

FOSTER'S DEFICITS.

He Predicts That the Era is Over That for the Past Year Was \$4,153,865.

The Revenue and Expenditure for Next Year He Expects Will Balance Each Other.

Ottawa, Jan. 31.—Hon. Mr. Foster, in delivering the budget speech to-day, estimated that the expenditure for the current year, 1895-96, would amount to \$87,000,000, and the revenue to \$87,000,000, and he predicted the same amount; so that he predicted the era of deficits was over.

Mr. Taylor, Conservative whip, has introduced a bill prohibiting the importation and immigration of foreigners and aliens under contract or agreement to perform labor in Canada.

Dr. Orohontekha is getting Tory members of parliament to join the Forster so that they may be better able to put his bill through the house.

Mr. Andrews was again into Nicholles & use. It was then seen that Mr. Ernest Hall could do nothing as breathing his last.

He was a native of 2 years. He spent a in the gold fields of returning to Eng- toria in the early six- years he was in the Hudson Bay Co. He Leech river rush of that was done engaged business in Victoria. A sold his drags and, he- man. He leased two not, who resides with eet and Mrs. McGil-

Montreal, Jan. 30.—(Press Dispatch)—It is stated in well informed political circles that it is the purpose of the Dominion government not to force the Manitoba school question a vote at this session.

Both vessels are the finest types of their class ever turned out in this yard, which soon begins the construction of the mammoth battle ships the Kentucky and Kearsarge, authorized by the last Congress.

Thirty minutes after the Grand Duchess was towed out of the way, the warship Helena was ready to take her natural element.

Two lines will be operated, one for passengers from Juneau, via Lynn and the Chilkoit pass and the upper lakes, and the other via the Yukon river, over the route usually taken by miners to Circle City.

When there is a hectic acid in the blood, Liniments and lotions will be of no permanent benefit. A cure can be accomplished by neutralizing this acid and for this purpose Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best medicine because Hood's Sarsaparilla is the only blood purifier prominently in the public eye.

HOOD'S PILLS act easily, yet promptly and effectively, on the liver and bowels.

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

PRICES FOR COALS.

The Coal Barons of the East Have Moderate the Old Order.

New York, Jan. 31.—The sales agents of the anthracite coal companies met to-day at the office of the Pennsylvania Coal company to consider production and prices for February. It was recommended that 2,500,000 tons be mined in that month. The following schedule was adopted: Grate, \$3.10; egg and chestnut, \$3.35; stove, \$3.60. These figures show advances from 5 cents to 20 cents per ton above recent actual selling prices.

THE A. P. A.

Annual Session—It Claims to Have Enormous Power.

Rochester, N. Y., Jan. 31.—The A. P. A. has been in annual session here this week. The actual voting strength, 313,000 in this state, and 3,500,000 in the nation, was represented. The A. P. A. will, in the next campaign, support only the men whose records are not opposed to A. P. A. principles. It is said that 108 members of congress, four state governors, and the mayors of 214 cities and towns are in sympathy with the A. P. A.

A VISCOUNT KILLED

The Heir of Earl of Fitzwilliam Killed on a Railroad.

London, Jan. 31.—Viscount Milton, grandson and heir of the Earl of Fitzwilliam, was killed to-day on a railroad near Doncaster, while out hunting. The Viscount is only about 23 years old and was a lieutenant in the Oxfordshire light infantry. He served as an aide-de-camp to the Marquis of Lansdowne when the latter was viceroy of India.

CHILD'S PRESIDENT.

The Nominee of the Liberals for the Position of President.

Buenos Ayres, Jan. 31.—Senor Vicente Hayes, President of the Chilean senate, according to a dispatch from Valparaiso, Chile, has been nominated for the presidency by the Liberals.

SUCCESSFUL LAUNCH.

Steamer Grand Duchess and Warship Helena Launched To-Day.

Newport News, Va., Jan. 30.—The third warship constructed by a private shipyard since the war, and also the largest merchant steamer ever built in this country with the exception of the two American trans-Atlantic liners out by the Cramps, were launched successfully here by the Newport News Shipbuilding Company at high tide this morning in the presence of a distinguished party from Washington.

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EXPECTING TROUBLE.

Signs of Resumption of Business in the Transvaal Since the Disturbance.

The British Government Sends an Agent to Make Enquiries and Report.

London, Jan. 31.—A dispatch from Johannesburg says everything there is unsettled and there are no signs of the resumption of business. It is rumored the government is contemplating another coup involving additional arrests of prominent men in Johannesburg. In view of the alarming stories about the secretary of state for the colonies, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain has ordered the British agent at Pretoria, the capital, to go to Johannesburg and report the true situation of affairs to the colonial office.

New York, Jan. 30.—The Journal this morning prints a dispatch from John Hayes Hammond, an American engineer, imprisoned as a revolutionist in the Transvaal which concludes: "Detention of all prisoners unjustifiable, confiscation of property a monstrous oppression; ask our government to urge on the Transvaal government that the demands of the reform committee were reasonable and based on the primary principles of the republic. Protest against the treatment of all Americans in particular. If the Transvaal government persists in its present course our government can only evoke the aid of Great Britain as the paramount South African power to coerce the Transvaal. This of course the Transvaal would fear. Urge our government to act immediately and enlist sympathy in our favor. Reply to con-

MR. CLEVELAND'S COURSE.

He Will Send Those Fiery Cuban Resolutions Quietly to Spain.

Washington, Jan. 31.—In official circles here it is believed the president will transmit without comment to Spain the resolutions passed by congress expressing sympathy for the Cuban insurgents. Such a course would be impartial and politic, as it would leave the responsibility for the resolution with congress.

THE BULGARIAN DIFFICULTY.

Approaching a Solution—Political Complications Arising in Europe.

New York, Jan. 31.—A special dispatch from St. Petersburg to the Herald says: It is asserted that the Bulgarian question is approaching a solution; that Prince Ferdinand's resignation is only a matter of time. There is a strong feeling in St. Petersburg that the political situation will soon be marked by an outbreak. All sorts of sinister comments are being made on the visit of Count von Hatzfeldt, German ambassador in London, to Berlin. The Nivostki give voice to the statements of the disagreement between Austria and Italy on the one hand, and Germany on the other, the former powers fearing that the latter's recent independent action may lead them into complications.

MURDERED RIDER AND HORSE.

The Rider's Body Burned, the Horse Tied up and Starved.

Vandalia, Ill., Jan. 31.—Evidence of murder has been unearthed near Patoka, fourteen miles south of here, by the finding of a lot of charred human bones, supposed to be those of the late Thomas Smith. Smith left home on horseback some two months ago, and since then nothing has been heard of him. Some weeks later the horse was tied to a tree in the woods where it had died from starvation and exposure. The saddle and bridle were identified as belonging to Smith. Fool play is suspected and suspicion points to some enemies of Smith. A day or two ago some supposed tramps were in the vicinity of where the dead horse was found, and a deserted camp was found within a short distance of where the horse was tied. A large hollow tree had been set on fire by the tramps and it was in the ashes that the human bones were found. It is supposed that the murderers concealed the body in a tree at the time, but, learning that suspicion pointed to them, became alarmed, and disguised themselves as tramps, returned to the scene of their crime and attempted to cover up all evidence of their work on burning the tree and contents. Detectives are now at work on the case.

THE WANT TO SHIRK IT.

Winnipeg Tories Would Like to Side Track Remedial Legislation.

Winnipeg, Feb. 1.—City Conservatives held a mass meeting to-night preparatory to a thorough organization for the coming campaign. Hugh John Macdonald was elected chairman of the central committee. Speeches were made endorsing the policy of the government, remedial legislation being described as a side issue.

THE HYAMS TWINS.

Probably be Released if They Go Out of the Country.

Toronto, Feb. 1.—Francis L. Wellman, of New York, counsel for the Hyams twins, is in the city negotiating with counsel and the attorney general's department for their release on suspended sentence. The prisoners will be released on condition that they promise to go out of the country.

ROBS DEATH OF ITS DREAD.

Theosophists Greet the Grim Reaper With Cheerfulness.

Chicago, Jan. 31.—Theosophists met yesterday in Graceland cemetery and watched the cremation of the remains of Miss Mary Hopkins. Instead of the scene being a sad one, the general feeling which permeated the assemblage was one of calm rejoicing, partaken of even by the nearest and dearest friends of the girl who had just died. Instead of tears there were songs and music, flowers, and address in cheerful strains and a noticeable absence of the usual emblems of death. Theosophists do not look upon death as others do, hence the remarkably cheerful scenes which marked the cremation.

VENEZUELA DISPUTE

Unverified Report of Reinforcement of the British on the Boundary.

President Crespo Diligently Searching for His Enemies.

New York, Jan. 31.—A letter to the Herald from Caracas, dated January 20, says: Venezuelans are still discussing the news from the frontier to the effect that the British authorities had reinforced the post on the boundary by sending 100 men and two cannons. The news came here by way of Trinidad and although there is no positive way to verify it, there is every reason to believe that it is true. Local patriots are anxious to have their own frontier armed and in the event of war to take the aggressive rather than to try to repel an English invasion. The political party seem to be comparatively few in number, are doing a great deal of revolutionary talking and some are anxious to take advantage of the international complication to further their political party. Several have told me of plans to upset the government but facts remain that Gen. Crespo has demonstrated his strength and that the merchants and people are confident of the stability of the government. The president is not, however, sitting calmly by and waiting to be attacked. He is taking every possible means to ferret out his enemies, and when he finds them to punish them. He wants to keep the country in peace by locking up those who are trying to do mischief and who are doing harm as far from them as he can. Mails are carefully watched and suspicious correspondence seized and examined. The mail that carries this letter will take to the United States an order for a large steam schooner for government use. They will be used for work on the coast and in the Orinoco river and will be armed with American rapid fire guns. In the event of war the smaller ones will be transferred into torpedo boats. I advised the other day the large boat owned by Venezuela, the Liberator. She has been in the harbor of La Guayra for a year and she has not made any long trip since she took Andeul Palacio out of the country after his defeat by Crespo. She is a good vessel, but for the merchant service, but now badly in need of repairs. She has some modern American guns and could be of use for coast defence if her boilers were patched up and other necessary work done. The government would buy two more cruisers of moderate size, but the details have not yet been arranged. The German claim remains unsettled, and it is generally believed here that the government of Germany has written a note to Venezuela demanding prompt payment. The difficulty arises through the guarantee of the payment of 7 per cent. interest on bonds of a road between this city and Valencia, constructed by Germans. There is every reason to believe Senor Bunsaul the man, for many years counsel for the railroad, was placed in Gen. Crespo's new cabinet presumably for the sole purpose of adjusting matters, and it is said that he will resign as soon as he has succeeded, as his private practices is far more profitable than his salary as a cabinet minister. I hear that an offer of settlement has been made and that the terms were practically agreed upon when a new complication arose. The government here proposes to issue interest-bearing bonds in payment of the debt. The Germans think that they should be allowed to handle the bonds and make as much as they can out of them, whereas the local authorities wish to place them directly and turn over the proceeds.

ALASKA BOUNDARY QUESTION.

Ownership of a Portion of Prince of Wales Island in Question.

Montreal, Jan. 31.—A special to the Star from London says: Lord Salisbury and the Right Hon. Mr. Chamberlain have been considering the results of inquiries into records here, made on behalf of British Columbia, which show that the United States has no rights over the Anglo-American treaty of 1825, to 3,000,000 acres of land of Prince of Wales Island, on the Pacific coast, which is of great strategic commercial value and which the United States has managed since 1874 to keep. The records of the despatches of Bagot to Lord Gannan show that Clarence straits, and Port Portland, is the correct boundary. It is suggested that the Canadian members of the British boundary commission should insist upon assuming the correctness of the United States assumption.

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MR. EWART HAS HOPES

They are in the Direction of a Strong Remedial Bill—Cabinet Considering It.

Mr. Ewart Gives the Ministers the Benefit of His Views of One Side.

Will of Late Mr. Bryson Probated—His Estate is Valued at \$500,000.

Ottawa, Feb. 1.—The cabinet met to-day and considered the remedial bill. Mr. Ewart, of Winnipeg, laid his opinion before the ministers and afterwards left for Winnipeg. He hopes that the bill will be a strong one.

The will of the late John Bryson, M. P. has been probated. His estate is valued at half a million dollars. It includes real estate, personal property, bank stocks, mortgages, railway stock, etc. Deceased made his will Jan. 15th last. To his wife he left all his bank stock, mortgages, and notes due him, provided always she remained his widow, but in the event of her re-marrying, she will relinquish her right to the same and take in lieu thereof \$5,000. If any litigation takes place over his will, then those who do so give up all right to any part of the estate. Deceased left \$5,000 to the Home Mission fund; \$5,000 to the Foreign Mission fund; \$2,500 to the Ottawa Auxiliary Bible Society, and all the debt to be paid on the Presbyterian church at Bryson.

The annual report of the minister of militia, now before the parliament, gives the total expenditure for militia last year as \$1,574,013. The permanent corps has been reduced to 800 men. Only 20,877 put in their annual drill of 12 days last year. The adjutant-general calls attention to the obsolete rifles with which the force is now equipped.

(Press Dispatch)—Finance Minister Foster delivered his budget speech yesterday afternoon. He spoke for two hours and a quarter. General opinion is that he was not so enthusiastic as in previous efforts of the same nature, probably owing to the fact that he has nothing special on which to expand.

Mr. Foster concluded with a speech upholding the national policy. He made incidental reference to what would be asked for the militia department for new rifles and defenses. This will be a supplementary estimate.

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total of \$5,364,207. These are deficits for two years, succeeding surpluses in other years of the parliamentary term in connection with the deficit. Mr. Foster said: "We must recollect that last year a saving to the people in taxation accrued upon sugar alone, amounting to \$457,000 or a little more than the deficits of the next two years added together. The memory of the house was then refreshed with a statement of the deficit for five years, the period from 1890 to 1895, "which was a period of hard times," said Mr. Foster. There have been deficits of \$5,364,207 and surpluses of \$3,741,275, leaving a net deficit of 1,617,932. In the period from 1874 to 1878-79 there were deficits amounting to \$6,426,858 and surpluses amounting to \$35,644, leaving a net deficit of \$5,491,314. "During this period," said Mr. Foster, "Mr. Mackenzie's administration permitted no taxation." Coming to the capital expenditure, Mr. Foster said that there had been spent on railways and canals \$2,821,028, public works \$102,892, and Dominion lands \$90,842, making a total of \$3,014,822, as compared with \$3,864,118 for the previous year, a reduction in expenditure of capital account of \$849,296. Railway subsidies paid amounted to \$1,310,540, as against \$1,229,885 in the preceding year, making a total of \$4,341,571 as against \$5,094,003 in 1893-94, making a decrease in capital expenditure, including railway subsidies, of \$752,432, and an increase in expenditure, under consolidated fund, of \$546,979, so that in total expenditures there was a net decrease of \$205,453. Taking from the sinking funds \$22,002,811 and subtracting that from the total, leaving \$4,119,768, we find \$4,081,897 as the net addition to the debt, making a total debt of \$233,074,927. The increase in the debt for the period from 1890 to 1895 was \$15,514,890, or an average of \$2,585,815 per year. Mr. Foster argued that the increase in the public debt was justified on account of the aid which the government had extended to public works. The charge per capita on account of the public debt was \$1.83, 8 cents less than in 1887. The finance minister next undertook to forecast the probable revenue and expenditure for the current year. Up to January 29, 1896, the revenue amounted to \$19,550,174, a betterment of \$1,500,000 over the previous year. The expenditure for the same period amounted to \$19,302,247, a decrease of about \$300,000. To June 30, a revenue of \$17,439,828 is estimated, if the anticipated increase in tide continues. There will be in the current year revenue in gross of \$37,000,000, and an expenditure in round figures of about the same. That is to say, added Mr. Foster, "we have passed the period of commercial depression. Times are better, trade is picking up, and for the succeeding year we may consider that the time of deficits is over, and that the time of surpluses is approaching again."

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Advertisement for 'Twin Bar' cigars, 'Snagless' Wrappers, and 'Hogony' tobacco. Includes text: 'Snagless' Wrappers, Head Office, 123 West Lever Bros., Ltd., Toronto, agent for B. C. Resolution in Hogony Tobacco, Tuckett's & B Hogony, latest and best. B Tin Tag is on each pack. Manufactured by Tuckett & Son Co., Ltd., Hamilton, Ont. The Improved KNITTER (WILL) Knit 15 pairs of socks a day. Will do all kinds of every machine to do good work. KNITTER on the Market. This is the one to use. A child can operate it. We guarantee every machine to do good work. We make furthest running machines. Agents wanted. Write for particulars. KNITTING MACHINE CO., DUNDAS, ONT. (mention this paper.)

TROTTER

he Crime of Our Our Police

Church Crowded

Large attendance at church last evening

The church was being used on the evening of the 31st

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A PRINCESS'S FUNERAL.

Princess Beatrice's Husband Will be Laid to Rest With Royal Pomp.

Recent Events of Any Importance Have Been of a Gloomy Character.

Booth's Transfer-Sale of Nelson Relics-Willie K. to Marry a Duchess.

London, Feb. 3.-All arrangements for the funeral of Prince Henry of Battenberg have been completed.

The funeral will be held at the church of St. Paul on Wednesday next, and the ceremonies will be most impressive.

The body was transferred yesterday from the Fanchal, island of Madeira, from the French island of class cruiser "Blonde."

The body will be transferred to the yacht "Albert," of the "Blonde," and will be landed at the Albert wharf on Wednesday.

On board ship the body rests on a bier erected on the quarter deck, draped in light blue and white.

It is expected that the Queen and Princess Beatrice will be present at the disinterment of the remains.

They will follow the casket, which will be carried by Scots guardsmen, to the church, near Osborne house.

The February drawing room has been abandoned. Her Majesty will start for the continent two weeks earlier than previously determined upon.

March. All the recent events of any importance have been of a gloomy character.

The cry was always not ministerial ground but the facts of the form of hard, cold wished it, and would afford every week if speaker said his "The enforcement of the cleansing of the can be done! You appoint me chief of this, and I'll show you."

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protection against false marking. According to leading daily newspapers, the government's proposals to relieve business may take the form of material relief from land taxation such as three-fourths of the local taxes in agricultural districts being defrayed out of the expected budget surplus.

There was an interesting sale on Thursday last of Nelson relics, formerly in the possession of Lady Hamilton. The great admiral's mahogany folding bedstead from the battleship Victory, brought 37 guineas, and the portrait of Lady Hamilton, sent by herself to Nelson in 1804, with an account of his capture by the French and their courteous forwarding thereof, written by Admiral Nelson, fetched 69 guineas.

A table napkin which formerly belonged to the admiral, sold for £10.

In view of the report in circulation in the United States that Mr. W. K. Vanderbilt will shortly announce his engagement to Miss Amy Bend, of New York, it may be worth while mentioning that Vanity Fair this week asserts that Mr. W. K. Vanderbilt will shortly announce his engagement to an English duchess.

Mrs. John W. Mackay's Paris house has been bought by M. Klotz, the great Parisian perfumier.

The United States Ambassador Hon. T. P. Bayard, started yesterday on a visit to Lord Gaiway at his seat near Nottingham.

Sir John Pender, the submarine cable magnate, has been in a critical state for some days past, suffering from paralysis of the brain.

Paris, Feb. 1.-The Politique Coloniale to-day announces that the Brazilians who have occupied the contested territory on the border of French Guiana has returned from a long stay engaged in a dispute as to the ownership of a large tract of territory generally known as Anapa. France claims that the southern boundary of French Guiana is the Amazon river, while Brazil holds that the river Oyapok is the southern boundary of French Guiana.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

NANAIMO. Nanaimo, Feb. 3.-Mr. W. B. McInnes has returned from a thorough survey of Sooke and Saanich districts, where he is assured of an enthusiastic support in the ensuing Dominion election.

B. L. Robertson, of Moresby Island, and A. Stamford, of Pender Island, left Moresby Island together a few days ago, in a small boat, bound for Salt Spring Island. A southeasterly gale struck them off Beachy Point and they were driven upon the rocks with the result that the boat was smashed to pieces and all their belongings engulfed by the ocean with the exception of the rough clothing they were wearing at the time. They borrowed another boat from a settler and arrived here on Thursday night in a woefully dilapidated condition.

The New Vancouver Coal Company is re-opening their famous Newcastle Island stone quarry, having received large orders from Vancouver for this famous stone. The loading wharf has been renewed and a track laid to the stone "face," so as to facilitate the handling and loading of stone.

The American ship Elwell, Captain Ryden, was loaded at the New Vancouver Company's wharf in eight and a half days from the date of her leaving San Francisco. This makes a new record.

WELLINGTON. From our own correspondent. Wellington, Feb. 3.-The following are the head pupils in the 1st and 2nd divisions of our school: Senior fifth, Nora Stevenson, Martha Manuel, Edward Jones; junior fifth, Leon Radcliff, Mary Jane Dalton, Jane Haworth; senior fourth, Orville Randall, Florence Morrison, Edna Harrison; junior fourth, William Ross, John McKenna, Amelia Savy.

The first leap year social dance here will be held on the 14th by the Daughters of Bebekal, Laurel lodge, No. 9. It is generally understood here that Mr. Jordan has made satisfactory arrangements with his creditors so that the work at the West Wellington coal mine will be resumed.

On St. Patrick's day, March 17th, the Wellington colliery band intends holding a carnival and masquerade ball, at which some valuable prizes will be presented.

The whaleback, City of Everett, which has been fitted out for the coal trade between here and San Francisco, arrived at Departure Bay last week.

The inside finishings of the new Methodist church are almost completed. It is expected the new building will be used for services before the end of the month.

The following are the officers of the Wellington Colliery band for 1896: J. T. Whitcombe, president; Joe Lewis, secretary; Albert Vetter, treasurer.

A tie and apron parade will be held by the Violet football club of Northfield on Saturday evening next.

The following are the ships in Departure Bay at present waiting for coal: C. B. Kennan, Two Brothers, S. S. Wilmetts. The following sailed last week: C. C. Funke, Oriental, S. S. City of Everett.

DUNCAN'S (From our own correspondent.) Duncan, Jan. 29.-The W. C. T. U. held a meeting in the school room. A paper was read by the president on the necessity of great persistency in instructing and entreating the women of our land to join the organization. A vote of thanks was tendered Mr. David Ford for starting a subscription for the relief of the Armenians and the services of the members were secured to assist in collecting money by a house to house visitation.

A Gospel temperance meeting was held in the school room, South Birch, yesterday. Mr. Douglas took the chair and made some interesting remarks on the importance of personal influence in Christian work, pointing out that we can only hope to succeed by adhering closely to the teaching of God's Holy Word. Mrs. McDermid followed with a short address, which was very kindly received. All appreciated the instructive lecture given by Mr. Spencer on the origin and etymology of "ardent spirits." Rev. Mr. Leakey exhorted his hearers to rally round the mission and give their names as upholders of total abstinence. There was a fair attendance and a genial spirit pervaded the assembly.

On her last trip to Alaska the steam

THE ARCH FALSIFIER

Sir Charles Tupper's Base Stander of More Than Half the People of Canada.

An Ottawa Clergyman Denounces the Great Stretcher From the Pulpit.

Looking for a Steamer in Newfoundland for the Hudson Bay Expedition.

Ottawa, Feb. 3.-Rev. William Macin tosh, of the Congregational church, in his sermon yesterday attacked Sir Charles Tupper for having circulated reports while in England that one of the people of Canada was disloyal to the empire. He said that in circulating such an untruth Sir Charles was an arch-falsifier. The exact language which Mr. Macintosh used against Sir Charles was a little stronger than this.

Hon. Mr. Costigan is causing inquiries to be made in Newfoundland for a steamer suitable for the proposed Hudson's Bay expedition. Dr. Prince, of the fisheries department, and Dr. Bell, assistant director of the geological department, will accompany the expedition.

There is great excitement here over the pastoral letter of Bishop Cameron in Antigonish, in which he characterizes those who are against remedial legislation as self-inspired hypocrites. This is the influence which behind Tupper.

The act respecting the Fort Sheppard railway was read a second time in the house to-day.

Col. Prior made his first official appearance in the house to-day, when N. P. Davis moved for a committee to consider the grading of wheat. Prior said he was not competent to speak on the subject and would ask Wood to do so. Wood came to his relief. The subject is an old one in the house, being threshed out frequently at this season in the press until it has become threadbare.

Gananoque, Feb. 3.-Fire yesterday destroyed the livery stable owned by C. Britton, and insured for \$14,000. Contents belonging to one Lloyd were damaged to the extent of \$12,000, on which there was no insurance. The fire was of incendiary origin.

ROUGH PASSAGES.

Collier Costa Rica Has a Hard Time Before Reaching the Bay City.

One of the Stewards Receives Injury That May Result Fatally.

Arrival of the O. R. & N. Company's Steamer Altauro-Shipping News.

The colliers and coasters which were out in the gales of Saturday, Sunday and Monday, Jan. 25th, 26th and 27th, arrived at San Francisco last week. They had hard times with the elements and report the storm one of the worst that ever swept the coast. The collier Costa Rica probably fared worst of all. She escaped with slight damages, but about her several days, and Alexander Wallace, her second steward, received injuries which will probably result in his death. The collier was six days from Nanaimo to San Francisco, and the severest weather of her trip was met on Sunday, although the days preceding and succeeding were bad enough. The sea was breaking over the ship and he was caught in the wash that came through the alleyway on the main deck, on the port side, while carrying a portion of the officers' breakfast to the cabin. He was thrown down violently and then was tossed from side to side and once was thrown heavily against the iron stairway. When the crew reached him he was found to be floating face upward in the water on the deck and was unconscious. He was carried into the cabin and stripped by Steward P. P. Page, and was found to be badly cut. There was a gash eight inches long and three inches deep under his right arm, evidently inflicted by the spout of the coffee pot which he carried. There was a second one nearly as large in his back, and a smaller one on his side. His nose was broken and almost torn from his face, and there were two deep gashes on his forehead, a cut in one of his eyes and his head was badly bruised. Capt. McIntyre and Steward Page did all they could for Wallace, but his wounds were dressed with the greatest difficulty. When his wounds were uncovered for dressing the sight drove most of his fellow seamen from the cabin. Few worse looking subjects ever entered the hospital. Wallace may die. Wallace is an educated Scotchman of excellent family, and is said to be a cousin of Sir John Alexander Wallace, the Scotch baronet. He left the old county fifteen years ago, and has been a rover ever since. He took up work as a steward as nothing else offered. It was his first voyage on the Costa Rica, but he had been on the Williams Valley and Humboldt with Steward Page, who has employed him frequently in the last four years. The Costa Rica lost her after wheel and also some sails. She was almost under water during the worst of the gale. Capt. McIntyre, who has weathered the storms of thirty winters at sea, says the gale of Sunday rivalled anything he ever saw.

On her last trip to Alaska the steam

er Alki was aground for five hours in a very dangerous position. While proceeding in the face of a strong head wind and a blinding snow storm in the vicinity of Cummings point, land was discovered dead ahead and the bell given to go astern full speed, when the vessel went hard aground in backing. She lay in this position five hours, the seas beating her and proceeding on her way very little damaged. The weather was extremely bad and the water rough, filling the forecastle several times.

A Tacoma dispatch says: The steamship Strathcona was raised this afternoon by the Tacoma dry dock in one hour and forty-five minutes—remarkably quick time. Her new propeller will be placed to-morrow. Manager Warner, of the dock, says it could easily have lifted the Hankow, cargo and all. Her bow was run on the dock and two-thirds of the vessel lifted, and the loose rivets were not found where they were supposed to be. Captain Orr then decided to take her to Esquimalt and put her in the graving dock there. A steamer as large as the Hankow and loaded with two million feet of lumber was recently lifted by the dock.

The O. R. & N. steamship Altauro arrived at the outer wharf last evening after a 19 days' voyage from Yokohama. The trip was unusually rough, there being stormy weather all the way across. The Altauro had on board five Chinese and one Jap for Victoria, one white passenger for Victoria, and 22 Japanese for Honolulu. She brought over about two thousand tons of freight, the greater portion of which is for Portland. The Altauro left for Portland to-day. She goes from there to Seattle and thence to Yokohama and Hong Kong.

Port Townsend, Wash., Feb. 3.-The biggest trust ever formed on the Pacific coast, and representing a capital of over \$70,000,000, has been consummated and went into effect last night. It is the Central Lumber mill, and includes all the ship owners and wholesale and retail dealers of the western coast of the United States and British Columbia. All charters for vessels and sales of lumber must be through the Central Lumber Company, which regulates the freights, and buying and selling prices, the product of each mill and a proportionate amount of the lumber each vessel shall carry during the year. Not only are the markets of the Pacific coast controlled, but the lumber shipments to foreign countries are placed under the same restrictions. The regulations do not apply to shipment by rail to eastern points. The first order issued by the company was an advance in the price of lumber \$2 per thousand. Last year the estimated product on the coast was 600,000,000 feet, and this advance will enhance the profit of the mill owners during the coming year over \$1,000,000. The deal was made to include manufacturers, dealers and freight carriers. Members of the trust claim they have been manufacturing lumber for years at actual cost and dealers in freight and coastwise markets were reaping all the profits. Under the new prices they say employers will pay better wages and timbermen receive higher profits for logs. Although capitalized at \$10,000, no other corporation on the Pacific coast controls such vast interests. More than 150 ocean sailing vessels come under their control.

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Havana, Feb. 3.-The column of troops commanded by General Loque, at San Juan Martinez, province of Costa Rica, has dislodged from that place the insurgent force commanded by Varona. During the fight the insurgents were driven out of the houses of the village at the point of the bayonet. The insurgent leader, Diaz, at the head of a force, attacked the train conveying provisions and ammunition and conveying troops between San Felipe and Poso Redondo, south of this city, not far from Bantabano. The troops were forming the only numbered 50 men. They made a gallant defence. The insurgents retired after plundering and partially burning the train. Advice from Pinal del Rio say the force of Antonio Maceo when last reported, were moving southeast through Pao Roal and Los Palacios, towards the southern coast, apparently with the intention of pushing eastward toward the province of Havana and forcing the military line drawn north and south between Matanzas, Artemisa, Guahajay and Mariel, not far from the borders of the province of Pinar del Rio.

You've seen them more than once or twice, the "razors" of the ice.

The thinner Johnny thinks the ice, the worse he wants to skate.

BIG LUMBER TRUST

A Combination Representing \$70,000,000 to Control Lumber Trade of the Coast.

An Advance of \$2 per Thousand Order.-China a Big Purchaser.

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A NATION'S GREAT DEAD

Impressive Funeral Procession and Ceremonies Over the Late Lord Leighton.

H.M.S. Blenheim Arrives With the Remains of Prince Henry of Battenberg.

Why American Naval Demonstration in Turkish Waters was Abandoned.

London, Feb. 3.-A large crowd of people watched the departure this morning of the funeral procession conveying the remains of the late Lord Leighton, president of the Royal Academy, from the Royal Academy to St. Paul's Cathedral. The procession formed shortly before 11 o'clock, headed by a detachment of artists, a corps of volunteers, of which regiment the deceased was honorary colonel. Then came the hearse, the pallbearers being the Duke of Abercorn, Sir Joseph Lister, Sir John Millais, Hon. Edward Maunde Thompson, Professor Alexander Mackenzie, principal of the Royal Academy of Music, and General Arthur Elliot, who represented the Prince and Princess of Wales. The German and Italian ambassadors followed the hearse, then came the officials of the Royal Academy and the academic class. Large crowds of people lined the route to St. Paul's and all stood uncovered as the hearse passed by. The Earl of Carrington, representing the Queen, met the coffin at the entrance to St. Paul's Cathedral. The building was filled with ambassadors, ministers, members of the diplomatic corps and the corporation of London, leading scientific, literary and artistic men and by large numbers of the aristocracy, including the Duke of Devonshire, Sir William Vernon Harcourt, the Marquis of Granby, Lord Knutsford, the Marquis of Ripon, Earl of Wemyss and March, the Earl and Countess of Lytton, and others.

The Queen's wreath was composed of laurels entwined with immortelles, tied with a broad ribbon. Attached was a card in Her Majesty's own handwriting, inscribed "A mark of respect, Victoria, R. I." The Archbishop of York and Dean Gregory officiated. The principal musical features were Chopin's "Funeral March" and the "Dead March in Saul." The ceremonies were most impressive as seen in the dim light of the vast edifice.

The Marquis of Salisbury, who was to be one of the pallbearers, was unable to be present. The musical part of the service was very finely rendered. At the conclusion of the ceremonies the body was lowered into the crypt by the central opening directly beneath the dome, as just previous to the lowering the body into the crypt, two sisters of the deceased took a last look at the remains.

Mr. D. C. Wells, second secretary of the United States embassy, represented the United States ambassador Bayard at the funeral.

Plymouth, Feb. 3.-The British cruiser Blenheim, having on board the body of Prince Henry of Battenberg, arrived here to-day from Madeira, where the remains were transferred from the Blonde to the Blenheim on Wednesday last.

Local Baseball Enthusiasts Secure the Franchise for This City.

What Croker is Doing With His Horses-Seattle Wants a Fight.

Arrangements for the season were completed at a meeting of the new Pacific professional baseball league held at Portland on Friday evening. The Victoria franchise was formally awarded to S. D. Schultz, representing several Victoria gentlemen, after Mr. Schultz had deposited the \$500 guarantee required by the constitution and the payment of the annual dues. It was decided to make Friday ladies' day throughout the league. Frank W. March was appointed one of the umpires.

TERRING. JUST TALK. Fletcher Coulter of the Seattle Athletic Club is in San Francisco and, according to the Call, is engineering a contest to come off in his club. The Call says: Coulter says the storm experienced by the Unatilla was but a "dribble" in connection with the fight between Peter Jackson and Jim Corbett. According to him, will be that of the century, and Jackson and Corbett are likely to figure in it. Should Fitzsimmons beat Maher then the best man will be challenged by Corbett and Jackson will meet the champion.

Leaving the El Paso fight out of the question, Coulter is of the opinion that a limited round fight between Peter Jackson and Jim Corbett can be brought off in the Seattle Athletic Club, and that a purse big enough to draw the crowd can be raised. Seattle, according to Mr. Coulter, does not want such second rate stars as Fitzsimmons and Maher, but Corbett and Jackson in a limited round contest would prove a drawing card. Just what will be done in the premises remains to be seen.

Peoria, Ill., Feb. 3.-Con Doyle of Chicago and Prince Steele, a colored man of this city, met near here Saturday night and were supposed to be a finish fight. At the end of the eighth round Doyle

was in such a condition that he was willing to throw up the sponge. His seconds refused to allow him to do so, however, and succeeded in getting the consent of Steele's backers to call it a draw.

AQUATICS. YALE TO BE AT HENLEY. New York, Jan. 31.-A special to a local paper from New Haven, Conn., says: Capt. Treadway of the Yale University club, in company with Mr. Deidour, arrived in New Haven last night from New York, where, it is understood, there was a meeting in the Waldorf hotel regarding Yale's boating interests. Capt. Treadway was shown the report that the university crew would not enter the race on the Hudson, and asked what course Yale would pursue as to a race this year. He replied: "It had been the intention of the Yale university club to arrange a contest with the winner of the Oxford-Cambridge race this year, but owing to the impossibility of fixing a date which would be convenient to the Englishmen as well as to ourselves, the Yale club has decided to enter her crews in the Henley regatta, which will take place in July of this year."

THE TURF. CROKER'S STIRLING. London, Feb. 3.-Richard Croker has twenty-nine horses in training, in charge of Charles Morton. It is stated that Montauk has much improved on last year's form. The spring handicap weights were published to-day. In the Lincolnshire the handicap the highest weight is 130 pounds and the lowest 84. America will carry 113, Montauk 85, Rey el Santa Ana 117 and Sir Excelsior 111 pounds. For the great Metropolitan the weight is 126. In the City and Sturbum the highest weight is 133 and the lowest 84. Montauk will carry 85 pounds, Rey el Santa Anita 124 and Sir Excelsior 119 pounds. In the Chester cup the highest weight is 128, and the lowest 84. Rey el Santa Anita will carry 110 pounds.

Mr. Whitaker Wright, an Australian yachtman, has offered a \$500 cup to be sailed for during the Riviera season, with the object of bringing about a meeting between such yachts as the Britannia, Satania, Ailsa and possibly an American yacht.

GOLF. The following is the result of the fifth monthly handicap of the Victoria Golf Club: A CLASS. Score, Hcp, Result. C. C. Worsfold . . . 92 6 87 O. H. Van Millingen . . . 97 9 83 J. Carulchael . . . 109 9 102 Oliver Combe, Dunsunar, Staischmit, Prior, Luxton and Irvine returned no scores.

CLASS B. Score, Hcp, Result. W. F. Burton . . . 118 14 97 S. F. Morley . . . 118 14 94 James Alcorn . . . 119 14 98 C. M. Roberts (scratch) 112 9 112 W. H. Langley (scratch) 119 14 119 N. P. Snowden . . . 138 20 115

YACHTING. The invitation golf handicap tournament organized by the officers of the Royal Arthur was played at the Marley Point links yesterday afternoon. Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Combe won the first prize with a score of 86 for 15 holes. Col. and Miss Peers (received 8), tied with Lieut. Poole and Mrs. Rawlstone (received 6) for second places and will play off to-day. Several of the officers of the Christoforo Colombo were interested spectators of the game.

MUST APOLOGIZE. London, Feb. 3.-The St. James Gazette this afternoon says: "What is Lord Dunraven waiting for? We hoped to be able to publish to-day his apology to the American nation and we trust his friends will impress upon him that speed is the essence of grace on an occasion of this sort. For the credit of British sport and English gentlemanly traditions, Lord Dunraven must apologize. Every day, every hour lost now would be an additional insult."

FOOTBALL. Saturday's match on the Canteen grounds between a Victoria Rugby team and an eleven captained by H. Chance, resulted in a draw. The grounds, owing to wet weather, were in bad condition for playing. The Association game of football played between teams representing England and Scotland, was won by Scotland, who possessed much the stronger team.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE. George Riley, a fireman, jumps from the Outer Wharf.

George Riley, a steamboat fireman, attempted to commit suicide yesterday by jumping from the outer wharf. He was working on the steamer Unatilla until her arrival from San Francisco on Saturday night. Upon the arrival of the steamer here he left her and took to wandering around town. Late in the night he met a police officer and said that if he was not taken care of he would commit suicide. He was consequently looked at the police station for safe keeping. Yesterday morning he was discharged, and immediately went to the outer wharf and jumped off. The cold water evidently cooled his enthusiasm for death by drowning, for as soon as he struck he was called out for help and hung on to a pile until rescued.

Riley's mind is affected. He says he knows he is crazy, and when the "crazy feeling" as he describes it, gets hold of him he wants to jump overboard. On the way from San Francisco he says he went on deck several times with the object of jumping overboard, but there was always somebody around to prevent him. Dr. Duncan examined Riley at the city lockup. He says all the man requires is careful nursing in a hospital for a time. He should not be sent to the asylum, far less be kept in jail. But the hospital authorities refuse to take patients who show signs of insanity. The police will arrange to have Riley sent back to San Francisco. In the meantime he is being closely watched, for even after he was locked up he made an attempt to kill himself with a hump of coal.

The British bi-metallic league is pleased at the news that M. Bernaert, who was premier of Belgium during the monetary conference of 1882, and whose attitude was supposed to be reserved, has joined the bi-metallicists.

THE DEFALCATIONS.

Statement by the Attorney-General of the Amount Taken by the Registrars.

Resolution of Condolence with Mrs. Work's Family—Short Session this Afternoon.

FIFTH DAY.

Thursday, Jan. 30, 1896. The continued absence of Mr. Speaker, through illness, necessitated the election of a speaker for yesterday's session.

Mr. Speaker read an invitation from the Jubilee Hospital board to attend the presentation of diplomas to nurses on Saturday afternoon. The invitation was accepted.

Mr. Speaker, in the absence of the chairman, presented a report from the railway committee recommending that the number be reduced to seven. The report was received and laid over for a couple of days.

Mr. Kitchen introduced an act respecting co-operative associations, which was read a second time and set down for second reading at the next sitting of the house.

Mr. Williams asked the Attorney-General: What action, if any, has been taken by the government to insure the appointment of a supreme court judge resident at Vancouver?

Also—Does the government intend to take any action whereby the Supreme Court judge to be appointed to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Sir H. P. Pollock Crease shall be required to reside in the city of Vancouver?

Hon. Mr. Eberts replied that the resignation of Sir Henry Crease only took effect on the 20th inst., but the matter would receive the attention of the government in due course. The same reply referred to the second question.

The house then went into committee on the Miscellaneous Animals Act, Mr. Kellie in the chair, and here arose the difficulty as to how the revised bills should be treated.

Mr. Semlin would like to know whether the bill had been brought up as a separate bill, independently of the revision. He wanted to know how these bills were to be regarded.

Hon. Mr. Eberts said that he could not better explain the situation than by repeating his remarks of yesterday. He would suggest a resolution that the second reading be taken as read, pro forma, and that then the bill should be committed for consideration of the amendments suggested by the commissioner.

If the house is going into committee on the bills as a whole and change the entire act, he did not see what was the use of having a revision at all.

Mr. Booth said the matter was perfectly plain. The commissioner made certain suggestions; these suggestions were printed in italics, and all the house had to do was to consider those suggestions.

Dr. Walkem referred to the doctrine of faith in religion. Here, too, members must have faith, because all are liable to make a mistake, and it is just possible that some radical change may have crept into this revision without being noticed.

Hon. Col. Baker said the house must have faith in some one, and if the Attorney-General assumed that house is just possible that some radical change may have crept into this revision without being noticed.

The committee had not gone further than the third section of the bill before it became evident that progress was impossible, so a motion to rise and report progress was passed to enable the Attorney-General to consider the difficulties presented by the consideration of the revised bills.

REVENUE SOCIETIES. The Revenue Societies bill was next committed. At the outset Mr. Kitchen complained that several entirely new sections had been incorporated, independently of reference to the act. Mr. Kitchen also referred to the unlimited scope of the bill.

Mr. Williams also called attention to what he considered a very serious defect in the mode of consolidation. The revision gave no reference at the end of the sections showing whence he derived his law. The government seemed to be entirely bogged in introducing these amendments.

Here were the very first taken up with perfect reference to authority, and what the effect might be it was almost impossible to say. Yet the Attorney-General says: "Here is the volume, and if there is anything in it that does not meet with your views just put in your resolutions, and if it meets the views of this house we will make it law." It seemed to Mr. Williams that the government are responsible for these acts in this manner is ridiculous. He had his own view of what should be done, but they were not there to show evidence that the government had not the slightest idea what they intended to do.

Hon. Mr. Turner said the discussion had just developed what he expected when these measures were brought into the house. He was not aware, when these acts were brought in, that there had been any definite change that was clearly pointed out and the change thoroughly defined, so that under the circumstances it would perhaps be desirable that the committee should rise and report progress, and before these matters were brought in again the government should have a thorough examination made of those sections, and if it is found that any changes have been made which are not what they should be shown, also whence the change was derived, and its object.

The committee accordingly arose and reported progress.

SCHOOL ACT. Hon. Col. Baker moved the second reading of the bill to amend the School Act, the provisions of which he explained on the lines published in yesterday's issue.

Dr. Walkem rose to a point of order, showing that in this bill the house was asked to legislate by reference, contrary to the rule in force against such procedure, but the Speaker ruled that the bill was in order, as the simplest mode had been adopted.

Mr. Semlin considered that the bill would make a great difference in the expenditure for school purposes, but there is another view; and that is, how much it will affect the educational interests of the country. For that reason it was very desirable to look fully into the change. But there is another thing to be considered in this measure, the spirit which he had always denounced in the department of education of this province, a spirit of encroachment upon the rights of the people. He could not agree to any such amendment. The people in the various districts are better qualified to judge what was suited to their requirements than the Council of Public Instruction are.

Mr. Forster would be sorry to see section 2 passed, because it would only be lessening the expense by lessening the efficiency. It simply meant that a number of schools would be closed down, because a very large number of schools have hard work at present to maintain the average attendance so as to keep open, so that raising the average by two made it more difficult still. It happens sometimes that schools are built in altogether wrong places; he had an instance of it in the last district he presented as well as the present. He would be prepared to support that change, although he could not vote for clauses two and three.

Mr. Walkem considered if there is to be any curtailment in expenditure, it should be in the direction of reducing the salaries of teachers, which are too large now, and which were based on a rate of living expenses that do not prevail in the present day. The tendency of this bill, he thought, was towards centralizing the power in the government. As to the trustee's duty, the people of the district were best qualified to know whether he was doing right, and the same argument applied to the trustee of a school site.

Mr. Macpherson considered that the government were making a mistake in introducing this measure at the present time. It was all very well to say that it would not affect those schools already in existence but it would soon be seen that if a school were not able to keep up its average, it would be closed. It would be one of the worst things if it should be said of this province that we are going to bring up a large number of children without the chance of getting a common school education.

after all, were hit men. In any country where the educational system is worth anything the government retains some power over the trustees.

Mr. Hunter thought the time had come to practise economy. The educational vote in his province has been constantly increasing, commencing with \$40,000, and he ventured to believe that another year would see it \$350,000. It was not possible to imagine that the province can afford this sum every year, so that the sooner retrenchment is begun the better. He did not see any great hardship that could be done by this bill. In fact, it is just possible that we are educating our children a little too much. Boys nowadays turn their noses up at honest labor; they don't want to be mechanics or follow any of the trades; they want to be in the professions—doctors, lawyers and all that. So that it is a question if this extreme education does not unfit boys for the ordinary walks of life. The question of teachers' salaries is entirely foreign to this discussion, and he did not consider the bill at all tending towards a resumption of power, but rather that its provisions would very much improve educational interests.

Mr. Kidd also favored retrenchment at the high school. He thought the duty of the government ended in giving the children a good common school education.

Mr. Cotton moved the adjournment of the debate and the house rose at 5:40.

NOTICES OF MOTION. Mr. Helmecken—Whereas at the present time American vessels are employed in fishing for halibut in Canadian waters, principally in Hecate straits, and destroy large numbers of immature fish, and it has also been proved by a short time run in the fishery, that when it has also been brought to public notice that smuggling of merchandise is being carried on by foreign vessels in British Columbia waters: Be it resolved that a respectful address be presented to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to urge the Dominion government to place a revenue cutter in our northern waters for the purpose of protecting the deep sea fishery and the preventing of smuggling.

Mr. Helmecken—Whereas cases of shipwrecks have occurred in British Columbia waters involving loss of life and much suffering to the distressed seamen; and whereas prompt aid and assistance could be rendered in many of such cases whereby death might be averted, succor afforded and much valuable property preserved, if a suitable vessel was kept in commission throughout the year and stationed at the port of Victoria: Be it resolved that a respectful address be presented to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor requesting him to press upon the Dominion government the urgent necessity existing for providing such suitable vessel at an early date.

Mr. Kellie—For a return showing the number of plaintiffs which have been entered in the several small debts courts of this province, the amounts sued for, and the fees taken by the magistrates; also a return showing the number of plaintiffs which have been paid before the hearing of the plaintiff; also a return showing the number of plaintiffs which have been settled before hearing, and whether in such cases the fees have been limited to the summons, or whether the hearing fee has been included.

Mr. Kellie was in favor of everyone in the province having the opportunity of education. But then the province has an enormous burden to carry in the shape of expenditure for public education, and to meet this in some measure he was in favor of asking the municipalities already organized to bear some portion of the cost of the education of which they reaped the benefit, and also to cut down the salaries if they were found to be too large.

Mr. Kitchen was in favor of retrenchment, but he was in favor rather of reducing than increasing the number of the average attendance, so as to give all the opportunity of obtaining an education. The salaries he considered altogether too large. He did not object to teachers of years and experience getting good salaries, but there could be found in the rural districts a man and his wife, their teens, getting \$50 or more a month, a rate of wages which could not get in any other calling. Mr. Kitchen also hoped that the Provincial Secretary would see his way clear to extending the provision for lady trustees to the rural as well as the city districts.

Hon. Mr. Turner considered that the question of salaries was altogether out of order in this discussion. The house, at the present stage, has no reason for knowing what are the intentions of the government in that respect. He considered the educational system of the province remarkably liberal. As to the question of having lady trustees, the danger had been pointed out of having on the board of trustees. Perhaps this could be avoided by a special provision. It was not the intention to close any of the existing schools; members might rest quite satisfied with that. The provision requiring twenty children in a district simply means that there must be that number before a school is erected; it does not preclude them from the services of a teacher if they have fewer than that. As to how this act will limit the expenditure, if members could only see the number of applications that are in for new schools they will see how this act will lessen the expenditure.

Mr. Kennedy thought that the figures which stand were right enough, and with respect to section six, it might be safely left to the people.

Mr. Adams was in favor of making a saving, if one has to be made, from the high school. Mr. Williams regretted this attempt to centralize the power, and proceeded to give an illustration of the dismissal of a teacher by the government when he was not aware of the change that had been made in the bill and not entirely foreign matter should be discussed. The Speaker made no ruling, so Mr. Williams proceeded to say that in the case to which he had referred the trustees were unanimous in the desire to retain the teacher, but because he had incurred the resentment of some supporter of the government, the council insisted upon the teacher being dismissed. Therefore Mr. Williams was of opinion that it was dangerous to place in the hands of the government such powers as are proposed by this act.

Major Mutter would vote for the second reading of the bill, knowing that there was no intention to interfere with present schools. He believed there should be some check on trustees, who, after all, were hit men. In any country where the educational system is worth anything the government retains some power over the trustees.

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names and amounts of each defalcation.

6. Have their accounts been audited, and if so, have auditors made their reports?

7. What security has the government for the several defaulter's faithful discharge of their duties?

8. If any, give date, nature and amount thereof, and names of sureties.

Hon. Mr. Eberts replied as follows:— 1. \$141,027.

2. Yes.

3. \$22,596.14, of which \$1500 has been refunded by the Guarantee Company of North America.

4. Yes.

5 and 6. There have been no other defalcations.

7 and 8. For Prevost, \$1500, in Guarantee company above referred to.

The house then went into committee on the Behaviour of Defaulter's Bill. On the consideration of section 5, the Attorney-General said he had given this matter as much consideration as he could during the recess, and he had found that the revisor was perfectly correct in the course he had pursued.

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The committee then rose and reported progress to give members an opportunity of considering the opinion of the Attorney-General.

Hon. Mr. Turner, before moving the adjournment, paid an eloquent tribute to the late Mrs. Work, and moved a resolution of condolence, seconded by Mr. Kithen, which was duly passed, and the house adjourned until Monday.

NOTICES OF MOTION. Mr. Semlin—For a return showing the correspondence between the educational authorities and the trustees of Salmon Arm school in relation to the discharge of Mr. J. Irvine as teacher of said school.

Mr. Sword—For a return showing the instructions under which the conversion of the loans of 1877 and 1887 is being proceeded with, and in what manner the bill introduced by the Attorney-General, to amend the notice of appointment act, substitutes the following section 4: "Every person appointed to the office of notary public for the whole province shall pay for his commission as such notary the sum of \$20, and anyone appointed for any less extensive jurisdiction shall pay for his said commission the sum of \$10, and the fees payable hereunder shall form a portion of the consolidated revenue fund of the province."

Mr. Kellie's bill respecting wages gives employees a preferred claim for three months' pay in case of assignment, liquidation or seizure, the act to be applicable whether the persons employed be payable by the day, week, job, piece or otherwise.

HE DENIED HIMSELF FOOD While He Was Wealthy—A Strange Case of Miserliness.

Paris, Jan. 31.—The old American miser, who fell in a fit recently while walking down Boulevard des Capucines, and was taken to his lodgings where he died, was named Peters. He had lived in the poor district accustomed to his home for about twelve years. In the inside pocket of his coat was found an envelope containing papers and a check for 20 francs. The envelope containing the check was in his pocket when he died. The notes and American securities were found in various places. The man was represented by these securities and notes as 1,500,000 francs. Peters deprived himself of every pleasure of life, spending only a franc and a half (30 cents) daily on food. He supposed to have been in a large concern in America, and received from it checks for his portion of the profits.

None But Avers at the World's Fair. Ayer's Sarsaparilla enjoys the extraordinary distinction of having been the only blood purifier allowed to exhibit at the World's Fair, Chicago. Manufacturers of other sarsaparillas sought by every means to obtain a showing of their goods, but they were all turned away under the application of the rule forbidding the entry of patent medicines and nostrums. The decision of the World's Fair authorities in favor of Ayer's Sarsaparilla is in effect as follows: Ayer's Sarsaparilla is not a patent medicine. It does not belong to the list of nostrums. It is here on its merits.

ROBBERED AT THE RECEPTION. Mrs. White Believed Openly of \$25,000 Worth of Diamonds.

New York, Jan. 31.—A special to the World from Washington says: At a recent diplomatic reception at the White House, a society woman was daringly robbed of a costly jewel. She was Mrs. Howard G. White, wife of the proprietor of the Syracuse (N.Y.) Standard, and daughter of ex-Senator Sawyer, of Wisconsin. Mrs. White attended the reception with her father, and while standing in the inner corridor, which was crowded with ladies, each of whom, like herself, was ablaze with jewels, two women in evening dress approached her from either side. To all outward appearances they were the friends of Mrs. White, who, because of the crowd, dispensed with the ordinary rules of politeness and stretched their hands in greeting across the shoulders of the woman who stood between them. Mrs. White tried to get out of the way, but the crowd was so great she could not move. She was at once aware that her diamond pendant, worth \$25,000, had been dexterously worked from her throat. As soon as possible she summoned one of the private detectives, and was able to give a graphic description of the woman who had stolen the jewel. She went to another detective stationed at the exit door and asked if any woman answered the description had left the reception. The answer was that exactly such a woman accompanied by another woman had but a moment before left the White house apparently in a great hurry.

More cases of sick headache biliousness constipation cured in letters, with medicine and for less money, by using Carter's Little Liver Pills than by any other means.

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

ROYAL SCALP FOOD. Price \$1.00. 6 Bottles \$5.00 Exp. Pd. ONE HONEST MAN AND BUT ONE RELIABLE HAIR FOOD. NO DYE. We feed the Hair that which it lacks and nature restores the color. THEORY. ROYAL SCALP FOOD destroys the diseased germs of the scalp and a healthy action ensues. It contains the principal properties of the hair that are necessary to life without which it will not grow. It fertilizes the scalp the same as you do a field of corn and growth is certain. It invigorates the sluggish scalp, cleanses it and thoroughly eradicates all dandruff, which is the forerunner of baldness. It is the ONLY remedy ever discovered which will restore the Life, Beauty and Natural Color to the hair without harm. MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED. SEND FOR FREE PAMPHLET. STATE AND LOCAL AGENTS WANTED. ROYAL SCALP FOOD CO. Box 305, WINDSOR, ONT.

LENZ & LEISER, IMPORTERS OF Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, ETC. Nos. 9 and 11 Yates Street, VICTORIA, B. C.

THE OCCIDENTAL HOTEL, COR. WHARF AND JOHNSON STS., VICTORIA, B. C. This popular and well known Hotel will re-open about November 15th under the management of W. JENSEN, its founder, with everything new and bright. It will be conducted as in former years, aiming to make it homelike for its guests.

Don't You Believe It, There Is Nothing In It. Our Rolled Oats. And if you do not find them all right we will eat them ourselves—they are the clean Bourgois. We offer this week a tin of Peaches, Apples or Pines for 20c. Fresh Island Eggs 25c. Sugar has gone up 1.4 c. per lb. DIXIE H. ROSS & CO.

The Great Muscle-Former. The nutritious elements of Beef that make muscle, sinew, and give strength, are supplied by Johnston's Fluid Beef. Largely used by Athletes when training.

WILLIAM'S LOVE LETTERS. Stolen by a Journalist and Published in Parisian Sensational Papers. New York, Jan. 31.—A special from Berlin says: Some light has at last been thrown on the recent mysterious arrest of the former army officer, police lieutenant and journalist, von Hake. Von Hake was of late years a leading member of the editorial staff of the "Berliner Post." After his incarceration the newspaper left no stone unturned to sound the cause of his disgrace. The following facts have been learned, which, to say the least, have created a great sensation throughout the city. Some Parisian papers published a few months ago letters written by Emperor William years ago when he was a dashing young prince and a student of the gymnasium at Wilhelmstrasse and several of the village belles. These letters were addressed to a well known and most beautiful lady in Wilhelmstrasse and revealed many secrets and some of the youthful follies and indulgences of Germany's ruler. It was learned by detectives who were deputized by the Emperor to ferret out the publisher of the precious epistles that the fore-mentioned Wilhelm strasse friend of the Kaiser had allowed the contents of these letters to Mrs. Edmond Adam, who caused its publication in Paris. This, however, did not account for the open letters which the sensational Paris papers inserted in their columns. For the Kaiser had ordered the Wilhelmstrasse lady to give up all the letters from him in her possession and had secured her books. The detectives found at last that the letters were in the possession of von Hake, who, as one of the editors of the "Berliner Post" and a favored visitor of the Schloss, had access to the imperial library and other rooms, and had actually

Consumption. Judge Bole and A. J. McCall came over from the Mainland last evening. Valuable treatise and two bottles of medicine sent Free to any sufferer from Consumption. Write to J. A. HENNING, CHEMICAL CO. LTD., Toronto, Ont.

RECK. Little Liver Pills. Cure Constipation, curing colic, curing colic, while others of the stomach, regulate the bowels.

AD. Most profuse to those distressing complaints, goodness does not find any way to do without them.

HE. Live that there is where cure. Our pills cure it.

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TAR POWDER. AND IN CANADA.

Money. Experiments with other men, when

DEMONSTRATION. Federal Awarded, 1895.

STAR POWDER. WHOLESOME.

der sections 6 and 9 no longer compelled to in the names of trustold it in the name of same principle, but in been carried into the act obviates the necessity of trustees whose absence, or unwilling any time plunge the tion, and vest the property trusts absolutely about the expense and ds, conveyance and

is merely declaratory other way accomplish-ly the 27 Henry VIII, which is to be found ner's report, page 88, s. "And the estate, ossession that was in persons, that were, l be seized of any hereditaments to e or trust of any per- of any body politic, clearly deemed and in him or them that shall have, such use, at after such quality, nd condition as they in the use, confidence, s in them."

seen that the present instance of the accord with existing laws, and ng with the principles law, which have been incorporated.

instance also of the as- Commissioner's report e aim of the consolida- as it exists, and where tions have been made, y have been made, so that the Legislature adopt or reject them." ore to be observed that a under consideration e ssity of passing the "Trusts Act."

a luxurious growth of a natural color, nature's out of both sexes, use vegetable Sicilian Hair

CKET LEGACIES. After Moses will Have be Surprises.

Jan. 31.—Luther Moses' just been probated, is pe- venter's bequest to be left in the safe of the Sav- 9, as has been excepted, the heirs will repair to five the packages assigned are supposed to contain state, and perhaps checks

ment are free from ailment little Liver Pills. The re- pleasant surprise. They et.

frank, f. bill, and fee! token that once being bro- come back to me.

RE FITS! In a bottle of medicine sent Free to any sufferer from Consumption. Write to J. A. HENNING, CHEMICAL CO. LTD., Toronto, Ont.

AT THE ROPE'S END

Lloyd Montgomery, the Boy Murderer, Paid the Death Penalty Yesterday.

Only Eighteen Year-Old Yet Thrice a Homicide—Was Crazy With Anger.

Albany, Ore., Jan. 31.—Lloyd Bryson Montgomery, self-confessed murderer of his father and mother, and of McKeecher, was hanged at 7 o'clock this morning in an enclosure in the jail...

Montgomery was very nervous and wept bitterly on the scaffold. He left his cell at 10 o'clock and was taken to the gallows...

Montgomery looked up at the sky, then looked at the spectators. Advancing, he said: "Friends, I am sorry for what I have done, and I hope the Lord will be with me."

"I am guilty," he said, "and I ask God to have mercy on me as a poor sinner, and I ask you to pray for me."

After being severely punished, the doomed man looked again at the sky and then at his mother and said: "Oh, Christ, forgive me, and I hope you will all meet in heaven, and I ask God to take me as I am."

The sheriff then adjusted the black cap and rope and stepped back, when Montgomery said: "Oh, God, have mercy on a poor sinner. Take me as I am. My friends, farewell, farewell."

Montgomery then pressed the trigger and the body shot down six feet. There was not a struggle; only a slight tremor; the head fell, the neck was broken, and the body was broken.

A physician immediately approached and noticed the pulsations. At seven minutes they were 128, at eight minutes 120, at nine minutes 112, at ten minutes 104, at eleven minutes 96, at twelve minutes 88, at thirteen minutes 80, at fourteen minutes 72, at fifteen minutes 64, at sixteen and a half minutes he was pronounced dead.

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Judge Barnett refused to grant it. No formal application was made to the supreme court for a stay of proceedings, neither was a petition for pardon filed with the governor.

Kalamazoo, Wash., Jan. 31.—Charles Asimus, hunchback, was hanged here today at 9:30 for the murder of James Greenwood at Fowler's ranch near Keelo, on the 21st of last September.

Asimus was a hunchback, about 38 years of age. He was born in Germany, where he lived until grown. He claimed his deformity was due to an accident which happened when he was 15 years of age.

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and he and his friends had given up hopes of a permanent cure, or of mere temporary relief when he took the preparation that completely drove the disease from his system.

In a letter written to the editor of The Evening News, of Syracuse, last year, Dr. Calthrop told of this cure and its cure. This is Dr. Calthrop's letter:

To the Editor of The Evening News, Dear Sir: More than thirty-five years ago I wrenched my left knee, throwing it almost from its socket. Great swelling followed, and a syringal piece kept leaking from the joint.

This made me lame for years, and from time to time the weak knee would give out entirely and the swelling would commence. This was always occasioned by some strain like a sudden stop.

The knee gradually recovered, but always weaker than the other. About fifteen years ago, the swelling re-commenced, this time without any wrench at all, and before long I realized that this was rheumatism settling in the weakest part of the body.

The trouble came so often that I was obliged to carry an opiate in my pocket everywhere I went. I had generally a packet in my waistcoat pocket, but in going to a conference at Buffalo, I forgot it, and as the car was damp and cold, before I got to Buffalo, my knee was swollen to twice its natural size.

I had seen the good effects that Pink Pills were having in such cases, and I tried them with the result that I have never had a twinge or a swelling since. This was effected by taking seven or eight boxes.

I need not say that I am thankful for my recovered independence, but I will add that my knee is far stronger than it has been for thirty years.

I took one pill at my meals three times a day. Yours, S. K. CALTHROP.

Since writing this letter Dr. Calthrop has not had any twinges or swellings, and is even more cordial now in his recommendation of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills than he was then.

"I am continually recommending Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to acquaintances and those I meet who are troubled with rheumatism or locomotor ataxia."

"Pink Pills," continued Dr. Calthrop, "are the best thing of the kind, I know of. They are infinitely superior to most medicines for this kind of ailment."

"I know pretty well what the pills contain and I consider it an excellent prescription. It is such a one as I might give to my doctor but he would not consent to take a compact form and so contented to take the pills highly to all who are troubled with rheumatism, locomotor ataxia or any impoverishment of the blood."

MORE MINES. Prospectors Return to Sitka with a Good Sack.

THE DAIRY INTEREST

Matters Discussed at the Late Meeting of the Dairy-men's Association.

The Question of Government Assistance—Dairy Industry and the Market.

New Westminster, Jan. 31.—The annual meeting of the Dairy-men's Association of British Columbia was opened this morning in the city hall. The president, Mr. Thomas Cunningham, occupied the chair.

The attendance was not a large one in comparison with that of the previous year. Mr. Cunningham presided over the meeting. There were also present Mr. W. H. Lee, manager of the Texas Lake Ice and Cold Storage Company, and Mr. J. G. Logan, of the International Ice and Cold Storage Co., Vancouver, who took advantage of the opportunity to bring the notice of the dairymen and others the facilities for cold storage of butter and other produce his company was offering.

The president, in his address, referred to the large increase in the price of butter in this province, which, he claimed, should not be the case. Much practical advice was tendered in the address which was referred to a committee consisting of Messrs. L. Gaulton, E. A. Wells, and W. H. Lee, to report on the more important points raised, and to report thereon later in the year.

The secretary-treasurer showed receipts of \$822, and expenditures of \$25,400. He also presented a paper on "Dairy Marketing," in which he pointed out the necessity of having a uniform standard of quality for creamery butter that had an advantage in this respect over the ordinary butter from the provincial government to creameries.

He did not know in what shape it was strongly advocated the establishment of a uniform standard of quality of butter. We would advocate the advance of \$300 by the government in order to obtain literature for free distribution among the dairymen and stock raisers.

A discussion upon the policy of applying for an increased grant ensued, during the course of which several resolutions were received during the two years was unfavorably commented upon. Finally the report was adopted.

The following resolution was also adopted: "That the rates of a few cents charged by the C. P. R. Co. on two cents of freight higher in the province than other portions of the Dominion; and whereas these excessive charges operate to the disadvantage of our people; be it resolved that this matter be brought to the attention of the Dominion government, Vancouver and New Westminster, with a view of having these rates reduced to a common level with the other provinces of the Dominion."

The resolution of the Dominion government that when the tariff conditions were simply fulfilled. It cannot, therefore, be granted the assistance now needed.

After several other gentlemen had spoken in support of the proposition, a resolution was passed that a proposal was about to be made to the provincial legislature to give a bonus of \$100,000 to the dairy industry in this province. He had just been deputed to bring this matter before the meeting and urge arguments against this proposal.

After an interesting discussion it was resolved that the secretary and Messrs. R. Balfour and E. A. Wells, be a committee to prepare a memorial to the government not to support the proposal to "Cold Storage" but that he had had prepared under the impression that it was rather than of dairymen.

At the afternoon session the following recommendation of the committee appointed to draft a resolution for submission to the Dominion government was adopted: "That the Dominion government be requested to grant financial assistance to those engaged in dairymen's association of B. C. appreciating the necessity of the establishment of creameries in this province, and to recommend to the government that in view of the scarcity of ready money among dairymen a loan for the term of years to assist in the erection and purchasing of machinery for creameries should be made to the very great stimulating of the industry."

And that while the system of bonus was being considered, the Dominion government should improve the quality, which is the object to be attained, and we respectfully urge upon the government the necessity of amending the Dairy Association Act, 1888, so as to require associations incorporated under this act, to buy feed, raise, care and dispose of hogs and hog products.

to the advancement and prosperity of this province. If adequate local production is not directly undertaken, some consumers will be forced to procure their supplies from local production.

The establishment of creameries and cheese factories is not a matter of local interest only, but one of national importance. It is a matter which affects the interests of the entire Dominion.

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THE REMEDIAL BILL

Ministers' Treatment of the Subject Not in Accord With Their Argument.

Quebec Opinion as Shown by the Results of the Several By-Elections.

(From our own correspondent.) Ottawa, Jan. 28.—The debate on the address is concluded in parliament, and now the remedial bill. Before any supplies are granted to the government it is a principle under the British constitution that the grievances of the subjects should be redressed. So that the government would be bound to go on with remedial legislation before asking the house for any supplies.

At any rate is the principle upon which the government ought to go, but there is very little principle in connection with the present segregation which is at the head of affairs. The government knows what the remedial bill is, and it is the duty of the government to proceed at once to remedy these grievances. About there can be no doubt. However, it is said that the government is to proceed with the remedial bill. It is elected in the Cape Breton, and has a seat in the commons. The remedial bill is to be introduced in February, and if the great stretcher acts returned as he very likely will, he will be able to introduce it in the house two or three days later. At the last general election the vote was about 1,200 for the remedial bill, and 800 for Mr. Murray, the Liberal candidate.

But the combined majority of both parties was about 1,200, and it would appear impossible for Mr. Murray to overcome the majority. The coal combine of Cape Breton is raising funds to elect Sir Charles Tupper, and cancelling them to the benefit of the remedial bill. The majority of the company are promising to hand over the votes of the men to Tupper. Along with Tupper is also Senator Bowell, the head of the sugar combine. Tupper is a strong supporter of the remedial bill, and it was he who was coming to the rescue of the remedial bill. Mr. Dickey for the position of minister of justice, and Mr. Tupper for the position of minister of the interior.

White Tupper is boasting about this fashion in Cape Breton, Sir Mackenzie Bowell and his friends are very angry with him. The premier, Mr. Bowell, is angry with him. It is arranged that whatever Sir Charles Tupper succeeds him. The high commissioner is to be elected in the Cape Breton, and it is arranged as to any arrangement as to the future, and so far he (Bowell) does not contemplate resigning. Sir Mackenzie Bowell is angry with Tupper, and it is in Tupper and his benches to talk and act as they see fit. Mr. Bowell does not intend to be the subject of the groundwork of another crisis. For the remedial bill is a subject which is the ruin of the Tory party. He points out that he has given up the higher salary of the high commissioner, the smaller one of secretary of state, while he is engaged in saving government and the party from destruction. But the remedial bill is a greater man than Tupper to save the present coalition. The remedial bill is a subject which is the ruin of the Tory party.

In respect to the question of remedial legislation the government is hopeful of carrying the bill by means of French Liberal votes. In this they may be mistaken. The French Liberals are not in a position to support the remedial bill. The remedial bill is a subject which is the ruin of the Tory party.

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ds and members of P. O. F. to which the services of Noble Grand, West-nodge, assisted by Miss, of Dauntless, were R. Carter, Robertson, A. B. Shren, and S. F. Me-

and dispatch says: that a sardine cannery established here by the American business in Gloucester, has put up some here the past three have pronounced on another article, from time ago Mr. Coleman a Seattle who, 000 cans of the necessary to the ere to fill this order.

ley, of Port Angeles, the propagation of H. has just completed the establishment of a d at Sequim Bay, d four hundred acres government, including 100 acres. The de-occupate on the Park been extremely auative and scientific culture and the fact propagation of Enst-Francisco bay has been on steamer Alabross, at the waters chosen purpose. The doctor id temperature of the several experiments during the past year, yds from 8,000,000 to the industry is likely to be the result with interest. Dr. aking preparation for Eastern oyster seed into the park.

reports brought from the Indians of ad vicinity have com-murders in the name During the early part medicine man of this would subject the ostracism that would id the condemned "A Wolf shot the medi-murderer was shot by rs of the tribe in an justice. Albert Per- Mrs. McFarland, of the mission school, Mrs. Howse, and the residing at Homal- some violence on the s, for one of the ladies try witness of the United States. revenue ill proceed at once to investigate the affair.

MAIL AT LAST ers Allowed to Leave Twelve Months' fine. the Charges Against will be Dropped together.

3.—The Hyams both- ail at last, after- cent for twelve months. man has been in town. It is stated that he is to be granted a full pardon for the charges against them. The prisoners being that they left the and E. F. B. John- Saturday morning before justice of the peace warrant for their or the charge of murder, bail. Prisoners had on jail to police head- vious night to be in application was granted in \$1500 each, a- sence found. Nothing Justice Miller as to the town, but immediately, they drove in a cab, and took a special train

arrangement that the them don't return to the s thought that they or when the case is called then be estrated. The- who to Detroit is to con- ing to his father and mother and Brewinville, Ore., November last. There were no witnesses to the crime, but suspicion fell upon Lloyd Montgomery, the 18-year-old son, and he was hanged the next day and taken to Al- the terrible crime was inexplicable and young Montgomery was killed any of his guilt, but finally, after a few days' confinement, he gave way and made a full confession, acknowledging that he had murdered. In his confession he confessed, and that his father slipped his fire and told him to go and chop wood.

"This made me so angry," said young Montgomery, "that I did not know what I was doing. I went into the kitchen door, and father and mother were standing by the fence. My father and mother was in the yard. My father shot, then mother. My father when I first then, towards the door, and he fell just as he was opening the door. Mother was running from me when I shot her. I don't know what I did. I just began shooting, and I had no idea of killing any of them until I grew so angry, and then I did not know what I was doing until Montgomery was shot.

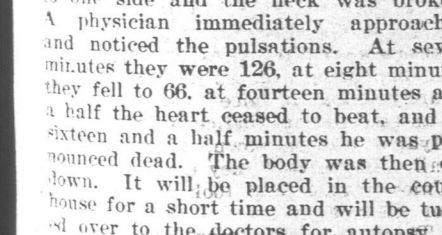
Montgomery, though only 18 years of age, was of fine physique and weighed nearly 200 pounds. He was born and bred in Linn county, and was never in Albany. He had never been brought here a prisoner, until he was found guilty of murder in the first degree and sentenced to be hanged one month after his arrest. His attorneys attempted to secure a new trial, but

Montgomery was very nervous and wept bitterly on the scaffold. He left his cell at 10 o'clock and was taken to the gallows...

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Lloyd Montgomery, the Boy Murderer.



Dr. Calthrop, Syracuse, N.Y.

Dr. Calthrop has a striking personality. To the eye he is a most picturesque figure. His head and face, framed in luxuriant masses of silky, snow white hair and beard, are of the type of Bryant and Longfellow. Although over seventy years old his rather spare figure is firm and erect and every movement is active and graceful. His whole life long he has been an ardent admirer and promoter of athletic sports, and even at his advanced age, plays tennis with all the vigor and skill of a young man.

To Syracuse, perhaps, this remarkably versatile man is most widely known, apart from his profession, as a scientist.

On a bright April morning a reporter followed the winding driveway that curved around the hill that leads to Calthrop Lodge, an old-fashioned red brick mansion, surrounded by a grove of oaks and chestnuts. Wearing a black skull cap and a black coat of semi-circular cut, the master of Calthrop Lodge graciously received the reporter and then proceeded to inquire about his health, for, though manifestly repressing all possible evidence of his suffering, Dr. Calthrop has for many years been the victim of a distressing affliction, usually taken the remedy which has effectually cured him.

During more than half of his pastorate in Syracuse, Dr. Calthrop has been troubled with rheumatism, and at intervals he suffered excruciating agony from it. At times the pain was so great as to prevent him from walking. Many remedies were tried without suc-

cess and he and his friends had given up hopes of a permanent cure, or of mere temporary relief when he took the preparation that completely drove the disease from his system.

In a letter written to the editor of The Evening News, of Syracuse, last year, Dr. Calthrop told of this cure and its cure. This is Dr. Calthrop's letter:

To the Editor of The Evening News, Dear Sir: More than thirty-five years ago I wrenched my left knee, throwing it almost from its socket. Great swelling followed, and a syringal piece kept leaking from the joint.

This made me lame for years, and from time to time the weak knee would give out entirely and the swelling would commence. This was always occasioned by some strain like a sudden stop.

The knee gradually recovered, but always weaker than the other. About fifteen years ago, the swelling re-commenced, this time without any wrench at all, and before long I realized that this was rheumatism settling in the weakest part of the body.

The trouble came so often that I was obliged to carry an opiate in my pocket everywhere I went. I had generally a packet in my waistcoat pocket, but in going to a conference at Buffalo, I forgot it, and as the car was damp and cold, before I got to Buffalo, my knee was swollen to twice its natural size.

I had seen the good effects that Pink Pills were having in such cases, and I tried them with the result that I have never had a twinge or a swelling since. This was effected by taking seven or eight boxes.

I need not say that I am thankful for my recovered independence, but I will add that my knee is far stronger than it has been for thirty years.

I took one pill at my meals three times a day. Yours, S. K. CALTHROP.

Since writing this letter Dr. Calthrop has not had any twinges or swellings, and is even more cordial now in his recommendation of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills than he was then.

"I am continually recommending Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to acquaintances and those I meet who are troubled with rheumatism or locomotor ataxia."

"Pink Pills," continued Dr. Calthrop, "are the best thing of the kind, I know of. They are infinitely superior to most medicines for this kind of ailment."

"I know pretty well what the pills contain and I consider it an excellent prescription. It is such a one as I might give to my doctor but he would not consent to take a compact form and so contented to take the pills highly to all who are troubled with rheumatism, locomotor ataxia or any impoverishment of the blood."

MORE MINES. Prospectors Return to Sitka with a Good Sack.

Two prospectors have discovered a new mining district, presumably at the head of Portland canal. The Alaska News, referring to the find says: "Last fall two men, who spent the summer at Cook's Inlet, were late in getting out of that country and left there in an open boat. Since their return they have discovered a seam of supply of provisions were put aboard, for neither of the men had any money, but, through the proverbial generosity of the miners in camp, a supply sufficient to last several weeks was substituted. The men, who had had weather prolonged the trip, and it was only by dint of sheer tenacity to purpose that they reached habitations, and slept under a sheltering roof once more. Broke, but not discouraged, the confidence in the prospect was obtained, and later in the season the men probed a grub stake and stepped aboard the staunch little craft that so safely bore them through the long, perilous journey, and once more essayed to tempt the fortune of the most hazardous of the compass as a course to steer, the little vessel poked its nose here and there; now in a creek and again on open water. About the time snow began to fly the adventure was abandoned, and after dark, and the results of the trip, as graphically told by the men, and the practical evidence in the shape of dust, more than convinced the confiding backers, who advanced a winter's supply of provisions, blankets, and paraphernalia belonging to a prospector's outfit. Thus liberally supplied, the couple returned to the scene of their find and are spending the winter upon their claims.

It has been ascertained beyond a doubt that the elements of the broadest culture, in literature, in art and in science. His young men have been taught a muscular system of morality. In these and many other ways he has endeared himself to his congregation, which is one of the most highly cultured and wealthy in the city.

THE TIMES ANNUAL. This Valuable and Useful Work is Now Ready for Delivery.

The Times takes pleasure in announcing that the above work is now ready and may be obtained at the Times office.

Business men, lawyers, clerical men, politicians and all who wish authentic data and figures relating to Canada and the world at large should secure a copy. It contains over 1,000 subjects; costs but 25 cents.

Subscribers to the Times, who have paid for 1896, and subscribers to the Daily Times, who pay for two months, should secure a copy of this valuable reference book should comply with the conditions once.

If lovely silence is golden, As we are often told, Oh, how much weight it gold!

ANTARCTIC CONTINENT. The First Man to Reach the Great Southern Continent.

New York, Feb. 3.—Prof. C. E. Borchgrevink, who has been the first man to reach what he asserts is the Antarctic continent, who in his expedition prosecuted his scientific enquiries shipped as a hand before the start of the expedition, a letter from England. He comes under contract to lecture on the results of his investigations, and to read a paper on "The Antarctic Continent." He said: "This Antarctic continent, which lies about 4,000 square miles. Sir James Ross, while he did not reach the mainland, took possession of it in the name of England, therefore England claims it. It is habitable, but I do not think it is worth the trouble of going there. I found, however, that it could not get a specimen. It is of great size, and probably corresponds to the white bear.

There was a good deal of sound human nature in the unexpected reply of the dying old woman to her minister's leading question: "Here is the man of whom I have just told you the Lord's mercies are a hundred times more plentiful for." Her eyes brightened and she answered: "My vicar."

"Aren't you the strange beggar that I used to call a pig to last week?" "I guess I am, now; but I'm willing to let bygones be bygones. It ain't my fault to be so poor."

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

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

A Conference of City Boards Will be Held on Tuesday Next.

Mayor Beaven writes regarding the Revenue for School Purposes

The Board of School Trustees met in Secretary Williams' office yesterday afternoon. The details of expenditure with regard to teachers' salaries were further discussed, and at six o'clock the board adjourned.

Before dealing with the estimates, the matter of the board providing school books for indigent pupils was brought up for discussion by a communication from a teacher of South Park school, in which it had been stated that two children in her charge had been sent home for books.

The chairman suggested that it would be an excellent plan for the board to authorize the secretary to buy discarded school books at, say five cents each, and that these might be used in such cases as was under consideration.

Trustees McMicking and Mrs. Grant hoped that the committee would take no action without investigation. If the board went into buying books youngsters might sell theirs before they were through with them.

Mayor Beaven by letter addressed the board as follows: "In the estimate of expenditure for 1896, published in the Colonist of the 28th inst., I observe that the charge for interest and sinking fund on the educational loan 1893, amounting to \$4,402, is not included."

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the power of extending the mid-summer holidays when they consider the same necessary, to the first Monday in September.

"That German and Spanish be included in the subjects which may be taught in the High schools, and that candidates for examination be allowed to substitute any three languages out of Latin, Greek, French, German or Spanish."

"That the Ontario rules governing the engagement of teachers be adopted by the city boards of British Columbia."

"That section 29 of the School Act be amended by adding the word 'secretary' in the first line, the words 'who may be one of their number,' and that section 39 be amended by adding to the same section the words 'except as provided in section 29.'"

The recommendations of the Victoria board sent to the Vancouver board in December last, to which the above resolutions are an answer, were as follows: (1) That examinations should be placed on the last days of each term, finishing on the last day; (2) that the examinations be held heretofore at the close of the term be abolished; (3) that the results of examinations be made up by the teacher immediately after the end of the term, the results to be forwarded to the secretary of the school board for publication as soon thereafter as possible; (4) that the first day of the term after routine be devoted to the reading of promotion lists, presentation of certificates, and (5) that the teaching time in High schools be extended thirty minutes."

The proposals of the Victoria and Vancouver boards were, on motion, referred to the special committee on legislation for an early report, and the Vancouver trustees that the conference referred to will be held next Tuesday at 8:30 p.m., Nanaimo and Westminster also being invited to be present.

To the legislative committee was also referred a suggestion from Chairman Hayward that Leland Stanford University be placed in the same position as the British and Canadian universities, whose graduates are entitled to appointment as teachers without examination in other than professional subjects.

The board then went into committee of the whole to discuss teachers' salaries. It also observed that the estimate of receipts that the amount to be collected by the city under the head of revenue tax is all appropriated as being applicable solely to education.

These two items, I think, create an erroneous impression; I admit that the statements published by the city have equally an erroneous tendency.

"The revenue tax is simply a per capita tax which the legislature authorizes the city to collect and apply to its revenue. It is true that this was done at the time that the government cast a large portion of the cost of education upon the city, but it is not a school tax as some persons suppose from seeing it always included in the trustees' estimate of receipts. If it were a school tax it would be so named, and kept as a distinct fund by the city, and the cost of collecting it charged to the cost of education."

"As a special tax of two mills is now levied on land for educational purposes, if it were a school tax property owners could then truthfully say that they were paying a dual tax in support of the schools. I do not think anything should be done to create an erroneous impression of that kind, nor do I think that the cost of education should be understood by omitting the sum paid on the educational loan. In addition to the special school rate the city contributes largely out of its general revenue to the support of the schools, and I think the fact should be known and appreciated."

Trustee Yates maintained that the revenue tax should be considered an item of school revenue, just the same as the per capita grant from the government. The trustees had nothing to do with providing the required revenue, and had gone out of their way in providing an estimate of revenue and then trimming the expenditure to meet this estimate. The latter part of his workshop communication might be met by simply publishing no estimate of revenue next year. He moved the following resolution:

"That the mayor be informed that the item of \$4,402 for interest and sinking fund on educational loan cannot properly be included as an item in the estimate of expenditure for 1896, as under the terms of section 34 of the School Act it is not a sum payable by the city treasury by the order of the trustee board, but that the board are quite willing to have the item published in their annual statement as a part of the total cost of education to the city of Victoria."

Trustee McMicking seconded the resolution, which after a short discussion, was carried.

C. W. Murray, secretary of the Vancouver board, requested to be informed of the date of the proposed conference of city school boards to be held in Victoria before interviewing the minister of education on proposed amendments to the School Act. The following resolutions were enclosed:

"1. That this board endorses clauses 1, 2, 3 and 4 as contained and stated in your letter."

"2. That city school boards be empowered to regulate teaching hours of classes in the tablet and first primer divisions."

"3. That the city school boards have

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.

While at the fire George Watson, one of the firemen, was struck by a stream of water and stunned. He is confined to bed to-day, but is not seriously injured.

BOSTON AND THE BISHOP. Leading Bean City Hotels Refuse a Colored Bishop Shelter.

Boston, Mass., Jan. 31.—Considerable suppressed excitement was noted in the Christian Endeavor circles to-day as a result of the news that Bishop Arnett (colored), of Ohio, who is here to attend the Christian Endeavor day rally, had been refused admittance to three of Boston's leading hotels on account of his color. Vigorous denunciations of discrimination were heard on every hand.

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

NOOKA WRECKED.

Little Indian Schooner Driven Ashore Near Friendly Cove

Nothing Heard of the Bark Cauzow Forest, by the Steamer Maude.

From Saturday's Daily. Considerable damage wrought by the storms which prevailed on the West Coast last week is reported by the night mail.

On Saturday the little Indian schooner Nooka was wrecked on the rocks at Friendly Cove. She dragged her anchors in the heavy seas and was soon smashed to pieces on the rocks. A great many Indian canoes were broken up, and Indian hunters will have some difficulty in securing canoes for this season's sealing operations. The Maude saw a number of sealing schooners at shelter in the different coves on the coast, among them the Kate, Vesta, and the Pacific, and half an hour later from St. John's church. At the church Rev. P. Jones conducted the funeral services. The full surpliced choir was present and sang appropriate hymns. The pall-bearers were Messrs. B. W. Pearce, H. D. Helmecken, M.P., J. W. McKay, R. H. Hall, A. W. Jones, D. R. Harris, Alex. Munro, and Capt. H. G. Lewis.

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THE JANET COWAN'S DEAD.

Men From the Lighthouse Bury the Bodies of the Captain and Sailors.

All doubts regarding the burial of the bodies of the captain and the three sailors of the Janet Cowan are removed by a letter from Lighthouse-keeper Daykin to Capt. Gaudin, agent of marine. The letter is dated the 13th, the day after the crew arrived at Carmanah, and states that Thomas Daykin and McDonald buried the bodies where they lay. It was impossible to bring them out or take coffins in, and they were simply wrapped in canvas before being buried. Mr. Daykin also reports that the night of the wreck was the coldest of the season, there being 10 degrees of frost.

THE LATE MRS. WORK

Large Attendance of Friends at the Funeral Held This Afternoon.

Resolution of Condolence Passed by the Legislature—Premier's Remarks.

Many old time Victorians attended the funeral of the late Mrs. Work, which took place at 2 o'clock this afternoon from St. John's church.

The church Rev. P. Jones conducted the funeral services. The full surpliced choir was present and sang appropriate hymns. The pall-bearers were Messrs. B. W. Pearce, H. D. Helmecken, M.P., J. W. McKay, R. H. Hall, A. W. Jones, D. R. Harris, Alex. Munro, and Capt. H. G. Lewis.

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