

FR. LACOMBE TO LAURIER

As the Representative of the Hierarchy He Addresses the Liberal Leader.

Strongly Imporing the Liberal Party To Support Manitoba Remedial Legislation.

Protection Against Fraud for Canadian Cheese Makers—\$3,000,000 for Defence.

Denial of the C. P. R. Land Purchase Opposition—The Dead Meat Scheme.

Montreal, Feb. 21.—The Star publishes an open letter from Rev. Father Lacombe addressed to Hon. Mr. Laurier. Father Lacombe states that in writing the letter he is doing so as the representative of the hierarchy. It is dated Montreal, Feb. 21. The letter strongly impores the Liberal party to support the Dominion government in carrying the remedial bill. Speaking for the hierarchy Father Lacombe says they cannot accept if the Conservative party is defeated in an appeal to the country on this issue, the hierarchy, from one end of Canada to the other, will never rest until the present government are restored to power. Father Lacombe notifies Mr. Laurier that he is now ready to confer with him on the subject.

Ottawa, Feb. 21.—Hon. Mr. Foster yesterday introduced a bill to provide for the stamping of cheese and butter in packages with the word "Canadian." Also for the registration of factories. The registration can extend to districts, as well as to individual factories. Several insisted that packages should be stamped with the date of production, as a further measure of protection. The bill is now in committee. Mr. Foster said that the bill is intended to protect the Canadian cheese and butter industry from the importation of foreign goods. He said that the bill is intended to protect the Canadian cheese and butter industry from the importation of foreign goods. He said that the bill is intended to protect the Canadian cheese and butter industry from the importation of foreign goods.

Sir Charles Tupper, in replying to a question by Mr. Lister, also in favour of the settlement of disputes between Great Britain and the United States by arbitration had been transmitted by the government, and what action, if any, was proposed to be taken thereon. Mr. Lister asked for and was promised a report of the last grain standards board of Winnipeg, also a report of the meeting at which the subject of standards and inspection was discussed with Commissioner Maclean. Replying to Mr. Edgar, Mr. Foster said the Chignecto Marine Transport Railway Company had sold \$300,000 of first preference bonds at par. Work on this enterprise was suspended at present.

The subject of the bill was resumed by Mr. Lister, who was followed by Messrs. Bennett and Martin. Hon. Mr. Foster will move on Monday that it is expedient to authorize the government to raise a sum of money, not to exceed in the whole the sum of three million dollars, as may be required for the purposes of defence of the Dominion. The government has reached an important decision not to subsidize in future any steamship line that has a terminal at a United States port. This is in line with the policy to develop Canadian transportation facilities and establish a winter port.

Ministers here deny that the C. P. R. have made application for purchase by bonds. Vice-President Shaughnessy, it is said, also denies the report. Professor Robertson was further examined at the agricultural committee meeting today. He concluded his evidence, which was, in effect, that part of the bill called on to vote \$200,000 for a dead meat scheme. This money would be used to purchase cattle for the first ten weeks; at the end of that time money would be coming from sales in Great Britain so that he thought no public money would be expended on the scheme. It was proposed to buy 500 cattle per week in Montreal, and dressed and sent to Great Britain. The committee thought lamb and nut ton should be included. A resolution was passed approving of the scheme, and also of the fitting up of cold storage facilities in Canadian steamers.

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

IT'S NICE NOT TO BE THERE.

The Blizzard Still Raging in the East—Traffic Delayed.

Lyons, N. Y. Feb. 21.—The blizzard is still raging here. Trains on the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg road have been detained and all the towns in northern New York have been cut off, except by telephone and telegraph. The New York Central railroad is running nothing but passenger and fast freight trains, and although they are equipped with two engines, they are all behind time. The West Shore railroad has abandoned all but through freight, passenger and double headed trains. The Geneva and Lyons road is kept open by gangs of men who are kept out all the time shovelling the cuts. The storm shows no signs of abatement.

AN UNFORTUNATE AFFAIR.

The Brown Enquiry at San Francisco Not at All Edifying.

San Francisco, Feb. 21.—When the council to try Dr. Brown convened yesterday afternoon, Mrs. Sarah B. Cooper, assistant pastor to Dr. Brown, and one of his accusers, was recalled for cross-examination. She declared that she did everything possible to bring out the truth of the charges against Dr. Brown. Mrs. Lena Blanchard was then called and told of an interview with Dr. Brown in which he had threatened her with arrest for voting lack of confidence in him at a church meeting, witness not being a member. Witness said Dr. Brown promised her immunity from prosecution if she would sign an affidavit confessing that Mrs. Cooper had urged to vote, although not a member. Witness at first signed such affidavit, but afterwards amended the affidavit. She also said that Dr. Brown had allowed the newspapers to publish the affidavit in its original form. She held Dr. Brown responsible for the publication. After Mrs. Blanchard told her story the members of the council and Dr. Brown attempted to question her. Mrs. Rogers, who says Mrs. Blanchard told her Mrs. Cooper urged her to vote, was also present, and insisted that Mrs. Blanchard told her the facts as stated. Mrs. Blanchard grew intensely excited: "You lie! you lie!" she shrieked. All efforts to calm her were unavailing and she was led from the room shrieking and crying.

The council then adjourned until evening. At the evening session only the reporters were admitted. Another session was sprung when Mrs. Al. Bartine Stockton, who Dr. Brown said attempted to blackmail him long before the Davidson affair, came on the stand. She practically admitted that Dr. Brown had been very intimate with her and that their relations were known to Mrs. Brown. Dr. Brown sent her a note asking her to come to his study. She went and found Mrs. Brown with the note in her hand. There was a stormy scene; Dr. Brown confessed to his wife and asked her to forgive him, promising reform. Mrs. Stockton said Dr. Brown appeared to be infatuated with her and wanted her to elope with him. She refused to do so.

USED ANCIENT EGGS.

Chinese Actors Roughly Treated in the Cormorant Street Opera House.

The Opposition Faction Make it Lively for their Opponents on the Stage.

There was a lively time at the Chinese theatre on Cormorant street last evening. Two factions of actors have been for some time endeavoring to secure the good wishes of the theatre goers from the Chinese quarter. The rivalry has been very keen between the two parties, but it did not come to a climax until last evening. Actors belonging to one faction were on the stage, and the others accompanied by their friends were in the audience. Suddenly there was a shower of ancient eggs which had evidently been long kept for the occasion. The showy garments of the actors were soon ruined, but their opponents in the audience did not intend to let them off so easily. A fusillade of potatoes, a good deal softer than the usual housewife would care to cook followed, and then came one or two stones. Only one of the actors, Ah Moon, was hurt in any way, but he showed a couple of ugly cuts and bruises, when he complained to the police.

Chan Soon and Le Gon, known to be connected with the opposition faction, were placed under arrest for assaulting Ah Moon, and Ting Ying, one of the leading doctors of Chinatown for throwing missiles on the stage. The information against the doctor sets forth that he "did unlawfully interrupt an assemblage of persons met for a social purpose in the Chinese theatre, by rude and indecent behavior, to wit, by throwing potatoes, rocks and eggs on the stage, contrary to section 173 of the criminal code."

The three men were up in the police court this morning, but Mr. G. E. P. Koch, who had been retained for the prosecution, not being ready to proceed the case was remanded until Monday, the defendants being allowed out on bail. The case will no doubt be stubbornly fought, as is usual when two factions of Chinamen start quarrelling.

Cures, absolute, permanent cures have given Food's Sarsaparilla the largest sales in the world, and the first place among medicines.

ORDER OUT OF CHAOS.

Boers and Uitlanders Are United in the Common Sorrow and Suffering.

Kruger Trusts His Mutual Good Feeling Will Have Permanent Results.

Goldwin Smith Expresses to a New York Reporter His Views on Current Events.

Constitution of the French Republic Called Into Question—Crisis More Acute.

Johannesburg, Feb. 21.—Latest estimates place the number of deaths from the dynamite explosion at Viedendorp on Wednesday evening at 120. About 400 persons were more or less seriously injured. The death list has been increased by the fact that a number of the injured succumbed to their injuries. While the victims are chiefly the poorer class of Boers, whose families of white people have been wiped out, President Kruger, who has arrived from Pretoria, made a speech congratulating the inhabitants upon the splendid manner in which they have sunk all race feuds in the common endeavor to relieve the sufferers of the disaster. He added that he earnestly trusted the good feeling which has arisen from this common sorrow might have permanent results and lead to a much better feeling in future between the Boers and Uitlanders. The president's remarks have had a great effect upon the foreign population, and it is believed that the reforms in the internal administration of the Transvaal, which have for so long been advocated by the Uitlanders, will shortly be inaugurated in some shape or form which will give general satisfaction, even if they do not entirely reach the point desired by the reformist element.

Present Kruger has been chosen president of the reform committee, and is working to clear the racial ground of Viedendorp, and sheltering people who have been rendered homeless by the terrible calamity.

New York, Feb. 21.—A morning paper prints an interview with Prof. Goldwin Smith, of Toronto, who is on route for Lakewood, N. J., where he will rest. The interview says: Prof. Goldwin Smith said to-day that all boundary disputes should be settled by arbitration. "The question of the Venezuela boundary," he added, "is now in a fair way of being settled. The policy of the United States is no new thing and I have already detailed at length my views on the subject."

"What about the South African trouble?" "That is a firebrand that may at any moment precipitate war. There are many irresponsible adventurers in that country who, by their reckless acts, are likely to cause a war which will involve all Europe. Nations who desire a foothold in Africa are naturally more or less jealous of each other. Europe is now an armed camp, and, like a match to powder, they are ready to be kindled. President Kruger is an able man, in fact, one of the ablest in that part of Africa, but the Boers are not now in the majority."

With regard to the Armenian question, he stated that he believed Turkey was rotten to the core and should be dismembered. He did not condole with Lord Salisbury especially, but said in substance: "Lord Salisbury is simply following out the policy of England, which began when the Crimean war occurred. England has an idea that Russia should not have an open sea to the south, and for that reason made a treaty with Turkey, or rather accepted the Islamic pretence, for the purpose of England persists in standing up for Turkey. Lord Salisbury was present at the Berlin treaty conference and, of course, knows the policy of the English 'Conservatives. To their disgrace and shame Turkey is permitted to exist and carry on daily a massacre enough to make civilized nations blush with shame."

Paris, Feb. 21.—The general opinion is that the political crisis has been rendered more acute by the second vote of confidence passed yesterday by the chamber of deputies. It is expected the senate will persist in its resistance to the deputies, and, therefore, further trouble is anticipated. A few of the newspapers, however, think that the senate will yield under fear of a revision of the constitution, which might result in the abolition of that body. Conservative organs declare the cabinet's victory brings the whole constitution into question.

"Bacteria do not occur in the blood or in the tissues of a healthy living body, either of man or of the lower animals," says the celebrated Dr. Koch. "Other doctors say that the best medicine to render the blood perfectly pure and healthy is Ayer's Sarsaparilla."

Much of life's misery is due to indigestion; for who can be happy with a pain in his stomach? As a corrective and strengthener of the alimentary organs, Ayer's Pills are invaluable, their use being always attended with marked benefit.

ARBITRATION CONFERENCE.

Influential Meeting in Philadelphia—Letter from Mr. Cleveland.

Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 22.—Delegates to the conference in favor of international arbitration crowded the historic Independence Hall to-day and listened to addresses by prominent advocates of peace by arbitration. The delegates hall from Columbus, Boston, St. Paul, New York, and as far away as England. The meeting was presided over by Judge W. N. Aslman, of this city, and the venerable Frederick Friley acted as vice-chairman. The meeting was opened by reading letters and telegrams from prominent persons from all parts of the country, who were unable to be present.

A letter containing a strong sentiment from President Cleveland, was received with much applause, as follows: Executive Mansion, Washington, D. C., Feb. 21, 1896. "I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, and to thank you for the interest you have taken in the cause of international arbitration. I shall be unable to attend the conference to be held to-morrow in the interest of international arbitration at your city, but it should be entirely unnecessary for me to assure those who advocate this cause of my hearty sympathy with any movement which tends to the establishment of peaceful agencies for the adjustment of international disputes. The subject should be discussed with a clear perception of all the features belonging to it, in a spirit of patriotism, as well as of love for mankind. Hoping the conference you contemplate may result in stimulating the sentiment in favor of just and fair arbitration among nations, I am yours very truly, (Signed) Grover Cleveland."

Prof. James Bryce cabled from London as follows: "Heartiest wishes for success in your novel undertaking."

AN UNGRATEFUL SON.

Bow Kee, a Well Known Merchant, Robbed by His Foster Son, Ching Tang.

Over Five Hundred Dollars and Some Gold Dust Stolen—the Thief Arrested.

Quite a sensation was sprung among the upper caste Chinese last night. Ching Tang, the foster son of Bow Kee, a prominent merchant, was arrested for stealing \$500 and 500 in gold dust from his father. The money and gold dust had been carefully put away in a trunk. This Ching Tang broke open, and securing the money and dust hid himself in the steamer chamber for the purpose of going to Vancouver and ultimately getting out of the country. But Bow Kee missed the money before the boat left, and suspecting where his erring son had gone, went down to the chamber and found him comfortably sleeping in a state room. Ching Tang did not make a fuss, but simply returned home and restored \$330 and the gold dust to his father. He had no more he said. Bow Kee then did not warn his son arrested, but the warrant had already been issued, and for the second time during the night the young man was rudely awakened from his slumbers. Sergeant Hawton made the arrest. The balance of the money was found on the prisoner.

The case was called in the police court this morning, but was remanded until Monday. According to the Chinamen who know him, Ching Tang has been spoiled. Although over 22 years of age he is considered one of the "sports" of Chinatown, his father having given him a liberal allowance, which he spent in riotous living. Bow Kee is a pioneer of the city. He was making clothes for the miners and residents of British Columbia before a white man thought it was worth while opening a tailoring establishment here. Having a comfortable fortune and no children to inherit it, he adopted and educated Ching Tang, who has now turned on him and robbed him.

BILL NYE SINKING RAPIDLY.

The Great Humorist's Condition Shows No Change for the Better.

Asheville, N. C., Feb. 22.—The condition of Bill Nye shows no material change to-night. He remains in an unconscious condition and appears to be sinking.

HOW THE THING WORKS.

W. W. Astor Will Bask in the Light of an American Girl's Title.

London, Feb. 21.—The Leeds Mercury says to-day that the engagement of William Waldorf Astor and Lady Randolph Churchill, formerly Miss Jennie Jerome, of New York, will shortly be announced.

One Honest Man.

Dear Editor:—Please inform your readers that if written to confidentially I will mail in a sealed letter, particulars of a genuine, honest, home cure, by which I was permanently restored to health and manly vigor, after years of suffering from nervous debility, sexual weakness, night losses and weak shrunken parts. I was robbed and swindled by the quacks until I nearly lost my mind, but thank heaven I am now well, vigorous and strong, and wish to make this certain means of cure known to all sufferers. I have nothing to sell, and want no money, but being a firm believer in the universal brotherhood of man, am desirous of helping the unfortunate to regain their health and happiness. Perfect secrecy assured. Address with stamp. L. A. Edwards, Jarvis, Ont.

A CRY FROM MACEDONIA.

Father Lacombe Working Hard in the Interest of the (to Tories) Disastrous Bill.

Tories Pleading With French Liberals for Their Support in This Strail.

Sir Charles Tupper Coming to Winnipeg With Abundant Promises of Everything.

Lord Aberdeen Again Shows Mercy to One Who Has Broken the Law.

Ottawa, Feb. 22.—Father Lacombe had a letter from Archbishop Langevin telling him to call on Mr. Choquette, M. P., regarding the remedial bill. That was why Father Lacombe met Mr. Choquette in the commons to-day. Last night a number of Tories called on Mr. Choquette and some other French Liberals asking them to support the remedial bill. This shows the desperate straits which the government is being driven to. The Tories got no satisfaction and to-day they are asking their newspapers to say that the Liberals came to them.

Mr. Choquette authorizes a denial of this. Lord Aberdeen to-day signed a reprieve setting aside the conviction of G. B. H. Morin, formerly of St. Pierre Montagnary, who was sentenced to be hanged for murder in April, 1890 and which sentence was afterwards changed to imprisonment for life.

Mr. Choquette, M. P., defended the prisoner and has now succeeded in getting the reprieve. Morin killed Roy in a drunken row. He has served 7 1/2 years. Winnipeg, Man., Feb. 22.—Sir Charles Tupper is understood to be on his way here to assist in making some settlements of the school question. It is believed he will propose to make the schools purely secular.

ROBERT WAS RAPID.

He Knocks Maher Out To-Day With a Single Right-Hander on the Jaw.

Waterloo Cup Won by "Fabulous Fortune"—Corbett Wires to El Paso.

Sanderson, Tex., Feb. 21.—Train No. 12 of the Southern Pacific road, left El Paso at 10 o'clock last night, and bound for reach Lanley, on the Mexican border, at 1:35 p.m. to-day. The present expectation is that the cars containing the prize fighters will stop either at that station, Shumla or Viaduct, and arrange for a fight. The Rio Grande river into the Mexican state of Coahuila and have the ring pitched at the foot of Mosquito mountain. This region is very inaccessible to Mexican troops, the mountains dropping close to the edge of the river.

Langtry, Feb. 21.—Maher was knocked out in the first round by Fitzsimmons with a right hand blow on the jaw.

The fight lasted a trifle more than a minute.

TO SAVE APPEARANCES.

Chicago, Feb. 21.—Jas. J. Corbett sent two telegrams to El Paso to-night, one to Fitzsimmons and one to Maher, asking the winner to meet Corbett in Chicago any day between March 1st and 6th and arrange for a fight.

El Paso, Tex., Feb. 22.—The train bearing the pugilists and their admirers has returned from the battle ground and arrived here at 9 o'clock. Fitzsimmons and Martin Julian drew the money to the party will cross the State National Bank, but found it closed, it being Washington's birthday. The bank officers were found and they turned over to Fitzsimmons ten thousand dollars in currency and one thousand in gold. The money was counted by Fitzsimmons and Julian, Assistant Cashier Russell asked if the money was all there and received an affirmative reply, took it back and handed it to M. F. McLean, with the remark, "My part is to turn this money over to Mr. McLean. Mr. McLean in turn handed the money to Julian. Then Dan Stuart, who was present, asked: "Gentlemen, have I conducted this affair to please you?" Julian and Fitzsimmons responded that they were perfectly satisfied and shook hands all round. Julian headed the Associated Press representative the following: "To the public we desire to thank the people of Juarez, Mexico, for their kind and courteous treatment of us during the time consumed in training for the fight just ended. We shall always bear pleasant remembrances of the place and the charming people, from the governor down. We shall try to square ourselves honorably with the Mexican government if they think we have committed

ANY WRONG.

(Signed) Bob Fitzsimmons, Martin Julian.

The Maher party is here, but will probably go to Las Cruces to-day. Fitzsimmons has made the following statement: "I whipped Maher, and the man Corbett presented the championship belt to me in order to escape the match with me. To show how little weight his championship present carried, I now formally, through the Associated Press, renounce all claims in the belt and refuse to accept it. I am going to Madison Square Garden for the night of February 29, with half a dozen contracts I made conditionally on winning from Maher, and then with Julian, Stenzler, Roebor and my family, I will see England."

Fitzsimmons was met by a monstrous crowd here and drove directly to the Grand Hotel, where he was met by his wife and family. Poor, defeated, and cast down Maher got off the same train and walked to his room in the house of Dr. Albers.

FITZ TALKS.

El Paso, Tex., Feb. 22.—The Associated Press representative had a talk with Fitzsimmons about the Corbett challenge on the way from the battle ground, this morning, and this is what he had to say about it: "I shall completely ignore that fellow Corbett. It was a thousand dollars American money to one cent Mexican coin that Pompadour Jim would get in his ear just as he has. I shall use about the same argument once employed by Charlie Mitchell. Tell him to get a reputation. Let him go and whip Peter Maher and Joe Choynski before he opens his head to me. Both men want to fight him and I think either one of them can lick him. This much I shall insist upon. He must first win from Maher and Choynski before he gets into the ring with me."

Chicago, Feb. 22.—Corbett, when shown the dispatch announcing Fitzsimmons' refusal to fight him, simply said: "He is a big coward. I will leave it to the public to judge whether I am correct or not. I predicted he would not make a match with me if he won the fight with Maher, but if he goes to England, he will find me there after him."

PUGILIST PARDONED.

Milwaukee, Wis., Feb. 22.—Richard Falls, the young pugilist of this city, who shot and killed James McCarthy on July 10, 1894, has been pardoned by the governor and liberated from Wau-pun prison. The shooting was the result of a feud. McCarthy and a companion had made threats that they would "do up" Falls when they met him. The three men met in a saloon and the two men assaulted Falls. He drew a revolver and shot McCarthy while he was running away. He pleaded guilty and was sentenced to a term of six years in the penitentiary. The petition for his pardon was signed by some of the leading men of the city.

MEETS WITH APPROVAL.

The programme issued for the Victoria summer races has met with the most enthusiastic approval of the Oregon horsemen, and Mr. M. D. Wisdom, president of the Portland Racing Association, predicts that the support accorded to it by owners of racing stock in Washington and Oregon will be such as to make racing in British Columbia a complete success. At his suggestion a two-year-old trotting race will be added on the 4th of July, Thursday, July 30th, as the number of two-year-olds that will take in the circuit this year will be greater than that of any other age. The North Pacific Racing Association leaves the question of licensing jockeys and drivers to each individual association, the penalty of being set down applying to the meeting at which the offence is committed. As the positions of judges and starter will be occupied by the most competent men obtainable, and as they will have the power of enforcing their reprimands by inflicting the penalty of withdrawal of the license, the result to the public should be eminently satisfactory and the racing clean and honest.

NEW-CHEAP FERTILIZER.

Mr. Faure has reported the discovery, due to the development of the electric arts, of a new nitrated fertilizer adapted for agriculture on a large scale and remarkably cheap. It is cyanide of calcium, which up to the present time existed only in small quantities in laboratories, and which has suddenly become a very important substitute for the nitrate of soda that is imported at great expense from foreign countries. It is even richer than the soda, is assimilable nitrate. Being an oxidizable substance, it does not require a great amount of heat for its production, which is accomplished by placing a mixture of limestone and coal in the electric furnace and subjecting it to a direct preliminary heating of 1500 degrees C., and afterwards to a super-heating at 2500 degrees C. in the presence of pure nitrogen in large excess, and finally in an oxidation by air, the oxygen of which is retained by the product, while the nitrogen carries the heat due to oxidation to the electric chamber.—Scientific American.

Have no signal as a prompt and positive cure for a sick headache, biliousness, constipation, pain in the side and all liver troubles. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Try them.

The ship Prince Regent, Captain Sorenson, lumber laden for Cork, and the Mooltan, Captain Holmes, for Adelaide, put to sea yesterday.

ROYAL Baking Powder

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

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The Improved KNITTER
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factory yarn. SIMPLEST
KNITTER on the Market.
This is the one to use. A child
can operate it. We guarantee
every machine to do good work.
We can furnish ribbing, stock-
ings, etc. Agents wanted.
Write for particulars.
MACHINE CO., DUNDAS, ONT.
(on this paper.)

A FINE PROGRAMME.

Hon. Mr. Turner is reported as saying in the house yesterday in reply to Mr. Somlin that "the government could not possibly bring in their estimates until they know what revenue they might expect, and the assessment act amendment bill now before the house will have so material an effect upon the estimates that the government wish to have that dealt with first. When the government know what the revenue is they will be able to advise how it shall be appropriated."

AN IMMIGRATION CONVENTION.

The Canadian Northwest Immigration convention will meet at Winnipeg on the 27th inst., to discuss questions affecting immigration to Manitoba, British Columbia and the Northwest Territories. This association is a branch of a similar one that met at St. Paul last fall, and as the meeting promises to be a representative gathering, and its deliberations are bound to have an important bearing upon the question of settlement—the classes of immigrants wanted, the localities most in need of settlers and the places holding out the best inducements to immigrants—it will be a great pity if British Columbia is not properly represented there.

FINANCIAL FRANKS.

Mr. Wilkinson's letters have shown how very badly informed in regard to the floating of the late provincial loan the Hon. Mr. Turner was, especially where Mr. Wilkinson's offer was concerned. A return recently brought down to the house showing the instructions under which the conversion of the loans of 1877 and 1887 is being proceeded with furnishes evidence that the finance minister has no better knowledge on that particular subject.

SMALL DEBTS COURT.

Considerable interest is being shown just now in commercial circles as to the action the provincial government will take in order to test the constitutionality of the small debts court. The present uncertainty is, to say the least, not inadvisable. Neither plaintiff nor defendant feels that measure of confidence in the court, and the respect for the judgments given, that they would in a tribunal whose position and power is beyond controversy.

standpoint nothing could be more just. The city pays the salary of the magistrate, providing him premises, stationery, and a police clerk, receiving at the same time all fees, fines, etc., paid through the medium of the criminal court. If, therefore, the magistrate uses all these appliances as a civil court, it is equally fair that these fees should be also paid into the civil treasury.

STATUTE REVISION.

Mr. Edwin Johnson's second letter on Statute Revision, which appears in today's Times, points out some of the amendments to be found in the draft copy submitted to the legislature. It goes even a little farther than that, and gives at least one instance of a change from the present law which would have a startling effect in the administration of justice if passed by the house in its present form.

A TAX EXEMPTION.

Collector of Customs Rowell, of Vancouver, who enjoys a very handsome salary from the Dominion, and probably looks upon himself and other Dominion government officials as a privileged class, refused to pay the poll-tax—a insignificant and paltry head tax—and entertained such strong conscientious objections against so doing that he fought the matter in the courts, appealing from the conviction of the police magistrate to a supreme court judge.

NORTHERN MAIL SERVICE.

The Colonist has found in the northern mail service a grievance against the Dominion government, and in characteristic fashion expresses the mealy-mouthed hope that "satisfactory" arrangements will shortly be made. The fact is that the great country to the north—Cassiar, the Yukon and Alaska—is utterly neglected, in so far as mail facilities are concerned, by the Dominion government.

supporter like the Colonist would not be content in saying anything severely condemnatory of a policy that it is in part responsible for fastening upon the people of British Columbia. There will be no material improvement in the administration of British Columbia affairs at Ottawa until there is a change of government. The members of the board of trade would save themselves many abortive resolutions if they recognized and acted upon that self-evident truth.

THEY KNOW NO CRED.

The Colonist has taken occasion to quote extracts from the speech of the Hon. L. H. Davies on the Manitoba school question delivered before the Young Men's Liberal club of Toronto. There is one small portion of the speech, however, that the editor has been exceedingly careful to overlook. It reads as follows (Globe report):

"I remember well twenty years ago that I had the honor of introducing a bill for the adoption of the national system of schools in Prince Edward Island. We fought it out, and arrived at the conclusion that in the interest of all the people the system should be adopted, and now after twenty years of experience I am prepared to state that, while at its inception there was a strong feeling against it in many quarters, now I could not find a dozen men who are ready to say they want a change. I do not by any manner of means claim that the system is perfect, but I do claim that it suits us and to-day our Roman Catholic friends say 'we stand on the principle of having our sons and daughters educated the same as yours, we stand on the same ground as you, and the result is that to-day we know no creed in the province.'"

PUBLIC MEETING SUGGESTED.

There is a danger, if the very tender bill is left entirely to the tender mercies of the house, that it will pass without being shorn of even one of its worst features. With a majority in the house in its favor, with little or no discussion in parliament on the merits of the bill, with no petition and no public meeting against it, the government will be warranted in concluding that the law is just what the people of the country want. It was the same with the commissioners' bill that the Davie government tried to force upon the cities until Victoria spoke in public meeting, when the government wilted.

JOHN HAGGART'S DITCH.

In the house of commons the other day Minister Haggart informed a questioner that the cost of maintaining the Tay canal during the past season including pay for the keeper was \$3,188. The revenue derived from tolls last season was \$119. The total cost of the work up to date was \$476,877. The people of Canada may well look upon "John Haggart's ditch" as a rather expensive affair for them to construct and maintain for the sole benefit of the minister of railways and canals.

FIRE DEPARTMENT INVESTIGATION.

The Times has received several communications in reference to the recent investigation of charges preferred against Chief Deasy by Mr. G. Campbell. While most willing to give every reasonable latitude to correspondents, we do not think that any good would result from a newspaper crusade, especially after an official enquiry has failed to establish the truth of the indictment against the fire chief. It is to be regretted that the case for the complainant was not put as fully as was possible to the investigating committee, and that only the defence was heard. We have, however, simply to deal with the facts as presented, and to unprejudiced minds they will exonerate Chief Deasy from the unsupported charges of official negligence and incompetency.

Even that officer's opponents will admit that according to the evidence, the Scotch verdict of "not proven" must be rendered. The public generally will say "not guilty."

AN "OLD FLAG" INCIDENT.

At the Liberal convention at St. Catharines a few days ago, an incident occurred that will disturb the loyal soul of the genuine Tory, whose party was supposed to be the sole custodian of the "old flag." When the chairman had called the meeting to order there marched into the hall a deputation from Niagara, with W. H. J. Evans at its head, carrying in his hand the old flag that was carried by the Lincoln militia in the war of 1812.

At Toronto, too, on Saturday night, Canada's national song, "The Maple Leaf Forever," was sung to a great audience, assembled to hear speeches by prominent men against the government's Manitoba school policy, by its author, Mr. Muir. The enthusiasm was unbounded.

There is danger to the Conservative party in all this. Having traded so long upon their "loyalty," they may become jealous of their opponents, and from jealousy to a revival of their annexation tendencies of fifty years ago is but a short step.

Whenever the lip-loyal politician loses his grip on the "loyalty" cry, he is in infinite danger of becoming a rebel.

POOR ASSETS.

In answer to questions from Mr. Mullock the Dominion minister of finance stated in the house that public money of Canada was invested or lent in connection with various enterprises as follows: Albert railway company, \$14,725,566; Fredericton and St. Mary's Railway Bridge company, \$900,000; Quebec harbor commissioners, \$3,748,519; Three Rivers harbor commission, \$81,760. Default has been made in the payment of interest in all: Albert railway company, no interest collected since December 31, 1887; arrears of interest to June 30, 1895, \$6,613; Fredericton and St. Mary's Bridge company, no interest collected since June, 1889; arrears to December 31, 1895, \$78,000; Quebec harbor commissioners, very little interest paid; arrears to December 31, 1895, \$930,463. The Three Rivers harbor commissioners paid \$15,000 under the act of last session, and after deducting this amount the arrears of interest and sinking fund to December 31, 1895, amount to \$26,924. The securities held by the government were mortgages in the case of the railway companies and the bridge company, and debentures in the other cases. The investments are valued in the official statement as to the net debt of Canada in the public accounts to the extent of the principal in each case.

A MODEL TO COPY.

If the Hon. Mr. Turner, premier, finance minister, etc., of British Columbia, would take the Hon. Oliver Mowat as a model, and try and imitate the Ontario premier, he would perhaps succeed in time in making a name for himself as a wise and sagacious ruler. The Mowat government has a surplus of over \$5,000,000 and when Provincial Treasurer Faircourt made his budget speech the other day he made the almost unprecedented announcement that the expenditure for the past fiscal year had been less and the revenue more than had been estimated. Premier Turner has to admit an annual deficit of half a million and a provincial debt of three or four millions. There is a difference with a vengeance! Ontario has a population of nearly two millions—British Columbia of a hundred thousand. Ontario has been fortunate in having wise statesmen at the helm ever since Confederation. And during those twenty-nine years a Conservative government never was in power in the first province of the Dominion. That, no doubt, is partly the cause of Ontario's marvellous financial standing.

"SOMEWHAT PECULIAR."

At the risk of overdoing Col. Prior's organ, the views of the Montreal Gazette (Conservative) on the dual position of the Controller of Inland Revenue are reprinted. It will be seen that that well-informed newspaper has doubts whether the local organ has none. The Gazette says: "The position of the Controllers of Customs and Inland Revenue has been made the subject of a discussion in the

senate on something of the same lines as that which took place in the House of Commons. The position of the gentlemen is certainly somewhat peculiar, and have important departments under their care. They are also members of the cabinet, having been appointed to the Privy Council as individuals. In the cabinet, however, they do not sit as holders of portfolios in the administration, and their recommendations to the Council, made in their quality as controllers, are not those of ministers. Messrs. Wood and Prior have been called to the cabinet, it is altogether likely that the precedent will be followed in the case of other gentlemen who may be nominated to the offices they now fill. This is not what was contemplated when the act creating the controllerships was brought into force. That such a situation as the present has arisen is a fair evidence that the under-secretary plan is as yet premature. All that its continuance effects is to save \$2,000 a year on two salaries, and, while economy is a good thing in any way, it is not worth while maintaining the present anomaly for the sake of saving such a sum. A bill to repeal the law creating the controllerships and to give the offices cabinet rank should pass with very little opposition."

A Halifax dispatch says: During the Cape Breton campaign Sir Charles Tupper, at a meeting at Glace Bay, read a telegram from Rev. Isaac Murray, a Presbyterian divine of North Sydney, endorsing Sir Charles' candidature. This has resulted in creating trouble between Murray and his congregation. Now it develops that no such telegram was sent by Murray. The facts are, Father McPherson of Little Bras-d'Or, called on Murray and asked him to sign a paper endorsing Tupper and favoring a remedial school bill. Dr. Murray declined to sign the paper, but told McPherson if he saw Sir Charles he could tell him that he was a Conservative and by all means to uphold the constitution, or words to that effect, but he never sent a telegram. A little thing like that would never trouble the Tupper conscience.

Senator McInnes declared in a speech in the senate that Mr. Bourinot had expressed views to the effect that "it was not in accordance with the constitution" that Col. Prior while a controller should also be a member of the cabinet. This is a very important statement, for Mr. Bourinot is Canada's greatest constitutional authority. We print the senator's speech for the special enlightenment of those electors who voted against the opposition candidate on account of the cabinet position which his opponent was supposed to get.

Winnipeg Free Press: British Columbia, the Northwest Territories and Manitoba, composing Young Canada, have many common interests, one of the most important of which is to secure rapid and desirable colonization. This is the problem which the approaching Immigration Convention proposes to solve; and it is remarkable that British Columbia has not yet notified Secretary Heubach, that delegates from the western province will be in attendance. British Columbia may yet decide to have representation at the convention; and it is to be hoped that she will. However, if that province neglect to send a delegation, complaint must not be made if the convention ignores the varied resources and attractions of British Columbia.

The appointment of Mr. Odlum as representative of the province at the Winnipeg immigration convention is no doubt the best that could be made under the circumstances. Mr. Odlum is now, we believe, somewhere in the east lecturing on British Columbia. Mr. Dennis of the Province, will also be present as joint commissioner for that enterprising province and the board of trade. These two gentlemen have a pretty extensive knowledge of British Columbia and ought to know how to put forward our claims for a share of the expected immigration.

Canada Presbyterian: The phrase "Rum, Romanism and Rebellion" kept one man out of the Presidential chair of the United States. Bishop Cameron's choice term "Hell-inspired Hypocrites" may keep several men out of the Canadian house of commons. The power of making phrases that strike and stick is dangerous.

THE OLD TORY COW.

The old Tory cow being milked nearly dry, and quite at the end of her tether, it was not surprising that she should try to escape from the stormy weather. She'd eaten the grass under her feet, but tied by the neck she had nothing to do but to stand there. There was nothing to do but to roar. No one to blame for the terrible plight she was in, she was a Tory cow, and she was a Tory cow. Only water and extravagant wages. She was, say the least, a pitiable sight. The old cow at the end of her tether. But once on a time she was not so lean. When she first into pasture was let. For all within reach the grasses were green. And midst plenty she daily was fed. Then she stamped and she tore, wasting her food. Thinking naught of the days to come. Until the old cow, while starving she stood. Would have gladly 'e'en taken a crumb. GLEN RAE.

Alleged Expedition to Cuba Said to Have Been Successful.

Gen. Weyler Recalled From the Colony in Havana.

Band of Counter Notes Caught to Juan.

Insurgents Making Despite Official.

Havana, Feb. 22. A dispatch from San Domingo obtained from the government the detention of the Spanish capture the Spanish brig in order to emigrate to the island.

The Casino of the has elected Capt. honorary president. A token of the kind words he uttered colored population arrival here. It is a general in which will cause a. The insurgents in road bridge at Jiqui. The insurgent force well known leader, reported to be now in Cuba, province, Captain Port, at a. The steamer Mor arrived here, had a. The Spanish bark Eng from Marseilles, port. The Caycoffites, ed a band of coun counterfeiting not Spain. The insurgents machinery and the district of San of Santa Clara.

THE COM. To the Earth at the Hon. Seven H. and Mill. Bat the Earth W ing in a To Dire. New York, Feb. Serviss, in an int report that Perrine towards the earth miles a day and probable. He said "I judge the co perhaps as large would not be ver If it is then there hitting us. We a mile a second, al day they talk at shall be millions we are now. To elling toward a from here, where is. Whether or not have been in position of the co its course are whether the ob goal. It is not li act, for a comet is difficult to get it was a point lit with mather where it would b. "A comet is not earth. It is made While in size earth, there is no mily of the two miles a day, and particles of matter are made up of iron or some other imp is practically iron. Seventy or eighty where the atmos of the vacuum is al a Crooke's tube, resistance to disi a body like a con swiftness with w The particles are fine, no larger th of matter. They the earth. "While in bulk or while in size occupy the room that sense it is is not packed so a comet as large contain more th make a layer on millimeter deep earth. "The heat gen with the atmosph to melt things. a iron piece of iron big as the state the tremendous h in the immediate vaporized. Immedi no large particles contain more th of hitting the un sequent effect on would seem like

GLENALVON'S TRIP.

Fastest Voyage from Liverpool Since the Time of the Clipper Ship Titania.

Pacific Coast Steamship Company. Fighting Their Opponents—Tacoma Arrives.

From Monday's Daily. Never since the days when the Hudson's Bay Company's bark Titania secured a record of less than 110 days from Liverpool to Victoria, has a sailing vessel made such a speedy voyage as the Glenalvon, Capt. Andrews, which arrived in the Royal Roads at an early hour this morning.

The members of the shipping firms who had discharged the vessel made, as a result of the race between the two vessels. The Glenalvon fortunately encountered favorable weather all the way, which naturally assisted her in making the voyage so speedily.

The race was south has been renewed with vigor. In a few days, it is said, a new race will go into effect as follows: From San Francisco to Sitka, first class, \$20; second class, \$15.50; to Juneau, \$23 and \$11; to Wrangell, \$18 and \$10.

The steamship Alki, which is to be placed on the Alaska route by the Pacific Coast Steamship company in an endeavor to run the Willapa off, has undergone many changes.

The copper figure of Capt. Vancouver has been placed in position on top of the great dome of the Parliament buildings. The figure is 7 feet 6 inches high and stands 127 feet above the ground.

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Continuous headwinds and heavy seas delayed the Northern Pacific steamer Tacoma, which arrived at the outer wharf last evening after an eighteen days' voyage from Yokohama.

Capt. Wallace, of the steamer Walla Walla, is back from his trip east. He was the delegate from San Francisco harbor to the annual convention of the American Association of Masters and Pilots.

Among the passengers who arrived from San Francisco on the city of Puebla were H. W. Goodall, vice-president, and A. E. Pryor, general manager of the firm of Piper, Aden, Goodall & Co.

At nine o'clock to-morrow morning the C. P. N. steamer Rainbow will leave on her regular weekly trip to Sooke.

LAWYERS' WANTS.

Conference Between Judges and Bar Association.

The committee appointed by the Victoria Bar Association to confer with the judges this morning met the chief justice and Mr. Justice Drake.

masters were discussed, and hereafter nearly all court motions will have to be made immediately after chambers. They will be taken up only on three different days during the week.

LOCAL NEWS.

Cleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form. From Friday's Daily. Phineas Manson, of this city, has just received news of the death of his uncle, James Manson, a prominent citizen of Strathroy, Ont.

The Main Queen's Gold Dredging & Mining Company have been registered under the companies act. The capital stock of the company is \$250,000 in 51 shares.

The funeral of Willie, the infant son of Frederick Strong, Hillside avenue, took place to-day at 2:30 p. m. Rev. Mr. McEwen officiated at the house and cemetery.

The memorandum of the association of the Consolidated Albany Gold Mining Company, Limited Liability, is published in last evening's Gazette. The capital stock of the company is \$500,000 divided into 500,000 shares of \$1 each.

An examination for assayer's certificates will be held during the last week of April at the government assay office, Victoria. This examination will be a practical one, the candidates to be asked to make such determinations by dry and wet methods as considered necessary, and such determinations to be made on accurately checked, smaller pieces or samples from lots of concentrates and treated by solvents.

Amos Gosnell, Wm. Jeffrey and Billy Williams, the Naas chiefs, interviewed A. W. Vovell, superintendent of Indian affairs, this morning and presented a petition published in the Times yesterday. Mr. Vovell told them that he had no control over the laws dealing with potlaches and advised them to refrain from disobeying this law.

From Saturday's Daily. One of the bluejackets of the Royal Arthur, which is now at Comox, fell from the yard arm on Thursday and was fatally injured.

The copper figure of Capt. Vancouver has been placed in position on top of the great dome of the Parliament buildings. The figure is 7 feet 6 inches high and stands 127 feet above the ground.

Frank Clume, the boy tramp, who spent some time in this city and in other parts of the province, and who gave the authorities much worry, is in trouble in Toronto, where he has been placed under arrest.

Captain Parsons and the crew of the wrecked schooner Wanderer express their warmest appreciation of the kindness shown them by Mr. Ned Frignon, the storekeeper at Quatsino. He did everything in his power to make them comfortable while they remained at Quatsino.

A letter received by Wm. Adams, M. P. for Cariboo from John Peebles of Stanley gives information that a Chinaman have made a very rich strike in the bench on Slough Creek above Nelson Creek.

George Gardiner, an inmate of the Old Men's Home, aged 84 years, died yesterday. The funeral takes place to-morrow, Tuesday, morning at 11.

Anton Lukovitch, storekeeper at Hesquiat, and Miss Katie Lukey, daughter of the late Captain Lukey, were married at Hesquiat on Monday last.

Chin Tong, arrested on Friday night for stealing \$400 from his foster father, now Koo, was this morning committed for trial. Nothing new was brought out in the evidence.

Professor Odium, of Vancouver, has been appointed by the Provincial Government to represent the province at the immigration convention to be held in Winnipeg this week.

about has been found. The loss of his little child was carefully kept a secret from the dying man, so that he died ignorant of the additional grief that had befallen his family.

The directors of the Bank of British North America recommended a balance dividend of 2 per cent, making a total distribution of 4 per cent, for the year ended December 31st, leaving \$3,700 to be carried forward.

A late order from the Minister of Militia Ottawa announces "that the temporary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel granted to Major James Peters by a general order dated 25th August, 1895, is hereby confirmed and made substantive from the date of his appointment as deputy adjutant-general of military district No. 11.

The two Indians brought down from the north in the steamer Bosworth by Officer Wollacott, they having been committed for trial for stealing, were on Saturday discharged by Judge Harrison at Nanaimo.

The funeral of the late Joseph P. hash, an Assyrian merchant, who died at St. Joseph's Hospital on Saturday, took place this morning from Hannah's undertaking parlors and later from St. Andrew's Roman Catholic Cathedral.

The following is a summary of the report of the Bank of British Columbia on the 14th instant. The dividend recommended for 1895 is 5 per cent, which compares with 8 per cent, for 1894.

Report Presented to the Shareholders at the Half-Yearly Meeting. The following is a summary of the report of the Bank of British Columbia on the 14th instant.

The directors, in submitting to the shareholders the statement of accounts for the half year ended 31st December last have to report that, after paying all charges and deducting rebate of interest on the last dividend, the balance at the credit of profit and loss account at the end of the year was £17,400 9s. 4d., which they propose to appropriate as follows, viz. £15,000 in payment of a dividend at the rate of 5 per cent, per annum (free of income tax) on the capital of £300,000.

Artists are on strike. Lithographers and Engravers of Canada and the States Ordered Out. New York, Feb. 24.—The executive board of the International Lithographic Artists and Engravers Insurance and Protective Association met yesterday and issued orders for a general strike throughout the United States and Canada, for a readjustment of their relations with employers and recognition of their union by the employers.

St. Louis, Feb. 24.—A party, consisting of Captain H. J. Morgan and four other Missourians, left this city last night for the gold fields of Venezuela. The party went by way of Washington, to get passports and letters from Senator Cockerell to the consuls at Caracas and Bolivar City.

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COMMUNICATIONS.

SCHOOL LANDS ACT. To the Editor:—I observed with pleasure your editorials upon this subject in Saturday's issue.

STATUTE REVISION. To the Editor:—I would like to say that Mr. Edwin Johnson, whom everybody respects, has not succeeded in criticizing the new revision of our statutes in the general manner which always marks good criticism.

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STATUTE REVISION. To the Editor:—Further, I see nothing wrong or inconsistent in enacting "by reference to the Statutes of Canada" what the subject matter requires it, as in stating the meaning of the words "Governor-General" and "Governor-in-Council."

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From the house; but that is not enough. If a deplorable waste of public money is to be stopped, the commission must be at once re-constituted, making it strong enough to secure the confidence of the country.

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EDUCATION.

The French Council of Public Instruction Make an Important Concession.

American Students Can Enter Universities on Same Terms as in Germany.

Washington, Feb. 24.—The recent action of the government in opening a French university and high school to American students is regarded by public educators in this country as a mark of great interest to all American institutions of learning and to those interested in higher education.

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