

DOMINION POLITICS.

Hugh John Macdonald's Challenge to Dalton McCarthy—Candidates Named in Several Ridings.

Brandon Liberals Not Content to Accept the Candidature of the Simcoe Charlattan.

WINNIPEG, May 14.—Hon. Hugh John Macdonald is meeting with gratifying success in his canvass of the electors of Winnipeg, and his friends have no doubt of his election. Mr. Macdonald will ask Dalton McCarthy for the privilege of replying to him at his meeting here, owing to the recent attacks made upon the new Minister of the Interior by Mr. McCarthy in the East.

WINNIPEG, May 14.—Dr. Ennis, of Grand River, has been chosen to contest Gaspe county in the Conservative interest. Dr. Ennis is a son of Mr. Ennis of Ottawa, for many years Deputy Minister of Public Works.

NAPANEE, May 14.—Mr. Stevenson, ex-Mayor of Napanee, has announced himself as an independent candidate for Lennox county.

BEAULIEU, May 14.—R. C. Clute, J. C., has become the Liberal candidate for East Hastings.

RICHMOND, May 14.—The Conservatives of Drummond and Athabaska yesterday nominated August L. Bourdeau of Athabaska, son of D. O. Bourdeau, ex-M. P., who defeated Mr. Laurier in 1877, as their candidate.

MONTREAL, May 14.—W. H. Keyes, a local labor leader, has announced himself as a candidate in St. Anne's division.

SIR A. P. CARON is in the city and confirms the report that he will run for Dorchester, while Hon. Mr. Angell will lay siege to Tarte's old seat. Sir Adolphe wired to Ottawa yesterday saying that he regretted being unable to accept the nomination in the Capital.

BRANDON, May 14.—A meeting has been called by Dr. Spens, Liberal candidate, and it is supposed he intends retiring in favor of Mr. McCarthy, who was nominated by eleven electors lately at Souris. Many Liberals outside the city of Brandon are complaining, and cannot understand why such a step is taken, and the Liberal party thus loses its identity. They speak of calling a convention at Deloraine and bringing out a straight Liberal will not retire so easily. Mr. Underhill has been spoken of.

MONTREAL, May 14.—Archbishop Langevin was announced to preach last night in the church of St. James McShane. In view of his utterances on the school question in Hull, Joliette, St. Isidore, Laprairie and elsewhere, it was expected that he would again attack the Liberal party, and the church was crowded. Much to the general surprise the archbishop did not touch the school question.

TORONTO, May 14.—Rev. Dr. Dewart, formerly editor of the Methodist Christian Guardian, is mentioned as a candidate for Centre Toronto.

The Liberals met in convention, but as yet have no candidate. W. D. Mathews, a prominent commercial man, is spoken of in East and West Toronto. The Liberals have abandoned the field, but an anti-Remedial Conservative will oppose Mr. Coatsworth in the East. Efforts are being made to induce John Ross Robertson, proprietor of the Evening Telegram, to accept the candidacy.

THE "COMPETITOR" PRISONERS.

HAVANA, May 13.—The United States has intervened on behalf of two more of the men of the schooner Competitor. The men's names are Charles Barnett and William Leavitt. As cabled to the Associated Press on Monday, they were brought here from Bahia Honda, having been captured in Pinar del Rio after they landed. They are citizens of the United States, and so notified United States Consul General Williams. They also informed the consul-general that they were unarmed when captured. Consul General Williams has in consequence presented the claim he regularly makes in such cases, that they shall be freed by the civil courts. The cases of these two men differ from those of the five other Competitor's captives only inasmuch as they had landed in Cuba before being captured, and so have a clearer title to a civil trial as being residents of Cuba as technically provided in the treaty guarantee. It was on the ground of non-residence that the authorities at first denied a civil trial to the men captured on board the Competitor. In view of these facts it is not expected that any difficulty will be made in according Barnett and Leavitt a civil trial.

ANXIETY IN SPAIN.

MADRID, May 14.—There has been intense anxiety over the effect of the decision of the government to remit the cases of the convicted Americans found on the Competitor to the supreme court of naval and military appeals in Madrid, with a view to quash the sentences passed by the court martial. The government thus admits that all American citizens are entitled to trial before courts of ordinary jurisdiction under the seventh article of the treaty of 1795 and the treaty of 1877 between Spain and the United States, which the government concedes to be applicable to the case of the Competitor.

The ministerial press has so clearly exposed this novel aspect of the affair and have so plainly insisted upon the friendly way in which the American government simply insisted upon the execution of the treaties without challenging the right of Spain to chastise foreign offenders by her ordinary courts

TRANSVAAL QUESTION.

Mr. Chamberlain Has No Sympathy With the Reformers—Rinderpest Ravages.

Portugal and the Chartered Company—Spanish Battalions for Cuba—Arrest of Armenians.

LONDON, May 15.—A Pretoria despatch to the Times dwells upon the serious spread of the rinderpest in South Africa. An outbreak of the disease at Sarrismit in the Orange Free State has led the government to proclaim a prohibition of the entry of cattle into Natal, while the Transvaal has forbidden the removal of any cattle for a month. The Times has a despatch from Cape town which reports that it is announced from Umali that the Portuguese are lending the Chartered South Africa Company rifles and ammunition, and all possible aid, for the suppression of the Matabele revolt. The Times also has a despatch from Bulawayo which says: "A message to-day states that the Hope Fountain mission, including Carnegie's house, has been burned."

A Capetown despatch to the Times gives the text of a long despatch from Colonial Secretary Chamberlain to Governor Sir Hercules Robinson, which is in reply to President Kruger's complaint addressed to Governor Robinson as to the attitude of the British government towards Cecil Rhodes and the Chartered South Africa Company. Mr. Chamberlain in his despatch deprecates the hasty and immature judgment founded upon abbreviated reports of a parliamentary debate. He repudiates on behalf of the government any sympathy with Cecil Rhodes, or with others who may hereafter be proved to have been connected with the Jameson raid. He repeats his promise of a searching parliamentary inquiry, which shall include in its scope the whole of the administration of Rhodesia. Until then, he says, the government cannot be expected to pronounce a decision upon the Chartered Company's future.

FIGHTING IN CUBA.

HAVANA, May 14.—Meagre details have been received of an attack upon the famous Platero camp of the insurgents by the column of Col. Enrique Seguras, which was admittedly severe for the Spaniards. The official report, however, places the loss of the troops at only one lieutenant and four privates killed, one captain and 27 privates wounded, while the reported loss of the insurgents was 59 killed, 100 on the field, and the estimated loss 100 wounded, carried off. Col. Seguras left Havana on May 9 and entered Cuba on May 9 and encountered an insurgent ambush at Santa Clara. The enemy retreated, however, after only a skirmish. Arrived at Santa Clara, Col. Seguras perceived the insurgent infantry going towards the camp. The troops went in pursuit, going forward until they came opposite the lofty hills and inaccessible heights where the insurgents had built a stronghold with entrenchments and earthworks. Here a bloody engagement occurred. The insurgents allowed the column to advance until part had entered a dense thicket under the heights. In a moment the heights blazed with a fire of musketry, and there was hurled down upon the heads of troops a deadly shower of dynamite bombs and shells, which exploded in the ranks of the Spaniards.

THE PRETORIA PRISONERS.

LONDON, May 13.—The Daily Telegraph's Pretoria despatch says that a final decision upon the sentence of the convicted members of the Johannesburg reform committee will be given at the latest on Friday.

The Daily Telegraph has a despatch from Gwelo, Matabaland, which says that 50 rebels were killed in the fight at Mavin kraal, in which Cecil Rhodes and Capt. Metcalf played a conspicuous part. General P. J. Joubert has been elected Vice-President of the Transvaal, in succession to N. J. Smith, who died on April 4. General Joubert has been Commander-in-Chief of the Transvaal forces with a seat in the executive council.

A private telegram has been received at Berlin, which asserts that the sentences of Colonel Francis Rhodes, Lionel Phillips, J. H. Hammond and George Farrar, the four members of the Johannesburg reform committee condemned to death, and whose sentences were afterwards commuted, have been fixed at imprisonment for five years. The sentences of the fifty-nine other members of the reform committee, which were fixed by a court at two years' imprisonment and a fine of £2,000, followed by three years' banishment, have been commuted to one year's imprisonment.

SMUGGLING IN THE YUKON.

WINNIPEG, May 13.—(Special)—Lieut. Governor Mackintosh arrived from West-to-day to see the minister of the interior, Hon. Hugh John Macdonald on matters pertaining to the Yukon country. A mail leaves in a few days for the district and His Honor desired to see the documents sent out by the first packet. Owing to the prevalence of smuggling in the Yukon the Northwest mounted police force has been reorganized there and increased.

THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—Representative Morse (Rep., Mass.) to-day reported to the house from the committee on alcoholic liquor traffic a bill to provide for a commission of five persons to investigate the effect of liquor traffic, its relations to crime, and its effect on the general economic, criminal, moral and scientific aspects in connection with pauperism, crime, social vice, the public health, etc.

CONFERENCE SITTING.

Rev. S. Cleaver Declining Re-election to the Presidency, Rev. C. Ladner Chosen.

First Draft of Stations for the Victoria District—Other Proceedings.

VANCOUVER, May 14.—(Special)—The annual Methodist conference was in session at New Westminster all day to-day. Rev. S. Cleaver presided. Rev. W. H. Barraclough delivered an address on temperance, and Rev. J. P. Bower a pastoral address. Rev. Dr. Griffin, general treasurer of the superannuation fund for Canada, also delivered an address on temperance. The ballot for president being taken resulted in the re-election of Rev. S. Cleaver, M. A., who received 35 out of 55 votes. Mr. Cleaver declined to serve, when Rev. C. Ladner was elected. Rev. J. P. Bower was elected secretary. The first draft of a new stationing committee for the Victoria district is as follows: Victoria Metropolitan—S. Cleaver, B. A.; one to be sent. Victoria Central—J. F. Betts; C. Bryson superannuated. Victoria West—J. P. Hicks. Victoria Indian Mission—C. M. Tate. Victoria Chinese Mission—Chan Sing Kal. Saanich—Wm. Hicks, Sidney. Duncan—W. B. Misener. Duncan Ind. Mission—J. C. Spencer. Maple Bay and Salt Spring Island—J. W. Winslow. Nanaimo—C. J. Ladner. Nanaimo Indian Mission—One to be sent. Nanaimo Chinese Mission—Supplied, (T. O. T.). Wellington—W. W. Baer. Union—Emanuel. Cape Mudge and Lumber Camp—Supplied, (R. J. W.). Nitinaut—J. Stone; Samuel Wilkinson to attend college.

NEW WESTMINSTER, May 15.—After Rev. Mr. Ladner had been duly elected president of the Methodist Conference, and he had been formally introduced, and had acknowledged the honor conferred upon him, the remainder of the day's sessions was occupied with the appointment of committees, among them the following: Sunday schools, Rev. Messrs. Hall, Robson, Spence, Pearson and Woodwell; Epworth League, Rev. Messrs. Hicks, Knox and Thompson, Messrs. R. Smith, G. P. Hicks and A. W. Finbow; missionary committee, Messrs. McShan, A. C. O'Brien and J. H. Woodside. Rev. Dr. Sutherland, of Toronto, and Rev. M. Tate addressed the missionary meeting in the evening. Mr. Tate said that the first missionary sent to British Columbia, 37 years ago, was Rev. E. Robson, the only one in the conference who was present at that time.

Rev. Dr. Sutherland, in his address, said that hundreds of thousands of people were presented themselves for labor whom the church was unable to send. The doctor soon put himself and everybody else at ease. Of course there were antecedents to carry out the mission of the church, but that at least one of them was on good authority and therefore thoroughly guaranteed! Dr. Sutherland earnestly pleaded the cause of Christian missions, and especially the work of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the West. He interspersed with wit and humor and philosophy, there were warnings and exhortations, and expressions of joyous Christian faith. Not one word that was pessimistic. His remarks rang all through a note of hope and faith and triumph. A plea for a new development and a larger policy was put in. Organization, its need and value, was insisted on. Here the oft-made comparison was made once again between the flaming evangel, George Whitfield, and the organizing Wesleyes. The work of the one had all vanished; the work of the other stood sturdier to-day than ever, thriving, spreading all over the earth. The signs of the times were encouraging signs. The young people's societies and the part they are destined to play in the future, with their great and glorious manifestation of zeal and love, which, wisely directed, will be the saving health of the church. Already in the East, two hundred students have banded themselves together to pray every day for the great mission cause and to give and inculcate systematic giving to the same cause. They are praying and working among the young people in the cities and wherever there is opportunity; and the young people are being imbued right at the beginning with the missionary idea. Behold the hope of missions, when these young people have grown up and in their turn taken their places in the generation to come—a whole generation imbued with the spirit of missions! Dr. Sutherland declared a better day is coming. Perhaps, he said, we shall see, even yet, the inauguration of the last great movement, the result of which will be the evangelization of the world. That was his text; the evangelization of the world; the first and last word of Methodism in regard to missions.

GREENWAY'S NEW FRIENDS.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—The supreme council of the A. P. A. to-day adopted the following resolutions: "Whereas it is well known that the struggle for civil liberty is going on not only throughout the length and breadth of our common country but even beyond the borders of the U. S. therefore, Resolved, that we do send greeting to Premier Greenway and his brave followers in their great battle against the enemies of the free public school system of the United States; and Resolved, that the representatives of the American Protection Association in supreme council assembled deplore and condemn the action of the senate of the United States in refusing to concur in the action of the house of representatives on the passage of the bill at the present session, providing for the cutting off of all sectarian appropriations from the United States and the District of Columbia.

TO UNITE THE IRISH.

NEW YORK, May 14.—The many factions into which the Irish parliamentary party has split up since the death of Parnell, may be united by the plan which was proposed some time ago by Archbishop Walsh of Toronto, and which is the Irish National party of America will be the more united. The suggestion is that representative Irishmen from every country should meet in convention in Dublin and formulate a plan for the freedom of Ireland. It is proposed to have the convention in September.

PETERBORO, May 14.—A fire broke out in Meldrum & McAllister's flour mill this afternoon, and rapidly consumed the entire building and contents. It then spread to the Grand Trunk cars, which had only been recently loaded. These were destroyed, together with all the surrounding store houses. The damage will exceed \$100,000; insurance about \$80,000.

WESTMINSTER DISTRICT.

Westminster Central—C. Watson, T. D. Pearson, Suppl., R. Whittington, M. A., B.Sc., Principal Columbia College;

HUDSON BAY RAILWAY.

Sir Charles Tupper Explains the Government's Proposals Regarding That Undertaking.

Departure of Ex-Premier Bower for England—Mr. Olmuit to Become a Judge.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)
OTTAWA, May 14.—Previous to his departure for the East this afternoon, Sir Charles Tupper said: "I see the Montreal Witness is trying to deal with the suggestion that the government should favor the Hudson Bay railway scheme as being of the character of a bribe to the electors. From the time I first enquired into that scheme I have been satisfied that the Hudson Bay Railway was a project of great importance, and that the time must come soon when this route would have to be opened. In accordance with this opinion I secured the sending out of Captain Markham, now one of the most distinguished admirals of the Imperial service, who made a voyage of inspection and declared that the Hudson Bay was open for navigation during four months annually. I have recently received a letter from him stating that he had collated and examined all the evidence upon that subject and was confirmed in his opinion of the navigability of these waters for at least the period mentioned." Sir Mackenzie Bowell's government passed an order-in-council providing grant of \$2,500,000 in aid of the construction of this line of railway as far north as Saskatchewan, and taking as security for the repayment the land grants to the railway as well as the government subsidy of \$80,000 a year for the transport of men, materials and the mails. This was two years ago. The present scheme is to surrender this proposed grant of two and a half million dollars and to build the first one hundred and twenty-five miles without subsidy and willing to go on with the work. The remaining section of 112½ miles is to be subsidized at the rate of \$3,200 a mile, that is all."

THE CZAR'S CORONATION.

MOSCOW, May 15.—Moscow has practically been hard at work all winter, but it cannot be said to be ready to welcome the Czar with fitting ceremonies to his ancient capital on the occasion of his coronation. For weeks the city has been in gala costume. Triumphal arches have been erected and the facades of all the great buildings decorated, but much still remains to be done. The weather to-day is cold, and despite the fact that the sun is shining brightly, everybody is wrapped in winter clothing. To-day the domes in the Kremlin and the images in the Iberian chapel were regilded, and many other works of decoration were completed. Everything is resplendent with light and color, and the whole city presents an extremely garish appearance. Thousands of persons are flocking to the cathedral to-day, comprising all classes of people. The last time this great city was decorated was at the obsequies of Alexander III. The Kremlin, between the Nicholas and Spasky gates, alongside of the red square opposite the vast modern bazaar, is one continuous grand stand, while inside the Spasky gate, in the great bell square extending from the gate to the Archangel cathedral, is a large stand capable of holding thousands of people on the day of the state entry, and again on the coronation day itself.

Leaving the Kremlin by the Nicholas gate and passing out of the Kitagorod, or Chinese town, by the Resurrection gate, one finds himself immediately in a vast crowd of people pressing around the Iberian chapel, where is kept a miraculous image of the virgin, which is venerated as a most sacred relic in Russia. Here are to be seen people from all parts of Russia and the provinces. Fresh arrivals come to pay their devotions, joining with the Muscovites. The route from the palace to the Kremlin through the Spasky gate will be the Via Triumphalis of Thursday next. Along this street most of the temporary embassies of the foreign powers are located, each vying with the other in brilliancy. The French embassy easily taking the palm. Not a building along these three miles of route is without decoration. The coronation will take place on May 26, followed by a grand fête and reception in the granite palace in the Kremlin.

NEWS OF THE DOMINION.

(Special to the Colonist.)
MONTREAL, May 14.—Lady Aberdeen and Mr. Laurier last evening addressed a meeting of the National Council of Women in France.

LONDON, May 14.—The Ministerial Association of London has compromised with the lodges regarding Sunday church parades, the latter agreeing not to parade before 4:30 p.m.

WINNIPEG, May 14.—The rain is still hindering seeding operations in the eastern part of the province. There was a continued downpour to-day.

FORT WILLIAM, May 14.—Alexander McLaren, brakeman on the O.P.R., was instantly killed at Murillo to-day while switching. He was a son of Archibald McLaren, postmaster of Fort William West.

WINNIPEG, May 14.—A Rat Portage despatch says: "It is reported on reliable authority that the O.P.R. mine, in which Winnipeg people are interested, has been sold for \$80,000 cash. There were three bids for the property. The purchaser is said to be Mr. Caldwell, proprietor of the Sultana, which is the property adjoining the Ophir.

TORONTO, May 14.—Bradstreet's this week says regarding trade in Ontario: "The movement of general lines of merchandise in Ontario for the past week has been moderate. The winter wheat crop outlook is unfavorable, the acreage being less than last year and the condition under the average. The decreased acreage, however, will be more than offset by the fact that other branches of farming are more profitable than wheat raising. In view of the large dairy and live stock interests in Ontario the pasture and hay crop are the most important. These look promising, and should conditions continue unchanged the effect on business will be good. The export movement of grain is now well under way. The statements of the Bank of Montreal and the Dominion bank are reassuring. Each bank earned dividends, and after providing for all bad and doubtful debts, transferred a small amount to the profit and loss account. Bank shares have been favorably affected by these statements.

TORONTO, May 15.—A letter has been received here from Harry Hyams, one of the brothers acquitted on the charge of murdering Willie Wells. It states that they have located at Buenos Aires and are carrying on the brokerage business.

MONTREAL, May 15.—It is stated that Sir Donald A. Smith, who left for England to-day as Canadian High Commissioner, will shortly be elevated to the peerage with the title of Lord Glenoe.

MONTREAL, May 15.—The twin screw steamer Canada, the latest addition to the Dominion line, was launched yesterday by the shipbuilding firm of Harland & Wolff, Belfast. The vessel is 510 feet long, 58 feet beam and 16 feet deep, and far exceeds anything yet trading between the old country and Canada, having a tonnage of nearly 9,000, and being in many respects a fac simile of the Majestic and Teutonic.

FAMILY
KNOW THAT
DR. WILSON'S
PINKETTS
FOR PALE PEOPLE
FOR THE BEST REMEDY FOR
COUGHS, COLIC, BRONCHITIS,
DIARRHOEA, AND ALL THE
DISEASES OF THE THROAT,
LUNGS, AND STOMACH.

in earnest and every
and wagons leaving
pleas. Idle men are
out here and many a
or three jobs offered to
her. Wages are rais-
no doubt soon be
el.
news of Mr. Fader's
work about twenty
hennel river. This
a decided success and
reiving a golden reward
and perseverance.
Mr. Law's claim was
in the miners struck
which was a stratum
aring gold and copper.
of gold on the bed
200 feet and then
be sunk to bed-rock,
leep.
insolitated Hydraulic
are busy at Keithly
order, and it is ex-
monitor will begin
the gravel banks this

Forks Canal and
Hyman have made an
ar on their claim at
ilding quarters for men
Besides this claim,
at the junction of the
and the North Fork of
the company have three
bank of the North
below the government
of the famous Murderer's
is also one claim at
in the right bank of the
"The Forks" town.

GAME LAWS.
—In your Thursday's
Phillips Wolley asks,
ting B. C. game law?
answer that question,
one else can, yet I may
be the further information
on the game law. The
to last Good Friday,
woods echoed from
h the booming of the
blue grouse just down
that went to be met with
as chickens.
public holiday, from
dawn to Easter Monday
there have been the
scotch moor, since then,
days and Sundays, the
see breeding birds has
men from the city and
outs and buggies.
represent a full and
grouse remains to be
again here. A Sunday
known gang from Esqui-
Admiralty spit, climbed
were hard at the head-
sted of a crowd of men
to grown boys to carry
that wonder if farmers
birds for themselves
t protect upon their own
a thieves and handi-
ch as they steal from and
of the breeding birds,
the community at large.
It
tection to plaster your
circus show, with the
a scalliwags trust to their
enged and each run sep-

law as in part of the
the guns of each
large measure reward
and stop their
in a free country. With
bands of acres of crown
and public lands, the
excuse is there for the
me and trespass on farms
season by this small but
ase of the community, be
were the farmers
to protect themselves
of offenders it would
against such trespassers
protection of the game on
ared upon their crops, or
land, but now appropri-
tion in season and out.
THUR EWD. MCCALLUM.

—The Marquis di Rudini,
a speech in the chamber
declarations of Gen-
the minister of war and
of Sermonita, minister
affairs. He said he
General Barletti must
a military tribunal and
charges made in the
st the Crispi cabinet as
prolong party strife. He
publication in the green
Africa had rendered an
necessary. The Italian
y shed, he urged,
nation impossible. He
ever, that he would
tion in favor of the ex-
ly's sphere of action in
as opposed to the occupa-
The Adowa line, as a
egarded as inevitably lead-
ed war. In conclusion,
that if the Italian troops
d beyond the Mareb and
cause for conflict between
Abyssinian king, Mene-
removed.

The Colonist

MONDAY, MAY 18, 1896.

MISCHIEVOUS TEACHING.

We see that the Kamloops Sentinel teaches that Constitutions and other covenants are not binding when the men who have signed them have passed away. For fear that we should be accused of misrepresenting the teaching of the Sentinel, we will reproduce exactly what it says on this very important subject:

The constitution of Canada and of Manitoba differs from that of Great Britain in that it is a written constitution, while that of Great Britain has its existence simply in the prevailing sentiments of the people. But is the development of Canada, the desires and wishes of its people, to be trampled upon by the form of a scroll that was written at a remote period and under different conditions and circumstances than those which exist at present? To say that that was so would be to say that we have not the same rights to make laws to govern ourselves as our forefathers enjoyed and exercised. Let no one think that Canadians will be so bound down. It is not in British blood to be so hampered. The compact that men make, the agreements that they enter into, these they mean to keep. It is not in the common sense of what is right and just to carry out. But that the father can bind the son, or the son's sons, to any compact or agreement, is not possible, except by the consent of the son, and if that consent be withheld that compact or agreement falls to the ground, it is of no force. And so it will be with the constitution of Canada. The people will change it whenever they see fit.

The conclusion evidently intended to be drawn from this little discourse on covenant-breaking is that the people of Manitoba, and by consequence the people of the other provinces, are not bound by the federal compact because the men that made it are now nearly all in their graves.

According to this doctrine the majority in Ontario and the majority in Quebec may act in open disregard of the provisions of the Constitution, which require them to preserve the rights, with respect to education, which the minority in each of those provinces exercised and enjoyed when it entered the Confederation; and, further, that the judges who would declare any law made by the Legislature of either of those provinces to deprive the minority of those rights to be null and void are silly old women who have no idea of the powers and privileges which Canadians and men with British blood in their veins have the right to enjoy.

The federal compact defines the authority which the provinces can exercise, and sets forth, as some people foolishly think, authoritatively, what are the duties and obligations of the Federal Government. But, according to the Sentinel, when the fathers of Confederation are all dead and gone the Constitution is so much waste paper. Canadians and men whose blood is British are not to be held bound to respect its provisions.

One of the obligations of the Federal Government is to pay certain sums of money to each of the provinces every year. When the men who drew up the Constitution and the men who agreed to be bound by it have ceased to live, this provision of the Constitution, according to the Sentinel, ceases to be binding and the subsidies can be honorably withheld whenever it is found inconvenient to pay them. It is, the Sentinel will have to acknowledge, a poor rule that does not work both ways, and if the death of individuals frees the provinces from their constitutional obligations, it also frees the Confederation as a whole from its obligations.

We are afraid that if the father cannot bind the son, and the son's son, nations and governments of all kinds would soon be in very tight places. No treaty could be binding for longer than a generation, and no community, large or small, could borrow money for more than a few months. If the sons were free to repudiate obligations contracted by the father a city bond for fifty or sixty years would be perfectly worthless. In these days it is considered just and right that the sons should pay the debts of their fathers and carry out to the letter the covenants entered into by their fathers, and they do it, too, cheerfully.

The Constitution of the United States is a written document and the individuals who were originally parties to it have long been mouldering in the dust, yet their sons and their sons' sons regard that document as sacred. They consider themselves under the most binding obligation to carry out its provisions, and millions of them would spill their hearts' blood rather than permit that constitution to be treated as a thing that is of no force.

It may be thought that we are paying too much attention to the mischievous nonsense published in the Sentinel. But strange as it may seem there are persons in every community who are influenced by speeches and writings which appear to the unthinking as sound and sensible, but which, when examined in the light of common sense, are found to be foolishness of the most dangerous kind. If doctrines such as Mr. Bostock's paper is trying to teach were believed by any considerable number of persons in the community public morality would be undermined and consequences exceedingly injurious to the welfare of the community would be sure to ensue. If the Confederation is to last, if the Dominion

of Canada is to be anything better than one of the miserable South American republics, its Constitution should be respected by all classes of the community and its provisions rigidly observed.

IMPUDENT FALSIFICATION.

One of the most glaring instances of the suppression of the truth to deceive and mislead the public that we remember to have seen is to be found in the Kamloops Sentinel of the 12th inst. Under the head of "The School Question—Wilfred Laurier's method of dealing with it—No coercion," the Sentinel reproduces what purports to be part of a speech delivered by Mr. Laurier on the 6th inst. The speech, as it appears in the Sentinel, concludes with this sentence:

A little explanation would have solved the problem, and if, instead of having at the head of affairs such men as Sir Mackenzie Bowell you had such a man as Sir Oliver Mowat—cheers—to deal with that question he would have approached the Protestant people of Manitoba not with a threat, as was done by Sir Mackenzie Bowell, but would have addressed himself to their Christian conscience and told them to give to the minority the privileges of conscience they claimed for themselves.

The honest reader will be surprised to learn that this sentence is incomplete. Its concluding words are: "and if the people of Manitoba remained obdurate there was always reserved the powers of the constitution to fall back upon."

The reason of the suppression is evident. The editor had informed his readers in a head-line that there was no coercion in Mr. Laurier's speech, and he knew the words with which the sentence concluded meant what the Grits have persisted in designating, "coercion." But the suppression, or rather the deliberate falsification, does not end here. The very next sentence of the speech makes Mr. Laurier's meaning as clear as the sun at noonday. Here it is: "But before we try such extreme measures as the constitution provides let us fall back on the methods which Sir Oliver Mowat is such a master of."

The reader sees that if the part of the speech which the editor of the Sentinel deliberately suppressed had been published his assertion "No coercion" in the heading would have been shown to be an impudent falsehood. It is therefore clear that the reason why the Toronto Globe's report of Mr. Laurier's speech was garbled by the editor of the Sentinel was because it, as it was delivered and honestly reported, showed that the statement made by the editor in the headline was utterly and designedly false. In order that the public may see what a very great change the suppression of a few words will make in a passage and to what lengths a dishonest editor will go to make a point and to deceive his readers we will place the passage of Mr. Laurier's speech as it was delivered and as it was published in the Sentinel, side by side:

THE "SENTINEL'S" VERSION. A little explanation would have solved the problem, and if instead of having at the head of affairs such men as Sir Mackenzie Bowell you had such a man as Sir Oliver Mowat—cheers—to deal with that question he would have approached the Protestant people of Manitoba not with a threat, as was done by Sir Mackenzie Bowell, but would have addressed himself to their Christian conscience and told them to give to the minority the privileges of conscience they claimed for themselves.

THE TORONTO "GLOBE'S" REPORT. A little explanation would have solved the problem, and if instead of having at the head of affairs such men as Sir Mackenzie Bowell you had such a man as Sir Oliver Mowat—cheers—to deal with that question he would have approached the Protestant people of Manitoba not with a threat, as was done by Sir Mackenzie Bowell, but would have addressed himself to their Christian conscience and told them to give to the minority the privileges of conscience they claimed for themselves.

The Sentinel's dishonest trick has brought into prominence the fact that Mr. Laurier's policy is "coercive" in the same sense and to the same extent as the Government's policy is coercive. He proposes first to try conciliation, and if it fails to fall back upon the powers which the Constitution places in the hands of the Government and in Parliament.

It should not be forgotten that the Sentinel is now Mr. Bostock's property, and that it is doing what it can to advance Mr. Bostock's political interests in the Yale district. We have no reason to believe that Mr. Bostock is not an honorable and an upright man. He will, of course, not dream of benefiting in the slightest degree by the impudent fraud perpetrated by those to whom he has entrusted the management of his newspaper. We therefore expect soon to see in the columns of the Sentinel an exposure of the fraud, and an apology to its readers for the attempt which has been made to deceive and mislead them.

THE PLAIN TRUTH.

The Times, with the courtesy for which it is remarkable, declares that the statement made by Mr. Earle at the Conservative meeting, "The constitutional aspect of the Government's course was fully upheld by Hon. David Mills, the greatest constitutional authority in the Opposition party," is a "bold falsehood." It is well known that what Mr. Earle and Mr. Prior said about the speech of the Hon. David Mills is perfectly true. He was highly complimented by members of the Government and Gov-

ernment supporters on that speech. So cogent was his argument and so convincing was his reasoning that he made it plain to Mr. Nicholas Flood Davin that the Government had taken the right stand on the Manitoba school question. Before he heard Mr. Mills he had doubts and intended to vote against the Remedial bill; after Mr. Mills had delivered his very able speech Mr. Davin declared himself convinced that the Government were right, and he voted for the bill.

The Times, with characteristic disingenuousness, quotes the excuses which Mr. Mills made for voting in the way which his own arguments showed was inexcusable; but it does not cite one word of the part of the speech—the argumentative part—which Mr. Earle commended. We shall have the pleasure at an early day of quoting from Hansard Mr. Mills' argument on the Government's side of the question. Mr. Mills' course in the matter was peculiar. As a lawyer and a statesman he argued for the Government; as a Grit politician he voted with the Opposition.

MILLS ON PROVINCIAL RIGHTS.

If the Hon. David Mills had a brief from the Government to prove to Parliament that they have a constitutional right to proceed as they have done in the matter of the Manitoba schools, he could not have done the work more faithfully and more effectively than he has by the speech which he delivered in the House of Commons on March 18th of the present year. The greater part of that speech is an elaborate and very powerful argument proving that in bringing the matter before Parliament the Government had done what was clearly its duty.

The speech must be read as a whole to enable one to form a proper estimate of its tendency and its force. A mere cursory perusal of it shows that it exposes and proves the absurdity of the objections which the Grits have so persistently and noisily raised against the course pursued by the Government. For instance, every organ of the Opposition, from the Toronto Globe down to the Victoria Times, have denounced the Government in the most violent terms for attempting to coerce Manitoba. Mr. Mills proves conclusively that the men who raised and who have kept up the cry of infringement of provincial rights and coercion are either ignorant or dishonest. Here is part of what Mr. Mills says on this point, and it is well worthy the attention of every elector in the Dominion of Canada:

No notion has been more industriously propagated than this; that any legislation by the Parliament of Canada would be in violation of provincial rights. That I think is not the case. I listened to the hon. member for North Simcoe (Mr. McCarthy) last evening, and I do not think that in a single instance did he pretend to say that legislation here would in any way infringe with a provincial right. I desire to preserve the field of provincial rights unimpaird. But what are these rights? Where are they set out? We must look at the Constitution Act, and to our previous anxiety to ascertain the full measure of these rights, I have heretofore endeavored to explain them so that the people might understand them, and to encroachments against them. But let me say that I am also a federalist. There is a union of the British North American provinces, and the Parliament of Canada has also under the terms of the Constitution exclusive functions. The Federal Parliament and the Federal Administration have their rights, duties and responsibilities under the constitution, and for special purposes for the peace, order and good government of the whole country, and are not less entitled to be respected than those which by the same instrument are conferred upon the provinces.

What is meant by the doctrine of provincial rights in its true constitutional sense? Not rights beyond the law but rights in conformity to the law, fairly and properly interpreted. It is this that within the sphere of legislation and government assigned to the exclusive jurisdiction of the province the principle of parliamentary government shall be preserved and the responsibility of the provincial ministry to the legislature and of the legislature to the electorate of the province shall not be interfered with. Within its own exclusive sphere it shall be soveign. This is what I understand by provincial rights, and it is a constitutional doctrine of great importance in our federal system, for upon this doctrine rests the security of the provincial legislature and government against federal encroachments.

We must bear in mind that parliament has no power to interfere with provincial rights. There is no point at which it can come in contact with such a right. The Parliament of Canada can pass no measure invading any provincial right or encroaching upon any provincial privilege. Every legislative measure passed by parliament beyond the limit of its own express authority or which enters within the exclusive domain of any province is ultra vires and void. The Parliament of Canada cannot legislate on the subject of education at all, unless the province disregards the compact to which it has become a party and goes beyond the limitations which the constitution intends it shall not exceed without the sanction of those whose rights and privileges are thereby affected.

The power of Parliament arises from the unconstitutional legislation of the province. It arises for the purpose of seeing that the compact is observed and that the rights and privileges of which it is a surety are not impaired or destroyed. We must never forget that if it be once admitted that the circumstances have arisen which will make it possible for Parliament to enact a valid law, circumstances have arisen in which the compact for the protection of the minority is broken, and if unre-

in contemplation of law calls for action by federal authority. Now the exercise of authority in conformity with settled usage is not an invasion of a provincial right but the fulfillment of a royal trust, and the provincial legislature goes beyond the right when it enters into a region committed by the supreme law to the protection and care of another authority. Provincial rights are not a species of squatter sovereignty. A province cannot acquire exclusive authority on a subject by usurpation. It cannot make its jurisdiction absolute and subordinated to some other authority. It is not dealing honestly with the people to parade such an authority as a provincial right further than law makes it such. So there is no interference with provincial rights if we act within the spirit of our authority. It is only when we undertake to act beyond the sphere of our authority that there may be an abrogation of the part of the compact that we undertake to legislate here in violation of provincial rights all our acts are ultra vires.

The conclusion then to which the Hon. David Mills leads us is that Parliament, if it were ever so willing to do so, cannot interfere with the rights of the Province—cannot coerce a province to do what the law does not require it to do. From this we see that the outcry which the Grit organs have been raising about violation of provincial rights and coercion is, according to the highest authority in their own party, not "honest," but mere rot and rubbish. It would do the Times a world of good to study Mr. Mill's speech so as to understand it. It certainly has not up to the present moment done so.

AN ORGAN'S DICTUM.

Mr. Laurier in almost every speech he makes tries to make his hearers believe that if he were elevated to power he would very soon settle the Manitoba school question to the satisfaction of all the parties concerned. His last promise was to send Sir Oliver Mowat to Manitoba to do what Sir Donald Smith, with all his knowledge of the country and all his diplomatic ability, failed to accomplish. What does the organ of the Greenway Government say about the attempt that are to be made to bring about an amicable settlement of the school question? Commenting on the candidature of Mr. R. R. Cockburn, the anti-remedial Conservative candidate for the representation of Centre Toronto, The Winnipeg Tribune said: "And yet the coercionists actually think to elect Hugh John Macdonald here, in the face of his solemn pledge, publicly given, that if Mr. Greenway does not settle the school question (which he cannot and dares not do), he will resort to coercion." If Mr. Greenway cannot and dares not settle the school question on the urgent representations of Sir Donald A. Smith, or through the interposition of the Hon Hugh John Macdonald, what means is Mr. Laurier to use to enable Mr. Greenway to do what the Tribune declares to be simply impossible. Is he able to hypnotise the Manitoba Premier, his colleagues in the Government and his supporters in the country; or is Mr. Greenway's zeal for the non-sectarian system a mere pretence and he and his Grit followers have been all along playing into the hands of Mr. Laurier hoping to use the school agitation as a means to hoist the Grits into power. The latter alternative is the more probable, and if Greenway and Laurier have been playing that game it will have to be admitted that they are past-masters in the arts of humbugging. Barnum was a blunderer and a greenhorn compared with these two politicians.

HARD TO DIGEST.

The magnificent reception which the citizens of Winnipeg gave Sir Charles sticks in the throats of the Grits. They are in all parts of the Dominion lying most audaciously about it. They deny that it was a big reception; they deny that the people were enthusiastic; they deny that Sir Charles made a good speech; they deny that it was loudly applauded. And their efforts to make little of the reception are not confined to denials. They have made hundreds of positive statements about it that are quite as far from being true as their emphatic denials. They have misrepresented his speech so grossly and so impudently that Sir Charles has expressed his regret that he had not employed a stenographic reporter to take it down verbatim. He did this when he was in Cape Breton, with results that proved most satisfactory.

TOO BACKWARD.

Why does not the Times denounce Mr. Laurier as a coercionist? If it were consistent it would do so without delay. The part of the speech which he delivered in Quebec on the 6th of the present month, and which the Sentinel suppressed, shows that he is fully as much a coercionist as Sir Charles Tupper or any member of his cabinet. This is what he said after commending the sunny ways of persuasion: "And if the people of Manitoba remained obstinate there was always reserved the powers of the constitution to fall back upon. But before we try such extreme measures as the constitution provides let us fall back on the methods which Sir Oliver Mowat is such a master of." Here we have coercion in very plain terms indeed—for Mr. Laurier. What has the Times to say about this?

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A FUNNY WORLD



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A TORONTO CANDIDATE.

Mr. R. R. Cockburn, late member for Centre Toronto, has been renominated. He announced himself as "an anti-remedial Conservative." Although he did not approve of remedial legislation, he believed in the future of the Conservative party, and he believed that "on June 23 the people of Canada would show Greenway and Laurier that the school question was not to be made a football in politics by them."

A GRIT BOODLER.

How is it that the Times, since it is so fond of boodler stories, does not give its readers an account of the \$100,000 of plunder that the Court in Quebec the other day forced M. Pacaud, one of Mr. Laurier's bosom friends, to disgorge? The proceedings of that Court in this case would, if Pacaud happened to be a Conservative, be published in the Times and the Government would be held accountable for Pacaud's offences.



PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

EDUCATION OFFICE.

VICTORIA, May 13th, 1896.

WHEREAS the Council of Public Instruction is empowered, under the "Public School Act," to create School Districts in addition to those already existing, and to define the boundaries thereof, and from time to time alter the boundaries of existing Districts; it is hereby notified that the Council has been pleased to create the following tract of land to be a School District, under the title of "Pender School District":

All that tract of Land known as Pender Island, in the Electoral District of North Victoria.

Also, that the Council has been pleased to create the following tract of land to be a School District, under the title of "Bella Coola School District": All that tract of land known in Townships 1, 2 and 4, Range III, Coast District.

S. D. POPE, Secretary, Council of Public Instruction. m15-5711

CUBA FOR

The Situation "Times" Corbie Endings

Cuba Must Be Re Autonomy Mod of C

LONDON, May 18.—Lishes a three column under from a corres under date of May the letter this cor is quite useless to The whole island Spanish troops are defensive. It is prevent the landin materials for the position of Maceo Pinar del Rio, is nature, as the Sp believed. Only a have taken advan Weyler's offer of lost the year's property in Cuba. ies fail to jus cruelty against C but the rebels' de cannot be justifi ing of some 25,000 cannot be justify ing of some 21,000 belonging to ind war.

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The letter con the muzzling a amounting," it gag." The Times c follows: "A m would be impos Havana corres it is doubtful w tion of the despe will induce the in an arrangeo national pide a pendent sugges guaranteed by t "Taking the presented, we s maintenance of namely, a speed quest, followed ances, the aboli instead of for Spain."

BACK FE

Mr. G. A. Kil from a trip to the Kootenay count progress and ad visit there in th ness is brisk a number of new and the town if Poorman mine ready to start C assessment wa claims in the v smelter was w intended to pu convey the ore smelter. Mr. Pilot Bay, wh ing full time, went to Trail a Nest Egg mit very high. In any case, th on top. There a property, and been striped, did ore about t bottom of one mine will tun acknowledged, examined by t the reports al curately descri of Rossland a wonderful wa houses are zoil opening and erected as spe modate the r are no vacant as built findi smelter is runn out matte stea shares in near right on the s

CUBA FOR THE CUBANS.

The Situation Reviewed by a "Times" Correspondent—Possible Endings of the Rebellion.

Cuba Must Be Recognized and Given Autonomy Modelled After That of Canada.

LONDON, May 16.—The Times publishes a three column letter this morning from a correspondent in Havana, under date of May 2. In the course of the letter this correspondent says: "It is quite useless to hide the real situation. The whole island is in revolt and the Spanish troops are merely acting on the defensive. It is impossible that they can prevent the landing of supplies and war materials for the rebels. Even the position of Maceo's forces, confined in Pinar del Rio, is not of a desperate nature, as the Spaniards would have it believed. Only a few isolated rebels have taken advantage of Capt. General Weyler's offer of amnesty. Spain has lost the power to protect life and property in Cuba. Weyler's inquiries fail to justify the charges of cruelty against Capt. General Weyler, but the rebels' destruction of property cannot be justified. The wanton burning of some £5,000,000 worth of property would be justified. The wanton burning of some £1,000,000 worth of property belonging to inoffensive people is not war."

The letter proceeds to dilate upon the economic ruin wrought by the bread famine of the sugar crop, which has rendered thousands destitute, while the tobacco trade is in a still worse condition. "The cigar factories of Havana," the correspondent continues, "have only material for a few weeks, and the closing of their orders means the throwing out of employment of 50,000 persons. The total exports from Cuba are estimated at £3,000,000 compared with £12,000,000 for 1895. But for the trade involved by the war, every merchant would be compelled to suspend business. One of the most prominent merchants here says that Cuba has received its death blow; but in my opinion an immediate peace would still leave a chance for the return of prosperity."

The letter continues: "Senor Dupuy de Lome, Spanish minister at Washington, recently informed me that the reforms granted by the Abarseuga law adopted by the Cortes in 1895 would be shortly applied, and that the Cubans are not advanced enough to receive autonomy. Perhaps Senor de Lome is right, but it is absolutely certain that the rebels will come to terms on other conditions than autonomy, and even now the time may now be past for compromise. There are only three possible endings of the rebellion:

- 1. A continuation of the present policy and the ruin of Cuba.
2. That the Cubans should gain their independence by fighting till Cuba is bankrupt, with the result that the island would be given over to anarchy and war between the whites and blacks, Cuba as an independent republic would become a hell on earth, compared with what Hayti is a paradise.
3. That Spain should offer autonomy on the Canadian model under the guarantee of the United States. All the better class of Cubans could accept such a guarantee, peace could be concluded immediately, and Spain would retain a fertile country under her own flag to emigrate to."

The letter concludes by complaining of the muzzling of the Cuban press, "no amounting," it says, "to a complete gag." The Times comments editorially as follows: "A more melancholy picture would be impossible to imagine than our Havana correspondent draws, but it is doubtful whether any demonstration of the desperate nature of the case will induce the Spaniards to acquiesce in an arrangement so gallant to their national pride as that which our correspondent suggests, namely, autonomy guaranteed by the United States. "Taking the dismal picture as it is presented, we see but one hope for the maintenance of the Spanish connection, namely, a speedy and thorough reconquest, followed by a redress of grievances, the abolition of corruption and an honest government; Cuba for Cubans, instead of for the official classes in Spain."

BACK FROM KOOTENAY.

Mr. G. A. Kirk, who has just returned from a trip to the mining districts of the Kootenay country, notes many signs of progress and advancement since his last visit there in the fall. At Nelson business is brisk and the town lively, a number of new houses were going up, and the town is growing fast. At the Poorman mine the mill was just getting ready to start (May 1), and considerable assessment work was being done on claims in the vicinity. The Hall mines smelter was working full blast, and it is intended to put in a second tramway to convey the ore from the mine to the smelter. Mr. Kirk spent a night at Pilot Bay, where the smelter was working full time. From Nelson Mr. Kirk went to Trail and took a look at the Nest Egg mine, which is spoken of very highly. The legal difficulties are now in a fair way to settlement and in any case, the company will come out on top. There are two shafts down on the property, and in one place the ledge has been stripped, showing a vein of silver cut a tunnel is to be run to strike the bottom of one of the shafts, and that the mine will turn out well is generally acknowledged. The Palo Alto was also examined by Mr. Kirk, who says that the reports already published very accurately describe the mine. The towns of Roseland and Trail have grown in a wonderful way since he last saw them. Houses are going up, the businesses are opening, and several hotels are being erected as speedily as possible to accommodate the people flowing in. There are no vacant houses, each one as soon as built finding a tenant. The Trail smelter is running in the shape, turning out matte steadily. One thing Mr. Kirk noticed was that the price of mining shares in nearly every case were higher right on the spot than here in Victoria.

WIDER AND RICHER.

The Consolidated Albemarle Ledge Has Widened Out to Six Feet.

The Cataract Hydraulic Co. Began Washing Yesterday—Working Away on the Quadra.

ALBERNI, May 16.—(Special)—Arrivals this afternoon from the Consolidated Albemarle mine report the shaft down fifty feet, and the quartz still showing as strongly in free gold. Work is being continued on the Quadra Co.'s shaft, which is down over twenty feet. When forty feet is reached a tunnel will be run in to tap the bottom of the shaft. The Cataract Hydraulic Co. began washing at noon to-day. NANAIMO, May 16.—(Special)—A wire was received from Albemarle this evening stating that the ledge at fifty feet depth had widened out to six feet six inches. The last claim shows free gold in the quartz.

DOMINION POLITICS.

Mr. Haslam Chosen as the Liberal-Conservative Candidate at the Nanaimo Convention.

The Premier in Montreal—Reception Enthusiastic—Candidates in Several Constituencies.

NANAIMO, May 15.—(Special)—The Liberal-Conservative convention was held this evening in Johnsons hall. Delegates were present from Sooke, North and South Saanich, the Lake and Highland districts, Nanaimo city, Cowichan, Chemainus, Cobble Hill, Nanaimo district, East Wellington, and several other points. Mr. J. Pawson acted as chairman. Mr. Haslam was chosen as candidate on the first ballot, the vote standing: Haslam, 53; Haggart, 2. A total of 35 out of 55 in the whole riding. Mr. Haggart's friends at Wellington, Comox and elsewhere refused to recognize the convention, and sent no delegates. Mr. Haslam's central committee will be formed, and everything arranged for active campaign work.

MONTREAL, May 15.—(Special)—Sir Charles Tupper arrived here from Ottawa last evening and was enthusiastically received at the station by a large number of prominent Conservatives, including Sir Donald A. Smith, Hon. A. R. Angers, Hon. L. O. Taillon, Senator Drummond and Mr. W. W. Ogilvie. All the arrangements have been completed for a grand demonstration at Sohier park this evening, and everything gives promise of a monster rally. Sir Charles was interviewed at Sir Donald A. Smith's residence this morning. He declared he had never cast a slur upon the nationality or creed of the leader of the Liberal party. "The greatest mistake I made in Winnipeg," he said, "was that I did not engage a stenographer to make a verbatim report of my utterances and turn in his manuscript to me. I find that plan worked excellently during the Cape Breton campaign, and I should have such a man with me at to-night's meeting."

Donald McMaster, Q.C., has formally declined the Conservative nomination for Argenteau. The Conservative nomination in Chateaugay has been offered to Hon. Mr. Taillon, but he will consult the electors of his old county of Chambly before accepting it. HALIFAX, May 15.—(Special)—At the Liberal convention at Sydney, C. B., last evening, Dr. Kendall and Joseph McPherson, ex-M. L. A., were nominated as candidates for Cape Breton county, and at Yarmouth the Conservatives nominated Jacob A. Binney. BEDFORD, May 15.—(Special)—At the Conservative convention for the county of Missisquoi, held here yesterday, to select a candidate for the House of Commons, the balloting resulted in a deadlock between A. H. Derrick of Clarenceville and Dr. G. F. Slack of Farnham. Finally an adjournment for ten days was taken, when it is expected an amicable settlement will be reached.

HAMILTON, May 15.—(Special)—Hon. George E. Foster is announced to speak at Mitchell on May 21 and at Dundas on May 23.

TUPPER IN MONTREAL. MONTREAL, May 15.—Sir Charles Tupper addressed a crowded meeting to-night in Sohier park. There was some uproar towards the close of the meeting, but the cheers for Sir Charles were most enthusiastic. The Premier said the most remarkable spectacle ever witnessed in the House of Commons was Mr. Laurier, aided on one side by Mr. Martin, of Winnipeg, a bitter opponent of the Church of Rome, and on the other by the Church of St. Patrick, who had spent years of his life trying to stir up hostility to the French language and Roman Catholics of this country. Hon. Messrs. Angers, Taillon and Desjardins, Mayor B. Wilson Smith and others also spoke.

BROUGHT TO TIME. CONSTANTINOPLE, May 15.—As a result of the vigorous action of the foreign ambassadors and ministers the Porte has ordered that the enforced conversion of Christians to Islamism at Biredjik be stopped. The Sultan has ordered the withdrawal of the local troops at that place, and the substitution of the regular troops, and has also decreed that a commission proceed at once from Marshah to Biredjik to arrange for the rebuilding of the mosque and the Christian churches which were destroyed in the recent disturbances at that place, and remain there until confidence in future order is completely restored.

MATABELES DEFEATED.

Nearly Eighty Warriors Killed—Sentences of Transvaal Prisoners to Be Favorably Considered.

Colonial Secretary Chamberlain Repudiates All Sympathy with the Jameson Raiders.

LONDON, May 15.—A Bulawayo dispatch says a party under Captains Grey and Wray attacked and routed a body of Matabele near Thabas Induna, killing nearly eighty. General Martin has assumed command of the forces. It is believed that danger is past and that Bulawayo is safe. The people are resuming their ordinary avocations.

According to a Pretoria dispatch the executive council to-day resolved to take into favorable consideration the petition of the reform prisoners asking for the mitigation of their sentences. Replying to Colonial Secretary Chamberlain's dispatch to Sir Hercules Robinson in his reply to complaints from President Kruger in which Mr. Chamberlain repudiates on behalf of the government any sympathy with the Jameson raid, Dr. W. J. Ledys, secretary of state of the Transvaal, telegraphed to Sir Hercules Robinson that the Transvaal government is glad to receive Mr. Chamberlain's assurance that the full inquiry will be made into the connection of the Chartered South Africa Company and its directors with the raid, and they will follow the course of the inquiry with interest. President Kruger also thanks Mr. Chamberlain very much for the sympathy he expressed in Madam Kruger's illness, and is glad to say that her condition is improving.

Replying to a question on the subject in the House of Commons this afternoon, the parliamentary secretary of the Foreign office, Mr. Geo. N. Curzon, said the British vice-consul at Boma had been instructed to lodge an appeal against the acquittal of Capt. De Witte, the highest officer who was recently tried for having Stokes, the English trader, in the Congo Free State.

A DOUBLE RESCUE.

TWO YOUNG LADIES BROUGHT BACK TO HEALTH AND STRENGTH.

One Was Threatened With Consumption Following an Attack of Pneumonia—The Other Was in an Advanced Stage of Anæmia—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Restore Health After Other Medicines Fail.

(From The Truth, N.S. News.) Among the residents of Truro there are none better known or more highly esteemed than Mr. and Mrs. Turner. Mr. Turner is a member of the Presbyterian church, and a man whose word is as good as his bond. In his family reside two young ladies, Miss Maud Christie, an adopted daughter, and Miss Jessie Turner. Both ladies are known to have had tried upon the nationality or creed of the leader of the Liberal party. "The greatest mistake I made in Winnipeg," he said, "was that I did not engage a stenographer to make a verbatim report of my utterances and turn in his manuscript to me. I find that plan worked excellently during the Cape Breton campaign, and I should have such a man with me at to-night's meeting."

Donald McMaster, Q.C., has formally declined the Conservative nomination for Argenteau. The Conservative nomination in Chateaugay has been offered to Hon. Mr. Taillon, but he will consult the electors of his old county of Chambly before accepting it.

HALIFAX, May 15.—(Special)—At the Liberal convention at Sydney, C. B., last evening, Dr. Kendall and Joseph McPherson, ex-M. L. A., were nominated as candidates for Cape Breton county, and at Yarmouth the Conservatives nominated Jacob A. Binney. BEDFORD, May 15.—(Special)—At the Conservative convention for the county of Missisquoi, held here yesterday, to select a candidate for the House of Commons, the balloting resulted in a deadlock between A. H. Derrick of Clarenceville and Dr. G. F. Slack of Farnham. Finally an adjournment for ten days was taken, when it is expected an amicable settlement will be reached.

HAMILTON, May 15.—(Special)—Hon. George E. Foster is announced to speak at Mitchell on May 21 and at Dundas on May 23.

TUPPER IN MONTREAL. MONTREAL, May 15.—Sir Charles Tupper addressed a crowded meeting to-night in Sohier park. There was some uproar towards the close of the meeting, but the cheers for Sir Charles were most enthusiastic. The Premier said the most remarkable spectacle ever witnessed in the House of Commons was Mr. Laurier, aided on one side by Mr. Martin, of Winnipeg, a bitter opponent of the Church of Rome, and on the other by the Church of St. Patrick, who had spent years of his life trying to stir up hostility to the French language and Roman Catholics of this country. Hon. Messrs. Angers, Taillon and Desjardins, Mayor B. Wilson Smith and others also spoke.

BROUGHT TO TIME. CONSTANTINOPLE, May 15.—As a result of the vigorous action of the foreign ambassadors and ministers the Porte has ordered that the enforced conversion of Christians to Islamism at Biredjik be stopped. The Sultan has ordered the withdrawal of the local troops at that place, and the substitution of the regular troops, and has also decreed that a commission proceed at once from Marshah to Biredjik to arrange for the rebuilding of the mosque and the Christian churches which were destroyed in the recent disturbances at that place, and remain there until confidence in future order is completely restored.

GRANDEST IN YEARS.

Sir Charles Tupper's Montreal Meeting a Magnificent Demonstration of Popular Enthusiasm.

Liberal Rowdies Unsuccessfully Try to Prevent the Premier Being Heard.

MONTREAL, May 16.—(Special)—Sir Charles Tupper's meeting surpassed anything of the kind witnessed for years in the commercial metropolis of Canada. It equalled, if it did not surpass, the great demonstrations of former years in honor of the great chief, Sir John A. Macdonald, and was a spontaneous outburst of popular enthusiasm. The demonstration completely discounted all the Liberal calculations, and compared with it Mr. Laurier's demonstration was utterly insignificant. While the crowd that composed the Liberal turn-out was largely composed of boys and non-voters, last night's gathering was made up of brains and the sinew of the metropolis. Thousands of workmen joined the procession. Twenty-five thousand is a moderate estimate of the number of people who turned out to honor the Conservative chief. The Premier was received with enthusiastic cheers as he commenced to speak. He had not proceeded far, however, when it became evident that a small crowd, presumably of Liberal rowdies, intended to make a systematic attempt to prevent him being heard. The interruption, however, failed to move the veteran leader. He remained perfectly cool and collected, and proceeded with his speech, and the noise made by a small section of the audience. The Star, Independent, says: "The Liberal party will not be the gainer because of the obstruction offered to Sir Charles Tupper last night. While no one would imagine the leaders of the opposition to be guilty of such stupid tactics, those who were guilty did not assist the cause they apparently hoped to serve. When Mr. Laurier appeared at Sohier Park at the opening of the campaign, he was met with no such obstructive tactics. He was given a fair hearing, as were all who spoke with him, but the gag was applied to the Premier last night with utter disregard to the principles of fair play. Obstruction is not argument, however, and nothing is gained by creating the impression that one party is afraid to permit the leader of the other to be heard. Free speech is one of the rights of this people, and interference with it will be resented."

The Conservatives of Richmond and White have offered the candidature to C. O. Newland, ex-M.P., who accepted. Hon. Mr. Ives, minister of trade and commerce, was present and addressed the meeting. Hon. Mr. Desjardins has formally accepted the Conservative nomination for Riverview county. Mr. C. Caldwell, of Lanark, has been nominated as Liberal candidate for North Lanark. D. B. McEwen, of Farnham, has been chosen to represent the Liberals in the contest for Missisquoi.

TORONTO, May 16.—(Special)—The World says that Minister Haggart and the Liberal party are afraid to go to Birmingham, the Conservative organizer, decided to bring out a candidate against Clarke Wallace King. Dr. B. Orr, who gave up the returning officer'ship of the riding, is said to be the man selected to represent the government interest; but he refuses to say whether this is the case or not.

POLITICS ON THE MAINLAND.

VANCOUVER, May 16.—(Special)—Hon. E. G. Prior arrived here this morning from Nanaimo, and during the day has seen delegation after delegation of Conservatives anxious to express upon him the justice of the claims of their respective candidates, for it seems that though there are but two others in the field, at least two others would allow their names to go to the poll. The present writer has no prospect of any union of parties, for no general basis of settlement can be agreed upon, and, unless something entirely unforeseen occurs, which is considered a three-cornered one, being straight Conservative, Bowser anti-remedial Conservative, and Maxwell against the government on everything. The new from Westminster district is very encouraging. Mr. Hutcherson, Conservative candidate, has not typhoid fever as reported and will be about on Monday or Tuesday. He is gaining great strength in his district, and his organization in various parts of the constituency. Hon. Mr. Prior returns to Victoria to-morrow.

THAT MANDATEMENT.

MONTREAL, May 16.—(Special)—The mandate issued by the Catholic bishops was made public to-day. It admonishes the faithful only to elect as representatives of the people men who are sincerely resolved and will favor a measure which would be an efficacious remedy to the evils suffered by the Manitoba minority. The mandate states that it is not the intention of the church to side with any political party now fighting in the political arena.

A NUMBER of members of the Natural History Society went on a dredging expedition in the Sadié yesterday afternoon. Among the specimens secured was a new starfish never obtained before and a number of shells and small fish. The party landed on one of the islands and searched for gull's eggs, but no fresh ones were found. A dead bird was found washed up on the shore; his head will find a resting place in the museum, Bremen, as it was handed over to Prof. Schainin, a distinguished scientist of Bremen University, who is now collecting specimens of plants, birds and animals for his university. The Professor collected a number of plants yesterday and was highly pleased with his trip. He leaves to-morrow for San Francisco, en route to the South Sea archipelago.

OUR OTTAWA SPECIAL.

Strong Feeling Aroused by the Grit Attempt to Prevent the Premier Speaking.

The Mandement to Be Read Tomorrow the Subject of Much Speculation.

(From Our Own Correspondent.) OTTAWA, May 16.—Independent reports place the attendance at Sir Charles Tupper's meeting in Montreal last night at one-third more than Mr. Laurier's. The attempt of the Grit rioters to drown the Premier's speech created a strong feeling of indignation and has done the Liberal cause in Montreal much harm. The mandate ment to be read to-morrow in the Roman Catholic churches is the topic of general speculation to-night. It is believed it will not go further than to enjoin upon the faithful the importance of supporting only the candidates pledged to do justice to the minority.

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

Active Work Beginning Among the Canneries—Adjustment of Foreign Mail Allowances.

Mining in and About Rossland—British Capital for British Columbia.

VANCOUVER.

VANCOUVER, May 16.—Joseph Kepler, the victim of the brewery stabbing affair, has almost entirely recovered from the effects of his wounds. Muller, his assailant, has disappeared. A. C. Crews, superintendent of the Epworth League in Canada, is registered at the Hotel Vancouver. W. D. LeSuer, inspector of post offices, is carefully inspecting the amount of foreign mail passing through here during the month of May for the purpose of adjusting accounts with other countries. As the amount of foreign mail passing through Canada is largely in excess of what is sent out, the actual amount of foreign mail handled is weighed and used in making out the international balance sheets.

WESTMINSTER.

WESTMINSTER, May 16.—There is great activity on the river among the canneries owing to operations being in progress for the season's canning. The provincial government offers to support creameries only on condition that 50 per cent of the capital stock subscribed be paid up. Only 20 per cent of the stock of the projected Langley creamery has been paid up, and the stockholders are chagrined at having to wait until the 50 per cent mark is reached. Owing to the scarcity of money they are compelled to wait until three months is passed before they can call for each additional 10 per cent payment.

ROSSLAND.

(From The Prospector.) It is intimated that the Le Roi mine has \$250,000 of ore on the dump—enough for five dividends. On the Pend d'Orielle, at Waneta, the Kootenay Water Supply Company will commence operations soon, when, by pumping, they expect to wash 6,000 yards per day of gold bearing gravel. They have 2,000 horse power from the dam and only one thousand horse power is required for the pumping, and the remainder they intend to use for electrical work to transmit the power to the Trail Creek mines. Frank C. Loring has obtained a cash option on the Hill Top, a claim situated in the south belt, adjoining the Olla Podrida, which Mr. Loring has \$12,000 of the total portion was paid down and balance to be paid in thirty days. About \$500 worth of work has been done on the claim.

Murphy creek is liable to be taken during this summer. Murphy creek falls into the Columbia about four miles above Trail. As a rule the surface showings on Murphy creek are big, some of the usual iron capping found in the Trail creek camp; and in all cases the character of the ore improves as greater depth is reached. So strong is the confidence of the holders of claims in Murphy creek in the value of the property that all spoken to express their intention of doing assessment work as soon as possible. C. W. Callahan, an English mining expert representing the parties who have a bond on the Deadwood, is expected in Rossland. He says that much British capital is lying idle through the insecurity of Transvaal and Australian investments, and he believes that much of the will seek employment in British Columbia. Work on the Columbia River & Kootenay railway is progressing as favorably as could be expected. Three miles of the line has been accepted by the superintendent, and Contractor King will have four or five miles ready to be turned over. The completion of the bridge, on which they are now at work, near the Deadwood mine, will be the last heavy bridge work before Rossland is reached, and with no bad luck the track will be into Rossland in twelve days.

ACCIDENTALLY DROWNED.

MORRISBURG, May 15.—Gordon Hopper, a young man, was drowned in the river here last evening. It is supposed he fell into the water while getting a drink. MARSHTON, May 15.—The little son of Mrs. William Bradley fell into the old canal and was drowned. Boils and pimples are due to impure blood. Remove them by making the blood pure with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

CZAR'S CORONATION.

Preparations for the Grand State Ceremonial—An Imposing Function—Church Decorations.

The Sacred Edifice—Details of the Proceedings—The Great Banquet.

Moscow, May 16.—This old town is rapidly filling up with visitors from all parts of the world to the ceremonies attending the coronation of the Czar and Czarina, which will extend over a period of three weeks, beginning, according to the programme, with the arrival of their majesties at Petrovski palace, outside this city, on Monday, and concluding with their departure for St. Petersburg. The streets are filled with people of all nationalities, and with delegations from all parts of Russia. The weather up to the present has been a little too cold to be pleasant, but a change is expected before the fetes begin. A question has arisen regarding the precedence of Prince Henry of Prussia, representing Emperor William of Germany, and the Duke of Connaught, representing Queen Victoria. It has been settled in favor of the latter. A decree has been promulgated prohibiting, during the fetes, riding on horseback or on bicycles in the streets, or boating on the river. This step is taken in view of the immense crowds of people expected here. The Petrovski palace, where their majesties are expected on Monday, is the summer palace of Moscow, and is three or four miles from here on the St. Petersburg road. The Czar's birthday falls on Monday, and will be celebrated at Petrovski palace, where their majesties will remain until Tuesday. The coronation always takes place in the cathedral of the Assumption, which is the most sacred place in all the Russian dominions. On the afternoon before the coronation the Emperor and Empress always attend divine service and perform behind the golden grating of the shrine of the Redeemer certain devotional duties which are considered indispensable for the morrow's sacred rite of coronation. The church of the Assumption in no way corresponds with the accepted idea of a cathedral. It is a building of quadrangular shape, but the separation of the high altar by a partition, rained with ecclesiastical paintings and blazing with work of beaten gold, makes the auditorium or nave almost exactly square. The pillars, the walls, the roof and lofty dome are covered with plates of gold and glorious colors. There is not a single inch around or above which is not coated with precious stones and metals, the martyrs, saints, patriots, prophets, apostles, evangelists, the virgin, the holy trinity and the eternal father. The frescoes for a complete pictorial record of the history of the Christian faith. Coated with gold and silver and precious stones, one emerald alone in an image of the virgin being valued at \$50,000, rich in costly shrines, surrounded by the tombs of the venerated dead, the church is hallowed by religious tradition, the Church of the Assumption is well calculated to be the scene of Russian coronations.

On the occasion of the coronation some three hundred clerics will be present. These will assist the choristers in the musical part of the services. A space between the pillars of the church will be occupied by a scarlet-covered platform, surrounded by a golden balustrade, and within this railing is always placed a dais supporting two gorgeous thrones. When their Majesties arrive at the door of the cathedral they will be received by the metropolitans of Moscow, Kiev and Novgorod, who will present them with the cross and holy water. After bowing thrice before the altar, their Majesties will ascend the steps and take their stand in front of the altar with their backs to the thrones. The metropolitan of Novgorod will then approach and require the Emperor to read aloud the orthodox creed. This finished, assisted by high dignitaries and the other two metropolitans, the Czar will don the imperial mantle, which is presented to him on two sumptuous cushions. This robe is made of cloth of gold with a border of ermine. The Czar will then bow his head while one of the prelates will utter a prayer. The Emperor will then receive the crown from the metropolitan of Novgorod; then, taking his sceptre in the right hand and the globe of the empire in his left, he will seat himself on the throne. The Emperor will kneel and read aloud a prayer. This concluded, one of the prelates will make a short address on the duties of the office. Then will follow a mass, after which the Imperial couple will descend from the dais and will be proclaimed as among the Lord's anointed. The Emperor will then take off his crown and touch with it the forehead of the Empress, who will kneel before him on a velvet cushion. After this he will place upon her head her own crown and she will also be robed in an Imperial mantle. The leading prelates with a twig of gold will then sprinkle the forehead, the eyelids, the nostrils, the lips, the ears, the breast and the hands of the other prelate will wipe the parts. Their majesties will then partake of the communion, and the ceremony will conclude with again kissing the cross. A grand three succeeding days, namely, May 27, 28 and 29, the Imperial pair will receive congratulations at the Kremlin. On the night of May 27 will occur the grand banquet, which is stated will cost \$2,500,000. During the same night will occur the general illumination, and this will be continued on May 28.

H. M. S. IMPERIEUSE, the new flagship of the North Pacific squadron, is, according to a cable received yesterday, to leave Coquimbo for the north to-day, cancelling her call and projected stay at Panama and merely touching at Acapulco. Owing to these changes in her plans she should reach Esquimaux by June 17 or before, instead of the 26th, and the Royal Arthur is accordingly preparing to sail for home about June 20.

Advertisement for Rins' Blue Ink, featuring a large illustration of a woman's face and text describing the product's quality and availability.

RICHES OF ROSSLAND.

The "Josie" One of the Great Gold Mines of the World—The "Georgia."

Columbia and Western Railroad—The War Eagle Smelter—Activity on Bear Creek.

(From the Rossland Miner.) The Le Roi company declared a dividend of \$50,000 Tuesday evening, May 6. This makes a total of \$150,000 in dividends from this mine in less than a year.

Reports from Bear Creek, on the east side of the Columbia river, indicate that there will be considerable activity this summer.

The showing on the Fool Hen continues to improve. It looks as though the Barnard syndicate have acquired a valuable property in this claim.

Work on the Commander was begun last Monday. The Commander is likely to develop into a mine.

Gen. C. S. Warren, of Butte, is back again in Rossland. Since his last visit he has sold the California to a London syndicate.

The lower tunnel of the Cliff shows three feet of high grade ore in the bottom. It extends to the roof of the drift on one side.

Joe Trayner, for a long time foreman at the Le Roi, has been engaged as superintendent on the Mountain View.

The owners of the Crown Point are going to build a wagon road to the narrow gauge railroad so as to begin shipments to the Trail smelter. They have recently encountered some fine ore in their west drift.

In addition to the Iron Horse the Enterprise has been sold to a Spokane syndicate. This cleans up the Iron Horse group. Each of the three claims which were so long linked together is now owned by a separate company, the price in each case having been \$25,000 cash.

As nearly as we can learn, an option has been given on the War Eagle which runs till August 15. Since this option was given an offer of \$800,000 has been made for the property.

President Corbin, of the Columbia & Red Mountain, has ordered three ten wheel locomotives for service on the line between Rossland and Northport. He proposes to build a road that can be built and to have equipment to correspond.

The main tunnel of the Centre Star has had a full face of solid sulphide ore for the past two weeks. It is now being worked to a satisfactory grade right along, but the full face is now high grade shipping ore.

The Columbia and Western railroad will be built for the purpose of connecting the C.P.R. which insures the backing of that corporation. By the construction of this line from Rossland to Pentliten the C.P.R. will secure a short line to the coast which will effect an enormous saving both in time and expense besides opening up both the Boundary camp and Okanagan valley farm lands. Connection will be made with the Shuswap & Okanagan branch of the C.P.R. by means of steamers on Okanagan lake. Mr. Gutelius, president and general manager of the road, said: "I do not think any construction will be done this year. We have two survey parties in the field now and we could not possibly locate a line until we have more exact information about the district. Besides, it is absolutely essential that we should have a Dominion charter for the road before the Provincial government. We fully intend to go ahead with the work as soon as we can."

J. H. Sussman, mining expert for the C. P. R., went down to Spokane early in the week and is looking very bright. The War Eagle people and endeavoring to induce them to build their projected smelter somewhere in British Columbia preferably on the line of the C. P. R. to Rossland. He has two parties in the field now and we could not possibly locate a line until we have more exact information about the district. Besides, it is absolutely essential that we should have a Dominion charter for the road before the Provincial government. We fully intend to go ahead with the work as soon as we can."

The final payment on the Georgia, amounting to \$15,000, was made by Joseph L. Warner on Monday. Under the terms of the bond it was not due until May 23, the previous payments having been made as follows: \$1,000 on April 8, and \$9,000 April 13. The Georgia now belongs wholly to Hedley Chapman and associates of Victoria, and they will proceed to incorporate at once. The mine interest is looking very well. Since work was started on the new tunnel they have driven about 25 feet, and have a full face of ore. It is mostly silicious, but it assays very satisfactorily. The Georgia now ranks as one of the best speculative properties in the camp, and its stock will most likely be eagerly taken as fast as the company offers it for sale.

The Josie mine is a hummer. Its prospects have been constantly improving of late, and now there is no room for doubt that it is one of the biggest mines in the camp and will eventually be one of the great gold mines of the world. In the main tunnel they now have a full face of perfectly clean ore which will average over \$60 in gold and 5 per cent. in copper. Frank C. Loring so informed the Miner yesterday and his statement can be accepted as a very conservative one. Talking of the mine he said: "We have had a good deal of trouble in our main tunnel owing to the fact that two veins met at a fault. We did a good deal of work in one there and followed one of them about 60 feet. Then we concluded that we were not on the main vein, as it neither dipped nor trended in the right direction. We then came back about 40 feet from the face to a point where there was some ore in the south wall of the drift. We have since followed this vein about 25 feet, and it has shown a continuous body of high grade ore. On the recent discovery we discovered parallel veins 150 feet to the north we have made three openings 150 feet from each other. All three shafts, one of which is down 10 feet, show five feet of ore, three feet of which is solid copper sulphide. The whole five feet in the three shafts will average \$30 to \$40 in gold and 4 to 5 per cent. in copper. There is no doubt now that this vein runs right down the hill and

is fully as strong as our main vein. We have now started a crosscut tunnel on our main line in the direction of our main working shaft, which is 250 feet north. This tunnel will open up the Le Roi vein where it runs through our ground, and also the main and north veins. If there are any more east and west veins on the ground it will open them up, too. The machinery which was ordered from the Ingersoll-Sergeant Drill Company last January is nearly all at the mine now, though part of it is still on the road from Trail. This machinery consists of a 7-drum compressor, 40-horse-power hoist, sinking pump, etc. The manufacturers are to deliver it to us in running order, and Mr. Sword, their British Columbia agent, is now on the way from Montreal to superintend its erection. Our new office is completed and we have moved into it, and we expect to have the machinery in running order in two weeks time."

(From the Spokane Spokesman.) Construction work on the Trail Creek and Rossland tramway still lags behind, and it is doubtful if the road will be in operation at all before the 1st of June. The construction company are using every available means to get the road completed.

In addition to the good strike reported yesterday in the Crown Point, Finch and Campbell who have the Tiger, adjoining the Crown Point on the east, say they have caught the main vein in an opening which is just being made. The vein is being crosst about 100 feet down from the old tunnel. About six feet of ore, solid copper and iron sulphides, has already been uncovered. The very top ore from this opening gave assay returns of 7 per cent. copper, 12 ounces silver and \$3 in gold to the ton.

Probably the largest price yet offered for a non-dividend payer in the Trail Creek district was made to the owners of the Great Western, for 600,000 shares (a controlling interest) of the stock. It is said 25 cents a share for the block was offered. Messrs. Burke and Warren accepted the offer, but J. B. Jones declined to entertain it.

The Curlew, to the south of the Home-stake and Nest Egg claims, was sold today by the original owners and locators to what is supposed to be a Chicago company, for \$7,000 cash. The Curlew has a strong lead with ore of a good quality.

Excavations for the building for the Cliff compressor have been made, and the work of construction will now go rapidly forward.

Rosland presents the most encouraging field for diamond drill work of any camp discovered for many a day. At least four drills, besides those in use at present, will be in operation by the 10th of June.

T. C. Collins and partners, owners of the well known Free Coinage Group on Champion creek, have given a 15 days' option on the group for \$12,500 cash. The ore is an auriferous arseno-pyrite.

The board of the College of Violinists, London, England, have appointed George Dyke their president. He is a well known and intelligent; his name is unknown.

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NEWS OF THE PROVINCE

Vancouver Horticultural Exhibition to Be Held July 30 and 31.

Westminster Assizes Concluded—Chilliwack Creamery—What Kootenay Miners Are Doing.

(Special to the Colonist.) VANCOUVER. VANCOUVER, May 14.—The Vancouver Horticultural Association last night resolved to hold July 30 and 31.

The honor of the presidency, and to solicit his co-operation in the endeavor to obtain the Hotel Vancouver lawn for the purposes of a flower show. The exhibition will be held on the 30th and 31st July.

D. Ross, W. F. Kent and A. E. Suckling have returned from fishing excursion up the Stave river, where they were exceedingly fortunate, and brought back 113 pounds of fine trout. Mr. Ross killed a brook trout which tipped the scales at 12 pounds.

A modern fishing craft has been built by the Dominion Fish Co. for the halibut trade, and will be launched on Saturday.

Louis Fullerton returned from Texada Island on Tuesday. He reports that mining on the island is booming, there having been several claims bonded while he was there. Fishing and hunting is splendid.

At the well known Chilliwack farmer, is largely interested in the creamery which is being started at Chilliwack. The machinery is now on the way from the East and the creamery will be in operation before long. It will have a capacity for using the milk of 600 cows and will be so arranged that its operations can be doubled without much additional expense.

VANCOUVER, May 15.—When Mr. G. H. Cowan was nominated by the Conservative party as a candidate for the Westminster constituency, he was elected to a mass meeting to be held on a subsequent date. Col. Prior yesterday telegraphed his desire of being present at the meeting, and the date is to be fixed by the committee.

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discoveries made last fall about the head of Eagle Creek will be further exploited. Nearly all of these finds consisted of free gold, and it is estimated that the fact that the Pooman has such a satisfactory ledge in the same locality it may be hoped that some of the newer claims may be equally fortunate.

The negotiations which have been proceeding for some days over the proposed purchase of the Noble Five by the Messrs. Gooderham of Toronto, came to a conclusion on Thursday. Unfortu-nately the parties were unable to come to mutually agreeable terms and the deal fell through. Messrs. Blackstock, of Toronto, and J. B. Hastings, of Boise, who had been acting on behalf of the Eastern capitalists, left yesterday for Rossland.

Late last fall some claims were located high up on the divide between the head waters of Lemon creek and the Kootenay outlet. The town of Nelson was visible from the spot. The claims were reported to contain a ledge of free-milling gold quartz, samples from which assayed as high as 26 ounces in gold, and a ton of ore would yield 100 ounces of gold. R. Marpole has been bonded to the claims over \$85,000; \$400 was paid in cash, \$2,600 is to be paid on July 15, \$10,000 on October 1, and the balance in a year. Mr. Marpole has also taken out a lease on the prospecting group for \$25,000. Plumbert & Dunbar of Vancouver, have bonded the Bondholder, Pinelox, Rosebud and Lone Star for \$40,000, paying \$500 cash. Their claims are situated on the divide between the head waters of the Cariboo and the Kootenay.

On Wednesday the Cariboo Mining & Smelting Company declared its tenth dividend of two cents a share, amounting to \$16,000, payable on the 10th. The company has made \$79,000 (including this dividend) in fourteen months. For the information of outside readers, it may be mentioned that this company has nothing to do with the great hydraulic company of almost the same name in the Cariboo country. The Cariboo Mining and Smelting Company is situated at Camp McKinney on Boundary creek. It possesses a free milling quartz claim and has a ten stamp mill installed at the site. The returns are (or were recently) about \$18 to the ton. It is decidedly unfortunate that the word Cariboo should be used so often in christening mining claims. It would not be surprising to see the far better known Boundary Creek mine in the North credited with the satisfactory results of the Boundary Creek mine.

(From the Nelson Tribune.) Phil Aspinwall, who is back in Nelson from a trip to the Boundary Creek country, says the indications are good, but that there is not much work being done. There is a great amount of freight going in from Marcus, and the country is alive with prospectors.

Several new claims are being received from different sections of the province regarding the British Columbia Miners' Association. A branch has been started at Revelstoke, and has already twenty members. Another branch will be started at Illecillewaet, and another at Trout Lake. Within six months there will be branches in every mining division in the province.

Up to this time the deal for the Noble Five mine has been closed and it is not likely that it will be. The representatives of the Toronto syndicate are unwilling to pay the option price.

Nelson is not booming but growing. The chances are more substantial buildings will be erected this year than ever before.

J. J. Kingsmill, Q.C., of Toronto, has been in the city during the week and left for the hills on Wednesday last. He, in connection with W. C. Hewitt, another Torontonian, has agreed with Charles E. Race, who has an option of purchase on the Hera, Heba and Oppor-to mineral claims, to form a company for the purpose of developing these properties. The capital stock of the company is fixed at \$50,000, of which the promoters will have a controlling interest; the vendor received the remainder fully paid up.

"Tom" Grey is getting the Nelson planing mill in shape. It is lighted throughout with electricity, so that it can run night and day. The first shipment of local freight received by the steamer Kokanee was from this mill, and was made up of sash and transoms consigned to Kaslo.

The work of rebuilding the burned portion of Ainsworth has commenced. A. A. McMinion and George Oslen have jumber on the ground for hotels. The former will rebuild on the old Vancouver hotel site, and the latter will rebuild on the site of the Club saloon.

W. F. McCulloch has so far completed the North-end Belle group of mines, in Jackson basin, to George Alexander, of the International Trading Co., for \$60,000. It is understood a very considerable sum of money has changed hands in connection with the deal.

The Hall Mills smelter runs as if it had been in operation for years instead of a few weeks. Four shipments of matte were made during the week. Three hundred tons of the coke shipped from Wales has arrived at Vancouver and will reach Nelson next week. An effort is being made to hurry up shipments of ore from Trail Creek, but the roads between the mines at Rossland and Trail are in bad shape.

Residents of Spokane have just been made richer by \$66,000, every dollar of which came out of two mines in British Columbia, the Le Roi and the Cariboo. W. F. McCulloch has completed arrangements by which he will be able to keep a force of men on the Golden Eagle all season. This claim is situated about four miles west of Nelson, between Sandy and Eagle creeks, and contains a quarter mile easterly of the Pooman. The ore taken out assays from \$20 to \$75 in gold. The claim gives promise of being something permanent and profitable.

TRAIL CREEK. (From the Trail Creek News.) General Warren was in town this week and started men to work on the Sovereign, which was recently acquired by himself and others on a bond. This claim is about one and a half miles from town, on Lookout Mountain, and it is expected good results will come from the work now being done.

One of the good looking prospects near at hand is the Morning Star, just back of town, up Gorge gulch, just off the town-site, on which work is being pushed. The rock shows considerable gold, is well mineralized, and is fast going into quartz. Across the stream is the Golden

Star, on which but little work has been done. The mines belong to Workman & Gillas. Colonel Topping has sent men and supplies to the Blue Chip on the mountain back of town. He expects to spend considerable money in development work this summer, and feels confident his work will be rewarded.

Considerable work has been done on the mountains back of Trail, and the sound of blasting can be distinctly heard in town. The hills are full of prospectors.

KAMLOOFS. (From the Kamloops Herald.) A carload of well-bred Durham and Hereford bulls, shipped from Guelph, Ont., for the Douglas Lake Cattle Co., arrived on Saturday in fine condition. J. H. Russell intends having a wash-up at his Tranquille mine at the end of the week. The water from them has been on for about eight days, and the results should be a fair test of the value of the property.

The first meeting of the subscribers to the Royal Infirmary was held in the court house the other day. During the year ending January 31 last, 84 patients had been treated, of whom 10 had died, 72 had been discharged, and two were then remaining in the hospital. The gross receipts during the year were \$5,435.65, and the expenditure \$5,828.85, leaving a deficit of \$393.20. Of the patients treated, 14 came from Kamloops and 70 from outside places.

KASLO. (From the Kootenai News.) Commissioner Fitzstubs was here on Tuesday. He is looking over the country with the view of ascertaining its most urgent needs in the way of trails and other improvements.

The Noble Five deal, which ten days ago was near being closed, and which involved a cash payment of \$100,000, is off, and the Gooderhams, the prospective buyers, are now en route home.

Five hundred thousand feet of logs arrived from the mouth of Kootenay river yesterday for G. O. Buchanan's mill. A million feet will arrive in a few days from Ardo, thus giving the mill 1,500,000 feet, or about three months' supply.

The Northern Belle group, including the Northern Belle, Kootenay Star, Dublin Queen and another, were sold last Saturday to Mr. George Alexander. Sixty thousand dollars was the figure, and though the terms were private, it is understood that there was a large cash payment. The property is considered one of the best in the country.

Saturday D. W. Moore sold to D. J. Munn, president of the Kaslo & Slooan, the McCloud interest in the Montezuma and Mexico. Figure and terms private.

C. E. Race, lessee of the Hera, Heba and Oppor, has leased those properties to Judge Kingsmill and H. C. Chewett, of Toronto.

Monday of this week Jack Thompson bought from Charles Kent his one-eighth interest in the Chambers group, which comprises the Chambers, Wellington, Eureka No. 1 and the Jay Gould claims. The consideration was \$1,000 cash.

Saturday William Mole sold to Jack Martin for \$1,500 the Echo, at the head of Jackson basin, and later Mr. Martin bought a one-eighth interest in the Trade Dollar from J. J. Lynch.

NEW DENVER. (From the Ledger.) It is reported that several claims on the upper Arrow lake have been jumped by parties who ought to know better.

Several men are working on the Bunker Hill. Four men, with Charles Faas as foreman, are developing the Crusader.

Nineteen miner's certificates were issued in New Denver on Monday.

Chas. Kent has sold Jack Thompson an eighth in Chambers' group for \$1,000. Bob Jackson has sold the Northern Belle group for \$60,000 to George Alexander.

W. Merkley and J. McLeod are doing assessment on several claims on Cariboo creek.

The Tiger, on Ten Mile creek, is owned by Chas. Martin and John Popham. The Mattawa, an adjoining claim, is owned by Tom Collins and W. H. Brandon. A deal is on to bond both of the properties, as soon as the snow is off the ground, to Walsh, of Golden, for \$20,000.

The Humbolt, on Springer creek, is showing up well, as is also the Excelsior, situated near the Nancy Hanks.

The owners of the Exchange have commenced development work on the Boise, Morning Star No. 6, and a location made this spring called the Peerless.

Judge Kingsmill, of Toronto, is negotiating with Bruner, Schmidt and Harrison for the purchase of the Buena Vista, a claim adjoining the Roulette, on the north fork of Carpenter creek.

MIDWAY. (From the Midway Advance.) The irrigating ditch which is to bring water upon Mr. F. Corryell's ranch, and upon which many months' work has been expended, is gradually nearing completion, and will soon be in active operation.

Brick and lime are in active demand at the present time, and as a consequence Messrs. Winters and Leplante intend burning a kiln of brick upon their ranch near Boundary Falls.

The B. C. Miners' Association at its meeting at Nelson decided to contest the legality of the tax on gold quartz mining, as it discriminates in favor of placer and coal mining.

Geo. B. McAuley, of Spokane, has purchased 164,000 shares of the Cariboo Mining Company's stock from C. B. King, of Coeur D'Alene city, Idaho. The price was 17 cents a share. The company is capitalized at \$700,000 and its property is situated at Camp McKinney. This company has paid 13 per cent. in dividends during the last year and has a wonderfully good dividend of three per cent. on May 1. Evidently Mr. McAuley, who previous to making the purchase held a large number of shares in the company, is thoroughly satisfied that this stock is a really good investment. It is understood that at a depth of about 200 feet the vein of ore is nearly 100 feet wide, and it is generally conceded that as long as the crushing plant is not increased in capacity, three or four years' ore is in sight in the mine. This being the case, it is only reasonable to suppose that shares in the company will advance in price very materially in the future, and certainly will they do so if the property continues to pay 13 per cent. on its capital stock, as it did the past year.

OUR OTTAWA SPECIAL.

Important Changes in the Divisions of Canada's Great Northern Territory.

Conservative Candidates for Ottawa City—Cavalry and Infantry Inspectors Appointed.

(From Our Own Correspondent.) OTTAWA, May 15.—The new official map of the Dominion will show marked changes in the political divisions of the great Northern territory. Heretofore the entire country about Hudson's bay and stretching away to the shore of the Arctic ocean, has been variously designated and altogether unmarked by a distinctive appellation of any sort. The new maps will show the whole of

GOSSIP FROM LONDON.

Society at the Metropolis—Singular Developments in the Courts.

Londoners Crazy Over the Wheel—The Late Newmarket Meeting.

LONDON, May 16.—The continued warm and dry weather of the past week imparted gaiety to the streets, and the parks were unusually full of people.

Great things are expected at the next drawing room.

upon which occasion Lady Blandford will present the young Duchess of Marlborough, and Lady Henry Somerset will present her daughter-in-law, formerly Lady Catherine de Vere Beauclerc.

The Duke and Duchess of Marlborough have taken up their residence at Audley Square, and are very much sought after for various functions.

A series of remarkable divorces.

BREACH OF PROMISE AND OTHER TRIALS

is at present occupying the law courts. The chief interest, however, centred in a romance rivaling those of the Arabian Nights.

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Newmarket has been exceptionally well received. The Globe, which is usually anti-American, says: "The popular feature at Newmarket was the race in which Mr. Lorillard's horses were running."

The Evening News, speaking of the victory of colored jockey Simon Ben Brush at Louisville on Wednesday week, when he won the Kentucky Derby, says: "He has picked up many wrinkles from our able horsemen at Newmarket, and now rides with his stirrups three or four holes longer than of yore."

FOOD WANTED.

HAVANA, May 16.—Capt. Gen. Weyler has issued a proclamation giving the country people twenty days in which to deposit in the government centres all the corn procurable in the provinces of Pinar del Rio, Havana and Matanzas.

The owner of the corn must carry or transport it to the village nearest to which are detachments of Spanish troops. If the country people are unable to transport the corn themselves, they will be furnished the necessary vehicles, and the military authorities at the collection centres have been authorized to purchase the corn at the market price or receive it on deposit.

It is stated here that Maximo Gomez is still with his main force in the district of Santa Domingo province of Santa Clara, although the insurgent leader Zayas and a strong body of insurgents are at Sagua la Grande, Matanzas province, and the advance guard of Gomez' army is west of Sagua la Grande.

The report of the death of Aguirre, the insurgent leader, has not been confirmed. During the recent skirmishes in the province of Havana and Pinar del Rio, the insurgents have lost thirteen killed, and the troops captured two prisoners.

Serious dissensions are said to exist between Antonio Maceo and Quintin Bandera. The former is said to be lacking in officers, and Bandera's forces are said to be suffering from lack of food.

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A SET OF PROQUES

BY FRANK HARRETT

CHAPTER XXXIV.

We reached Alicante the 15th March, after a long, tedious voyage. During this time I had ample opportunity for observing Moll, but with little relief from my gloomy apprehensions.

She was sweeter with me than ever she had been before; it seemed as if the love bred in her heart by marriage must expend itself upon some one. But though this tenderness endeared her more to me, I was not so easily won.

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laying his hand on a chair for support. "I dare not go alone."

"Down to the sea," says he hoarsely. I stopped in the midst of dressing, overcome by this fearful hint, for, knowing Moll's strange nature, the thought had never occurred to me that she might do away with herself.

Here, then, with deadly apprehensions, we peered among the rocks, holding our breath, clutching tight hold of each another by the hand, in terror of finding that we so eagerly searched—a hood, a woman's skirt clinging to the stones, a stiffened hand thrust up from the lapping waters.

Then I persuaded Dawson to give up this horrid search and return to our post, when, if we found not Moll, we might more justly conclude she had gone to Elche than put an end to her life.

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heard aught of Moll. And in this letter I enclosed a second addressed to Mr. Godwin, having the same purport, which I prayed Don Sanchez to send on with all expedition, if Moll were not with him.

We waited in Alicante four days more, making seven in all from the day we lost Moll, and then, the suspense and torment of inactivity becoming insupportable, we set out again for Elche, the conviction growing strong upon us, with reflection, that we had little to hope from Don Sanchez.

Well, then, we went about our search in Elche with all the slyness possible, prying here and there like a couple of thieves—a robbery a henroast and putting cross questions to every simple fellow we met—the best we could with our small knowledge of their tongue—but all to no purpose, and so another day was wasted.

At this my heart bounded to such an extent that I could utter never a word (nor could Dawson either), for I expected nothing less than to find this friend was our dear Moll, and so silent and shaking with feverish anticipation, we followed him down the tiled passage and round the inner garden of his house by the arcade till we reached a doorway, and there, lifting aside the heavy hangings, he bade us enter.

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DOMINION POLITICS.

The following letter addressed to the Inland Sentinel was refused publication by that paper:

To the Editor of the Inland Sentinel: Sir,—Reviewing the speech of the Hon. Mr. Laurier, from which I made extract quotations in my last letter, to see whether I had been guilty of the breach of journalistic etiquette through garbling, I find my quotations were exactly correct, and were compiled so as to impart the exact sense they were intended to convey by that hon. gentleman, and that he only spoke hypothetically in reference to the petition of the Catholic hierarchy of Canada.

Well, then, we went about our search in Elche with all the slyness possible, prying here and there like a couple of thieves—a robbery a henroast and putting cross questions to every simple fellow we met—the best we could with our small knowledge of their tongue—but all to no purpose, and so another day was wasted.

At this my heart bounded to such an extent that I could utter never a word (nor could Dawson either), for I expected nothing less than to find this friend was our dear Moll, and so silent and shaking with feverish anticipation, we followed him down the tiled passage and round the inner garden of his house by the arcade till we reached a doorway, and there, lifting aside the heavy hangings, he bade us enter.

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Advertisement for a medicine or product, mentioning 'CHILDREN' and 'HEAD SORES'.

Advertisement for 'WAY A HEART'.

Advertisement for 'Baking powder'.

Advertisement for 'DUCE'.

Advertisement for 'NBERG'S'.

Advertisement for 'ore rds'.

Advertisement for 'n & Co'.

Advertisement for 'CHIGAN'.

Advertisement for 'WANTED'.

Advertisement for 'SALE'.

Advertisement for 'COLLEGE'.

Advertisement for 'COLLEGE'.

Advertisement for 'SALE'.



Dawson points to something lying at the bottom.

The Colonist.

MONDAY, MAY 18, 1896. Published Every Monday and Thursday by The Colonist Printing & Publishing Company, Limited Liability.

TERMS: THE DAILY COLONIST. Published Every Day except Monday. Per year, postage free to any part of Canada, \$10 00.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST. Per year, postage free to any part of the Dominion or the United States, \$1 75.

ADVERTISING RATES. REGULAR COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING, as distinguished from every other kind of advertising, is charged at the following rates.

FOULING THEIR OWN NEST. The Ottawa Journal, though not by any means a partisan paper, condemns, and rightly condemns, the Grip papers that are continually representing Canada as being on the verge of ruin.

FROM ALBERNI. The latest news from Alberni is good. Before the work of development was commenced those who took an interest in the district did not know what to think.

THE LIBERAL CANDIDATES. THE EDITOR:—I consider it the duty of every person to arrive at the truth as near as possible, and to express his opinion on the public life to the Mother Country and who expresses a desire to see Great Britain and Canada more closely united than they are, is sure, if he is prominent enough and able enough to be influential, to be the object of the New York Sun's abuse.

THE FIXED DETERMINATION. One of the two great issues before the people, and really by far the more important, is the trade question. The policy of the Government as regards trade and commerce is clear and well defined.

THE PREMIER'S FITNESS. A great deal has been said, and that, too, not in the best taste, about the Premier's ability to perform the duties of his position.

Sir Charles showed no signs of exhaustion after speaking for two hours. This, according to the Nor-Wester, is how he stood this very severe test.

The words which we have printed in italics are most significant. They show that Mr. Laurier's policy with respect to Manitoba would be identical with that pursued by the present government.

THE TWO-FACED SHIELD. The extracts given below represent the trade shield of the Liberal party.

EMPTY THREATS. An Eastern exchange says: "Mr. Davin was threatened with all kinds of vengeance when he stood up in support of the remedial bill during the recent session of parliament.

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important part of the British Empire than it has hitherto been, he will deserve well of the people of Canada and his memory will be honored by loyal British subjects in every part of the Empire for ages to come.

It is important that the electors who find fault with the Government because they endeavored to have the Remedial Bill passed during the last session of Parliament should know how that Bill is regarded by Mr. Laurier's supporters and the reason they give for opposing it and obstructing its passage through the Legislature.

The system he alludes to is the system of protection, which he stigmatized as "legalized robbery." Our readers may see from the above declaration of the strong man of the Liberal party what the country has to expect if the reins of power are ever placed in the hands of that party.

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Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair. DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER. MOST PERFECT MADE. A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

been built, and they are not in the hands of receivers like those of the United States. The C. P. R. alone has added 7,218 miles of railway to the wealth of the country, and other companies have added about 5,500 miles, making 12,718 since confederation.

The capital employed in different industries has increased from \$100,000,000 in 1878 to \$300,000,000 in 1893; the production of industries has increased from \$50,000,000 in 1878 to \$400,000,000 in 1893, and the number of hands employed has increased from 47,000 in 1878 to 360,000 in 1893.

Thousands of our people contribute an infinitesimal amount to the Dominion and spread their hands in the pockets of the Government. Her progress has been retarded by a ruinous tariff and by maladministration in every department of the public service.

Under the low tariff policy the exports of 1873 and the imports of 1874 reached the highest point, amounting to \$218,603,504. Under the high tariff and National Policy the imports and exports reached the highest point in 1893 ever reached in the Dominion, amounting to \$247,636,620.

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THIRTY-CZAR'S CO. Thousands Welcomed All the Ruin Ancient Special Precaution sure the Safe perial

Moscow, May 18. Czar and Zarina was witnessed and plentiful and picturesque. Troops of militia along the railway to the east, dazzling with all giving orders.

Upon a magnificent precaution against attention was omitted were permitted to town St. Petersburg the time the Czar's last evening until his coronation at Moscow, she day, and for miles followed to approach the tracks in advance.

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