

The Semi-Weekly Colonist.

THIRTY-EIGHTH YEAR.

VICTORIA BRITISH COLUMBIA MONDAY APRIL 20 1896.

VOLUME XXXVIII, NO. 41

THE DISSOLUTION.

British Columbia in the Supplemental Estimates—Canada at the Queensland Exhibition.

Bisley Team to Sail June 27—Assistance Sought for Montreal's Great Exhibition.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, April 16.—Sir Mackenzie Bowell informed me to-day that parliament would be prorogued next Thursday, and the formal dissolution take place the following day. It is quite within the competency of the government to allow the parliament to die by efflux of time, but they will not do this. The proclamation of a dissolution naturally calls for the fixing of a date for the elections, and the general impression is that the nominations will take place about June 11 and polling about the 18th. Some members of the government favor the week immediately after the 24th of May, but others say that this will be inconvenient to the farming community. The dates mentioned are held to be the most convenient, as they fall between seed time and harvest.

The day was absolutely wasted in the House of Commons through the obstructive tactics of the opposition, who raised a discussion on the Soulages canal contracts and kept it up until midnight. Not an item in supply passed.

The statement of the Columbian that the government had broken its promise to British Columbia in the matter of the supplementary estimates displays the editor's ignorance. The supplementary estimates for the fiscal year will show that British Columbia receives liberal appropriations.

The bill to permit the subdivision of polling districts in Victoria to secure greater convenience was read a first time in the Senate.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell says that a bill will be introduced in the Commons dealing with the electoral district of Yale-Cariboo.

The bill to amend the fisheries act giving power to grant licenses to riparian owners to net salmon on non-tidal waters has been dropped owing to the opposition of the senator.

The proposals for revivification of lapsed railway subsidies have been presented by Hon. Mr. Haggart. They include the Columbia and Esquimaux \$25,000.

New subsidy proposals will be brought down on Saturday.

The House will hold morning sessions commencing Monday.

Commissioner Larke urges Canadian manufacturers to take part in the Queensland exhibition, in Brisbane, next year.

Dalton McCarthy will not contest Burrard division; he will probably run in Centre Toronto.

Montreal is sending up a strong delegation to ask a quarter of a million for the exhibition next year.

The Bisley team sails June 27.

NEWS OF THE DOMINION.

(Special to the Colonist.)

TORONTO, April 15.—The horse show was opened at half-past two o'clock this afternoon by His Excellency the Governor-General. At one o'clock a distinguished party sat down to a special luncheon given by the horse show committee. At half-past two an address of welcome to Lord Aberdeen was read on behalf of the Horse Show Association by Secretary Houston, and His Excellency formally declared the show open.

OTTAWA, April 16.—Rev. Alexander Stewart died this morning after two weeks' illness, aged 91 years. He was ordained in the English church by the first bishop of Nova Scotia.

TORONTO, April 16.—Minnie McLaughlin, Laura Jacob and Maggie Burke, inmates of the Good Shepherd's Refuge at Parkdale, escaped on Tuesday night, and are now being cared for by friends, who refuse to reveal their place of concealment to the authorities. The girls state that they were treated with great severity, one of the punishments resorted to being to put them on a diet of bread and water.

TORONTO, April 16.—Bradstreet's this week says of trade in Ontario: "Trade during the past week has been quiet, incident to the breaking up of the country roads. For the past two months locomotion in the country has been difficult owing to the excessive snow falls, and now that spring has arrived there is more than the usual amount of slush. Wholesale trade is moderately active. In dry goods a good many sorting orders are coming from the cities and large towns where spring stocks are light."

MONTREAL, April 16.—(Special.)—It is learned here that as soon as dissolution takes place, Sir Charles Tupper, Bart., will be announced to deliver campaign speeches at Montreal, Toronto, London, Hamilton and Winnipeg.

TORONTO, April 15.—(Special.)—At a conference of committees of the church of England synods in this province, held here yesterday, a committee was appointed to wait on the Minister of Education and urge further provisions for religious instruction in the public schools during school hours for such instruction, and by the introduction of the Bible as a text book.

BARRIE, April 16.—A petition praying for the commutation of the sentence of Michael Brennan, the murderer of J. A. Strath, has been drawn up and is expected to be largely signed, mainly out of sympathy for the prisoner's family.

IMPERIAL FINANCES.

The British Chancellor Presents His Budget—The Largest Surplus Ever Known.

Evidences of the Improved Condition of the Working Classes—Government Proposals.

LONDON, April 16.—This afternoon the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, made his budget statement. He said the surplus for 1895-6 was £2,210,000, and he estimated the expenditures for the current year at £100,047,000. This, he said, had been a wonderful year, and one of unexampled revenue in spite of the fact that the expenditures had been the largest since the last war. The surplus was the largest ever known, and a larger sum was devoted to the reduction of the national debt than had ever been known.

The condition of the working classes, he continued, judging from the consumption of tea, tobacco and sugar, had materially improved, and it was a remarkable fact that while the decrease in the exports and imports for the first six months amounted to £7,531,000, the increase for the second half of the year amounted to £28,288,000. Tea, Sir Michael further remarked, was driving coffee out of the market, and British spirits were entirely displacing the foreign product. The increase in the import of tea was 10,000,000 pounds from India and Ceylon, which had replaced much Chinese tea. The increase in the import of tobacco was £108,000 over the estimate, chiefly cigarettes. The customs authorities calculated, he said, that £1,000,000 yearly was thrown into the gutter in the shape of the ends of cigars and cigarettes. The imports of wines had increased £1,256,000; light wines were preferred. The revenue from beer had increased £617,000, the death duties were £2,881,000, and stamps, £1,629,000.

Referring to the estimates for the current year, the Chancellor of the Exchequer said the expenditures were placed at £100,047,000 and the revenue calculated upon was £101,755,000. Touching upon a proposition for reductions in expenses, Sir Michael said the government proposed to reduce the maximum land tax from six to five pence, which would absorb £100,000 of the surplus. Provision would be made for reducing the rating of farm lands; £425,000 would be devoted to the education bill, and £200,000 to a slight alteration of the death duties. This, he concluded, would leave a modest surplus for contingencies.

The financial secretary of the treasury, Hon. F. W. Haulbury, said that representations had been made to the United States relative to the mailing of newspapers and a reply to that effect had been received from the government. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach's statement in the House of Commons is commented upon by all the newspapers this morning.

The Times and the Conservative organs praise the Budget.

The Graphic, as a friend of the government, says: "Nothing will be gained by pretending that it is anything but a landlord's budget."

The Daily News, the Liberal organ, says: "Nobody who is not a landlord will have any cause to thank the chancellor of the exchequer."

The Daily News also complains that the income tax has not long been reduced.

The Chronicle, Liberal, says: "His speech establishes Sir Michael Hicks-Beach's reputation and will rank him as one of the great chancellors of the Gladstone type, but there is nothing to praise in his policy. The rich man with a rent roll is the only man who will get relief."

WINNIPEG WIRINGS.

WINNIPEG, April 16.—(Special.)—The Manitoba legislature, which adjourned last month owing to the schools conference, was formally prorogued to-day by Lieut. Governor Patterson. In his speech at the close the Governor referred to the removal by death of Sir John Schultz, ex-lieut.-governor of the province. Touching on the school question, he said: "Since your last adjournment my government, through two members of its members, have met the commissioners lately appointed by the Dominion government to confer upon the education question at issue between the two governments. The interviews between the commissioners representing the two governments respectively were of the most harmonious nature; but the Dominion commissioners did not consider themselves at liberty to accept either of the propositions made by my government, and I regret to say, therefore, that no settlement was effected. It is hoped, however, that the proceedings of the conference will throw some additional light upon this difficult question, and in the end contribute towards its satisfactory solution."

WINNIPEG, April 15.—(Special.)—John Kemp, second engineer of the Winnipeg waterworks company, while ciling the engine at the pump-house to-day fell into the fly-wheel and was instantly dashed to death, the body being mangled all over. The most recent recognition. The deceased leaves a widow and one child, and is being buried in the cemetery to-day. The Manitoba government has wired Lady Schultz tendering a state funeral to the remains of Sir John, which are expected to reach this city Sunday or Monday from St. Paul. On receiving Lady Schultz's reply the necessary arrangements will be made. The body will be taken to the legislative chamber, where it will lie in state for a few days.

There is activity in Conservative circles in Winnipeg; the result of news from Ottawa.

RIOTING IN SPAIN.

Denunciations of the Government's Conduct During the Elections—Gens d'Armes Stoned.

Ministerial Circles Fear Action of President Cleveland—More Cruisers Getting Ready.

MADRID, April 16.—The figures of the polls at Madrid gives more votes than there are registered electors. The Marquis of Cabrinana was not elected. He only obtained 14,000, and has protested, contending that votes in his favor were given to other candidates. The Marquis brought sensational charges of fraud against the municipal council, which resulted in a riot and considerable legal complications. The Arts and Crafts Guilds demand that the elections be annulled.

At Inlulada, in the province of Barcelona, there have been serious disturbances. Workmen started a riot and stoned the manufactory of a Liberal candidate who had been elected, and also threw missiles at the police who tried to disperse them. The riot was again dispersed, but the authorities, hurrying additional forces thither, succeeded with some difficulty in restoring order. In the working class quarters the Marquis's proposal is on foot for holding a large demonstration against the conduct of the government during the elections. The guilds of Madrid have been convoked. They propose to close for one day all the shops as a protest, and will also hold an indignation meeting. The Chamber will be possessed of no significance regarding international politics. The majority will follow Senor Canovas blindly.

The imports of wines had increased £1,256,000; light wines were preferred. The revenue from beer had increased £617,000, the death duties were £2,881,000, and stamps, £1,629,000. Referring to the estimates for the current year, the Chancellor of the Exchequer said the expenditures were placed at £100,047,000 and the revenue calculated upon was £101,755,000. Touching upon a proposition for reductions in expenses, Sir Michael said the government proposed to reduce the maximum land tax from six to five pence, which would absorb £100,000 of the surplus. Provision would be made for reducing the rating of farm lands; £425,000 would be devoted to the education bill, and £200,000 to a slight alteration of the death duties. This, he concluded, would leave a modest surplus for contingencies.

The financial secretary of the treasury, Hon. F. W. Haulbury, said that representations had been made to the United States relative to the mailing of newspapers and a reply to that effect had been received from the government. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach's statement in the House of Commons is commented upon by all the newspapers this morning.

The Times and the Conservative organs praise the Budget.

The Graphic, as a friend of the government, says: "Nothing will be gained by pretending that it is anything but a landlord's budget."

The Daily News, the Liberal organ, says: "Nobody who is not a landlord will have any cause to thank the chancellor of the exchequer."

The Daily News also complains that the income tax has not long been reduced.

The Chronicle, Liberal, says: "His speech establishes Sir Michael Hicks-Beach's reputation and will rank him as one of the great chancellors of the Gladstone type, but there is nothing to praise in his policy. The rich man with a rent roll is the only man who will get relief."

WINNIPEG WIRINGS.

WINNIPEG, April 16.—(Special.)—The Manitoba legislature, which adjourned last month owing to the schools conference, was formally prorogued to-day by Lieut. Governor Patterson. In his speech at the close the Governor referred to the removal by death of Sir John Schultz, ex-lieut.-governor of the province. Touching on the school question, he said: "Since your last adjournment my government, through two members of its members, have met the commissioners lately appointed by the Dominion government to confer upon the education question at issue between the two governments. The interviews between the commissioners representing the two governments respectively were of the most harmonious nature; but the Dominion commissioners did not consider themselves at liberty to accept either of the propositions made by my government, and I regret to say, therefore, that no settlement was effected. It is hoped, however, that the proceedings of the conference will throw some additional light upon this difficult question, and in the end contribute towards its satisfactory solution."

WINNIPEG, April 15.—(Special.)—John Kemp, second engineer of the Winnipeg waterworks company, while ciling the engine at the pump-house to-day fell into the fly-wheel and was instantly dashed to death, the body being mangled all over. The most recent recognition. The deceased leaves a widow and one child, and is being buried in the cemetery to-day. The Manitoba government has wired Lady Schultz tendering a state funeral to the remains of Sir John, which are expected to reach this city Sunday or Monday from St. Paul. On receiving Lady Schultz's reply the necessary arrangements will be made. The body will be taken to the legislative chamber, where it will lie in state for a few days.

There is activity in Conservative circles in Winnipeg; the result of news from Ottawa.

TAOONA, April 15.—On the recent Fawcett, the citizens carried out a demonstration in support of the Emperor's coronation, which was declared elected by a majority of two over the Republican nominee.

The World's Fair Tests showed no baking powder so pure or so great in levelling power as the Royal.

SOUDAN DIFFICULTIES.

The Barbarous African Tribes Assume a Threatening Attitude—The Czar's Coronation.

International Copyright—Financial Matters in Chili—Expelled Missionary Knapp.

LONDON, April 15.—The Rome correspondent of the Times declares that the Sudan question is developing into a question of the mastery of the whole Northeastern Africa. "Evidence accumulates," says this correspondent, "not strong enough to justify an ultimatum, but sufficient to convince any competent observer that France and Russia are beginning the work of organizing the barbarous tribes of that immense mountain country in such a manner that some day a torrent of them may pour down on all the adjacent possessions of European nations."

The Daily News reports that 10,000 British troops are going to the Sudan in the autumn.

A Capetown dispatch says that Mr. Rutherford, local agent of the Debeers mining company, who has been undergoing trial on a charge of having shipped arms to the Uitlanders at Johannesburg for use in the late uprising, has been fined £20. C. Van Besschooten, under secretary of state for the Transvaal, sailed from here for Europe to-day.

Mr. Bayard, the United States ambassador, was a guest last night at the dinner of the institution of the civil engineers, and responded to a toast. Among the guests also present were the Duke of Teck, the Right Hon. George Goschen, first lord of the Admiralty, and a host of other prominent persons.

A despatch to the Times from St. Petersburg says: "A scene of pomp witnessed by thousands to-day was the removal of the Imperial crown and the removal of the winter palace for conveyance to Moscow for the coronation of the Czar. A great military band, with the regalia on gold embroidered cushions and troopers of the horse guards with drawn swords riding at the side of each carriage, accompanied the military display, giving a foretaste of the gorgeous scenes to be enacted at Moscow."

The Times has a dispatch from Santiago de Chili modifying somewhat the intelligence published in the Times regarding the financial distrust existing in Chili. This dispatch says: "Since my last telegram the financial situation has much improved and confidence is returning. It appears that the government has secured the bank and fears for the safety of the conversion plans are disappearing."

The international copyright conference has opened at the foreign office in Paris, 29 nations, including the U. S., being represented. M. Bourgeois, premier, made a speech of welcome, and M. de Freycinet, the distinguished statesman and savant, was elected president of the congress.

Rev. George F. Knapp, the American missionary stationed at Btilis, who was charged by the Turkish authorities with stirring up the Armenians to revolt, and who was afterwards said to be detained by the Valt of Diarbekir, has arrived at Aleppo.

The Times announces that Sir Charles Rivers Wilson, president of the Grand Trunk railway, will go to Canada in a short time in connection with the business of that company.

Emperor Francis Joseph has bestowed the order of the Golden Fleece upon the German imperial chancellor, Prince Hohenlohe, and Emperor William has decorated Count Gutschowski, Austrian minister for foreign affairs, with the order of the Black Eagle.

Count von Lamberg, and Princess Dorothea von Hohenlohe, youngest daughter of Prince Constantine von Hohenlohe Schillingen, were married here this morning. Cardinal Guischa, archbishop of Vienna, officiated.

TRANSVAAL ARMING.

Reinforcements for Matabeleland—The Czarewicz Dying—Germany's New Colony.

Landslide in Switzerland—Nicaraguan Rebels Want Peace—Olympian Games Ended.

LONDON, April 16.—A dispatch to the Times from Johannesburg points out the threatening condition of affairs in the South African republic. It says that while President Kruger's policy is to disengage England from displaying force in South Africa on the plea that it might excite the burghers, the Transvaal is arming to the teeth.

The Standard also dwells upon the anxiety concerning affairs in Matabeleland, and says that the Marquis of Lansdowne, secretary of state for war, Field Marshal Wolsley, the commander-in-chief of the army, and Mr. Chamberlain, Secretary of State for the colonies, conferred last evening with reference to sending reinforcements to South Africa.

It is understood that some of the troops which are coming from India will be ordered to land at Cape Town.

The Standard has a dispatch from Nice which says the Czarewicz, Grand Duke George of Russia, who has contracted smallpox, has had a relapse and is being nursed by the military authorities from all over Europe are constantly telegraphing here for news of the patient's condition.

A telegram has just been received from Natal which says that the commander of the rebels is now on the way to that city bearing a message from the leaders of the revolt to the U. S. minister, Mr. Lewis Baker. The only terms that President Zelaya is willing to consider are unconditional surrender on the part of the armed forces and the giving up for trial of the leaders. The progress of events recently has been steadily against the rebel cause.

General Pais, of the government forces, has taken last night from the rebels, several hundred of whom were being killed.

The Doersenhalle has a despatch from Caracas, Venezuela, saying that a settlement of the railway claim made by Germany on behalf of German subjects has been signed by representatives of the Disconto Gesellschaft, North German bank and the government of Venezuela, the latter agreeing to pay 25,000,000 bolivars.

The National Zeitung announces that the German government is negotiating with the New Guinea Company to take over Kaiser Wilhelm's land as an Imperial colony.

An Athens dispatch to the Times says: "The mayor of the city gave a banquet to the athletes who competed in the Olympic games to-night. The Crown Prince Constantine and the ministers of Greece were present. A reception was given to-night at which the Crown Prince took leave of the athletes."

An immense landslide has occurred at Trub, 20 miles east of Berne, Switzerland. Many farms have been devastated and entire woods blown off. The loss is said to be most serious.

Victor Oscar Tigmer, the celebrated Austrian sculptor, died in Vienna to-day from a stroke of apoplexy. Death occurred only a few days before he was to depart for the Congo State, a monument of Mozart. He was in his 52nd year.

The steamer conveying Li Hung Chang to Russia, on the way to attend the coronation of the Czar, was given to-night at which the Crown Prince took leave of the athletes."

BULUWAYO IN DANGER.

Hostility of the Matabeles Widespread—Cape Colony Garrison to Be Increased.

Boer Policy to Drive British Out of South Africa—Chamberlain's Statement.

LONDON, April 17.—Alarming reports reached here to-day from Cape Town and other parts of South Africa regarding the situation in Matabeleland. According to one report over 15,000 rebels are massing for an attack upon Buluwayo. This is believed to be overdone by the Secretary of State for the Colonies and the officials of the British Chartered South Africa Company, who say they have no fear for the safety of Buluwayo.

In the House of Commons this afternoon Mr. Chamberlain, replying to a question on the subject said that the government had decided to replace the troops withdrawn from Natal and Cape Town, therefore a battalion of the line and a body of mounted infantry would be despatched to these places as soon as possible. The movement, he added, was connected with the decision of the government to permanently increase the strength of the garrison of Cape Colony, step which had been urged by the military authorities who were of the opinion that the present garrison at Cape Town was inadequate for the defence of the dock yard and coal deposits. This announcement of Mr. Chamberlain's was greeted with loud cheers and was looked upon as meaning that the government had finally decided to send adequate reinforcements of troops to South Africa.

Mr. Chamberlain added, however, that except in the greatest emergency the Imperial troops were not suited to the work of quelling a native insurrection, which, in the government's opinion, can most promptly be dealt with by the local forces. There was, he also added, an ample number of men and a sufficient supply of arms for that purpose in South Africa. The only difficulty experienced was that of transporting the men and supplies from one point to another. Finally Mr. Chamberlain said that the government was prepared to authorize the recruiting, if necessary, of colonial troops for the suppression of the disturbances in South Africa; but the chartered company would have to bear the expenses.

CAPE TOWN, April 17.—An immense body of Matabeles is massed for an attack on Buluwayo, which could not hold out against the rushing charge of many to British arms. Officials of the chartered company say they have no fear that Buluwayo will be captured, but the habit of underrating the strength of an enemy has led to many other disasters to British arms. The Matabeles have been steadily gathering for weeks with the intention, apparently, of attacking Buluwayo. The re-capture of King Lobengula's capital would be a fearful blow to the great power in South Africa.

The available force of volunteers, etc., at Buluwayo is not believed to be over 700 men. Machine guns have been hurried to the front from the British flag-ship St. George. The market place has been constructed into a strong Laagerold police camp, and the outside of the town and other points have been fortified, but it would take many men and many munitions to withstand a living tidal wave of over 10,000 fearless Matabeles, especially if it is true that they are being aided and abetted by Boer commandants.

The difficulty in obtaining news of the uprising increases, owing to the restrictions of the authorities, but the situation about Buluwayo has grown darker. The rebellion is so widespread that a large force of troops will be necessary to restore order, and the home government is blamed for postponing the dispatch of reinforcements. The inaction of the war office is due to the desire of Mr. Chamberlain to avoid anything which might be construed into an attempt to force the South African republic; but while Mr. Chamberlain holds his hands the Boers are openly drilling under imported German instructors, accumulating arms and ammunition, constructing fortifications and bringing heavy guns from Germany. The policy of President Kruger here is one of delay, to avoid doing or saying anything definite until the Transvaal is in a position to defy Great Britain and the independence of the South African republic can be declared. The Orange Free State may be actually incorporated into a republic, natives will everywhere be incited to rise against British rule, and an attempt will be made to drive the British out of South Africa. This plan is openly talked of among the Boers, but the home authorities seem utterly blind to the danger ahead and the Chartered Company are doing everything possible to suppress the truth. The belief is growing that nothing short of a terrible disaster, such as the capture of Buluwayo, will bring the government to its senses.

The Times' Berlin despatch says that Prince Arnerberg, who was succeeded as chairman of the committee of the German Colonial office by Dr. Peters, Dr. Hammacher and other influential members who succeeded from the Colonial Association on account of the scandalous reports published of Dr. Peters' conduct during his explorations in Africa, have formed a new association, Arthur Cecil, the actor, is dead at Brighton.

Parties in Spain, as the result of the late elections, are divided somewhat as follows, though the returns are not in: Conservatives, 318; Liberals, 87; Dissident Conservatives, 5; Independents, 11; Carlists, 10, and Republicans 3.

THE BRIDGE IS BUILT, AS ARRAYS THE FREIGHT TOWNS. IF THE OBJECT IS TO RAILWAY NEED NOT GO ALL. HE INCLINED TO GIVE THE CONSIDERATION TO THE BRIDGE, BUT HE SAID THAT IN THE ABSENCE OF FURTHER INFORMATION THAT THE NEW PROPOSED COUNTRY THAN THE BRIDGE SHOULD BE LAID BEFORE VOTED FOR THE ANNUAL BRIDGE SCHEME, BUT HE HAD SINCE COME TO LOOK DIFFERENT LIGHT. IF THE BRIDGE IS TO BE A GOOD BUSINESS THAT SOMEONE WOULD BUILD IT BEFORE THE BRIDGE IS BUILT, AS ARRAYS THE FREIGHT TOWNS. IF THE OBJECT IS TO RAILWAY NEED NOT GO ALL. HE INCLINED TO GIVE THE CONSIDERATION TO THE BRIDGE, BUT HE SAID THAT IN THE ABSENCE OF FURTHER INFORMATION THAT THE NEW PROPOSED COUNTRY THAN THE BRIDGE SHOULD BE LAID BEFORE VOTED FOR THE ANNUAL BRIDGE SCHEME, BUT HE HAD SINCE COME TO LOOK DIFFERENT LIGHT. IF THE BRIDGE IS TO BE A GOOD BUSINESS THAT SOMEONE WOULD BUILD IT BEFORE THE BRIDGE IS BUILT, AS ARRAYS THE FREIGHT TOWNS. IF THE OBJECT IS TO RAILWAY NEED NOT GO ALL. HE INCLINED TO GIVE THE CONSIDERATION TO THE BRIDGE, BUT HE SAID THAT IN THE ABSENCE OF FURTHER INFORMATION THAT THE NEW PROPOSED COUNTRY THAN THE BRIDGE SHOULD BE LAID BEFORE VOTED FOR THE ANNUAL BRIDGE SCHEME, BUT HE HAD SINCE COME TO LOOK DIFFERENT LIGHT. IF THE BRIDGE IS TO BE A GOOD BUSINESS THAT SOMEONE WOULD BUILD IT BEFORE THE BRIDGE IS BUILT, AS ARRAYS THE FREIGHT TOWNS. IF THE OBJECT IS TO RAILWAY NEED NOT GO ALL. HE INCLINED TO GIVE THE CONSIDERATION TO THE BRIDGE, BUT HE SAID THAT IN THE ABSENCE OF FURTHER INFORMATION THAT THE NEW PROPOSED COUNTRY THAN THE BRIDGE SHOULD BE LAID BEFORE VOTED FOR THE ANNUAL BRIDGE SCHEME, BUT HE HAD SINCE COME TO LOOK DIFFERENT LIGHT. IF THE BRIDGE IS TO BE A GOOD BUSINESS THAT SOMEONE WOULD BUILD IT BEFORE THE BRIDGE IS BUILT, AS ARRAYS THE FREIGHT TOWNS. IF THE OBJECT IS TO RAILWAY NEED NOT GO ALL. HE INCLINED TO GIVE THE CONSIDERATION TO THE BRIDGE, BUT HE SAID THAT IN THE ABSENCE OF FURTHER INFORMATION THAT THE NEW PROPOSED COUNTRY THAN THE BRIDGE SHOULD BE LAID BEFORE VOTED FOR THE ANNUAL BRIDGE SCHEME, BUT HE HAD SINCE COME TO LOOK DIFFERENT LIGHT. IF THE BRIDGE IS TO BE A GOOD BUSINESS THAT SOMEONE WOULD BUILD IT BEFORE THE BRIDGE IS BUILT, AS ARRAYS THE FREIGHT TOWNS. IF THE OBJECT IS TO RAILWAY NEED NOT GO ALL. HE INCLINED TO GIVE THE CONSIDERATION TO THE BRIDGE, BUT HE SAID THAT IN THE ABSENCE OF FURTHER INFORMATION THAT THE NEW PROPOSED COUNTRY THAN THE BRIDGE SHOULD BE LAID BEFORE VOTED FOR THE ANNUAL BRIDGE SCHEME, BUT HE HAD SINCE COME TO LOOK DIFFERENT LIGHT. IF THE BRIDGE IS TO BE A GOOD BUSINESS THAT SOMEONE WOULD BUILD IT BEFORE THE BRIDGE IS BUILT, AS ARRAYS THE FREIGHT TOWNS. IF THE OBJECT IS TO RAILWAY NEED NOT GO ALL. HE INCLINED TO GIVE THE CONSIDERATION TO THE BRIDGE, BUT HE SAID THAT IN THE ABSENCE OF FURTHER INFORMATION THAT THE NEW PROPOSED COUNTRY THAN THE BRIDGE SHOULD BE LAID BEFORE VOTED FOR THE ANNUAL BRIDGE SCHEME, BUT HE HAD SINCE COME TO LOOK DIFFERENT LIGHT. IF THE BRIDGE IS TO BE A GOOD BUSINESS THAT SOMEONE WOULD BUILD IT BEFORE THE BRIDGE IS BUILT, AS ARRAYS THE FREIGHT TOWNS. IF THE OBJECT IS TO RAILWAY NEED NOT GO ALL. HE INCLINED TO GIVE THE CONSIDERATION TO THE BRIDGE, BUT HE SAID THAT IN THE ABSENCE OF FURTHER INFORMATION THAT THE NEW PROPOSED COUNTRY THAN THE BRIDGE SHOULD BE LAID BEFORE VOTED FOR THE ANNUAL BRIDGE SCHEME, BUT HE HAD SINCE COME TO LOOK DIFFERENT LIGHT. IF THE BRIDGE IS TO BE A GOOD BUSINESS THAT SOMEONE WOULD BUILD IT BEFORE THE BRIDGE IS BUILT, AS ARRAYS THE FREIGHT TOWNS. IF THE OBJECT IS TO RAILWAY NEED NOT GO ALL. HE INCLINED TO GIVE THE CONSIDERATION TO THE BRIDGE, BUT HE SAID THAT IN THE ABSENCE OF FURTHER INFORMATION THAT THE NEW PROPOSED COUNTRY THAN THE BRIDGE SHOULD BE LAID BEFORE VOTED FOR THE ANNUAL BRIDGE SCHEME, BUT HE HAD SINCE COME TO LOOK DIFFERENT LIGHT. IF THE BRIDGE IS TO BE A GOOD BUSINESS THAT SOMEONE WOULD BUILD IT BEFORE THE BRIDGE IS BUILT, AS ARRAYS THE FREIGHT TOWNS. IF THE OBJECT IS TO RAILWAY NEED NOT GO ALL. HE INCLINED TO GIVE THE CONSIDERATION TO THE BRIDGE, BUT HE SAID THAT IN THE ABSENCE OF FURTHER INFORMATION THAT THE NEW PROPOSED COUNTRY THAN THE BRIDGE SHOULD BE LAID BEFORE VOTED FOR THE ANNUAL BRIDGE SCHEME, BUT HE HAD SINCE COME TO LOOK DIFFERENT LIGHT. IF THE BRIDGE IS TO BE A GOOD BUSINESS THAT SOMEONE WOULD BUILD IT BEFORE THE BRIDGE IS BUILT, AS ARRAYS THE FREIGHT TOWNS. IF THE OBJECT IS TO RAILWAY NEED NOT GO ALL. HE INCLINED TO GIVE THE CONSIDERATION TO THE BRIDGE, BUT HE SAID THAT IN THE ABSENCE OF FURTHER INFORMATION THAT THE NEW PROPOSED COUNTRY THAN THE BRIDGE SHOULD BE LAID BEFORE VOTED FOR THE ANNUAL BRIDGE SCHEME, BUT HE HAD SINCE COME TO LOOK DIFFERENT LIGHT. IF THE BRIDGE IS TO BE A GOOD BUSINESS THAT SOMEONE WOULD BUILD IT BEFORE THE BRIDGE IS BUILT, AS ARRAYS THE FREIGHT TOWNS. IF THE OBJECT IS TO RAILWAY NEED NOT GO ALL. HE INCLINED TO GIVE THE CONSIDERATION TO THE BRIDGE, BUT HE SAID THAT IN THE ABSENCE OF FURTHER INFORMATION THAT THE NEW PROPOSED COUNTRY THAN THE BRIDGE SHOULD BE LAID BEFORE VOTED FOR THE ANNUAL BRIDGE SCHEME, BUT HE HAD SINCE COME TO LOOK DIFFERENT LIGHT. IF THE BRIDGE IS TO BE A GOOD BUSINESS THAT SOMEONE WOULD BUILD IT BEFORE THE BRIDGE IS BUILT, AS ARRAYS THE FREIGHT TOWNS. IF THE OBJECT IS TO RAILWAY NEED NOT GO ALL. HE INCLINED TO GIVE THE CONSIDERATION TO THE BRIDGE, BUT HE SAID THAT IN THE ABSENCE OF FURTHER INFORMATION THAT THE NEW PROPOSED COUNTRY THAN THE BRIDGE SHOULD BE LAID BEFORE VOTED FOR THE ANNUAL BRIDGE SCHEME, BUT HE HAD SINCE COME TO LOOK DIFFERENT LIGHT. IF THE BRIDGE IS TO BE A GOOD BUSINESS THAT SOMEONE WOULD BUILD IT BEFORE THE BRIDGE IS BUILT, AS ARRAYS THE FREIGHT TOWNS. IF THE OBJECT IS TO RAILWAY NEED NOT GO ALL. HE INCLINED TO GIVE THE CONSIDERATION TO THE BRIDGE, BUT HE SAID THAT IN THE ABSENCE OF FURTHER INFORMATION THAT THE NEW PROPOSED COUNTRY THAN THE BRIDGE SHOULD BE LAID BEFORE VOTED FOR THE ANNUAL BRIDGE SCHEME, BUT HE HAD SINCE COME TO LOOK DIFFERENT LIGHT. IF THE BRIDGE IS TO BE A GOOD BUSINESS THAT SOMEONE WOULD BUILD IT BEFORE THE BRIDGE IS BUILT, AS ARRAYS THE FREIGHT TOWNS. IF THE OBJECT IS TO RAILWAY NEED NOT GO ALL. HE INCLINED TO GIVE THE CONSIDERATION TO THE BRIDGE, BUT HE SAID THAT IN THE ABSENCE OF FURTHER INFORMATION THAT THE NEW PROPOSED COUNTRY THAN THE BRIDGE SHOULD BE LAID BEFORE VOTED FOR THE ANNUAL BRIDGE SCHEME, BUT HE HAD SINCE COME TO LOOK DIFFERENT LIGHT. IF THE BRIDGE IS TO BE A GOOD BUSINESS THAT SOMEONE WOULD BUILD IT BEFORE THE BRIDGE IS BUILT, AS ARRAYS THE FREIGHT TOWNS. IF THE OBJECT IS TO RAILWAY NEED NOT GO ALL. HE INCLINED TO GIVE THE CONSIDERATION TO THE BRIDGE, BUT HE SAID THAT IN THE ABSENCE OF FURTHER INFORMATION THAT THE NEW PROPOSED COUNTRY THAN THE BRIDGE SHOULD BE LAID BEFORE VOTED FOR THE ANNUAL BRIDGE SCHEME, BUT HE HAD SINCE COME TO LOOK DIFFERENT LIGHT. IF THE BRIDGE IS TO BE A GOOD BUSINESS THAT SOMEONE WOULD BUILD IT BEFORE THE BRIDGE IS BUILT, AS ARRAYS THE FREIGHT TOWNS. IF THE OBJECT IS TO RAILWAY NEED NOT GO ALL. HE INCLINED TO GIVE THE CONSIDERATION TO THE BRIDGE, BUT HE SAID THAT IN THE ABSENCE OF FURTHER INFORMATION THAT THE NEW PROPOSED COUNTRY THAN THE BRIDGE SHOULD BE LAID BEFORE VOTED FOR THE ANNUAL BRIDGE SCHEME, BUT HE HAD SINCE COME TO LOOK DIFFERENT LIGHT. IF THE BRIDGE IS TO BE A GOOD BUSINESS THAT SOMEONE WOULD BUILD IT BEFORE THE BRIDGE IS BUILT, AS ARRAYS THE FREIGHT TOWNS. IF THE OBJECT IS TO RAILWAY NEED NOT GO ALL. HE INCLINED TO GIVE THE CONSIDERATION TO THE BRIDGE, BUT HE SAID THAT IN THE ABSENCE OF FURTHER INFORMATION THAT THE NEW PROPOSED COUNTRY THAN THE BRIDGE SHOULD BE LAID BEFORE VOTED FOR THE ANNUAL BRIDGE SCHEME, BUT HE HAD SINCE COME TO LOOK DIFFERENT LIGHT. IF THE BRIDGE IS TO BE A GOOD BUSINESS THAT SOMEONE WOULD BUILD IT BEFORE THE BRIDGE IS BUILT, AS ARRAYS THE FREIGHT TOWNS. IF THE OBJECT IS TO RAILWAY NEED NOT GO ALL. HE INCLINED TO GIVE THE CONSIDERATION TO THE BRIDGE, BUT HE SAID THAT IN THE ABSENCE OF FURTHER INFORMATION THAT THE NEW PROPOSED COUNTRY THAN THE BRIDGE SHOULD BE LAID BEFORE VOTED FOR THE ANNUAL BRIDGE SCHEME, BUT HE HAD SINCE COME TO LOOK DIFFERENT LIGHT. IF THE BRIDGE IS TO BE A GOOD BUSINESS THAT SOMEONE WOULD BUILD IT BEFORE THE BRIDGE IS BUILT, AS ARRAYS THE FREIGHT TOWNS. IF THE OBJECT IS TO RAILWAY NEED NOT GO ALL. HE INCLINED TO GIVE THE CONSIDERATION TO THE BRIDGE, BUT HE SAID THAT IN THE ABSENCE OF FURTHER INFORMATION THAT THE NEW PROPOSED COUNTRY THAN THE BRIDGE SHOULD BE LAID BEFORE VOTED FOR THE ANNUAL BRIDGE SCHEME, BUT HE HAD SINCE COME TO LOOK DIFFERENT LIGHT. IF THE BRIDGE IS TO BE A GOOD BUSINESS THAT SOMEONE WOULD BUILD IT BEFORE THE BRIDGE IS BUILT, AS ARRAYS THE FREIGHT TOWNS. IF THE OBJECT IS TO RAILWAY NEED NOT GO ALL. HE INCLINED TO GIVE THE CONSIDERATION TO THE BRIDGE, BUT HE SAID THAT IN THE ABSENCE OF FURTHER INFORMATION THAT THE NEW PROPOSED COUNTRY THAN THE BRIDGE SHOULD BE LAID BEFORE VOTED FOR THE ANNUAL BRIDGE SCHEME, BUT HE HAD SINCE COME TO LOOK DIFFERENT LIGHT. IF THE BRIDGE IS TO BE A GOOD BUSINESS THAT SOMEONE WOULD BUILD IT BEFORE THE BRIDGE IS BUILT, AS ARRAYS THE FREIGHT TOWNS. IF THE OBJECT IS TO RAILWAY NEED NOT GO ALL. HE INCLINED TO GIVE THE CONSIDERATION TO THE BRIDGE, BUT HE SAID THAT IN THE ABSENCE OF FURTHER INFORMATION THAT THE NEW PROPOSED COUNTRY THAN THE BRIDGE SHOULD BE LAID BEFORE VOTED FOR THE ANNUAL BRIDGE SCHEME, BUT HE HAD SINCE COME TO LOOK DIFFERENT LIGHT. IF THE BRIDGE IS TO BE A GOOD BUSINESS THAT SOMEONE WOULD BUILD IT BEFORE THE BRIDGE IS BUILT, AS ARRAYS THE FREIGHT TOWNS. IF THE OBJECT IS TO RAILWAY NEED NOT GO ALL. HE INCLINED TO GIVE THE CONSIDERATION TO THE BRIDGE, BUT HE SAID THAT IN THE ABSENCE OF FURTHER INFORMATION THAT THE NEW PROPOSED COUNTRY THAN THE BRIDGE SHOULD BE LAID BEFORE VOTED FOR THE ANNUAL BRIDGE SCHEME, BUT HE HAD SINCE COME TO LOOK DIFFERENT LIGHT. IF THE BRIDGE IS TO BE A GOOD BUSINESS THAT SOMEONE WOULD BUILD IT BEFORE THE BRIDGE IS BUILT, AS ARRAYS THE FREIGHT TOWNS. IF THE OBJECT IS TO RAILWAY NEED NOT GO ALL. HE INCLINED TO GIVE THE CONSIDERATION TO THE BRIDGE, BUT HE SAID THAT IN THE ABSENCE OF FURTHER INFORMATION THAT THE NEW PROPOSED COUNTRY THAN THE BRIDGE SHOULD BE LAID BEFORE VOTED FOR THE ANNUAL BRIDGE SCHEME, BUT HE HAD SINCE COME TO LOOK DIFFERENT LIGHT. IF THE BRIDGE IS TO BE A GOOD BUSINESS THAT SOMEONE WOULD BUILD IT BEFORE THE BRIDGE IS BUILT, AS ARRAYS THE FREIGHT TOWNS. IF THE OBJECT IS TO RAILWAY NEED NOT GO ALL. HE INCLINED TO G

A very fair amount of work was done during the session of the Legislative Assembly which ended yesterday. There are sixty-two Acts on the list, some of which required long and careful consideration. Although there were no very brilliant or striking measures before the Assembly during the session its legislation will, we believe, prove to be most useful—will tend to promote the welfare of the province. Measures about which little is said or written are often more beneficial in their operation and produce more lasting results than many of those whose passage is preceded and attended by violent agitation. The amendments to the mining acts, which make claiming an impossibility or next to an impossibility, are legislation of this kind. So is the act for the encouragement of dairying. We believe that the change that has been made in the land laws will be followed by good effects. The act to preserve the forests from destruction by fire will, if well carried out, do much to preserve to the Province one of its richest resources. It seems to us that people generally do not place a high enough value on the forests of the country. Lumber has been for some time a drug in the markets of the world, but it will not long remain so. Forests on this continent and almost everywhere else are disappearing at so rapid a rate that the day cannot be far distant when it will be very hard indeed to procure good timber. Twenty or thirty years appears to be a long time for an individual to wait for adequate returns from his property; but twenty or thirty years is a very small part of the life of a country. At the end of that period the forests that remain in British Columbia will, we are satisfied, be worth many times more than equal areas of timber lands at to-day. Consequently, any law that has the effect of preserving its forests and preventing the waste of growing timber must be most advantageous to its inhabitants.

A great deal of the work done during the session is not seen and, we fear, not fully appreciated by the people. The representatives of the people have aided the Government in making provision for the different services which go a very long way towards making the Province a pleasant place to live in and towards helping its inhabitants to take its resources available. They have had to provide for the maintenance of the roads and bridges of the Province, and to see that no part of it suffers for want of more and better road accommodation. They have to take measures to keep the excellent school system of the Province in a state of efficiency, and to have new school districts marked out and new school houses built where they are wanted. The representatives of the people, too, keep the Government informed as to the way in which justice is administered in the different districts, and suggest improvements where they are needed. Very little, indeed, is said about this part of the work of the members of the Legislative Assembly, but it is as necessary as the enactment of new laws, and it is sometimes very difficult of performance. It is often said that the members have very little to do while they are in Victoria, but this is quite a mistake. They have much to do and it is very creditable to them that they do it so well.

SHOULDER TO SHOULDER.
It is to be hoped that the Liberal Conservatives of Vancouver will soon come to the conclusion that there is nothing to be gained but a great deal to be lost by disagreement and dissension. They can, if they are cordially united, carry the district easily, but if they continue divided they will be pretty sure to be defeated, and defeat under such circumstances will be peculiarly ignominious. Let the discreet men among them set to work earnestly to heal the breach that may have been made, and let the members of the party unite upon a candidate with the determination to have him returned. It will be impossible to get a candidate that will please everyone. Some will, in any case, have to give way to others to ensure success, and this consideration should prevent any one being too tenacious of his own opinion or too determined to have the candidate of his choice selected by the party. There is no time to lose in mere disputing. The time has come to work and to work with a will. We trust that the next news we hear from Vancouver will be that the party has chosen its candidate by a unanimous vote and that it is in good shape to go on with the canvass.

AN ARTFUL DODGER.
Mr. Joseph Martin has been acting the busybody as far as British Columbia matters are concerned. He has only to say a word or two on a British Columbia subject and his fellow Grits in Victoria are ready to cry out, "See what Martin has done!" The trick is not an ingenious one, and we are very greatly mistaken if it deceives anybody. No one in Victoria is really such a fool as to believe that Martin can get an advantage for this province which has been refused to its representatives, or that he is more earnest or more effective in pushing its claims than they are. The dodge

is to puff Martin at the expense of Messrs. Prior and Earle particularly. We do not think that Martin will be greatly elevated by their puffing, or that Messrs. Prior and Earle will be in the least discredited. British Columbia would have got as much as it has obtained this session if Martin had been among the bandits of Nicaragua this session instead of filibustering in Ottawa.

EVASION, A FINE ART.
Everyone remembers that Mr. Laurier was reported by a French Liberal paper to have, in a speech which he made in Chicoutimi, thanked Heaven that there were no Orangemen in the Liberal party. The matter came up in the House of Commons on the 10th. Mr. McGilivray read from Le Progrès de Saguenay an article containing the statement attributed to Mr. Laurier. There was quite a dispute about the matter, some honorable gentlemen, among whom was the member from Chicoutimi, declaring that Mr. Laurier did use the words attributed to him, and others maintaining that he did not—that the whole story was a "lie." Mr. Laurier himself was evasive. He did not say distinctly that he did not utter the words, neither did he admit in definite terms that he did. It will be seen below how the discussion, if it can be properly called a discussion, ended. The intelligent reader will be able from the remarks of Mr. Foster and Mr. Laurier to form his own conclusions in the matter—whether the Liberal French-Canadian reporter put words into Mr. Laurier's mouth that he never uttered, or whether Mr. Laurier, considering he was safe in Chicoutimi to say what would be most pleasing to his hearers respecting the Orangemen, used expressions which did not sound well in Ontario, and which it is his interest now to repudiate as far as he dares. Here are Mr. Foster's remarks:

Mr. Foster—It would be far more satisfactory if we had a direct statement from the leader of the Opposition himself. If he did make such a speech at Chicoutimi, he could not have made such a statement without it being pretty firmly imprinted on his memory. It would be far more satisfactory if he could say himself whether he really did make such a statement or not. The hon. leader of the Opposition, who is the principal in the matter, surely knows exactly what he did say. He has never denied it as far as I have heard, since that statement.

Mr. Foster then read from La Patrie what purported to be a revised and corrected report of the hon. gentleman's speech, in which occurred the sentence, "Thank God there are no Orangemen among us, the Liberals."

Mr. Foster continued: Now, that is the statement made officially by a very respectable Liberal paper, La Patrie, which is looked upon as one of the first French papers in the Province of Quebec. The statement has done service all through the province. I have never seen a French paper, an explicit denial by the hon. member of the statement. It is a most important statement for any man to make. I hope the hon. member has not made it, and if he denies it will willingly suppose that he has not made it. He has never denied it in the Province of Quebec; will he deny it now?

Mr. Laurier—If the honorable gentleman thinks that his cleverness will draw me from the position which I have taken he is very much mistaken (cries of oh, oh, oh, and laughter from the Conservative benches), and so are the man who sit behind him. I have been in the habit of speaking for a great many years in this house and out of it. I think I have been in the habit of governing my tongue, and I think I have been given credit for possessing some common sense. I am responsible, I repeat again, for every speech which was delivered by me, but I demand that the report should be a verbatim report. The honorable gentleman calls this an official statement.

Mr. Foster—It says that it gives the exact words.

Mr. Laurier replied that it was a mere reproduction from the report of the Elector of the day before. The Elector received the report from Chicoutimi, and it only consisted of ten or twelve lines. He declined to be held responsible for such a report as that, and he appealed to the sense of fairness of the members of the House. He was traveling at the time, and his attention was called to the matter by Mr. Smith, the Liberal organizer for the province of Ontario. He wrote Mr. Smith a letter, which was published in the Globe, which contained all the denial he had to give, and all he intended to give.

We give the report as it is published in the Montreal Gazette. Mr. Foster's plain and pertinent remarks are suppressed by the Toronto Globe. This is very significant. From the very evasive nature of Mr. Laurier's replies, those who conclude that Mr. Laurier did say the words attributed to him cannot, with justice, be said to be uncharitable.

Mr. Laurier's statement that he cannot be made responsible for words he is said to have uttered unless they formed part of a speech reported verbatim is much more ingenious than honest. Nothing is more common than for a hearer to take down verbatim an striking expression that a speaker may use, and the expression so taken is much more likely to be exactly the words uttered than a sentence taken from what purports to be a verbatim report. We never heard that Mr. Vanderbilt repudiated the very striking expression which he used with regard to the public because the report of the conversation in which it occurred was not taken verbatim by a skilled shorthand reporter. We do not believe that there is a reporter in the Province of Quebec, French Canadian or English, who would dream of attributing the devout expression of thanks to Mr. Laurier if he had not used it. Mr. Laurier should, in

his denials and evasions, have some regard for what the men of his own race designate "vraisemblance."

AN EXPERIENCED MANITOBIAN.
Mr. James Fisher, M.P.P. for Russell, Manitoba, is a Liberal and a Presbyterian. He therefore is not open to the imputation of being favorable to separate schools or being unduly partial to Roman Catholics. His remarks to an interviewer on the alternative proposal made by the Manitoba Government show that he is well acquainted with the working of common schools in the rural districts of the Dominion. Here is a passage from the interview:

"As to the counter proposal of the local Government, its acceptance could never have been looked for. Mr. Greenway and Mr. Sitton have repeatedly declared themselves opposed to purely secular schools. The alternative proposal to close the regular school exercises at half past three and allow clergymen of all the denominations to teach religion for the other half hour would never work in practice. In the first place it is no part of a clergyman's duty to take the class of work; they have all the work on their hands now that they can attend to. Then in the rural districts it would be utterly impossible for clergymen to attend the schools. In the next place it would be a practical secularization of the schools, because it would mean non-recognition of religion in any form during the regular school hours. It would be driving the Bible out of the schools almost as effectively as if they were made wholly secular. What is wanted by Anglicans and Presbyterians, as well as by Catholics, is that in the school itself as conducted by the teacher, there should be a recognition of religion and Christianity. And when these are driven out of the regular school, the mere opening of the school buildings for voluntary exercises by clergymen who have the time to conduct them, and on whom no duty is cast in the matter, the state practically secularizes the school."

"I think," continued Mr. Fisher, "that the local authorities have assumed a grave responsibility in failing to take the proposition of the Dominion commissioners as a basis of settlement. In detail several modifications might probably have been made. If parliament shall proceed now to pass the remedial bill into law, on the local government must rest the responsibility for the province losing control over its educational law."

Anyone who knows how much the pastor of a large country congregation has to do must conclude that it is simply a physical impossibility for him to take charge of the religious instruction of a number of classes in the district schools attended by the children of his congregation. The truth is, even when the clergyman takes a deep interest in the education of children and when he would like to visit the schools frequently, he finds that he can take very little time from his other work for the performance of that duty. The teacher who looks to him for help is often necessarily disappointed. It is evident that if religion is to be taught in the schools at all it must be taught by the regular teacher. This can be done best when the children are divided as they are in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, that is, under the system which the Government of Manitoba rejected apparently without hesitation.

AN INTERESTING ADDRESS.
Mr. Templeman and Dr. Milne have taken time by the forelock. Their joint address "To the Electors of the Electoral District of Victoria" appeared on the editorial page of Friday evening's Times. It reads very much like an extract from a Grit stump speech or a passage clipped from an ultra-Grit editorial. The story it tells is very old, and the gentlemen will, we think, find when they have time to examine them that some of their statements are not exactly accurate.

We do not propose just now to review the address in detail. There will be plenty of time for that. We propose merely to direct attention to the principal plank of the platform of the Grit candidates and to one of their statements, which they, of course, wish the electors to regard as mathematically accurate.

"We fully endorse," they say, "the Opposition platform adopted at the Ottawa convention in June, 1893. As candidates of that party we are opposed to the ruinous fiscal policy which has had a trial of eighteen years," etc., etc., and so forth.

Let us turn to the Liberal platform, conveniently kept standing in the Times, to see what it is that Mr. Templeman and Dr. Milne as candidates for the suffrages of the electors of Victoria "fully endorse." The Liberal party in that platform declare: "That the customs tariff of the Dominion should be based, not as it is now upon the protective principle, but upon the requirements of the public service."

Here, again, is what Messrs. Templeman and Milne "fully endorse": "We denounce the principle of protection as radically unsound and unjust to the masses of the people, and we declare our conviction that any tariff changes based on that principle must fail to afford any substantial relief from the burdens under which the country labors."

This is the ground on which the two Grit candidates take their stand and from which they cannot now recede, for it is the ground on which their party stands. They are opposed not only to the National Policy, but they denounce the principle of protection in toto. They would not give any struggling industry in this Dominion the slightest degree of

protection or they would not defend it against any competition, no matter how powerful it might be or how certain it would be to crush any infant industry that tried to contend against it. They would allow the farmers and stockraisers of the Province to be swamped by the importation duty free of the cheap farm products, cattle, sheep and hogs of Washington, Oregon and California. They would have our farmers and ranchers fight against this competition without a shred of protection or leave the country. And they would have young manufacturing industries struggle on as best they might under a revenue tariff or dwindle and die. This is how, according to their own address, Mr. Templeman and Dr. Milne would treat the farmers, the stockraisers and the manufacturers of the Victoria district and the rest of the province, for they do not say that they fully endorse the opposition platform adopted at the Ottawa convention in 1893, which platform denounces "the principle of protection as radically unsound." What stronger language could they use in condemnation of protection than this?

We are glad, however, to see the candidates come out squarely on this trade issue and we trust that they will not for their own credit sake try to shuffle out of the position which they have now so openly and so boldly taken.

The statement which we wish to notice is not a matter of party politics at all. In fact its subject matter is a grievance of which, if we remember rightly, we were the first to complain. Messrs. Templeman and Milne say: "We are opposed to the bleeding process the province of British Columbia has been forced for years to contribute to the Dominion Treasury in customs, excise, fishery and other duties and to Eastern monopolists over two millions a year in excess of the sum returned to us for all purposes."

We should like to see how the candidates figure out these two millions. We believe if they went over the blue books fairly and carefully they would find to excess, as they put it, considerably over two million. However, they have staked their credit for truthfulness and accuracy on the two millions, and they must show the electors of the district that they have not been either careless, ignorant or dishonest in making this representation.

As we have said before, this is not a party matter. The Federal Government takes from the province no more than that to which it is entitled by the terms of Confederation, and we have not heard that Mr. Laurier or the Liberal Convention has become bound to refund to any province any part of the receipts from that province over and above what is expended in it out of the Federal Treasury. We know very well that the Grits did not act upon this principle when they were in power. They then took from the provinces every dollar that the Dominion was entitled to, and gave back as little as they possibly could. The old-timers in this province have a very distinct recollection of how close-fisted the Grits were when they were entrusted with the keys of the Treasury. They, in fact, tried very hard indeed to wriggle out of expending on British Columbia's behalf what they were bound to do by the terms of Confederation. So acute did the dispute between the Grit Government and the Province of British Columbia become that an Imperial Minister of the Crown was called in to arbitrate between them.

Until Messrs. Templeman and Milne get the Liberal leader and his party fully to endorse the paragraph of their address that we have quoted above it must be taken by the intelligent electors of Victoria as so much buncombe.

PHYSICIANS' SECRETS.
When is a physician justified in revealing secrets imparted to him in confidence by patients or that he discovers for himself in the course of his practice, is a question which an English jury was called upon the other day practically to decide. Dr. Playfair was called in to attend Mrs. Arthur Kitson, who had not lived with her husband since 1892. The Doctor, in the course of his attendance on the lady, believed that he had found out something which, if it were generally known, would be ruinous to her reputation. Dr. Playfair believed it to be his duty to mention the fact to his wife, who was intimate with Mrs. Kitson, and Mrs. Playfair thought it incumbent on her to mention the discovery which her husband thought he had made to Sir James Kitson, Mrs. Kitson's brother-in-law, who thereupon withdrew from the lady the allowance of £400 a year which he had been paying to her for some time, and which had been her only means of support.

Mrs. Kitson then prosecuted Dr. Playfair for slander. The case was tried by Mr. Justice Hawkins, and the trial lasted seven days. Dr. Playfair pleaded that he had only done his duty in mentioning the matter to his wife to prevent her continuing to associate with Mrs. Kitson. Evidence was given by medical men as to when a physician is justified in revealing professional secrets. Judge Hawkins in his address to the jury said that "The medical men called said that there were two exceptions to the rule imposing on them secrecy as to confidences gained during professional attendance. The first was as to giving evidence in a court of law. His Lordship did not altogether agree with what

they said as to that. It all depended upon the judge. The judge might in some cases refuse to commit a medical man for contempt in refusing to reveal confidences. Each case would be governed by the particular circumstances, and the ruling of the judge deciding no doubt according to law, would be the test. Secondly, they said if there were circumstances from which they supposed a crime was intended to be committed, they would have to inform the Public Prosecutor."

The jury found that Dr. Playfair was in the wrong, and they assessed the damages at £12,000 (\$60,000). The verdict was certainly a pretty stiff one, but the judge evidently approved of it and it was received with loud applause in court.

The Times concludes quite a long article on the case as follows: "We need not assume that in his (Dr. Playfair's) after conduct he was actuated by malice in the common sense of the word. But we cannot but consider that he made a grave mistake of judgment. He has been severely punished for it, both by the findings of the jury and the damages he will have to pay. Our only satisfaction in the case is that it teaches a lesson not, we feel sure, greatly needed by the medical profession, that if a medical man reveals a professionally gained secret he does so at his peril. An exceptional confidence is reposed in him. His consulting room is in the nature of a confessional, and the disclosures made in it are hardly less sacred than those made to the confessor priest. Occasionally in the interests of justice he may feel bound to break silence and to answer questions put to him in a court of law, but he must himself choose rather to offend by silence than to expose himself to the shadow of a charge of indiscretion and unbecoming babbling. On no other terms can he claim the full confidence which he now constantly enjoys."

THE NEWS FROM AFRICA.
Matters appear to be in a critical condition in South Africa. The Boers are assuming a threatening attitude and the Matabele are in open revolt. In times like these one feels almost sorry that the telegraph news-service is not under a rigid censorship. Newspaper correspondents are in these days so fond of sensationalism, they are so prone to exaggerate and to make the worst of things, that readers are altogether at a loss to know how much of the telegraphic news they read to accept as true and how much to reject as false. There are again there are newsmongers, when the news is not sensational enough or spicy enough to please them, who do not hesitate to invent rumors and to give accounts of incidents that never took place. As to their surmises and predictions it is not safe to place the slightest reliance upon them. It is possible for them to know what has taken place and many telegraphic correspondents give fair and truthful accounts of what has been openly said and done. But when they come to deal with what has taken place in secret and to speculate as to what is going to take place it is not safe to place the slightest reliance upon their announcements and predictions. The situation in Matabele and the Transvaal may be as serious as the telegrams describe it to be but we think it will be prudent to discount the news they contain liberally for it is quite likely the reader may find by and by to his disgust that he has been grossly imposed upon and that matters were not half so bad as the telegrams described them to be.

A. W. Smith, M.P.P., and D. A. Stoddart, M.P.P., left for home by this morning's Clarendon.

SCOTT'S Emulsion
The cream of purest Norwegian cod-liver oil, with hypophosphites, adapted to the weakest digestion. —Almost as palatable as milk.

Two Sizes—50 cents and \$1.00
SCOTT & BOWNE, Belleville, Ont.

WHAT BETTER CAN YOU DRINK THAN
JOHN JAMESON & SONS' (DUBLIN)
"OWN CASED" Very O.D.
BLACK BOTTLE

WHISKY.

Please see you get it with
Metal Capsules (BLUE) One Star
"PINK" Two Star
"GOLD" Three Star

OF ALL DEALERS.

Sole Export Bottling Agents to J. J. & S. —
C. DAY & CO., LONDON
mrls

ONE OF THE BEST PAIN-KILLERS KILLS PAIN

PAIN-KILLER
THE GREAT
Family Medicine of the Age.
Taken Internally, It Cures
Diarrhoea, Cramp, and Pain in the Stomach, Sore Throat, Sudden Colds, Coughs, etc., etc.

Used Externally, It Cures
Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Sprains, Toothache, Pain in the Face, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Frosted Feet.

No article ever attained to such unbounded popularity as this. We have seen it in the hands of the poorest and the most ignorant, and know it to be a good article—useful and safe. It has not yet surpassed the Pain-Killer, which is the most valuable family medicine now in use.—*Canadian Opinion.*

It has real merit, as a means of removing pain, no medicine has acquired a reputation equal to Perry's Pain-Killer. Beware of imitations. Only the genuine "Pain-Killer" Sold everywhere. Large bottles, 50c.

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA EXPRESS COY., LD.
Stages for Cariboo.
The regular Weekly Stage for all points in Cariboo and Lillooet. Leaves Ashcroft every Monday morning at 4 o'clock, travelling by day, and making about 75 miles a day, and returning every day at 8 o'clock.

Ashcroft to Clinton.
Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Returning Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Ashcroft for Lillooet, Mowat and Wednesdays.

Special Stages.
Furnished on proper notice at reasonable rates. For a party of five or more persons, regular stage fares only will be charged. They speak in the regular stage time, chairs, horses along the route. General express matter carried by regular stages. Free freight by special.

For further information apply to
J. J. & S. B. C. EXPRESS CO., LTD.
Ashcroft, B.C.

Victoria College
BEACON HILL PARK,
LATE CORRIG COLLEGE.
For Boarding or Day Prospectus apply
PRINCIPAL J. W. CHURCH, M.A.
and d.w.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.
EPSS'S COCOA.
BREAKFAST—SUPPER.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and assimilation, and by the application of these laws to the preparation of well selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided for our breakfast and supper a delicious, digestible beverage which may serve us in many ways. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strength is restored, every tendency to disease banished, and a subtle malady or fevering agent is ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal attack by playing ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—*Civil Service Gazette.*

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in London by Messrs. JAMES EPPS & CO., Ltd., Homoeopathic Chemists, London, England. *oid-w*

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

Vice-Chancellor Sir W. Page Wood stated publicly in court that Dr. J. Collis Browne was undoubtedly the inventor of Chlorodyne, that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was literally untrue, and he regretted to say that it had been sworn to.—*Times*, July 13, 1864.

THE BEST AND MOST CERTAIN REMEDY IN COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS, RHEUMATISM, &c.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is prescribed by scores of orthodox practitioners. Of course it would not be thus singularly popular did it not "supply a want and fill a place."—*Medical Times*, January 12, 1883.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is a certain cure for Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhoea, Colic, &c.

CAUTION—None genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne" on the stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle. Sole manufacturer, J. T. BARNFORD, 35 Great Russell Street, London. Sold at 1s. 1/2d., 2s. 9d., 4s. *oid-w*

J. A. KIRK'S
New Map of Trail Creek Mining Camp
PRICE \$2.00

Including a pamphlet giving their History and Development, with a Description of the Mining Laws of British Columbia.

FOR SALE BY
T. N. HIBBEN & COY.

SILVER, LEAD, COPPER ORES. . . WANTED.

Write for prices. Give assays, etc.
STATE ORE SAMPLING CO.,
Denver, Colo. *aps&w-ly*

FOR SALE—A good general purpose brood mare, sound, works well, and had soon by first-class stallion. Pemberton & Son, 45 Fort Street. *aps-31d&w*

THE TIME
Situation in South
Grave—S. Riou
Be Lund

Britain Called on
Preparations—M
of the Boe

BELLEVILLE, April
apprehension as to
the revolting Matabele
meates all circles
from the country are
tain that the native
offensive movement.
The number of Matabele
ering at points near
appal the hearts of
fighters. There is a
of many that the
of being overhauled
of hordes of Matabele
ants put to a whole
fear of treachery is
hension of a general
Many indications point
with the war of
friendly natives. The
the latter in the
white man for he
trust his dusky ass
On Wednesday evening
scouts were sent out
some definite and
of the position and
natives. What the
little to relieve the
pense. They are rather
Matabele are rather
a hill on the Lung
miles north of here,
cross plot is being
by the fact that native
European clothes
on the veldt wear
while most of those
clothes approaching
ion. By attrition the
European farmer
hope that they
to enter the town or
A Matabele "be
gares belong to the
it is believed that
these for purposes of
some treacherous
Bulwawayo at a disa
the inhabitants. It
that the natives
are becoming as
in ordinary times
and go in the
attracting attention.
lation is at all times
a large number of
up are not known
white people of the
thorities. The fact
the town live apart
to the difficulty of
who belong in the
little more confidence
who belong in the
the hostile men who
being so treacherous
fracture with what
made from without
though that might.
The roads by which
hall with the
Tull and the one to
be in peril. There
large numbers of
Bulwawayo and the
south, some of them
situation is felt to be
threatening.

Cape Town, April
ment in the mind of
the dis
ments of troops to
again endanger the
with the Transvaal
statement made by
cues Robinson to
Governor Robinson
Secretary Chamber
President Kruger
forces which are
to Capetown and
change in the
high government to
Mr. Chamberlain
aware that efforts
represent the inten
government in the
factory understand
Britain and the Tra
An interview has
General Joubert, co
the Transvaal
he denies that the
native uprising in it
been reported.

An official despatch
Bulwawayo reports
of the coast, and
are still open. It
est danger to Bulw
tives should muster
that of a possible
plies of food and
supply is reported
month, but there
additional supplies
which must come
must be two or
way even if the
violence. The kee
munication is, there
ance. The road fo
of Bulwawayo runs
dangerous country
force are shut up in
to patrol the road
Mangwe, fifty miles
believed, be impos
open and to get
The official despatch
way reports that
massing, not only
of the east of Bulw
out looking parties
within a half hour
The Cape Town
Times says that it
there that "Assoe
before the first of
portel, must be de
heard of since. He
"Bob" White, the
of Gonlay's mines,
all well armed, but
into the midst of
Shangani, which
Farmer and others
LONDON, April 1
letter from Johnan
bearing the date of
firms the intelligence
that Colonial Sec
had demanded Pre
to the invitation to

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

From THE DAILY COLONIST, April 17.
SHIPS AND SHIPPING.

Speculation as to the Wreckage Branded "Geneva"—Probably a San Francisco Barkentine.

The "Transit's" Injuries Not Sufficiently Serious to Bring Her Here to Dock.

Since the publication of the letter from Mr. James Codville, of Fitzhugh Sound, in the Colonist yesterday morning, there has been much speculation as to the identity of the wreckage reported to have been found. Only one vessel other than the Victoria sealer is known on the coast by the name Geneva, and it is thought probable, contrary to the adverse opinion entertained in San Francisco, that she is the unfortunate craft. That vessel is a barkentine of 471 tons register and is owned by Matthew Turner, San Francisco. She is said to have loaded lumber on the South for Kahului, Hawaii, some time ago, and San Francisco advices state that she was reported at Kahului on the 9th ult. Notwithstanding this, however, a mistake it is believed must have been made and the Geneva, leaving that port for San Francisco, her next intended port of call, on about March 9, in command of Capt. Paulsen, must have met an awful fate, her remains drifting with the strong northerly currents to where they have recently been found.

MARINE NOTES.

Sufficient of the cargo of the steamship Transit has been removed from the forward hold of the vessel to show that a strip of her extreme beam, about seven inches wide and eight feet long, has been doubled around on the side of the ship by the force of her collision with the Monterey. No leakage was caused by her injuries, and it is believed that the vessel will not be obliged to dock in order to receive repairs.

To day the steamer Mexico will sail for Alaska, leaving Seattle at 9 o'clock. Ever since it was announced that she would replace the City of Topeka on the later's next schedule trip North, the Mexico's passenger list has been swelling rapidly. She will take about 300 tons of general merchandise for Juneau and will have 200 tons of coal from Union for use of the government at Sitka.

The torpedo boat Desperate, built by Messrs. J. Thornycroft & Co., Scotland, ran a preliminary trial on Tuesday, March 16, and attained a mean speed, on a four hours' run, measured miles of 31.03 knots, or 35% statute miles. The speed was taken by the admiralty officials, and is the highest on record.

THE CITY.

SEKIKIKI lodge, No. 12, I.O.O.F., of Donald, has incorporated under the benevolent societies act.

A SPECIAL general meeting of the Maud Hydraulic Mining Company is called for the 11th prox.

THE annual general meeting of the Columbia & Kootenay R. & N. Co. is to be held on the 6th of May in Vancouver.

A NEW public highway has been established in the northern portion of Salt Spring island extending through the Staff and Langley properties.

THE British Columbia Supply Company, of Vancouver, has been regularly incorporated under the joint stock companies act, with a capital stock of \$50,000.

MESSRS. Joseph Coleman and E. M. Kinneer, of Roseland, with Nancy J. Renshaw, of Colfax, Wash., have organized the Crescent Dry Goods Co., Ltd., of Roseland, the new incorporation being capitalized at \$20,000.

THREE enterprising Vancouverites—Miss E. J. Kendall and Messrs. A. B. Diplock and D. G. Marshall—have secured incorporation as the Granite Falls Quarrying & Trading Company, Ltd., with a capital stock of \$50,000.

MESSRS. Mann, Holland & Co. have purchased the collecting, insurance and commission business heretofore carried on by Mr. J. St. Clair Blackett, the transfer of interest including the agency of the Union Assurance Association, for some time past held by Mr. Blackett.

AT the Easter vestry meeting of St. Paul's church, Esquimalt, held this week, Hon. Charles E. Pooley and Mr. W. H. Lobb were elected churchwardens for the ensuing year, Hon. Mr. Pooley and Messrs. E. Baynes Reed, G. F. Wake and James Andrews being chosen as delegates to the Diocesan synod.

STILL another Spokane company is in the field to assist in the development of British Columbia's mineral wealth, this being the Rochester Gold Mining Company (foreign), which has been duly registered, with extended powers and privileges, to do business in this province. Its capital stock is placed at \$50,000, in shares of a par value of \$1 each.

THE suit of Miss Margaret Holmes against the city of Victoria for \$1,000, for injuries received by plaintiff through falling on the sidewalk on Fernwood road, was tried yesterday in the County court before Mr. Justice Drake and a jury. The accident happened in front of the Odette's hall, on Fernwood road, in 1894, while plaintiff was going home at night. The sidewalk is so constructed that while flush at one end with the platform extending from the hall, there is a drop at the other end of several inches. Plaintiff claimed that

the city had shown negligence in constructing the sidewalk. The jury, however, took a different view of the matter and gave a verdict for the city. Mr. Dennis Murphy for plaintiff; Mr. W. J. Taylor and Mr. C. D. Mason for the city.

YESTERDAY'S meeting of the W.C.T.U. was under the department of social purity, conducted by Mrs. Spencer. Incidentally a most interesting report was presented by Miss Clark of the Provincial W.C.T.U. rescue home. This work has been especially successful this year, its growth and progress being due in great measure to the thorough and persistent work of Mrs. and Miss Clark.

THE suit of Humber v. Graham was tried in the County court yesterday. The plaintiff sued for \$5, the amount of a promissory note given by plaintiff in payment for a horse. Defendant alleged breach of warranty in that the horse was unsound. Defendant failed to establish that the horse was unsound at the time of the sale, and the court accordingly gave judgment for plaintiff. Mr. H. G. Hall for plaintiff; Mr. Geo. Jay, jr., for defendant.

HON. G. B. MARTIN chief commissioner of lands and works, has given notice in the Gazette that a belt of land described as follows: Commencing at the intersection of the Columbia river by the northern boundary of the railway belt near Carnes creek; thence following the river up stream to the north-western end of Kinbasket lake, and extending back ten miles on each side thereof—has been reserved for the exclusive purpose of entry under the Land, Mineral and Pacer Mining acts.

THE Pittsburg & Cariboo Gold Dredging Company is the title of the latest foreign company registered to do business in this province. The field of operations will be, as the name of the company indicates, chiefly in Cariboo, the special object of the company's existence being "to dredge for gold, silver and other valuable minerals in the Fraser river and its tributaries." The head office of the new company is in the city of Pittsburg, Pa., and the capital stock is \$500,000, permission also being held to increase to \$750,000.

MESSRS. Hedley H. R. Chapman and Joshua Davies, of this city, with Mr. Joseph L. Warner, of Roseland, have completed the organization of a mining company by the name of the Georgia Gold Mining Company, Ltd., which will at once purchase the well-known Georgia mineral claim in West Kootenay and proceed with its development, at the same time prospecting in the neighborhood for other valuable properties. The company is capitalized at \$1,000,000 in one dollar shares, and will have its head offices in this city.

ON Wednesday last the organization was completed of the Quadra Mining & Milling Co., of this city, whose object is to acquire and develop the Ophir and Last Chance mineral claims, in Alberni district, and generally to do all such things as will best promote the improvement and development of these and adjacent properties. The company has its head offices in this city, and its provisional trustees are Messrs. G. A. Kirk, Thomas Shotbolt, and John Bryden. There are five hundred shares at a par value of one dollar each.

THE ladies' committee of the British Columbia Protestant Orphans' Home thankfully acknowledge the following donations during the month of March: Milk (daily) and eight dozen buns, R. E. Knowles; milk, Mrs. D. H. Ross; The Colonist (daily), the publishers; flour and oatmeal, Charles Kent; fruit and cake, "A Friend." Messrs. R. Porter & Sons have kindly volunteered to call free of charge at the residences of any desiring to contribute food, clothing, etc., for the benefit of the orphan children.

AT a committee meeting called by Chief Mackie of the Sir William Wallace Society on Wednesday evening, a communication was received from the president of the St. Andrew's and Caledonian Society expressing his desire for the erection of a Burns' memorial in Caledonia park. The communication also solicited the co-operation of the Sir William Wallace Society and its representation at a joint meeting to be called for the discussion of the memorial in the future. In compliance with these requests the meeting adjourned to meet again at the call of the chair.

THE masquerade in Semple's hall, Victoria West, last evening was well attended by both maskers and spectators, the former presenting some really excellent characterizations. The prizes were awarded to Mr. L. Oliver (down) and Mrs. J. Cherry (beggar girl), as the best sustained characters. Mr. Oliver keeping the spectators in continual roars of laughter. Mr. and Mrs. T. Trahey, Mr. and Mrs. Stratford, and Mr. Frank Risser acted as judges. The music was supplied by the Collis and Baird orchestra, and dancing was kept up until a late hour.

THE five-room cottage of W. G. Eden, at Foul Bay, and the shed belonging to an empty cottage adjoining, owned by Mr. W. J. Dwyer, were destroyed by fire at an early hour, yesterday morning. Mr. Eden's family were roused from sleep by the noise of the house chimney falling, and managed to escape with a few clothes and to save a little furniture. A telephone message was sent to town and Chief Deasy went to the scene with a reel and five men from the Yates street hall. As the Eden house and Mr. Dwyer's shed were destroyed by fire consumed to make it possible to save them, the firemen directed their efforts towards preventing the flames spreading to the surrounding buildings, buckets of water and water being used in various means of fighting the flames. The Eden house was insured in the London & Lancashire for \$800 and the furniture for \$200, the insurance practically covering the amount of the loss. Mr. Dwyer's barn was worth about \$100.

A SET OF ROGUES.

By FRANK BARRETT.

(Copyright, 1895, by Macmillan & Co.)

CHAPTER XXVI.
Dec. 14.—Dawson left us this morning. In parting Mr. Godwin graciously begged him to come to his wedding feast on Christmas day—they having fixed upon Christmas eve to be married—and Dawson promised he would, but he did assure me afterward, as we were walking along the road to meet the stage wagon, that he would certainly feign some reason for not coming. "For," says he, "I am not so foolhardy as to jeopardize my Moll's happiness for the pleasure this feast would give me. Nay, Kit, I do think 'twould break my heart indeed if anything of my doing should mar my Moll's happiness." And I was very well pleased to find him in this humor, promising him that we would make amends for his absence on this occasion by cracking many a bottle to Moll's joy when we could come together again secretly at my house. In the afternoon Mr. Pearson's clerk brought the deed of agreement for the settlement of the estate upon Moll and Mr. Godwin, which they signed, and so that is finished as far as that matter is concerned. This clerk tells me his master hath already gone to London about getting the seal. So all things look mighty prosperous.

Dec. 17.—Fearing to displease Sir Peter Lely by longer delay, Mr. Godwin set out for Hatfield Tuesday, we—that is, Moll, Don Sanchez and I—going with him as far as the borough, where Moll had a thousand things to buy against her wedding. And here we found great activity of commerce and many shops filled with excellent good goods—more than ever there were before the great fire drove out so many tradesmen from the city. Here Moll spends her money royally, buying whatever catches her eye that is rich and beautiful, not only for her own personal adornment, but for the embellishment of her home (as hangings, damask, toys, etc.), yet always with a consideration of Mr. Godwin's taste, so that I think she would not buy a pair of stockings but she must ask herself whether he would admire 'em. And the more she had the more eager she grew to have, buying by candlelight, which was an imprudence, and making no sort of bargain, but giving all the said things to her maid, wares, which, to be sure, was another piece of recklessness. This business seemed to me the most wearisome in the world, but it served only to increase her energies, and she would not be persuaded to desist until, the shops closing, she could lay out no more money that night. Supped very well, but mightily late, at the Tabard inn, where we lay all night. And the next morning, Moll's fever still unabated, we set out again a-shopping, and no rest until we caught the stage, and that by a miracle, at 4, and so home, dead beat.

Dec. 18.—Moll mad all day because the carrier hath brought but half her purchases, and they not what she wanted. By the evening wagon came three seamstresses and a milliner yesterday morning, and they are to stay in the house till all is finished, but as yet nothing for them to do, which is less grievous to them than to poor Moll, who, I believe, would set them working all night for fear she shall not be fitted against her wedding.

Dec. 19.—Thank God, the carrier brought all our packages this morning, and they being all unpacked and laid out, there is no sitting down anywhere with confusion, but all confusion, and no regularity anywhere, so I was content to get my meals in the kitchen the best I could. And here I do perceive the wisdom of Don Sanchez, who did not return with us from London, and does intend (he told me) to stay there till the wedding eve.

Dec. 20.—Moll, bit by a new maggot, tells me this morning she will have a great feast on Christmas day, and bids me order matters accordingly. She will have a whole ox roasted before the house by midday, and barrels of strong ale set up, that there may be meat and drink for all who choose to take it, and at 4 she will have a supper of geese, turkeys and plum puddings for all her tenants, their wives and sweethearts, with fiddles afterward for dancing, etc. Lord knows how we shall come out of this madness, but I have got the innkeeper, a busy, capable man, to help me, and he does assure me all will go well enough, and I pray he be right.

Dec. 21.—Sick with fears that all must end ill. For till noon and laid out, tradesmen and work people bringing in goods, and knowing not where to set them, servants hurrying this way and that, one charged with a dozen geese, another with silk petticoats, jostling each other, laughing, quarrelling, and no sort of progress, at it seems, anywhere, but all tumult and disorder.

Dec. 22.—Could not sleep a wink all last night for casting up accounts of all this feasting and flurry will cost us, and finding it must eat up all that money we had of poor Mr. Goodman, and make a deep hole in our quarter's rents besides. I fell a-speculating whether our tenants would pay me with the same punctuality they have used to pay old Simon, with grievous fears to the contrary. For assuredly Simon had not been idle these past days, and will do us an ill turn if he can by throwing doubts before these same tenants whether they should pay or not before Moll's succession is made sure.

And I have good reason to fear they will not, for I observed yesterday when I called upon Mr. Godwin, that he had a great deal to say about the matter, and that he was not at all satisfied with the way in which the matter was being managed. I perceived through a door that stood ajar old Simon seated in a side room. And 'tis but natural that if they find prudent excuse for withholding their rents they will keep their money in pocket, which will pinch us smartly when our bills

come to be paid. Yet I conceived that this feast would incline our tenants to regard us kindly; but, on the other hand, thinking I surmised they regard us as a game, and do avoid us altogether! They shall we be nipped another way, for having no one to cut our feast but a few idle rogues, who would get beef and ale for nothing, we shall not lay ourselves open to mockery and get further into discredit. Thus, betwixt one fear and another, I lay like a load under a heavy load of care.

Not has this day done much to allay my apprehension. For at the court all his skill at sixes and sevens, none of a very cheerful spirit, but all mighty anxious, save Moll, who throughout has kept a high, bold spirit. And she does declare they will work all night but everything shall be in its place before her lover comes tomorrow. And truly I pray they may, but do think they will not. For such a mighty business as this should have been begun a full month back. But she will not endure me in the house (though God knows I am as willing as any to help), saying that I do hinder all, and damp their spirit for work with my gloomy countenance, which is no more than the truth, I fear.

The sky very overcast, with wind in the south, and the air very muggy, mild and close, so that I do apprehend our geese will be all stinking before they are eaten. And if it pour on rain on Christmas day how will the ox be roasted, and what sort of company can we expect? This puts me to another taking for dread of a newiasco.

Dec. 23.—Going to the court about midday, I was dumfounded to find no sign of the disorder that prevailed there yesterday, but all swept and garnished, and Moll in a brave new gown seated at her fireside, reading a book with the utmost tranquillity, though I suspect she did assume something in this to increase my astonishment. This was largely diverted by my amazement, and made very light of her achievement, but she admitted that all had worked till day break, and she had slept but two hours since. Nevertheless no one could have looked fresher and brighter than she, so healthy and vigorous were her natural parts. About 1 o'clock Mr. Godwin came, and she gave him a great deal of her beauty. And sure a handsomer or better matched couple never was, Mr. Godwin's shapely figure being now set off to advantage by a very noble clothing, as becoming his condition. With him came also by the morning stage Don Sanchez, mighty fine in a new beard, of the latest mode, and a figured silk coat and waistcoat. And seeing the brave show they made at table, I was much humbled to think I had gone to no expense in this particular. But I was yet more mortified when Don Sanchez presented Moll with a handsome set of jewels for a wedding gift, to see that I had nothing in the world to offer her, having as yet taken not a penny of her money, save for the use of others and my bare necessities. Moll, however, was too full of happiness to note this omission on my part; she could think of no one now but her dear husband, and I counted for nothing.

However, this little chagrin was no more than a little cloud on a summer's day, which harms no one and is quickly dispelled by generous heat, and the tender affection of these two for each other did impart a glow of happiness to my heart. 'Tis strange to think how all things tonight look bright and hopeful, which yesterday were gloomy and aweful. Even the weather hath changed to keep in harmony with our condition. A fresh wind sprang up from the north this morning, and tonight every star shines out sharp and clear through the frosty air, promising well for tomorrow and our Christmas feast. And smelling of the geese, I do now find them all as sweet as nuts, which contents me mightily, and so I shall go to bed this night blessing God for all things.

Dec. 24.—Now this blessed day hath ended, and Moll is sure and safely bound to Mr. Godwin in wedlock, thanks to Providence. Woke at daybreak and joyed to find all white with snow and covered with rime, sparkling like diamonds as the sun rose red and jolly above the fir, and so I thought our dear Moll's life must sparkle as she looked out on this, which is like to be the brightest, happiest day of her life. Dressed in my best with great care, and in the favor of white ribbons given me by Moll's woman last night, and so very well pleased with my looks, to the

pot and takes her into his arms, and there for a moment she lay with closed eyes and a pallor spreading over her cheek as if she were more than her years, and I bear, but recovering quickly she was again all lively smiles and radiance.

Then comes a letter, brought by a night carrier, from her father (a most dirty, ill-writer scrawl signed Robert Evans with his mark), praying he may be excused, as his masts are to be stepped of Wednesday, and he must take the occasion of a keel leaving Dartford for Falmouth this day, and bid the same time being her acceptance of a certificate of China tea (which is, I learn, become a fashionable dish in London) as a marriage offering. Soon after this a maid runs in to say the church bells are a-ringing, so out we go into the crisp, fresh air, with not a damp place to soil Moll's pretty shoes—she and Mr. Godwin first, her maids next carrying her train, and the don and I closing the procession, very stately. In the churchyard stand two rows of village maids with baskets to strew rosemary and sweet herbs in our path, and within the church a brave show of gentlefolks, friends and neighbors, to honor the wedding.

But here was I put to a most horrid quaking the moment I passed the door, to perceive old Simon standing foremost in the throng about the altar, in his leather cap (which he would not remove for clerk or sexton, but threatened them, as I am told, with the law if they lay a finger on him). And seeing him there, I must needs conclude that he intended to do us an ill turn, for his face wore the most wicked, cruel, malicious look that ever thirst of vengeance could impart. Indeed, I expected nothing less than that he would forbid the marriage, on such grounds as we had too good reason to fear, and with this dread I regarded Moll, who also could not fail to see him. Her face whitened as she looked at him, but her step never faltered, and this peril seemed but to fortify her courage and resolution, and indeed I do think by her high bearing and the defiance in her eye as she held her lover's arm that she was fully prepared to make good answer if he challenged her right to marry Mr. Godwin. But (the Lord be thanked!) he did not put her to this trial, only he stood there like a thing of evil omen to darken the joy of this day with fearful foreboding.

I can say nothing about the ceremony, for all my attention was fixed upon this hideous Simon, and I had no relief as he bravely ended and Moll's friends pressed forward to kiss the bride and offer their good wishes, nor did I feel really at ease until we were back again at the court, and seated to a fine dinner, with all the friends who would join us, whereof there were as many as could sit comfortably at the long table. This feast was very joyous and merry, and, except that the parson would be facetious over his bottle, nothing unseemly or immodest was said. So we staid at table in exceeding good fellowship till the candles were lit, and then, the parson being very drunk, we made a pretext of carrying him home to break up our company and leave the happy couple to their joy.

Dec. 25.—Dawn betimes yesterday morning to find the sky still clear, the air brisk and dry, and ample promise of a fair day. To the court, and there perceive the great ox spit on a stout fire pole, and the fire just kindling, John the gardener, broaching the barrels of beer, and a famous crowd of boys and beggars already standing before the gates. And there they might have staid till the dinner was cooked, ere I had let them in, but Moll coming down from the house with her husband, and seeing this shivering crew, their pinched cheeks yellow and their noses blue with cold, and so famished with hunger they could scarce find strength to cry, "God bless you, merry gentlemen!" she would have them taste at once of all that happens with which her heart was full, how they spread their hands out to the flames; how they cockered up the fire here and there to brown their ox equally, with all hands now and then to turn him on the spit; how they would set their bread to catch the dripping gravy, and how they would lift their noses to catch the savory whiffs that came from the roasting beef.

This is all very well, I think, but how about our geese and turkeys? Will our tenants come, or shall we find the Simon hath spoiled their appetite, and so be left with naught but starved beggars for our company? However, before 4 o'clock an end was put to these doubts, for some in wagons, others on horse, with their wives or sweethearts on pious behind, clapping their men tight, and the rest afoot, all came that were asked by me, and more, and pretty jolly already with all on the road, and a great store of mistletoe among them for their further merriment. And what pleased me as much as anything was to find all mighty civil to Moll—nearly all offering her a Christmas box of fresh geese, honey and such homely produce, which she received with the most pretty, winning grace, that went home to every heart, so that the hardest faces were softened with a glow of contentment and admiration. Then down we sat to table, Moll at one end and her husband beside her, Don Sanchez and I at 't'other end, and all the rest packed as close as spruce in a barrel, but every lad squeezed closer to his lass to make room for his neighbor we found room for all and not a soner look anywhere. Dear heart! What appetites they had, yet would waste nothing, but picked every one his bone properly clean (which did satisfy me nothing was amiss with our geese), and great cheering when the puddings and suppers came in all aflame, and all as merry as pigs—flinging of lighted plums at each other, but most

manfully not to fling any at Moll or us. They more shouting for joy when the bowls of ale and posset came in, and all, standing, give three times three for their new mistress, and her husband. Hearing of which the beggars without (not tired of dancing about the embers) trooped up to the door and, five times three as well, and end with crying joy and long life to the wedded pair. When this tumult was ended and the door shut, Mr. Godwin gave a short oration, thanking our tenants for a their company and good wishes, and then he told them how to share their joy and wishing others to share their joy, and remember this day, had resolved to forgive every tenant one-half of his quarter's rent. "And so, Mr. Hopkins," says he, addressing me, "you will think of this tomorrow."

At first I was disposed to begrudge this munificence—thinking of my accounts and the bills I should have to pay ere the day came again—but on second thoughts I rejoiced me much as being a counterblast to anything Simon could do against us. For no tenant, thinks I, will be fool enough to withhold payment when he may get his quitance tomorrow for half its value. And herein was I not mistaken, for today every tenant hath paid with a cheerful countenance. So that this is very good business, and I am not in any way astonished to find that our squire's estate was at the bottom of it, for indeed it was Don Sanchez, who (knowing my fears on this head and thinking them well grounded) suggested this act of generosity to Moll, which she in her fullness of heart, seized on at once. (Truly I believe she would give the clothes off her back, no matter what it cost her, to any one in need, so reckless is she in love and pity.)

Dec. 27.—Don Sanchez took leave of us this day, he setting forth for Spain tomorrow, with the hope to reach his friends there for their great feast of the new year. And we are all mighty sorry to lose him, for not only hath he been a rare good friend to us, but also he is a most seemly gentleman (to keep us in countenance), and a very good, staunch and reliable companion. But this comprises not all our loss, he having, as I confess, more wit in his little finger than wein all our bodies, and ever ready with an expedient in the hour of need, and I know not why, but I look in his going as a sign of coming evil, nor am I greatly comforted by his telling me privately that when we want him he shall be found by a letter sent to the Alberg Puerto del Sole, Toledo, in Spain. And I pray heaven we may have no occasion to write to him.

Tonight at supper I find Moll all cock-a-hoop with a new delight, by reason of her dear husband offering to take her to London for a month to visit the theaters and other diversions, which put me to a new quirk for fear Moll should be known by any of our former playhouse companions. But this I now perceive is a very absurd fear, for no one in the world who had seen Moll three years ago—a half starved, long legged, raw child—could recognize her now, a beautiful, well proportioned woman in her fine clothes, and so my mind is at ease on this head.

When Moll was retired, Mr. Godwin asked if I could let him have a few hundreds upon his account, and I answered very willingly he shall. And now, setting aside enough to pay all bills and furnish our wants till next quarter day, I am resolved to give him every farthing I am of the rents paid yesterday, and shall be most heartily glad to be rid of it, for this money do seem to scar my hands every-time I touch it, nor can I look at it but my heart is wrong with pity for those poor tenants who paid so gleefully yesterday, for surely their quitances will hold good for no more than spoiled paper if ever our rogues is discovered.

Dec. 28.—This day Moll and Mr. Godwin set out for London, all smiles and gladness, and Moll did make me promise to visit them in London and share their pleasures. But if I have no more appetite for gayety than I feel at this moment I shall do better to stay here and mind my business, though I do expect to find little pleasure in that, and must abide by a month of very dull, gloomy days.

(To be continued.)

FLOODS IN QUEBEC.

MONTREAL, April 16.—(Special)—Floods are doing much damage in this province to railways and factories adjacent to various streams. At Sherbrooke the fires have been put out in a number of factories by an overflow of the St. Francis river, which is running like a mill-race over its banks between that place and Richmond. The tracks of the Quebec Central railway, Maine Central, and Boston & Maine are washed out at various points. The big iron bridges on the first named road at St. Anselme went down with a crash last night. Several residents at Sherbrooke are in danger of being washed away. Half of the town of Richmond is under water and communication is cut off from the surrounding country. Jamesville near the railway is completely inundated. The cellars of the houses in Three Rivers are flooded by a rise in the St. Lawrence. The damage will amount to thousands of dollars. The employees of the Jencks Machine Co., at Sherbrooke, had to be taken from the building in boats yesterday.

MONTREAL, April 16.—(Special)—Ministers wired yesterday to the heads of the different clubs here and there and their leading supporters, to engage their committee rooms and headquarters without delay.

The Bank of Montreal has declared a semi-annual dividend of five per cent. The city council will send Aid. Stevenson, chairman of the fire committee; Chief Benoit and not less than ten men with one double hose-reel, two horses and a collar of ladders to the fire congress in London.

The hanging wall has at last been found on the Gold Drop claim in Greenwood camp, and the ledge is thus shown to be 120 feet wide. Comment is superfluous.

NEWS OF THE

What the Miners Kootenay—Important De-

Prospectors for Chilliwack Products and Van-

(Special to the

VANCOUVER, April 16.—

C.E., left yesterday for Mining Co.'s claim of Similkameen, he has managed for the company.

The funeral of the son took place yesterday at those present was Mr met him here about and who was a fellow many years ago in the

J. C. Henderson, "Chilliwack" rustler three carloads of live etc., correspondent at Victoria by him and between New Westm-

VANCOUVER, April 16.—

of the Vancouver post appointed to the position of mail service made death of Geo. Hampden

The fancy dress ball at the Vancouver Club was a great social success, affair of the Grand Hotel Vancouver being

The Nationalist on Tuesday evening and elected president and M.P.P., vice-president from the Trades and waited upon the executive to the possibility of representative as a can approaching general election, correspondent writes that the prospect in that section of the tremely favorable. A there are 40 men at a party, which number increased to 50. It is the president, Robert Stevenson, who has been preparing at work about a couple a month later at the 4th of July.

The board of trade room last night to examine of subjects presented at the forthcoming chambers of commerce President H. O. Bell the chair. The bill was approved. The board desired to record approval of the report passed the following subjects which it considered of importance, viz.: (1) That this bill be read that in preferential mother country and her dependencies lie the future maintenance of the

That in the opinion British system of weight currency now in use is greater commercial and that the adoption of a uniform system of weights and measures is longer delayed.

That this board wish attention to the desirability of the Pacific cable as a means of communication between the Atlantic service first importance to Canada should follow the ad transatlantic cable with a corresponding the steamship service Australia.

That this board is of appointment of a representative of the United Kingdom of British Columbia attended with the

That in the opinion formation of an Imperial consideration of questions interest is a matter of and would not only be furthering the general congress, but would represent in the consolidation of the Empire.

WESTMINSTER, April lock-Webster has in scorpion which he bro the Upper Country. T garded with cautious o who is expected to

On Tuesday evening the customs department of thirty cases of Chinese boxes of tobacco which gled from one of the ste between this province an been stored in business in the lower part of the have been confiscated matter may rest, for a copying the premises were stored placed ent them or their owner.

New WESTMINSTER, A necton with the propos tracting gold from the Fraser river the first machinery has arrived for the Dominion Pulve

During the last few d each has been doing work on samples of s the tests as being ent In a fortnight after the boilers and the balance copying the premises were stored placed ent them or their owner.

The machinery of t supplied by Mr. H. D. for the Delta Dyke, W. L. O. has been b tion on the saw built City Planning Mills. T tended to begin work

The dredge will work about a mile below the commencement will then p wards for a longer dist Ploughing has been

Ploughing has been



I perceived old Simon, court where Moll is still a-dressing, but Mr. Godwin and Don Sanchez, nobly arrayed, conversing before the fire. And here a great bobvot on the table (which Mr. Godwin had made to come from London this morning) of the most wondrous flowers I had ever beheld at this time of the year, so that I could not believe them real at first, but they are indeed living, and Mr. Godwin tells me they are raised in houses of glass very artificially heated. Presently comes in Moll with her maids, she looking like any pearl, in a shining gown of white satin decked with rich lace, the collar of diamonds glittering about her white throat, her face suffused with happy blushes and past everything for sprightly beauty. Mr. Godwin offers his bow-

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE

What the Miners Are Doing in Kootenay—Interesting and Important Developments.

Prospectors for Texada Island—Chilliwack Produce for Victoria and Vancouver.

(Special to the Colonist.)

VANCOUVER.

VANCOUVER, April 16.—H. B. Warren, C.E., left yesterday for the Golden Gate Mining Co.'s claim on Granite creek in Similkameen, he having been appointed manager for the company.

The funeral of the late Frank Kelly took place yesterday afternoon. Among those present was Mr. J. Sparrow, who met him here about three months ago, and who was a fellow page with Kelly many years ago in the Ontario legislature.

J. C. Henderson, the well known "Chilliwack rustler," brought down three carloads of live stock, provisions, etc., one half of which was sent over to Victoria by him and the balance divided between New Westminster and this city.

VANCOUVER, April 17.—B. J. Garrett, of the Vancouver post office, has been appointed to the position in the railway mail service made vacant through the death of G. Hampdon.

The fancy dress ball to be given by the Vancouver Cricket Club at the Hotel Vancouver to-night promises to be a great social success. It is an annual affair of the cricket club.

The Nationalist Society met on Wednesday evening and elected officers for the ensuing year. James Ker was elected president and R. McPherson, M.P.P., vice-president. A delegation from the Trades and Labor Council waited upon the executive with regard to the possibility of running a labor representative as a candidate at the approaching general election.

A correspondent at Granite Creek writes that the prospects for the mines in that section of the province are extremely favorable. All is going on well. There are 40 men at work there.

The board of trade met in the board room last night to consider the programme of subjects proposed for discussion at the forthcoming congress of chambers of commerce of the Empire.

That this board records its opinion that in the present treaty between the mother country and her colonies and dependencies lie the future prosperity and the maintenance of the unity of the Empire.

That in the opinion of this board the British system of measures and currency now in use is unworthy of the greatest commercial nation of the world, and that the adoption of a decimal system throughout the Empire should not be long delayed.

That this board wishes to call special attention to the desirability of urging forward the Pacific cable project on commercial as on strategic grounds.

That the early inauguration of the fast Atlantic service is a matter of the first importance to Canada, and with it should follow the acceleration of the transcontinental mail service, together with a corresponding improvement of the dredge work from Vancouver to Australia.

That this board is of opinion that the appointment of a resident representative of the United Kingdom in the Province of British Columbia would be attended with the most beneficial results.

That in the opinion of this board the consideration of questions of Imperial interest is a matter of great importance and would not only be the best means of furthering the general objects of the congress, but would prove a powerful agent in the consolidation and strengthening of the Empire.

WESTMINSTER. WESTMINSTER, April 16.—W. H. Bullock-Webster has in his possession a scorpion which he brought down from the Upper Country. The insect was regarded with cautious curiosity by those who inspected it.

On Tuesday evening Peter Grant, of the customs department, made a seizure of thirty cases of cigars and two boxes of tobacco which had been smuggled from one of the steamers trading between this province and China and had been stored in business premises situated in the lower part of the city. The goods have been confiscated, and there the matter may rest, for the Celestials occupying the premises in which they were stored pleaded entire ignorance of them or their owner.

New Westminster, April 17.—In connection with the proposed works for extracting gold from the sands of the Fraser river the first consignment of machinery has arrived from New York for the Dominion Pulverizing Company. During the last few days Mr. Luckenbach has been engaged in laboratory work on samples of sand, and reports the tests as being entirely satisfactory.

The dredge will work down river for about a mile below where she is to commence and will then probably work upwards for a longer distance.

Plothing has been delayed in portions of Surrey by recent rains. With a

return of fine weather the work of cultivation will proceed more expeditiously. Reports from the Delta district state that although farming operations are well forward, crops show very little growth so far.

Numbers of settlers in Burnaby district, apart from those who are on the Small Holdings thrown open by the provincial government in 1894, are this year clearing new ground for cultivation.

A May Day celebration is to be held at Ladner this year.

NANAIMO.

NANAIMO, April 16.—Mr. Blewett, the Chicago mining expert, left for Texada Island yesterday morning, accompanied by some ten prospectors, with whom were Henry Saunders, of Victoria, and W. E. Devereux, the provincial land surveyor, of Victoria, who accompanied the party in order to locate the lines of the various claims. The latter are situated at the northeast of the island, and it is understood the people represented by Mr. Blewett intend to proceed with their development at an early date.

F. W. Groves, of Victoria, also went up on the Joan for the purpose of locating claims on the island.

The concert recently given at Wellington in aid of the Nanaimo hospital, netted the sum of \$217, which has been handed over to the hospital board.

The trouble between the members of the licensing board still continues, and in consequence no business is done by the two antagonistic gentlemen who constitute the board.

NANAIMO, April 17.—At a meeting of the Wellington District Agricultural Association the following officers were elected: J. Dunsmuir and J. Bryden, M.P.P., hon. presidents; Rev. C. E. Cooper, M.A., president; Dr. D. W. Eberts, Rev. T. H. Rogers and A. Bryden, vice-presidents; Capt. H. A. Dillon, secretary; and Thos. E. Bate, treasurer. The exhibition will be held on Saturday, August 22.

A case of considerable interest will shortly be decided in the Supreme court here. This is a suit in which R. W. P. Parsons is the plaintiff and C. N. Westwood defendant, and is undertaken to obtain possession of two town lots on Prichard street. These lots were purchased by the defendant in 1891, and a complete registered title was obtained for them.

The lodges of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in this city propose to celebrate the seventy-seventh anniversary of their order by attending divine service in the Baptist church on Sunday, April 26, at 11 a.m., when Rev. Mr. Gunton will preach the sermon. On Monday evening a fraternal social will be held in the lodge room after the usual meeting of Centennial lodge.

The boilers and engines of No. 2 shaft, East Wellington (which has been abandoned) will be removed to the E. & N. Alexandria mine, and the smaller engine and boiler at the Alexandria mine will in turn be removed to the slope being put down at the E. & N. Extension mine.

The departure of the sloop Boss yesterday morning for Cook's Inlet was witnessed by a large number of spectators. The following made up the party: Capt. J. McLeod, L. H. Hill, A. Popplewell, S. Goler, T. Hiley and S. G. Stevens. The sloop is thoroughly equipped, the outfit of the party including supplies for eight months, a full stock of implements and 200 feet of lumber, and is intended to sail direct to Cook's Inlet, but to stop at several points en route and prospect ground in promising localities.

A movement is on foot to organize a mining company. Sergeant W. W. Southin, formerly a drill instructor in the Imperial army, who has seen ten years' active service in India and Malta, has taken the initiative. Sergeant Southin is now a resident of Chemainus. The members of the Nanaimo Rifle Association will probably be the nucleus of a company, in the event of its formation.

CHEMAINUS. CHEMAINUS, April 16.—In order to have the Volunteer loaded within the specified time and thus save demurrage the Victoria Lumber Co. are running their mill till two hours a day.

In appreciation of the faithful services of Rev. Mr. Mannal in this neighborhood a petition to the conference, which will soon assemble, is now in circulation earnestly requesting that he be not removed from this circuit. Owing to the inadequate accommodation for the large congregations in the schoolhouse church will soon be built. The Victoria Lumber Co. have generously donated the necessary lumber and a lot for the new building.

Chief Engineer J. W. Richardson moved his family here to-day.

Mr. and Mrs. Elliott will leave for Victoria on Tuesday.

On Thursday last week a dance was given in the Westhome hall. The proceeds were to pay off the insurance premium on the Episcopal church.

The Daisy arrived with a boom of logs to-night.

NELSON. (From the Nelson Tribune.) Twenty-two car loads of ore from Ainsworth and Slocan mines have reached the smelter at Pueblo, Colorado. The ore averaged 95 ounces silver and 60 per cent. lead to the ton.

The following is a list of metallic minerals recognized so far in West Kootenay district: Native gold, native silver, native copper, native arsenic, galena, uraninite, anglesite, alataite, argenteite, pyrrargyrite, proustite, chalcocite, chalcocite, bronite, siderite, hematite, magnetite, ironstone, mica, greenockite, stibnite, jamesonite, mispickel.

The C. & K. S. N. Co.'s new boat was launched at Nelson on Tuesday with the usual formalities, and was christened "Kokonee" by Mrs. Ironp. As soon as inspected by the Dominion authorities she will be put in commission.

G. A. Petty, owner of the Monitor mine at Three Forks, reports that the Monitor mine at Three Forks, from which he has shipped eight carloads of ore this winter. A cross-cut tunnel seventy-two feet long taps the ledge, and the ore shipped was taken from a drift run back to the company at Revelstoke. The only ones who are to be supplied from the car in future are section men and bridge

men, who are not counted as being in Revelstoke.

H. W. Kent, manager of the New Westminster and Burrard Inlet Telephone Company, is in the city arranging for the installation of electric service here. The company propose to give intending subscribers the service for three months free of charge in order to satisfy them not alone of the usefulness of the service, but of its thorough efficiency as well.

T. Lloyd Graham, late from England, his home, is expected in Ashcroft soon. He is to go out with Mr. Manson for a season's hunt in the Bridge river country for grizzlies. Graham is one of a half dozen sportsmen who formed a pool last autumn, throwing in £500 a piece, and the hunter making the best record is to take the sum total. In their rates of counting grizzly bear are at the top notch and a few grizzlies will very materially swell the score of the energetic sportsman who gets them.

ROSSLAND. (From the Rossland Miner.) The work of grading Rossland's streets has at last been begun vigorously. On Monday a contract was let to Billy Carpenter in the sum of \$5,000 for the grading of portions of Spokane street and Le Roi avenue.

The second of the two new smelting plants erected here will be on the line of Spokane and Northern railroad. It is to be a matte plant, rather than a smelter, and will make a specialty of copper matte which will be sent to another place to be refined. The company back of this enterprise is an American concern, and the plant is to be operated in the States. The new works may possibly be at Northport, Sheep Creek falls or still nearer Rossland, built to serve the purposes of the Spokane & Northern railroad, but the other one will be built to serve the purposes of the Canadian Pacific.

(From the Rossland Prospector.) By starting its working tunnel down in the gulch the Centre Star obtains the advantage of the importance which becomes very apparent as work proceeds. Without sinking a foot from the tunnel it has a vertical depth of 320 feet, and it will have taken out many hoisting requirements.

Jumbo shares are quoted on the stock board at \$1.10.

The Iron Mask has enough ore in sight to pay many big dividends.

A big development work on the Cracker Jack is giving encouraging results.

The 40-foot shaft on the Poorman Fraction was sunk on the lead and the bottom of a tunnel was reached at 300 feet and a 70-foot upraise started to connect with the shaft. Only 35 feet remain between the upraise and the shaft. When this connection is made the extent of the ore body can be more readily determined.

Since the big showing in the No. 2 tunnel of the War Eagle was struck about three weeks ago, drifting along the hanging wall has progressed about 100 feet. There is no foot wall in sight and the width of the ledge is therefore not determined.

Only about sixty men are employed at the Le Roi, but that number will be increased as soon as the double-compartment shaft, started at the 300-foot level, reaches the surface. It is now up 250 feet and progressing at the rate of five feet a day. Someone has computed the ore blocked out by the crosscuts on the 350 and 450 levels. A tunnel was started yesterday a start was made for the 500-foot level.

Interest in the developments in the west end of the camp are likely to be still further increased by the work on the Gold Hill. As far back as August, '94, a tunnel was sunk to a depth of 65 feet and was shipped from this property. Last fall a tunnel was run some distance, and a short time ago the present owners of the Gold Hill Mining Company let contract to run this tunnel 100 feet further. It will cut a ledge to a depth of 265 feet, and thereafter the mine is expected to be a regular shipper.

Mr. L. Warner having interested Mr. Hedley Chapman and other Victorians in the Georgia, returned to camp on Tuesday evening and offered the Georgia people \$10,000 cash and \$15,000 on the 25th of May. The offer was accepted, and Mr. Warner will be superintendent, and will develop the property by driving a tunnel from the gulch which divides Monte Christo mountain from Columbia mountain, and by drafts and tunnels, without recourse to shafts, as from the tunnel in the gulch 300 feet of stoping ground is readily attained.

VERNON. (From the Vernons.) Wm. Mitchell, an experienced miner, has discovered some very valuable gold-bearing quartz near his residence. He is greatly elated over the discovery, which he says he will work to the best advantage.

Farmers near Coldstream are almost through seeding, and large areas of land will be under crop. Mr. George Kieffer will have 200 acres sown with wheat; Mr. B. Swift 430 acres; with Messrs. Wood, Bassette and other farmers in like proportion.

Monday's train brought a car of pedigree Ayshire cows which Mr. T. W. Stirling, of Kelowna, has imported from Ontario.

W. E. Knowles, Presbyterian student-missionary, has arrived to take charge of the White Valley district.

The owners of the Black Horse mineral claim, back of the B X ranch, will commence in a few days to strip their ledge, which is one of the largest bodies of low-grade free-milling rock in the country, and is capital can be secured to take hold of it, it is confidently anticipated that a big thing may be made out of this proposition.

The Spallumcheen Shippers' Union has already got to work. On April 4 they shipped a load of mixed vegetables to Kootenay, and on April 14 a carload of potatoes.

The outfit of L. Clark, who has the contract for enlarging and extending the Coldstream ranch irrigation ditch, arrived last week from Calgary and consists of five teams of horses, scrapers and other tools. Mr. Clark has had much experience at this kind of work in the Western States, and of recent years has been engaged in forwarding some of the irrigation schemes in Alberta.

Work on G. Milligan's claim at Camp Lefroy is being rapidly pushed forward. The tunnel, which is to be run a considerable distance in the hills in order to locate the dimensions of the ledge, and

men, who are not counted as being in Revelstoke.

H. W. Kent, manager of the New Westminster and Burrard Inlet Telephone Company, is in the city arranging for the installation of electric service here. The company propose to give intending subscribers the service for three months free of charge in order to satisfy them not alone of the usefulness of the service, but of its thorough efficiency as well.

T. Lloyd Graham, late from England, his home, is expected in Ashcroft soon. He is to go out with Mr. Manson for a season's hunt in the Bridge river country for grizzlies. Graham is one of a half dozen sportsmen who formed a pool last autumn, throwing in £500 a piece, and the hunter making the best record is to take the sum total. In their rates of counting grizzly bear are at the top notch and a few grizzlies will very materially swell the score of the energetic sportsman who gets them.

ROSSLAND. (From the Rossland Miner.) The work of grading Rossland's streets has at last been begun vigorously. On Monday a contract was let to Billy Carpenter in the sum of \$5,000 for the grading of portions of Spokane street and Le Roi avenue.

The second of the two new smelting plants erected here will be on the line of Spokane and Northern railroad. It is to be a matte plant, rather than a smelter, and will make a specialty of copper matte which will be sent to another place to be refined. The company back of this enterprise is an American concern, and the plant is to be operated in the States. The new works may possibly be at Northport, Sheep Creek falls or still nearer Rossland, built to serve the purposes of the Spokane & Northern railroad, but the other one will be built to serve the purposes of the Canadian Pacific.

(From the Rossland Prospector.) By starting its working tunnel down in the gulch the Centre Star obtains the advantage of the importance which becomes very apparent as work proceeds. Without sinking a foot from the tunnel it has a vertical depth of 320 feet, and it will have taken out many hoisting requirements.

Jumbo shares are quoted on the stock board at \$1.10.

The Iron Mask has enough ore in sight to pay many big dividends.

A big development work on the Cracker Jack is giving encouraging results.

The 40-foot shaft on the Poorman Fraction was sunk on the lead and the bottom of a tunnel was reached at 300 feet and a 70-foot upraise started to connect with the shaft. Only 35 feet remain between the upraise and the shaft. When this connection is made the extent of the ore body can be more readily determined.

Since the big showing in the No. 2 tunnel of the War Eagle was struck about three weeks ago, drifting along the hanging wall has progressed about 100 feet. There is no foot wall in sight and the width of the ledge is therefore not determined.

Only about sixty men are employed at the Le Roi, but that number will be increased as soon as the double-compartment shaft, started at the 300-foot level, reaches the surface. It is now up 250 feet and progressing at the rate of five feet a day. Someone has computed the ore blocked out by the crosscuts on the 350 and 450 levels. A tunnel was started yesterday a start was made for the 500-foot level.

Interest in the developments in the west end of the camp are likely to be still further increased by the work on the Gold Hill. As far back as August, '94, a tunnel was sunk to a depth of 65 feet and was shipped from this property. Last fall a tunnel was run some distance, and a short time ago the present owners of the Gold Hill Mining Company let contract to run this tunnel 100 feet further. It will cut a ledge to a depth of 265 feet, and thereafter the mine is expected to be a regular shipper.

Mr. L. Warner having interested Mr. Hedley Chapman and other Victorians in the Georgia, returned to camp on Tuesday evening and offered the Georgia people \$10,000 cash and \$15,000 on the 25th of May. The offer was accepted, and Mr. Warner will be superintendent, and will develop the property by driving a tunnel from the gulch which divides Monte Christo mountain from Columbia mountain, and by drafts and tunnels, without recourse to shafts, as from the tunnel in the gulch 300 feet of stoping ground is readily attained.

VERNON. (From the Vernons.) Wm. Mitchell, an experienced miner, has discovered some very valuable gold-bearing quartz near his residence. He is greatly elated over the discovery, which he says he will work to the best advantage.

Farmers near Coldstream are almost through seeding, and large areas of land will be under crop. Mr. George Kieffer will have 200 acres sown with wheat; Mr. B. Swift 430 acres; with Messrs. Wood, Bassette and other farmers in like proportion.

Monday's train brought a car of pedigree Ayshire cows which Mr. T. W. Stirling, of Kelowna, has imported from Ontario.

W. E. Knowles, Presbyterian student-missionary, has arrived to take charge of the White Valley district.

The owners of the Black Horse mineral claim, back of the B X ranch, will commence in a few days to strip their ledge, which is one of the largest bodies of low-grade free-milling rock in the country, and is capital can be secured to take hold of it, it is confidently anticipated that a big thing may be made out of this proposition.

The Spallumcheen Shippers' Union has already got to work. On April 4 they shipped a load of mixed vegetables to Kootenay, and on April 14 a carload of potatoes.

The outfit of L. Clark, who has the contract for enlarging and extending the Coldstream ranch irrigation ditch, arrived last week from Calgary and consists of five teams of horses, scrapers and other tools. Mr. Clark has had much experience at this kind of work in the Western States, and of recent years has been engaged in forwarding some of the irrigation schemes in Alberta.

Work on G. Milligan's claim at Camp Lefroy is being rapidly pushed forward. The tunnel, which is to be run a considerable distance in the hills in order to locate the dimensions of the ledge, and

as soon as that is done interesting developments in the way of a rich strike in quartz may be looked for. Evidences of considerable iron and gold have already been unearthed.

MIDWAY. (From the Advance.)

A quartz location was made last week by R. G. Sidley near the line. The showing is good.

A claim named the Will o' the Wisp, on Ingraham mountain, was located at the dead of night on Monday by J. McNicol and J. C. Haas.

A large body of ore has been found to exist on the "Frimrose," in Deadwood camp. The claim is likely, in every sense, to prove the equal of the Mother Lode.

Mr. Turner has obtained an option of half interest in the Jewel, Long Lake camp—one partner not wishing to sell. The Jewel is one of the most promising claims in that section of the camp.

Mr. Graham, owner of the Texas claim on Ingraham mountain, arrived from Spokane last week and is stopping at the Boundary hotel. He intends doing considerable development work on his claim this summer.

Development work is to be done on the Magnet claim to the west of the Becklerick Dhu in Long Lake camp, owned by Joe Franks and S. Bennerman. It is understood that an option has been given on the property.

H. H. Halstead and S. Bennerman are doing assessment work on claim up the West Fork of Kettle river. The ore in that locality resembles closely that found in Greenwood. It however carries less gold and more silver.

The claim on Kruger mountain located by Dick Boeing and Jim Anderson has now a capital showing of ore, containing tellurium and free gold in large quantities. The claim has the advantage of being on a precipitous side hill, development is therefore less difficult.

THE MYSTERY OF PAIN.

WHAT ARE ITS CAUSES AND WHY IS IT PERMITTED? The Great Work That is Being Done by Bright Minds in Alleviating Human Suffering—A Case Affording a Striking Illustration.

(From the Erin Advocate.) From the time when man first peopled the earth down to the present day, the mystery of pain has filled all hearts with wonder and terror. What are its causes, why is it permitted, and what its uses in the economy of nature? All these questions men have asked of themselves and of one another, but the question has found no solution. All that can be done is to devise ways of relieving physical suffering, and bright minds have assisted tender hearts in bringing aid to the afflicted. All the vast resources of nature's laboratory have been pressed into service to the end that tortured bodies might have release from

anguish, and know the peace that only health can bring. And what more natural than that these poor victims of disease thus released from suffering should desire to aid in the extension of the knowledge of the means whereby they have been benefited?

Such a one is Miss Drucilla Shingler, of Erin, Ont., who tells a tale of pain endured through weary years, and of final relief and cure through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, the greatest medicine of the age. Miss Shingler says: "Twelve years ago I became afflicted with rheumatism, from which I have suffered greatly. Two years later this trouble was aggravated by a growth which started in the throat, and which each year became larger and larger, until it finally became so bad that I could hardly obtain any sleep, as when I would lay down it would fill my throat, causing a feeling of suffocation. What I suffered is almost beyond description, and the medical aid I had did me no good, and I was told that I could only hope for relief through the medium of an operation. I dreaded such a course and declined undergoing the operation. All this time the rheumatism was taking a firmer hold upon my system, and I felt like giving up in despair. I lost the power of my limbs and my hands got so bad that I could scarcely hold anything. At this stage a friend, who from personal experience had strong faith in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, bought me a supply and urged me to try them. I thought I felt an improvement after I had used a little more than a box, and after using them for a few weeks there was no longer room to doubt that they were helping me. I was taking the Pink Pills in the hope of finding relief from the rheumatism, but to my great joy I found that the medicine was not only driving this painful malady from my system, but was also driving away the growth in my throat. The result was that after I had used about a dozen boxes of Pink Pills I was completely cured, and, although a considerable time has now elapsed, I have not had a recurrence of either trouble, and an enjoyment of the best of health. For the help my statement may be to others, I am only too glad to add my testimony to the long list of wonderful cures, such as mine, that have been wrought by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

This greatest of nineteenth century medicines positively cures all troubles arising from a disordered or weak state of the blood, or shattered nerves. If you are feeling weak or depressed, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills act as a prompt tonic, and if seriously ill no other remedy can so promptly restore you to health and strength. The genuine Pink Pills are put up in round wooden boxes, the wrapper round which bears the full trade mark, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People." Do not be persuaded to take some substitute.

WITH THE GOVERNMENT. MONTREAL, April 15.—(Special)—A despatch was received here to-day from Toronto asking if it were true that Sir Donald Smith had resigned his seat and broken with the government on the question of the Manitoba school matters. When Sir Donald was shown the despatch he laughed heartily at the absurdity of the rumor. He denied most emphatically the report that he had resigned. Sir Donald will vacate his seat when parliament is dissolved, but will be the ministerial candidate in St. Antoine division against all comers.

THE NEWFOUNDLAND ICE FIELDS. ST. JOHN'S, Nfld., April 16.—The steamer Durance, towing the steamer Coquette with the screw of her propeller broken, passed Ferryland at noon to-day, bound here. Two hours afterwards she sighted the ice field which has blocked this coast for the past week, and, being afraid to take the risk of injuring the boat, started back towards Cape Race, thence proceeding to Halifax. The steamer Grand Lake, leaving here to-day, carries 250 emigrants from Canada to the United States. This is the largest batch of emigrants on record.

That

Extreme tired feeling afflicts nearly every body at this season. The hustlers cease to push, the tireless grow weary, the energetic become enervated. You know just what we mean. Some men and women endeavor temporarily to overcome that

Tired

Feeling by great force of will. But this is unsafe, as it pulls powerfully upon the nervous system, which will not long stand such strain. Too many people "work on their nerves," and the result is seen in uncountable wrecks marked "nervous prostration," in every direction. That tired

Feel-

ing is a positive proof of thin, weak, impure blood; for, if the blood is rich, red, vitalized and vigorous, it imparts life and energy to every nerve, organ and tissue of the body. The necessity of taking Hood's Sarsaparilla for that tired feeling is, therefore, apparent to every one, and the good it will do you is equally beyond question. Remember that

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists, etc. Prepared only by C. L. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are easy to take, easy to operate. 25 cents.

UNHAPPY CUBA.

New York, April 16.—The World prints the following correspondence from Santiago de Cuba, dated April 7: A Spanish force of 1,400 men made up from the Simanca regiment and the Manzanillo guerrillas under Col. Santos, defeated 800 insurgents led by Tamaya on April 2, near Vega. The insurgents lost 28 killed and 67 wounded, the Spanish losing an insignificant number.

This defeat enraged the rebels, who were aware that the Spanish General Gonzalez, with 1,000 men, must pass a place called Gallego that day, and decided to lay in wait for them. The rebels were reinforced by Wilson's party, and their number 1,600. As soon as the Spaniards appeared the Cubans began firing steadily. General Gonzalez placed his vanguard in charge of Colonel Mendez, who made a gallant defence, but the rebels won a complete victory. The Spanish abandoned the field, leaving three dead and seventeen wounded. The Cubans lost nine killed. The rebels captured sixty guns and a large quantity of ammunition.

Near Anzures the Spanish captain, Perez, with 150 guerrillas, was defeated April 1 by Lieutenant Carranza at the head of 400 insurgents. The Spanish loss was 19 killed and 36 wounded; the insurgents lost 4 killed and 9 wounded.

General Obregon, with 1,000 Spanish infantry and cavalry, met the insurgent forces of General Vasquez, 800 strong. The insurgent leader attacked the Spanish vanguards with rifles and a machine gun, and a complete victory. The soldiers that the column fed. General Obregon found himself in imminent danger of capture. Of the Spaniards 90 were killed and 185 wounded. The rebels lost 4 killed and 30 wounded.

The Spanish commander, Garrido, with one battalion of regulars and his guerrillas, 800 in all, met the rebel leader Bonne, with 1,700 men, near Hontezono, March 31. There was fighting for more than an hour, both sides suffering heavily. According to private reports the Spaniards lost nearly 200 killed and wounded.

Two sons of ex-Consul Williams, who arrived in New York from Havana yesterday, brought with them a box which they jealously guard. It is only three feet high and a foot square, but the importance attached to it lay in the prominence of the sender and the person to whom it was sent. Written on the top in large, bold letters, are the words "From the Captain-General of Cuba for Mrs. Grover Cleveland." No one knows the contents of the box.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—The President yesterday transmitted to congress without comment the correspondence asked for by the senate at the instance of Senator Hoar, relative to the attempt at mediation between the United States government during the course of the preceding rebellion in Cuba. The correspondence covers the period from November, 1875, to August, 1876, and comprises about 400 typewritten pages. A great part of it has already been made public, some of it in Wharton's digest of international law and some in correspondence formerly supplied to congress.

WITH THE GOVERNMENT. MONTREAL, April 15.—(Special)—A despatch was received here to-day from Toronto asking if it were true that Sir Donald Smith had resigned his seat and broken with the government on the question of the Manitoba school matters. When Sir Donald was shown the despatch he laughed heartily at the absurdity of the rumor. He denied most emphatically the report that he had resigned. Sir Donald will vacate his seat when parliament is dissolved, but will be the ministerial candidate in St. Antoine division against all comers.

THE NEWFOUNDLAND ICE FIELDS. ST. JOHN'S, Nfld., April 16.—The steamer Durance, towing the steamer Coquette with the screw of her propeller broken, passed Ferryland at noon to-day, bound here. Two hours afterwards she sighted the ice field which has blocked this coast for the past week, and, being afraid to take the risk of injuring the boat, started back towards Cape Race, thence proceeding to Halifax. The steamer Grand Lake, leaving here to-day, carries 250 emigrants from Canada to the United States. This is the largest batch of emigrants on record.

any at Moll or ns. for joy when the come in, and times three for her husband. 833, the embery and a five three and with cry- to the wedded it was end, d and win gave a. short enants for a' their es, and then, he ure their joy and resolved to forc- of his quar- Mr. Hopkin, "you will think:

sed to begrudge- king of my ac- could have to pay —! ut on second much as being igh Simon could onant, thinks I, o without pay- his quitance to- had been in- today every ten- cheerful) counte- very good busi- nable Spaniard it, for indeed it (knowing my thinking them ted this act of her in her mance. (Tr- give the clothes that it cost her, reckless is she in ez took leave of forth for Spain ure to reach his eat feast of the all mighty sorry had been in- today also he is a (to keep us in a good, staunch

But this coming, as I his little finger and ever ready he hour of his, at I look in his ing evil, nor am his telling me ant him he shall at to the Albejo in Spain. And ave no occasion

and Moll all delight, by re- offering to take th to visit the sions, which put ear Moll should ar former play- this I now per- fear, for no one seen Moll three ed, long legged, nize her now, a ioned woman in my mind

"IS CANADA LOYAL?"

Canadians when they read the following spirited lines that appeared in the London Spectator of March 28 will feel under a deep debt of obligation to their author, Mr. Clive Phillips Wolley of this city.

Is Canada loyal? Who dares to ask? Are you colonialists' veins Ducts for some colorless fluid, or red with the blood that stains The bosom of all the north from Plassy to Krugersdorp Plains?

Blood that is hot from the North, fresh with the salt of the sea, Strong with the strength of sires who have never been taught, but free; True with the truth of those whose Creed has been Loyalty.

We who have won you a world, from the Pole to the Boundary Line, Through the Land of the Lakes from the East, to the Land of the Douglas Pine, Hewing our way through the axe, winning our wealth in the mine.

Have we seemed to forget? Here where our furthest most Fleet Rides on the selfsame wave that rolls to the Russians' feet, Named in the name of the Queen is the town where our Parliaments meet.

God! how we love you still! Do you think in the hours of gloom There comes no whisper of Home? Look where our dead find room? Are those native flowers that you find, Heather and Rose and Broom?

Those who have stayed may not hear the beat of their hearts in the crowd; We of the prairies and west, and are not to be bought or cowed; British in Britain's van, have we no right to be proud?

War? We would rather peace, but Mother, if fight you must, then on whom you can lean with a surer trust; There be none of your sons on whom you can lean with a surer trust; There be none of your sons on whom you can lean with a surer trust; There be none of your sons on whom you can lean with a surer trust.

FROM THE DAILY COLONIST, APRIL 18.

THE CITY.

It has been practically arranged that the Westminster company of the Fifth Regiment, under command of Lieut. Clinton, will take part in the sham fight during the Queen's Birthday celebration here.

The Burns memorial will, if erected, be put in Beacon Hill park instead of on the Caledonia grounds, as mentioned in yesterday's COLONIST. It is intended that the memorial shall take the shape of a fountain.

MAGISTRATE Macrae has handed down his decision in the case of the young man Latimer, charged with highway robbery, dismissing the information. The court expressed the opinion that Latimer was guilty as charged, but gave him the benefit of the very slight doubt.

The Woodmen of the World gave a very pleasant entertainment to their friends at the quarterly open session last night at A. O. U. hall. The programme as published yesterday was well rendered, the large audience showing their appreciation by hearty applause and several encores.

Worship Master John Glover, of Vancouver-Quadra lodge, A.F. and A.M., assisted by the lodge chaplain, Rev. Dr. Campbell, officiated yesterday at the funeral of the late William Morrison, of Cariboo. The pall bearers were Messrs. C. E. Renouf, J. B. Lovell, Wm. Haynes, R. Patterson, A. Tolmie and G. Dow.

The musical examination in connection with the Victoria College of Music, London, England, was held at the local centre, Victoria, on Tuesday morning last. The successful candidates in piano playing are: Intermediate grade, Miss Rose Stoddard; senior grade, Miss Clair R. McGregor, with honors. Mr. Burnett was the examiner. The successful candidates were pupils of Mr. Leo Bradley, F.V.C.M.

A QUIET PROROGATION.

The Legislative Assembly yesterday met probably for the last time in the old hall which has been the scene of political action for so many years, for it is expected that the new chamber will be in readiness in ample time for the opening of next session. The prorogation proceedings were unusually quiet, the representation of the public in the chamber being very small, though the day was typically fine, and all the surroundings had a holiday air befitting the occasion. Among the officiating visitors were many members of the clergy, including Bishop Criddle and Bishop Perrin in their robes. The city council were also represented; and General Roberts, the U.S. consul, occupied a seat amongst the distinguished visitors. The members of the assembly were early in their places, and each found upon his desk a pretty boutonniere gracefully presented by the wife of their colleague, Mr. H. Dallas Helmcken.

Lieutenant-Governor Dewdney was as usual attended by a large staff, drawn from the officers of the H. M. Army and Navy and the local militia. Included were Capt. Finnis, Capt. Allen, Lieut. Shipster and Lieut. Boothby, R.N.; Major Muirhead, R.E.; Capt. Barnes, R.M.A. (acting A.D.C.); Major Williams and Capt. Ross Monro, Fifth Regt. C.A.; and Mr. Richardson, private secretary. A guard of honor from the Fifth Regiment was in attendance, in command of Captain M. G. Blanchard, the other officers being Lieutenants W. A. Jameson and J. P. Hibben.

FIREBUG SENTENCED.

William George Carthew, accused of arson, had a speedy trial before Mr. Justice Walkem yesterday. The prisoner pleaded not guilty and conducted his own defence. H. E. A. Robertson appearing for the crown. Carthew either has a very hardened disposition or is slightly affected mentally, for in his actions and language he displayed the utmost unconcern for the outcome of his trial, and at times was quite abusive in his remarks. The charge against him was that he had on March 25 set fire to a cabin on View street belonging to Mrs. Phelps. The evidence was mainly circumstantial, but very strong. Carthew had occupied the house and was seen coming from it shortly before the fire, which was clearly in fact a black with smoke and dirt, which showed he had been making a fire and his story that he had built the house in the Indian reserve was proved to be false. He tried to set up an alibi, claiming that he had not been near the

house for five days preceding the fire, but the firemen found his alarm clock still going when they put out the blaze. When Carthew was giving his evidence yesterday he was handed the clock for the purpose of proving its ownership, and caused some amusement to the spectators by setting off the alarm. He differed with the judge's opinion, addressed impertinent remarks to the crown counsel and made an exhibition of himself generally. The judge showed a great deal of patience with the prisoner, evidently making allowance for his unfortunate position. Carthew was sentenced to three years in the penitentiary.

FIRE ON THE CAREY ROAD.

Mr. T. W. Pierre's residence on the Carey road just outside the city limits was levelled to the ground by fire early yesterday morning, the only article of furniture saved from the burning building being a photograph album. Mr. Pierre and his family were in town Tuesday night and it was about midnight that the former returned. He drove home in company with a young man named Sharp, leaving Mrs. Pierre and the family in town. Upon their arrival they started a fire in the house, and while the place was getting warmed up, both went out to attend to the horse which, after the drive, had been left in a stable only a little way from the house. The fire was not noticed for some time, and when this was discovered, the fire was already well advanced. By the breaking of a window the album was saved. There is no accounting for this fire, but it is believed to have been caused by a lighted cigarette. The house was a one-story frame building of five rooms, insured with contents for \$2,000, there being three policies held in force, one each by H. S. Heisterman & Co., the B.C. Land and Investment Co. and Mr. Geo. Shedden.

This fire was not the only one of which the firemen got notice yesterday. At 1 o'clock in the afternoon an alarm was rung in from box 41 at the corner of Quadra and Pandora streets. The trouble this time was located in the roof of Rev. Solomon Cleaver's residence, the cause being sparks from the chimney, and the damage amounting to not more than the customary marriage fee.

THE CITY.

The late William Morrison of Cariboo transferred the British Columbia Protestant Orphans' Home in his will, bequeathing to that admirable institution a sum of \$250.

An entertainment opening with a first-class concert and closing with a dance is to be given in the Methosin public hall on Tuesday evening, the 28th inst., the proceeds of which will be applied to the improvement of the church and the hall.

An order was made in chambers yesterday for judgment in Smith v. McQueen and in McLeschen Dupuis to enforce the arbitration. Mr. C. Ward, of Fulton & Ward, Kamloops, appeared for plaintiffs in both cases and made the applications.

THERE was a good attendance at the concert given in the Y.M.C.A. rooms last evening. The attractive character of the programme was quite in keeping with previous Y.M.C.A. entertainments, the numbers appearing on it being as follows: Piano solo, Miss Stoddard; recitation, Miss Nicholles; vocal duet, Messrs. A. and B. Howell; recitation, Mr. Semple; song, Miss Stoddard, vocal solo, Mr. Semple; dialogue, in which seven young ladies and gentlemen took part; and entertainment, Y.M.C.A. club.

AMONG the passengers for the North on the steamer Danube when she sailed will be Rev. Dr. Carman, general superintendent of the Methodist church in Canada, and Rev. Mr. Woodworth, superintendent of Methodist missions in Canada. The latter group will be visiting the various churches of the church, while the former will preside at a Methodist district meeting to be held at Fort Simpson in the near future. Both expect to be present at the Methodist conference to be held in New Westminster in May, after which they will visit Victoria.

The closing exercises of the educational classes of the Y.M.C.A. will be held on Wednesday evening at the Association rooms. The Hon. Col. Baker will take the chair and address the meeting, and short addresses will be made by Messrs. A. B. Winchell, Mr. W. E. Bone, A. J. Pineo, James A. Dummett, and General Secretary Carter. Vocal solos will be rendered by Mr. Clement Rowlands and Mr. Sheehorne. The classes will be at regular work from 7.30 to 8.15, and a cordial invitation is extended to all who desire to call and see their practical workings. It is hoped that all who are interested in educational work will try to be present. A collection will be taken up at the close for general association work.

CREAMERY AT SAND HILL.

At a meeting of farmers and others interested in dairying, held at Saanichton yesterday, it was decided that a co-operative creamery is to be erected at Sand Hill. The site is in the north side of Saanichton; it is on the Victoria & Sidney railway and a fine supply of clear, running water fits it very well for creamery purposes. The intention is to put up a plant capable of producing the milk of three hundred cows, and advantage will be taken of the provisions of the "Creameries act," passed at the session of the legislature just closed, to secure a loan from the government equal to one-half the cost of the creamery. The capital stock is to be \$3,000, and a provisional board, composed of Mr. S. Dean, chairman, Messrs. Hazen, W. Thompson, E. Johns, sr., and Puckles, was formed to engineer the project and obtain subscriptions to the stock list. As soon as \$1,500 is subscribed the provisional committee will report and then a permanent board will be selected. The movement is a good one and no doubt will secure ample support, as a creamery of this kind is a necessity which should prove a paying concern and be mutually beneficial to the city and to the farmers of the district.

TORONTO, April 17.—The funeral of the late Col. Denison took place this afternoon at Weston, a suburb of this city. There was a large attendance of citizens.

SATURDAY SPORTS.

Victoria's League Team Plays Ball With the "Amities"—Cricketers' New Ground.

Professionals and Amateur Cyclists—Maclure, Retains His Lead at the Traps.

Although the sky yesterday threatened a wet day, the afternoon sun took most of the chilliness out of the air, and the conditions in respect to weather were of the ideal order, so that the exhibition ball game between the Amities and the League team attracted a large crowd to Caledonia park. The Amities were the first to have the diamond for the limber-up, and when the professionals made their appearance on the grounds they received quite an ovation. The League players were uniformly in blue and grey, the Amities appearing in their last year's colors of bright red and grey. There was some delay in calling the game, as Gus Gowen had had a tumble on a bicycle on Friday evening, and though not seriously injured, was not in good enough trim to play the game. His brother "Nippy," who was the king of amateur ball players when the present members of the Amities were writing "knicker" and playing marbles, helped the Amities out by going into right field. After a weary wait, Captain Klopff and his men took the field. Darby was in the box, and his work for the five innings he pitched was all that could be desired. He had perfect control, great speed, change of pace, and a slow dip, that made the Amities assume the bent appearance of a bicycle flyer in their frantic efforts to connect with the sphere. Whilst the Amities rolled up a series of kalsomed ephers during the first five innings, the Victoria league players put together without any great exertion a score of fifteen runs. When the contest got to be one-sided, the spectators lost all interest, and the remaining innings were watched with a passiveness that bordered on languid indifference.

There were many excuses, however, and the game was witnessed under the most adverse circumstances. Lenfesty had little control, although he was not hit hard; the game would have been much better had he simply sailed the ball over the plate and allowed his fielders to participate a little in the features of the contest. Owney Patton trotted out to first four times on called balls. Patton is a hard man to pitch to, as the interval between his knee and shoulder does not allow much of a margin to a twirler. The Victoria infield did some very neat work; the many double plays, Babbitt picking up cleanly and throwing accurately. Captain Klopff at third also had the throw across the diamond down to a fine point, while the big drives of the day were made by Lenfesty and Patton. Pitt pitched the last four innings, and was touched up slightly in the seventh, although errors by Wainling and O'Neill contributed to the run-getting. Whaling's work as a first baseman made a splendid record. The outfield had no opportunity with the exception of Patton in right field, who handled his chances acceptably. Jackson, Duck, Scott, Huxtable and Nippon did very well. Lenfesty's fielding in his usual easy style, whilst Jackson's work at short could not have been improved upon. Partridge's first base play was everything that could be desired, whilst Scott's playing at second was all of a high order. Hannan's work behind the bat for the Amities would have been better possibly had he been provided with a bicycle and a pair of spurs. The Amities made but one hit off Darby and one off Pitt, whilst the professionals secured 13 singles and one double off Lenfesty. The game was won by the Victoria team with an innings to spare by a score of 18 to 5.

Score by Innings.

Table with 2 columns: Team, Score. Victoria: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9. Amities: 0 0 0 0 0 1 4 0 0.

Score by Innings.

Table with 4 columns: Player, Runs, Hits, Errors. Victoria: Patton, 3 0 0; Babbitt, 3 1 0; Klopff, 2 1 0; Whaling, 2 1 0; O'Neill, 2 1 2; Pequinay, 0 0 0; Gates, 2 2 0; Pitt, 2 0 1; Kossuth, 2 2 1. Total: 18 14 3.

Score by Innings.

Table with 4 columns: Player, Runs, Hits, Errors. Amities: Huxtable, 0 0 0; Duck, 0 1 0; Scott, 0 1 0; Wriglesworth, 0 0 3; Hannan, 0 0 3; Jackson, 1 1 0; C. N. Gowen, 0 0 2; Lenfesty, 1 1 1. Total: 2 6 7.

Summary.

Bases on balls by Lenfesty 12; by Darby 1; by Pitt 2; two base hits, Lenfesty, Partridge, Pitt; struck out by Darby 8; by Pitt 1; by Lenfesty 4; wild pitches, Lenfesty 4; Darby 1. Passed balls, Hannan 2.

CRICKET.

VICTORIA'S NEW QUARTERS.

The Victoria Cricket Club has secured the use of a very good practice ground situated on Cook and Richardson streets, and within a minute's walk of the car line. This has been necessary, owing to the failure to obtain the use of the Caledonia Park on account of the large number of baseball and other fixtures. The new ground will be in shape for practice in a week or so, and a pavilion necessary for present requirements is to be erected forthwith. The Victoria Golf Club having decided not to keep open the Oak Bay links during the summer months, Mr. F. B. Pemberton has very kindly consented to allow the club to play its matches on the beautiful private grounds used by the Golf Club at Oak Bay, where a pitch will be prepared as soon as possible.

Now that the club has secured the exclusive use of a ground, the second XI will find that they will have all the privileges of the first XI, as they will play on the same pitch for matches, a

schedule of which will be duly arranged and in such a manner that the first XI and second XI shall play their home matches on alternate weeks. It is hoped that in this manner every encouragement possible will be given for a large membership.

CANADA'S LUCK HAS TURNED. TORONTO, April 17.—(Special)—The annual meeting of the Canadian Cricket Association was held here last night. Secretary J. E. Hall, in his annual report, referring to the fact that the association last summer had scored its first victory over the United States since 1886, said he thought this indicated a change at least in the tide of fortune in favor of Canada. H. G. Wilson, of Winnipeg, and S. C. Saunders, of Vancouver, were among the vice-presidents elected.

GOLF.

THE SEASON NEARING A CLOSE. The COLONIST has been requested to state on behalf of the Victoria Golf Club that the season of this popular athletic organization closes on the 30th instant, to open on the 1st of September. The course will remain open for members to play, but the greens will not receive any further attention from the ground man after that date.

THE GUN.

MACLURE RETAINS HIS LEAD. In the shoot for the Dudgeon cup over the Green Point traps, F. S. Maclure yesterday made top score for the third time, in 23 out of 25 shots, with a lead of 3 on the total, with C. W. Minor second, the final contest taking place next Saturday. Appended is the summary of the scores now to the credit of the leading quartette, all the other competitors having dropped out: F. S. Maclure, 20-20-23-63; C. W. Minor, 18-18-22-60; W. H. Adams, 19-19-19-57; B. H. Johnson, 16-19-20-53.

CHESS.

VICTORIA CLUB TOURNAMENT. The standing of the players in the Victoria Chess Club tournament, now in progress for two weeks, was last night as follows:

Table with 3 columns: Player, Won, Lost. Geo. Langley, 2 0; E. A. Wolf, 2 1/2; B. Goward, 2 1/2; R. H. Johnson, 3 2; P. Doopeel, 3 2; T. Lawrie, 1 1; A. S. Brown, 1 1/2; P. T. Johnson, 1 6; A. Lombard, 1 6; C. E. Clarke, 0 1.

THE VICTORIAN HOLDS HIS OWN.

Since the arrival in Victoria of Mr. Punched, the noted chess player of Toronto, five games have been arranged for him with Mr. Thomas H. Piper, the latter gentleman winning three, the series and drawing the other two. A sixth game has been arranged for tomorrow which will probably be the last of the series as Mr. Punched returns to the East very shortly.

THE WHEEL.

FIRST OFFICIAL BULLETIN. TORONTO, April 18.—The C. W. A. Dominion racing board to-day issued its first official bulletin for this year, which announces appointments to a number of the district boards. Attached are the following: Manitoba district, I. Pitblado, Winnipeg, chairman; North-west Territories, P. I. Gdenrath, Calgary, chairman; Pacific, J. A. Fullerton, Vancouver, chairman; Ontario, Angus McLaughlin, of Sarnia, and W. M. McIntosh, of Toronto, are declared professionals at their own request, while Harbottle, of Toronto, with a number of the lesser lights, is declared amateur.

MATTERS AND PROFESSIONALS.

Mr. J. A. Fullerton, chief consul of the C. W. A. in British Columbia, has forwarded for publication and the instruction of wheelmen the following definitions of an amateur racing cyclist as adopted at the recent meeting of the Canadian association. In this province the great majority of the fast riders intend this season to join the professional ranks, and the present champions of the province; McGregor and Gray, of Nanaimo; and E. W. Bradley, E. A. Wolf, T. G. Moody, Jr., S. F. Moody, T. A. Johnson, E. G. Lingo and W. J. Jeffrey of this city. The latter, who a few seasons ago was the fastest short distance racer in the province, will probably return to the cinder path at the 25rd of May meeting, as he has a new detested enemy in the days of his sensational victories on the low-gear 45 pound flyer he will bear close watching. The track at Oak Bay is now in the best possible condition and fit for record breaking at any time. Here are the definitions referred to: Clause 5.—An amateur is one who has not engaged in nor assisted in nor taught cycling or any other recognized athletic exercise for money or other remuneration, nor knowingly competed with or against a professional for a prize of any description, or who, having forfeited his amateur status has had the same reinstated by the C. W. A. or a district organization using an amateur definition as strict as that of the C. W. A. A cyclist ceases to be an amateur by: (a) Riding after April 30, 1896, in a bicycle race upon any make of bicycle offered for sale or manufactured in any factory, store or other place of business in which he is employed in any capacity, or with which he is concerned in any manner whatsoever. (b) Engaging in cycling or other recognized athletic exercise, or personally teaching, training or coaching any person therein either by means of obtaining a livelihood or for a wage, money prize or gate money. (c) Competing with a professional or making a pace for, or having the pace made by, such in public, or for a prize. (d) Selling, or transferring, or barttering or otherwise turning into cash or in any manner realizing cash upon any prize won by him. (e) Accepting, directly or indirectly, for cycling, remuneration or compensation whatever or any payment of expenses save as hereinafter set forth; that is to say, a bicycle club may pay the railway fares and fees only of its racing members in attending bicycle meets in Canada. (f) No prize for an amateur race in Canada shall exceed in value \$25. (g) An amateur may not compete outside of Canada except by special permission of a member of the Dominion racing board or the chairman of the district board. (h) Permission is granted to the Dominion racing board to consider and pass

FRY IT in Cottolene

Fry your food in Cottolene instead of lard and it will be free from that greasiness and "richness" so distressing to dyspeptics; the flavor will be delicious instead of rancid, and your food will do you good. Put it in a cold pan, heating it with the pan. Cottolene reaches the cooking point much quicker than lard—care should therefore be taken not to overheat it. Follow these instructions—you will never use lard again. Genuine Cottolene has trade-marks—Cottolene and steer's head in cotton-print wrapper—on every tin. THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Wellington and Ann Sts., MONTREAL.

It's a Strange Thing



To see how carelessly some people do their buying. They drift along, spending money without thought of value received. It's very easy to add twenty-five per cent to your income by a little thought as to how you buy and where you buy. Our stock at Groceries is full of points for money-savers and dollar-fattening bargains. It's a large dollar that is worth \$1.25, but your dollars are worth that with us. Bring 'em along and secure these bargains for yourself.

Patt's Astral Oil (not re-filled) \$1.40. American Rolled Oils, 10 lbs. for 25c. American Oatmeal, 10 lbs. for 30c. Honey, Syrup and Molasses, in useful air-tight jars, 25c. Another Shipment of Oranges. Lamous, 15c. per dozen.

DIXIE H. ROSS & CO., Grocers

Albion Iron Works Co., LIMITED.

Engineers... Iron Founders. Boiler Makers. MANUFACTURERS OF Marine and Land Engines, Boilers, Etc. Fish Canning and Mining Machinery. Hydraulic Giants, Pipes and Sinking Pumps for Mines. French Ranges, Stoves, Grates, Etc. SOLE AGENTS FOR Henry K. Worthington's Steam Pumps. Ingersoll Rock Drill Co.'s Steam Rock Drills. No. 6 CHATHAM STREET, VICTORIA, B.C. No. 71 STORE STREET. P.O. Drawer 12. Telephone 31.

LEA AND PERRINS' OBSERVE THAT THE SIGNATURE OF Lea & Perrins IS NOW PRINTED IN BLUE INK DIAGONALLY ACROSS THE OUTSIDE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF THE ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE. Sold Wholesale by the Proprietors Worcester; Crosse & Blackwell, Ltd., London; and Export Oilmen generally. RETAIL EVERYWHERE. Agents—M. DOUGLAS & Co. and URQUHART & Co., Montreal.

Advertisement for Lea and Perrins' Worcestershire Sauce, featuring the signature logo and product details.

upon until June 30 next, the cases of racing men now in Class B, who may apply for reinstatement as amateurs. Reinstatement shall take place only by the unanimous vote of the Dominion board and on recommendations of the district board. After June 30, 1896, this appeal for reinstatement shall lie only to the annual meeting, as provided in Article II, clause 5, sub-section (d) of the by-laws.

MINING ON TEXADA.

Yesterday Mr. H. Saunders returned from Texada Island, where on Thursday a force of twelve men were set to work under the superintending of Mr. Blewett to open up the Mananda mine belonging to the Mananda Copper & Gold Co. The Mananda has a splendid showing of quartz running high in copper, and gold, and a trial shipment of 100 tons is to be sent to the Everett for treatment in the next two weeks. The opening up and active development of quartz claims on the coast tributary to Victoria means considerable for this city, and as new discoveries continue to be made the mining industry promises to grow rapidly to large proportions giving fresh impetus to the development of the coast of British Columbia.

POSITION

Bulwage and Its Greatest Danger Within and

Armament of the Taken to Replacing Food

Cape Town, April 18.—ment, from any soldiering for a moment ground that Bulwage is in the hands of the Matabele, most terrible massacre have occurred. The ceived from Bulwage creased the anxiety in the place. Military men and English, civilians and government occur in the straits of Cape Colony, inson, has not told the notified the home gov away is in no danger everyone here that the way are in a most The chief point of the numbers and the hordes of Matabeles for an attack. Then again, large nables—presumed to be by some excuse or entering the town and they have planned to the British as soon as bele are heard outside fence. Most of the M away got there, the the protection of the water were foolish enough trap. These Matabele an outbreak may score that Bulwage is a met. This is not stated in these despatches of fighting men at Bul 900 and this is a small with 15,000 Matabeles town. Three hundred a been dispatched to h which is a steep decl turning that can be m. Other dispatches, h that a strong force of Whites intended to lea terday in order to at impi, composed of L Imbez regiment, fro police, who have bee started the rebellion. The impi is looked most formidable in of land in point of numb. Warriors have been for some time past, by tics of the police des latter took with them ammunition and all o muniton they could f the Imbez regiment, midale, are likely to match for the small fact nobody here ca rashness have been mitted, and it is fear take of Isandula may. The British may be bush by a feat, and engaged with overwh the main body of the may be hurled again swept over it in spit and rapid-firing guns. ready stated, an attack from the outside, as sisted by the rising M fortifications. This pated and guarded ag sible, but the people sater if the situation 15,000 Matabeles is all self and engage in a enemy. The great ro seems to be that the leaders are fastid, d keeps prone to engage, estimate his number too late. In addition impi, it is known that able to handle rapid proximity to Bulwage seem that a carefully attack has been draw carried out with a skill which gives addition that the Boers are bet The armament of B ing to advices receive sists of five seven pou and a half pounder, th to consume large am of firing gun, the two le sent to the front by th St. George. In addi eral other field guns o to consume large am and there are also 350 available, besides rifl teers, etc., which are of the majority are Win timi-Henry's. For tes of ammunition is fa only about one millio tridges at Bulwage have seen the Maxim firing guns vomiting f hundred shots to the a million cartridges. enable Bulwage to length of time against attacks of a force. There to make man whispered that the cartridges have alre drawn upon, and it ples must reach Bul the worst may be app is a further expendi Five hundred pound muniton left Mafek under a strong escou ought to reach Bulw The food supply of giving out, mainly o of natives the town h tion to its white in Garrison and for the lying posts. It is lo loaded with provisio have reached a spot from Bulwage, wh awaiting a favorable into the town. The communicated with a vision train is to be the wagons will be savyo. Thus it will have been taken u with provisions, arm and 500 volunteers

TERMS: THE DAILY COLONIST. Published Every Day except Monday. Per year, postage free to any part of Canada...

ADVERTISING RATES: REGULAR COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING. As distinguished from every other character of advertisement...

A BEARLY BOUGHT VICTORY. Sir Charles Tupper has, we see, given up as hopeless his attempt to pass the remedial bill. Obstruction has been too much for him.

It is not likely that the Manitoba minority and those who sympathize with them will remain quiet under a defeat effected by unfair and illegitimate means.

The Opposition, or we are greatly mistaken, will find that there is truth in the old saying, "Honesty is the best policy."

The Opposition, then, had two courses before them, a fair, straightforward and honorable one, and one that was unfair, crooked and dishonorable.

ties and that a victory is a victory whether it is gained by fair means or foul, may feel satisfied and secure, but a very large part of the electorate who are not contaminated by political vice believe that a victory gained by dishonest means is not in any proper sense a victory at all.

THE TRUE MOTIVE. The Grits are continually saying that the object of the Government is to force separate schools on Manitoba. This is not true.

THE JINGO CONFERENCE. Harper's Weekly is utterly disgusted with Congress. Its members are continually talking about war and shaking their fists in the faces of foreign nations.

A CHEERING PROSPECT. We are not among those who look upon the rapid growth of the bicycle movement with disapproval.

The U. S. Gov't Reports show Royal Baking Powder superior to all others.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL. FIFTY-FOURTH DAY.

The Speaker took the chair at 11 a.m. Prayers by Rev. Dr. Wilson. SALE OF CROWN LANDS. The house went into committee on the bill...

THE GREATEST OF ALL. No One Can Even Estimate the Value of the Trail Creek Mines.

All Properties Developing Well and Their Work Steadily Increasing.

Mr. J. W. Wilmut, of Spokane, Wash., who is at present at the Priard, and interested to a considerable extent in mining stocks, expresses great confidence in the Trail Creek country.

At 1 p.m. the house took recess until 2:30. Then the game bill and the conditional sales bill were read a third time and passed.

At 3 o'clock the house resumed its sittings. The Speaker took the chair at 3:05 p.m. Prayers by Rev. Bishop Crage.

HON. COL. BAKER presented a message from the Lieutenant-Governor, returned by the Speaker.

INSURGENT MOVEMENTS. HAVANA, April 16.—The village of Corral Nuevo, in the Matanzas district, has been burned by the insurgents.

INSURGENT MOVEMENTS. HAVANA, April 16.—The village of Corral Nuevo, in the Matanzas district, has been burned by the insurgents. Sixteen houses and part of the local church were destroyed.

GERMANY AND AUSTRIA. BERLIN, April 20.—has had an outbreak of an article in the Morning Post, which is construed as an insult to Germany.

GERMANY AND AUSTRIA. BERLIN, April 20.—has had an outbreak of an article in the Morning Post, which is construed as an insult to Germany.

NAVIGATION OPENED. MACKINAW CITY, Mich., April 16.—The Straits of Mackinaw are open and navigation on the lakes has been formally resumed for the season.

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

ROBERT'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.

THIRTY MATABELES. Their Vanguard by the Op... The Middlesex R... Proceed From Bul... LONDON, April 17, says the rebel... Forty-two men at the Matabeles at the back to the main... sustained a loss of... Two of the... killed, however... ports, over fifty... encountered the... afternoon a panic... town by the dis... hiding in the bush... where they were de... Advice so... indicate whether a... Matabeles were kill... these latest confli... however, grows mo... a hot time is expect... Latest advices fo... beyond any doubt... most critical situat... not believed to nu... told, and over one... either foraging, hol... roads clear for th... munication, trains... way to relieve... sides, it is rep... portion of the r... garrison left Bulwa... tack the Imbeng... Handed, accordi... Cape Town and a... Common sense yester... that the govern... immediately to increa... garrison in South... great satisfaction... a call, has been exp... fought at the Cape... There was great e... camp when the Afr... bank for South Afr... The news of the... and cheap repa... country, and not... before the men are... It is more than h... increase is only... large reinforcements... to be sent to... the Conservative... suddenly alive to... the Cape of Good... sort of half-way hou... healthy station, etc... demand that it be... base on a large... really meant that... prepare for war with... lose no time in so do...