

Gov't Report
King
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CARNIVAL.
Two Days' Cele-
This Year.

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MINET CHANGE.
Ministry—M. Berthelot
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—M. Berthelot, mini-
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GREATER COMFORT
For every 12 Sunlight
wrappers sent to Lever
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useful paper-bound book
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Sunlight" Wrapper sent
Head Office, 45 Scott
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Notice.
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Range 1 west, Salt Spring
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TWICE-A-WEEK.
VOL. 13.

MATABELES ARE MASSING

And Things Look Serious for Set- tlers in South Africa Just at Present.

Chief Danger Arises From a Lack of Arms and Ammunition— Natives Well Supplied.

The Weapons Smuggled out for the Transvaal Raid are Sadly Needed Now.

London, March 31.—The secretary of state for colonies, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, read a dispatch from the governor of Cape Colony, Sir Hercules Robinson, in the house of commons to-day. The message, which is dated yesterday, announced that the Matabeles are massing in Matopo Hills. He added that communication with the south was endangered. There was a month's supply of provisions at Bulawayo, but there was a lack of arms there with which to supply volunteers. Sir Hercules Robinson also said the natives were well supplied with guns.

Cape Town, March 31.—It is difficult to obtain accurate information regarding the progress of the rebellion of the natives of Matopeland. The authorities here are withholding all information possible, as there is no doubt it would be made use of by the enemies of British rule in South Africa. It is not denied, however, the situation becomes darker every day and that a very strong force of men will be necessary to restore order. This cannot be done unless much bloodshed. Additional arms received here from Bulawayo show the work of placing the town in a state of defence has been completed as far as the means at hand will permit. But there is a lack of arms and ammunition with which to supply the many settlers who have gathered there from the outlying districts since the uprising commenced. The natives have rifles, but these are of all kinds and makes and the stock of ammunition is so small that it is difficult to replace these rifles as far as possible with the Martini-Henri rifles, served out to the police, the stock of ammunition for the latter being fairly adequate. But the stock of Martini-Henri rifles available is small now.

It is an open secret that nearly every rifle procurable was gathered up and smuggled into the Transvaal previous to the Jameson raid. The authorities here are now feeling the effects of this policy of weakening the defence in different parts of British South Africa in order to make the lamentable display in the Transvaal. Until arms and a supply of ammunition arrive from England, the British authorities in South Africa, and the combined uprising on the part of the Boers and natives who could be bribed into hostility might be very disastrous. Offensive operations against the Matabeles are almost at a standstill. Communication south of Bulawayo is practically cut off. Parties of settlers who left their clearings and lagged out at the first signs of alarm, are still unrelieved. There seems to be no immediate prospect of assistance being sent. Some, therefore, are feeling that the Matabeles, Solons and Napier at Bulawayo have done everything possible under the circumstances and as a result of good scouting work they are keeping "close in the air," that is to say, they are doing their utmost to conceal the whereabouts of the position of the British, who anxiously awaiting supplies of arms and ammunition necessary, but these supplies are not procurable at such short notice. Thousands of stands of arms which were believed to be at the disposal of the British Chartered Company's officials, seem mysteriously to have disappeared and few people doubt they are now in the hands of the Boers. This time must elapse before arms and ammunition can reach here from England, and in the meanwhile the situation must necessarily grow more grave.

The agent of the Chartered Company has been authorized to raise an additional force of five hundred men, but the men are available, arms, ambulances and horses are wanting. The whole country outside of a radius of 12 miles around Bulawayo is in a state of open insurrection and the Matabeles and other natives are flocking to Matopeland, where the son of the late King Lobengula is said to have been raised to his father's rank with great ceremony, preparatory to taking command of the army of natives flocking from all parts. The vicinity of Bulawayo is kept clear of rebels by white scouts, but it is believed the natives are being kept in full information of all that is going on and nobody doubts the root of the trouble is at Pretoria and Berlin, which are kept well informed regarding the progress of the uprising. Advice from the Transvaal shows that the work of preparing for war is being continued there night and day. Gains of men relieve each other at intervals in the work upon the forts designed to protect Pretoria, the platea of which have been furnished by the Krupp Works and the guns by the Krupp firm of Germany. Drilling artillerymen under German officers goes

on openly every day. There is no longer any concealment in the preparations being made. A foreign legion, composed almost entirely of Germans, who have recently entered the Transvaal, has been organized, and this force will be mostly infantry and artillery, the Boers being relied upon to furnish all the cavalry necessary. The general opinion expressed here is that the company's officials and the British home government greatly underestimate the serious state of affairs which prevails here. This seems to be especially the case with the British government and would seem that the latter must be intentionally or unintentionally misled by the Chartered Company's officials or by others. In this connection it is reported that Sir Hercules Robinson, governor of Cape Colony, seeing the approach of the cloud, was desirous of resigning before the storm breaks, and there are other officials, who rumor has it, would like to do the same. In short, British prestige in South Africa has been rudely shaken, and the shaking, under encouragement from Germany, is still going on and most energetic steps will likely be necessary to enable Great Britain to maintain the status quo which prevailed before the Jameson raid. It leaked out to-day that the officials of the British Chartered Company are even more alarmed than the current report has it. It is understood representations have just been made to Sir Hercules Robinson regarding the extreme gravity of the situation and requesting that he ask for immediate reinforcements of regular troops from Great Britain or India. He is said to have assured the representative of the company that the home government may be counted upon to meet any emergency and additional regular troops may shortly be expected at Cape Town.

London, March 31.—It is reported that the British Chartered South African company is seriously alarmed at the events which are taking place in South Africa, and has made strong representations on the subject to the British government, showing it is absolutely necessary that a large force should be immediately dispatched to the relief of Bulawayo and pointing out the difficulties that have arisen in the way of the company being able to do so at present. The company was authorized to raise an additional force of 500 men and it is understood that the British government has agreed to the raising of two additional battalions of British regular troops will be immediately sent to South Africa.

The Leeds Mercury says the government will shortly issue orders for two fresh battalions of troops to proceed to South Africa.

Winnipeg, March 31.—All kinds of rumors are afloat about the conference. The three local papers yesterday intimated that it would end last night, but it didn't. The principal rumor is that Sifton and Cameron refuse to attend further sessions of the conference unless the Ottawa government withdraws the remedial bill at once. Long cipher messages are going to and from Ottawa. It is said they are in connection with that. At all events, it is said that Sifton and Cameron deliberately failed to show up at yesterday's session. The commissioners waited patiently for them until long after the noon hour. Finally word was sent that they could not attend owing to a cabinet meeting being held.

The situation is this: Sifton and Cameron have had their say, given their ultimatum, and see no reason for any further sessions as long as the commissioners are holding the ground they do. On the other hand, the commissioners are willing to humble themselves by begging Sifton and Cameron to meet them again in hopes that something may be done. By appointment there is a session this afternoon. Dickey said last night that nothing was yet settled; at the same time his tone was not indicative of hope. There is another feature to the affair: it is said Sir Donald Smith staked his reputation on settling this question, and will do so at any cost. The same authority says Greenway is holding out for the best terms he can get. On who is intimately associated with the commissioners says the remedial bill must be withdrawn of the whole affair will end up at once. Meantime no one knows the exact position of affairs.

Ottawa, March 31.—The Dominion commissioners left Winnipeg to-day for Ottawa.

Winnipeg, March 21.—An Ottawa dispatch received here says that Hon. Jos. March has reconsidered his determination to retire from politics, and will again contest Winnipeg for the commons.

ROYAL Baking Powder.

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

Victoria Times.

VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, APRIL 3, 1896. NO 11

THINGS ARE TROPICAL

For the Spanish Army and Com- mander-in-Chief in the Vicin- ity of Havana.

Rebels Under Maceo, Maso and Lacretie Overruling the En- tire Country.

Promise of Severe Fighting Before Long-Duke of Veraguas Views.

Key West, Fla., March 31.—(Lat from Havana, March 28, to avoid press censorship.)—Twenty-five thousand insurgents, under General Maceo, are swarming over the provinces of Havana and Pinar del Rio, destroying property, tipping up railways and tearing down telegraph lines. Forty-five thousand Spanish soldiers are in the same territory and more are coming. General Maceo is in immediate command of the entire column of rebels, with 9,000 men. General Maso is in the southern part of Havana with about 6,000, and Gen. Lacretie is hovering about the outskirts of Havana with about 6,000 cavalry. The insurgents are well equipped and have plenty of ammunition and are capable of giving the soldiers a warm reception. The activity noticeable about the palace of Gen. Weyler seems to bear out the idea that a crisis is near at hand.

New York, March 31.—A special to the World from Madrid says: The minister of war, Gen. Azcarra, has prepared the budget of his department for the next fiscal year with a view to increasing the regular army in Spain from 80,000 to 100,000 to enable him to keep 50,000 troops ready to embark for Cuba next autumn. The minister of the colonies, Senor Castellanos, still hopes to prevail upon the autocrat leaders in Cuba to accept seats in the coming Cortes. But officers from that colony show extreme reluctance among the autonomists to take part in the elections. They declare that elections in the present state of affairs on the island must be a farce. Premier Canovas has publicly stated that the Cuban situation is in a most peculiar position. Those who are of the most consequence, both politically and socially, are men of reputation at the court and at the bar, and can no longer count on the votes of the people who formerly elected them, because they are con- sidered the greater number of these men are in insurgent ranks. The autonomist leaders, rather than be elected to the Cortes by their Cuban parties, prefer to withdraw from the political field, as their prestige would be impaired by election under such conditions. Premier Canovas has also declared that the Cuban reformist party received its finishing blow when its chief, Count Morner, died. He thinks its radical members will join the autonomists and re- nounce their union constitutional or reactionary party.

Much importance is attached by politicians and military men and by the press to these declarations by the prime minister. Several Liberal and Republican journals are, however, lamenting that such a statement should be made when it is an open secret that the union constitutional party does not really represent 20 per cent of the inhabitants of Cuba.

A special to the Herald from Madrid says: The Duke of Veraguas, the lineal descendant of Columbus, who visited the United States during the Columbian celebration, in an interview with the Herald correspondent, said that it was his earnest hope that the trouble between the United States and Spain over Cuba would die a natural death. "Spain," he said, "has had great provocation for the expression of resentment against the United States. I am grieved to say that the action of congress seems to have been the insult of the century. I cannot understand how it happened. The only explanation I can find is that the American people and senate misunderstood the motives and conduct of the war in Cuba.

"It is easy enough to excuse the populace in America for showing a hostile attitude towards Spain. They do not stop to think, and they have no correct information as to the real condition of affairs in Cuba. The senate, however, should be less excitable. The gentlemen who compose it are presumed to have information on any international affair they discuss, and I see no excuse for their hasty action.

"Whatever the outcome, I trust that the idea of justice to Spain will prevail. Even though war should come between Spain and the United States, and even were it possible that, as a result, the Spanish nation should be wiped off the face of the earth, still the name of Spain would never be forgotten, but would go down through history revered and respected as long as there is such a place as America with the benign shadow of Columbus on it. I do not believe that the American senators had forgotten in the excitement of the moment what their nation owes to Spain. It is unjust to think that malef-

tors and half civilized forces, led by Maceo should be considered in the same light as the Spanish troops. The Spanish soldiers sent to Cuba are disciplined, and, as a rule, educated men. To suppress the insurrection, vigorous method must be used.

"I do not see how it can possibly be objected to under existing circumstances. It is simply a case of civilized warfare against guerrilla conflict. There is no doubt in my mind that the Spanish body politic of the day is much more humane and merciful than it was twenty-five years ago. Since the last revolution, the Spanish government has adopted laws as liberal as those that exist anywhere.

"If the war were soon and with dignity brought to an end in Cuba, or if there had been no war, Cuba would have a home rule government that would be entirely satisfactory to the majority of Cubans. Of course, a home rule government cannot be granted to a mob of insurgents. Spain will never allow interference in her domestic affairs. Even should not the old countries which have interests close to those of Spain come into this quarrel, Spain would still resist any interference to the last drop of the blood of her subjects and to the last cent of her money."

The Duke being asked what, from his standpoint would be a graceful and appropriate way for the President of the United States to get out of the difficulty, replied:

"Don't sign it and let it die out. I don't conceive that congress will force him into any premature action."

THE NEW HAWAIIAN CABLE.

Terms and Conditions Said to Have Been Concluded.

San Francisco, Cal., March 30.—Inquiry regarding the terms upon which the American company will be permitted to land its cable on the Hawaiian Islands reveals the fact that such terms were embodied in an act passed by the Hawaiian legislature last August. Upon application of Col. Z. T. Spaulding, the Hawaiian legislature offered to let him land a cable on any of the Hawaiian Islands and in addition to give him a subsidy of \$40,000 a year, provided he would obtain an equal subsidy from the United States government. Other minor conditions mentioned in the act being a condition that a certain number of government messages, which should be transmitted without cost. Under the terms by which the United States government obtained the use of Pearl Harbor as a coaling station it is said that the United States has a right to land a cable at that point.

MINISTERIAL CRISIS

Further Trouble in the Orghani- cally Unsettled French Gov- ernment.

Paris, March 31.—Le Matin says the resignation of Baron de Courcel, French ambassador at London, is merely postponed until the approaching debate in the chamber of deputies. According to Le Matin, the ambassador's retirement is due to serious disagreements with the premier, M. Bourgeois, now as minister of foreign affairs, as to the foreign policy of the French government.

Toulon, March 31.—There are signs at this rocky port of a general excitement for grave events. Special and additional orders have been received to prepare a number of warships for active service, stores and ammunition are being overhauled and sent on board various vessels prepared for commission. All naval officers on furlough have been telegraphed to rejoin their ships immediately. These measures are believed to be more of a precautionary nature than indicating the probability of an outbreak of hostilities. The French Mediterranean squadron is to be strengthened and the second class cruiser Colville, 5790 tons, has sailed on a special mission to the African coast.

Cairo, March 31.—A dispatch from Sankim says that Osman Digna and a large force of Derwishes are threatening Sankim.

COWARDLY COERCION.

More Dishonorable Than Firing on an Enemy During an Armis- tice in War.

Tories, Knowing the Fatality of the Commission, Resorting to Brute Force.

Poor Old Sir Mackenzie Bowell to be Shortly Shelled Away in London.

Ottawa, April 1.—The house of commons yesterday went into committee of the whole on the remedial bill, with Deputy Speaker Bergeron in the chair. Mr. Davies began a discussion on the advisability of proceeding with the measure while negotiations were in progress at Winnipeg. He said it was like an enemy firing during an armistice. The Liberals wanted the question settled amicably and at once, as they desired that the next election be fought out on the trade issue.

Sir Charles Tupper said that owing to the short time before the expiry of this parliament, no time could be lost in the consideration of the bill, which it was necessary to pass in the event of the failure of the negotiations at Winnipeg.

Mr. Davies was continuing to discuss the policy of the government, but was declared out of order, and Mr. McNeill moved that the committee rise and report progress.

A general discussion ensued on the expediency of the government's course. Mr. Foster contended that the course of the government was reasonable and consistent. He said that the bill could be passed in ten days if the opposition would not unduly obstruct the proceedings. Mr. Mills held that this parliament could only act as a court of last resort, and the government proved that the house was not such a court by sending commissioners to Winnipeg. He held that the action of the government throughout was unwise and contrary to public opinion.

Sir Richard Cartwright also denounced the government's course as inexpedient and exceedingly improper in view of the negotiations in progress. He asked Sir Charles Tupper if he hoped that the commissioners would be successful. Sir Charles replied that he feared they might not be, and admitting that, privately, he had little hope of the success of the commission. He said that the government had received word from Winnipeg that the commissioners and Manitoba's representatives are too far apart to reach a satisfactory compromise.

The night session of the house, until three this morning, was occupied in talking against time. Only two clauses were passed.

It is said that after the session Sir Mackenzie Bowell will go to England on the cable conference and remain there as high commissioner. Sir Chas. Tupper will take charge of the campaign as premier, assisted by Mr. Chapleau in Quebec and Hugh John Macdonald in Manitoba, and perhaps, Mr. Meredith in Ontario.

at 12:50 a.m., and, after reaching the scene of the robbery, held up the engineer and fireman, stopped the train, and with the engineer in front of them marched to the express car. The messenger refused to open up and the door was blown open with dynamite, the safe cracked and its contents removed. Several packages of valuable papers were found this morning beside the track. Some money which had been overlooked in the hurry of the departure was also found. The passengers were not molested. The engine was detached and run by the robbers to Sleeper, where it was abandoned. A brakeman hurried back to the city and started Sheriff Jones and a posse on the track of the robbers. While the amount secured by the robbers is known to be considerable, local express officials will not place an estimate on it.

BISMARCK'S BIRTHDAY.

Recipient of Addresses, Floral Tributes and Many Presents.

Friedrichshagen, April 1.—Prince Bismarck was eighty-one years old to-day. In honor of his birthday bands of music played in Schloss Park all morning. Count Herbert Bismarck arrived at Friedrichshagen yesterday evening but his brother, Count William, was absent on account of ill-health. Representatives of the "Hamburg" senate bearing congratulations of that body and several friends arrived here during the day and waited upon Prince Bismarck. He also received many floral tributes and presents and a large number of telegrams, including one from Prince Henry of Prussia. The weather was fine and cool. Crowds of people assembled about the gates, but up to the time this dispatch was sent Prince Bismarck had not appeared in public. Emperor William's present to Prince Bismarck was a photograph of the imperial family in a group enclosed in a handsome frame.

HON. EDWARD BLAKE'S ILLNESS

Not Nearly So Serious As At First Reported.

London, April 1.—Inquiries made to-day by the Associated Press regarding the reported serious illness of Hon. Edward Blake elicited the response that these reports are much exaggerated and that the weakness displayed in the house of commons last night was not of grave consequence, as he is subject to such attacks. To-day Mr. Blake is reported resting easily.

TO SAVE BRAINLESS PEOPLE.

Mrs. Gilmore's Anti-Cigarette Associa-
tion Getting Down to Work.

Chicago, April 1.—Mrs. M. E. D. Gilmore, organizer of the anti-cigarette association, and other members of the association, visited the Thomas Hoyme school yesterday to inaugurate the anti-cigarette crusade in the public schools. Two hundred pupils of the school joined the anti-cigarette association, girls and boys alike pledging themselves to abandon cigarette smoking and to use all just means in their power to prevail on others to do the same.

American News.

Ithaca, N. Y., March 31.—The name of James H. Vickery, of Halifax, N. S., is one of the lucky six given out by the faculty of Cornell law school as entitled to compete in the annual prize debate of the senior class to be held in commencement week, next June. The prizes are \$30 and \$20.

Cable News.

Woodstock, England, March 31.—The Duke and Duchess of Marlborough, the latter nee Vanderbilt, arrived at Blenheim palace to-day, having returned from their honeymoon journey. Extensive preparations had been made for their reception, and their welcome from the townspeople was marked by demonstrations of great enthusiasm.

Constantinople, March 31.—Harper's Weekly, of New York, has been permanently prohibited from entering Turkey.



DISEASED LUNGS
CURED BY TAKING
AYER'S Cherry Pectoral.

"I contracted a severe cold, which settled on my lungs, and I did what is often done in such cases, neglected it. I then consulted a doctor, who found, on examining me, that the upper part of the left lung was badly affected. The medicines he gave me did not seem to do any good, and I determined to try Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. After taking a few doses my trouble was relieved, and before I had finished the bottle I was cured."
—A. LEPPLAR, watchmaker, Orangeville, Ont.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral
Highest Awards at World's Fairs.
Ayer's Pills Cure Indigestion.

Notice.
given that 30 days after
make application to the
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ment of a public highway,
meeting at southern bound-
Range 1 west, Salt Spring
southerly through Lots 12,
boundary of Lot 9
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STAR
G POWDER
WHOLESALE

MINISTERIAL POSING.

Mr. Helmcken seems to have "hit the nail on the head" with great accuracy when he said yesterday that "if the ministers wished to reduce their salaries they should have placed the reduced amounts in the estimates as submitted, and not come posing before the house in this way."

Ottawa ministers and their friends seem to have conceived the plan of misrepresenting the Liberals as obstructionists in connection with the remedial bill. In Quebec, especially, Mr. Laurier is held up as the chief concealer of a scheme to burke the bill by talking it out.

THE BRIDGE PROPOSAL.

There seems to be a good deal of sound sense at the bottom of the new plan proposed for the building of the bridge across the Fraser at New Westminster. As the matter now stands the government is pledged to grant a subsidy for the building of a bridge to the amount of \$18,000 a year for seven years, and the subsidy may be continued for three years longer if the circumstances call for it.

between the latter place and Sidney. The increased facilities for traffic with the Mainland would be of undoubted advantage to this city in many ways, particularly in making it the virtual terminus of one or more of the transcontinental railways.

THE BRITISH VIEW.

Mr. Chamberlain's speech at the Canada club banquet has not given a large measure of encouragement to the advocates of the preferential trade idea in Canada, especially those who at the same time advocate a continuance of protection.

"He does not desire to discourage the idea of preferential trade within the empire, but he does not see how it can be got on the lines advocated by some of the colonies. He fears that England would get very little in the way of preference; that, in short, the bargain would be a one-sided one and not to her advantage."

"OBSTRUCTION."

At present it would be impossible to find any means of bridging the chasm. At the same time, it may not be impossible to make a beginning. He fears that England would get very little in the way of preference; that, in short, the bargain would be a one-sided one and not to her advantage."

The Monetary Times, so far as we know, is not among the advocates of the preferential trade scheme, and it is certainly not a protectionist; it may therefore be looked upon as an impartial critic. The Toronto World, which is an ardent protectionist, thus refers to Mr. Chamberlain's views:

proposition it has called out. The making of the two declarations has cleared the ground, so that the difficulties in the way of the end sought—which is the same in both cases—may be clearly seen. They are very serious ones, it is plain; but they may turn out that they are not insuperable.

Lord Rosebery, that the levying of a duty by Great Britain on food samples imported from foreign countries, compared with similar commodities from the colonies were admitted without duty, would increase the cost of living for the working classes of the United Kingdom.

The Columbian—Instead of worrying itself and raising groundless apprehensions in the minds of its readers with regard to the reasonable, desirable and beneficial tariff revision that the Liberals propose, it would be a good deal more to the purpose of the Chilliwack Progress, as a vigilant sentinel of an agricultural community, would warn its readers of the base hypocrisy and treachery practised on the farmers by the Conservative government and party.

Nelson Tribune: The thumbs-up counting from British Columbia, namely, Prior, Earle, Corbould, Haslam, Mara and Barnard, voted as a unit for the remedial bill, the latter tearing himself away from his duties as manager of the Fraser River, Lillooet & Cariboo Gold Fields, Limited, to do so.

Sir Charles Tupper's programme is to ship Sir Mackenzie Bowell to London as a delegate to the Pacific cable conference, keep him there by making him high commissioner and secure the premiership for himself. It is quite possible that this little scheme may be blocked by Sir Mackenzie refusing to go away and leave the command in the hands of Sir Charles, who has shown himself quite capable of leading the party into the ditch.

"Hon. E. G. Prior and Mr. Earle have been successful in securing an order by the government allowing a refund on the cotton lines entered into the manufacture of fishing nets," says the Colonist's Ottawa special. As a matter of fact the concession comes as a reply to the persistent urgings of the provincial boards of trade, which the government evidently deemed it unsafe to ignore any longer, in view of the near approach of the elections.

The Mail and Empire says: "The Conservatives are bent upon a continuation of the system of moderate protection to all industries, with an extension of trade to Great Britain, and, indeed, to all countries that will reciprocate." The two parts of this programme are incompatible, as the chief Tory organ well knows. It should have said that its party proposes to continue protection and hold up trade extension with Great Britain as a "blind."

There is scarcely a page of our tariff from which illustrations could not be drawn to show that our tariff discourages industry, or that it is constructed so much in the general interest as in that of some particular person or company that has managed to get the ear of the finance minister—Principal Grant.

The Montreal correspondent of the Week writes: "In this city, at any rate, Mr. Laurier's course is warmly approved by the French Liberals, and I am assured that the same feeling of unwavering loyalty to their leader is universal throughout the province."

insubordinate, and it is by no means taken to get rid of him. A striking illustration of the temper of the French Liberals was afforded by an incident at a political dinner given a day or so ago at the Club National in honor of F. G. M. Dechene, M. P. P. Mr. Beausoleil was one of the speakers, and while protesting his devotion to Mr. Laurier defended his action on the school question. He spoke to a grim and silent audience, which a moment later became warmly enthusiastic when Mr. Geoffroy, M. P., proceeded to give his reasons for opposing the measure.

To the Editor: Many people are sceptical as to whether the British Pacific railway, when built, will really have its terminus in Victoria; and to put the matter badly, they are under existing circumstances, such scepticism is justified. This question is capable of being put for ever at rest if the government will take one little step this session, which will cost them nothing, do immense good to Vancouver and Westminister districts, and secure for the province for all time, and beyond all doubt, not only the terminus of the British Pacific, but also the terminus of the Great Northern Pacific and the Canadian Pacific railways, and finally enormously increase the value of all property in this city. This little step is to build the necessary guarantee to Vancouver and the Fraser Valley. Directly this is done the short line to Steveston will be built, and its connection to Vancouver and the Fraser Valley, the Great Northern, who are already on the north side of the Fraser opposite New Westminster, and of the Canadian Pacific, will be firmly bolted to Sidney and Victoria.

Let the supporters of the British Pacific railway road the city members in order that their influence may be added to that of the men of New Westminster in carrying out this enormous boon to the city, and aid to the construction, in the near future, of

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bought at the creamery at 8 cents per gallon. Now this same gentleman wants to contract for milk, I suppose to make butter, at 12 cents per gallon. How is he to succeed unless he has the secret of Aladdin's lamp, or is himself a genius. The assistance that government propose giving towards establishing creameries I think a very sensible move and eventually a great benefit to the farmers. Going into the butter business apart from creameries, is rather a costly affair. You have to provide a band of cows, accommodation for them, various utensils, some of a costly kind, and change your mode of farming generally, and I think anyone must be structurally peculiar who would be nagging broadcast at such a measure.

CREAMERY MAN.

Let the supporters of the British Pacific railway road the city members in order that their influence may be added to that of the men of New Westminster in carrying out this enormous boon to the city, and aid to the construction, in the near future, of

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for defendant. In Baines v. Cuthbert plaintiff recovered judgment for \$2 and costs. The plaintiff, William Baines, sued Herbert W. G. Bowman. Mr. Cuthbert, a hotelman at \$5 per month, and at Bowman's as he says, it was agreed the accounts were then settled. His lordship ordered that defendant should pay one month's rent, amounting to \$5 and costs. J. P. Walls for plaintiff and Robert Robertson for defendant.

VICTORIA MARKETS.

Table with multiple columns listing market prices for various goods such as flour, sugar, and other commodities. Includes sub-headers like 'Retail Quotations for Farmers' Produce Carefully Corrected.'

THEIR LAST MEETING.

The last meeting of the members of the recently disorganized Central Presbyterian church was held last evening in the school house building, among those present being: Rev. W. Leslie Clay, Joseph Shaw, elder; Mr. W. A. Lorimer, superintendent of the Sunday school, and Rev. P. C. L. Harris, who has occupied the pulpit for the past six months. Elder Shaw referred to the disorganization of the church. Rev. Mr. Clay spoke on behalf of St. Andrew's church, under whose auspices the Sunday school and Boys' Brigade work will be continued, and Rev. Mr. Harris referred to the work of the past six months. Votes of thanks were tendered Mr. P. Gordon, the choir leader, and the ladies. Rev. Mr. Harris was presented with the following address accompanied by a beautifully bound volume of "Hitler's poems":

"We the members and attendants of the Central Presbyterian church desire to express our appreciation of your services during the last six months, assuring you that they have been helpful and refreshing to us in our daily life as well as building us up in the faith of the life to come. We also desire to convey our gratitude for the way in which you came to our aid in the last moment when we were suddenly without any one to preach the following Sunday. That and the disinterested unselfishness you have displayed in regard to your remuneration has awakened in all our minds feelings of respect and affection that will not easily be forgotten. With kind wishes for you and yours, trusting that your future may be pleasant and prosperous, and that God's blessing may follow your labors, believe us to remain yours sincerely, (signed) Joseph Shaw and members of the congregation."

The Ladies of the Macarobes succeeded in entertaining a large audience at their social the A. O. U. W. hall last evening. The programme was as follows: Instrumental duet, Misses Adam and King; solo, Miss Dolan; recitation, Miss Cameron; solo, Mrs. McGraw; recitation, Miss Scowcroft; solo, Miss Duffie; instrumental duet, Misses Frank and solo, Mr. W. R. Higgins; solo, Mrs. Wilkinson. Refreshments were served during the evening.

Advertisement for Sunlight Soap, featuring the brand name in a large font and descriptive text about its purity and effectiveness. Includes a small illustration of a soap box.

PROSPECTION ARE Annual Meeting of the Canadian way Co

Improvement in Navigable Good Co Deputy Minister Canals has a Say for

Montreal, April 1. The shareholders of the company were held in a meeting last night. The report of the last year's operations was read, and the middle of the year's business was discussed. At the close of the meeting, the company was re-elected, and the date of the next meeting was fixed. The report states that the company has made a profit of \$148,000, and that the shareholders have received a dividend of \$1.50 per share. The company is also planning to build a new canal, which will cost \$1,000,000. The shareholders are expected to approve the plan at the next meeting.

A considerable party of the shareholders of the company were present at the meeting. The meeting was held in the evening, and was attended by a large number of the shareholders. The report of the last year's operations was read, and the middle of the year's business was discussed. At the close of the meeting, the company was re-elected, and the date of the next meeting was fixed.

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CANT CONSOLIDATE

It is Adjudged the Great Northern and Northern Pacific Must be Separated.

Important Decision by the United States Supreme Court in This Matter.

Washington, March 31.—Justice Brown delivered the opinion of the supreme court to-day in the cases of Thonson vs. the Great Northern railway company and the Louisville & Nashville railway company vs. the commonwealth of Kentucky...

An opinion was given in the Supreme court to-day in the long and short case, involving the validity of the provisions of an interstate commerce act...

Justice Shiras also handed down the opinion of the Supreme court in the case of the Texas Pacific railway vs. the interstate commission...

AFTER SNOW COMES THE THAW The East is Now Swimming After Having Been Frozen.

Toronto, March 31.—From various parts of the province comes word of more or less damage by spring floods...

Toronto, March 31.—The Ontario legislature has voted \$2,500 for the establishment of the West Dairy School...

THE THIRTEEN CLUB.

The Prince of Wales is Not a Member of the New York Club.

London, March 31.—The letter which it appears, had been read before the Thirteen Club, of New York...

The St. James Gazette announces that it has obtained an official copy of Sir Francis Knollys' letter...

SOME BOLD, BAD BURGLARS

Break Open a Brooklyn Safe to Considerable Advantage.

New York, March 31.—The safe in the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company's office at Brooklyn...

PARDRIDGE'S LAST PLUNGE.

He Buys Four Million Bushels of Wheat and Then Retires.

Chicago, March 31.—Ed. Partridge, the plunger, bought 4,000,000 bushels of wheat yesterday and says he will not retire from the market...

much agitated and the price went climbing from 63-3/4 per bushel up to 64-5/8...

MARCH GOES OUT LIONLIKE.

Severe Blizzards Mark the Dying Hours of the Windy Month.

St. Paul, April 1.—The month of March went out with a roar last night which was felt all over the northwest...

Denver, Colo., April 1.—Over eight inches of snow fell throughout the greater part of Colorado last night...

Cumberland, Wis., April 1.—A terrific snow storm swept over Northern Wisconsin yesterday and last night...

New York, April 1.—Ten persons were burned to death in a fire early this morning at 36 Union street, Brooklyn...

HORRIBLE EXECUTION

Terrible Scenes at the Garroting of Five Cuban Insurgents in Havana.

The Garroters, Nervous and Bungling, Cause the Prisoners Great Agony.

Havana, March 31.—A startling exhibition of garroting seven Cuban prisoners took place here yesterday. Five Cubans, classed as "murderers, violators and incendiaries..."

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Toronto, March 31.—An inquest was held last evening on the body of Frank Findlay, killed Tuesday night, coming from the Horse Guards' drill, by a blow from his brother John's scabbard...

MURDER TRIALS.

Frank Findlay Committed for Man-slaughter—Preliminary Hearing of Brockville Case.

Kearney Boys Before the Court—Collapse of the Crown Case in Berlin.

Toronto, April 1.—An inquest was held last evening on the body of Frank Findlay, killed Tuesday night...

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Lindsay, April 1.—The preliminary examination of the Kearney boys, accused of the murder of James Agnew...

Berlin, April 1.—The murder trial here came to a close sooner than was expected...

TRAIL CREEK MINES.

Two Companies Have Been Organized in Spokane.

Spokane, March 31.—Two new mining companies have been organized here today, the Black Hawk consolidated gold mining company and the Maryland consolidated gold mining company...

ONE HONEST MAN.

Dear Editor:—Please inform your readers that if written to confidentially I will mail in certain particulars of a genuine, honest, home cure...

FIGHT LIKE TIGERS.

Cuban Insurgents in Each Case Invite Battle—Spaniards on the Defensive.

President Cisneros, of Rebel Government, Has Issued another Manifesto.

New York, April 1.—Among the passengers on board the steamer Yucatan, which has just arrived here, was Albert Rappley, the newspaper correspondent...

"I unhesitatingly say that within three months the insurgent cause in Cuba will be triumphant if the United States government will grant the insurgent rights..."

"The Cubans now practically hold the island of Cuba. The troops of Spain have been, as they are now, entirely on the defensive..."

"When General Maceo stood on his western campaign one-third of his men, fifteen thousand in number, were armed..."

"The Cuban army has been engaged in battles with but three cartridges each, depending entirely on the capture of the enemy's train for the ammunition to continue the fight..."

"An elegant full cabinet photo (from a recent copy taken by royal command) of Her Majesty Queen Victoria: a four page pamphlet giving dates of her marriages and deaths, and other items of interesting and useful information..."

"If you desire to have pure and wholesome reading matter for one year, and the premium as promised above, send your name and address at once..."

GENERAL HARRISON'S FATE.

He Will Be Married on Monday Next to Mrs. Dimmick.

Buffalo, April 1.—A dispatch to the Courier says the marriage of General Benjamin Harrison and Mrs. Mary Lord Dimmick, next Monday, will be very certainly a happy one...

Spokane, March 31.—Two new mining companies have been organized here today, the Black Hawk consolidated gold mining company and the Maryland consolidated gold mining company...

ATLETICS.

CANADIAN WON.

Chicago, April 1.—August W. Johnston, of Chicago, and Louis Cyr, of French-Canadian, of Montreal, contested for \$1,000 a side and the championship of the world in feats of strength...

Berlin, March 30.—Three duels have been fought in Berlin within a few days past. One of these was between a barrister named Dr. Zenker and Lieutenant Colonel Kettelbohn...

St. Johns, N. F., March 31.—The sailing steamer Newfoundland has arrived here with a catch equal to 30,000 seals...

Do not despair of curing your sick headache when you can easily obtain Carter's Little Blue Pills. They will cure it promptly and permanently.

Beating in Germany. Said to be Countenanced by Emperor William in the Army.

Beating in Germany. Berlin, March 30.—Three duels have been fought in Berlin within a few days past.

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A crown grant will be obtained, and \$200,000 of stock placed in the treasury for development, which is to begin when the snow goes off.

MANUEL GONZALES MENDOZA.

Is the Name of a Very Clever Swindler Who is at Large.

New York, April 1.—The World this morning says Manuel Gonzales Mendoza, tourist from Havana, succeeded in getting a sight draft to the amount of \$25,000, ostensibly bearing the signature of Hidalgo & Co...

OUR BELOVED QUEEN.

Her Most Recent Photo, Full Cabinet Size, Given Away.

Our beloved Queen Victoria! God bless her and preserve her to her loyal and loving people!

Montauk, American Horse, Heavily Backed in London to Win the Derby.

BASEBALL.

The Amities Will Meet the Professional Team at Caledonia Grounds.

An exhibition game between the Amities and the Victoria league team has been arranged for Saturday the 18th instant.

Representations have been sent by the local management of the Victoria league team to Manager Glenalvin and President Hoche...

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It's a Fortun--ate



DIXIE H. ROSS & CO.

AN EXHIBITION GAME AN EASY HEAD!

CLEAR BRAINS!

With a Sound Body!

Are Bestowed Upon All Who Use Paine's Celery Compound.

Sweet, gentle spring is with us, bringing leaves, buds and flowers, and of course, happier times.

Impurities of the blood cause it to flow sluggishly, and the results are occasional headaches, heavy and clouded brains, neuralgia, rheumatism, and a host of other symptoms that endanger life.

For all these troubles Paine's Celery Compound is the great and unfailing cure: it acts like a charm on the nervous system, producing pure blood, a cool and easy head, clear brains and a sound body.

Paine's Celery Compound is as superior to the ordinary nervines, bitters, sarsaparillas and pills as strength is better than weakness.

At a meeting of the Winnipeg Orangemen to-night resolutions were passed thanking Major Mulvey and Hon. Clarke Wallace for their stand on the Manitoba school question...

A "JOLLYING" JAUNT

Has Ended, Like the Reciprocity Race to Washington, in a Grand Fizzle.

Winnipeg Orangemen Warmly Commend Wallace and Mulvey for Their Pluck.

Winnipeg, March 31.—It is announced to-night that another meeting of the conference will be held to-morrow morning.

Hon. Mr. Dickey denied the rumor for tonight that the Dominion government had made demands which the local government found it impossible to grant.

At a meeting of the Winnipeg Orangemen to-night resolutions were passed thanking Major Mulvey and Hon. Clarke Wallace for their stand on the Manitoba school question...

ATLANTIC SEAL CATCHES.

Results of the Vessels on the Other Side.

St. Johns, N. F., March 31.—The sailing steamer Newfoundland has arrived here with a catch equal to 30,000 seals...

Do not despair of curing your sick headache when you can easily obtain Carter's Little Blue Pills. They will cure it promptly and permanently.

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PROVINCIAL

Mr. Speaker took Prayers by Rev. THE VIKON.

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PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE

FORTY-SECOND DAY.

Monday, March 30, 1866.

Mr. Speaker took the chair at 10 o'clock.

Prayers by Rev. J. F. Betts.

THE YUKON COUNTRY.

Mr. Irving moved: Whereas the geographical position of the Yukon country is on the north of the 60th parallel of latitude, and to the west of the 120th degree of longitude from Greenwich, makes that country a natural appendage of British Columbia; and whereas it is desirable, in the interest of the Dominion and of this province, that the consequence of a large influx of population, a settled form of government should be immediately established on the above-described area. Therefore, be it resolved, that a respectful address be presented to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting that the Dominion government be at once apprised of the necessity of placing the Yukon country under the government and control of the province, so that the revenue and the least expensive and effective means.

In moving this resolution, Captain Irving said that as this country was adjoining British Columbia, it was from all its surrounding circumstances, and the part of this province, and it was in the interests of this province and of the Dominion that should be included in Dominion that at present the commercial advantages of that section are under the control of two American companies, the Alaska Commercial Company, and the Cudaby Company, which the Dominion government have given special advantages and permits which had the effect of discriminating against British Columbia merchants. The government is represented there by only two officials, the customs house officer and one of the companies named would over whom the companies named would have some influence. The revenue would not do but cover all necessary costs of government, and the deficit would be considerable in particular, and to British Columbia in particular.

Hon. Mr. Turner, whilst complimenting the mover of the resolution, did not feel competent to express as strong an opinion as that contained in the resolution. He was in accord with the sentiment expressed in the resolution, but did not think it desirable, from the little we know of that country, to press on that section being added to the province.

Mr. Semlin agreed very much with what had fallen from the hon. leader of the government in regard to this question. He was not in a position to say that this country would be better governed by this province than it is by the present arrangement, but he regretted very much that a privilege has been granted to any company to take labor as a commercial commodity into that country.

Looking at the native population of that territory, and the scattered mining camps, that it would have been in the interests of good government that prohibition should have been continued in that territory.

Hon. Mr. Turner proposed to amend the resolution by adding that the Dominion government be requested to grant more effective government to the territory in question.

Captain Irving was willing to accept his, and

Mr. Cotton said it would be well to proceed cautiously in the matter, as the resolution was virtually a vote of censure on the Dominion government in intimating that the system of administration inaugurated was not effective. The hon. mover of the resolution might have information that such was the case, but he had not given it to the house.

Mr. Cotton had heard the affairs of that country had been most satisfactorily conducted. As to including it under the government of British Columbia, the principal source of revenue would be from customs, which would be to the Dominion government in any case, and for that reason it was only right to think whether it was desirable to seek this addition to the expense of governing the province. To enable the house to look into the matter he would move the adjournment of the debate.

This was agreed to.

QUESTIONS BY MEMBERS.

Mr. Forster asked the hon. the minister of finance: What is the acreage of the Cranbrook estate in East Kootenay? What is the assessed value, and by whom was the assessment made?

Hon. Mr. Turner replied: (1) 18,080 acres. (2) \$54,600. (3) C. M. Edwards.

Mr. Helmecken asked the hon. the attorney-general: (1) In view of the fact of the reference to the Full Court of the question of the validity of the "Small Debts Act, 1865," is it still the intention of the government to adhere to its assurance, as expressed in the answers given on the 27th of January last and 14th ultimo, that legislation will be introduced at the present session to amend the act as to matters of law? (2) Will the proposed amendments cover section 53 and the schedule passed in pursuance thereof? (3) What will the proposed amendments be submitted to the house?

Hon. Mr. Eberts replied: (1) Yes. (2) It is proposed to satisfactorily modify the provisions of section 52. (3) Shortly.

Mr. Forster asked the hon. the chief commissioner of lands and works: Has the government given a promise regarding the building of a bridge over the Kootenay river at Golden to this effect: That they would appropriate \$500 for the building of a new bridge capable of carrying an engine and cars, that the work should be put up by the contractor, and that the track from the C. P. R. station to the landing on the Columbia should be open to the general public on their paying mileage to the lumber company? (2) Has the government Company \$3,200 to build the bridge without calling for tenders or making any provision for the general use of the bridge by the public?

Hon. Mr. Martin replied: (1) No. (2) The government have agreed to contribute \$3,250 to the Golden Lumber Company to aid them in building a bridge capable of carrying an engine and cars, at an estimated cost of \$7,270.79, on the understanding that the

bridge should be free for wagon traffic and foot passengers.

THE BUDGET DEBATE.

Mr. Macpherson resumed the debate on the motion to go into committee of supply. Dealing with the Nakusp-Slocan railway which has been aided by the government, he showed that another line had been built in there without assistance and was now competing with the Nakusp & Slocan railway. Then the arrangement to secure the lowest freight and passenger rates was not in the best interests of the province, which was actually in the power of the C. P. R. in the matter, the latter virtually controlling the situation. Coming down to the estimates, the speaker condemned certain items for assistance to physicians, and on the whole, instead of having a surplus next year, there would in reality be a deficit.

Mr. Graham followed, saying that, if the arguments and views of the opposition, if carried out, would leave the country in a far better position than it is. The opposition had certainly thrown a very strong light on the practices of the government. Mr. Graham also condemned the borrowing practices of the government, and further went on to show that the proceeds of the loan were not properly applied. For instance, in five years the government had spent in works and buildings, \$612,000; new parliament buildings, \$322,676; roads, streets and bridges, \$1,466,854; hospitals and charities, \$312,930, making in

ed the same story year after year, and that story was a warning that the government was pursuing a policy that would eventually bring the province to ruin. He (Mr. Forster) was very sorry that the provincial secretary was correct in his statement. The opposition had repeated the same story for a number of years, and they had repeated that story over and over because it is true. The members of the opposition had seen very clearly for a long time that the government policy would inevitably land the province in financial difficulties.

The opposition had not disagreed with the government policy only because it was a policy of borrowing—he did not know if anyone in the house would have opposed a proposition to borrow money to carry on works of development providing the money was well spent. The principal objection the opposition had to the borrowing of the government was that a large proportion of the money was wasted. He believed that 50 per cent more improvement might have been obtained by a careful and wise expenditure of the money borrowed. That was the warning which the opposition had repeated so many times—that such extravagance must before long bring the province into trouble. Now, why had the government so strongly persisted in this wasteful waste of public money? Because the government had more regard to the support which the expenditure might bring them, than to the amount of good which could be obtained for the

failure of the Union Colliery Company to supply stringers when asked for, and partly through his own action, the government should have seen that action was taken against the responsible managers of the company. He did not say that the verdict of the jury was correct, it might be that they were mistaken, but if they were mistaken action should have been taken to bring out the truth of the case. It was not sufficient that the inspector of mines, Mr. Dick, should make a report based on something a Chinaman had said after the inquest. But the responsibility rested finally on the minister of mines, and he must say that the conduct of that gentleman in not having the matter cleared up was most reprehensible. He had heard of the power behind the throne, it might be that some unscrupulous power was responsible for the different course pursued in Union, and Nanaimo, where not long ago two men were prosecuted for not taking proper precautions to warn men working near them when a shot was to be fired. He did not wish to say that either Mr. Bryden or Mr. Hunter upheld any failure to carry out the law, but many people would judge by the verdict of the jury.

Turning to the speech of the provincial secretary on Saturday last, Mr. Forster said that the provincial secretary had used his eloquence to gloss over the truth. That gentleman had reviewed the history of the province for

counted for. No allowance had been made for interest on the bonds of the Shuswap & Okanagan, Nakusp & Slocan, Victoria & Sidney, and possibly the Westminster bridge. That would bring the surplus down to \$200,000. Then there were always incidentals to be provided for in the estimates, which would still further reduce the surplus. Then after the 30th of June next the expenditure on the parliament buildings would have to be provided for out of this surplus, so that before the 30th of June, 1867, the government would be face to face with a deficit, and no means to wipe it out, for it must not be forgotten that the premier promised no money should be borrowed for three years. And yet (continued Mr. Forster) this is the kind of policy which Colonel Baker upheld. It must have taken an incalculable amount of cheek to enable the provincial secretary to make the speech he delivered on Saturday. He (Mr. Forster) did not like to use strong language, and yet the acting of the provincial secretary could only be properly characterized in strong language. If the manager of a business had mismanaged his employer's affairs as the government had mismanaged the affairs of the province, and had then attempted to let it be and before the true condition of affairs as the provincial secretary had, we would every one of us call it brazen-faced effrontery.

The member for North Kootenay had accused the opposition of having no

or belittled by the levity of the member for North Kootenay. He was glad to see that the finance minister at last had made up his mind to inaugurate a change. He (Mr. Forster) seriously hoped that he would have sufficient backbone to compel his colleagues to give him proper assistance.

Mr. Walkem followed Mr. Forster, of whom he made some complimentary remarks. He reviewed the circumstances of the death of John Rowe, with which he dealt in detail. Mr. Walkem supported the policy of the government, which he held up as a representative one.

Mr. Bryden was, he said, personally familiar with the details of the Rowe case. No doubt, owing to the inexperience of the coroner in eliciting evidence from witnesses, all the information possible was perhaps not obtained. The officials of the mine should have had all the evidence connected with the case at the coroner's inquest, and to that extent perhaps they were to be blamed.

Hon. Mr. Eberts complimented the leader of the opposition on the mildness of his speech. Coming to deal with the revision of the statutes, Mr. Eberts said it was not a fair comparison to take the Ontario revision with that of British Columbia. The former consisted of a revision of the statutes passed by Ontario; that undertaken in this province was, as well as a revision of the statutes of British Columbia, a consolidation of the law of England so far as it is applicable to this province. Then again, Ontario paid \$34,000 for the revision of the statutes and the commissions in that case were salaried officials of the government. As to the work itself, it was a credit to the country and the commissioner, and it had received the commendation of many authorities on revision, particularly the late leader of the opposition. As a matter of fact, the senior member for Vancouver, who had objected so strenuously to the revision, had swallowed his pride, without a word, three of the revised statutes. Mr. Eberts also dealt with the question of the introduction of the Torrens land system, and the difficulties which attended its introduction here. He was in favor of appointing a commission to inquire into the whole question, and next session, if it was found desirable, he would be glad, if here then, to support any measure likely to be beneficial under the circumstances. As to the defalcations complained of, no government can make honest, but Mr. Eberts claimed that the government had acted promptly in each matter and punished the offenders. In answer to the arguments about the parliament buildings, Mr. Eberts also contended that everything was satisfactory and the work was being done in a creditable manner.

The motion to go into committee of supply was carried without a division.

COMMITTEE OF SUPPLY.

The house then went into committee on the estimates. Mr. Hunter in the chair, and passed the item for the Lieutenant-Governor's office, \$1,500, and the premier's office, \$1,942.

After Mr. Turner had presented a message transmitting a bill referring to the Ashcroft & Cariboo railway, the house adjourned for dinner.

AFTER RECESS.

On reaching the vote for the provincial secretary's office, Hon. Col. Baker, seconded by Hon. Mr. Turner, moved that the salary of provincial secretary be reduced by \$400.

Mr. Bryden thought that if the ministers' salaries are to be reduced the members' allowance should also be reduced.

Mr. Walkem accused Mr. Bryden of doing this for effect. He was merely truckling to the working men of his constituents. If anything was to be cut down let it be the mileage.

Mr. Cotton did not believe in the reduction, and although no doubt a little popularity might be gained by such a move as this, yet he did not believe in the reduction. He looked upon ministers in the light of managers of large corporations, in which men of special ability are required. The salary is nothing like commensurate to what a really good minister will do for the province. Mr. Cotton, looking at it from a purely business point of view, said that if a good man is wanted to give his time to the province, the country must pay for it. Mr. Cotton was willing to have his sessional allowance reduced if the house wished it.

Mr. Kitchin was in favor of the ministers' salaries and the sessional allowance being put back to the 1861 figure.

Mr. Rithet opposed the reduction of ministers' salaries, and as to the civil servants, he would recommend that, if possible, some of the officials should be dispensed with rather than reduce salaries. The ministers were not overpaid at present.

Mr. Helmecken agreed with Mr. Rithet and thought if the ministers were paid proper salaries, certain little items would not appear in the public accounts. A better way, more in keeping with the dignity of the house and of the government, would have been to have brought down the reduction in the estimates, instead of the government coming down in this way and posing before the house as very worthy men. It placed the house and especially the supporters of the government in a very awkward position. He would advise the hon. provincial secretary to withdraw the resolution.

Col. Baker said he would certainly not withdraw the motion.

Mr. Kellie promised to vote against the resolution.

Mr. Helmecken repeated that the reduction could have been made like the others, and without reference to the house at all. If the ministers were determined to help the country out, let them draw their salary less the amount of the proposed reduction.

Hon. Col. Baker said that in view of the strong feeling shown he would ask leave to withdraw the motion. He did not see it in the light shown by the hon. third member for Victoria at first. It was certainly an awkward position for the government to assume.

Mr. Forster said that if the supporters of the government could see the financial position of the province as the ministers can see it, they would not oppose the saving of a single dollar.

Mr. Booth thought a considerable saving could be effected in the matter of extra allowances, extras and travelling expenses.

Mr. Semlin was sorry to see this exhibition of insincerity on the part of the

which we offer in our...
HEAD!
GRAINS!
and Body!
on All-Who Use
Compound.

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the Winnipeg Orange
blutions were passed
Mulvey and Hon.
their stand on the
question and especially
fight against the re-
solution contrasted
Wallace with ten or
remen who voted to



A PRELIMINARY TO CONCILIATION.
DOWELL—Now that I've given him a black eye, I'm prepared to confer, as becomes a Christian and a Patriot.

general public. It was this which made

the last six years, and boldly maintain-

ed that the government had done wisely

in borrowing money. His manner was

in marked contrast with that of the

minister of finance, who evidently real-
ized the difficult position in which he

was placed. In 1861 the finance minis-
ter predicted that in 1866 the revenue

would amount to \$1,600,000 without
any increase of taxation, and now in

1866 the revenue amounted to some-
where about a million. And after all

that prodigal expenditure, the govern-
ment policy had been a policy of bor-
rowing and extravagance for the last 10

years. The province had borrowed in
1877, 1887, 1891, 1893 and in 1894 the
biggest loan of any—two million dollars,
and of that two million dollars, accord-
ing to their own account, only \$300,000

would be remaining on the 30th of June
next. If the government's estimated
surplus on the 30th of June was to fall
as far short as their surpluses usually
do, there will not be anything left at
that date. But allowing that the esti-
mate this year is correct, and he believ-
ed that the finance minister this year
had framed his estimates more carefully
than usual, there were still some charg-
es which will have to be met, not ac-

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BRITISH COLUMBIA

NANAIMO. Nanaimo, March 31.—At a meeting of the school trustees held on Saturday night...

Prospects for the coal trade appear to be extremely favorable, and the indications are that the trade within the city will soon show a marked improvement...

Albert is being watched with great interest by speculators in this city, who think that the mines will prove a profitable investment...

The body of Mah Sue was found yesterday morning by two Swishes about twenty yards from the place where he is reported to have fallen...

The in-land revenue receipts for the month of March are as follows: 26 births, four deaths and four marriages.

The provincial police court returns for the present month show five cases only, distributed as follows: Violation of game act, 2; causing bodily harm, 1; larceny, 2; causing bodily harm, 1.

The coroner's inquest was held on the body of Mah Sue last evening, and after hearing the evidence the jury returned a verdict that deceased met his death by drowning.

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coming spring. The property is a low grade proposition, with a mountain of quartz in sight.

Some very rich quartz was brought in from the Lilly May claim during the past week. It will be shipped to Spokane as soon as possible.

Ore has been struck in the lower tunnel of the St. Eugene, which is of the same character as that in the tunnel above. There is between 2,000 and 3,000 tons on the dump.

The lead in the first drift is 7 feet in width.

The owners of the Reco mine, in Sloane district, recently divided \$30,000 among themselves as profits from ore shipped.

In a few years the shores of the outlet, both above and below Nelson, will be dotted with orchards and gardens.

The Silver King mine, four and a half miles south of Nelson, is easily British Columbia's greatest precious metal mine.

The hanging wall of the Jumbo has probably been found at its base, and is as smooth as a board and two or three inches of talc run between the ore and the wall.

Two new hoists have been ordered for the War Eagle and Iron Mast shafts on the south vein, about 300 feet south of the old No. 1 shaft on the north vein.

A discovery of much importance has been made on the Josie ground. A vein coming directly from the Le Roi has been uncovered just north of the wagon road leading from the Josie dump.

The outcrop of the vein has been traced about 700 feet from the Josie ground and at one point has been stripped for thirty feet, the average width being from eight to ten feet.

Superintendent Stephenson, of the Nest Egg, reports that the new shaft on the south vein, about 300 feet south of the old No. 1 shaft on the north vein, shows in the bottom at a depth of 29 feet, nearly three feet of clear ore.

The Pittsburgh, on Granite Mountain west of Red Mountain, is to be developed by the owners, John and David Stussi.

A strong ledge crossing the point between the Columbia and Kettle Rivers has been located by Walbeser, Pfeifer and Brown.

The tunnel on the Alice ground is in forty feet. It will pass under John Stuss's residence and Hunter Bros's store.

The enumerations made at the post-office this week show the business of that office to be three times what it was six months ago.

The parties who had an option on the Georgia for \$20,000 failing to come to a St. Louis company to-day offered \$25,000 for the property, all to be paid by the 10th of April.

Victoria capitalists have bought the Daylight claim from A. C. Baldwin, McFadden and partner for \$35,000 and paid the first instalment of 10 per cent.

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shares of Josie, at 42 1/2; 1000 shares of St. Elmo, at 12; 800 shares of War Eagle, at 17; 15,000 shares of West Le Roi, at 7; 500 shares of O. K., at 20; 15,000 shares of Josie, at 35c.

The Iron Horse Enterprise and Monte Christo claims, owned by Messrs. St. Onge and Cabana, were sold through Harold Kingsmill, to Daniel Simpson, president of the Montana Mineral land development company.

Mr. Helmecken Dismisses Position Taken by the Attorney-General.

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Advertisement for Shoresy's Ready Made Clothing, featuring a small illustration of a man in a suit and text describing the quality and variety of the garments.

is as rich in natural resources as the most favored portions of the province to the south. To be consistent the government should treat the British Pacific as it did other railways.

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TERIBLE RHEUMATIC PAINS. Lose Their Sway After Using South American Rheumatic Cure.

The pain and suffering caused by rheumatism is indescribable in language. The bent back, the crippled limbs, the intense neuralgia pains that are caused by this trouble almost drive the victims to despair.

A curious piece of real estate soon to be auctioned off at the exchange in London comprises the freehold of the island Volcano in the Mediterranean, with numerous mountains and two live craters.

Sig. Mannel Garcia, the teacher of Jenny Lind, Catherine Hayes and Mme. Marchesi, entered his ninety-second year on Monday.

Mr. Helmecken also quoted from John Stuart Mill on "Representative Government" to show that if some of the opinions of a minister of the crown are unacceptable to his constituents it is for him to satisfy them that he nevertheless reserves to be their representative.

Mr. Helmecken also stated that he had not met any one in the city who had uttered a single word against the proposition.

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umbled over a sk. Nolan had a number of Pacific Coast...

Church, Victoria social services data "Is it No..."

Rev. W. D. ng address.

Railway, by a as reduced the fic Coast and the Overland 10 p.m. each arriving at 8t. p.m.

ent to the pro- for having property, to wif, went into a ort street and ater, when he chiel was mis- Ah Sam was g to paw the

Wharf street s he had never a wheel. He ack. The hack e wheel. Ther er town.

In New West- that Robie L. ed registers to County Court, sitor of titles, emen's appoint- is week.

it, while stand- nnoon, struck his hone poles that the track. The d him from the walk. For a- ight, being not- having the eide sed.

ld a moot court sdy, who acted before the court, and judgment. An appeal. Messrs. J. H. erson acted as and Messrs. F. ut and H. G. S. edant.

ts are making ight rates from eighen country- way companies n the coast. he slowly stip- d coming to Vic- and the Sound it be raised with C. P. R., and agree to it, as e of the business ey do get their from the coast- tariff coast cities neck district with ents per hundred Spokane.

It is reported o-day that the in the Conserva- nominee of that will be asked to ies with the rural son, of Delta, strong in his favor tkinson. W. B. to the front as a city people. Cap- of the race. It the nomination r. Corbould, who nored at the last that his name was in all sections of son, it is learned, field, will poll a

ng Powder. ll in leavening Government Report.

Quickly Removed many words of th American Kid- name a large new- take at random a ark's Falls, Ont.; American Kidney of its great worth." of South American ict according to k. St. John, N. B. ke, Que. "I spent ent, but never re- until I began to ean Kidney Cure." e, St. John, N. B. one bottle of South ure."

TAR POWDER AND IN CANADA

Money eriments with other ders, when

a DEMONSTRAT- ESS. Fedal Awarded, 1895.

E STAR POWDER WHOLESOME

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