

JONES WAS INDISCREET

In Introducing His Amendment in the Home Parliament on the Venezuelan Question.

And the House Was Very Nearly Committing Itself to the Indiscretion

But for the Fortunate Intervention of Mr. Balfour—To-Day's Press Opinions.

The Crisis in French Political Circles Shows no Signs of Abating.

London, Feb. 18.—The arbitration debate in the house of commons yesterday, and the proposal of the Times correspondent in the United States, Mr. G. S. Smalley, that Great Britain should appoint a commission of its own, consisting of two members, which should work in conjunction with two American as a Venezuela boundary commission, not to fix the boundary, but to ascertain the facts and report to the arbitration committee, are the leading subjects for editorial comment this afternoon, especially Mr. Smalley's proposal for a joint commission, which is supposed to have emanated from the cabinet at Washington.

The Pall Mall Gazette says: "Mr. Althery Jones' amendment (deploring absence of a pronouncement in the Queen's speech in favor of arbitrating the Venezuelan dispute) could not do any good and might do a great deal of harm. Mr. Jones is old enough to know that the interference with diplomatic treatment must be intolerable. An amendment implying censure of the government would undoubtedly have been negated by a large majority; would thus have deflected the issue entirely fallacious impression of hostility. This, on the morning of the appearance of the new proposition, a suggestion of Mr. Smalley, might have been a very serious calamity. The house saw it had been on the verge of an indiscretion and wisely began to talk about something else."

The Westminster Gazette announces that it entirely sympathizes with the intervention of Mr. Jones' amendment, adding, however: "But, it is clearly desirable, after Mr. Balfour's appeal and Sir William Harcourt's speech, that it should not be persevered in. Its certain rejection would have been interesting in America, as demonstrating that the house of commons did not favor arbitration. This would have been a thousand pities, with the delicate negotiations at present proceeding and when every hope that a modus vivendi will be found."

The St. James' Gazette agrees that Mr. Balfour's intervention in the debate yesterday, in order to end it, was justifiable, and adds: "But Sir William Harcourt's utterances on the subject of arbitration go a great deal further than is justified by the feeling here. The Chronicle and Sir Harcourt most mischievously declare that the country is unanimous for arbitration, without specifying what arbitration. Nothing, but harm can come of this justification. The Globe says that it is not surprised to learn that the scheme commends itself to President Cleveland and his cabinet, continuing: 'They have taken an untenable ground and virtually ask our assistance to enable them to retire gracefully. It is often good policy to build a golden bridge for our adversaries, but it must not be too costly, and the cost in the present instance is too great.' It has the fatal effect that it places the interests of British subjects and the territory claimed by Venezuela absolutely in the hands of an unknown foreigner. This sacrifice of the interest of our own subjects to call for from us, America has no corresponding interest at stake as an equivalent, and we cannot consent to leave the position and property of forty thousand British subjects at the mercy of a Swiss, Belgian or Scandinavian arbitrator."

The members of the Irish Parliament party held another sitting in the house of commons to-day for the purpose of electing a new chairman in succession to Justice McCarthy. Among those present were Messrs. McCarthy, Healy and Dillon. The latter was elected chairman by a vote of 87 to 21.

Paris, Feb. 18.—The political crisis continues. The friends of the government say the moderate senators desire a settlement of the dispute, and the Radical deputies will not raise a debate on the subject when the chamber meets to-day; but it is added that the moderates will do so, and the members of the extreme left intend to stamp the country protesting against the attitude of the senate.

may declare its intention to govern without a senate. A prominent statesman tells me the principal obstacle is General Sausser, governor of Paris and generalissimo in case of war. Sausser is old, opposed to change and prepared to march against the revolutionary movement with the utmost vigor. A few days ago he said to one of the moderate ministers in power: 'Keep me as long as you possibly can; you will need me, and one regiment will be master of the Parisian populace.' Henry Rochefort remarked to me yesterday: 'Seven years ago two lines in the Intransigent, Rochefort's newspaper, headed 'Down with the senate,' would have sufficed for 200,000 men immediately to march upon Luxembourg.' A radical leader said today: 'If the pretender is willing to risk his life, he would now have a chance of winning the game.' The radicals profess that they regard the situation as a revolution, and consider that this is an echo of the great revolution. The latest information is that the senate hopes on Friday to pass a vote of censure against the government by even a more crushing majority than on Saturday.

M. Bourgeois, the premier, has informed a member of the left that the government does not desire to again raise the question of confidence in the chamber of deputies Thursday next, preferring to wait further action upon the part of the senate.

J. A. STRATHY SHOT

Barrie's Popular Banker Murdered in Cold Blood by a Farm Laborer.

Murderer Walked Coolly to Police Station and Surrendered Himself.

Barrie, Ont., Feb. 18.—J. A. Strathy, manager of the Bank of Commerce in this town for the last fifteen years, was this morning fatally shot by an unknown man, who called at his house, and upon Mr. Strathy's appearance drew a revolver and shot him.

Mr. Strathy was one of the most popular bankers in the province, and no effort will be spared to capture the murderer. Later, from authentic sources it is learned that Mr. J. A. Strathy met his death at the hands of Michael Brennan, a farm laborer. Brennan came to the residence and requested to see Mr. Strathy. Upon his appearance in the parlor, Brennan, without a moment's warning, drew a revolver and fired. The report alarmed the household, and, though medical aid was summoned at once, Mr. Strathy lived only half an hour. The murderer walked coolly down the street and gave himself up to the police. Asked as to what his motive was, he said: "It was me who did it." He was taken into custody, but to surrender the weapon, which was a .44-calibre British bull dog.

DEATH CAME UNEXPECTEDLY.

Mr. Whitaker, of Cleveland, Had no Time to Think To-day.

Cleveland, Feb. 18.—A shocking accident occurred at Bedford, a suburb of this city this morning. Mr. Alfred Whitaker, and his two stepsons, Dana and Don Cannon, were driving in the village, when the Cleveland, Canton & Southern fast mail struck the cutter, throwing Mr. Whitaker a distance of fifty feet, killing him instantly, and seriously injuring the driver, John Rich. The driver failed to stop the rapidly approaching train. The engine struck the cutter with terrible force. Mr. Whitaker was hurled against the fence, his brains dashed out and almost every bone in his body broken. Mr. Whitaker was the proprietor and manager of the Brooks Oil Company of this city.

AN IMPORTANT MINING DEAL.

A Three Million Dollar Transaction Floated in New York.

Deadwood, S. D., Feb. 18.—The biggest deal in mining property in the history of the Black Hills has just been concluded. For several months past a New York syndicate had a bond on a large block of producing mines here, and after paying Messrs. Haug and Daggett \$3000 to inspect it, were satisfied with the property, but could not raise the amount of the bond, which was \$3,000,000. A compromise has been made whereby New York parties have paid \$1,000,000 for one-third of the capital and have projected a stock company.

BOY IN BOW STREET COURT.

The Montreal Inceudary Merchant Will Be Brought to Canada.

London, Feb. 18.—Andrew Boyd, of Montreal, was charged at the Bow street police court this morning with having committed forgery and arson in Canada, and was remanded pending the arrival of a Canadian police officer with the documents necessary to bring about extradition.

SIR CHARLES IS BETTER.

And Will at Once Assume the Government Leadership in the Commons.

Mr. Davin Pleads for Fully Responsible Local Government in the Northwest.

The Government Will Ask for Three Millions of Dollars for Defences.

A Great Conservative Pow-Wow to be Held at Winnipeg Very Shortly.

St. Louis, of Curran Bridge Fame, Gets Judgment Against the Government.

Ottawa, Feb. 18.—Sir Charles Tupper is expected to be in the house this afternoon. He was able to be out today but is still very weak.

(Press Dispatch.)—Mr. Davin's motion to the effect that the time had come when the Northwest Territories should be treated on a different footing than heretofore, came up for discussion in the commons yesterday, when he spoke for over an hour. He said the whole future of Canada depended upon the development of the Northwest, and that region should be made attractive to settlers by furnishing the fullest possible facilities for reaching markets, by systems of irrigation and by granting full functions of local government. He said the present attitude of administration of the affairs of the Territories was not so effective as it would be by a responsible ministry. The old cry that the East had bought and opened up the country, no longer held good. Canada owed more to the Northwest than the Northwest owed to Canada. The money spent in the west had been paid back with interest of 50 per cent. He advocated the purchase of the C. P. R. lands at 25 per cent. so that settlement could be more compact.

Hon. Mr. Davin moved the adjournment of the debate. The Nelson & Port Sheppard Railway bill permitting the company to do a commercial telegraphic business passed its third reading.

The sum which the Dominion government will ask for the purposes of national defence will be \$3,000,000. The new rifle with which the militia will be provided will be the Lee-Enfield, a combination of the Enfield barrel and the Lee magazine. The total number of rifles to be purchased is 40,000. For garrison defence, the imperial authorities will supply thirty-one rifled guns, charging Canada the bare cost of manufacture. They are alloted as follows: St. Johns and Three Rivers, Que., two each; Ottawa and Quebec, three each; Toronto, eight; Montreal, eight; Hamilton, five. These guns will be of heavy calibre and will be worked by garrison batteries of the militia. Artillery will be sent out to drill the men, who will be recruited from the various city field batteries. The field artillery will be supplied with the new breech-loading guns of the same type as those used by the British artillery.

In the case of St. Louis vs. the Queen in the Supreme court this afternoon, judgment was unanimously given in favor of St. Louis. The case, it will be remembered, arose out of the Curran Bridge. St. Louis took action in the Exchequer court for \$63,000 for the unpaid amount of his claim. The Exchequer court decided against him. To-day the Supreme court gave judgment unanimously in his favor for the amount, \$63,000, except an item of \$1,800. Mr. Emard, partner of Hon. Mr. Oulmet, was St. Louis' lawyer, and O'Connor & Hogg, for the Crown.

Chicago, Feb. 18.—A dispatch from Winnipeg, Man., says: In the face of the remedial bill just introduced at Ottawa to restore Roman Catholic separate schools in this province, the Dominion government, under Sir Charles Tupper, will make a big effort to retain the support of Manitoba's members in the Dominion house. It has been arranged to hold a big Conservative convention here within a fortnight, and Sir Charles Tupper wires that he will attend and fully explain the government's position on the school question. Sir Donald A. Smith, the millionaire of Montreal, who laid the foundation of his fortune in Manitoba and has large interests here, will be invited to be the candidate for Winnipeg. Sir Donald will arrive here during the day. Premier Greenway and his government decline to take action on the school question until they officially receive a copy of the remedial bill. Then they will no doubt give notice of vigorous resistance.

Ninety Per Cent.

Of all the people need to take a course of Hood's Sarsaparilla at this season to prevent that run down and debilitated condition which invites disease. The money invested in half a dozen bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla will come back with large returns in the health and vigor of body and strength of nerves.

HOOD'S PILLS are easy to buy, easy to take, easy to operate. Cure all liver ailments.

ROYAL Baking Powder has been awarded highest honors at every world's fair where exhibited.

COREY HAS ANOTHER CHANCE.

Convicted Murderer in New York Gets a New Trial.

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 18.—The court of appeals to-day ordered a new trial to be granted to Michael Corey, sentenced to be electrocuted at Auburn prison for the murder of James George, a half-breed Indian, on September 27th, 1894. The conviction was reversed and the new trial granted on the grounds that testimony was admitted that should not have been.

MISS BARTON BEGINS WORK.

Distributing Relief in Armenia—Serious Charge Against a Missionary.

Constantinople, Feb. 18.—Miss Clara Barton, president of the American Red Cross society, has arrived here, and is organizing a system for the distribution of relief to the suffering Armenians.

A MYSTERIOUS MURDER.

Brutal Killing of a Defenseless and Innocent Young Girl.

Sheldon, Iowa, Feb. 18.—This part of the state is in a fever of excitement over developments which led fair to unravel the mystery surrounding the death of Maud Strawn, a pretty 18 year old school girl, whose lifeless body was found in her room at her married sister's home here on Saturday. It was supposed that the girl had been dead three or four days when found, as decomposition had set in. The girl had not been seen since Wednesday forenoon. It was at first thought to be a case of suicide, but later developments entirely exploded that theory. A. L. Bell and G. Morello were seen to have entered the house on Wednesday, the day Miss Strawn is supposed to have met her death.

EVENTS IN ALBERNI.

Settlers Preparing for Spring—Progress in the Mines.

(From our own correspondent.) News, Feb. 17.—The steamer Maude arrived on Saturday after a rough passage from Victoria. She is reported to have a large cargo of lumber for the new cannery at Nootka.

Now that the spring is coming the bachelors are beginning to creep out of their cabins. It is reported that during the winter months one at least did not spend his time sleeping, for he contemplates joining the benedictines in the near future.

Our man of letters was unable to capture that wild boar and has turned his attention to other hunting. Time will tell whether he will be successful or not. Work is progressing favorably at the mines and a large number of men are employed on the hydraulic claims which are expected to have ready for sluicing in May.

A contract has been let for the erection of a new hotel on the old mill site which will be the nucleus of a new town. A new road to the mines is to be cut. This road will be much shorter than the present one.

GRAIN INSPECTION.

Eastern Dealers and the Proposed Board Changes.

Ottawa, Feb. 19.—The budget debate was continued yesterday, when Mr. Davin concluded his speech, and was followed by Messrs. Bain and Henderson. The house adjourned at midnight until Thursday, to-day being Ash Wednesday.

The finance minister stated that the supplementary estimates would probably be brought down next week. Representatives from the Montreal and Toronto boards of trade had an interview with Hon. Col. Prior yesterday regarding the proposed amendments to the grain inspection act. They protested against the alleged intention of the government to deny eastern buyers and millers representation on the board in future. Their claim to such representation was supported by an arrangement that seems to be popular, viz. That the east had opened up and developed the Northwest, and, therefore, had a direct concern in everything pertaining to that country. This was the only claim they seemed able to advance. The Northwest members will submit a written statement setting forth their request, together with the reasons therefor, with regard to standards. Col. Prior promised that before the department took any action, all parties concerned would receive notification. He said there was no authority for the statement that the eastern dealers were to be no longer represented on the standards board, but did not deny that the proposed changes would be of a more radical nature than at first contemplated. Major Bell did not at first agree with Western members, but is now co-operating with them.

If you once try Carter's Little Liver Pills for sick headache, biliousness or constipation you will never be without them. They are purely vegetable, small, and easy to take. Don't forget this.

ROYAL Baking Powder has been awarded highest honors at every world's fair where exhibited.

BRANDED AS BACON, ETC.

McGarvey Beached and Burned His Boat, and so Fooled the Spaniards.

The Cubans, He Says, Have the Spaniards Whipped and at Their Mercy.

Digging All Night to Rescue a Band of Entombed Miners at New-castle, Colo.

Sub-Committee on the Formation of Greater New York Ready to Report.

Houston, Tex., Feb. 19.—Captain McGarvey, a Texas veteran, has just returned from Cuba. On October 10th last he was left Key West for Cuba in charge of the Viesta, with a crew of eight men, loaded with arms and ammunition branded as hard, bacon, etc. He was instructed to turn the cargo over to any insurgent commander. Reaching the Cuban coast he was chased by a Spanish man-of-war, and compelled to beach his boat, which he did, and then burned it in order to keep the Spaniards from getting it. He and the crew struck out from their landing place near Matanzas for the interior and joined the insurgents.

Captain McGarvey says the Cubans have at least 45,000 men under arms. They are supplied with guns and ammunition and also receive supplies of money regularly from the United States. He remained with the troops until a fortnight ago, and says he traversed nearly the whole western portion of the island. The Cubans, the captain says, have the Spaniards completely whipped and at their mercy. He cannot understand why they don't take Havana and so bring hostilities to a close.

Albany, Feb. 19.—The reports of the sub-committee of the Greater New York assembly, which are almost ready for presentation to the committee. Senator Lexow worked all the morning on the majority report, while Senator Brush completed to-day the report of the minority. The majority report, after reciting the facts in the case, as the majority construes them, will declare in favor of the passage of the Greene Greater New York commission bill. The commission will be authorized to begin at once the creation of a charter for the cities of New York and Brooklyn, and are to raise \$25,000 for expenses. The Greater New York commission is not enlarged, as was anticipated by the addition of the mayors of New York and Brooklyn. All the Republicans but Dr. Brush will sign the majority report. The Democrats are not as yet decided as to signing either of them.

Newcastle, Col., Feb. 19.—All night a throng of weeping women and children stood about the mouth of the Vulcan shaft, while a band of rescuers were working earnestly and systematically in the hope of soon being able to reach 60 or 70 entombed miners, all of whom, it is conceded, must now be dead. The rescuers succeeded in entering the shaft about 200 feet, but were driven out by the black damp and gas. John Evans, who went 300 feet down the main slope, reported the timbers in good shape. The mine is only wrecked at the mouth of the slope, where the gas had an opportunity to expand. The work of putting a new fan in place, so as to supply fresh air, and make it possible for the rescuers to enter the mine to the levels where the men were working when the explosion occurred, was prosecuted throughout the night with all possible speed, and the fan was in operation early this morning.

Opinions differ as to the cause of the explosion. Some say it was caused by a windy shot, others believe that it was an explosion of coal dust, and others believe the company has been negligent in not having the rooms sprinkled as often as the law required. It is impossible yet to give a full and accurate list of the killed, as the list of those on duty at the time of the explosion is supposed to be in the pocket of James Harrison, the pit boss, who lies at the bottom of the slope, probably dead.

JACKSON WAS AN AGENT.

He Murdered Pearl Bryan to Accommodate a Friend, Says Miss Smith.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Feb. 19.—Two morning papers to-day publish a startling statement, made by Miss May Smith, of Louisville, who is acquainted with the accused murderers of Pearl Bryan, Walling and Jackson. She says she was in Cincinnati January 14th, and took supper with Jackson at Heiderer's restaurant. Jackson told her his friend, Will Wood, at Greencastle, Ind., had got a girl into a bad condition, and would send her and put her out of the way. Miss Smith says she cautioned Jackson against the danger of the discovery of such an enterprise, but he said he was too smart to be discovered. She said that after the murder, February 1st, Jackson wrote her saying he had disposed of the girl, meaning Pearl Bryan, by "L—", a long dash in the letter being left for Miss Smith to fill in from her memory of the conversation at Heiderer's.

DISGRACED CIVILIZATION.

Inhuman and Brutal Treatment of Young Men in a Florida Jail.

Ocala, Fla., Feb. 19.—After 10 days' torture at a convict camp, whether they had been sent as tramps, eleven young men have been released on writs of habeas corpus, issued by Circuit Judge Hickey. The young men, who, two weeks ago reached Ocala, were well dressed. They said they were walking so as to see the country better, and hunt and fish as well. They had a lot of novelties for sale, and did not ask for a release, but the second day after their arrival they were arrested and sent to the convict farm as tramps. They were barbarously treated, chained to negroes and given impossible tasks. Every night upon reporting the tasks unperformed, they were stripped, tied across logs, and whipped with raw hides until the blood gushed. Last night, the coldest of the winter, the guard drove them into the pond, shouting: "You have been wanting a bath, now get it." Twice a day they were given bread, but no meat. At Judge Hickey's request they bared their backs, which were found raw and quivering. Five of them may not recover. In charging the young men, Judge Hickey said their arrest, sentence and treatment disgraced civilization.

PETERS MUCH PEPPERED.

By Indictments of the Tacoma Grand Jury on 40 Counts.

Tacoma, Feb. 19.—The Federal grand jury has returned an indictment against Cashier W. C. Peters, of the Columbia National Bank, on forty-six counts, the principal of which allege making fraudulent entries in the bank's books to deceive the bank examiner, falsifying reports to the controller, made in June 1895, by raising the cash accounts \$20,000 and making other false statements, by giving money to the German-American savings bank and paying money to President M. M. Taylor, of the board of public works, for his influence.

THE BIBLE IN SCHOOLS.

Chicago Trade and Labor Assembly Discuss the Question.

Chicago, Feb. 18.—After spending two hours in heated debate, and causing considerable ill-feeling, the trade and labor assembly held the question of the Bible in the public schools on the table and decided to confine its energies to securing free text books for public school children. The assembly was about to adjourn when W. C. Pomeroy brought up the Bible question. The discussion was tame enough until he introduced resolutions calling on the sub-committee of the Greater New York assembly to pass an ordinance which provides Bible reading in public schools, including the city federation. He read the free text book proposition with its support of them. James J. Linehan called the proposition a piece of trickery. J. J. Ryan said that a delegate who would quote the Bible question from the text book agitation at Pomeroy had been doing had no right to be heard. Matters grew worse, and at times there were three or four delegates on the floor at once, each claiming recognition from the chair. The Bible mustered many friends, although the proposition to introduce it into the schools did not bring out many supporters. Ryan said if the Bible they would be better men and women and better citizens. Delegate Linehan said there was not a delegate in the hall who could quote two passages of scripture. Delegate Freies wanted the matter referred to the grievance committee; another delegate wanted it referred to a special committee, and still another thought it could be handled by the committee on public institutions. Motion was made and fast from all parts of the hall until some one moved that the entire question be laid on the table. There were but three dissenting voices.

HOW FINANCIERS FINANCE.

The Wall Street Brokers' Methods of Replenishing the Gold Reserve.

New York, Feb. 18.—Bullion brokers have withdrawn \$1,540,000 from the sub-treasury. An additional \$2,000,000 of government bonds at the sub-treasury for deposits of gold at the sub-treasury for government loan, about \$3,550,000 is in the form of gold certificates, thus making available the gold held as security for the certificates. Bullion brokers report a good volume of gold at a premium of 1-1 per cent. for buying and 1-2 for selling. There is quite a lot doing in legal tender at 1-8 premium.



Sick Headache CURED PERMANENTLY BY TAKING Ayer's Pills

"I was troubled a long time with sick headache, tried a good many remedies, but it was not until I began taking Ayer's Pills that I received permanent benefit. A single box of these pills freed me from my headaches, and I am now a well man." — C. H. HASTINGS, East Auburn, Me. Awarded Medal at World's Fair. Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the Best.

Advertisement for Knitter's Sons' Wrappers, featuring 'Light Soap' and 'Wool' products. Includes text: 'FOR GOLD', 'The Gold Dredging...', 'Wool Wrappers', 'Light Soap', 'Wool', 'Knitter's Sons', 'Toronto', 'The Improved KNITTER Family', 'Wool Wrappers', 'Wool', 'Knitter's Sons', 'Toronto', 'The Improved KNITTER Family', 'Wool Wrappers', 'Wool', 'Knitter's Sons', 'Toronto'.

Advertisement for 'Wool Wrappers' and 'Light Soap', mentioning 'The Improved KNITTER Family' and 'Wool Wrappers'.

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AVOIDING DISCUSSION.

The debate on the second reading of the bill to turn the public lands of the province over to speculators, but with the ostensible object of providing a fund for the maintenance of our generous educational system, was brought to a summary close yesterday.

But the British Columbia government would rather take a snap verdict on the second reading of any bill where controversy is expected than debate it on its merits, and so the leader of the government did not speak yesterday in favor of the most important bill of the session, simply because a member of the opposition did not, or would not, or could not—it does not matter much which—speak before him.

The speeches of Mr. Martin in introducing the bill, of Mr. Baker in replying to the criticisms of Mr. Foster and others, were not sufficient. Considering the importance of the measure, and the necessity that undoubtedly exists for a strong government defence of a most extraordinary bill, the speeches of these two minor ministers were probably the weakest ever delivered in the house on any subject.

The bill will probably be carried by a straight party vote; but the sense of security that the government enjoys in possessing a too willing following ought not to tempt it to force measures through the house without necessary explanations and ample opportunity for discussion.

THE PROVINCIAL LOAN.

Mr. Wilkinson's statement regarding his bid for the last provincial loan, which appeared in "Saturday's Times," has probably not received the attention from the public which its importance called for. Moreover, a misprint slightly altered its meaning as published.

The facts being made clear it is interesting to compare the actual proceeds of the loan with what would have been secured under Mr. Wilkinson's offer.

As the stock was disposed of, the price received was nominally 95. From this have to be deducted the following amounts: Underwriting, 2 per cent; brokerage (three parties), 2 per cent; rebates for prepayment of calls, 1/2 per cent; six months' interest not earned, paid to secure the higher quotation, 1 1/2 per cent; a total of five per cent.

Toronto Star, Conservative: The individual member of the party really does not care whether Sir Charles Tupper Bart., was elected or not. Our birthright has been pledged to obtain a seat in parliament for an aged politician who has returned to Canada to increase our troubles rather than to relieve us from the anxieties which oppressed us.

not be the only locality that is to feel the tyrannous self-assumption of those who have apparently appointed themselves to destroy popular government.

TWO MOTIONS.

Mr. Kitchen has given notice of two motions, one of which ought to receive the support of a majority of the house. It is as follows:

"That in the opinion of this house the position of 'Agent-General of the province of British Columbia' is an unnecessary expense and should be abolished."

Of course a majority of the house will vote against this proposition, simply because they profess to believe that party loyalty requires that they should back up the government in standing by its London agent-general. Having disposed of his ranch to the Governor-General (at a very fair price it is true), and having been rejected by the electors of Yale, the ex-commissioner of lands and works had neither a farm to cultivate nor a government billet to fill.

Mr. Kitchen's other motion is to cancel the appointment of the provincial board of health. We don't know the exact cost of this board to the province, but it will not be more than the cost of the London office, probably it will be less.

The St. John Sun and Mr. Foster in turn borrowed the phrase and applied it—very aptly, of course—to the circumstances attendant on Britain's position.

THE PROVINCIAL LOAN.

Mr. Wilkinson's letter to-day supplies further interesting matter for the government and the public to consider. For one thing, it absolutely establishes the fact that Premier Turner's statement in regard to Mr. Wilkinson's offer for the provincial loan is quite incorrect, and it is rather strange to find Mr. Turner repeating his statement after his error has been pointed out. If wrong information led him into making it in the first place, excuse might have been found for his error, but his persistence in the nature of a sin against light and knowledge. And what is to be said of the agent-general, who was so ignorant that he did not know what the commutation tax meant until enlightened on the subject? Mr. Vernon's long years of experience in public business surely ought to have saved him from this display of veridancy. It must be said, however, that nobody expected anything better of Mr. Vernon, or that he could do any better service in return for his snug salary of \$5000 a year and expenses. The people may well ask what sort of economy it is that would leave untouched an expenditure like that on the London office as it at present exists.

TUPPER'S FIRST SPEECH.

Sir Charles Tupper did not appear to very good advantage on the occasion of his first speech in the house after his election for Cape Breton. During his campaign and subsequently at Halifax and Montreal the "Great Stretcher" or Grip's polite synonym for a "Great Liar"—boldly asserted that the Grits had spent \$20,000, \$25,000, or \$30,000—he was not very precise as to the figures—in attempting to defeat him. The Victoria organ of the Boodle Party, it will be remembered, repeated the falsehood at the time. As soon as the "savior of his party" had taken his seat in the house he was given an opportunity to either prove the statement or, failing that, to retract the slander. How he succeeded will be learned from the debate, which we reproduce in to-day's Times. Sir Charles Tupper had no proof to offer. He said he had been told by some person (unnamed) that vast sums of money were being spent, and he inferred from the circumstances of the case that his opponents would not hesitate to resort to bribery, or the peculiar weapon of his own party. But the "Great Stretcher" did not apologize; it is not a part of the Tupperian creed to right a wrong. But Sir Charles probably regretted he had not been more discreet in his utterances, for the debate that ensued must have taught him that however much he may be worshipped by a crowd of despairing followers, he is neither respected nor feared by his opponents. Sir Richard Cartwright severely "roasted" the "hope of the party," while Messrs. Davies, Fraser and McIsaac, who spoke from personal knowledge of the facts, convinced

the house that the charge was wholly false, the total amount expended being for legitimate purposes and not exceeding \$1500 or \$2000. It was unfortunate for the prestige of the new "leader" that he should be compelled, immediately upon re-entering the house, to defend his reputation for veracity, more especially when, as in this instance, his effort only magnified the original offence.

"SPLENDIDLY ISOLATED."

A London correspondent suggested that Hon. George E. Foster had earned knighthood because he had coined the phrase "splendid isolation" as describing the relations of Britain to the other nations of the world. The expression was said to have hit the imagination and rendered a great service to national idealism, and for this reason the author should be made a knight. But, alas! for transient fame. Mr. Foster is shown to have borrowed the expression from the columns of a newspaper and there is reason to believe that the newspaper also borrowed it. Mr. Foster used the phrase on January 16, but the Ottawa Journal points out that the words appeared in an editorial article in the St. John Sun of January 11, from which a quotation appeared in the Ottawa Citizen of January 14 as follows:

"The European states, which are crowding each other on the smallest continent of the globe, are always grouping and ungrouping themselves. The splendid isolation of Great Britain, which, outside of Europe, owns one whole continent, dominated a second, holds half of a third, and the most important national interest in a fourth, is the pride and glory of the British people. Such a nation must be alone. There is room for no other in the same class."

Five days after the St. John Sun used the phrase Mr. Foster repeated it in the commons. It would be pleasant to be able to give our St. John contemporary credit for originating the expression, but unfortunately an earlier claimant appears on the scene, Stanley J. Weyman, to wit, who makes his hero in the story of "The Red Cockade" say: "With the purest intentions and the most upright heart I could not make myself other than what I was, I should rise, were my efforts crowned with success, to a point of splendid isolation; suspected by the people whose benefactor I have been, and cursed by the nobles whom I had deserted."

THE SHORTIS CASE.

Last week the papers in relation to the case of Valentine Shortis, the Val leyfield murderer, were laid before parliament, and the disclosures they make are not such as to reassure the public in regard to the administration of justice under the present regime. The papers show that Mr. Justice Mathieu, who presided at the trial, reported to the minister of justice that the jury could not well have found any other verdict than guilty. The judge's own opinion is that when Shortis committed the murders he was quite capable of judging between right and wrong, but he seems to have gathered from the general record of the murderer's conduct that he was afflicted with mental aberration to some degree. His recommendation was that Shortis' sentence should be commuted to imprisonment for life, but in a penitentiary, not an asylum. Sir Charles H. Tupper, who was then minister of justice, did not agree with this recommendation, and in his report to the council gave the opinion that the death sentence should be carried out. The members of the cabinet disagreed on this point, half of them voting one way and half the other. In consequence, Premier Boveill had to go to the Governor-General with the announcement that his responsible ministers could give him no advice in this case and that he must decide for himself. His Excellency communicated with the Colonial Office, thence receiving instructions to use his own judgment in the matter. He thereupon followed the recommendation of the trial judge and ordered a commutation of the sentence. For this he has been plentifully abused and found fault with by the French-Canadian press and some members of parliament. The Montreal Gazette comes to his defence and incidentally offers some reflections on the conduct of the ministers which are rather severe, coming from a prominent Conservative newspaper. The Gazette says—"The blame for the failure of justice, however, does not rest on the Governor-General. He was not put in the extraordinary position of having a cabinet that could not advise him. His ministers disagreed among themselves, and the premier had to go to him and say that they were equally divided and could not decide either to carry out the sentence of the law or to recommend a commutation. The spectacle is one that it is hoped will not be held up before the Canadian people again. Not being able to get any advice from those whose duty it was to tender it, His Excellency applied for instructions to the Imperial government and was told to exercise his discretion. Under such circumstances he naturally and justifiably leaned to the side of mercy, as it would be the duty of a judge, or a jury, to do in a case where the evidence was equally strong for acquittal and conviction. Shortis got the benefit of the doubt the situation thus

described had created. His life was spared, to be spent behind the walls of a penitentiary. The case will be remembered as unfortunate, in more senses than one." If the Gazette were to speak its mind fully and candidly it would probably say that this incident is only one more illustration of the government's incapacity.

TUPPER'S FALSEHOODS.

It has been clearly established by the discussions in the house of commons that Sir Charles Tupper was indulging in one of his "great stretches" when he stated that the Liberals spent \$25,000 in the Cape Breton election. He knew that he was speaking falsely when he made the assertion, and it was entirely characteristic of the man to refuse to make good or withdraw his charge. Every statement he made in his support has been thoroughly refuted, it has been shown conclusively that he was deliberately falsifying, one of his most prominent and most respectable supporters, Dr. Weldon, has characterized his assertion as a most unfortunate one, yet the "war horse," with the cheek of a professional liar, refuses to take back his lie. The country may well be left to deal with a man who shows himself so unscrupulous and so regardless of decency. The attempt made by Sir Charles to create a wrong impression in regard to the Cape Breton election was not the only one. Other misstatements were made for the purpose of bolstering up the lost cause, and these the Halifax Chronicle takes the trouble to clear up as follows:

"Our Sydney correspondent sends us two items of interest in connection with the recent election. The first is that Tupper's majority is only 52 greater than Mr. McKeen's majority in 1891, showing that with all the powerful influences concentrated in his support Sir Charles has practically no greater strength than the man who said he carried the constituency in his hat. After all the boasts of election by acclamation and subsequent boasts of one thousand and fifteen hundred majority, the fact that the Secretary of State only scored 52 more majority than McKeen explains why there is no Tupper boom in Halifax—why Tories refuse to entrench over the baronet's re-entrance into public life. The second point is that after all the preparation indulged in by Tory telegraphists about the lists being manipulated in the Liberal interests by the Tory revising barrister—just think of it!—it turns out now that the Tories added every six added by the Tories to the Liberal total. The application stood 1000 Tories to 600 Liberals. There should be nothing more said about "disruptible lists" by the Tory press. And though the Tories added ten names for every six added by the Liberals Tupper every gets a paltry 52 larger majority than McKeen did in 1891. This fact, taken in connection with the large gains made by Mr. Murray in the mining districts, shows that the Liberals develop a strength which surprised the Tories and points to Mr. Murray and his mates as the winning team when the general election comes on."

CORBETT TALKS.

Chicago, Feb. 19.—James J. Corbett, when shown the dispatch from El Paso, saying that Connelly had posted a forfeit for Maher's appearance in the ring next Friday said: "The fight won't come off. At least not on Mexican soil. I'll tell you why. When I was stopping at Hot Springs last summer training for my contest with Fitzsimmons, President Diaz of Mexico, stated in an interview that he would not allow the fight to take place on Mexican soil under any consideration. Look at the dignity he would lose. The better classes of Mexicans are bitterly opposed to prize fighting and he could not consistently allow it if he so desired, which it is very evident he does not, and don't you believe Diaz cannot prevent the fight if he wants to? If he pulls that fight off it will be by some means that I cannot see and every one of them will go to jail. I learned my little lesson at Hot Springs. I never thought from the first the fight would come off. Why if I had I would have been there fighting instead of Maher, but I'm not going to chase around the country testing the law any more."

When asked Fitzsimmons' motive for insisting on Maher's backers posting the forfeit for his appearance in the ring next Friday, Corbett said: "What is a thousand dollars to him? There is nothing in Fitzsimmons' claiming the forfeit now. Why don't he wait. Look what he would win if he whipped Maher. However, if the fight is pulled off successfully I will fight the winner. I know we can't fight in May. My contracts expire on May 1, and if in the meantime, I am not engaged, I am going to Australia or England next May and will try to get some prominent sporting club to offer a purse for a contest between myself and either Fitzsimmons or Jackson."

Fitzsimmons, after reading an interview given in Chicago by James J. Corbett, and learning that he could have a fight with the latter before a London club, exclaimed: "That suits me. I will fight Corbett anywhere and at any time. All I ask is that we be secured against interference. I would be ready for him the day after the Maher fight if he were here and ready to fight."

El Paso, Tex., Feb. 19.—The condition of Maher's eyes was reported this morning to be improved over that of yesterday, and he will to-day go through the regular routine of training. He is compelled to wear goggles for a day or two, but it is reported from the training quarters that he will be in condition for the ring on Friday. MAY GO TO SEA. Galveston, Feb. 20.—A rumor is current here this morning that Maher and Fitzsimmons will leave El Paso to-night and arrive at Galveston on Friday afternoon, where they will take a steamer tug with a large attached, go three or four miles into the Gulf of Mexico, and fight for the championship before the kinetoscope and a few witnesses. It is said that the kinetoscope people are willing to pay the purse and all expenses, and Stuart will do anything that will let him out of the deal.

El Paso, Feb. 20.—Notice has been issued from Stuart's headquarters directing all newspaper men and other holders of tickets for the Maher-Fitzsimmons fight, to report at 5 p.m. to-day, probably to receive instructions where to go to see the fight. Although not over one hundred are left. Most of the sports are gone. The number of witnesses of the encounter will be limited to the one hundred mentioned, and possibly as many more townspeople will follow the fighters to the ringside. It is believed that there will be no interference from the military. It is al-

TO FIGHT ON FRIDAY

It Has Now Been Definitely Settled That the Pugilists Will Meet in the Ring.

Winnipeg's Big Bonspiel—Too Much Wind in the Sextuplet—Other Sports.

El Paso, Tex., Feb. 18.—The fight is now positively set for Friday, Connelly posting \$1000 to guarantee Maher's appearance in the ring.

At a conference held to-day, after Julian and Connelly had wrangled some minutes, Fitzsimmons broke in with great heat, declaring that as long as he could not get the \$1000 forfeit money he would not fight. Turning to Connelly, he said: "You are all a pack of curs. You are afraid to fight, and your man has not been able to get into condition because he has been afraid all along." Waving his arms, he yelled to the newspaper men and spectators: "Gentlemen, the whole thing is off, I refuse to fight Maher unless I am paid my forfeit money. I am willing to fight Maher, Corbett, or any man in the world."

Julian made a proposition that Connelly name five men and he would accept their decision. Connelly agreed. The committee named by Connelly was Silver, Houseman, Fitzgerald, Naughton and O'Rourke, Stuart being requested to act as chairman. The committee decided that the articles of agreement of December 5 were abrogated on Friday. Under the circumstances Julian could not justly claim the forfeit.

El Paso, Feb. 18.—Governor Ahumada left Juarez last night for Chihuahua. Before he left he made the following declaration: "Should the fighters give battle on Chihuahua soil I will arrest the principals, letters, spectators, newspaper correspondents and all. No one will escape three years' sentence in prison."

Practically all the sporting men have left the city, and only the correspondents are now waiting for the big fight. Capt. O'Rourke, Jimmy Barry, Geo. Dixon, Horace Leeds and Joe Walcott went away last night. O'Rourke, manager for Dixon and Walcott, will remain to see what turns up Friday. Fitzsimmons is cooled down and now acquiesces in the present arrangements. He has resumed his training, but will do only light work between now and Friday. He is in splendid condition and supremely confident of winning within two to four rounds.

YOUTHFUL VAGRANTS.

Four Boys Who Have Been Giving the Police Some Trouble. Last evening Sergeant Hawton and Officer Carson paid a visit to an old barn on View street and placed under arrest three youthful vagrants, George Donaldson, Harold Earle and William Purdon. It was these three boys who stole money under false pretenses who robbed Mr. Robert Cassidy of his watch and chain. Mr. Cassidy was some time ago indulging in his favorite pastime, golf, and left his coat and watch on the ground while he was making the rounds of the links. One of the boys took the watch and chain, but being afraid to keep them gave the chain to one of his companions and the watch to another. They heard that the police were looking for them, they sent the stolen articles to the station. Mr. Cassidy, not wishing to prosecute the boys, the matter was dropped, but the boys took to remaining out all night. When they would sleep in the woods and others in empty houses and barns. Donaldson, Earle and Purdon will appear before Magistrate Magee on Saturday morning in private. The charge against McIntosh of obtaining money under false pretenses, was proceeded with this morning also in private. It came out in evidence that the boy had obtained \$4 from a member of the R. M. A., who rents a house belonging to Mrs. McIntosh, but failed to obtain money from others.

AGAIN O.

Ottawa, Feb. 20.—The minister of justice has brought up the subject of the charter, which had spent \$25,000 campaign; also Longley had gone for the purpose of making a deal with the minister. Mr. Dickey means had Mr. Dickey the truth or far. How could the going on in Halifax had pledged whatever that charges of Sir Tupper. The speaker remarked, respecting Mr. Dickey, that he had the right to proceed. He was committed to the election of Sir say fit.

ROYAL Baking Powder

has been awarded highest honors at every world's fair where exhibited.

Table with multiple columns listing market prices for various goods such as flour, sugar, and other commodities. Includes items like 'Olive's Hungarian Flour', 'Laker's Woods Flour', 'Super Flour', etc.

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so generally conceded that Fitzsimmons will win. El Paso, Feb. 20.—Peter Maher came in from Las Cruces this morning to be ready to start from the battle ground at any time within the next 24 hours. He was accompanied by Jim J. Connelly and several others. A large crowd greeted the party at the depot. The fight is practically certain, with anywhere from 50 to 100 miles from El Paso. Stuart has as yet not given evidence of the location of the battle ground, but all who desire to attend the fight will this evening be informed how it can be reached.

THE WHEEL.

San Diego, Cal., Feb. 18.—At the Coronado track yesterday, the tire of a sextuplet exploded, causing some accident occurred during the trial of a racing team for the world's record in the mile and the half mile flying start. Stone, Terrell, Washburn, Schmidt and Swinbrough up. When near the three-quarter pole, going at a 1:41 in a terrible jumble, Swinbrough was the only one, however, seriously injured, his left ankle bone being broken. All the others were bruised about the limbs, and bodies, except Wells, who escaped with scarcely a bruise.

LAWN TENNIS ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual general meeting of the Victoria Lawn Tennis Club was held yesterday afternoon at the Driford. A long report from the secretary and treasurer was read and adopted. Mr. E. A. Jacob offered a trophy to be competed for by the ladies in the match for the championship of British Columbia. The offer was gratefully accepted. Officers were elected as follows: President, Canon Beauland; Secretary, P. S. Lampan; Treasurer, H. F. Martin; Committee, E. A. Jacob, J. F. Poole, M. Hills, W. R. Kidway, Wilson, H. Hill. A vote of thanks was tendered the retiring officers.

A Minister of the Gospel is Pleased to tell of the Wonderful Curative Powers of the Wonderful Kidney Cure.

Rev. James Murdoch, of St. John's N. B.—"I have used South American Kidney Cure with marked success. It will do all the manufacturers claim it will. I felt much benefited after taking the remedy for a couple of days. I have taken in all four bottles, and on the side of my bottle I have received \$100 worth of good from each bottle."

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DO NOT... An Entire Company... And Walk Across France, in F... Board of Concilio... Second Time... King of Corea... Russian Pro... Cou...

London, Feb. 19. received from Paris... entire company... to the 69th German... in garrison at Trev... have deserted in a... across the frontier... into France, wear... The men were in... but allowed their... The house of con... the second reading... ed by Sir A. K. I... establishment of a... intended to be a p... arbitration for lab... The Westminster... noon urges the M... reply quickly to the... in regard to the at... British and Ameri... mission, saying: "I... doubt as to what... a minister who... against arbitration... cept the conciliat... proposes. The con... objection of Yenei... ing taken out of... Britain and the U... it as a question... For us there is no... being vis-a-vis... States and no V... is claiming the di... must also assum... quant liability of... zuela. We, at le... complain of."

There were re... stock exchange to... take, but purchas... Lisbon, Feb. 19... the Artists' Club... day, fire broke ou... night and spread... and a number of... rible panic follo... Men, women and... the windows, an... jured. Friends... into the burning... work of rescue... were caught by... have been their... four bodies hav...

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DONT LIKE WILHELM

An Entire Company of German Infantry Desert in a Body at Treves.

And Walk Across the Line into France, in Full Uniform and Arms.

Board of Conciliation Act Read a Second Time in Imperial Commons.

King of Corea Said to be Seeking Russian Protection for His Country.

London, Feb. 19.—A special dispatch received from Paris announces that an entire company of Alsians belonging to the 69th German infantry of the line, in garrison at Treves, Rhineland Prussia, have deserted in a body and marched across the frontier, in company order, into France, wearing full regimentals. The men were immediately disarmed, but allowed their freedom.

The house of commons to-day passed the second reading of the bill introduced by Sir A. K. Holt, Liberal M. P. for South Islington, providing for the establishment of a board of conciliation, to be a permanent tribunal of arbitration for labor disputes.

The Westminster Gazette this afternoon quotes the Marquis of Salisbury to reply quickly to the American proposal in regard to the appointment of a joint British and American conciliation commission, saying: "There can be no doubt as to what the reply would be to a minister who would set his back against arbitration. We are free to accept the conciliation which the American proposes. The only possible hitch is the objection of Venezuela to the matter being taken out of her hands, by Great Britain and the United States treating it as a question between themselves. For us there is the positive advantage of being vis-a-vis the United States and not Venezuela. If America is claiming the dispute as her own, she must also assume a reasonable consequent liability of going bail for Venezuela. We, at least, have nothing to complain of."

A dispatch from St. Petersburg says that the young king of Corea has arrived there with the object of seeking the protection of Russia for his country. An attempt is being made to keep the visit a profound secret. Those who have been let into a knowledge of his presence look upon the news as highly important in connection with Russia's eastern policy.

There were renewed rumors on the stock exchange to-day that Great Britain had purchased Delagoa Bay, which is the subject of a bill introduced by the Artists' Club, of Santarem, yesterday, fire broke out shortly before midnight and spread with great rapidity and a number of lives were lost. A terrible panic followed the fire. Men, women and children jumped from the windows, and were seriously injured. Friends of the victims rushed into the burning building to aid in the work of rescue, and many of them were caught by the flames before they could make their way out again. Thirty-four bodies have been recovered.

AGAIN ON THE RACK. Sir Charles Tupper's False Statements Further Corrected.

Ottawa, Feb. 12.—In the house to-day Mr. Davies returned to Sir Charles Tupper. The secretary of state was in his place, so that his defense fell to the minister of justice. Mr. Davies again brought up the statement of Sir Charles to the effect that the Liberals had spent \$25,000 in the Cape Breton campaign; also that Attorney-General Macdougall had gone down to the country for the purpose of corrupting it. Mr. Davies then read a letter of the Attorney-General, in which the latter stated that the charges of Sir Charles Tupper were absolutely untrue and without foundation. It was an unmitigated falsehood and he regretted to say that it had been made wilfully.

Continuing, Mr. Davies said the statement was not creditable to Sir Charles, and to his (Mr. Davies) personal knowledge it was untrue. He renewed his challenge to have the charge investigated by a committee of the house. If Sir Charles did not withdraw or if the challenge was not accepted, Mr. Davies said he would formally move for the appointment of a committee to investigate the whole matter. In order to bring the matter up again, Mr. Davies had to move the adjournment of the house. With that motion before it, the house talked for an hour about the Cape Breton campaign.

Mr. Dickey at once replied. What meant Mr. Davies of knowing of the truth or falsity of the statement? per cent. had members in Ottawa, have personal knowledge of what was going on in Halifax? And yet Mr. Davies pledged his personal honor, charges of Sir Charles were not true. The speaker promptly called Mr. Dickey to order, and the latter withdrew the charge respecting Mr. Davies' honor. A committee opposed the suggestion of had the right to enquire. Parliament has no precedent, since parliament had committed to the courts the holding of enquire into election matters. They called on Sir Charles Tupper if they

MARKETS. For Farmers' Profitably Corrected.

Table with market prices for various goods like Flour, Corn, and other commodities.

making Powder awarded highest at every world's fair exhibited.

TERRIBLE DISASTER

Some Thieving Kaffir, Following His Natural Bent, Works Death and Destruction.

Eight Trucks of Dynamite Explode and Wreck an Entire Mining Settlement.

Portions of Human Bodies Jumbled Up With those of Mules and Horses.

Indescribable Scene of Destruction, Death and Disorder Created in a Moment.

Johannesburg, Feb. 20.—Details are reaching this city to-day of what was probably the most disastrous dynamite explosion on record in any part of the world. Thousands of people have been rendered homeless by a terrible calamity and one hundred persons are believed to have been killed, some two or three hundred men, women and children severely wounded and many others more or less seriously injured. The particulars up to the present are as follows: At Viedendorp, a suburb of this city, is a railroad depot used for loading and unloading freight cars conveying material to and from mining points in the vicinity. Among the freight cars standing in the short lines at Viedendorp yesterday were eight trucks loaded with dynamite. The evening was approaching, and thousands of people in and about Viedendorp and other parts of the city were at home, returning to their homes, when suddenly, there was an explosion near the freight depot, so awful in intensity and force that the ground for miles around was convulsed as if by an earthquake. Houses rocked and fell, masses of iron, earth, stone, wood and human remains were hurled skywards; the windows in every house in Johannesburg were broken; people were blown through the air like straws. There was a noise equal to that of a thunder, and then, for a moment, breathless silence. The shock was so severe that everybody felt stunned. This was followed by the turning out of the population in a body to hurry to the scene of the said explosion, and to the orders of the day are called, I wish to refer to some words I used in a debate this afternoon, and which were deleted out of order. I think I should do more than withdraw them. I think I should express my regret at having used them. They were used in the heat of debate. I do not wish the member for Queen's, or any other member, to think I alter my opinion of the statement they referred to, but I wish to express my regret at having used them.

He thought there had been quite enough of personalities this session already.

THE VENEZUELAN BOUNDARY. Negotiations for Its Settlement Discussed in London.

London, Feb. 20.—A case containing eight men was precipitated into a colliery pit at Leigh, Lancashire, this morning. All were killed.

The St. James Gazette says that the rumors in circulation as to an actual agreement to submit the Venezuelan question to arbitration having been arrived at between the government of the United States and Great Britain must be received with caution. It adds: "We can state with confidence the proposals made are absolutely unofficial and no suggestion has been formally made by either government."

The Times correspondent, and the Chronicle and Daily News express opinions but do not make any statement of fact. At the same time they show a disposition to believe the United States will assist Great Britain in fixing a basis of arbitration.

The Westminster Gazette surmises that as soon as a basis for negotiations is settled the Venezuelan question will be withdrawn from controversy. The next step will be the framing of a treaty providing for the establishment of a permanent court of arbitration between the two English-speaking nations. The Gazette adds: "Liberal leaders would welcome it with enthusiasm. We are in a position to state that Lord Rosebery actually invited negotiations with Washington for a permanent arbitration and proposed, in the event of diplomatic hitches, that the chief justice of the supreme court of the United States and the chief justice of England should meet to decide how to deal with the differences. They might even settle it themselves. Eminent Conservatives propose as an alternative that a lord high arbitrator be appointed by each cabinet."

The government in the house of commons to-day was asked by Sir W. H. Houldsworth, com. if it had refused to co-operate with Germany in furthering an international monetary agreement by re-opening the Indian mint. The first lord of the treasury, Mr. A. J. Balfour, replied, saying: "There is no truth in the rumour that the government had been approached on the subject by Germany." He added: "We should willingly consider, in conjunction with the Indian government, the re-opening of the Indian mints, if sure that it comprised a satisfactory scheme for currency reform."

Recent dispatches from Abyssinia tell of the treachery of the native troops under Gen. Baratieri. It is reported they revolted against the Italians, and intended to hand over important positions to the enemy. This renders the situation much more serious. It is feared this revolt will have a bad effect on other native allies.

ROYAL Baking Powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—U. S. Government Report.

BILL NYE REPORTED DYING

No Hope is Entertained of the Great Humorist's Recovery.

West Prince Albert Again Nominates the Liberal Leader.

LABOR WINS. The Berlin Garment Makers Are Conceded an Advance.

Berlin, Feb. 20.—The great garment workers' strike, in which 14,000 workmen were involved, has been settled by the employers making an advance of 12 1/2 per cent. in wages. It is said the workers in women's clothing trades will be able to make a similar settlement. Popular sympathy has been with the strikers from the start.

THE CLERGY INTERFERE

Bishops and Priests Working on Catholic Members for the Remedial Bill.

Probably Will be Followed by a Mandement From Archbishop Taschereau.

French Catholic Members Indignant at This Latest Phase of the Coercionists.

Ottawa, Feb. 20.—Letters are being received daily by Catholic members of parliament from bishops and priests asking them to vote for the remedial bill. It is also said that this will be followed by a mandement from Archbishop Taschereau and others calling upon all Catholic members, whether Grit or Tory, to support the bill as a matter of conscience. French Catholic members are indignant over this and point to the fact that this is the first instance of the church coercing its own people so as to force parliament to coerce a great province whose people have declared at the polls they will not be coerced.

A delegation waited on the government to-day asking for the imposition of an export duty on pulp. Henry & Smith, of Ottawa, have been awarded a \$200,000 contract from the government for putting an addition to the breakwater at Souris, P. E. I.

Winnipeg, Feb. 20.—The proposal of the Greenway government to settle the school question by making the schools absolutely secular and eliminating all religious exercises has aroused a storm among the clergy. Both Protestant and Roman Catholic clergymen bitterly oppose the establishment of what they term godless schools. Roman Catholic clergymen say that they would rather submit to the present system while Protestant clergymen say they would prefer the Roman Catholics to have their own schools.

SIR DONALD SMITH. Mission to Manitoba Believed to be on the School Question.

Winnipeg, Feb. 20.—The fact that Sir Donald A. Smith has been appointed to a mission to Manitoba by the government was not denied when the question was put. What the upshot of the negotiations will be will be developed in a day or two.

REV. D. J. MACDONNELL DEAD. An Eminent Presbyterian Divine, of Toronto, Has Passed Away.

Toronto, Feb. 19.—Much regret is felt in Toronto at the death of the Rev. D. J. Macdonnell, which was announced yesterday, at Fergus. He was the leading Presbyterian pastor in Toronto for many years, and took a prominent part in the affairs of the city until health broke down. Mrs. Macdonnell died about two years ago, and Mr. Macdonnell never recovered from the blow.

SNOWED UP. Trains in New York State Are Tied up by Snow Banks.

Oswego, N. Y., Feb. 20.—Railroad traffic is paralyzed. The New York train on the Delaware Lackawanna and Western railroad arrived and departed on time, but no trains moved on the Central or Ontario and Western railroad. The train due from Suspension bridge at 10 p.m. on Tuesday is stalled in Wallingford, and the Chicago limited is held here on that account. The train from Watertown is stalled in a huge drift several miles east of here, and the Central train, which left here at 10 a.m. is reported buried in the snow near Fulton. The electric street railroads have abandoned traffic.

THE TROUBLE IN THE CABINET. Its been a wonder to us folk, The trouble in the cabinet; And its become a standing joke, The way the members manage it. They're not a healthy lot, We fear, The way they come and go in it; To outside folk it does appear, As if they all were sick of it. They're out and in, and in and out, But always to get back in it; They turn and twist and reel about, There is no keeping track of it. And people wonder what's the row, The absence of cohesion in it; But we have thought it out, and now, Here we find the reason of it. We'll tell you what we think of it— They're troubled with a Bowell complaint That really is the cause of it. GLEN RAE.

ITS BEST CUSTOMER

The Canadian Pacific Have a Nice Little Proposition to Make to the Government.

It is to Purchase at \$2 an Acre 12,000,000 More Acres of the Land Given to Them.

Mr. Blake Was Accused of Valuing This Land Too High at a Dollar an Acre.

Ottawa, Feb. 20.—The C. P. R. have made application to the government to purchase about 12,000,000 acres of the company's lands remaining unsold. The company, it is said, ask \$2 per acre.

It will be remembered that in 1886 the government bought back 6,793,014 acres at \$1.50 per acre, and the North-west members and others would probably not oppose payment of that price. It is considered that it would be a profitable investment for the country, as there is sure to be a rush of immigration to the Northwest sooner or later, and the lands would then be a valuable asset for the Crown to hold.

Under the act of 1889 and the agreement of the previous year, when made by the company, the government authorized the construction of a railway to the boundary, the government undertook to guarantee payment of interest at 3 1/2 per cent. on the company's bonds to the extent of \$5,000,000 for a term not exceeding 50 years, the unsold lands of the company, at that time estimated at 15,000,000 acres, being constituted as security for the bonds. Having this in view, it is not improbable that if the government decide to purchase 12,000,000 acres from the company now, the deal may involve some modifications in the financial relations between the government and the company.

In speaking to his motion regarding a broader sphere of treatment for the Northwest, on Monday, Mr. Davin, advised the purchase of railway lands at \$1.50 per acre. This may have been a feeble and as Mr. Daly moved the adjournment of the debate, that gentleman will likely have something further to say on the subject.

It is thought that the debate on the budget will close on Friday night. The second reading of the remedial bill will be moved by the minister of justice next Tuesday.

Montreal, Feb. 20.—W. Alex. Caldwell, of the firm of Caldwell, Tate & Wilkes, accountants, has left town with serious charges hanging over him. As an accountant and curator he had charge of a great many estates, and it is now discovered that he is far behind in his accounts. His shortage amounts to \$50,000 or \$60,000. Nearly every bank in town is a creditor. Caldwell was a prominent member of the St. James and Metropolitan clubs, and for many years was widely known as secretary of the Victoria Skating Club.

ONTARIO'S FINANCES. More Revenue and Less Expenditure Than Estimated.

Toronto, Feb. 20.—In the legislature yesterday, Hon. R. Harcourt, provincial treasurer, brought down the budget. He called attention to the large receipts from the succession duties and gave full explanation of the arbitration of disputed accounts between the Dominion and the provinces. The receipts of the province for 1895 were greater than anticipated, he said, and the expenditure less than estimated. One striking feature was the decrease for the last two or three years in the provincial expenditure which is steadily falling. The surplus he placed at a little over \$5,000,000.

THE A.O.U.W. Likely to Withdraw From United States Financial Jurisdiction.

Toronto, Feb. 20.—At the meeting of the A.O.U.W. this morning the motion to withdraw from the American Grand Lodge in all matters of finance was vigorously discussed. The question will be further debated this afternoon and it is believed the motion will be carried.

Hart A. Massey, of the Massey-Harris Co., is rapidly sinking and it is thought by his physicians that he will not live through the day.

A TERRIBLE EXECUTION

A Murderer Undergoes Two Deaths—Hung Twice.

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 20.—James Fitzgerald was hanged here to-day for the murder of his sweetheart. When the trap was sprung the rope broke and the victim lay struggling on the ground beneath the gallows. The black cap was instantly removed by the doctors, who found Fitzgerald still unconscious. He revived and was taken into the morgue a few feet away and further cared for by the doctors. A new rope was sent for at once, and at 11 o'clock the sick and trembling man was again taken to the scaffold. At 11:32 the trap was sprung and this time the condemned man went to his death.

THE BLIZZARD STILL BLOWS. Easterners Wrestling with Ice, Cold Winds and Deep Snow.

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 20.—Reports from a number of cities and towns in Illinois indicate the coldest weather of the season prevailing there. The thermometer ranges from zero to 12 degrees below, and getting colder. A strong wind prevails and much apprehension is felt for the safety of live stock.

SIR DONALD'S MISSION

The Dominion Government Sends Its Strong Man as a Mediator With Manitoba.

Everyone Looks Mysterious and Wise When Questioned but Will Say Nothing.

Winnipeg, Feb. 19.—The Tribune states positively that the mission of Sir Donald A. Smith to Winnipeg is to arrange a settlement of the school question between the Dominion and provincial governments. Sir Donald had an interview with Archbishop Langevin yesterday, when it is understood the whole subject was fully canvassed. It is no longer denied in political and other circles that Sir Donald's mission is to get some settlement of the question so as to relieve the embarrassment of the Dominion government. Premier Greenway was requested to have another conference with Sir Donald to-day, and he waited on him at 11:30 when a talk extending over an hour took place. The premier would not, of course, unveil his lips as to what took place, and Sir Donald was not asked for good sufficient reasons. Other local ministers still decline to speak, but they all have a mysterious look, which indicates that there is something important in the wind. The suggestion from Ottawa that the government would secularize the schools was not denied when the question was put. What the upshot of the negotiations will be will be developed in a day or two.

REV. D. J. MACDONNELL DEAD. An Eminent Presbyterian Divine, of Toronto, Has Passed Away.

Toronto, Feb. 19.—Much regret is felt in Toronto at the death of the Rev. D. J. Macdonnell, which was announced yesterday, at Fergus. He was the leading Presbyterian pastor in Toronto for many years, and took a prominent part in the affairs of the city until health broke down. Mrs. Macdonnell died about two years ago, and Mr. Macdonnell never recovered from the blow.

SNOWED UP. Trains in New York State Are Tied up by Snow Banks.

Oswego, N. Y., Feb. 20.—Railroad traffic is paralyzed. The New York train on the Delaware Lackawanna and Western railroad arrived and departed on time, but no trains moved on the Central or Ontario and Western railroad. The train due from Suspension bridge at 10 p.m. on Tuesday is stalled in Wallingford, and the Chicago limited is held here on that account. The train from Watertown is stalled in a huge drift several miles east of here, and the Central train, which left here at 10 a.m. is reported buried in the snow near Fulton. The electric street railroads have abandoned traffic.

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GOVERNMENT PETS.

The Reason Given for Releasing Personator Chamberlain From Prison.

An Account of the Proceedings to Collect From the Messrs. Connolly.

Ottawa, Feb. 10.—Monday still belongs to private members. The order paper was mostly filled with their business, questions and notices and motions making the greater part of the programme.

Mr. Laurier asked the following questions: 1. Have Messrs. N. and K. Connolly paid their share of the judgment rendered against them in favor of the crown in the Exchequer Court on the 11th day of September, 1894?

Mr. A. R. Dickey's answer to the first question was "No." The answer to the second and third was that writs of execution against the goods and lands of the defendants, N. K. and M. Connolly, were issued on the 14th day of October, 1895, directed to the sheriff of the county of Frontenac, in Ontario, and the sheriff of the district of Quebec, and the sheriff of the district of Montreal respectively on the date of issue, 14th of October, 1895.

The sheriff of Frontenac returned the writ, stating that the defendants, N. K. and M. Connolly, had no lands in that county. The sheriff of the district under the writs issued in October, 1895, fifty shares of stock in the Richelieu Navigation Company, standing in the name of Michael Connolly.

The sheriff of the district of Quebec seized certain household furniture and effects of N. K. Connolly and certain lands, and to these seizures the defendants, the Connollys, filed oppositions, and, in consequence, the said sheriff returned the writs with the oppositions to the Exchequer Court to be dealt with there.

After the writs were returned to the court the question raised by the oppositions were brought before the judge of the Exchequer Court immediately after the Christmas vacation was over, and the judge made an order disposing of the question raised by the oppositions, and these writs were again on the 3rd of February, inst., returned to the court.

Mr. Martin moved for copies of all reports of the council and orders in council respecting the release of Charles Chamberlain from confinement at Stony Mountain penitentiary, in Manitoba, on conviction for perjury in connection with the last Dominion election in Winnipeg.

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Mr. Mulock—What year was it? Sir C. H. Tupper—What year was it? Mr. Mulock—I don't know, but the man is in a high position on the government side of the house.

Mr. Mulock—I will try and get the liberty to use the name. Sir C. H. Tupper deplored the fact that the discussion should proceed until the house had full information. He assumed the absolute responsibility for action in the case. He said he consulted no colleague. The case, not being a capital one, was one that the minister of justice of the day dealt with.

See the prize puzzle in the window at Shore's Hardware, 57 Johnson St.

was the reason why his term was shortened. He deprecated the extravagant language of the opposition in criticising the action of the government, holding that it would cause suspicion with respect to the administration of justice.

After recess Mr. Martin again spoke on his motion. He said the petitions for Chamberlain's release were signed on the representation that the prisoner had a large family, and did not, therefore, represent the feeling of the people of Winnipeg concerning the offense. He held that it was unfair that Chamberlain should be released because he had saved \$3,500 to the government, as that was the same thing as releasing a man on payment of a certain sum, a simple matter of value received.

Mr. Lister scored the government for its course, holding that the fact that Chamberlain belonged to the Conservative party caused suspicions of improper influences in connection with the case.

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HE WAS STRETCHING

Sir Charles Indulged in His Favorite Vice and Was Sharply Corrected.

Liberals in the Commons Give Him a Painful Hauling Over the Coals.

Ottawa, Feb. 11.—In the house today Sir Charles Tupper was brought to book for the wholly untrue statement made and repeated by himself in Cape Breton and elsewhere that the Liberals had sent \$25,000 into the country to buy the vote from under him.

Mr. McMillen—Just like him. Mr. Davies told Sir Charles that he had been entirely misinformed, that the statement was ridiculously inaccurate and absurd and without any foundation whatever.

Mr. Fraser, who was in the constituency in the interest of Mr. Murray, said that the sum named by Mr. Davies was in excess of the total used in the election on the Liberal side. He had no doubt that the money taken from the pocket of the secretary of state formed the basis of his opinion as to the amount spent on the other side.

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county, one of their agents, Attorney-General Longley, went to Halifax. He was followed back on Saturday night by half a dozen emissaries and afterwards he (Sir Charles) had been informed by persons in whose credibility he had the utmost confidence that \$20,000 was freely offered, not for a vote but to any doctor who would stay at home; that gentlemen of no considerable influence were offered \$100 for voting, and he had come to the conclusion that devices were not wanting in the endeavor to effect his defeat.

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the time that the hon. gentleman had spent two or three million dollars in making things comfortable for himself and certain near relatives, and if he was not mistaken he had told the house that he was going to shorten the route by five and forty miles. But when the house came to test the sincerity of the hon. gentleman's promises, according to the late Sir John Macdonald, the 45 miles had shrunk into four.

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crowd's interposition had had a material effect, and until Sir Charles Tupper disclaimed the language used by that crowd he must take the responsibility of the statement that all who differed from the government on the remedial legislation were "well-inspired hypocrites."

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SALMON

Number of New Ones on the Sea

Victoria Capital of the West

The most active Puge Sound during winter months, says a number of canneries, while many pay rolls are new canneries are being started at Astoria, San Juan and other points.

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TORY LOYALTY—T'WAS EVER THUS! JOHN BULL—How is it that such a Truly Loyal, Old-Fashioned Party as yours give me a heavier load than the Yankee you so greatly detest? FOSTER—Oh, that's simply one way of expressing the sort of loyalty we possess!

Chamberlain was a Conservative should not make the government act more severely towards him than towards others when the question of clemency was under consideration.

Mr. Martin moved for an order of the house for a return of the census of the Northwest Territories recently taken by the mounted police, showing the number of inhabitants in each division, and showing the boundaries of the divisions.

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mate expenses of the campaign would range between \$1000 and \$1500. The amount was inadequate to pay the travelling expenses of his associates who went to Cape Breton. He hoped that Sir Charles would withdraw the statement, but if he did not he would ask him to apply for a committee of the house to make an investigation of the money spent on behalf of Mr. Murray and Sir Charles.

There was a burst of Conservative applause when Sir Charles arose to make his first speech in the house, and expectancy sat upon the countenances of the members behind him. It is but truth to say that the effort was disappointing in the extreme. It was but a discursive confession that he had made a statement, designed to injure his opponents, not upon any evidence direct or otherwise, but as the result of an illogical process of deduction.

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back under episcopal auspices, and considering his political godfather he had hoped better things of him. Let him go to the pious and gentle prelate to whom, and not to the people of Cape Breton, he was indebted for his seat, and he was sure that that gentleman would never encourage him to bring slanderous witness against his opponents.

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66c BAR REDUCED SUNLIGHT SOAP REDUCED A BAR 66c For every 12 "Sunlight" wrapper sent to the Canadian Head Office, 23 Scott Street, Toronto, Lever Bros., Ltd., will select 100 prizes. C. E. KING, Victoria, Agent for B. C.

TRUSTEES ROASTED

Actions of the School Board are Condemned by Speakers at Public Meeting.

Strong Resolution Passed in Favor of Free Schools and Fair Salaries.

Teachers Publicly Refute the Charge of Making Inaccurate Statements.

These present at last night's public meeting in the city hall were overwhelmingly against levying a fee in the High School. The resolutions brought forward dealing with the matter were passed with scarcely a dissenting voice while the different speakers who denounced the imposition of a fee were vigorously applauded. Seldom have public meetings been graced with the presence of so many ladies. They seemed to take just as strong an interest in the questions under discussion as those of the stronger sex. Nor did they go unrepresented among the speakers. Trustee Mrs. Grant and Miss Cameron, principal of the South Park school, took the platform in loud cheers and made excellent speeches.

Mayor Beaven was voted to the chair. He stated that the meeting was called for the purpose of discussing the levying of a tuition fee in the high school. A petition had been sent to him asking that he meeting be called, and he had accordingly done so.

D. Sprague moved the following resolution:

"Whereas in the history of our public schools this is the first meeting called specially to discuss school matters, and whereas it is impossible to discuss the high school question without touching on other departments, I beg to move that the discussion of all educational matters be in order.

The resolution was carried unanimously.

Mayor Beaven stated that he had no programme before him, so he would ask the chairman of the school board to speak on behalf of the trustees.

Chairman Hayward thought that those who impugned the actions of the trustees should be first heard, and then possibly some of the trustees would reply.

Monroe Miller moved, seconded by W. Berridge, the following resolution:

"Whereas the board of school trustees of the city of Victoria have, to the detriment of education, and to the detriment of the authority contained in section 38 of the school act, which authorizes the trustees to impose a tuition fee on scholars attending high schools, and as the boards of school trustees of other cities do not avail themselves of the same section, the comparison shown is most disadvantageous to the city of Victoria. Therefore, be it resolved, that the minister of education be and he is requested to eliminate said section 38 from the school act, and he is further resolved, that the representatives of this city in the legislature be informed of the wishes of this meeting and that they be urged to use their utmost endeavors in the house and with the government to secure the repeal of said section 38 of the school act."

In moving the resolution Mr. Miller pointed out that the money spent on the children of this province was spent from a fund of duty and love, and with no expectation of a return, while if the industries of the province spent large sums they get a return from their products. The state would go to war to protect these industries, but through the trustees of Victoria the state instead of protecting the children of the province is waging war against them by endeavoring to curtail their educational advantages.

Mr. W. Berridge seconded the resolution. He always held that free education was the most democratic movement in all Canada, and when the board of trustees struck a blow at free education as pertained to the high school, it was time the people rose up against such a retrograde action. "There was a power behind the action of the trustees board, a power that should be denounced in strong language. The actions of the trustees were unwise, unnecessary and unjust, and should be annulled. Education is the only power that can elevate mankind, and it is the duty of the trustees to see that education is not hindered. Education does not unfit a man for any kind of work. It makes a man more capable of any sort of occupation. Teachers haven't been paid half as much as a controller of customs, whatever that may mean. (Laughter.) He did not begrudge teachers what they honestly earned, even if it was more than he got himself. (Hear, hear.) It was unjust to tax a child \$10 for receiving an education. It placed a barrier against the education of that child. The trustees claimed that they were compelled to make the cut and impose the tax. If the powers that be used the money received properly there would be no necessity for a cut. The power behind the trustees was the Municipal Reform Association. It was responsible for the recent changes. It was an anti-reform association. The trustees were elected to represent the people, not a society of real estate manipulators (hear, hear). The school trustees ought to act for the good of the people, and not at the suggestion of an association that had for its sole object the escaping of a fair share of taxation. He quoted Mr. Berridge's remarks where he stated that the dignity of the board demanded that the communication be received and filed. He thought Mr. Berridge himself should show more dignity before he charged teachers with lack of dignity. Chairman Hayward gave the whole thing away when he stated that 39 of the teachers did not pay taxes and they hadn't the same interest in the cut as the large taxpayers. It showed who wanted the cut. We had a fight between the land monopolists and the people, and the people should fight to the bitter end. (Applause.)

Alexander Wilson presented the remarks made by Mr. Berridge against those who came here in the early days. No better class of men have come since. There are no free schools in the province. Every man is supposed to contribute towards the maintenance of the schools. He believed the high school was an upper form of the public schools. (Hear, hear.) Since organized there was always opposition against the high school. He was glad that church schools had obtained no foothold in this province, and that the schools were strictly non-sectarian. He agreed with Mr. Berridge that the inspiration for the recent action of the trustees came from the Municipal Reform Association. Money should be for a purpose, some for their own good and some for the city's good, and possibly some of the members of the board were catering to a certain class to advance their own interests. He had pleasure in telling the trustees in public that they had done wrong. They should have investigated matters in the high school. They should have weeded out those pupils who had no right to be there. They dismissed one of the teachers, but not the right one in his opinion. He supposed Trustee McKicking had no intention of insulting the electors, but why should he characterize those who were opposed to the board's action as a faction? He (Mr. Wilson) belonged to no faction, and he believed he stood as high in the community as Mr. McKicking. Mr. Berridge also snubbed those who elected him. Trustees should be more careful in their utterances. Mr. Wilson thought the matter of reducing teachers' salaries should not be discussed. They should stand the brunt of hard times like other people. There were teachers on the staff who shouldn't be there, but there were others who were ornaments to the city. He thought the trustees should and the inspectors and the worthy gentlemen who presided over it should submit to a reduction.

Mr. Miller's resolution was put and carried, almost unanimously.

Ald. Marchant moved a resolution expressing regret that the trustees propose imposing a fee in the high school, and asking that the plan be not put in operation until it has been submitted to a vote of the people.

Ald. Marchant, in moving his resolution, maintained that the question of imposing a fee in the high school was not discussed in public at election time, and it was only right that the people should have an opportunity to express their opinions concerning the matter. Personally he considered the clause a most objectionable one, and believed that if the people pronounced against it, it was the duty of the board to repeal it. It was the business of the state to give the highest possible education to the children within its confines. Every body agrees that a free common school education should be given every pupil, but all could not agree how far a common school education should go. Victoria is beginning to take a backward step, and it is a disgrace to the teacher country left off. There recently nearly every regulation against free education was repealed, here the trustees wish to begin a system of education that is no longer free. (Hear, hear.) The whole question hinges on the cost. The proportionate cost of education last year only amounted to 14 1/2 per cent. of the total expenditure. Of this only a small portion was spent on the high school. It only amounted to a small portion for each ratenayer, so small that no one should move to abolish free education unless their taxation. The cry for cheap education does not come from those who are ready to pay their fair share of taxation, but from those who have made bad speculations in real estate. (Hear, hear.) The majority of subjects who are taught in the high school were subjects which were also taught in the common schools. The additional subjects, such as bookkeeping and algebra should be taught to all children before leaving school. Every child should be compelled to give his share towards giving the best education possible to the children. Those who support a high school, a high school tax, represent to a large extent the absentee land owners. If the trustees submit the matter to a plebiscite he was sure the people would by an overwhelming majority vote for the retention of free schools. (Applause.)

Rev. P. H. McEwen seconded the resolution, which expressed what he believed should be done regarding the question of free education. He considered that the question of free education should not be considered; all should raise their voices against a retrograde movement. Those affected by the tax are those who cannot afford to pay the same. If the teachers do their work honestly they should get a salary consistent with the work performed.

Chairman Hayward of the board of school trustees stated that the board had large responsibilities. It had the money to carry on educational matters. It is the bounden duty of the trustees to take a broad view of educational matters. Those are the true friends of education who endeavor to adjust the expenditure to meet the revenue of the country. He claimed that trustees were acting in the best interest of free education. The teachers were not unfairly dealt with. Eighty-five dollars would go just as far now as \$100 would a few years ago. Living had become cheaper. Victoria's salaries would compare favorably with those in other schools. The teachers were not quite fair in their comparison of the salaries here and in Vancouver. They take in the salary of the monitors in this city, while in other cities the lowest salary paid teachers is \$50 per month. He quoted figures to show that salaries paid in Victoria schools were higher than those paid in other cities. There was a misconception regarding levying a fee in the high school. The clause in the act referring to the matter provides that those who cannot afford to pay a fee are exempt. The fee would only catch those who can afford and should pay the same. (Hear, hear.) He read a statement showing the occupations of the parents of those whose children attended the high school. Principal Paul made inquiries as to how many of the pupils would leave the school because they could not afford to pay or ten cents. The trustees would make provision for these; the rest he believed could afford to pay, and should be compelled to pay. (Hear, hear.) Mr. Hayward quoted from the Ontario report, showing that fees were imposed in the collegiate institutes there. In the city of Toronto there are three collegiate institutes and the fees are \$20 per annum for residents and \$25 for non-residents. The reason for levying a fee was to relieve the city of a portion of the cost of education, so that the money might be used for other useful purposes. When parents are paying \$10 they will take an interest in education and see that the teachers are doing their duty. If the school board is allowed a little time, the members would formulate a scheme whereby children would stay in the high school without hurting the feelings of the most sensitive. One proposition was to give free scholarships. Some of these would not be given on merit, but rather because of the necessities of the receivers, and no one would know the difference. (Ironical laughter and hisses.)

Ald. Macmillan could not allow the statements made by Mr. Hayward to go unchallenged. He could not sit silent and see free institutions endangered. There is no more humiliating position for a child than to know that it is considered a pauper by its fellow pupils, and men who are capable of preaching the giving of free scholarships to poor children is capable of instilling in the minds of his children contempt for those who are thus receiving a free education. The apologists for this system say nine or ten per cent of the school children are poor. He should hear the other side. Even admitting it is only ten, does that make the larger ratenayers should pay more than that poor children should be debarrd from a free education? The chairman of the board should be reduced to the humiliation of being classed as pauper pupils. (Cheers.) Mr. Hayward referred to the collegiate institutes of Ontario and the fees imposed there, but there are also high schools in Ontario, and if Mr. Hayward and the other trustees who made such charges would prove there were she would publicly apologize as she now publicly accused them with uttering untruths regarding the memorial. She had been advised to not make the charges, as it would not be in her own interests to do so, but her private interests would not restrain her from upholding the honor of the teachers in public. As one who had received her education in the high school she protested against the imposition of a fee. When Chairman Hayward wished to exclude monitors from the list in making a comparison of salaries he was simply begging the question. A monitor was a teacher in everything but name. He was only an excuse for paying a teacher's salary. (Hear, hear.) The teachers in the capital are paid less than those in any other town in the province. Are the times harder here than elsewhere? Twenty years ago the city of Victoria was getting less than \$40 a month. Chairman Hayward makes a point of stating that 39 of the teachers are not ratenayers. The salaries of teachers preclude their becoming land monopolists. (Cheers and laughter.) If he had referred to the fact that he had received any salary as a teacher, he would have been quite willing to pay the ratenayer tax if they are given the franchise. (Hear, hear.) If cutting teachers' salaries will improve business in this city then by all means cut them. (Laughter and applause.)

Chairman Hayward explained how he arrived at the percentage of reduction in salaries. He still maintained that it was only a little over nine per cent.

Principal McNeill stuck to his figures and offered to refer the matter to Mayor Beaven.

In response to loud calls, Trustee Yates stated at 11:30 it was time for the people to go home, and he moved a vote of thanks to the chair.

Mr. E. Beaven, however, took the platform, and in a speech moved a resolution declaring that the recent action of the trustees in reducing teachers' salaries is not conducive to the best interests of education, and that they be requested to return to their original fact that a fee was imposed in the high school would prevent people coming here. Victoria should, above all things, offer free and efficient schools if it wishes to encourage the better class to settle here.

The resolution, which was seconded by D. Sprague, was carried unanimously and the meeting adjourned at 11:40.

LOCAL NEWS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

From Tuesday's Daily.

—Norman M. Beer and Miss Jessica Noel, both of Victoria, were married at Seattle on Saturday last.

—William Atkinson, who threw himself in front of an Equinault car some time ago, will be sent to the asylum tomorrow. He has almost entirely recovered from his injuries, but has not regained his senses.

—Louis James, who is at present playing an engagement in this city, and Marie Wainwright, who was here last week, were formerly husband and wife. They met at the Rainier-Grand Hotel, Seattle, but did not "speak as they passed by."

—Allan Espland, an old man, was in the police court this morning, charged with assaulting an Indian woman. He explained that he had been drunk and remembered nothing of the occurrence. A fine of \$5 and of a doctor's fee was imposed.

—Mr. Charles A. Cowdington, father of E. Cowdington, of this city, died at Winnipeg on the 12th inst., at the residence of his son there. Mr. Cowdington was on his way from Port Arthur to the coast to seek improvement in health when death overtook him.

—The Le Roi Mining and Smelting company declared a dividend of \$50,000, payable on the 1st inst., equal to ten cents a share. This makes \$75,000 paid within the past few months. From the bottom of the Le Roi shaft forty tons of ore was shipped recently that gave an average return of \$530 per ton.

—Alaska liquor laws will receive a severe shock when the Willapa gets north. There is a hundred half barrels of the excluded beverage going through the territory in bond to the British possessions. A salmon opened fifteen feet beyond the dividing line will make the enterprising owner of the liquor a rich man in a short time.

—W. J. Johnson, alias the "Kansas Kid," has got himself into serious trouble at Sacramento, where on Friday last he shot and fatally wounded Joe Welch, a bartender. Johnson is well known to the police of this city, having lived here for some months, during which time he got into several scrapes, including the cracking of the safe in Henry Sauder's grocery store. He got away before the police could lay their hands on him.

—Edwin C. Smith, secretary of the St. Andrew's and Caledonian Society of this city, will thankfully receive any information concerning the present whereabouts of Lewis B. Whytock, a grainer by trade, who for some time worked at the Royal City planing mills, then at Snohomish City in July, 1880. He last wrote to his mother in Scotland from Seattle in October, 1880. She is very anxious to hear concerning him. Any information received by Mr. Smith will be forwarded to her.

—Chief Sheppard's office at present contains an interesting collection of the paraphernalia used in connection with Chinese lotteries and fan-tan games, seized during the last few days by Detective Perdue. The Chinese have been making determined efforts since their New Year's festivities commenced to re-start the games, and have been using every device to guard against raids by the police. The officers have found it impossible for a squad to successfully raid the gambling houses, sometimes being on guard at every corner to give the alarm, when an officer hove in sight. Detective Perdue has nevertheless succeeded in breaking up several and seizing the gamblers' tools, although unable to catch any players. As a rule, the Chinamen, when the alarm is given, get out of the way and take their tools with them, but the officer has nevertheless secured a large number yesterday two lottery games were broken up, and to-day the officer brought in—

From Wednesday's Daily.

—Mr. J. A. Strathy, the banker of Barrie, Ont., who was murdered in that city yesterday, was one of the managing directors of the Sidney mill. He had about six weeks in Victoria a year ago last fall and made many friends here.

—A deputation from Vancouver consisting of Mayor Collins, Ald. Banfield, Ald. Clendenning, Ald. N. C. Schou, Ald. Caldwell and Mr. A. St. George Hammersley, city barrister, Vancouver, and Revere Ray, South Vancouver, are in the city to secure, if possible, some amendments to the Consolidated Railway and Light Company's bill.

—This morning Lawrence Money pleaded guilty to the charge of stealing a carriage rug from L. J. Fisher, and was sent to jail for two months. Just twelve years ago "Larry" swore that he would never do another stroke of work, outside of the walls of jail, and he has kept his word. He lives as best he can until times get hard, then he steals some paltry article and goes to jail to board at the expense of the city. The Chinaman who stole some crockery from John McNeill's residence, was remanded until tomorrow.

—A deputation of the Bar Association composed of Messrs. H. Dallas Helmeke, Q.C., L. Belyea, E. V. Bodwell, F. C. Hunter, F. B. Gregory and A. P. Luxton met on Monday morning at 10:30 to meet the chief justice and judges of the Supreme Court to discuss the matter of having court motions disposed of in open court at fixed times, and to ask that the judges refuse to hear in their own chambers applications or motions except cases of urgency and attachment of debts. The members of the Bar consider that business may be dispatched more conveniently by having fixed times for hearing such applications.

—A large number of Victorians, including Lieut.-Governor Dewdney and other prominent people, attended the concert given in the agricultural hall, Saanichton, last evening. The entertainment was for the benefit of the St. Ann's church. It opened with the farce, "The Happy Pair," which was ably played by Mr. Abbott Anderson and Mrs. Le Poer Trench. The

PROVINCIAL

SIXTEENTH Monday, Feb. 21, 1896.

Mr. Booth, speaker of the House of Commons, arrived in Victoria on Monday afternoon, 20th inst. He was accompanied by Mr. Turner, who had been elected to the House of Commons in the late election. Mr. Booth will be in Victoria for a few days, and will then return to Ottawa.

—The three small-pox patients who arrived from Callao, Peru, on the British ship Hang Kow, are receiving good care at the quarantine station at Port Townsend.

—Mr. Arthur D. Crease was this morning presented to the Full Court by Mr. E. V. Bodwell, a Benchler of the Law Society. He was then sworn in as a barrister and solicitor before Mr. Justice Drake.

—John Vantricht, a well known resident of Gordon Head, died yesterday. He was a native of Sunnybank, Ontario, county of Dublin, Ireland, and was 55 years of age. The funeral will be held at the Cedar Hill church.

—The steamer Skidgate arrived from the Saturna island quarry with the first office for some time in consequence of work at quarry being delayed. The contractors are now confident that they will receive a continuous supply of stone and building operations will be pushed as rapidly as possible. The stone cutters will begin work on Monday.

—The two Indian prisoners brought down from the north on the steamer Barbara Bossowitz will go to Nanaimo in the morning where they will be tried for stealing. They claim to be innocent of the theft, holding that the Indian constable had a spite against them and made Constable Wollacott believe that they were guilty. There is a strong suspicion that some "rall" swearing was indulged in in connection with the case.

—Ald. Williams has given notice of the following motion: "That the city council appropriate and authorize the treasurer to pay for the month of January and February, 1896, to the city barrister and city solicitor, respectively, the amounts mentioned as due them for the month in the 'Police Magistrate and Legal Adviser's Appointment By-Law, 1888,' Amendment By-Law, 1895, for services rendered by the barrister, and similarly to pay for the month of February instant, the following amounts as they become due, namely, the same amount of monthly salary as paid during the year 1895, to the water commissioner, and to each officer, caretaker or other employee of the corporation."

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AGAINST POTLACHES

Naas Indians All Fined for Disobeying the Law Prohibiting Potlaches.

They Send a Delegation to Test Its Constitutionality in the Courts.

At the request of the missionaries laboring among the Indians of British Columbia, an act was passed at the last session of the Dominion House of Commons prohibiting the holding of "potlaches" or "gift feasts" by the Indians. The missionaries maintain that the feasts tend to keep the Indians in the savage state to which they were called, and that while enjoying the pleasures and delights of the potlatch they are less anxious to learn the teachings of the Christian church. Last fall the different Indian tribes were notified by the department that the penal clauses of the act would be enforced in the event of their indulging in any more potlaches. The missionaries in the vicinity of the Naas were energetic in the adoption of the new law, and matters were brought to a crisis about a month ago when the Indians undertook to hold a potlatch near the residence of the Rev. Mr. McCullough, of the Naas. The reverend gentleman is also a justice of the peace, and he promptly summoned six of those daring Naas Indians, including the head chief, Scotton. They were each fined \$70 and costs, or in default, committed to jail at Nanaimo for one year. The head men of the tribe became so indignant at what they considered an unjust interference with their ancient liberties, gathered in council and decided to take steps to test in the highest courts the constitutionality of the Dominion statute. Their delegation, composed of William Jeffrey and Billy Williams, three intelligent chiefs, arrived on the Boscewicz yesterday. They have plenty of money at their command, and have authority to spend no means in accomplishing their object. Tomorrow morning the delegates will wait on Mr. A. W. Vowell, superintendent of Indian Affairs, and present the following petition:

We, your humble petitioners, being a deputation from our people living on the Naas river, beg that you will take such steps as will prevent clergyman and missionaries from interfering with our people in the holding of potlaches, as Rev. J. A. McCullough, of Naas river, has, we believe, unduly interfered with us in our holding or giving of potlaches. The holding of potlaches has been a custom prevalent among our people for many generations, and a method of having regard to our good toward one another, and we believe that it is our right just as much as it is the right of our white brethren to make presents to each other.

It is our belief that our potlaches are conducted in the most orderly manner, and we expect to keep and do so, and we are sure that you will not interfere with the laws of our great and good mother, Queen Victoria, whom we all love. Not only will we not feel worthy to interfere with you, but we believe it is the opinion of many intelligent and good white men that the clergyman's meddling in our affairs is very often called for, and creates a feeling against them among us which prevents the good teaching of any amount of money that might be realized to our advantage. By answering our supplications, we as a duty bound, will ever pray."

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PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE

SIXTEENTH DAY.

Monday, February 17, 1896. Mr. Booth, speaker pro tem, took the chair shortly after 2 o'clock. THE LAST LOAN.

Mr. Booth rose to a question of privilege. On the 12th instant he had asked the minister of finance if the government had received any intimation...

Mr. Booth answered the question perfectly correctly. He was afraid that it would be time. He was afraid that Mr. Ritchie thought that by the answer, to be interpreted in the affirmative, he would be invited to the next day. Otherwise the answer was perfectly correct; he did not know what Mr. Wilkerson's views were.

TAX ARREARS. Mr. Kidd moved that an order of the house be granted for a return showing the amount of arrears of taxes up to the end of the month of January, 1896.

Mr. Kidd moved that a respectful address be presented to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, praying him to send down to this house a copy of the order-in-council on which one year's interest on the \$118,400 (deposited by the Nulkup & Slocan Railway company) was paid to the railway company; and also a copy of any opinion which may have been given by His Honor's attorney-general as to the construction to be placed upon the agreement between His Honor's order-in-council and the Nulkup & Slocan Railway company, which justified the payment of this money.

After quoting the claim in the agreement between the railway company and the province, which provided for interest being calculated on the balance that might be at their credit or debit of the account, which ever it might be, Mr. Sword claimed that the intention of the legislature was that interest should be calculated on the balance deposited by the railway company should remain to their credit so far as secured the province against the risk it incurred under the terms of its guarantee.

LAND ACT, 1895. Mr. Sword moved that a respectful address be presented to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, praying him to send down to this house a statement showing in what areas east of the Cascade mountains have been limited to 100 acres, under the powers conferred by section 8 of the "Land Act Amendment Act, 1895."

Mr. Sword said his object in introducing this resolution was to ascertain whether the chief commissioner had taken advantage of the powers conferred upon him by the section referred to. Mr. Martin said a simpler way of dealing with the matter would be to ask a direct question. He might say that he had not taken advantage of section 8.

Mr. Kelle said his idea in moving in the matter when the act referred to in the question was introduced was to remedy some of the agricultural land along the Kootenay river for the settler and not for the three railways, which have the right to pre-empt land in any part of West Kootenay, to take it up.

OFFICIAL SCALERS. Mr. Sword asked the hon. the chief commissioner of lands and works what measures have the department taken to secure the class in which royalty is leviable are measured by the official scalers?

Hon. Mr. Martin replied: "The official timber inspector issued instructions to the official scalers to carry out the provisions of the Official Scalers Act, 1894, and the official scalers have such subscribed the oath of office required by the act." Mr. Sword asked the hon. the chief commissioner of lands and works: Did he receive a report of the state of the road between Hope and Popcorn during the year 1895?

Hon. Mr. Martin replied: "Yes." SCHOOL LANDS ACT. Mr. Komoly resumed the debate on the second reading of this bill. He said that he had looked over the bill the less he thought of it. The expenditure for this educational purpose was \$180,000, and the revenue was \$890,000, a decrease of over a million, but to lessen the expenditure for education most valuable assets of the province were being disposed of.

Mr. Sword said that the principle he thought it would be better for the government to keep the land in its hands, even to get them out of the hands of the settler. Every one would acknowledge that a holding, if he gets the land for the value of the land value than a quarter of the value to open the land to settlement, a vote of 14 to 9.

WELCOMING THE SPEAKER. Hon. D. W. Hill, the speaker, arrived and was given an ovation. He presided at his seat for a few moments and both by means of pleasure at his recovery, and the Premier and the leader of the opposition.

THE SCHOOL ACT. Mr. Cotton resumed the debate on the second reading of this bill.

Hon. Col. Baker explained again that the act was not intended to be retroactive. Mr. Kitchen held that the act was most decidedly retroactive, and he would be glad to give the minister of education the names and averages of all the schools which this act would close. They are: Aberdeen, Agassiz, Albert, Aldergrove, Annadale, Beaver, Beaver Point, Bowen Island, Brownsville, Cache Creek, Cedar (south), Chehalis, Chemainus Landing, Goldstream, Cowichan (south), Denman Island, Duck's English, Fairfield, Field, Genoa, Glen Valley, Gulfside, Hernando, Highland Junction, Kensington, Lochiel, Maple Bay, Maria Slough, Nicola Valley, Nicomen (north), North Arm, North Thompson, Oyster, Pavilion Prospect, Rocky Point, Sactham, Serpentine, Shawnaigan, Silverdale, Similkameen, Spence's Bridge, Waneta, Westham, Whomcock. All the schools fall below the average of twelve provided for in the bill. Anyhow, the very last place in which the government should retrench is in the educational work of the province. Mr. Kitchen knew that the bill had been canvassed and the government supporters were prepared to swallow that as they would anything else they were told.

Mr. Hunter did not consider the bill retroactive; if it were it would receive his most decided opposition. Mr. Foster pointed out that the bill would work in the present. The educational department would be given power to close such schools as came below the average named in the bill. There was no provision for protecting the schools at present in existence.

Mr. Walker moved that the second reading in the hope that some important amendments would be made in committee. Mr. Sword could not understand how the provincial secretary could say that the bill was not retroactive. He moved that the bill be read a second time this day six months. Hon. Col. Baker was still of opinion as when he introduced the bill. It could not be retroactive, but if there were any changes thought desirable they could be made.

Mr. Semlin was reminded of the politician who told the meeting that "those are my views, but if they do not suit you, I'll change them." It looked as though the government were fishing for a policy. Either the government was insincere in their professions or they had not sufficient knowledge of the necessities of the country.

Hon. Mr. Pookly said if there was any doubt as to the language of the bill, it would be changed in committee. The amendment was eventually lost on a direct party vote, and the bill was read a second time.

ASSESSMENT ACT. Hon. Mr. Turner presented a message from His Honor transmitting an act to amend the assessment act. The house went into committee on the message and reported the bill to the house. Bill read a first time.

THIRD READINGS. The Royal and Imperial and Interior Courts Practitioners bills were read a third time. The bill relating to fire insurance policies was read a second time, as well as the Line Fences and Water Courses bill and the Cariboo Wagon Road bill.

NOTICES OF MOTION. Mr. Sword—That in the opinion of this house the government should insist on all logs on which royalty is leviable being sealed by official scalers.

Mr. Huff—That a respectful address be presented to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor praying him to urge on the Dominion government the necessity of immediate steps being taken to protect the banks of the Cowichan river so as to prevent the great damage caused by overflow.

Mr. Kitchen—That in the opinion of this house the position of "agent-general of the province of British Columbia" is an unnecessary expense on the province and should be abolished.

Mr. Kitchen—That in the opinion of this house the provincial board of health is an unnecessary expense on the province, under the present circumstances, and that the appointment of the members of the board should be cancelled.

Mr. Semlin—For a return containing the correspondence or report of the lands and works department on the state of the road between Hope and Popcorn during 1895.

Mr. Martin—To introduce a bill to amend the game act. INCREASED TAXATION. The bill introduced by Hon. Mr. Martin yesterday shows that more money is wanted, and that the government has decided to increase taxation. Thus the income tax exemption is reduced from \$1500 to \$800, and the assessment for real and personal property is also "adjusted." It is proposed to amend section 3 of the assessment act by striking out sub-section 15 thereof, and by substituting therefor the following sub-section:

15. The income of every person up to eight hundred dollars. And by inserting after said sub-section the following as sub-section 15a: "15a. All income derived by any person from interest paid by the province, or any municipality, therein, to such person on the provincial or municipal debentures (bonds or stock) held by him."

Section 6 of the assessment act, and section 5 of the assessment act amendment act, 1891, are hereby repealed, and in lieu thereof the following is enacted: "6. There shall be assessed, levied and collected from every person, and paid to Her Majesty, her heirs and successors, the sums following, that is to say:—

"Four-fifths of one per cent. on the assessed value of real estate other than wild land; and

"Three-quarters of one per cent. on the assessed value of personal property; and

"One and one-quarter per cent. on so much of the income of any person as exceeds the eight hundred dollars; and

"Three per cent. on the assessed value of wild land. "Provided, always, that if the above taxes so assessed and levied are paid on or before the 30th day of June in each year, but not otherwise, the assessor is hereby authorized to receive and shall receive in lieu of the above rates.

"One half of one per cent. on the assessed value of personal property; "One per cent. on so much of the income of any person as exceeds eight hundred dollars; "Two and one-half per cent. upon the assessed value of wild land." The output of mines is proposed to be taxed: Two per cent. on the assessed value of the gross output of such mines, that is to say, the assessed value of all ore or mineral-bearing substances raised, gotten, or gained from any lands in the province, such value to be assessed and determined upon such output as it lies on the mining premises. This tax is payable monthly. It is provided also that the owner or manager of every mine liable to pay the tax imposed shall, in addition to any other returns which may be required under the provisions of the assessment act, and amendments transmitted within seven days from the end of any month or period, as the case may be, to the assessor for the district in which the mine is situated, a return showing: 1. The amount of ore, minerals or mineral-bearing substances on the mining premises at the beginning of the preceding month or period. 2. The output of the mine during such month or period. 3. The amount of ships or sent from the premises during the month or period. 4. The amount on the premises at the end of the month or period. 5. The value of the output upon which the tax is hereby payable. 6. The amount of tax payable.

ITS LIKE WAS NEVER SEEN. The Le Roi Now Takes Rank Among the Greatest Gold Mines.

Rossland Miner: The general public can have but a partial and inadequate idea of the extent of ore bodies in the Le Roi mine from the accounts that have been published from time to time. Nothing was made by the writer last Thursday afternoon in company with the most courteous of superintendents, John Moynahan, can make the greatness and supremacy of this mine convincingly apparent. Perhaps the best way to describe the ore bodies of the Le Roi mine is to say that these bodies consist of iron carrying gold and copper. Primarily they are iron mines. The extent of their ore deposits is like that seen in regular iron districts like those about Lake Superior.

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BRITISH COLUMBIA

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children joined Mr. Cooper in his wish that they might one day see London for themselves. Mr. and Mrs. William Lee, of New Westminster, have been visiting their family at French Creek. Mr. Lee is one of the pioneers of this settlement, and we are glad to hear of his prospecting on the Mainland. Mr. Herbert Carmichael, of Victoria, Mr. Wilkinson and Mr. Wickworth, of London, England, drove through to Alberni and returned Sunday. Mrs. Joe Hirst is expected to arrive from Nanaimo on Wednesday, with the latest addition to the population. Girls are decidedly in the majority. Of nine birds last year, seven were girls. Little Ivon Coe had a narrow escape last Saturday. Driving with his father to Mr. George Cheney's, the horse took fright and threw him out. Mr. Coe managed to break his fall and was out on the sledge in an instant to lift the wheel as it passed over the little fellow. Ivon was not nearly so much frightened as his father.

NANAIMO. From Our Own Correspondent. Nanaimo, Feb. 19.—The city council have passed a resolution praying the Lieutenant-Governor-in-council to cancel the appointment of a police magistrate at the salary of \$1000 per annum, further praying him to appoint a suitable person at \$500 per annum. H. M. S. Royal Arthur arrived here last night. The Hornets have arranged for a match to-day with the team from the vessel. At present there are two vessels in the harbor awaiting cargoes of New Vancouver Coal Company coal. Judge Harrison dismissed the appeal yesterday of H. Campbell vs. Maxey McKay, of Wellington, for assault. E. Thorne and Miss Mattie Horner were jointly married at St. Andrew's church last evening. Miss Lillian Webb was bridesmaid and Mr. G. Smart did the honors for the groom. Rev. G. Taylor tied the nuptial knot, after which the young couple repaired to their home on Albert street.

SANDON. Nelson Tribune. The Goodenough owners who have been putting in a drift tunnel to tap the ledge at a lower level, struck it right the other day, the pay streak being fully eight inches in width, and as fine a body of ore as could be wished. It is quite clear that the mines here have not been half exploited, and they will turn out to be far richer than the most sanguine expect.

A carload of pipes has arrived for the Washington concentrator, and it will be forwarded at once to the mine over the Kaslo & Slocan railway. The Chambers group will soon be added to the list of shippers. It is situated on Carpenter creek near Coey, and there is a carload of high grade ore ready for shipment. As the ore is estimated to run 150 ounces, the returns should show a handsome profit.

The Star is shipping two carloads of ore a day, one by the K. & S. railway and one by the Canadian Pacific. Switzer & McCluskey, of Victoria have completed their hotel at Sandon and it will be opened next week.

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REVELSTOCK. D. Gillespie came in from the Bend Wednesday with about \$100 worth of furs. He has been trapping in the vicinity of Smith creek. Wild Bill got down the same day with about \$250 worth of furs.

PORT STEELE. A company has been formed in Spokane under the title of the Fort Steele Mining Association, and incorporated under the statutes of the state of Washington for the purpose of working the Little Mary, the Lone Ledge and the McKimley mine, also including the water right and mill site located in connection with the above claims. The lead is about three feet in width, and has been traced for 800 feet on the surface. Reports are given that the quartz is rich, and samples run \$94.26 and \$64.50, and the wall rock assayed \$450 in gold. The property is located on Sheppard Gulch, tributary of Wild Horse creek.

ROSSLAND. An important strike was made in the Jumbo tunnel on Wednesday. The tunnel has been driven 140 feet at the hanging wall. The ore was found in solid mass and penetrated four and a half feet with no wall in sight. The ore is a beautiful iron sulphide with copper. The thickness of the ore is being proved that the Jumbo is a big mine and means a great deal for the west end of the camp.

ENGLISHMAN'S RIVER. Englishman's River, Feb. 17.—The party that went to Mrs. McCarter's and Mrs. Hellur's on the 7th was a real "surprise." No little bird had given the usual hint, and it was not until the third and fourth arrivals that the ladies began to think there was something strange in so many people "mistaking the night of the magic lantern." When the cat was out of the bag they wondered how they could have been so blind, many little things having pointed that way. Being mail night, we had the pleasure of Mr. Burk's company with his passengers, Mr. A. G. Huff and Mr. Frank McQuillan being among them. The ladies were one of the most enjoyable of the season, and unless the bachelors give one will probably be the last. The large dining room on Mrs. McCarter's side of the house proved excellent for dining, and cards were the order of the night on the other. On the 8th in the school house a most enjoyable evening was spent. Tea was provided at 6 p.m. by Mrs. Albert Hirst assisted by the ladies of the district. Rev. R. C. Cooper, of Wellington, delivered an interesting lecture on London, illustrated by views from a fine magic lantern. To those who know and love the great city, these pictures stirred up old memories, and set us longing to be footing the bustling pavements once more. In a word, we were homesick, and envied Mr. Cooper, who is very soon to visit the Old Country. To those who have never seen a big crowd of London streets the capital came as a revelation, and no doubt many of the

four-foot ore body. It is said this ore on an average samples run \$375 per ton in gold, as well as showing a good percentage of copper. The improved appearance of the mine of late has had a reassuring effect on owners of other prospects where the ore body has pinched. Ore, not sold all through, is coming in on the breast of the west drift on the 100-foot level in the mine, and on Friday the miners were breaking into the lead in the crosscut. About fifteen to twenty tons of ore are being hoisted daily.

The Nelson Miner. One hundred and fifteen cars of ore went over the Kaslo & Slocan railway in January. The value of the ore nearly reached \$20,000. The Grey Eagle has been stocked for \$250,000 and the shares are now being put on the market in Spokane. Col. S. Wharton, the manager, is calling for tenders to sink a fifty-foot shaft on the property. The bond on the famous No. 1 mine at Ainsworth has been taken up by the Nova Scotia syndicate who now own the property.

The reports that have been going about to the effect that contracts have been let by the Hall Mines for bringing ore down by teams are premature. Superintendent Johnson has nearly got his smelter ready for work again. Certain iron work is to arrive to-night from Spokane which can quickly be adjusted. The work of fitting new shelves and clips to the tramway is still going on and will probably be finished on Tuesday, when it should be in working order again.

Following are the ore shipments for 1896 up to date: Ore Traded in Kootenay. At Nelson 1,629 At Pilot Bay 4,391 From Slocan via Exported 1,093 Slocan via Nulkup 1,481-2 Trail Creek (gold ore) 1,021 Ainsworth 12 Total tons 8,804 1-2 Produce of Smelters. Tons. Nelson (Hall Mines) Matte 1,180 Pilot Bay, silver lead bullion 180 205

NO MORE OPPRESSION! The Oppressor Banished. Paine's Celery Compound Puts Rheumatism to Flight After the Doctors Failed. It is now an established fact that Paine's Celery Compound cures ninety-nine out of every one hundred cases of rheumatism generally incurable by the doctors. Day after day reports are received, giving particulars of cures effected by the great Compound. These cures are astonishing; the medical profession cannot compare the reports to acknowledge the claim so often made that no other medicine in the world possesses like curing virtues. The following letter from Mrs. F. McMann, of Thorold, Ont., should lead every rheumatic sufferer to give the medicine so strongly recommended: "I think it my duty to let you know what Paine's Celery Compound has done for my husband. For two years he suffered with rheumatism in the back, and became so bad that he could not bend, stoop, or sit in a chair at table, and I was obliged to take his meals to him while he lay in bed. He was treated by various physicians, but received no benefit until he used Paine's Celery Compound. The first bottle gave him relief, and after he had used six bottles he was quite free from rheumatism. He was troubled with piles for 14 years, and found great relief from the Compound. He says he feels like a new man just now. We think there is no medicine like Paine's Celery Compound."

BEAUTIFYING UGLY HORSES. The beautifying of ugly horses—animals whose proportions are marred by nature's defects—has become an established business in New York and some other large cities. A New York paper says false tarts are furnished by the veterinarians engaged in the business for pet carriage horses that are lacking in that appendage. The tails are taken from dead horses, and enough of the attached hair of the back is taken off with the hide to provide a sort of plaster. The new tail is bound around the stump with elastic cloth in such a way as to be invisible. The beautifying of horses is a business that does not lack for patronage. Now, in the matter of ears, the trick is not so easy. When a horse hasn't a stylish ear, that's bad, no matter how much blood and speed he may have. A stylish ear according to the expert fashion authorities on society animals, must be sharp pointed and have a fine lined and narrow edge, a good deal of it metallic copper, which carries considerable gold. Recent assays on ore from the east drift in the Nickel Plate mine, at Rossland, are said to show high returns in gold. In this drift, which is all in ore, is a heavy mixture of chalcopryite and quartz is the principal component of a

DAY'S SHIPPING NEWS

Plans Are Being Prepared for a Tugboat for a Victoria Firm.

No Blame Attached to the Captain and Officers for the Loss of the Nineveh.

Large Number of Miners to Leave for Alaska on the City of Topeka.

From Tuesday's Daily. Plans are being prepared by a local shipbuilder for a large tug boat, larger even, it is said, than the Lorne.

The Nineveh's captain and crew have been exonerated from all blame in abandoning their vessel off Cape Flattery.

Judging from the large number who are going to Alaska on the Topeka, there will be a great rush to the gold mines this summer.

Three British vessels are on their way to this port. The ship Italia, 1,320 tons, Davis, master, for R. P. Ritbet & Co.

Yesterday afternoon, the four masted schooner Purian, Capt. Saxe, arrived in Royal Roads from San Francisco.

It is stated that the object of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company in overhauling the steamer Alki is to place her on the Alaska route in opposition to the Willapa.

Six tugs failed to move the British ship Kilbrannan from her position on the rocks and sand at Point Wilson.

Yokohama, Feb. 18.—The C. P. R. steamship Empress of Japan arrived here at noon yesterday.

From Wednesday's Daily. After an unusually long voyage of 19 days, the steamer Boscowitz, arrived from Fort Simpson and way ports this morning.

The Prince Regent has finished loading at the Hastings saw mill and will leave for the United Kingdom to-morrow.

Dear Editor.—Please inform your readers that if written to confidentially I will mail in a sealed letter, particulars of a genuine, honest, home cure, by which I was permanently restored to health.

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Patohgne, L. L. Feb. 19.—Much appreciated.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair, 'DR. PRICE'S

CREAM BAKING POWDER MOST PERFECT MADE. A Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

prohension is felt here for the safety of the persons who crossed the great South bay yesterday to visit the steamship Leamington, stranded at Fire Island beach.

All day long those on shore have been testing the ice to see if it was strong enough to support ice boats that a trip might be made to the ship ship to ascertain the condition of the missing townsmen.

Several men held a consultation at midnight and decided to resort to heroic measures to reach the missing vessel.

When the steamship City of Topeka arrived at the outer wharf this morning she was heavily loaded with passengers and freight for Alaska.

The hull of the steamer Badger, which was consigned to the honoyard a little over a year ago, has been purchased by Charles Flish and Captain Runyon of the tug Mystery.

The steamer Mexico, belonging to the Pacific Coast steamship company, which has been operated between San Francisco and San Diego, has been dispatched to the Sound and will arrive within a few days to take passengers and freight to Alaska.

The steamer Purian, Capt. Saxe, arrived in Royal Roads from San Francisco. She is chartered to load at Moodville for Shanghai and will leave for this evening in tow of the tug Mystery.

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Considerable interest is evinced in marine circles regarding the arrival of the vessels Howth and Glen Allan, both of which left Liverpool at the same time.

Schooners San Jose, Louis Olsen and Walter L. Rich cleared this morning for the West Coast. They will probably be towed out to-morrow.

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Company Formed to Work Mineral Hill Claims.

The Victoria and Nanaimo claimants of the mineral claims on Mineral Hill, having settled their dispute by compromise, a strong company, comprised of Victorians and Vancouverites, has been formed to work the claims.

The claims which have been secured by the company are: the Albert, War-spite, Chicago and Victoria. Last summer Mr. J. H. Simpson, of Nanaimo, and those interested with him, shipped considerable ore from these claims to the Tacoma smelter and received good returns.

The incorporators of the new company are Messrs. James Dunsuir, B. H. John and Henry Saunders.

WATERWORKS AGAIN

Solicitors for the Contractors Address the Council on the Subject.

Proposed Amendments to the Municipal Act Create Considerable Discussion.

The question of the dismissal of Mr. G. E. Jorgensen, an engineer at the water works at Beaver Lake, was the first to be considered by the council at last evening's meeting.

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The council, on a vote of 5 to 4, went into committee of the whole to consider the amendments.

The first amendment proposed was a very extensive one, referring to the amendment of certain sections by striking out and adding certain words.

Mayor Beaven explained that the intention of the amendment was to limit the power of appeal from the city council to the Supreme Court in the matter of assessment.

Ald. Cameron pointed out that men who did not appeal had to pay on the original assessment. If all were assessed the same there could be no injustice.

The amendment was adopted. The council adjourned at 10:50.

The city clerk reported that he had received and referred to the street committee, communications from Wm. McDowell, calling attention to the unsanitary condition of Langford street.

Mr. D. Wiley, ex-postmaster, Black Creek, N. Y., was so badly affected with rheumatism that he was only able to hobble around with canes, and even then it caused him great pain.

Mr. Wilkinson Again Corrects Premier Turner's Statement. To the Editor: In spite of what the Hon. Mr. Turner stated in the house on Monday in reply to Mr. Sword, I still hold to my opinion that the premier was mistaken as to the facts of the case.

Water Works Commissioner Raymond recommended that the city engineer and another engineer be appointed to examine the water works at Elk Lake at a cost not to exceed \$150.

The finance committee recommended the appropriation of \$150 for the work. Mayor Beaven, in reply to Ald. Partridge, said the present intention was to appoint Mr. H. P. Bell.

The city engineer reported on H. H. McDonald's claim. The report was referred to the sewerage committee. Chief Deasy wrote that he had received a copy of the charges made by G. Campbell and asked for an investigation.

Ald. Macmillan moved that the mayor conduct the enquiry in connection with the fire department. Ald. Williams seconded the motion.

The mayor explained that the investigation had been left in the hands of the fire wardens. He had attended most of the committee's meeting.

The street committee recommended the appropriation of \$584.95 out of the current revenue. Of this \$65 for a sidewalk on Skinner street, was struck out, as it had not been passed by the street committee.

The street committee reported on the many matters referred to them. Most of the work was laid over until the passage of the estimates, and others were referred to the engineer to report on the cost.

The Municipal Act Committee submitted numerous amendments, which they recommended to be considered in committee of the whole as soon as possible.

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

ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE CUT CONFIRMED

What Civic Officials Will Receive as Salary After the First of March.

Pruning Knife Applied to Every Department of the City Government.

At the private meeting held last evening the board of aldermen finally decided upon the salaries that are to be paid to the civic employes.

The city clerk's salary comes down from \$127.50 to \$110, his assistant's salary remaining at \$70.

Hereafter the positions of sewer and plumbing inspector and sanitary officer will be held by one man at \$75.

Salaries of the police magistrate and police court clerk remain at \$200 and \$60 respectively.

The pruning knife has also been applied to the fire department, the chief's salary being lowered from \$110 to \$100, the assistant from \$30 to \$25, and two engineers from \$74 to \$70.

The salary of the superintendent of the poundkeeper was not done away with, but his salary was reduced from \$64.75 to \$50, and the market superintendent from \$74 to \$70.

It was decided last evening not to make any cut in the remuneration of the aldermen, their indemnity remaining at \$370 a year.

HE CONFESSED HIS CRIME. Mort Truesdale Converted to Christianity, and Admits His Guilt.

Cedar Falls, Ia., Feb. 10.—When Mort Truesdale, confessed murderer, was named Sheldon, at Leadville, Col., September 1, 1889, as mentioned in these dispatches yesterday, he said:

THE PROVINCIAL PLAN. Mr. Wilkinson Again Corrects Premier Turner's Statement.

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As the Representativearchy He Ad Liberal

Strongly Imporing To Support Medical

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Montreal, Feb. 21

an open letter from coibis addressed to Pather Lacombe sta the letter he is do sentative of the hie ed, Montreal, Feb. 21 by iplores the Libe the Dominion gover the remedial bil, cannot accept the L mission; that if the is defeated in an ap on this issue, the end of Canada to stored until the present to power. ties Mr. Laurier t to confer with him Ottawa, Feb. 21, yesterday introduced packages with the and also for the tories. The registr districts, as well as topics. Several in should be stamped u duction, as a furth tion to the regulu middlemen practised in this particular, held for export exp properly registered. Mr. Mills called t government to the numbers of the f for the archives had importance in the dispute. Sir Char imperial government sponded with and sent it required. Sir Charles Tupp question by Mr. Lis inquire if the resol settlement of dispu Britain and the U tion had been the government, and was proposed to be Mr. Mulock asked a report of the board of Winnipeg, meeting at which ards and inspection Commissioner Mial Edgar, Mr. Foster Marine Transport bonds sold £300,000 was suspended at Mr. Lebris, who Messrs. Bennett ar Mr. Foster day that it is the governor-in-council loan such sum or to exceed in the w million dollars, as the purpose of def such loan to be reasons of that por the revised statute to the public deba forest there is not 4 per cent. per t The government portant decision n ture for a United n minute in line with Canadian transpor establish a winter Ministers here d have made applic the government of lands. Vice Pres is said, also denie Professor Rober meeting at the s dence, which as diamment would \$300,000 for a de money would be of that the first to from sales in Gre thought no publie pended on the sch buy 500 cattle where the cattle w and dressed in d The committee the ion should be inc was passed appro of the five of the fit facilities in Cana If you once try O you'll lack headac you'll never are purely vegeta take. Don't forget

Headache, Yes Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they are cured.

Small Pills. Small Dose. Small Price

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