

MR. MILLS' VIEW.

Hon. David Mills, in his speech in parliament said that if a case were made out for Dominion interference with Manitoba's school legislation it would be the duty of the Dominion authorities to interfere. But he further said that no case had been made out, and therefore the Dominion authorities have no right to interfere at the present juncture.

A TERRIBLE CONDITION.

Four Conservative candidates have been nominated in Toronto, of whom three have pledged themselves to vote against the remedial bill for Manitoba. They are Messrs. Osler and Clarke in West Toronto and G. R. R. Cockburn in the Centre.

THE RATTLED PARTY.

A well known Victorian who recently journeyed to the east writes in reference to the rattled condition of the Conservative party throughout the country: "You know better than I do troubles they have on hand in British Columbia. How between remedialist, anti-remedialist, Tupperite and anti-Tupperite they can't settle on any candidate to represent the whole party."

In British Columbia there are at present eight Conservative candidates for the house of commons, and out of these there are three, Messrs. Haggart, Hinchinson, and Bowser, who condemn the remedial bill more or less directly. Mr. Mara is also known to have condemned it and to have promised to vote against it, before he went to Ottawa for the session, but he was influenced in one way or another to change his mind. Probably he followed Mr. Davin's ex-

ample and voted for the bill to "save the party," though at the expense of his conscience. When three out of eight government candidates and all the Liberal candidates condemn the government's course on this important matter, now can the common, ordinary elector be expected to believe that course is right?

KEEPING MUM.

Messrs. Earle and Prior make the brief announcement that they are the Liberal-Conservative candidates for Victoria. "B. C." it seems somewhat strange that these two gentlemen, who have labored so earnestly for the interests of Victoria, who support a party that has accomplished such wonders for Canada, should not have explained at some length, in an address to the electors, their position in regard to those questions which are just now matters of public interest. Why have they not done so? Do they depend for success at the approaching elections upon vigorous flourishes of the "old flag," the judicious handling of the British Pacific myth and the wise dispensation of boodle? It would seem so.

HAPPY CONDITIONS.

The uncrowned king—Sir Charles Tupper—in his electoral manifesto, cried aloud in the fullness of his joy: "It is with pride I ask you to contemplate the position of Canada to-day and measure the causes which have combined to bring about the happy condition everywhere apparent." Certainly, for instance, the Toronto News, a Conservative paper, contemplates the "happy conditions everywhere apparent" as follows: "The problem of finding work for the unemployed of this city is beyond solution of the municipality, and if anything is to be done to relieve the distress of the thousands of worthy and honest people who do not know which way to turn for the commonest necessities of life, the government of the province must lend its aid. Seven-eighths of those who are in want are and have been nearly all their lives—inhabitants of this province, and the other eighth were brought here from Great Britain and Ireland with public funds."

He must be a discontented soul indeed, who will not—in the face of such convincing testimony of the existence of "happy conditions"—exclaim with Sir Charles that the National Policy is a "measure essential to the continued prosperity of Canada."

STRICKEN DUMB.

Controller Prior and his henchmen have strangely preserved a complete silence in regard to the judgment delivered by the Ottawa correspondent of the Mail and Empire. Though they are ready enough to snap at any person in Victoria who expresses the opinion that the Colonel does not enjoy "full ministerial rank," the chief organ's announcement in the same line seems to have struck them dumb with dismay. Of course there is only one possible conclusion, namely, that the Mail and Empire correspondent took the correct view of the matter, and that he is too good an authority to be sneered at by the Colonel and his "smart Alca's." Once more we invite the attention of the public to this correspondent's opinion, which appears to have convinced even the Colonel and his friends: "It is understood that at an early date the departments of customs and inland revenue will be restored to their former status. This will give Mr. John F. Wood and Lieut.-Col. Prior full ministerial rank. They are ministers now in one sense, but not the ministers over their own departments. It was thought at one time during the reconstruction that Mr. Wood should become a minister, and the new man take the controllership, but the special aptitude Mr. Wood has shown for the administration of the customs department made it unwise to effect a change at this juncture. When the present plans are carried out, however, the customs and inland revenue branches, which are both highly important, will be again full-fledged departments."

THE FLIM-FLAM GAME.

The people of Winnipeg very quickly saw the humbug involved in Sir Charles Tupper's promises to construct the Hudson Bay railway. The Tribune says: "Those who seek to make political capital for Hon. Mr. Macdonald out of Sir Charles Tupper's announcement that the Hudson's Bay railway is to be built as far as the Saskatchewan river by the end of 1898, seems to quite overlook the fact that the Hudson Bay railway charter franchises, and everything else belonging to it, have been sold to the local government at the last session of the legislature. The Hudson's Bay railway company, may practically be said to be no longer in existence, and when Sir Charles talks about his government granting aid to the extent of \$3,200 a mile to the Saskatchewan, there is surely no Manitoba so gullible as to suppose for an instant that that means the construction of the Hudson's Bay railway. Sir Charles was exceedingly careful not to promise the building of a similar attempt is made to flim-flam the people of Victoria by promises re the British Pacific, though here the game is not played quite so openly. Victorians would indeed be gulls if they allowed themselves to be imposed upon by so transparent a fraud.

MANUFACTURERS AND LAURIER

Mr. W. Paterson, M.P., speaking at Brantford on the 12th inst., stated that "the Liberal party has more capital invested in manufacturing industries and more supporters working in those industries than the gentlemen who claim to be the saviours of their country." There is a common idea that because a few of the large manufacturers—the cotton combiners, tweed makers and sugar refiners—are large contributors to the election fund of the Conservative party that the manufacturers as a class are protectionists and on the side of Tupper. Brantford is an important manufacturing centre, and the manufacturers of Brantford are Mr. Paterson's chief supporters. At the meeting referred to the following well-known manufacturers were upon the platform, applauding the Liberal trade policy as enunciated by Mr. Paterson: Mr. Charles H. Waterous, president of the Waterous Engine Works Co. Mr. William Buck, of Buck's Foundry. Mr. E. L. Goad, of the Goad Bicycle Company. Mr. J. E. Waterous, of Waterous Nail Company. Mr. R. M. Fullerton, of the Snowdrift Company. Mr. John A. Schultz, of the Schultz Manufacturing Company. Mr. Henry Yeigh, of the Goad, Shapley & Muir Company. Mr. M. Schuler, of the Brantford Stonevare Company. Mr. W. E. Wisner and Mr. Flanklin E. Grobb, of the Massey-Harris Company. Mr. D. B. Wood, of Wood Bros., White Flour Mills Company. Mr. Frank Cockshutt, president of the Board of Trade.

OTTAWA DIRT.

Mr. Daly, when minister of the interior, undertook to distort a communication from the B. C. Board of Trade, so as to make it appear that the board complained of treatment received at the hands of Collector Milne. Of course the board had never made any such complaint, or said anything to warrant the ex-minister's statement. Now on this misrepresentation being corrected the deputy minister writes something about being glad to have "the impression removed" that Collector Milne was unwilling to give information requested. This is keeping up the lie with a vengeance; there never was any impression of the sort. It would seem that no trick is too dirty and mean for adoption by the Ottawa gang when a selfish purpose is in view.

THE COLONEL CORNERED.

The local Conservatives, who claim to possess all the loyalty there is in the city, are making a great fuss over the fact that Hon. J. H. Turner has come out in support of their candidates. The following letter shows the kind of loyalty possessed by Mr. Turner: To the lovers of Civil and Religious Liberty in America. Victoria B. C., Nov. 18, 1888. The bearer, Mr. William Dunne, for thirty years a devoted missionary of religion and civilization in British North America, and during the whole of that period well known to the undersigned, is on his way to Washington, D. C., to confer with the brethren of Metlakatla, to confer with the United States authorities on matters affecting their interests and desires. Like the Pilgrim Fathers of old, this afflicted by prosperous and thrifty folk seeking a refuge from grievous wrongs, and hope to find it under the American flag. And of course it being desecration to caricature the father of Canada's Great Humbug, the N. P., it is sacrilege to caricature his son, or his son's nose, or any who fall down and worship it. Cartoonist, spare that hawk! No subject for fun, or for confusion light on him who'd tweak 'The nose of papa's son! Hall glorious, lustrous nose! Our party's beacon lighted! Oh, curving terror of our foes! Who gaint this world might? Let Grits cur record read! And our vile deeds expose! What need we care for right or wrong? We've the Macdonald nose!

Hon. T. M. Daly, ex-minister of the interior, is credited with having used the following language in a public speech delivered at Chicago: "Proud as we are of our British cousins over the sea, we are prouder yet of our great kinsmen who have made this great republic. . . . In our political divisions one party charges the other with looking over to this side of the line. As Scotland is to London, so is Canada to the United States. There are 400,000 Scots in London. So it is natural for many Canadians to come over here to this land of liberty and a common English-speaking ancestry." Some of our exchanges charitably assume that Mr. Daly was misreported, but there is nothing to argue against the likelihood of his having spoken in the way stated. Tory heeleders are industriously circulating the report—very quietly—that Sir Charles Tupper has promised to aid the British Pacific railway scheme. Such assertions had better be whispered—not spoken aloud. If openly proclaimed the announcement might engender such roars of laughter as would deafen unoffending citizens. Halifax Chronicle: In 1874 the coal sales of Pictou county reached 258,000 tons, without any national policy hot-house stimulus. In 1895, twenty-five years later, the sales had grown to 368,000 tons. Either the N. P. has not struck Pictou coal mines, or it is stuck them so hard as to knock the bottom out of things. In this connection it is worthy of note that under the stimulating influence of the N. P., Pictou, with its coal mines and great industrial establishments, declined in population between 1881 and 1891—from 35,335 in

that can promote this object, however they may divide on other questions." The Free Press thus draws the line so as to exclude Mr. Macdonald, who is necessarily committed to remedial legislation without negotiation by his acceptance of office in the Tupper cabinet. There is every reason to suppose that the people of Winnipeg and Manitoba generally, will follow the Free Press' advice.

The Canadian Gazette says: "One would have thought that five and a half years might have been long enough for even the Russian government to make up its mind upon a simple matter of fact. It seems not. In the British House of Commons on Tuesday Mr. Curzon, representing the foreign office, had to confess to Mr. Gibson Bowles, that the payment of compensation by the Russian government for the unlawful seizure of British sealing vessels in Behring Sea in July, 1892, is still under discussion between the two governments, and 'it is not possible at present to say how soon a settlement may be obtained.' The United States has kept poor Canadian sealers out of their legitimate calling for ten years, and Russia seems anxious to imitate that noble example. If ever civilized nations do erect a permanent court of arbitration, there will have to be stiff penalties for such international bad faith."

Toronto is supposed to be peculiarly benefited by the policy of protection. Yet the Toronto News, a Conservative paper, is obliged to make this confession: "The problem of finding work for the unemployed of this city is beyond solution of the municipality, and if anything is to be done to relieve the distress of the thousands of worthy and honest people who do not know which way to turn for the commonest necessities of life, the government of the province must lend its aid. During the past few years the city council has appropriated sums of ten and twenty thousand dollars for relief work, but this was only a drop in the bucket. It did not to any appreciable extent relieve the strain. An expenditure of ten thousand dollars meant only five or six dollars for the head of each family that was in need. And even this amount spent in useless work (as most of it was) was taken from taxpayers who were suffering almost as severely as the unemployed. . . . Seven-eighths of those who are in want are—and have been nearly all their lives—inhabitants of this province, and the other eighth were brought here from Great Britain or Ireland with public funds."

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the former to 24,544 in the latter. Poor showing for the N. P. British Guiana lately floated a loan on the London market, and met with such a degree of success as might well make Premier Turner weep with envy. The agent of the colony offered £150,000 of 3 per cent. debentures, for which they fixed a minimum price of 97 per cent. Instead of £150,000 they had £1,117,400 pressed upon them, and investors tendered as high as 102 per cent. for the debentures. Most of the applications must have been near that figure, as tenders at £101 4s. will receive only 16 1/2 per cent. of the amount applied for, while the average price obtained was £101 5s. 4d. When next the premier of this province and his satellites feel like boasting over British Columbia loans, let them take a look at these British Guiana figures.

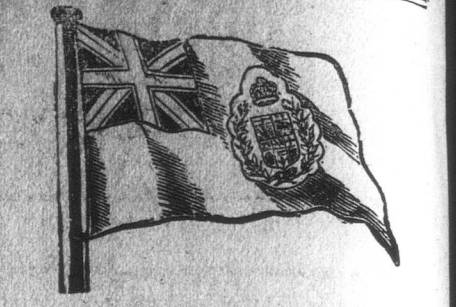
Nicholas Flood Davin says in his address to the electors of West Assiniboia: "I will oppose at every stage any bill interfering with provincial rights in Manitoba, and should any person be placed in a position to bring forward a stronger measure than that of last session I will of course further oppose him." This is the man who is said to have been converted into a remedialist by the speech of Hon. David Mills. Mr. Davin must have been very rapidly converted the other way when he got among his constituents.

Col. Prior failed to reconcile the two wings of the government party in Vancouver, and Messrs. Bowser and Cowan will go to the polls. The election of Mr. Maxwell is thus placed beyond all doubt. Col. Prior returned to Victoria very much chagrined over the failure of his first attempt in the field of diplomacy. The Colonist yesterday credited to the Montreal Herald, a good Liberal paper, an article lauding Hugh John Macdonald and crying down Mr. Martin. Of course the Herald never published anything of the kind. As the Colonist has not corrected its misstatement the natural conclusion is that it must have been intended to mislead the public. President D. R. Ker of the B. C. Board of Trade announces that the next Empress will call at the outer wharf. Has the harbor grown suddenly deeper? Or is June 23rd the magnet that is drawing the hushful C. R. I. ocean flyer to Victoria? To expect Canada to support the Tupper party at the approaching elections is much like requesting a man who has just received a blow on the nose to fall on his knees and thank the individual who struck him. Tupper believes in a campaign of lies and promises. So do his Victoria followers.

SPARE THAT NOSE. The Winnipeg Non-Western protests tearfully against the sacrifice of cartooning the Macdonald nose. It says, "With the utter absence of respect which it is generally believed Americans pay to official position, the face of George Washington is never caricatured by them, and no paper of respectability would publish a caricature that held him up to ridicule or contempt. As he is regarded by that nation as the 'father of his country,' so is Sir John Macdonald looked upon as the father of confederation of the provinces, and as a dead and honored statesman, and one of Canada's greatest sons, it is desecration to hold him up to ridicule. And of course it being desecration to caricature the father of Canada's Great Humbug, the N. P., it is sacrilege to caricature his son, or his son's nose, or any who fall down and worship it. Cartoonist, spare that hawk! No subject for fun, or for confusion light on him who'd tweak 'The nose of papa's son! Hall glorious, lustrous nose! Our party's beacon lighted! Oh, curving terror of our foes! Who gaint this world might? Let Grits cur record read! And our vile deeds expose! What need we care for right or wrong? We've the Macdonald nose!

FARMERS' PROBLEMS. To the Editor: Mr. McInnes comes nearer solving them than any other of the aspiring politicians in this district. The only objection is that he is a lawyer, not a farmer, but it is too late in the day for the farmers to organize. As Mr. McInnes says, it is an unnatural competition. The white farmers in Nanoose district and many other places have worked, and their wives and children have worked also, to try and compete with the Chinese, and are driven from the markets by the latter. There is a class of people that will patronize white farmers. Who educates the people to do this? Echo answers "who." Every white man that is making a living out of his land alone, without any other income, to-day knows the Chinaman has to go or he has to go himself, and soon, or it will be too late for ever. That is as far as many are concerned. Some may hold out longer, but it is only a matter of time. The merchants should also take this up. Is the money to go into their tills to build up the country or go to China? The strength of this country and the issue of the political battle do not rest upon its millionaires, but upon its yeomanry. Brother farmers, let our war cry be the Chinaman must go. A NANOOSE DISTRICT FARMER.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC LOSSES. A Heavy Suit For Damages Sustained by a Passenger. Martinez, Cal., May 21.—The suit of Louis Gill against the Southern Pacific company for \$50,000 damages, for injuries received in April, 1895, by being run down at Stage station, and which has occupied the attention of Judge Jones and a jury for the past week, terminated last evening, the jury rendering a verdict in favor of the defendant.



To the Electors of the Electoral District of Victoria.

Gentlemen: We respectfully solicit your votes and support at the general election for the House of Commons, at which we will be candidates in the interest of the Opposition party.

In our opinion the time has arrived when for the welfare of Canada and to ensure a revival of prosperity in this constituency and throughout the Dominion, a change in the federal administration is absolutely necessary.

We fully endorse the Opposition platform, adopted at the Ottawa convention in June, 1893. As the candidates of that party we are opposed to the ruinous fiscal policy which has now had a trial of eighteen years, and are of opinion that the "highest interests of Canada demand a removal of this obstacle to our country's progress, by the adoption of a sound fiscal policy, which, while not doing any injustice to any class, will promote domestic and foreign trade and hasten a return of prosperity to our people, and to that end we believe that the tariff should be reduced to the needs of honest, economical and efficient government."

We believe in provincial rights, and will oppose coercion in any form towards the provinces of the Dominion in respect to matters upon which they have been entrusted with the powers to legislate. In the matter of the Manitoba School Question we are of opinion that the offer of the Greenway government to amend the school law that the clergyman or representative of any denomination would have the right to impart religious instruction in the public schools, at stated times, was a most reasonable one, and that it ought to have been accepted by the minority as a compromise and by all parties as a liberal and adequate compliance with the judgment of the privy council. We are still in hope that, along these lines and under the policy of conciliation of Mr. Laurier—to whom all Canada is now looking for a final settlement of this disturbing question—the strife and intolerance which are provoked by denominational differences and religious rancor will forever disappear from the arena of Canadian politics, at least in so far as the public school system of our country is concerned.

We will support a progressive railway policy, and if elected will strongly urge the importance of assisting a trunk line to open up the great country in the northern part of British Columbia, by which a transcontinental line would traverse a rich and yet uninhabited region. We are opposed to the "bleeding process" whereby the province of British Columbia has been forced for years to contribute to the Dominion treasury in customs, excise, fishery and other dues, and to eastern monopolists, over two million dollars a year in excess of the sum returned to us for all purposes.

We believe that it is possible to administer public affairs absolutely free from the scandals that have been a marked characteristic of the rule of the present and late administrations, and will support no man or set of men that will shield criminals, whitewash hoodlums, or condone corruption in high places.

We believe in Canada and have faith in her future. Her progress has been retarded by a ruinous tariff and by maladministration in every department of the public service. High taxation has been crushing the energies of her people, who have been leaving the country at the rate of one hundred thousand a year to find in the United States opportunities to live denied them at home. Bad government has checked, and retarded simply incalculable, her progress, but it has not—only because it had not time in eighteen years—irretrievably ruined both the people and the country. With an electorate influenced by principle and right, there is still great hope for our country, and especially for this province with its immense natural wealth and magnificent opportunities for expansion.

Keeping in mind, then, the great issues upon which you will be called to pronounce a verdict—remembering the non-progressive state of the country, the unfair treatment which British Columbia has received, the failure of the protective tariff, the debasement of Canadian political life by ministers of the crown, and all minor questions—we respectfully invite you to consider if the time has not come for the electors of Victoria to demand that the old order of things shall be reversed and that a new and a better system of government shall be inaugurated in its stead.

Faithfully yours, W. TEMPLEMAN, G. L. MILNE. —A. M. Loveridge, a mining man of California, father of W. E. Loveridge, manager of the Duke of York Mine, Alameda, arrived from California this morning. He will leave shortly for Alberni, accompanied by F. W. Wilson and W. Armstrong, also mining men. They intend doing some work on claims there.

PRETORIA PRIS

Various Rumors Reported as Passed on by the Press.

Queen's Birthday Celebrations—An Undignified Spectacle.

By the Timely Intervention of the Prince of Wales Mission.

Pretoria, May 20.—The Johannesburg report is reconsidered by the final decision of the South African Government, the communication of Johannesburg reform private dispatch from states that decided arrived at on the subject hand it is rumored to-day that all the released uncondition.

Another private from Pretoria to-day that Kruger has prisoners who were imprisoned and ban a fine of \$10,000 made of the further sentences on Col. J. H. Hammond, J. Geo. Farror.

The official celebration, which took place to-day through the parade ground, there was the usual of troops, colored by a large crowd, including the Duke of Wales, Prince of Schleswig-Cambridge, Prince and the commandery.

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Much of the attire of the colors were, some lively rain, the usual Queen's at all garrison town Liverpool, May engines sailing to Star steamship M. is Mr. Macfarlan in placing in London of the Hawaiian Co. of San Francisco Spreckels' plant bonds were placed land and the Hawaiian lock was avoided \$750,000. A quotation for the Shanghai, May received in regard riots at Kiangning which was avoided \$750,000. A quotation for the Shanghai, May received in regard riots at Kiangning which was avoided \$750,000.

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PRETORIA PRISONERS

Various Rumors Regarding the Sentences Passed on the Transvaal Raiders.

Queen's Birthday Observed in England—An Undignified Squabble Stopped

By the Timely Intervention of the Prince of Wales—Chinese Mission Riots.

Pretoria, May 20.—The sentences of the Johannesburg reform prisoners will be reconsidered by the executive council and approved by President Kruger, and will be announced some time to-day or to-morrow.

London, May 20.—The colonial secretary, Mr. Jos. Chamberlain, had not received any news this morning of the final decision of the executive council of the South African republic regarding the commutation of the sentences on the Johannesburg reform prisoners, but a private dispatch from Pretoria to-day states that no decision has yet been arrived at on the subject. On the other hand it is rumored on the stock exchange to-day that all the prisoners are to be released unconditionally.

Another private dispatch received from Pretoria to-day, says that President Kruger has pardoned fifty-nine prisoners who were condemned to imprisonment and banishment and to pay a fine of \$10,000 each. No mention is made of the further commutation of the sentences on Col. Francis Rhodes, John Hays Hammond, Lionel Phillips and Gen. Farrar.

The official celebration of the Queen's birthday, which occurs Sunday, took place to-day throughout the country. On the parade ground of the horse guards, there was the usual attractive ceremony of trooping colors, which was witnessed by a large crowd of distinguished people, including the Prince and Princess of Wales, Prince and Princess Christian of Schleswig-Holstein, Duke of Cambridge, Prince Charles of Denmark and the commander-in-chief, Lord Wolseley.

It is said that an undignified squabble arose this year between Lord Wolseley and the Duke of Cambridge about the function of trooping the colors. The latter as commander-in-chief and the prince of the blood royal, claimed precedence over the Duke of Cambridge, who has a positive and obstinate refusal, and a deadlock was avoided only by the Prince of Wales stepping in and asserting his right as heir-apparent to out-rank both Lord Wolseley made his claims and the Duke of Cambridge had to follow suit.

Much of the attractiveness of trooping the colors were, however, marred by some lively rain showers. There were the usual Queen's birthday observances at all garrison towns and naval stations.

Liverpool, May 20.—Among the passengers sailing to-day on board the White Star steamship Majestic for New York is Mr. Macfarland, who has succeeded in placing in London the mortgage bonds of the Hawaiian Commercial and Sugar Co. of San Francisco, owners of the Suez canal's plantation in Hawaii. The bonds were placed through Mr. Macfarland and the syndicate which floated the Hawaiian loan of 1872. They amounted to \$750,000 and bear interest at 5 1/2 per cent. A London stock exchange quotation for them has been applied for.

Shanghai, May 20.—Details have been received in regard to the anti-missionary riots at Kianging, China, on May 12, during which the mission was looted. It is shown that the disturbance was caused by the admission of a native child to the hospital. This caused the assembling of a mob which demanded the child and the refusal of the missionaries to give it up, the infuriated crowd wrecked the mission buildings, which, it is added, were American property.

WORRYING WEYLER

Consul General Williams Made It a Little Livelier for the Spanish Officials.

Women Take a Hand in the Cuban Cause—Several More Filibusters Fitting Out.

New York, May 20.—A special from Havana says: The action of Consul General Williams in protesting against the methods of the trial of the prisoners of the schooner Competitor adopted by the Spanish authorities is worth more than a passing mention. Before the court-martial closed Consul-General Williams filed a protest was read. The report of the United States quoted the treaties existing between the United States and Spain and doubted the right of the latter to try American citizens and others sailing under the American flag, adding that in the latter they must be judged by ordinary, and not by military and naval courts, and be permitted to employ legal counsel and present witnesses in evidence.

A note by the judge advocate general, which has also been endorsed by Admiral Navarro, the highest naval officer of Spain in Cuba, regarding Consul-General Williams' protest as without good reason and out of order, was also read and noted.

Within four hours after the court-martial closed its session, at a special meeting in the afternoon, its members sent to Admiral Navarro a sealed verdict, which was immediately approved by the naval chief. The sentences of all five prisoners to death, in accordance with the verdict, were signed at once

THE PRICE OF CONSULS

Turkey Finds It is Expensive to Interfere With Foreign Representatives.

Abdul Hamud Greets Nicholas of Russia With Costly Gifts on His Coronation.

Schuman's Widow Follows Her Talented Husband—American Retaliation.

Constantinople, May 21.—The British, French and Russian embassies here have each received checks for \$10,000 as indemnity for ostracism.

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THE PRICE OF CONSULS

Turkey Finds It is Expensive to Interfere With Foreign Representatives.

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Schuman's Widow Follows Her Talented Husband—American Retaliation.

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AND STILL THEY COME

Leading Manufacturers With Laurier—A Montreal Merchant's Testimony

Against the National Policy and the Tory Lobbies Cry to Workmen.

A Few of the Names of Men Supporting Liberalism and Liberty in Public Life.

Ottawa, May 21.—Mr. J. K. Ward of Montreal, one of the largest holders of shares of the cotton mills in the Dominion, writes to Mr. Tarte supporting his candidature in Beauséjour, there being large cotton mills at Valleyfield, and stating that a revenue tariff would be sufficient to protect the industries of the country.

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THE WIDOWS ARE WICKED.

Sam Weller's Father's Advice Was Pretty Good to Follow.

Wichita, Kan., May 21.—Mrs. Ashcroft, a widow, has been arrested on a warrant sworn out by J. A. Fawcett, a tailor, who charges that she threw a kiss at him yesterday while he was with his wife, and that it was done with malicious intent. Mrs. Ashcroft says the kiss was meant for Mrs. Fawcett.

CONVICTS HAVE KNIVES.

Loose Regulations of San Quentin Lead to Another Murder.

San Rafael, Cal., May 21.—Harry Jones and Frank Jefferson, two convicts at San Quentin got into a quarrel yesterday afternoon, during which Jefferson stabbed Jones with a knife, inflicting a wound from which Jones died shortly afterwards. Coroner Eden will hold an inquest.

OTTAWA LETTER

Ottawa, May 11.—Lt.-Col. Prior, controller of inland revenue, is understood to have a very elaborate explanation prepared to show why it was that the government of which he is a supporter...

Information comes from all over the Dominion that the return of Mr. Laurier at the head of a strong government is certain. The fact of Sir Oliver Mowat joining Mr. Laurier has made this doubly certain.

Not the least sign of the times is the fact that many public men are leaving the Conservative party to join the Liberals. Let me quote a few of these.

John F. Forbes, a leading manufacturer of Halifax, N.S., has joined Mr. Laurier's forces, although previously a Tory.

H. A. McKeown, barrister, St. John, N.B., is among the converts.

Hon. Mr. Pugsley, who was solicitor-general in the Blair government, New Brunswick, has thrown up the nomination in Kings county because he is not at one with the government.

Mr. Howell, Q.C., Winnipeg. J. A. Chipman, a leading merchant in Halifax, N.S.

These men have all left the Conservative ranks and are now fighting under the banner of Liberalism.

Take the Liberal candidates in this province and they are all representative men, principally manufacturers. In the city of Ottawa Mr. Hutchison is the head of the McKay Milling Company...

privileged few of the Senator Drummond type who will oppose anything that may tend to place the tariff on a more equitable basis towards all classes.

THE TUPPER MANIFESTO.

The address of Sir Charles Tupper to the electors of Canada, which was published in the government papers yesterday morning, is a pitifully weak document, and reads just like an editorial in the Toronto Mail or St. John Sun.

The manifesto commences in the true Tupperian style by claiming everything. Canada is prosperous beyond the dreams of the most sanguine.

"When I first entered public life Canada was represented by a few scattered provinces, having little of cohesion and feeble in national strength.

How do these figures compare with the wild statement of Sir Charles Tupper, Bart? He says that from 1867 to 1878 we made but slow and uncertain progress, and that our greatest development has been since the latter year...

Many people wondered how he would reconcile this idea with the protective system and keep the manufacturers in line. It looks now as if these supporters of the government, who furnish the sinews of war about election times...

The same condition of arrested development is apparent all the other original provinces of the Dominion.

shows his usual inability to tell the truth. If he had been strictly honest he would have stated in his manifesto that in 1874, when the Liberals were in power, our aggregate trade with Great Britain was \$108,033,642...

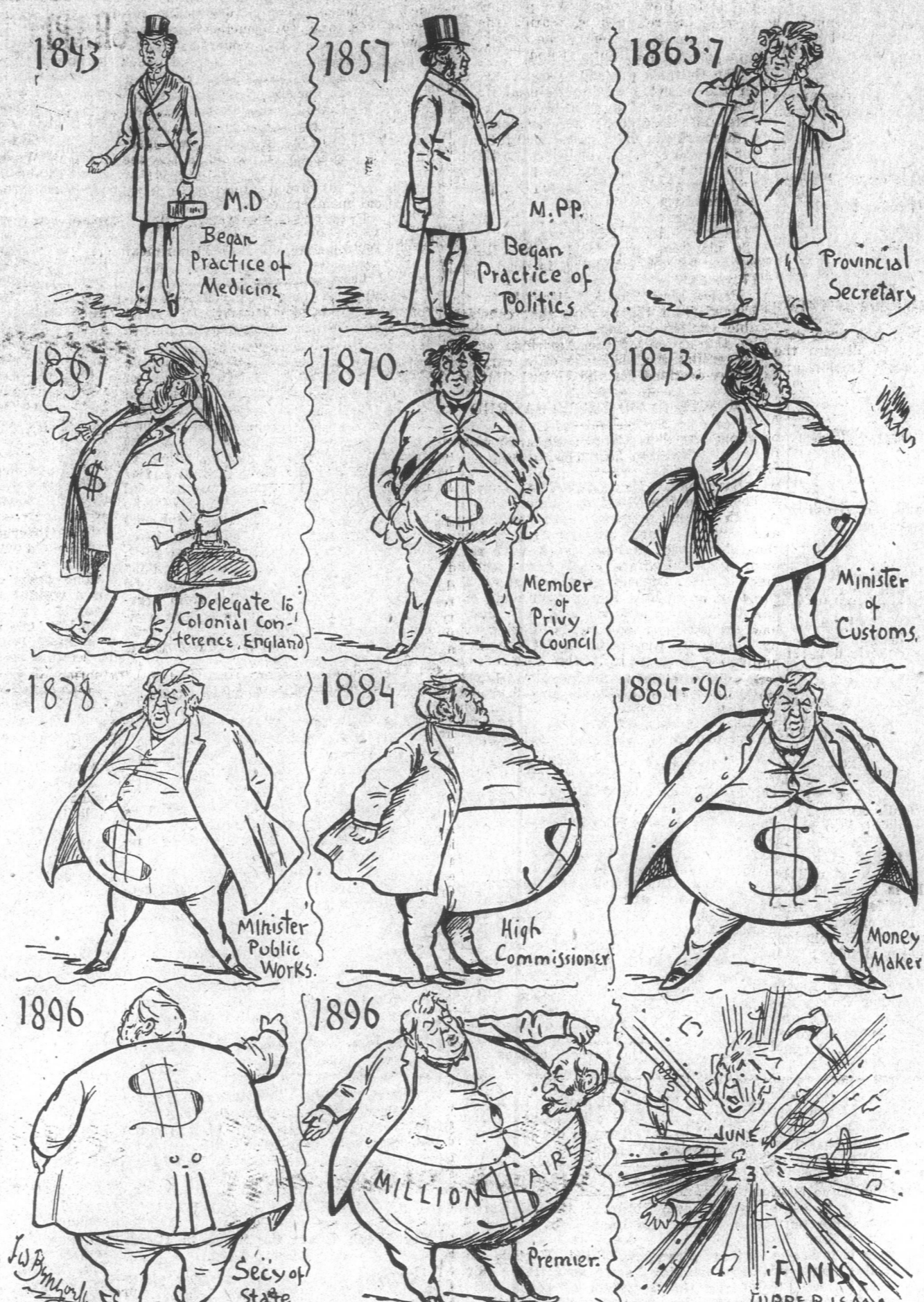
ulation as they have been for the past five years. Of course the tariff had nothing to do with the matter one way or the other. The free British market was open to us, and the amount of our exports was determined by our ability to produce, and the ability of the British people to purchase.

CANADIAN PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION.

The Objects, Aims and Principles of the Society Officially Explained.

Some months ago a statement appeared in the public prints as to the aims and principles of the secret association that is understood to be in course of organization in this province...

1. Nationality is not a bar to membership. We ask no man where he was born.



"HUMAN DOCUMENTS" RE TUPPER. Showing how he has "died for his country," with a sure prophecy as to the future.

of the world for our progress, stability and immeasurable resources. The mere act of union, however, has not brought about this result.

ment is apparent all the other original provinces of the Dominion. The province of Ontario showed an increase of 18.6 per cent. between 1871 and 1881 under a revenue tariff...

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2. We attack no man's religion, so long as he does not attempt to make his religion an element of political power. 3. We regard all religio-political organizations as the enemies of civil and religious liberty.

to any foreign king, potentate or ecclesiastical power, or men whose religious demands that in a conflict between state and church, the church should prevail.

The Death Rate From Heart Failure. It hardly needs a census to impress upon people with the great increase in the death rate from heart failure.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE SICK HEADACHE. Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

...ALL GOES...

"Merry as a Marriage Bell" IN HOMES WHERE White Star Baking Powder IS USED.

For the "Blue Devils" of indigestion cannot resist the pure and wholesome baking which so uniformly results from the use of this matchless powder.

TALKING

Col. Prior Make Speech at the Trade M...

He Charges Liberalism—Next Em—At Ostr

At a meeting of the Board of Trade held on Monday, the 14th inst., Col. Prior gave a reference to matters relating to the Board of Trade...

ARMOUR'S MISCONDUCT. Armour's Elevator Co. Accused With Giving Improper Warehouse Receipts. Chicago, May 20.—Charges have been filed with the directors of the board of trade against P. D. Armour, Jonathan Ogden Armour and P. D. Armour, Jr., principals of the Armour Elevator Co., and also against E. Valentine, manager of the company...

Secretary Elworthy had written to Hon. Mr. Elworthy, explaining that he had been in contact with the members of the Board of Trade...

President Ker invited Hon. Col. Prior to be present, as the members to their return from owing to a previous inability to be present.

TALKING POLITICS.

Col. Prior Makes a Campaign Speech at the Board of Trade Meeting.

He Charges Liberals With Obstruction—Next Express to Call at Outer Wharf.

At a meeting of the council of the Board of Trade held this morning, Hon. Col. Prior gave a resume of the efforts of the Victoria members with reference to the matters referred to them by the Board of Trade. In the course of his remarks Col. Prior endeavored to shoulder the blame on the opposition party for the absence of B. C. subsidies last session. President Messrs. Futch and others, Messrs. Pearson, Davies, Prior, Scaife and Leiser.

The committee on public works and railways, to whom was referred the resolution passed by the Dairymen's Association of B. C. in reference to the railway, and contained in Mr. Hadwin's letter dated March last, reported that in their opinion the matter should be referred to the members of the district in the house of commons. The committee reported on the letter from the Cushman and Salt Spring Island Agricultural Association in respect to the freight rates charged by the E. & N. R. Co. The committee held that the rates are higher than those charged on the Pacific and in nearly every case are higher than those charged on the E. & N. R. Both these reports were received and adopted.

In this connection Mr. Gus Leiser suggested that the Board of Trade should take some steps to induce the E. & N. R. Co. to give a special rate on the steamer Joam for heavy goods in order that Victoria merchants would be able to regain some of the trade now done with Nanaimo by Vancouver merchants.

R. P. Rutherford, in a letter to the board, advised Mr. C. H. Wilkinson's communication regarding the Fraser river bridge scheme. The communication was received and filed.

Mr. A. R. Milne, collector of customs, wrote as follows: B. C., April 13, 1896.

F. Elworthy, Esq., Secretary Board of Trade, Victoria, B. C.: Sir,—In the Evening Times newspaper of the 11th inst. I observed a copy of a letter written by the honorable the minister of the interior in reply to your letter of the 20th ultimo.

I have to-day written to the president of the Board of Trade to authorize you to allow me to make a copy of your letter of the 20th ultimo, which appears to have elicited the reply made, as published in the Evening Times.

It seems plain to me that the statements made by the board were based on a few minutes' conversation with you in regard to the introduction of a quantity of spirits into the Yukon country by way of Lynn canal without first obtaining a permit in the proper manner.

As the statements so far as they refer to me were unwarranted, I shall thank you to enable me to obtain a copy of the letter referred to as early as possible. Yours truly, A. R. MILNE, Collector.

Secretary Elworthy reported that he had written to Hon. Mr. Daly, minister of interior, explaining that he had not misinterpreted the board's letter and that they had not intended to criticize the collector's action in any way. In answer to this communication the following reply was received from A. M. Burgess, deputy minister of interior, Ottawa, April 27, 1896.

My dear Sir,—The minister of the interior had handed me your letter to him of the 14th inst., in which you refer to what was stated in your letter of the 20th March last, addressed to Col. Prior, in relation to the collector of customs at Victoria. The minister is very glad to have the impression removed that there was difficulty in obtaining information from Mr. Milne. Mr. Daly was unable to understand how such a case as this is personally acquainted with a high opinion of his courtesy and civility to the public with whom he comes in contact in discharge of his official duties. He therefore asks me to be present, as it was customary for the members to address the board after their return from Ottawa. Mr. Earle, owing to a previous engagement, was unable to be present.

Col. Prior couldn't see how he could address the board without introducing politics, and he at once blamed the press for not allowing the estimates to pass. Had these estimates passed, the members of the board would have found everything they asked for granted. Col. Prior remarked, as a member of the privy council, he could not make known what these subsidies were, but during his speech he imparted the information that there was plenty of money voted for railways, lighthouses, buoys, Carmanah telegraph line, north-west mail service and salmon hatcheries.

Some business men objected to the smallness of the proposed vote for the northern mail. "Prominent among these critics," said the colonel, "was Capt. John Irving, manager of the C.P.N. Co." Col. Prior also remarked that the government intended to continue work on the new post office building until in view of the government had sent Hon. Mr. Daly to lecture in Europe.

The only British Columbia estimate passed was \$20,000, which would enable the government to continue work on the new post office building until the end of the fiscal year. Col. Prior considered that the government had a perfect right to do as they pleased about the Manitoba school question, but if they had not obstructed the estimates, Victoria and British Columbia would have secured everything desired. There were no subsidies for railways last year, as times were hard, but this year as times were better the government considered that they could afford many subsidies for railways, and such had been placed on the estimates. The colonel closed by relating the efforts he had put forth to secure the removal of the powder magazine at Beacon Hill. He imparted the information that there was 15 tons of powder in the magazine, and that it was in excellent condition. The Dominion government had no where else to store it, and the imperial authorities, to whom it belonged, would have nothing to do with it.

Col. Prior also referred to the Songhees Indian reserve. The Dominion government was willing to allow the Indians to be removed to some suitable place outside the city. They had decided to refer the whole matter to a joint commission, one of the commissioners to be appointed by the Dominion government and the other by the provincial government. The Dominion government had appointed Hon. Mr. O'Reilly to represent them, but the provincial government had not yet named their commissioner.

Mr. Gus Leiser wished to see the Dominion government subsidize a steamer to run between Victoria and Juneau. It would greatly assist Victoria merchants in securing the Yukon trade.

President Key stated that in conversation with Vice-President Shaughnessy of the C.P.R., the latter had promised that the next Express would call at the outer wharf.

The Wharfing Board of Trade requested the co-operation of the board in urging upon the Dominion government to adopt a general postage letter rate of two cents. The letter was received and the request granted.

A number of unimportant communications were received and an adjournment of the council adjourned.

THE TORY TANGLE.

Troubles in Burrard and Vancouver Island Camps Grow Worse.

A Certainty of Two Conservative Candidates in Each of the Districts.

There is every indication that the troubles of the government party in Burrard and Vancouver Island districts will remain unhealed. Col. Prior's visit to Nanaimo and Vancouver resulted in aggravation instead of amelioration. At the latter place he accomplished nothing more than reading Mr. Bowser out of the party and setting the seal on Mr. Cowan as the true government candidate.

On Monday evening Mr. Maxwell held a meeting at which Mr. Bowser was present by invitation and made a speech. Mr. Maxwell defined his position as in respect to the remedial bill, to Chinese immigration and to the squandering of the public money by superannuation and in other ways. He favored the preference of Great Britain in trade matters—not the preferential arrangement which Tupper proposes in a hazy way, but in the manner outlined in the Liberal resolution of 1893, which the government and their friends voted down.

When Mr. Bowser took the platform he opened his remarks by stating that he wished to give them some reasons why he had come out without being brought out by a convention. He also wished to refute several arguments that had been placed before him. He had stated at a previous meeting that he was perfectly willing to submit himself to a convention. Later he had been interviewed by Mr. Cowan and some of his friends who had also asked him to submit to a convention. He had answered that he was perfectly willing to attend an open convention of the Liberal Conservatives if such meetings were properly called by the officers of the Liberal-Conservative Association and the primary meetings done away with. This the supporters of Mr. Cowan had refused. They had held their primary meetings and conventions and nominated their candidate. Since then he had again been asked to appear in a convention. He had refused to do so, and he had left over until the next day and yet the News-Advertiser had come out the next morning and said editorially that he had refused to submit himself to a public meeting. He did not think the time would come when he could be read out of the party by the editor of the News-Advertiser, or that his revered friend and himself would have been treated thus. The Hon. Col. Prior had come over to Vancouver to see if he, as cabinet minister in British Columbia, could form plans to heal the split in the party. He (Bowser) and his friends had gone to him and had been asked by him to do everything possible to unite the forces of the party. He (Bowser) still desiring to advance the Liberal-Conservative cause, he had agreed that he would submit to an open convention or that he would agree to leave the selection of the Conservative candidate to Mr. Prior or to any three or five independent gentlemen outside of Vancouver. This had been placed before Mr. Cowan and his friends who had positively declined to agree to it. On Saturday night he was asked if he would come to an open convention, and even then he had answered that he would. He was sent for as a candidate for the party. He had told those gentlemen in public that in that matter and that only he reserved the right to use his judgment, and it was for that he had been read out of the Conservative party. On the other hand, the fearless stand he had taken this was the way he had been treated. They might tell him from the editorial rooms of the News-Advertiser that he was not a Conservative, but he would answer him if he was in the political arena to stay. He would answer that he was still there to stay, and that Mr. Maxwell would find on the 23rd of June that he was still there to stay, and that he was the first member sent to Ottawa from Burrard. Mr. Bowser later on announced that he would organize his committees immediately and go into the fight with all his strength.

The News-Advertiser of yesterday politely contradicted Mr. Bowser in regard to the convention proposals, and says he did not signify his readiness to submit his name along with that of Mr. Cowan. It further says that Col. Prior went to Vancouver at Mr. Bowser's request and nominated him as the Liberal-Conservative candidate, who is supposed to represent the government in British Columbia. Being called to Burrard district, at the request of one of the gentlemen who are regarded as probable Conservative candidates, he finds that the gentleman, on whose behalf his interventions were particularly desired, has not been nominated by any party convention and that he is not in accord with the government in all the details of its policy. He also finds another candidate—the nominee of a regular party convention and who is prepared to support the government policy as a whole. He suggests that both should submit their respective claims to a mass convention. The former, Mr. Bowser, however, declines to do that, although the latter has always been anxious for such an arrangement. Mr. Prior then decided that the regular nominated candidate, who so supports the whole policy of the government, must be recognized by the latter as its candidate. After all this the following statement from the News-Advertiser looks rather odd: "In marked difference in the manner in which the Conservative chief is leading his party. With vast experience, with abilities acknowledged by all, he leads and Conservatives unhesitatingly follow."

At a meeting of Mr. Cowan's supporters, held at the invitation of Mr. Prior, the latter stated that he was not desirous of arrogating to himself the position as the candidate of the Liberal-Conservative party of Burrard district. He had declined the invitation to be present at the Opposition meeting this evening, so that I might do nothing

THE TORY TANGLE.

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that might seem to prejudice the prospects of any other gentleman who may have aspiration for the position. But I may tell you, gentlemen, that if finally selected, you will not find me backward either in declaring my entire adherence to the Conservative policy or in putting it as clearly before my fellow electors as my humble abilities permit. It was decided to hold a convention of Conservative electors this (Wednesday) evening to make a final nomination.

The Vancouver Island district "split" is in the same unhealed condition. Mr. Haggart is out with an address to the electors, in which he announces himself as the candidate chosen by a large number of electors. He approves the government policy except as regards the school question. On this point he says: "When Manitoba received her constitution in 1870, the rights of Manitoba were protected by law. The minority at that time were protestants. After a number of years the separate schools did not give justice to all. They were found to be a great burden on the poor farmers and the taxation became heavier on one portion of the people than on the other. The schools were not up to the standard of our public schools, the teachers were below the standard, a spirit of dissatisfaction reigned amongst the majority, who had by this time become Protestants, and the Manitoba legislature passed the state school act. In passing this act I consider that they did not give the minority that consideration that the maritime provinces had done. That was the right time the question should have been settled. After years' litigation we find that it has become a national question. Remedial legislation as brought in by the government has not been endorsed by the country. The Liberal party have been divided on the question as well as the Conservatives, and the conclusion that the wisest course is to give justice to all is that the Manitoba legislature will have to settle the matter in an honorable manner to all concerned. I could not support remedial legislation as brought in by the government, but I would support any measure to give justice to all concerned, so long as the public school is kept intact. Hon. Mr. Laurier, while in British Columbia, said on two occasions while here that we should have a national school system, and commended our province on its advanced school system. Having such testimony (and I believe he meant all he said) I have no hesitation in saying that I have about as perfect a school system as there is in any country."

Two other paragraphs of the address read: "I am in favor of subsidizing the C. W. R. to a reasonable extent, and endorse the action of the British Columbia government on this question. The extension of the E. & N. R. should be carried out at once, and the necessary appropriation should have been granted at the last session of our Dominion parliament."

Mr. Haslam has also issued an address on the subject, which commences: "Having received the nomination at a convention held at Nanaimo, on May 15th, for the purpose of selecting a candidate to contest the election in the interest of the Liberal-Conservative party, I again have the honor to announce myself as a candidate for your suffrage."

On the school question Mr. Haslam says: "On the Manitoba school question I have given the government my support, as I see no other way of enabling the Government to redeem the pledges made by them to the people of Manitoba, which pledges were embodied in the terms of union when the province entered into confederation. The pledges made by Sir Donald Smith, as the representative of Canada should, in my opinion be as sacredly kept as the pledges of any private individual. The honor, honesty, integrity and Christian charity of Canadians are at stake in this matter, and I for one would do all I could to prevent any breach of contract."

Mr. Haggart is at present prosecuting an active canvass in Saanich.

THE BEST OPINIONS.

Scientific Men Say Diamond Dyes Are the Best.

The best analytical chemists in the world affirm without hesitation that Diamond Dyes are the purest and best dyestuffs for home dyeing. All the colors are fast to light and washing, and will color more goods, package for package, than any other dye in the world.

As there are many imitations of the popular Diamond Dyes, ladies should be aware of dealers who attempt to recommend the worthless goods. It should be remembered that the worthless dyes are made of poisonous and dangerous adulterations, and the hands are often ruined by their use. Diamond Dyes are so easy to use that even a child can work with them successfully. See that you get the "Diamond," and refuse all others.

Hon. A. N. Richards will leave for Harrison Hot Springs to-morrow, and will be absent about two weeks. T. W. Patterson returned last evening from Vancouver. Alex. Beeg was a passenger from the Malinala yesterday.

conditions

In some conditions the gain from the use of Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil is rapid. For this reason we put up a 50c. size, which is enough for an ordinary cough or cold or useful as a trial for babies and children.

In other conditions gain must be slow, sometimes almost imperceptible, health can't be built up in a day. For this Scott's Emulsion must be taken as nourishment, food rather than medicine, food prepared for tired and weak digestions.

Scott & Bowles, Chemists, 50c. and \$1.00

A FUNNY WORLD

Cholera in Cairo is Virulent—Peace Society Meeting—The Italian Campaign.

After Many Years Waiting—Sir Donald is Not a Peer—Hon. Mr. Meredith Honored.

London, May 19.—Among the Canadians upon whom the Queen will confer birthday honors are: Donald Alexander Smith, of Montreal, resident governor and chief commissioner of the Hudson's Bay Company, who is made Knight of the Grand Cross of the Order of St. Michael and St. George; and Hon. J. A. Chapleau, lieutenant-governor of Quebec, who is made a Knight Commander of the Order of St. Michael and St. George.

The Marquis of Granby, eldest son of the Duke of Rutland, and Right Hon. Edward Hentage, formerly chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, are elevated to the peerage, and Chief Justice Meredith, of the court of common pleas of Ontario, is knighted.

A meeting of the Peace Society was held last evening in London for the promotion of a plan for the arbitration of differences between the United States and Great Britain. A letter was read from United States Ambassador Bayard declining an invitation to attend on the high court that although the sympathized with the movement it was not in his province to actively assist it until a voice of both nations had declared in its favor.

Cairo dispatch to the Standard says that a death from cholera was reported among the Egyptian troops at Tounah to-day. "A regular cholera miasma," says the dispatch, "is brooding over Cairo with the heavy air and hot sun. The virulence of the disease is almost unparalleled at such an early stage of visitation, the percentage of deaths being 90."

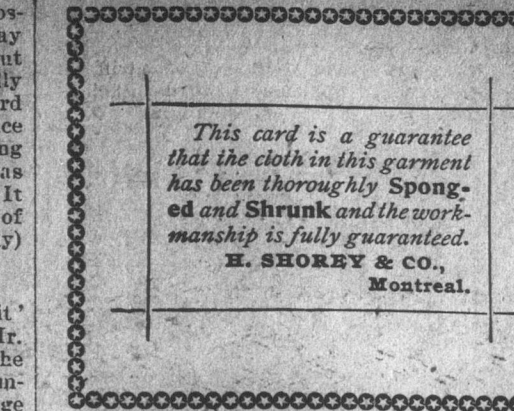
The extreme left in the Italian chamber of deputies, holding that General Barattieri, late commander-in-chief of the Italian forces in Abyssinia, is alone answerable for the purely military acts in connection with the campaign in Africa, have decided to propose to the chamber that the members of the late cabinet be brought before the high court to answer for the general policy of the campaign. The left and extreme left are the dominant group in the chamber. A committee of nine deputies has been appointed to formulate charges and specifications against the late cabinet. The government has advised from General Baldissera which states that the Abyssinians in the province of Tigre have been surrendered by their captors, and that Baldissera now considers the campaign ended. Adigrat has been disarmed and abandoned, and the troops which occupied that place will return to-day to a position behind the frontier of Erythraea.

United States Ambassador Bayard was a guest to-night at the banquet of the foreign consuls at the Hotel Cecil. The hall was elaborately decorated with United States and British flags entwined. Mr. Alfred Rothschild presided. The banquetting hall presented a brilliant scene, which was increased by the uniforms of the several ambassadors present.

The Constantinople correspondent of the Daily News says: "The colony made a point of being present at the departure of the British ambassador, Sir Philip Currie, for London, to testify their appreciation of his support of American diplomacy in behalf of the missionaries in Turkey."

How to Treat a Wife.

(From Pacific Health Journal.) "First, get a wife; second, be patient. You may have great trials and perplexities in your business, but do not, therefore, carry to your home a cloudy and contracted brow. Your wife may have trials which, though of less magnitude, may be hard for her to bear. Be kind, you tender look, will do wonders in chasing from her brow all clouds of gloom.—To this we would add always keep a bottle of Chamberlain's Corns Remedy in the house. It is the best and is sure to be needed sooner or later. Your wife will then know that you really care for her and wish to protect her health. For sale by all druggists, Langley & Co., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.



A FUNNY WORLD



DIXIE H. ROSS & CO.

CHAPLEAU KNIGHTED

WHERE UNCLE SAM'S GOLD IS. The Russian Government Offers Hold Many Millions of Dollars.

Washington, May 20.—The state department has received a report from United States Consul-General Karel, at St. Petersburg, in relation to the amount of American gold held by the Russian government. The consul-general says that he saw no less than \$30,768,115 in United States gold coin in the coffers of the Russian government. He was invited with the consuls of other countries at St. Petersburg, to witness the transfer of the sum of 50,000,000 roubles in gold from the Russian treasury to the exchange fund of the government bank where it was needed for the redemption of paper roubles. Included in this store of gold, he saw 14,371,730 roubles, of the value of United States half eagles. While the coinage of all nations was represented in this particular pile of gold, no other nation, save Russia, came anywhere near the store contributed by the United States to the Russian coffers. Japan came next, with only 1,678,514 roubles worth of yens, while of British gold in this pile of Russian money there were pounds sterling to a small amount less than a million roubles.

—Architect A. C. Ewart is preparing plans for the new building to be erected by Simon Leiser, on the corner of Yates street and Waddington alley. The structure, the dimensions of which will be 60x120 feet, is to be built of brick and stone and will be three stories in height with a basement. Work on the new building will be commenced within thirty days.

See that this little card is in the pocket of any Ready-Made Garment you buy. It speaks for itself and means what it says.

Shorey's Ready Made Clothing

And funny people live in it. Can you imagine anything funnier than people passing by such chances as we are offering? There are those who do it who shouldn't and who wouldn't if they knew it. Keep your eye on the hits we are making and you will strike a number of money-saving chances. We're full of them and intend to keep up our record for benefiting the public: Here's our latest: SARATOGA CHIPS, just the thing for lunch. CALIFORNIA ROLL BUTTER, 35c. ARMOUR'S CORNED BEEF, 2lb. Tins, 25c. ARMOUR'S ROAST BEEF, 2lb. Tins, 25c. GUINNESS' STOUT, 20c. quart. DELTA CREAMERY, 25c. per lb.

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Kootenay

Contains the new ingredient, and is made by an electrical process that will revolutionize medical science throughout the world. Kootenay cures all kinds of Kidney troubles, and is a positive cure for Rheumatism.

Spring

IT CURES DYSPEPSIA, HEADACHE, BILIOUSNESS, And every form of bad blood, from a pimple to the most obstinacious sore, and we challenge you to produce a case of Eczema that Kootenay will not cure.

Medicine

J. S. RYCKMAN MEDICINE CO., HAMILTON, ONT.

Dominion Elections

Vancouver Electoral District.

MR. W. W. B. McINNIS, OPPOSITION CANDIDATE.

Will address meetings as follows: Alberni May 28 Nanaimo City May 30 Duncan's June 1 Comox June 2 Union June 3 Cedar June 4 Soanemo June 5 McPherson's June 8 Royal Oaks June 10 Sooke June 12 Gabriola Island June 15 Nanaimo City June 16 Nanaimo June 17 Wellington June 18 Northfield June 19

At the above named meetings Mr. McInnes will be assisted by other speakers. The co-operation of all opposed to the present government is cordially invited.

The government candidate or candidates, or anyone on their behalf, are invited to be present and will be given ample opportunity to take part in the discussion. A. D. McKENZIE, Secretary. C. F. CANE, Chairman of Executive.

There Are Two Roads!

One Leads to Misery and Death, the Other to New Life.

PAIN'S CELERY COMPOUND THE SUFFERER'S HOPE AND LIFE-GIVER.

It Always "Makes People Well"

USE EVERY PRECAUTION TO AVOID THE SUBSTITUTES.

For the Sake of Money Profit We Would Persuade You to Use Worthless Medicines

There are two roads open to the old and young, rich and poor who are suffering from any of the diseases now so prevalent. One leads to misery and death, the other to new life and perfect health.

The sick and suffering are fervently praying to be led in the way that guarantees a new life—the joyous road that leads onward and upward to a wealth of health and happiness.

Let it be distinctly understood that there is but one well-marked course open to all who seek the new life; it calls for the use of Paine's Celery Compound, a great physician's discovery, prescribed by the best living physicians, and always successful when honestly used. It is not a patent medicine; it is not a sarsaparilla; it is not a bitter or a nerve; it is far beyond them all as health surpasses suffering.

To the thousands on the broad road of suffering from troubles such as rheumatism, neuralgia, dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation, liver and kidney affections, nervousness, heart and blood diseases, we would say, use a few bottles of Paine's Celery Compound faithfully according to directions. It will surely cure you and restore you to your former good health.

Remember that delays are dangerous; the symptoms of to-day may to-morrow result in misery or death. To be well and strong, and able to battle successfully with life's duties, cares and troubles, you must use Paine's Celery Compound, the medicine that has done such marvelous things for the thousands in the past.

When buying Paine's Celery Compound be careful to avoid the dealer, who, for the sake of profit, would use a worthless medicine. Keep clear of such merchants and dealers who would deceive you and imperil your life.

Mr. A. Budd, of Shanty Bay, Ont., who was quickly and wonderfully cured by Paine's Celery Compound, writes as follows: "For the benefit of sufferers I gladly give my experience with Paine's Celery Compound. After suffering from dyspepsia for thirty-five years, and mingling with many failures with other medicines, I decided to use Paine's Celery Compound, having heard of so many cures effected by it. The Compound, after I had used it for a time, produced miraculous results and banished my troubles."

"From a condition of helplessness, being unable to sleep or eat—I now feel well and strong. I am astonished at the results, as my trouble was an old and chronic one. I have recommended Paine's Celery Compound to some of my neighbors, and in every case it has given satisfaction. I will always strongly recommend its use when I have an opportunity."

Not one in twenty are free from ailments caused by some little insect of the liver. Use Carter's Little Liver Pills. The result will be a pleasant surprise. They give positive relief.

ROYAL Baking Powder.

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

tentate or ecclesiastical whose religion is in conflict with the church should be expelled. Publishing such information cheaply to the laborer, through the European press, in this country, and through priests, is rapidly educating the masses, and should be an aid to the elective putting into office, who are the best positions, regardless of the public inspection, monasteries, and similar in receipt of public money. to any sectarian party engaging in during enterprises, detriment of legitimate attempts, the public funds governed by these political actions, awake Canadian indifference and vigilance is to the Protestants ceased to be vigorous come when all be watchful and Heart Failure. cause to impress increase in the failure. Evidence at almost every friend dying consequence. Can the patient of Dr. Agnew's be too well made up so near medicine that gives the affection of the need incurable, it wonderful heart in success. Hisocks and Hall SCOUNDUCT. Do. Accused With Rehouse Receipts. Charges have been of the board of Armour, Jonathan D. Amour, Jr., Elevator Co., Valentine, manager of them of grave warehouse re the laws and the Tuesday being holi- field until Wednes-

RECKON UP THE LITTLE LIVER PILLS IN CONSTIPATION, curing the bowels, and regulating the bowels. AD Most precious to those distressing complaint, goodness does not end once try them will find in so many ways that to do without them. THE Lives that here is where coast. Our pills cure it. THE PILLS are very small One or two pills make diet very agreeable and do by their gentle action. In vials at 25 cents; where, or sent by mail. 522 Co., New York. Dose. Small Price. GOES... as a "Bell" WHERE Carrying Powder USED. Devils' of indigestion pure and wholesome uniformly results from tchless powder.

BALL SEASON OPENS

An Error and Partial Decisions Lose the Game for Victoria.

The Bicycle Club Races at the Oak Bay Track on Saturday.

An error on the part of Capt. Klopff and three very questionable decisions by the umpire March cost Victoria the first of the series of professional ball games played in this city.

Outside the other way. The March was very satisfactory, particularly to the audience, nobody being in doubt as to what he said when he spoke.

Portland's heavy batters, for such they are, got two runs in their first. McGuekin took a base on a ball, but was put out at second on McGuein's hit.

In the second Darby brought in Babbitt and hit home on a hit, but only got as far as second himself when the side was retired.

Victoria did not score in the eighth, but got one in the ninth. Borchers stopped from going further by March's decision on another of Borchers' balks.

Table with 4 columns: Name, Runs, Hits, Errors. Includes McGuekin, Frisbie, Pace, Babb, McCarthy, Dowell, Borchers, Baltz.

Table with 4 columns: Name, Runs, Hits, Errors. Includes Patton, Pequinney, Klopff, Gates, Downs, Darby, Kossuth.

Table with 4 columns: Name, Runs, Hits, Errors. Includes Portland, Tacoma, Summary.

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approximately 22 feet 11 inches over all, 13 feet on the water line, with a moderate beam of 4 feet 8 inches and depth 13 inches.

The Sound yachts, which are to take part in the races on Saturday are expected to-night and to-morrow morning.

The American Wheelman, in view of the universal wheeling craze now on, will issue daily instead of weekly.

New York, May 21.—Lillian Russell while riding her golden wheel near Central park yesterday, collided with an unknown cyclist and was thrown to the pavement.

Miss Russell had gone for her usual ride in Central park. She wore a tan bicycle suit and her hair was pinned up.

The British Columbia Mining Record for May gives a very full description of the Kootenay district.

The Indians belonging to the Kismath tribe, whose reservation is located on Clayouquet Sound, have refused to acknowledge the authority of the provincial police officers.

Mr. J. G. Wyatt, who arrived from the Sound last evening, will act as bugler for the Victoria Wheelman Club racing on Saturday.

LONDON, May 20.—Six horses ran for the Durban park, but only one, 106 sovereignty, ran and Somerset.

40 yards handicap, in 4:45, Hiram Welles, of Coldwater, 2nd; H. Sturt, Chicago, 3rd; and L. C. Howard, Grand Rapids, fourth.

The Capitals will meet on Friday evening to choose the team that is to do battle with Vancouver at Caledonia Park on Monday morning.

Ottawa, May 21.—The members of the Bisle team will this year practise for a week in England on the ranges of the Metropolitan Rifle Club near Windsor, in place of Cambridge, as in previous years.

From Tuesday's Daily. The provincial museum has just received, through the courtesy of the Lord Commissioners of H. M. Treasury, a magnificent work of art.

A dairy school is to be opened about June 1st, and be continued for four weeks at Duncan's, Mr. C. Marker.

The Cowichan Liberal club met at the Agricultural Hall, Duncan, on Saturday night last for the election of officers and committees.

The British Columbia Mining Record for May gives a very full description of the Kootenay district.

Mr. James Yates is about to commence work on an extensive brick and stone building on Wharf street.

Navigation is now open on Lake Winnipeg. The long continued spell of wet weather has greatly increased the amount of water flowing into the tributaries of the Red River.

Mr. D. P. Davis, a prominent livestock and merchant of Goshen, Va., has this to say on the subject of rheumatism.

order to bring down the contingent of the Fifth Regiment from the Mainland, the celebration finance committee has increased the grant towards the sham battle on Tuesday next.

The funeral of the late Mrs. T. G. Bird took place this afternoon from Hanna's undertaking parlors, and later from St. John's church.

The complaint in the case of Henry Yates vs. Katherine Yates for divorce was filed in the Supreme Court, Seattle, on Tuesday.

Dr. J. D. Helmcken has been appointed by the provincial government the third member of the board of police commissioners, Victoria.

Whaleback steamer City of Everett, Capt. Buckman, put into Seattle on Tuesday for fuel.

The C.P.N. Co's steamer Danube did not pass Comox yesterday as reported from Union wharf.

The first class red buoy No. 6, off foul ground, Point Wilson, has been replaced in its former position.

Captain Marshall resumes command of the M. Empress of India on her voyage outwards.

RECORD LOWERED. Steamer City of Puebla Makes the Trip from 'Frisco in Forty-eight Hours.

Collier City of Everett Goes to Quartermaster Harbor for an Overhauling.

From San Francisco to Victoria in 48 hours and 45 minutes is the record made by the Pacific Coast Steamship Co's steamer City of Puebla, Capt. DeBney, for the trip ending at 11 o'clock this morning.

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The C.P.N. Co's steamer Danube did not pass Comox yesterday as reported from Union wharf.

The first class red buoy No. 6, off foul ground, Point Wilson, has been replaced in its former position.

Captain Marshall resumes command of the M. Empress of India on her voyage outwards.

RECORD LOWERED. Steamer City of Puebla Makes the Trip from 'Frisco in Forty-eight Hours.

Collier City of Everett Goes to Quartermaster Harbor for an Overhauling.

British Columbia Mining Record for May gives a very full description of the Kootenay district.

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