. Meredith would accept, even if he were offered the position. I have already pointed out in this correspondence the position Mr. Meredith occupies, so far as Sir John Thompson is concerned. Let

VATESS'S PILLS. The Garrulous Retrospective. GIVES HIS TONGUE ITS OWN PLACE.

What Her Gracious Do and Won't.

Mr. Gladstone Declines Honors of a Peerage. Honors of Letters of Jubilee Ours the Derby. Radicals Organizing.

New York, March 6.—In his letter to the Tribune the Queen proposes to Florence next Tuesday. The Queen intends to return for nearly five weeks, to see to Cobourg for a few days, returning from London. Her Majesty arrived at Windsor Castle on April 28th.

The Queen has offered an earldom either for her wife, but she declined desiring in this matter, that Her Majesty, to follow her political master, Sir Robert Balfour, refused similar distinctions they were again declined.

The Queen was asked, 1850, after her husband's death, to wear a necklace, earrings and a ring collection of jewels belonged to Mary Queen of Scots, as Queen of Majesty declined, as Queen of Majesty declined, as Queen of Majesty declined.

Some one has been misleading the National newspapers respecting the Chinese question here. Nothing has been done or can be done in the matter, except a few who have amongst themselves agreed not to employ the Mongolians. All the Chinese men here are at work.

Mr. Gladstone's resignation a flutter in every political among the Anti-Parnellites fact has been the abolition of the grand old title of home rule, John Morley, and to lose both a grievous blow to them, that Her Majesty, Gladstone, Mr. Morley in the recently indicates the detestable has produced. The rule bill passed by the House of Commons, as house and Herbert Gladstone, secretary for Ireland, is a frantic effort to retain indirectly upon the voters their discredited cause, who gladly sold them by wifely.

A well known member of Commons, I hear, entertained at dinner a number of them, and all agreed to join the opposition in confidence if any peer minister and then, having government, they would. Radical party quite independent organization. Socialists had intimated their ease to the plans of these warts of the mountain.

majority of the government is quite clear that the warts are masters of the they hold together, and the ately decided to take a party fall, on the principle minister must be a member of Commons. However, bark has hitherto been a party, than the bite, and no adding will end in a collapse.

What a comfort it will be to the warts of the mountain, settled. There is yet a subject, the author-grandson of Sir Philip Parnell, to prove constructive was justified.

If would almost seem, desirated days when the ter owned a favorite for the leader of the opposition of Commons. However, ment the owner of the Derby is prime minister of all goes well is likely the winner.

St. Paul, Minn., March 5.—The little cotton which the thirteen cotton the Gaylord mine were mined under the cave in, was by the rescuers. It is expected will soon be recovered.

Stamp Mills Need St. Paul, Minn., March 5.—The little cotton which the thirteen cotton the Gaylord mine were mined under the cave in, was by the rescuers. It is expected will soon be recovered.

A pretty woman may increase her charms by clearing her skin of all pimples and disfiguring eruptions. Buckley's Liver Lotion, 25 cents.

Every household should be supplied with a quart of STAMINAL.

It makes delicious Beef Tea in one minute by merely adding hot water.

It contains the virtue of Beef and Wheat and the tonic qualities of Hypophosphites.

Sold by all Grocers and Druggists. Prepared by The Johnston Fluid Food Co., Montreal.

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The Weekly Times

Victoria, Friday, March 9, 1894.

ORGANIC FALSHOODS.

The Colonist has perpetrated a good many absurdities of late, but the following from this morning's issue caps the climax, as it were: The organ of the opposition denies that it ever backed Mr. Brown and the other deceivers of the credit of the province in demanding that its revenue has of late years been undergoing a process of healthy expansion. We are glad to see this denied, for it will help to undo some of the mischief which the organ has been trying to make, as it shows that it does not believe in its own arguments and has no faith in its own figures. A few days ago, when we quoted Mr. Grant's figures to show that the expansion of the revenue has been such that it is larger now, in proportion to the interest on the public debt, than it was seven years ago, the Times hastened to endeavor to show that "Mr. Grant's contention was a most ridiculous one—too flimsy to impose on any one but a credulous child. And now, when we have proved to a demonstration that the expansion of revenue has been concurrent with the expenditure on works of improvement and that the money expended on those improvements is greatly in excess of the money borrowed, our contemporary has nothing to say except some silly allusions to a paragraph in the Vancouver World, a newspaper which it affects to hold in superlative contempt. When we remember the treatment which the World has received at the hands of the organ of the opposition, we cannot bring ourselves to believe that it is in earnest when it quotes it as an authority on the subject. To most of our readers it is unnecessary to point out what falsehood and stupidity our neighbor here displays, but it may be worth while to dwell a little on the matter, just to show how far the government organ is capable of crooked dealing. As regards the first two sentences, we need only reproduce the Times' remarks of Tuesday, to which the Colonist's assertions are supposed to be a reply. They are as follows: Once more we beg leave to advise our honorable neighbor to use a little discretion when it feels tempted to belittle the service of the government. This morning it ventures on the following "whoop-er."

"The members of the opposition, led by the representative of New Westminster, have persisted in asserting that they have proved that the revenue of the province has been steadily declining for many years. In this they have been valiantly backed up by their Victoria organ. This is an unusually outrageous violation of the truth, even for the Colonist. The government organ cannot produce one fact or little of evidence to support its statement. The members of the opposition and the Times have not persisted in asserting that they have proved that the revenue of the province has been declining for many years."

Those who compare the two extracts will find it difficult to say which is the more disgusting—the organ's deliberate misrepresentation of its hypocritical pretense at being concerned for the credit of the province. After the revelations of the present session it is quite useless for any supporter or organ of the Davie government to pose as a defender of British Columbia's credit. But to proceed to the second of the organ's falsehoods. "A few days ago" Mr. Grant and the Colonist undertook to show that the government's expenditures had caused a great expansion in the real property, personal property and wild land taxes. The Times showed most conclusively that the expansion in the first two was due chiefly to the building of the C. P. R., with which the local government had nothing whatever to do. In point of fact, \$18,000 of the "expansion" is contributed by the railway in direct taxes. Then the wild land tax expanded largely because the government increased the rate of taxation. The Times was never so stupid as to say that there was no expansion, as the government organ's falsehood implies, but it did place the credit for the expansion where it belongs.

Finally, the Colonist's had tampered seems to have been thoroughly exposed by our questions from the Vancouver World. Now it is well known that the World is the friend and the organ of the government, and that it would never depart from the truth for the purpose of damaging its masters. Therefore when it says that "British Columbia's credit is already at the straining point," and that "the country is already pledged for all it can carry with safety," we are bound to take its utterances as those of a candid friend, speaking well within the limits of the truth. In like manner we are bound to accept its declaration that it knows of thousands of dollars being spent on public works without due return to the province, especially when the World's knowledge in this regard coincides with the knowledge of a great many others. The people would do well to examine closely into the prospect which is laid before the province by the government. The borrowed money is all exhausted, a large proportion of it having been squandered. Further obligations have been incurred, which will immediately render necessary the borrowing of more money, and what that means when the province's credit is "already at the straining point" nobody needs to be told. In short, the mismanagement and misconduct of the government have brought the province into a very bad position, according to the Vancouver organ's own showing. It will take a great many lies and misrepresentations on the part of the Victoria organ to counteract the indubitable facts set forth by its Vancouver brother in its moments of candor.

THE LEGISLATURE.

Although Messrs. Adams and Stoddart as a rule give the government unequalled support, they yesterday showed that they

do not care about trusting the government too far. When the Cariboo railway bill was before the committee of the house Mr. Adams introduced an amendment providing that the legislature, not the executive, should decide which route the railway should take in entering Cariboo. After a long discussion, during which the chief commissioner of lands and works, the provincial secretary and Mr. Booth made numerous speeches against the amendment, it was nevertheless carried, being supported by Messrs. Adams, Stoddart, Anderson and Hall and the members of the opposition. Mr. Adams pointed out in speaking to the amendment that if the railway entered Cariboo in the way that it is said the company wishes the farmers of the district will be almost ruined. At present the farmers supply the miners with produce. If the railway goes into the mining district without running through the farming district the farmers will be shut out of their natural market, the mining district. Other members said the company had a very selfish idea in view. That was to obtain a land grant from the government to build a line of railway to the mines owned by the promoters of the road, leaving the rest of the district in as bad a position as ever. The chief commissioner, as the government usually does, tried to defeat the amendment by blinding, which, as Mr. Brown says, always satisfies one that there is something suspicious behind the clause. Mr. Booth took a different line of argument, and, if anything, more absurd than that taken by the chief commissioner. Mr. Booth argued that the house might make a mistake, but the government could not. If that was not an insult to every member of the house, the members cannot be insulted. The idea of saying that 33 members are more likely to make a mistake than five members! But perhaps Mr. Booth considers the members of the executive infallible. Of course the government will marshal their forces and undo the good work that the amendment would do when the bill comes up for report.

The amendments agreed upon at the conference between the board of aldermen and the officers of the tramway company are being inserted in the company's bill now before the house. There are two or three amendments to almost every clause. The framers of the original bill will hardly know it when it has been finally agreed upon.

The amendment proposed to the pharmacy act by Mr. Keith provides that a druggist holding a diploma from the faculty of some reputable college of pharmacy shall be entitled to be registered as a licentiate of pharmacy in the province. This does away with the necessity of a holder of a diploma going before the examiners of the pharmaceutical society before he is allowed to carry on business or act as a druggist in the province.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Judge Palmer of the New Brunswick supreme court has resigned his position on the ground of ill-health. Some time ago New Brunswick newspapers made grave charges of official misconduct against the judge, which, if untrue, would have rendered the accusers liable to heavy damages for libel. The judge took no steps towards defending himself against these attacks, and it was fully expected that the charges would be brought up at the coming session of parliament. Now his resigns, so that impeachment will not be possible. It is stated that the cabinet has taken the necessary steps towards granting him superannuation, but on the other hand our Ottawa correspondent points out that he is not entitled to a superannuation allowance, as he has not been in office for the necessary fifteen years. If the Dominion government proposes that parliament shall strain a point in Judge Palmer's favor, his case will undoubtedly come up for review, and the public may have an opportunity of learning something more in regard to the peculiar judicial timber to be found in the New Brunswick bench.

The Dominion finances continue to fall off in revenue and increase in expenditure. For the last eight months in the current year there was a decrease of \$441,873 in the revenue and an increase of \$459,733 in the expenditure. The revenue over the expenditure on the consolidated fund is \$2,454,056, but there was added to the capital account \$2,532,380, which leaves a big deficit.

The Vancouver World accuses us of endeavoring to make capital out of a typographical error which occurred in its recent comment on the E. & N. railway extension. That was just what we did not do, for care was taken to indicate that there was apparently an error. The World says its sentence should have read: "It is not likely that any assistance will be asked, by or extended to the scheme by the provincial government, but as the construction of the line will come fairly within the meaning of the Dominion railway act, and deemed to be in the public interest, there is no reason why it should not receive the statutory grant of \$3,200." Well, compare this corrected sentence with the World's utterance of a few weeks ago: "The extension of the line would be entitled to the Dominion statutory grant of \$3,200 per mile and recognition at the hands of the provincial government." The World now says: "We are surprised that the Times has adopted a policy of hostility to a scheme which is calculated to be of especial advantage to the city of Vancouver." Let us should be again accused of trying "to make capital out of a typographical error," we shall assume that Victoria is here meant instead of Vancouver. We hasten, then, to assure the World that we have no such hostility as it imputes; that we do most decidedly

object to the province pulling E. & N. chestnuts out of the fire without getting any "quid pro quo" save burned fingers.

THE CHINESE QUESTION.

To the Editor:—Capt. H. J. Robertson, in his two letters on the labor question lays himself open to criticism on a great many points, one or two of which I touch on in this comment. He says, "Capital as a rule makes labor's share as small as possible." As he is a capitalist and speaks for his class, I shall take for granted that he speaks the truth for once. How well he knows this, and how he has acted upon it, will be seen from his "verbal agreement" with Chinamen and his wife whom he brought from Foochow, China, in 1887. (See his own evidence in the lawsuit he brought against the Colonist for publishing "Adrift on a Raft" in its issue of Feb. 22, 1889 in Daily Colonist, June 2, 1889). If he is so much against Chinese cheap labor, why did he import these Chinese?

He calls Chinese labor "slave labor." Were the two he brought to the colony had a very selfish idea in view. That was to obtain a land grant from the government to build a line of railway to the mines owned by the promoters of the road, leaving the rest of the district in as bad a position as ever. The chief commissioner, as the government usually does, tried to defeat the amendment by blinding, which, as Mr. Brown says, always satisfies one that there is something suspicious behind the clause. Mr. Booth took a different line of argument, and, if anything, more absurd than that taken by the chief commissioner. Mr. Booth argued that the house might make a mistake, but the government could not. If that was not an insult to every member of the house, the members cannot be insulted. The idea of saying that 33 members are more likely to make a mistake than five members! But perhaps Mr. Booth considers the members of the executive infallible. Of course the government will marshal their forces and undo the good work that the amendment would do when the bill comes up for report.

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EDITORIAL NOTES.

Judge Palmer of the New Brunswick supreme court has resigned his position on the ground of ill-health. Some time ago New Brunswick newspapers made grave charges of official misconduct against the judge, which, if untrue, would have rendered the accusers liable to heavy damages for libel. The judge took no steps towards defending himself against these attacks, and it was fully expected that the charges would be brought up at the coming session of parliament. Now his resigns, so that impeachment will not be possible. It is stated that the cabinet has taken the necessary steps towards granting him superannuation, but on the other hand our Ottawa correspondent points out that he is not entitled to a superannuation allowance, as he has not been in office for the necessary fifteen years. If the Dominion government proposes that parliament shall strain a point in Judge Palmer's favor, his case will undoubtedly come up for review, and the public may have an opportunity of learning something more in regard to the peculiar judicial timber to be found in the New Brunswick bench.

The Dominion finances continue to fall off in revenue and increase in expenditure. For the last eight months in the current year there was a decrease of \$441,873 in the revenue and an increase of \$459,733 in the expenditure. The revenue over the expenditure on the consolidated fund is \$2,454,056, but there was added to the capital account \$2,532,380, which leaves a big deficit.

The Vancouver World accuses us of endeavoring to make capital out of a typographical error which occurred in its recent comment on the E. & N. railway extension. That was just what we did not do, for care was taken to indicate that there was apparently an error. The World says its sentence should have read: "It is not likely that any assistance will be asked, by or extended to the scheme by the provincial government, but as the construction of the line will come fairly within the meaning of the Dominion railway act, and deemed to be in the public interest, there is no reason why it should not receive the statutory grant of \$3,200." Well, compare this corrected sentence with the World's utterance of a few weeks ago: "The extension of the line would be entitled to the Dominion statutory grant of \$3,200 per mile and recognition at the hands of the provincial government." The World now says: "We are surprised that the Times has adopted a policy of hostility to a scheme which is calculated to be of especial advantage to the city of Vancouver." Let us should be again accused of trying "to make capital out of a typographical error," we shall assume that Victoria is here meant instead of Vancouver. We hasten, then, to assure the World that we have no such hostility as it imputes; that we do most decidedly

object to the province pulling E. & N. chestnuts out of the fire without getting any "quid pro quo" save burned fingers.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Matters of Interest Going Forward in the Sporting World.

ZEMMERMAN AND JOHNSON.

New York, March 7.—Zimmerman, amateur bicyclist and champion of the world, says in reply to the challenge issued by John S. Johnson, to race any man from a quarter of a mile to five miles, that he will meet Johnson at any distance, provided Johnson will send the sum of \$5,000 to be not less than \$5,000, and from that up.

THE TURE.

P. C. T. P. A. ORGANIZED. San Francisco, March 8.—The Pacific Coast Trotting and Pacing Association has been organized with the following officers: President, A. H. Cohen; Vice-President, E. P. Heald; Treasurer, F. W. Kelly; Secretary, F. W. Kelly. Board of directors—C. W. Woodard of Yolo; P. W. Loeber of St. Helena; R. S. Brown of Petaluma; G. Ryan of Portland; H. J. Agnew of Hillsburg; F. H. Burke of San Francisco; A. H. Cohen of Alameda, and P. Heald of San Francisco.

WRESTLING.

San Francisco, March 7.—Dan McLeod and Charles Michon have engaged to wrestle a match of the best two out of three falls, catch-as-catch-can, in this city two weeks from to-night. According to the agreement the men are to weigh 168 pounds at the ringside.

THE MARKETS.

A Short Summary Covering Articles Produced by the Province.

Table listing market prices for various goods such as Flour, Wheat, Oats, Potatoes, etc.

AFTER TWO YEARS SUFFERING.

A Young Lady is Restored to Perfect Health—Speaks for the Benefit of Others Afflicted. Miss Jessie McGregor, daughter of Mr. James McGregor, of Big Island, Pictou, N.S., says the New Glasgow Chronicle relates an experience which should go far towards giving hope to other sufferers. Miss McGregor took sick in 1890 and for a considerable time was attended by the family physician, but with no improvement. Another doctor was then called in, but no better results attended the session on behalf of the mortgagor. The doctor was rather growing steadily worse. She seemed to be in a condition of decline. Then a large gathering commenced on her neck which was opened and discharged by the doctor, but did not heal. This with the suffering she had undergone for over a year and a half brought her to the very brink of the grave. At this juncture her brother-in-law, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, was sent her for supply. Although well nigh disheartened Miss McGregor began the use of the Pink Pills and soon found that they were helping her, and joyfully continued using them for some time longer until she found herself as well as she has ever been in her life. She says she feels very thankful that after two years of suffering, during which she had almost despaired of recovery, she again finds herself enjoying the blessings of perfect health.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have a wonderful efficacy in building up the system when shattered by a depraved condition of the blood or impaired nervous forces, and there is no case of this kind they will not cure if given a fair trial. Ask for this great blood purifier and nerve restorer, and positively refuse all imitations and substitutes said to be just as good, or "just the same." These substitutes are only offered by a few unscrupulous dealers because of the larger profit they give them. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills may be had from dealers or by mail post-paid on receipt of 50 cents a box or \$2.50 for six boxes, by addressing the Company at Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady, N.Y.

The Garland left for the Sound this morning at 4 o'clock. She had a number of passengers.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

(From Monday's Daily.) The divisional court, consisting of Sir Matthew Begbie, C. L. Walker and Drake, J. J., heard the appeal in Lorimer vs. Jensen on Saturday. This was an appeal by the defendant from an order of Mr. Justice Crease dated 20th February, dismissing so much of the defendant's application as asked for a stay of proceedings until the receiver in Sinclair vs. Lorimer and Jensen obtain the approval of a judge to carry on the action and confirming what the receiver had already done. The court struck out the latter part of the order appealed from, but made the defendant pay the costs of the arbitration between Edwin John of Saanich and the Victoria and Sidney railway company, argued before him on the 1st inst. The judgment costs down the amount awarded from \$1,500 to \$1,200, the company to pay the costs of the appeal.

VANCOUVER.

Vancouver, March 6.—Gendron's shoddy factory was burned this morning; the loss is \$1,500, partially insured. The upper portion of Carriere hotel, Richard street, was burned off; loss, \$1,000, no insurance. A Chinaman was sentenced to six months this morning for exposing his person to women. The council finally passed the by-law last night for the permanent pavement on Granville and Hastings streets. City Engineer Tracey left this morning to explore the source of the Capilano river, to see if he can get power to run the city electric plant.

NANAIMO.

Nanaimo, March 7.—At a test in New York with the Crawford mill, sent King Solomon, Albert, ore, has resulted in a return of \$85 to the ton. The scalper of a huge panther was the recipient of the \$5 government bounty yesterday. A. C. King, a trapper from Cranberry, was the applicant, who bore his trophy with him. T. Morgan and T. Comerford, heretofore carrying on a tailoring business in this city, have dissolved partnership. Morgan continues the business. Miss Hosi Phillips of the Mount View hotel purposes fitting up grounds for trap and pigeon shooting adjacent to his hotel. Work will be commenced at once.

THE MOUNT VIEW HOTEL.

Mr. Beaudin has been promised his license, which he forfeited by the stranding of the ship Occidental. (The revised list of Nanaimo names selected to play in the Rugby football matches at the Midwinter fair are as follows: Webster, Balmoris, Jos. Neen, G. Lister, M. Duffy and Jas. Neen.) Mr. Guilan, of the Dominion marine and fisheries department, accompanied by Mr. Kelly, architect, of this city, who is inspector of the work, paid a visit to the fog alarm which is being erected on Entrance island, yesterday, going out in the steamer Esperanza. They are well satisfied with the work done and the satisfactory progress made. There is about six inches of water in the fresh water tank, and if this water is at all rainy they expect enough to supply the boiler during the summer. The alarm, it is expected, will be ready for service by the end of this week.

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Toulon, March 8.—The commission of inquiry regarding allegations as to the inefficiency of the French navy, has succeeded in obtaining a great deal of evidence, sustaining the charges.

TEMPEST ON THE SPRING.

We have the word of Alfred Tennyson for it that in the spring the young man's fancies lightly turn to thoughts of love. It is singular that the great laureate omitted to mention the fact that it is in the spring that a considerable portion of the human race turns to taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. Probably nothing but the difficulty of finding a good rhyme for that invaluable remedy deterred him. Certain it is that the old-time domestic remedies are generally discarded in favor of the standard blood purifier, Hood's Sarsaparilla, which has attained the greatest popularity all over the continent as the favorite Spring Medicine. It purifies the blood and gives nerve, mental, bodily and digestive strength.

COUPON.

America Photographed. PART I. Bring or send this Coupon with 10c. to the Times office and Part I of "America Photographed" will be handed to you. If sent by mail 2 cents extra will be required for postage.

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going on. E. V. Bodwell for the plaintiff and A. L. Belyea for the defendant. At the conclusion of the hearing of the evidence in Lorimer vs. Jensen yesterday, Mr. Justice Walker said that this was an action in which he would be pleased to see a settlement arrived at and which he hoped would take place. For that purpose the hearing of arguments by counsel was adjourned until the 13th inst. Irving v. Mallette is set down for trial to-morrow.

(From Thursday's Daily.) Yesterday Hon. Mr. Justice Drake handed out his judgment on the appeal from the award made by the umpire in the arbitration between Edwin John of Saanich and the Victoria and Sidney railway company, argued before him on the 1st inst. The judgment costs down the amount awarded from \$1,500 to \$1,200, the company to pay the costs of the appeal.

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To procure all Japanese and Chinese from municipal and government contracts. To make it compulsory for miners to pass preliminary examinations as to the dangers and working of mines. A strict enforcement of the law for Sunday closing. To make it penal for supplying liquor to any person under 16. The abolition of all mortgage taxes. The refunding of all bonuses to railways and corporations.

To repeal the \$200 qualification of a candidate. The full proceedings of the meeting will be published in a day or two. No candidates should be named.

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THE MAINLAND

Resolution Favoring the Project Passes at Last Night's Public Meeting.

The Gathering Was a Success, and a Lack of Money Was Rather Good Speeches.

There was a public Delta railway proposal that a crowd that filled the chamber attended. The programme arranged in advance being simply called, and, so to speak, they of the merits of it, anyone prepared with words on the whole rather than a resolution favoring the project. The character of a Victoria public brought out, this time to a euology of Amor, Alex Wilson, gave a most interesting and spiritless address of 8:10 o'clock A.M. He voted to the chair. The present movement to stop with the Mainland, the visit of the West, He said that transportation of all commercial might have any advantages, but without rapid communication an advantage was not to be had. He declared open for speeches. T. Haughton was called, he had not expected to give a speech. However, he was invited in, and he said as much interest in the matter. He therefore had the matter. Victoria had out of her railway when the evolution of Victoria from the old 14 day California to the daily Northern Pacific. He took nearly a week and a return about the proposition before the meeting a man in Western would meet the same way. He had done grand work. He had done grand work. He had done grand work. He had done grand work.

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THE CITY'S PARLIAMENT.

Opposition to the Jubilee Hospital Aid Plan is Probable.

COMMITTEE TO INVESTIGATE IT

Ald. Wilson Heads a Movement to Delay Granting Leave to Present the By-Law—Leave was Granted, However—Other Matters.

From Tuesday's Daily. Mayor Teague was unable to be present at last night's meeting of the council. Ald. Munn, senior member of the council, therefore filled the chair and presided over a full board.

Ald. Wilson said he would accept the chair's ruling, but desired to explain himself a little further. He had been called upon by a number of citizens in regard to the proposition, which was a most important one and he simply wanted it delayed for a week.

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Polmie, Orlando Warner, James Wilson, T. C. Blackett.

Ald. Harris moved, seconded by Ald. Baker, that leave be granted to introduce a by-law to grant \$35,000 to extinguish the debt of Jubilee Hospital.

Ald. Wilson moved that leave be not granted. He thought that the matter had been sprung on the council very suddenly. He thought that the practice of impetuous institutions applying for city aid was becoming a very common one.

Ald. Harris and Ald. Baker said this was simply to ask leave to introduce the by-law.

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KEEP THE PEACE.

Outcome of the Charge of Assault Against Capt. Clive Phillips-Wolley.

PREFERRED BY N. P. SNOWDEN

Case was Heard in Police Court This Morning and Resulted in a Lively Legal Battle—Some Strong Personalities—The Bond is \$100.

Capt. Clive Phillips-Wolley, author, athlete and gentleman, was this morning bound over to keep the peace for three months and to pay \$2 costs for slapping the face of Captain Northing P. Snowden, capitalist and French consul.

The hearing before Magistrate Macrae drew a crowd that filled the court room. Robert Cassidy appeared as prosecutor, while Major Irving defended Captain Wolley.

The legal battle was a hot one, unfortunately leading into an old trouble, in which E. M. Johnson was concerned, and there were some very warm passages between witnesses.

The E. M. Johnson case was the first witness called. He testified as follows: On Friday, the 2nd, he was not on speaking terms with the defendant, and had not been for several months, the result of two actions in the supreme court.

He was called by E. M. Johnson, who was going into his office, and I spoke to him. I passed on to the street. I met Wolley on Broughton street in front of J. P. Burgess' shop. He asked me if I had told Johnson I was going to sue him.

I said that if he had anything to say to me he could call on my lawyer. He then struck me on the side of the face, saying, "Well, take that!" or words to that effect.

I was on Broughton street, about twenty-five yards from Government street. I then picked up my hat, which was knocked off by the blow, and started towards my office, Wolley accompanying me.

When I got to Johnson's office Wolley stepped around in front of me, and said to Johnson, "I have boxed this man's ears," or words to that effect.

I stepped into Johnson's office to hear what was being said. They were both talking in a loud tone, and I left the office. I read Mr. Wolley's name in the Standard of the amateur world. I saw him boxing with a prize fighter named Jim Hall over Van Volkenburgh's butcher shop.

Cross-examined by Mr. Irving, he said he had known Mr. Wolley for some time and the match with Jim Hall took place two or three years ago. They were very friendly then. I did not regard it as discreditable; I did not introduce it as discreditable. Mr. Wolley then said, "Johnson, I have brought this man in to tell you I have boxed his ears in front of stating a lie about me." Snowden left, saying, "I will make you suffer in ten days before you are going to fight in my office and break my clock. Had it been me I would have struck Wolley." I told Mr. Wolley on the morning of the 2nd that Mr. Snowden had been cross-examined by Mr. Cassidy, "there is information about the Hodges mortgage. I believed Mr. Snowden wanted to insult me."

Magistrate Macrae ordered the evidence read over, as there was a conflict in it. "Oh," said Mr. Snowden, "there is always a conflict in evidence where Mr. Johnson testifies."

Mr. Johnson simply said he had given the evidence to the best of his ability. "Cross-examined by Mr. Cassidy, Mr. Johnson again said Mr. Snowden admitted that he had told a lie. Snowden had distinctly said he was to be sued. He had assumed that Wolley and Snowden were on speaking terms. The admission of Mr. Snowden was full and clear. His evidence had always been taken in courts of law."

By this time matters had reached rather a high stage. The humor was thrown into the situation. Mr. Cassidy said, "People regard you as very clever, Mr. Johnson. Quickly came the reply, 'People do not regard you as clever, Mr. Snowden.'"

Continuing, Mr. Johnson said he could see nothing inherently strange in Mr. Snowden's alleged admissions. Snowden was so frightened that had Wolley asked him to stand on his head he would have done so.

Magistrate Macrae recalled Mr. Snowden. He denied the alleged admission and said Johnson deliberately lied.

Capt. Wolley was recalled by Magistrate Macrae. He said there was a general excitement about the case. He admitted that he had made the statement, whether he said he knew it was true or not he would not swear to a certainty.

A ten-minute recess was declared to give David Leeming to see if he could settle the point of Mr. Wolley's admission. Mr. Leeming said he was a clerk in Mr. Johnson's office. He saw the three gentlemen in the office on the morning in question. Mr. Wolley and Mr. Snowden were in together. Wolley said "I have boxed this man's ears." He said "I have boxed his ears." Mr. Snowden seemed quite nervous. Mr. Wolley said he would not fight him but he would hear him. Mr. Wolley used the word "lie." He heard Mr. Snowden say "nothing." He was 12 or 13 feet off. He heard distinctly what Wolley said. He had seen Mr. Johnson and Mr. Snowden just before on the sidewalk with a few feet from the door. He reports the weather quite mild when he left home, and it has been so ever since except for a few days last week, February 18th, 19th, and 20th, when the thermometer went as low as 33 below zero. There has been considerable sickness on the mountains this winter, and one death has occurred, that of Mrs. Gillen. Mr. and Mrs. Carson and Mrs. Eshutt have all been under the doctor's care, but are improving. Stock has done well this winter and everything points to the probability of an early spring.

Both attorneys made arguments. Mr. Irving a short one and Mr. Cassidy a rather lengthy one. At the conclusion, his honor bound the defendant over to keep the peace for three months on his own recognizance in the sum of \$100 and required that he pay the costs of \$2.

Sanath Agricultural Meeting. On Saturday last the second of the series of meetings being held under the auspices of the N. & S. Sanath Agricultural Society took place at the West Sanath school house. The meeting was attended by a number of the members of the district. President Stewart in his opening address introduced the subject of co-operation. Those present entered into a general discussion of the subject, the general opinion of the meeting being in favor of co-operation. The meeting can be secured with other districts. These meetings will doubtless have a stimulating effect on the farmers of this community. Their next meeting will be held at the Sidney Hall on April 2nd.

A woman, whose town caused the household to arrive. Is now in a peaceful with whom you could dwell. Her rankness came from complaints of And Eschley's Losenges made her quite well.

THE GREAT INTERIOR.

News of the Week From the Upper Country Papers.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC BADLY HINDERED

Latest Reports From the Big Bend Country—Yarnon and the Fossil Okanagan—Excelsior Winter on the Cattle Range.

(Golden Era.) During the first part of the week the trains from the west were delayed by snow slides in the Selkirk.

The funeral of the late Miss Hardie took place on Sunday morning at 9:30 o'clock, to the new burying ground. The Rev. Archdeacon McKay officiated at the grave. On Sunday evening Rev. Mr. Ross in the course of his sermon paid the touching tribute to the memory of the late Miss Hardie, referring to her many sterling qualities and her unswerving energy in ministering to those under her care. These remarks are echoed by all who knew her and though she had been a short time in our district her influence had gone beyond the town where she lived, and many here could endorse the words by Mr. Ross.

(Kootenay Star.) A fair idea of the wealth of the Consolidation Mine, in the Big Bend, can be had from the returns from the working force of thirty men, which is easily possible on the wide pay streak, would pay a dividend of five per cent. per month on a capital of \$200,000; that is, if the gravel continues as rich as it has been doing this winter.

J. M. Kellie, M.P.P., has sold out his interest in the townsite of Lardau, on the N. E. Arm, at a great sacrifice.

Work on the Revelstoke & Arrow Lake Ry. is being pushed on to completion in spite of the deep snow. About 400 men are employed between the wigwag and the end of the track at the mouth of the N. E. Arm. The rock cuttings below the Green Slide are progressing rapidly and it is said will be ready for the rails as soon as any other portion south of the Revelstoke Lumber Co. is getting out 30,000 additional ties, and grading contracts have been let to Messrs. Haney, O'Leary and Welsh, with orders to push the work with all speed. The road, it is stated, will be in running order from Revelstoke to the head of Arrow Lake by the first week in June.

The train service is very irregular on account of numerous snowslides in the mountains, more especially near Clonwilliam.

Shippers and the public should make a note of the following fact, and patronize a steamer that is being run in the interest of the merchants and travelling public. The Arrow, belonging to Mr. Van derberg, has been making regular trips between the head of the lake and Nakus all winter, while the boats of the C. & K. Nav. Co. have been tied up. But for the energy displayed for the Arrow's owner the route between here and the Slocan country would be as the Nelson Tribune states the case—closed! The C. & K. Nav. Co.'s boats are never permitted to run when freights are light; the owners have never studied the convenience of the public or the welfare of the country.

It is not likely that Mr. Kellie will be a candidate for the provincial legislature at the next election. He has received so many assurances of support from influential men in Yale, Lillooet, and Caribou, as well as the two Kootenays, that he will, in all probability, stand for the Dominion parliament.

(Inland Sentinel.) On Sunday last the ice contract for the Canadian Pacific railway was fulfilled. Work had to be pushed on as far as possible, for the chinook of Saturday night began to destroy the good quality of the ice and by Monday it was unfit for use.

Richard Curran, who keeps an hotel about a mile from Spences' Bridge, across the Nicola river, died on Saturday last from paralysis. He was an old timer and for years was in partnership with Jas. Uren in mining in Caribou. There was a large attendance at his funeral. Kamloops Wawa, the orthodox publication published by Rev. Father Le Jeune, for the education of his Indian parishioners, has been ranked by the postoffice as regular publication, and given the usual privileges as such. Father Le Jeune intends to issue weekly soon.

P. Olsen, one of the three partners who left here a few weeks ago to develop a mine near Adams lake, came in last week and went through to Seattle. He reports good progress in driving the tunnel with excellent prospects of the mine yielding rich ore in gold, silver and copper.

T. C. Clark came in from Pavilion mountain on Tuesday morning. He reports the weather quite mild when he left home, and it has been so ever since except for a few days last week, February 18th, 19th, and 20th, when the thermometer went as low as 33 below zero. There has been considerable sickness on the mountains this winter, and one death has occurred, that of Mrs. Gillen. Mr. and Mrs. Carson and Mrs. Eshutt have all been under the doctor's care, but are improving. Stock has done well this winter and everything points to the probability of an early spring.

(Vernon News.) Fatten Brook of Deep Creek, have about 300,000 feet of logs at their mill, and if the present good sleighing continues they will soon have a half-million.

The machinery of the old saw, "Red Star," which formerly ran between Enderty and Stacombs has been laid up since the completion of the S. & O. railway, has been purchased for the new steamer now under construction to run between Penton and Okanagan Falls. Arrangements have been made with the C.P.R. for a through freight rate to the Falls when the new boat is ready for traffic. This will be equivalent to a saving of at least \$8 per ton on freight billed to Fairview and other points in the lower Okanagan. A certificated port duty on the ten-stamp mill formerly worked on the Rainbow mine at Golden, Wash., and are taking it to Camp McKinney. The old camp is liable to be the scene of lively days this coming summer. The wife of 1830-34 will, though protracted, probably be long remembered as

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PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

Consideration of the Redistribution Bill in Committee.

A LONG GOOD-NATURED DISCUSSION

The Session Lasts Until Nearly Midnight. But no One Loses His Temper. Government Adopts Number of Recommendations with Opposition.

The speaker took the chair at two o'clock. Prayers by Right Rev. Bishop Perrin.

Mr. Bevan moved and it was resolved that the navigation of the Nicola, Serpentine and Campbell rivers be kept open and that no dam should be built which would impede the navigation.

Mr. Bevan said he could not see the necessity of having thirty-three members. He thought that twenty-five would be sufficient.

Mr. Bevan contended that the argument of the attorney-general that the number of members should be reduced to twenty-five was not sound.

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the municipality of Chilliwack there are 900 voters, and there are two other municipalities in the same riding.

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good season for cattle men in the Okanagan. Hardly a single rancher has lost hoof, and the feed seems to be held out well.

The Vernon police commissioners have fined the hotel keepers for allowing rats to supply liquor to intoxicated rons will be strictly enforced.

J. B. Williams, mate of the ss. Abernethy, returned from the coast last week in Victoria. He passed the examination for a captain's certificate.

The hockey match which took place on the lake last Thursday between Van and Enderby resulted in a draw, each side winning two goals.

W. C. Pound, taxidermist, has received letters from R. Anderson, of the Department of Agriculture, Victoria, to the effect that there could be no doubt at his collection of stuffed animals exhibited at the World's Fair at Chicago.

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For Sale Throat. Sudden Colds and Diphtheria, no remedy has been discovered so powerful to cure as Davis' PAIN KILLER. As a Liniment it has no equal in curing Rheumatism or Neuralgia, Burns and Bruises, and wounds of every description. It is the cheapest and best remedy ever offered to the public. Only 25c. for big 2-ounce bottle.

American. Philadelphia, Pa., March 6.—The battleship Indiana started from the Cramp's shipyard this morning on her preliminary trip.

New York, March 6.—Secretary Lully of the aqueduct board committed suicide by shooting himself with a revolver in his room in West 25th street.

New York, March 5.—Courtlandt Palmer Jr., making his debut as a professional pianist at the Madison Square Garden Concert hall this afternoon, and society turned out in greater force than for any similar event for several years.

Chicago, March 5.—A few weeks ago considerable commotion was created in political circles by the development that the Illinois Christian Endeavor Union had decided to hold a convention and begin a campaign for Christian citizenship, paying particular attention to state and municipal elections, with a platform including the extermination of the saloon.

St. Louis, Mo., March 5.—Judge Caldwell this morning handed down a decision in which the petitions of the Mercantile Trust Co. as holders of certain bonds, are denied, except as relates to the payment of interest thereon by the present receivers of the Atchison & Santa Fe system.

San Francisco, March 6.—Annie J. Kelly, who was a prominent witness in the trial of Mrs. Louise Worthington for the murder of Henry J. Badley, last May, and who was a great friend of the accused, died here last evening of consumption.

Brooklyn, March 5.—T. DeWitt Talmage to-day read a letter to his congregation recalling his resignation of the pastorate, which he tendered some time ago.

Tacoma, March 5.—Gus Kuehn, of Tacoma, will leave for Juneau, Alaska, March 14 with three big Siberian bloodhounds and a cart, and will leave there June 1 for New York city, under a wager to reach there in 100 days.

Pawtucket, R. I., March 7.—The Spencer block, one of the largest business buildings of the city, collapsed this morning. No body was injured.

Washington, D. C., March 7.—The secretary of state has received a dispatch from the minister to Nicaragua stating that the consul at Greytown reported the landing of 50 men from the British ship to preserve order at Bluefields.

Boston, Mass., March 7.—While about to enter the mayor's office at the city hall this noon, John Hanney was fired upon five times by one Doonan, and wounded in the leg. He is seriously hurt.

"A little blower" This may lead to serious illness. Get a box of Bewley's Eye Lotions at once. 25 cents at drugists.

Everything depends upon the one word JOHNSTON'S

If you get Fluid Beef without the Johnston you will be sadly disappointed. The only Fluid Beef you can depend on to impart strength is

Johnston's Fluid Beef

Sold by all Grocers and Druggists. Prepared by The Johnston Fluid Beef Co., Montreal.

Take No Other.

Sold by all Grocers and Druggists. Prepared by The Johnston Fluid Beef Co., Montreal.

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