

King Powder

the transfer of certain Alexandria hospital (for men and training school for the "Alexandra non-sectarian children's home of public school act, 1891

Revenue act," "Companies act," and "act, 1890."

of cheese and "Drainage, dyking and 184."

of the "British Columbia prevention of cruelty to

of the "Supreme court

of "Coal mines regulation

of "Provincial home act,

of "Fire insurance policy

of "Land registry act,"

of "Land act and amending

of "Incorporation of the

of "Liquor licenses,

of "Assessment act,"

of "Placer mining act,

of "Mineral act, 1891,"

of "Licenses act,"

of "Consolidate the acts for

of "The act 44 Victoria,

of "Horticultural board

of "Holding tenants,

of "Incorporation of tram-

of "Incorporation of tele-

of "Incorporation of tele-

of "Incorporation of tele-

of "Incorporation of tele-

Victoria Weekly Times

VOL. 11-NO. 9. WHOLE NUMBER 515.

VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, MARCH 1, 1895.

PART 1.

THE HAWAIIAN REBELS.

Nobody Has Been Executed Yet and Queen Lil Convicted for Treason.

Wholesale Deportations to be Made - American League Under Suspicion.

Honolulu, Feb. 17.-Per steamer Gael to San Francisco, Feb. 23.-The government has caused the arrest of 351 persons since the 6th of January. Of that number 94 have been tried before the military court. Sentences in but 24 cases have been made public. Twenty-three natives charged with treason, and V. V. Ashford, charged with misprision of treason. Fifty-five men have been released by the authorities and the military court acquitted two. Three men, Cranston, Johnston and Mueller, were deported. The following persons have been allowed their liberty with the understanding that they will leave the country within a reasonable space of time: John Radin, Fred Harrison, P. H. Redward, L. J. Levy, Murray, White, G. I. Ritman, J. C. White, P. J. Camorinos, M. C. Bailey, A. McDowell, J. Carianne, Fred Wundenberg and James Brown. The latter have signed an agreement that they will not return to this country until permitted by the government. They also promise that they will not be allowed to place their feet on Hawaiian soil again. Several of the men have seen British Commissioner Hawes. He gave them to understand that he would not interfere in their behalf, as they admitted their guilt when they signed the agreement.

V. V. Ashford was turned over to the marshal on the 15th inst. He was tried on the charge of misprision of treason and found guilty. He has been sentenced to one year in jail and to pay a fine of \$1000. Ashford came to Honolulu in about 1884, and has been a practicing attorney since that time, and until recently in partnership with his brother, C. W. Ashford. He was banished several years ago for conspiracy in the monarchy.

Twenty-three natives have been sentenced on a charge of treason. The sentences vary from five to ten years. In each case a fine of \$5000 was imposed, but was remitted by President Dole. The military court is still sitting, and its work drags along slowly. About two hundred cases are yet to be tried.

Prince David has been tried and found guilty. His sentence has not yet been made public. Twenty-four natives have received sentences of imprisonment ranging from five to eight years. The degrees of punishment meted out to the conspirators found instant favor among the people generally, though some were of the opinion that Bikipane at least should have been summarily dealt with, he having received but ten years.

The Hawaiians have commenced to work in earnest for annexation. They have been informed that all political prisoners will be freed in the event of closer relations with the United States. Martial law is still in force. In all probability the hours will be extended until 11.30 at night so as not to interfere with social functions. A strong fight is being made to save the neck of W. H. Rickard, one of the condemned men. He is a member of the Masonic order. That body has interested itself in his behalf. The government is very reticent regarding the date set for the executions to take place.

Since the overthrow of the monarchy the American league has been a power, but the events of the past two weeks have proved that its prestige has gone, suspended, and a watch is kept on his movements. He and his men assisted the government in the late rebellion, but now their loyalty is questioned. Murray and Attorney-General Smith had some trouble at the police station, and for a few moments it looked as though Murray would be placed in jail. He denies that he is disloyal to the government, and has sent a protest to President Dole. The league holds secret meetings, but it is understood the authorities will put a stop to that. The different military companies have passed resolutions requesting the discharge of all government employes whose loyalty can be questioned. It is not thought their request will receive much attention and the men may resign in a body. There is much talk of internecine dissensions, which leads the friends of Princess Kaiulani to hope that she will be some day placed on the throne. It is a remote possibility, however.

In regard to the dispatch sent by Secretary Gresham to Minister Willis about demanding a delay of execution, Attorney-General Smith stated this morning that the government had no intention of executing the condemned men until the military court concluded its labors and every fact bearing on the case was brought out. Mr. Smith would not state what the attitude of the government would be in case Willis made such a demand. He intimated, however, that nothing would be done until the United States government was in possession of the facts in each case.

The attorney-general stated that the queen has been found guilty, but that her sentence has not been approved as yet by President Dole. According to the attorney-general she will not be sent out of the country. The latest sentence approved by the president is that of John Bowlers. He is given five years

INFLUENZA IS SPREADING.

Premier Rosebery and Balfour Are Both Down With the Disease.

Machinery for the New Cartridge Factory at Quebec Ready to be Shipped.

London, Feb. 23.-The ravages of influenza throughout England is seriously crippling the public service. Among the victims are Rosebery and Balfour. Nine hundred cases of influenza were reported in Hamburg last week. The recent thefts of dynamite from the factories on the outskirts of the city of Paris are attributed by the police to the anarchists. The machinery for the cartridge factory to be established in Quebec will shortly be shipped to Canada. In the house of commons yesterday Sir Edward Grey, under foreign secretary, said the government had no power to demand that Belgium and Germany terminate the operation of the clause of their treaties of commerce which prohibit preferential tariffs between Great Britain and her colonies. The Times correspondent in Hong Kong telegraphs: "Further restrictions have been imposed upon navigation in the Canton river. A widespread plot to overthrow the Manchus has been discovered in Kwang King, Kwang Si and other southern provinces of the empire. H. M. S. Mercury has returned from Formosa. The British consul was assaulted during the black flag riots at Takau. The riots were quelled before the Mercury arrived and 25 of the leaders were beheaded. Commenting on the new loan the Economist says Cleveland underrated the credit of the United States. If the government had appealed to investors direct it would have realized more. The paper says President Cleveland's duty is to speedily call an extra session of congress. The Statist says if the new congress does not afford necessary relief further loans will be necessary. The Prince of Wales started for Canada to-day. The Pall Mall Gazette says the Pope has received from the president of the Transvaal republic a diamond weighing 971 carats. It is practically perfect, the only blemish being a tiny spot invisible to the naked eye. Among the passengers sailing on the steamer New York today for New York were Mark Twain and Howard Gould. The latter is on his way to attend the marriage of his sister Anna to Count de Casillane. It is believed at the Vatican that several bishops of the Roman Catholic church in the United States will shortly visit Rome to express their thanks to the Pope for his recent encyclical dealing with the affairs of the church in America. A Hamar to-day the world's amateur championship skating race of ten thousand metres was won by J. Ren of Holland in 17 minutes 56 seconds, beating his own record by one minute 26 2/5 seconds. In the yacht race for the Cannes town prize to-day the Britannia won by 15 minutes. The Valkyrie was her only competitor.

THE ONTARIO LEGISLATURE

Address in Reply to the Speech From the Throne Agreed to Yesterday.

University Question to be Brought Up During Next Week - The Budget.

Toronto, Feb. 22.-In the Ontario legislature yesterday Craig, of Wellington, moved the adoption of the speech from the throne. This was seconded by McNish, of East Elgin. Mather then criticised the address, and after that Haycock, the Patron leader, delivered his maiden speech in which he detested the position of his party and showed himself to be a clever speaker. Then the speech was formally adopted and the house adjourned until Monday. The P. P. A. party, composed of P. D. McCallum and A. T. Gurd, have arrived at the house. "We will propose some amendments to the school law, and ask for other reforms, but can't say exactly what they are yet," McCallum said. McCallum, continuing, said: "Orange-men and the people in his riding are much excited over the anticipated school legislation. They believe that the Manitoba government is right, and will support only candidates who believe that."

It is understood that Treasurer Harcourt will deliver the budget speech on Thursday. The university question will be one of the first matters to be brought up. Willoughby has asked for an investigation. Whitney has asked for all correspondence regarding the question, and the subject will come up within a few days. The Grand Trunk railway has signified its willingness to settle with the widow of John S. Monahan, the court stenographer, who died from the result of injuries received in the Weston disaster. The sum of \$20,000 is mentioned. The claims of the judges, lawyers and others who were injured will also be settled without having recourse to law.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder

Awarded Gold Medal Midwinter Fair, San Francisco

NEWS OF THE DOMINION.

Scheme for Colonizing Our Vacant Lands With Trained and Practical Farmers.

The Trial Test of the New Merryweather Fire Engine in Winnipeg.

Montreal, Feb. 25.-At a meeting of the directors of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company to-day a half-yearly dividend of 2 per cent. on the preference stock was declared, but in view of the continued and unexpectedly large decrease in earnings and the advisability of maintaining as strong a position as possible during this period of unavowed depression in business, the board decided that it would not be prudent to pay any dividend on the ordinary shares for the last half of the year 1894. Stratford, Feb. 25.-Owing to a snow-storm traffic was suspended yesterday on all railway lines running out of Stratford except the main line west to Sarina. Montreal, Feb. 25.-Archbishop Fabre celebrated the 45th anniversary of his ordination to the priesthood. He said mass at St. James' and then gave communion to his mother, who is in her 88th year. Toronto, Feb. 23.-The Dominion Grange closed its annual meeting here yesterday after electing Mr. Dawson Kennedy, of Peterboro, as Worthy Master, and agreeing to meet in London next year. Winnipeg, Feb. 25.-Tests of the new Merryweather fire engine on Saturday resulted in quite a sensation. Everything went satisfactorily for a time, when suddenly a flue burst and operation ceased. It was found that the engine had been impinged with, and a man has been arrested on suspicion. Toronto, Feb. 25.-The executive committee of the trades and labor council will present a petition to the Dominion parliament asking that instead of the present immigration system in Canada a scheme of military agricultural school be established with the design of colonizing the vacant public lands with trained farmers. Ottawa, Feb. 25.-The report that the Northwest ordinance respecting irrigation has been passed by the assembly would be disallowed, but that delay should take place to allow of representations being made to the Regina authorities and their answer received. The department of justice has decided that the act is ultra vires of the assembly, because the Northwest act prohibits the assembly from chartering irrigation companies, and the effect of establishing an irrigation board in different districts is held to be equivalent to the creation of companies. One proof offered of this is that the assembly have taken advantage and brought these corporate bodies under the companies clause of the Dominion irrigation law.

TO-DAY'S CABLE DISPATCHES

British Naval Force After Three Days' Fighting Captures Brass Guinea.

Li Hung Chang Has a Highly Satisfactory Audience With the Emperor.

London, Feb. 25.-Henry Austin Bruce, P. C., G. C. B., first baron of Aberdeen, died to-day. Rome, Feb. 25.-The pope is still indisposed with influenza. London, Nov. 25.-The committee of the bi-metallic league has resolved to increase its propagation fund to one hundred thousand pounds. The fund has already reached fifty thousand pounds. Berlin, Feb. 25.-A clerical member of the reichstag has given notice of his intention to move an amendment to the anti-revolutionary bill providing fine and imprisonment on any person denying the existence of God, immortality of the soul or denying the religious character of marriage. The Cologne Gazette attacks the amendment as an outrage on human society. The paper says the next proposal of the clericals will be to impose a law to enforce the doctrine of the papal infallibility and the immaculate conception. London, Feb. 25.-Advices received state that after three days' fighting the British naval force captured the native town of Brass Guinea on the west coast of Africa. The British loss was slight, but the natives lost heavily. A Peking dispatch says Li Hung Chang has had a highly satisfactory audience with the emperor. A Tokio dispatch says the Chinese made an unsuccessful attack on Hai Cheng and were repulsed. The Japanese loss was six killed. The Chinese loss is uncertain, but one attacking force left one hundred dead behind them. London, Feb. 25.-A Bombay dispatch says: The insurgent Badouins have captured a greater portion of the city of Muscat. The sultan has fled from the palace but succeeded in retaking the eastern portion of the town. The results of the fighting are still uncertain.

FRED DOUGLASS' FUNERAL

The Remains of the Colored Leader Viewed by a Large Crowd.

Washington, Feb. 25.-The remains of Frederick Douglass were removed from his late residence to the Metropolitan African Methodist Episcopal church this morning where the body lay in state for some hours and was viewed by immense crowds and mourners. All the leading colored men in Washington took an active part in ceremonial observances. Several New England Senators and representatives and a number of female suffragists were among those who attended the church. The floral tributes were beautiful.

GRANDMA-NOW, ROBBIE, WHAT KIND OF PIE DO YOU LIKE BEST?

Robbie-I don't know just what you'd call it, but it's what takes a whole pie to make one piece.

THE POLITICAL CAULDRON

Sir John Carling Declines the Nomination for Hyman's Constituency.

The Hon. S. P. Pelletier to be Manitoba School Question - Nominations.

London, Ont., Feb. 23.-The Conservatives of this city met last night to select names to be set before a convention to be held in two weeks to nominate a candidate for the house of commons. Sir John Carling declined the nomination altogether. Major Beatty, Dr. Moorhouse and Messrs. William Jones, T. H. Smallman and Harry Macklin will go before the convention. Aurora, Feb. 23.-Dr. Strange, of Toronto, will be the Conservative candidate in North York. Brockville, Ont., Feb. 23.-The Recorder says Controller of Inland Revenue J. F. Wood is to receive a judgeship forthwith and that Mr. John Stagg is to be the Conservative candidate for the house of commons in Brockville. Cobocook, Ont., Feb. 23.-Mr. R. J. McLaughlin, of Lindsay, has been nominated for the commons by the Liberals of North Victoria. Quebec, Que., Feb. 23.-Hon. Mr. Joly de Lotbiniere informed a deputation this morning that he would run for Port Neuf. Winnipeg, Feb. 23.-A prominent Conservative says Lieut-Governor Schultz, and not A. W. Ross, is to be taken into the Dominion cabinet to succeed Hon. Mr. Daly. Mr. Schultz would make a strong man, as he is so well posted on western affairs. Quebec, Feb. 25.-Hon. L. P. Pelletier, provincial secretary, made an important speech on the Manitoba school question yesterday, his remarks being supposed to indicate the position of the ecclesiastical authorities towards the federal government on the question. The gist of Pelletier's remarks was that remedial legislation could scarcely be expected from Laurier, but there was a strong hope for it from the Conservatives. However, individual promises of ministers could not be accepted. There must be either a session and a law passed or an immediate order in council which would bind the government after the elections, otherwise the people of Quebec could not give united support to the present government. St. Charles, Que., Feb. 25.-Charles Champagne, lawyer, of Montreal, has received the Liberal nomination for Two Mountains.

THE BEHRING SEA AWARD

The Amendment to Pay \$425,000 Defeated.

Washington, Feb. 25.-When the amendment to the general deficiency bill making the appropriation for paying the \$425,000 awarded by the Paris tribunal to competent Canadian sealers was reached it was agreed to limit the debate thereon to two hours. Breckinridge supported the amendment. The amendment to pay \$425,000 to Great Britain in settlement of Behring Sea award carried by a vote of 95 to 85. Breckinridge reviewed the history of the claim and final award by the Paris tribunal and said he could not see how the payment of the claim could be avoided without putting the country in a humiliating position. An amendment to the general deficiency bill appropriating \$425,000 to pay damages to Canadian sealers under the findings of the Paris tribunal was adopted by a vote of 94 yeas to 86 nays. The committee rose and the bill was reported to the house. The Behring sea amendment on a yeas and nays vote was rejected. Yeas 112, nays 143. The vote was mainly on party lines, the Republicans and Populists opposing it and the Democrats generally favoring it.

SEND TO-DAY.

Ladies and gentlemen, be alive to your own interest. There has recently been discovered and is now for sale by the undersigned, a truly wonderful "Hair Grower" and "Complexion Whiteners." This "Hair Grower" will actually grow hair on a bald head in six weeks. A gentleman who has no beard can have a thrifty growth in six weeks by the use of this wonderful "Hair Grower." It will also prevent the hair from falling. By the use of this remedy boys raise an excellent moustache in six weeks. Ladies, if you want a surprising head of hair, have it immediately by the use of this "Hair Grower." I also sell a "Complexion Whiteners" that will in one month's time make you as clear and white as the skin can be made. We never knew a lady of gentleman to use two bottles of this Whiteners for they all say that before they finished the second bottle they were as white as they would wish to be. After the use of this Whiteners the skin will forever retain its color. It also removes freckles, etc. etc. The "Hair Grower" is 50 cents per bottle and the "Face Whiteners" 30 cents per bottle. Either of these remedies will be sent by mail, postage paid, to any address on receipt of price. Address all orders to R. RYAN, 350 Gilmour St., Ottawa, Ont.

P. S.-We take P. O. stamps same as cash, but parties ordering by mail will confer a favor by ordering \$1 worth, as it will require this amount of the solution to accomplish either purpose; then it will save us the risk of P. O. stamps.

The Weekly Times

Victoria, Friday, March 1.

THE GOVERNMENT'S PROBLEM.

Friends of the Dominion government are these days professing much anxiety as to the way in which the Liberals will raise a revenue if they attain to power. It would seem more fitting if they were to exercise their mental powers in devising a method by which the government might raise the necessary revenue, for the present method is showing itself a decided failure. Last year the revenue fell short of meeting the ordinary expenditure by \$1,200,000. For the current year there is almost certain to be a deficit of at least \$5,000,000, and it is altogether likely that it will reach a much higher figure. For the coming financial year, if the Bowell government remain in power there will also be a heavy deficit, since the importation of goods is sure to be kept down by the depressing effects of the National Policy on the purchasing power of the people. These deficits, it must be remembered, are connected wholly with the ordinary revenue and expenditure; in addition to these are the sums spent on "capital account" or, in other words, borrowed for public works purposes. Both deficits and "capital account" expenditures are now met by borrowing, and in this way the government have increased the public debt since the first of July last by over ten millions of dollars. As the deficits bid fair to continue if Bowell and Foster remain in charge, it seems necessary for them to tell the country what they propose to do to meet them. Will they keep on borrowing money in London to make up for the yearly shortage? If that is their scheme they will in a very brief time load the country with an intolerable burden of debt and will inevitably crush the public credit. Will they put on fresh taxes, either in the shape of customs duties or imposts of a more direct character? If that is their intention they should take the advice their friends and mouth organs so freely urge on Mr. Laurier and give the public all the details of their plan. They can re-impose the duties on tea, coffee and sugar, though that would be rather disagreeable to most after all the boasting about these duties having been removed. Mayhap they would prefer to resort to the income tax or a tax upon property, though that would be a hard device for the faithful organs to commend. The government do not care to face a session with the necessity of adopting a method of raising additional revenue, hoping, apparently, that the people will be obtuse enough to render an explanation to them needless. They may find themselves mistaken in their confidence, and we trust that in view of such contingency the faithful organs will turn their attention to the public which so perplexes their masters.

"THANK YOU, MY LORD."

The feeling aroused by the sentence imposed by Mr. Justice Crease on the prisoner Simpson is deepening and widening. The prisoner had just been condemned to serve five years in the penitentiary for housebreaking and robbery, and in reply to the judge's remarks, and after the sentence had been pronounced, said: "Thank you, my lord." There is a doubt whether the prisoner meant to be offensive, though his manner may have been less innocent than his words. In any event, to add three years to his sentence, under such circumstances, would be an extraordinary exercise of the undoubted power of a judge to punish contempt. Insolence at such a time on the part of a condemned man would scarcely justify severity that is unexampled in the history of the Canadian bench. The punishment more than fits the crime; it is outrageously in excess of it. This being so, as the press and the public remain silent? Is the bench above criticism and reproach? We think not. Freedom of speech and the right of petition—the only means of swaying public opinion and influencing the power of the crown—may be exercised without regard to the prerogatives of any court. If, therefore, Simpson's second sentence cannot be justified let a petition be sent to the governor-general asking a remission.

THE SESSION.

Few people who candidly speak their minds will congratulate the province on the results of the legislative session just closed. During the three months through which it dragged there were of course some few things done in the interest of the public, but there were more things done to the serious detriment of that interest. The house was called early for the avowed purpose of authorizing a loan to fill up the gaping hole in the provincial finances. The loan was authorized, and simultaneously the government proceeded to show that they had learned no lesson in economy from the hard situation in which their past extravagance had landed them. "Soft snaps" for the fa-

vorites and a continuation of the general financial carnival make a very fine accompaniment for the loan. To make the music more agreeable to a portion of the public, the obedient majority glibly assented to the proposition that civic corporation rights should be subordinated to those of private speculators. Many amendments were made to many laws, but the fact will hardly have escaped the notice of the public that amending bills supposed to be in the interests of workmen were introduced with a brave flourish, only to be quietly dropped at a latter stage. The interests of capitalists must be protected, but workmen can look after their own affairs. Victoria people are told that it was a great and good thing to have the Canada Western charter extended. Would the Victoria vote have gone so enthusiastically for the government at the election time if the electors had then been told that this extension was all they need expect this session? Doubtless the people have already contrasted the promises and the performance for themselves. Mr. Davie is now leaving the political arena, and a new head will have to be chosen for the government. There are many rumors and speculations afloat as to the filling of the position, in the midst of which only one certainty appears, namely that Mr. Davie's departure will weaken the government very seriously.

"FRIENDS OF THE FARMER."

Realizing that the agriculturists of the Dominion are becoming more and more hostile to the N. P. as they better understand its working, the government organs and redoubting their efforts to keep the farmers in a state of "bamboozlement." Their efforts have rather a distracted appearance, and the organs are not altogether in concert. The chief among them, the Mail and Empire, commences an article with: "Canadian barley is quoted at 48 to 50c. a bushel at Ontario shipping points, and at 63 to 65c. a bushel across the lake. The difference of 15c. a bushel is due to the United States duty of 30 per cent. ad valorem. In Buffalo and Oswego Canadian barley commands two cents a bushel more than United States barley does." It proceeds to show that many of the farmers would be benefited by the free importation of corn for stock feeding purposes, and concludes: "We offer them (the United States) reciprocity in barley and corn. If they let our barley and corn in free there can some free into this country. We have a snug corn market to exchange for their barley market, whenever they are ready for the deal." Whereupon the Hamilton Spectator, another faithful organ, arises to offer this comment: "From which we infer that there is not much corn grown in Toronto. People up this way, and west of here, will not be so anxious as the Mail seems to be for the importation of cheap American corn. Corn is a pretty good crop in the respectable part of Ontario." The Mail and Empire and several of the minor shouters also contend most earnestly that it would be most injurious to our farmers if agricultural products were allowed to come in free of duty. There would be a "slaughtering of prices," and so forth. The organs seem strangely oblivious to the fact that reciprocity in agricultural products has long been a feature of the government's policy. An offer of such reciprocity to the United States is embodied in statutes passed by the Conservative majority at Ottawa. If it would be bad to let in United States products free of duty, how can the government and its friends justify this "standing offer?" And, as we have pointed out, they propose while "exposing our farmers to disastrous competition" to prevent them having a chance of purchasing cheaper manufactured goods. "Disastrous competition" would be good enough for the farmers, but the Red Parlor men must not suffer any diminution of profits. Fine friends of the farmers are these!

EDITORIAL NOTES.

It would be a bad thing to have the dignity of our courts lowered, but an exhibition of Draconianism is much worse. There seems to be some doubt as to whether the prisoner Simpson meant to be impertinent yesterday when he thanked the court for his sentence. Admitting that his act was maliciously offensive, it offered no justification for the addition of three years to his term of imprisonment. Five years for housebreaking and three years for impertinence to the court is a combination of sentences that can hardly commend itself to the ordinary sense of justice.

San Francisco, Feb. 23.—Patrick J. Collins, who brutally murdered his wife in 1893 and was convicted of murder in the first degree, was to-day sentenced to be hanged on May 3rd next.

Dubuque, Iowa, Feb. 23.—A receiver will be appointed for the Icarian community, the socialist village near Corning. The existing members have agreed to divide property and dissolve the society.

THE ELECTRIC LIGHT WORKS

Reports From Engineers Stickle and Cartmel on the Plant and Works.

Altercation Between Ald. Bragg and McMillan Over Electric Light Matters.

The usual serious and business like demeanor of the city council was ruffled last night by an altercation between Ald. Bragg and Ald. McMillan, when Ald. Bragg stigmatized the sayings of Ald. McMillan as lies, and some bad language was used by the two north ward councillors.

It was shortly after 7 when the council convened. City Electrician McMicking reported that the wire was on hand to complete the electric light circuit. The cost would be \$950.

Ald. Humphrey's by-law to amend the sewerage connection by-law was put through committee and reported. Electrical Engineer Stickle in his lengthy report on the electric light plant said he made up his estimates of the plant as follows: Steam plant complete, including line shaft, belts, etc., all set up, \$14,000; line work, \$12,000; dynamos and lamps, \$11,000; building and site and all extras, \$18,000; total, \$55,000. The cost of steam plant has been: Engines, boilers, heaters, pumps, condensers and piping, set up, \$11,500; line shaft, \$1975; extra piping necessary by extension of wharf, auxiliary to condenser, belts, extra pipe caused by the moving of the engine four feet, and heaters, \$518; total cost of steam plant, \$13,995. The cost of the present building was \$9077. It had cost \$772 more to build the station than was estimated owing to clearing away the rock. The line work will probably overrun the estimate \$1500, the excess being caused by the cheap grade of work hitherto done on the city's lines. "I supposed when I took charge of the construction," the report reads, "that the city had some line that could be used, requiring but little repair; so far as the boiler is concerned, it could utilize, and I would not have been able to use that if it had not come in a loop. It was not good enough for the main line." Mr. Stickle further says that as he could find no record as to the pole line he had great difficulty in tracing the city's wires. "As a result if any one set up a claim to a city pole the city could not prove its ownership unless it could bring forward the men who had put it up." The lamp drops are put on in the cheapest manner, leading wires are secured to a common porcelain knob that in many places the leakage is so great that the isolation has been burned off the wire. Nearly a third of the lights are out in wet weather, as they are short circuited. The other faults which he says could have been guarded against, such as broken insulators, and the line is mixed up with every other system in the city. All the old line had to be torn out and new construction put in.

Returning to the estimates, the report states that while the cost of site and improvements is estimated at \$5900, the council decided to purchase a site costing \$12,300, or with extras \$13,245, or \$7,245 over the estimate. It had been the intention of the committee to so manage the funds as to have enough left over to pay the difference in exchange between the two old Ball dynamos and three new Wood 40 light dynamos and lamps. This would have given 300 lamp capacity against 295, the capacity of the old plant, and two new dynamos. This would have been a gain of 65 lamps and would have given only one system to operate, instead of two, as at present, and besides all the circuits would have been interchangeable. He quoted Professor S. P. Thompson, the English electrician, to show that the Ball system was inferior to the Wood.

The cost of operating the plant last year is given as \$97.45 per annum per lamp, running five and a quarter hours per day, while the new system this year is estimated to cost \$69.76 per annum, running ten hours per day, plus interest on sinking fund, which would not increase the annual cost over \$10 per lamp. Private on the plant for the next five years would not be more than one per cent. The pole line not more than five per cent. per annum for five years or for ten years, on plant 1 3/4 per cent. and on line 8 per cent. A recommendation on the ground of economy is made to purchase all supplies for the year on one tender. The report says no system has been hitherto followed in handling supplies, which has resulted in unnecessary waste and destruction of property, and suggestions are made to remedy this defect. It is recommended to provide two horses, to enable the lamp trimmers to make their rounds expeditiously. Private corporations using city poles should, it is said, be compelled to put up cross arms on which to string wires. This would go far towards straightening up the wire tangle. Mr. Stickle closes his report by questioning the city to take up the question of house wiring, as fully 75 per cent. of the wiring in the city is leafy or rotten wires ought to be under proper inspection.

The electric light committee reported that the \$3100 estimate for the finishing of the electric light plant did not include the architect's fees. The sum altogether would be about \$4000. Engineer Stickle had so reported to the committee.

Engineer Cartmel reported on the efficiency of the electric light works as follows: Victoria, B.C., February 21, 1895. To the Worshipful the Mayor and Council, Gentlemen: Since forwarding my previous report, I have made further inspection of the line shaft, pulleys, etc., and as my instructions request me "to point out any defects or incompleteness in said plant," I beg to report as follows: On examining the line shaft I found it to be a bar of rolled steel of inferior manufac-

ture, shaft 27 feet long, driven from one end, and made to transmit 300 horse power, ought to be of hammered steel 12 inches in diameter for the first half of its length, and 11-2 for the remainder; and these ought to have been the dimensions of the one specified. The one supplied is, in some places, pitted, and in others laminated; in one place especially near the end and under the outside bearing, it is so faulty that it cannot be used without its being either turned smaller or the defective part cut out and a new piece "dove-tailed" in its place. The quality of the material is so far from being good, and the number of dynamos to be placed on it at present, it will not be required to transmit more than 25 the power of the engine; and as this shaft is 2 3/4 the sectional area of the shaft in which it is to be replaced, it is one I have indicated, and as there is no without any definition of its quality; and as further, the pulleys, bearings, pedestals, etc., appear to comply with the specification, I would recommend their acceptance, under the following conditions: That the shaft be put in a lathe, and turned down the length of the bearing till all the defective part is removed; and new bearing be supplied in the place of the present one. As this is the extreme end of the shaft, and there is no power to transmit, it can be turned down two inches or more with the slightest detriment to this outer end. It gradually improves till at the driving end it is apparently quite sound. As all the bearings are of the same material, which, through neglect or accident may have been run out, consider it highly essential that there be a spare one, so that no time may be lost by removal and replacement. The shaft to be retained, as "spare gear," and that the Wm. Hamilton Company supply a new one for the outer end, and that the whole apparatus being guaranteed for a year.

By the present arrangement it is intended to load the pedestals for supporting the shaft on two logs of timber 12 inches deep, set on concrete foundations, and as these will shrink about 3/4 of an inch during a period of nearly two years, and as these will never be kept concentric with the engine shaft, but a constant source of trouble and stoppages, would it be better to have the pedestal of cast iron and the concrete under them. The space should be filled with first-class concrete in which the bolts should be anchored in their proper positions from templates. This would form a firm, unshrinkable and durable base, as well as a clean floor under the shaft. I would point out the fact that it was possible to have the Hamilton Company being permitted to tender for the whole of the work, including the pedestal, and that they tend towards the most satisfactory results, especially as their representative has had much experience in that class of work. I have ascertained from Mr. Keith, the engineer, that the floor of the condenser pit is about two feet below mean high water level, so that only a small amount of drainage will be cut out a well in one corner into which the drainage could collect, and to the fact that the water, and the steam discharge taken outside the engine house. The steam could be taken from the air pump pipe.

There is no "injector." When the engine is stopped it is only possible to feed the boiler with water, and as this is highly detrimental, being conducive to leakage, and as injectors are always fitted in a modern plant, I would strongly recommend that one be supplied. Branches could be placed to feed and steam pipes of the feed pump. The fire irons are of a tumpney character, and will be about three times as heavy and better fitted. I would point out the extremely awkward way the has to be taken to the fronts of the boilers, and would suggest that a great saving of time and labor would be effected if, instead of it being taken through a door at the side, there were a door directly in front of the fronts of the boilers, and also that there were rails running from the wharf to the further end of the boiler with a tipping system similar to those used for transporting ore.

There ought to have been over the centre of the shaft and engine shaft extending the full width of the engine room a "traveler," for the purpose of lifting any part that may require examination or removal. This should consist of trussed timbers with rails and trussing with iron pulleys (say two of each) to lift an aggregate of say five tons. All of which is respectfully submitted. D. CAMPBELL. P. S.—I have obtained a blue print of the shafting from Messrs. Hinton & Penny. This shows accurately the position of all parts, and is hereto appended. D. C.

Ald. McMillan moved the adoption of the report and the carrying out of the suggestions. He would not favor the Hamilton company putting up the shafting.

Mr. Cartmel said it was merely a suggestion. Ald. McMillan said the Hamilton Manufacturing company should put in ejectors at their own cost. Were the pumps and condensers equal to the power required of them at full capacity? He asked that question of Mr. Cartmel.

Ald. Williams said the Hamilton company should have furnished the shafting of an inferior quality.

Ald. Hall said the shaft was of common steel; it was not hammered.

Ald. Wilson wanted a good shaft.

Ald. McLellan advocated the stopping of work until there was more money.

Engineer Cartmel suggested acceptance if the shaft were fixed up as advocated.

Ald. Partridge—Would you call it a perfect shaft? Engineer Cartmel—No; but it would work well as I suggested.

Ald. Bragg said the question was whether the shaft was up to the specifications.

Ald. McLellan said the specifications called for steel, but did not specify the quality.

Ald. Cameron said the shaft was both common and imperfect, and the council was not obliged to accept it. If the contractors would alter the shaft and make a reduction, then the council should accept it.

Ald. Bragg wanted a copy of the report referring to the line shaft sent to Hinton & Penny, the contractors.

Ald. Hall seconded the motion of Ald. McMillan to accept the report and Hinton & Penny to make good the shaft, either by repairing the present one or substituting another in its stead; the work to be done to the satisfaction of the engineer and to be done at the cost of the contractors.

The motion prevailed. The electric light committee was empowered to call for tenders for filling up the line shafting and concreting the footings for machinery in accordance with specifications framed by Mr. Cartmel.

Ald. Bragg rose to a question of privilege. He charged Ald. McMillan with misrepresenting him. The dispute was over the Hamilton company tender for electric light shafting. Ald. Bragg wanted Ald. McMillan to take back the assertion that he had voted for the Hamilton company.

Ald. McMillan refused and reiterated the statement. Ald. Bragg then said the remarks of Ald. McMillan were lies.

Ald. Partridge called upon Ald. Bragg to apologize to the chair. Ald. Bragg refused to apologize, and said he was not to be bulldozed.

City Clerk Dowler looked up the minutes of the meeting. That did not settle the matter, as the only reference was that the report had been referred to the electric light committee.

Ald. McMillan said Ald. Bragg not only voted but spoke in favor of it. This remark brought Ald. Bragg to his feet again. There was a free exchange of words between the two men, and Mayor Teague declared the meeting at an end.

American News. Washington, Feb. 23.—The senate has confirmed the nomination of William H. Lewis, of Pennsylvania, to be minister to Liberia.

New York, Feb. 23.—Mayor Strong today granted permission to allow the body of the late Fred Douglass to lie in state in the city hall.

New York, Feb. 23.—The Morgan Belmont syndicate deposited three hundred thousand dollars at the sub-treasury today and asked for a receipt. The receipt was issued without stating whether the gold was in payment on account of bonds or not. There is much excitement in Wall Street over the allotment of the bonds. It is said small investors and savings banks are being given a preference.

The striking electrical workers and contractors held separate meetings today and considered the situation on both sides. It seems certain that a general strike will be ordered on Monday.

Swede's Plan for Giving Balls from a Smo-

The very heavy cost of which are necessarily expensive of rifling them, itself is relatively cheap, besides being much more or things being equal, more than a smoothbore. It is possible so to make the projectile that the soft drive the latter shall, at the charge, accurately fit in and bands of the bore, gases to pass ahead. We do pass ahead of the score and damage the gun, and where the new used and the gases of an enormous degree of deterioration, especially of large calibre, is often devised a method whereby save, not only the cost, also the interior wear and rifling is responsible. Construct all guns with suit to fit the projectiles which will shall under it possible for any gases to run. In order to convey to the axially rotary motion, such sent conveyed to it by the rifling, he has invented an arrangement which, by firing, gives to the gun motion. This may be or increased. He has seen that the effect upon the projectile the same as is produced by the rifling, and he is very constant or increased twist rifled gun; and he is sure the adoption of his giving equal or even imp of fire, will reduce the guns by half and add to their endurance.—Chicago

That tired feeling, loss of nervous prostration are cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which builds.



FRANK LEAKE, Oshawa, Ont.

Pains in the Joints

Caused by Inflammatory Swelling

A Perfect Cure by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"It affords me much pleasure to recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla. My son was afflicted with great pain in the joints, accompanied with swelling so bad that he could not get up stairs to bed without crawling on hands and knees. I was very anxious about him, and having read so much about Hood's Sarsaparilla, I determined to try it, and got a half-dozen bottles, four of which entirely cured him." Mrs. G. A. LAKE, Oshawa, Ontario.

N. B. Be sure to get Hood's Sarsaparilla. Hood's Pills act easily, yet promptly and efficiently, on the liver and bowels. 25c.

DAVIE HAS BEEN

Order-in-Council App Passed at Yesterday's Meeting

Lord Aberdeen To-Day Document Making Chief Justice

Ottawa, Feb. 22.—All now to make the appointment of Mr. Justice of the province in chief justice of that province. Later—Lord Aberdeen in council was passed yesterday meeting of the cabinet.

here that Lieut.-Governor likely resign his position legislature as premier.

that Daly will be the new chief justice of the province. There was another cabinet meeting, lasting two hours, on the 21st, at which the late Sir Matthew Baillie signature of Lord Aberdeen in council was passed yesterday meeting of the cabinet.

CANADIAN NEWS

Items of Interest from Eastern Province

Montreal, Feb. 22.—It that Lord and Lady Aberdeen their stay in Montreal. The binder twine made the Dominion have decided price of prices.

Winnipeg, Feb. 22.—At the legislature yesterday member for Minnedosa, government, of which he to co-operate with the government in advancing the Hudson Bay railway. He the proper course to look the present high freight

THE PACIFIC C

Canada Committed for the which She Has Tak

London, Feb. 22.—The says: "If Great Britain have done nothing practicing the Pacific cable, more than fulfilling the took. She virtually has seem whether it shall be concern or be left in the company. Mr. Sandiford's weighty memoranda, showing manner in which he tried out her trust to the is every reason to make the the first station. The ad and Necker Islands would that might lead to serious if Mr. Fleming can prove tion which, it is understood in London, that the imp will not increase the demerit British exchequer; and the colonies will be willing to contribute in which done a great work, which him in the front rank of men." The Post attacks the lasian colonies for trying the mother country the in connecting link for the share. This course, say shows a want of patrioti

BUILDING GU

Swede's Plan for Giving Balls from a Smo-

The very heavy cost of which are necessarily expensive of rifling them, itself is relatively cheap, besides being much more or things being equal, more than a smoothbore. It is possible so to make the projectile that the soft drive the latter shall, at the charge, accurately fit in and bands of the bore, gases to pass ahead. We do pass ahead of the score and damage the gun, and where the new used and the gases of an enormous degree of deterioration, especially of large calibre, is often devised a method whereby save, not only the cost, also the interior wear and rifling is responsible. Construct all guns with suit to fit the projectiles which will shall under it possible for any gases to run. In order to convey to the axially rotary motion, such sent conveyed to it by the rifling, he has invented an arrangement which, by firing, gives to the gun motion. This may be or increased. He has seen that the effect upon the projectile the same as is produced by the rifling, and he is very constant or increased twist rifled gun; and he is sure the adoption of his giving equal or even imp of fire, will reduce the guns by half and add to their endurance.—Chicago

That tired feeling, loss of nervous prostration are cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which builds.

DAVIE HAS BEEN APPOINTED

Order-in-Council Appointing Him Passed at Yesterday's Cabinet Meeting.

Lord Aberdeen To-Day Signed the Document Making Him Chief Justice.

Ottawa, Feb. 22.—All that is wanted now to make the appointment of Premier Davie of British Columbia Chief Justice of the province in place of the late Sir Matthew Baillie Begbie is the signature of Lord Aberdeen. The order in council was passed yesterday at a meeting of the cabinet. It is reported here that Lieut.-Governor Dewdney will likely resign his position and enter the legislature as premier. It is said here that Daly will be the next lieutenant-governor of British Columbia.

Another dispatch from Ottawa says: There was another cabinet council yesterday, lasting two hours. Premier Davie of British Columbia was appointed chief justice of that province. Later, Lord Aberdeen arrived from Montreal this afternoon and signed Davie's appointment.

CANADIAN NEWS.

Items of Interest from Places in the Eastern Provinces.

Montreal, Feb. 22.—It is announced that Lord and Lady Aberdeen may prolong their stay in Montreal indefinitely. The binder twine manufacturers of the Dominion have decided on a reduction of prices.

Winnipeg, Feb. 22.—At the session of the legislature yesterday R. H. Myers, member for Minnedosa, advised the government, of which he is a supporter, to co-operate with the Dominion government in advancing the interests of the Hudson Bay railway. He said this was the proper course to look for relief from the present high freight rates.

THE PACIFIC CABLE.

Canada Commended for the Manner in which She Has Taken It up.

London, Feb. 22.—The Morning Post says: "If Great Britain and Australia have done nothing practical towards securing the Pacific cable, Canada has done more than fulfilled the task she undertook. She virtually has solved the problem whether it shall be a government concern or be left in the hands of a company. Mr. Sandford Fleming's weighty memoranda show the conscientious manner in which Canada has carried out her trust to the letter. There is every reason to believe that the adoption of Birnie and Necker islands would be an error that might lead to serious consequences. If Mr. Fleming can prove to the commission which it is understood will meet in London, that the imperial guarantee will not increase the demands upon the British exchequer and that the Australian colonies will be willing and ready to contribute their shares, it will have done a great work, which should place him in the front rank of colonial statesmen." The Post attacks the Australasian colonies for trying to impress on the mother country the importance of a connecting link for the benefit of the empire and then hesitating to perform their share. This course, says the writer, shows a want of patriotism.

BUILDING GUNS.

Sweden's Plan for Giving a Twist to Balls from a Smoothbore.

The very heavy cost of modern guns is largely due to the time and labor which are necessarily expended upon the operation of rifling them. The material itself is relatively cheap, and a rifled gun besides being much more costly, is, other things being equal, more short-lived than a smoothbore. It is almost impossible to make the gun and the projectile that the soft driving bands of the latter shall, at the moment of discharge, accurately fit into the grooves and bands of the bore, and allow no gases to pass ahead of the projectile which score and damage the interior of the gun; and where the new powders are used and the gases of combustion attain an enormous degree of heat the process of deterioration, especially in weapons of large calibre, is often very rapid.

A Swedish engineer, W. T. Unge, has devised a method whereby he hopes to save, not only the cost of rifling, but also the interior wear and tear for which rifling is responsible. He proposes to construct all guns with smoothbores, and to fit the projectiles with gas checks, which shall render it practically impossible for any gases to rush past them. In order to convey to the projectile an axial rotary motion, such as is at present conveyed to it by the action of the rifling, he has invented a mechanical arrangement which, at the instant of firing, gives to the gun itself a rotary motion. This may be either constant or increased. He has satisfied himself that the effect upon the projectile is exactly the same as is produced by the constant or increased twist of an ordinary rifled gun; and he is of the opinion that the adoption of his system, while giving equal or even improved accuracy of fire, will reduce the cost of heavy guns by half and add enormously to their endurance.—Chicago Times.

That tired feeling, loss of appetite and nervous prostration are driven away by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which makes pure blood.

NEWS OF OUR NEIGHBORS

The Day's Doings in the Various States on the Other Side of the Line.

Capt. Kolb of Alabama Still Anxious to be Recognized as Governor.

New Orleans, Feb. 22.—Among the sad casualties of the snow storm was the freezing to death of a party of hunters in the woods about nineteen miles below New Orleans. Four men went out for a day's hunting in the woods under the guidance of a colored guide. When the party did not return the next day a searching party went out and after much difficulty in struggling through to snow drifts the four unfortunate men were found frozen to death.

Boston, Mass., Feb. 22.—A large real estate deal in Cambridgeport was made public yesterday whereby Henry M. Whitney has conveyed to Edwin Ginn and other trustees about 80,000 square feet of land on First street. It is said that Messrs. Ginn and company, the school book publishing house, will construct on this property the most extensive school book publishing plant in New England, involving a total investment of three hundred thousand dollars. On the westerly half of the land Mr. Ginn has a project for the erection of modern houses for employees of the firm, most of whom are skilled workmen.

Bradford, Pa., Feb. 22.—A peculiar sequel to the 1893 disaster and the death by drowning of Fannie Dracher, whose sister resides here, came in the shape of a letter from the father of the girl, who lives in the interior of Hungary. The letter asks "Fannie arrived safe" and why no word has been sent to that effect. The elder Miss Dracher had not heard a word of the surviving sister to acquaint the father with the fate of the lost daughter.

Montgomery, Ala., Feb. 22.—The Birmingham Tribune, Captain Kolb's newspaper and conducted by his son, publishes the following: "The Tribune is not the mouthpiece of Governor Kolb. When the papers in these columns he signs his name to what he says. But it has knowledge of his purpose. He will act if the people will stand by him. Will they do it? Let every good citizen, who is ready and willing to uphold in law and recognize the people's chosen leaders, send his name to the Tribune and a test will be made. You must make the beginning or change your character or you must quit nominally before your duty. The dry rot is upon you and your restored liberties are with you at your own free will. Choose your path. There is talk that Kolb will again pose as governor."

St. Louis, Feb. 22.—The employees of the Merchants' Exchange were required to appear in court yesterday. Some practical jokers prepared a foolscap and flowing streamer and queer inscriptions for President Thomas Booth. The dignified official was called into the grain pit at noon and trader Alexander Smith declared a riot of laughter and cries of "Shame" were evenly divided. Booth was indignantly angry and would not listen to Smith's explanation. Business was almost suspended and a special meeting of the directors was held and Smith was required to make a public apology to the president and the exchange as a whole on Saturday next at noon from the rostrum, which he agreed to do. Mr. Smith is ex-president of the exchange and was recently defeated for re-election.

Boston, Mass., Feb. 22.—A little Maltese cat is beating her way around the world without the expenditure of a cent. A tag attached to a cord around her neck tells the story thus: "Came on board at Miami, on my trip around the world. Please take the best of care of your passenger 'A Boston' thence to New York steamer 'Kitty.' From Minneapolis Kitty came over the Soo line to Montreal via the Hartford railroad and Fall River line. On arrival in New York she will be transferred to some ocean steamer."

Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 22.—While the mangled body of a boy was pinned beneath the trucks of a trolley car last night, women who had attended the service in old St. Ignace church near by, came out, and kneeling on the pavement prayed that his life might be spared. Before the little fellow was removed they were joined by men and women from the congregation of St. George's Methodist church and in a loud semi-circle they all sent up fervent prayers while a tremendous crowd gathered. The parents of the boy, whose name was Willie Jones, were among those who knelt, and it was not until the dead body of the little fellow was released that the learned who the victims was. When the kneeling women were told that the boy was dead a prayer was offered for the repose of his soul.

ANTI-CIGARETTE BILL.

California Friends Will Have To Do Without the Weed.

Sacramento, Cal., Feb. 20.—The bill to prevent the manufacture, sale or other distribution of cigarettes has passed both houses of the legislature and was today sent to the governor for his approval. The senate passed the bill by an unanimous vote, and in the assembly today it passed by a vote of 54 to 12. It is believed that Governor Budd will approve the measure.

LOOKS LIKE AN ELECTION

The Government Make Confidential Promises to the Catholics of Manitoba.

Members of the Cabinet Scattered All Over Dominion Boasting Themselves.

Ottawa, Feb. 22.—The premier leaves to-day for Tweed, in North Hastings. A new government candidate has been chosen in West Hastings.

A French-Canadian politician, who is well posted by Conservative friends, said that the government, after hearing Ewart repeat his address on the school question of a year ago, will pass an order in council re-enacting the judgment of the judicial committee and stating that the government general council hoped that the Manitoba authorities will take cognizance of the volunteer mode of settlement. They will then issue the election writs and give the bishops private but written pledges that if sustained at the polls remedial legislation will be submitted to parliament.

Ottawa, Feb. 22.—Dr. Lefevre, of Vancouver, was here on his way to England. He had an interview with the premier. La Minerve, the government organ in Quebec, says that Bowell has pledged himself to the Roman Catholic hierarchy to give remedial legislation to the Roman Catholics in Manitoba. The editor of La Minerve, Hon. Joseph Royal, was here a couple of days ago on this matter.

Collingwood, Feb. 22.—Hon. N. C. Wallace and W. B. Ives addressed two meetings in the opera house here. Mr. Ives surprised the audience by announcing that the general election would not take place for some months and when it does come off the people would not need their overcoats. The addresses at the meetings were wholly devoted to the national policy. As this is Dalton McCarthy's riding there was considerable feeling expressed at the afternoon meeting among the audience by interrupting the speaker's whenever Mr. McCarthy's name was mentioned.

Montreal, Feb. 22.—At a caucus of French Conservatives presided over by Hon. Mr. Outin a conclusion was reached that it was absolutely necessary to forego a session before the election. At Montreal Mr. Outin explained that no date for the elections can be fixed until the government has finally received official notification from the Manitoba government on the position to be taken by them regarding the school question.

Winnipeg, Feb. 22.—At the Liberal convention held at Brandon yesterday C. W. Speers of Graywolf was placed in the field for the Selkirk constituency to oppose Hon. Thomas Daly. It is expected that Speers will make a good run. He is well informed, an excellent speaker, a farmer, and resides near Griswold. He is well known throughout the riding, having carried on farming operations and dealt largely in cattle as an exporter.

Napanee, Feb. 21.—At the annual meeting of the Lennox Reform association D. W. Allison, M. P., announced his retirement in favor of the Patron candidate.

TROUBLE IN ALEXANDRIA.

Symptoms That Recall to Mind the Massacres of 1882.

London, Feb. 21.—A dispatch to the Times from Cairo says: The menacing aspect of affairs in Alexandria continues to occupy public attention. Threats of vengeance are freely uttered. The recent change of the garrison is considered to favor the chances of public disturbance, while the large influx of Bedouins in the outskirts of the city during the last week is a disquieting feature. All these symptoms recall those that heralded the massacres of 1882. For some time one of the Khedive's privy councillors, whose patriotism has been stimulated by dismissal from the government service, has been busy among the Bedouins, distributing the khedival largesse and recruiting a body guard for the Khedive's person. That the dangerous agitation has been irritably provoked is evident from the contrast Alexandria presents to the complete tranquility and contentment prevailing throughout the rest of Egypt since the formation of the ministry of Nubar Pasha.

THE GOLDEN STATE.

Native Sons Lay the Corner Stone of their New Building.

Los Angeles, Feb. 22.—Marco Hellman, the young man who shot himself a few days ago, is now dying. He has been at the police station hospital since the shooting. An effort was made to-day to remove him home, but the physicians say he will die before night, and sooner if removed.

W. A. Majors, the negro Pullman porter shot at the Arcade last night by E. C. Bryant, another negro, died this morning from the effects of his wounds.

San Francisco, Feb. 22.—The corner stone of the new building of the Native Sons of the Golden West on Mission street between Geary and Post, was laid with appropriate exercises this morning. Previous to laying the stone there was a grand parade in which the various local patriots of the Native Sons and several parsons from San Jose and Oakland, the Second Brigade National Guard, and a battalion of veterans of the Mexican war, veteran firemen and other organizations took part. Thousands of people lined the route of the procession, and a vast crowd was present at the exercises. J. D. Sproul, grand president of the order, officiated, and Joseph E. O'Donnell delivered the oration.

NEWS OF THE OLD WORD

The Plague Influenza is Again Raging Throughout the British Isles.

Trouble Between French and American Officials in Tamatave Expected.

London, Feb. 22.—Advice from Tamatave say the French are incensed against ex-United States Consul Waller, believing his representations caused the United States government to withdraw its instructions to the new consul, Mr. Watter, to recognition through a French resident. It is related that just before French soldiers entered the house where Waller stopped and threatened him with a knife. Waller seized a chair and threatened that he would brain one of the soldiers if he came a step farther. The soldiers then left. Waller reported the matter to the United States consul.

Influenza is prevalent throughout England. The Russian imperial minister of finance purposes encouraging the production of cotton in Russia. Growers are to receive working capital as loans and spinners and weavers are to obtain the means of purchasing the cotton when produced.

The new United States loan was quoted today at 112 premium. A dispatch to the Globe says the Russian Mediterranean squadron has been ordered to the far east. The general assembly of the German chamber of commerce has adopted a resolution declaring its adherence to the single standard monetary system and regarding the adoption of the bi-metallic proposal by the reichstag and asserting that the whole economic system of Germany will be injured by a change in the present monetary system.

Sir John Lubbock has announced his intention to ask the government to publish the correspondence respecting the matter of colonial copyright. One of the mail bags of the Elbe was brought to Folkestone to-day. The Daily Chronicle says: "Although America is peculiarly the land of popular oratory she had few orators of greater power, finer feeling and more persuasive magnetism than Douglass."

An Odessa dispatch says the town of Koutchak has been swallowed by an earthquake. Several thousand persons perished. The houses were destroyed, the version of the earthquake reported some time ago in the town of Kuchanin, by which two thousand people were reported killed.

London, Feb. 22.—The lord mayor presided at a meeting in the Mansion house for the purpose of raising a fund for the purchase of Carlyle's house. Among those who attended was Ambassador Bayard, who paid an eloquent and touching tribute to the memory of Carlyle. A number of others spoke in praise of Carlyle.

A Paris dispatch says in the deputies to-day the reported massacre of French troops on the African Gold coast was denied. A deputation of the deputies and senators called on the minister of agriculture to-day and demanded the prohibition of the importation of American cattle.

PREFERS LICENSES. Governor Sheakley of Alaska Says Prohibition is a Failure.

San Francisco, Feb. 23.—Jas. Sheakley, governor of Alaska, has arrived from Washington, whether he went for the purpose of looking after certain legislation in the interests of the northern territory. He said: "My visit to Washington was for the purpose of filing my annual report and incidentally to offer some suggestions with reference to legislation intended to affect our territory. We are far away from the nation itself and our condition and requirements are so different that it is quite necessary for some one familiar with the country to confer with the departments at Washington. Legislation which might appear to people down here beneficial might work no end of harm up there. Among other things I have urged the adoption of liquor license in the territory in preference to the present prohibitory law. The territory is so vast and the opportunities for the nefarious business so encouraging that it is almost impossible to check the traffic. The most harmful feature, however, is the tendency the success of smugglers has towards teaching natives to disrespect the government regulations. I think by lessening the traffic we could keep it better in hand."

POISONED AT THE SHOW.

A Disappointed Exhibitor Visits His Spleen on His Successful Rivals.

New York, Feb. 22.—Eight dogs were poisoned with strychnine in the dog show this morning. It is believed to be the result of jealousy among exhibitors of pet dogs. All the dogs belonged to Mrs. Lena and some were prize winners in the King Charles and King Bull classes. Mrs. Lena placed the loss at \$1,750. She is almost heartbroken. Detectives are investigating. There is almost a panic among the other exhibitors.

FIRE HAS COMPLETE CONTROL

Hot Springs, Arizona, Completely Swept by the Fire Fiend This Morning.

Eight Lives Known to Have Been Lost and Many Persons Are Missing.

Hot Springs, Feb. 22.—A great fire is raging in this city. Eight persons are reported to have been burned to death. The fire originated in the business portion of the city and spread rapidly. At 10 o'clock, four hours after the time the flames were discovered, every business house and a number of boarding houses and residences were burned. It is now known that eight people have perished, and it is believed that this number will be exceeded. The victims thus far are the inmates of boarding houses. A number of hotels are threatened. The guests are panic stricken and are hurriedly leaving. The loss will exceed a million.

The fire was under control at 11 o'clock. Ten business houses, twenty-five dwellings and fifty bath houses were burned. The hotels are out of danger. Twenty persons are now reported missing and three are known to be dead.

JAMES' MOTION DEFEATED.

It Comes a Long Way From Defeating the Rosebery Government.

London, Feb. 21.—During the discussion on Sir Henry James' motion regarding the Indian cotton duties, Right Hon. E. J. Goschen, chancellor of the exchequer in the last Salisbury cabinet, advised the house to think twice what effect the decision about to be made would have in India. He felt, he said, that there had not been sufficient co-operation between India and the home government. The debate ought to be followed by an earnest and persistent effort to bring the Lancashire and Indian opinions closer. If the difference was only one of tariffs a compromise certainly would be obtained.

Sir William Harcourt, chancellor of the exchequer said the government would not hesitate for a moment to support the decision required by the best interests of India regardless of the effect upon the Liberal party. He could only regret that the house had been forced in this matter to consider a motion rendering necessary what must assume the character of a party vote. The government were ready to meet the issue fairly and squarely, and without delay if defeated they would feel that there was no cause for which they could fall more worthily. It would be unfortunate, however, if the vote should leave on the minds of the people of India the lasting impression that they could not hope for justice from England.

In some quarters the opinion is that the government will resign at once if defeated on the issue of cotton duties. Probably the limits to which the government will go with a view of retaining the votes of the Lancashire Liberals will be decided at a cabinet meeting to-morrow. The Daily Chronicle discusses Henry James' motion in a leader headed: "The government in danger; a possible dissolution." The writer says: "Mr. Balfour, who at first was disinclined to challenge a division on the cotton duties issue, has, it is said, been influenced by Mr. Chamberlain to try to overthrow the government on any issue whatever. If the Tories, under the leadership of Mr. Balfour, choose to adopt this policy of alarm and panic-stricken selfishness, it all means let them come into office on the most inglorious policy with which the great English party was ever identified."

In the division Sir Henry James' motion was defeated by a vote of 304 to 100.

WOMEN'S NATIONAL COUNCIL.

Papers on Methods of Education—Canada is Represented.

Washington, Feb. 23.—At to-day's session of the women's council several papers were read on methods of education. An invitation was extended to the delegates to attend the Atlanta exposition next fall. Mrs. Cummings of Toronto, was introduced and expressed greetings of the Canadian women to the council.

AN AFRICAN RAID.

Royal Niger Company's Headquarters Raided Last Month.

Liverpool, Feb. 21.—Mail dispatches from West Africa give details of the native raid on the Royal Niger Company's headquarters at Akassa last month. The natives captured Mr. Wyse, chief of the company's mining works, and took him to Nimbia, where they beheaded him. It is believed that a large number of the company's native employees were killed or captured. It is understood a British advance upon Nimbia is imminent.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.

Celebrated With the Usual Enthusiasm in Different Cities of the Union.

New York, Feb. 22.—Washington's birthday is being generally observed. The weather is clear but cold. The display of flags and bunting is greater than on any previous day.

San Francisco, Feb. 22.—The council of the Junior Order of American Mechanics of this city and San Jose celebrated the day by a parade of several thousand men, which was followed by exercises at Woodward's Gardens. William H. Barans delivered the oration.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 22.—Washington's birthday is being more elaborately celebrated here to-day than it has been for many years. The day is being celebrated by a number of public dinners. Chicago, Feb. 22.—Washington's birthday is being generally observed. The Union League celebrated the day at the auditorium. Archbishop Ireland was the orator.

...kinds of you can't commend-

...duction of Canada, E. have been licence and

...alter the shaft and on, then the council

...anted a copy of the re- the line shaft sent to the contractors.

...ed the motion of Ald. the report and His- make good the shaft, the present one or other in its stead; the to the satisfaction of to be done at the cost

...ailed. The committee was em- or tenders for filling up and concreting the machinery in accordance as framed by Mr. Cart-

...e to a question of pri- ved Ald. McMillan with him. The dispute was on company tender for hafting. Ald. Bragg willan to take back the bid small investors and refused and reiterated

...n said the remarks of were lies. called upon Ald. Bragg the chair. Ald. Bragg size, and said he was eler looked up the min-

...the matter, as the as that the report had the electric light com-

...said Ald. Bragg not spoke in favor of it. Ald. Bragg to his re was a free exchange the two men, and eclared the meeting at

...the senate has b. 23.—The senator of William H. ylvania, to be ministe-

...23.—Mayor Strong to- Dougllass to allow the body Dougllass to lie in state

...23.—The Morgan Bel- deposited three hundred at the sub-treasury to- or a receipt. The re- without stating whether payment on account of here is much excitement the allotment of the bid small investors and a being given a prefer-

...tical workers and separate meetings to- the situation on both certain that a general dered on Monday.



...LEAKE ... the Joints Inflammatory swelling ... by Hood's Sarsaparilla. ... My son was afflicted with joints, accompanied with he could not get up stairs long on hands and knees. I about him, and having read Hood's Sarsaparilla, I determined to get Hood's Sarsaparilla. ... et easily, yet promptly and er and bowels. 25c.

The Weekly Times

Victoria, Friday, March 1.

IS THIS BRITISH COLUMBIA?

The spontaneous outbursts of enthusiasm which greeted Mr. Laurier during his recent tour to the coast afforded sufficient justification for the hope that the cause of tariff reform would not be altogether neglected in the coming conflict. But to have foreseen, in a province which has solidly and systematically condoned extortion, incapacity and corruption, and which has submitted, with dog-like fidelity, to the most scornful and humiliating neglect, and which has suffered its most vital interests to be jeopardized and imperilled by the truculent and domineering interference of ministerial whippersnappers and underlings, such gratifying indications of complete victory, as are plainly apparent to-day, would have required an extremely sanguine temperament. The change is simply marvellous. The spark which the burning eloquence of Laurier kindled has burst out into a flame and is sweeping British Columbia like a whirlwind. For the first time in our history every electoral district will be contested by an opposition candidate. It is a revelation and a revolution; and could Mr. Laurier visit this province to-day he would be forced to exclaim: 'Is this British Columbia?'

BRITISH COLUMBIA IN LINE.

The nomination of G. B. Sword, M. P., in New Westminster, and Mr. R. Smith in Vancouver Island district, places British Columbia in fighting line with the opposition party for the approaching contest. Victoria has already placed W. Templeman and Dr. Milne in the field, while Mr. Hewitt Bostock, at the invitation of many influential residents of Yale, will very probably enter the field against Mr. Mara. Burrard will complete the list in a few days, and then all British Columbia, for the first time in its history, will have a fair stand-up fight for supremacy of either of the two great political parties. Of the outcome we have not the slightest misgivings. In every constituency in the province a change of administration is demanded. A change we will have, and this province will materially assist in bringing it about.

ALWAYS ONE-SIDED.

Alexander Mackenzie said: "I would like to make everybody rich by protection, provided nobody had to pay for it." The grand old Liberal thus with characteristic terseness summed up the insuperable objections to the protective system. If any protective system could be devised under which everybody would be protected, we should say by all means let us have it. No such system has been devised, and the experience of "protected" nations shows conclusively that none such can be devised; "protection" is bound to work injustice to some portion of the community for the subsidizing of another. Canada's experience is that the subsidized portion is much the smaller of the two, and British Columbians have come to a lively knowledge of the fact that they are the most unmercifully taxed of the unfortunate majority.

ANOTHER N. P. INDUSTRY.

There is an infant industry in full blast in the eastern cities that the "boodie" press carefully abstain from mentioning. It is the soap kitchen. The mayor of Montreal has been requested to aid the N. P. in placing this industry upon a sound basis. In Ottawa the mayor is calling for relief committees "of all denominations" to alleviate the suffering amongst the unemployed. Truly the N. P. is getting in its work.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

What English workingmen think of the "good old days" of protection in England may be judged from the following extract from a letter to the Spectator:

"I am an eight-year-old boy, and can remember hand loom weavers and weaving as far back as 1820 in East Lancashire. I have a painful recollection of the poverty and distress among hand loom weavers. Our family consisted of father, mother and eight children, all dependent upon hand looms. Breakfast in our home was oatmeal porridge sweetened with treacle, eaten with small beer; dinner, meat only on Sunday, and that chiefly bones boiled into soup. The rest of the week's dinners potatoes and oatmeal cakes, seldom butter, and never cheese. Supper similar to breakfast. The quantity of these was stinted, so that we often had not enough to eat.

"As to wages, an ordinary man could not earn more than 10s. per week, and often he could not procure enough warp and weft even to earn that. The idea of 'putting one pound notes between the slices of bread and butter' is simply monstrous. In respect to the statement of kindness and sympathy between employers and employed, I can only recollect grinding poverty and cringing dependence, which had the effect of taking away a man's self-respect. When I think of my early days—poor food, poor clothing, poor homes, no day school

—I do not wish to see the 'golden age' back again."

The Montreal Butter and Cheese Association adopted a very strong protest to be presented to Minister Angers in reference to the butter bounty. It reads as follows: "That this association view with alarm the proposed offer of the government to advance 20 cents per pound for shipment to England on winter made creamery butter made from 1st of January, for the reasons: (1) that the advance of 20 cents per pound fodder-made butter is at least 4 cents per pound more than the butter is likely to net in shipping to England; (2) because we consider there would be no benefit of introducing at this time of the year winter-made Canadian butter, as it would come in competition with new grass-made butter, which the English market will then be receiving from other countries. Consequently the result would likely be the disparagement of the reputation of Canadian butter rather than its improvement." The more this butter dodge is discussed the more ridiculous does it appear.

Montreal Herald.—The benighted Britishers do not appear to know how to describe their condition; they should import Canadian Conservative politicians to post them. We are told daily that the farmers in Great Britain are in the most desperate state, because of Free Trade, but Lord Rosebery, who is the Premier, does not appear to have heard of this. At any rate, speaking in Parliament a few days ago he said: "In place of asking noble Lords opposite to a country where agriculture is better than it is in Great Britain, I would rather ask them to state a single spot in the whole civilized world where agriculture is in a flourishing state at the present time. I would go even further, and ask them to name a country where, melancholy as the depression in agriculture is in this country, agriculture flourishes more than it does here."

A writer in the government organ seeks to make it appear that if the Liberals get into office they will impose excise duties on iron manufactures and butter equal to the customs duties on imported articles of the same kind. Inasmuch as everybody knows that the Liberals have no such intention, the gentleman seems to have been taxing the grey matter of his brain to make a deadly verbal assault on a "man of straw."

The Montreal Star thus pokes fun at the minister of finance:

"The Hon. George E. Foster, in a 'moment of weakness,' yesterday declared that on the advice of his London physicians he had decided not to seek reelection in King's county, but to run for some other constituency. From all we hear about King's county Mr. Foster's distant medical advisers seem to have diagnosed his case admirably. Now we presume he will consult his lawyers in London as to which county he shall run for, and in his next 'moment of weakness' we may expect him to say, like Mr. Bunthorne:

"On the advice of my solicitor I have put myself up to be raffled for." Mr. Foster has landed in the county of York, where the running is not supposed to be quite so hard as in King's. Certain Conservative papers are fond of representing Sir Richard Cartwright as in difficulty concerning his parliamentary seat, but they have nothing to say concerning poor Mr. Foster being driven from pillar to post.

The letter of Mr. Christensen, of the Norwegian colony at Bella Coola, gives voice to a grievance which should receive the attention of the authorities. It can hardly be expected that people will come to settle in this province with the prospect of finding themselves shut off from the outside world for a considerable portion of the year unless they resort to the use of canoes. To ignore this complaint of the Bella Coola colonists would be a poor way to invite others to follow their example in making British Columbia their home. That these colonists are of the right stamp and that they are not given to trifling complaints is amply shown by the tone of Mr. Christensen's letter.

THE VACANCY FILLED.

Mr. Davie Notified of His Appointment as Chief Justice.

Ottawa, Feb. 25.—Premier Davie was notified to-day by the Department of Justice that he was appointed Chief Justice of British Columbia.

The commission appointing Mr. Davie chief justice of British Columbia will issue at once.

Catarrah Relieved in 10 to 60 Minutes.—One short puff of the breath through the Blow-er supplied with each bottle of Dr. Agnew's Catarrah Powder, diffuses this powder over the surface of the nasal passages. Painless and delightful to use, it relieves, soothes and permanently cures Catarrah, Hay Fever, Colds, Headache, Sore Throat, Tonsillitis and Deafness. 50 cents. At Geo. Morrison's.

Country Editor (gathering statistics). Why is it, farmer, that you are shipping less milk this year than last? Farmer Waters.—Me pump froze.

Spavins, Ringbones, etc. Cured by Dick's Blister.

ALL OVER THE PROVINCE.

Gold Bars From the Cariboo Claim at Camp McKinney Brought Out.

Cumberland Mine Sold for a Consideration of Twenty-Five Thousand.

VERNON. Vernon News. Washouts and snow slides, resulting from the advent of warm weather, have again thrown the main line into confusion, and traffic has been almost brought to a standstill. Nothing like regularity in the mails can be expected for the next few weeks.

Mr. Monahan, the managing proprietor of the famous Cariboo claim at Camp McKinney, passed the balance of \$15,000 on his way to Seattle, where he has been summoned by the news of the sickness in his family. He took with him gold bricks, the output of the mine for the last three weeks, valued at \$16,000. Only three tenders were received at the government office for the jail and government buildings at Midway. They were as follows: T. E. Crowell, \$1675; Melville & Heldstab, Midway, \$2280; E. D. Boring, Fairview, \$2635. Mr. Crowell's contract being much the lowest, he was awarded the work and will commence in a few days. The buildings are to be completed by the first of June.

NELSON. Nelson Tribune. Through the agency of N. D. Moore a deal has been made by which the Cumberland mine is transferred to W. C. Yawkey for a consideration of \$25,000, \$15,000 cash and the balance in six months. The Cumberland is located directly below the Idaho, only a small fraction of twenty feet intervening between the lines. It catches both the St. John and Idaho veins and has always had a good showing of ore. The development done by the locators some several hundred feet, has shown up a good mine. The mine is sold out for \$25,000 ex-dividend for 137 tons of ore have been shipped this winter of which the approximate value would not fall short of \$1,000,000. Prospecting on the Yakimaw, which has been carried on for some time, and at length resulted in the discovery of the vein in place with four feet of good ore. The claim is controlled by N. D. Moore. The Yakimaw is one of the claims which has its outlet by Lawson creek although it is not in the Idaho basin proper. The one cut off now controls every paying prospect in the basin with the exception of the Silver Bell and Hustler, which are being operated by J. A. Finch.

ROSSLAND. Rossland Miner. The mild, fine weather, while favoring the movements of prospectors and surveyors who are now in the field, has seriously interfered with the freighting of the ore from the camps. The road to Trail is now so deeply cut up (down to the dirt) by the rough locks on the heavy ore teams that it has had to be disused, and nothing is now going out along it. Both the War Eagle and the Le Roi have had to lay off a few of their men, but both are actively mining in full force. Both mines are looking to be veritable bonanzas, the bottom of the shaft in the Le Roi being all solid ore.

On the face of the west drift at the War Eagle three parties of drillers are at work, from which the width of the body of the ore can be inferred. The new tunnel on the 112 foot level is in 30 feet, and follows the cropping of the lead.

Mr. Clark, the contractor for freighting the War Eagle ore, has changed his camp from Trail landing to the Indian reservation just on the other side of the international boundary. Twelve teams will begin again this week freighting direct to Northport.

The necessity for the Red Mountain railroad becomes impressed more pointedly on the minds of people in this camp, and we are glad to know that in spite of the efforts of our own member of parliament to wreck the best project ever put forward for the development of this camp, Mr. Corbin has made all arrangements to commence next month and push it through to completion in one season. The War Eagle alone could now at this moment furnish him with 100 tons daily.

At the Josie a strike of two feet of rich ore is reported.

The Nickel Plate is widening out and yielding \$70 to \$120 ore, justifying its earned reputation as one of the best properties in the camp.

At the O. K. quite a new development has taken place. About thirty feet from the end of the tunnel a big chamber has been blown out and has yielded an immense block of free gold quartz. An upraise is being driven in two feet of this ore and the mill is running continuously stamping out the gold. The work is well done and a huge frame of corduroys has been formed in the chamber to catch the refuse from the upraise. Very heavy stulls have been put in, for John Y. Cole being a practical miner himself is not the man to risk a brother miner's life when money and skill can prevent it.

At the I. X. L. adjoining the O. K., Mr. I. N. Knight collected some of the rock and pounded out in a mortar \$312 in half a day. He is now shipping ore.

Mr. Thos. F. Wren has bought a half interest on the Number One on Red Mountain from Wm. Springer.

MIDWAY. Midway Advance. The road along the river bluff on Vancouver lake is still in a very rough condition, and the portion around the north bluff is below high water mark. As the making of the road around these bluffs cost such an enormous pile of money it should certainly be worth while to make

For Rich Beef Flavor and the feeding qualities of Beef JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF IS PRE-EMINENT. It is the embodiment of all that is nourishing in the choicest Beef, so treated that the life principle of the Beef can be digested with ease by the most debilitated stomach. A perfect food in its constituents and digestibility.

the job complete, as at present it is impossible to team heavy freight over this portion of the new through route to Kettle river. The Spotted Horse and the Lead King have been bonded by Mr. C. C. Sands—figure not yet transpired. The former claim is owned by Messrs. Covert and Sutherland, and is situated close to the mouth of Copper creek, near the road in to Deadwood. It was located in 1893 and has three foot vein, two feet of which is solid galena ore. It is principally a lead proposition, samples assaying 65 per cent lead, 32 ounces silver and a few dollars in gold. A tunnel twenty-five feet in length has been run in on this lead. The Lead King lies behind Mr. Lind's cabin on Grouse mountain, and was located by Messrs. Symonds and Wallace last October.

The Cariboo Mining company of Camp McKinney have declared a dividend of \$8000, to be paid on February 15. This is the first dividend on the shares of this company, and considering the great amount of expense they have been put to in the shape of improvements around the mine since it was started, some ten months ago, and also considering the fact that after paying this dividend they have a large surplus of funds on hand, all will agree that it speaks volumes for the management and gives to other mining men a foretaste of what may be done in some of our camps by energy well directed.

Now that Boundary is getting a good name on the outside and considerable money has already been turned over in this camp by holders of claims, it behooves people up north who know little or nothing of mining to beware of putting their hard earned money into claims without having the properties examined and reported on by at least a mining man of some practical experience. Those who purchased wildcats solely on the strength of pretty free gold specimens exhibited to them, and without knowing the character of the property they are acquiring, or if it can be worked to a profit, have only themselves to thank if—to use the vernacular of the west—they get very badly left. The unsophisticated sucker does more harm to a mining camp than the wildest boomer.

KAMLOOPS. Inland Sentinel.

Mr. J. Woodrow went to the coast on Wednesday night with a car load of cattle, purchased from Mr. W. R. Macdonald, of Nanaimo lake.

Mr. J. A. Montsitt, provincial officer at Vernon, on Thursday night brought over two prisoners to Kamloops jail, one Louis Lessard, to await trial for stealing wheat from Mr. O'Keefe, and a man named Brownrow, for setting fire to hay stacks at Southern Okanagan.

Mining seems to be starting up in fair shape at Spence's Bridge. There are a few Indians and Chinamen washing along the banks from here to Thompson Sliding and between the latter place and Drydock. A white miller by the name of J. Cullen seems to be doing pretty well in his search for gold.

The Inland Game Protection society has received encouragement on every hand, and the list of wardens is almost complete. The names will be published in a subsequent issue. It is safe to say the close season will be well observed this year. To introduce some game birds not indigenous to the district has been suggested.

A young man named Wadsworth, a brother of Miss Wadsworth, of this city, was sent this week from Ashford to have his injured arm dressed. He had been working on the Ashcroft bridge, and one day a workman named Hubbard became enraged at another and was about to strike him with a saw. Wadsworth interposed and received the blow on the elbow, a part of the bone at the joint being severed from the remainder. It is probable the heroic young man will always have a stiff arm. Hubbard has been arrested for assault and will come up for speedy trial before His Honor Judge Cornwall.

The French Mining company held a practical test with their dredge at Mormon bar, about six miles above Lytton, on the Fraser, last week. They pumped out about fifteen hours, and picked up

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT for Man and Beast! Langley & Co. Wholesale Agents for B. C.

TO IMPROVE THE OKANAGAN Trade of the Settlers Along the Border Report of the Okanagan and the Country Through Which It Flows.

While the provincial and federal governments are doing nothing to improve the portion of the bordering on the boundary line of the States government is wide developing the country on their fine and reaching out for the settlers on the Canadian United States government to improve the Okanagan river. The Okanagan river is a fine and reaching out for the settlers on the Canadian United States government to improve the Okanagan river. The Okanagan river is a fine and reaching out for the settlers on the Canadian United States government to improve the Okanagan river.

Port Hammond, Feb. 22.—The weather for the past week has been all that could be desired. The farmers are now making preparations for spring work. Mrs. T. S. Higginson's farm on the Pitt Meadows, has begun to move his personal effects. Already a large amount of fencing has been done and a large house has been erected on the premises.

Loyal Fraser Valley lodge, No. 9, C. O. O. F., held its regular meeting on Saturday, February 16th. There was a large attendance and business of great importance was transacted. The greatest enthusiasm prevailed. This lodge is on the "boom."

There are "wars and rumors of wars" in this municipality over money granted on roads last year. Law suits are threatened against several parties.

CHILCOITIN. Hanceville, Feb. 7.—The winter has been mild so far and cattle are doing well. The winter ranges along the Fraser and Chilcoitin are almost free from snow and more than half the cattle are wintering out. The snow got quite deep by the first week in January, and things looked pretty blue for the cattle men, but we had a big Chinook then, and no snow has fallen since. The thermometer went down to 30 degrees below one morning, but there was no wind, and we survived.

The government are putting a bridge across the Chilcoitin at Hanceville, and by making a short piece of road down the south side of the river to connect with the Canada Western company's road and moving the canoe creek ferry eight or ten miles up the Fraser, the wagon road from here to Ashcroft will be shortened about 90 miles. I must say that the foreman on the bridge has not treated the workmen of this section very fairly, but that may be part of the Davie government's policy, as this place is decidedly opposition. Out of thirteen or fourteen men on the bridge only two are actual settlers, the others coming in from Quesnelle mouth and Soda creek. Quite a number of men, new settlers, expected to get work, and indeed it would have been a great help to them in the idle winter months.

It is to be hoped that they will put the bridge in to stay this time, as the last one went out immediately after being built, with the ice. Only a single row of piles were driven for each pier, like what one sees in a bridge across a bay or slough not what should have been put in a river that runs from six to ten miles an hour, and it furnishes another instance of the present government's penny wise and pound foolish system. The cost of the first bridge was five or six thousand dollars, and it was almost a total loss.

Nanaimo, Feb. 22.—The case of Reg. v. McInnes & McInnes was brought up before M. Bate, J. P., yesterday. Mr. Smith, deputy attorney-general, appeared on behalf of the crown. The evidence was precisely the same as given before the commission. Registrar Stanton, J. P. Planta, Hoskins and Messrs. Ross gave their evidence. Magistrate Bate decided to suspend judgment until Monday.

Mr. Robertson, of Salt Spring island, is in the city with a view of taking part in the Liberal nomination this evening. It is understood that he will be one of the candidates nominated, and when explanations are made at the meeting he will in all probability take the nomination.

G. F. Cane, barrister, was married to Stetina Katherine, widow of the late D. W. Gordon, M. P., yesterday morning by Rev. Canon Good.

TO IMPROVE THE OKANAGAN

The United States Looking for the Trade of the Settlers Along the Border.

Report of the Okanagan River and the Country Through Which It Flows.

While the provincial and Dominion governments are doing nothing to develop the southern portion of the province...

Lieut. Francis F. Shunk has submitted the following report to the United States government:

I have the honor to submit the following report of an examination of the Okanagan river, Washington, made by me October 11-20, 1894.

The Okanagan river rises in the Dominion of Canada, latitude 50 degrees 29 minutes, longitude 119 degrees 29 minutes. It empties into the Columbia river, in the state of Washington in latitude 48 degrees 6 minutes, longitude 119 degrees 45 minutes...

That part of the river, about seventy-five miles, which lies in the United States is wholly in the Okanagan country, in the state of Washington.

The total fall of the river from Osoyoos lake to the Columbia, a distance of seventy-five miles, is about eighty feet. The river is made up of a series of quiet reaches a mile or so in length, separated by rapids, mostly insignificant.

I inspected the river personally from its mouth to Osoyoos lake, and got what information I could from steamboat men familiar with it, and from inhabitants of the country. The river was less than one foot below its lowest stage. So far as I can see, there is only one real obstruction to this portion of the river.

The steamer City of Ellensburg, which runs between Wenatchee and Virginia City, has made a number of trips up the Okanagan in the spring and early summer of the last two years. She carried supplies to the settlers.

and more obstructed and to have less water. The Okanagan country adjacent to the Okanagan river is very rough and hilly, becoming mountainous towards the north.

The white portion of the country is all on the west side of the river. This population is hard to estimate, as it is scattered and to some extent fluctuating. It is possibly two thousand. There are five towns, whose positions are indicated on the map: Virginia City, Ruby, Conconully, Loomiston and Oro.

The Vernon News has the following to say of the necessity of something being done. This section of the province has in the past made no large demands upon the Dominion government for the maintenance of public works in such improvements as come within the jurisdiction of the federal powers.

All the towns named are on the stage road, which is the only means of communication with the outside world. This road runs from Conlee City, the terminus of the Central Washington railroad, to Pentiction, at the foot of Okanagan lake, in the Dominion of Canada.

The illness which confines Prime Minister Rosebery to his bed is a sharp attack of influenza. Influenza prevails in epidemic form throughout London. Entire families are affected and many firms are working with depleted forces.

Relief in Six Hours.—Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "Green South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is of great surprise and delight to thousands of sufferers.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Award.

THE LIBERALS ARE IN LINE

Mr. R. Smith Will Fight Their Battle in the Vancouver Electoral District.

Delegates From All Parts of the District Present at Nanaimo Convention.

(From a Correspondent.) Nanaimo, Feb. 25.—The Liberal convention for the nomination of candidates for the Dominion was held in the Y. M. C. A. rooms last evening, and resulted in the selection of R. Smith.

Mr. Booth of Salt Spring Island, said he did not appear as a delegate from the island, but he thought it would be a mistake to postpone the nomination. He suggested that the names of the nominees be placed before the constituency and let the voters settle it.

Mr. Sluggitt, of Saanich, was received with loud applause. He went on to say that the Liberal party was the only party in Saanich, but he was pleased to say that the people had changed their minds.

Mr. Booth seconded the amendment. Mr. Smith withdrew his motion. J. Patterson was the last speaker, and said if elected he would support the Laurier platform, and whether elected or not he would be proud to be a Liberal.

Mr. Booth seconded the amendment. Mr. Smith withdrew his motion. J. Patterson was the last speaker, and said if elected he would support the Laurier platform, and whether elected or not he would be proud to be a Liberal.

Mr. Booth seconded the amendment. Mr. Smith withdrew his motion. J. Patterson was the last speaker, and said if elected he would support the Laurier platform, and whether elected or not he would be proud to be a Liberal.

Mr. Booth seconded the amendment. Mr. Smith withdrew his motion. J. Patterson was the last speaker, and said if elected he would support the Laurier platform, and whether elected or not he would be proud to be a Liberal.

Patrons of Industry will meet on Monday. The convention, however, which was to be composed of members of the grand board and delegates from different lodges has been indefinitely postponed.

China's Latest Failure. The Negotiations for Peace End in a Miserable Fizzle. Tokio, Feb. 6.—Per steamer Gaelic to San Francisco, Feb. 23.—China's attempt to negotiate for peace proved even more fruitless than had been anticipated.

The envoys were given two audiences by the Japanese commission, and Mr. Foster was not allowed to be present at either. On February 1 their credentials were examined and on the following day they were informed that their errand was useless.

The Bordeaux chamber of commerce has petitioned the government to place Canadian petroleum under the minimum tariff, so as to enable it to compete with Russian and United States oils.

Mr. Baldy—Am I to apply this hair restorer every day? Baldy's hair restorer, no, no. Do you want to look like the wild man from Borneo inside of a week?—Texas Siftings.

Anæmic Women with pale or sallow complexions, or suffering from skin eruptions or scrofulous blood, will find quick relief in Scott's Emulsion.

When the Snow Comes and Horses and Cattle are taken off grass they should have a tonic and they get accustomed to the change of food, or they will lose flesh and condition very quickly.

To neglect this may keep an animal poor all winter and it may die in the spring. DICK'S BLOOD PURIFIER will be found the very best condition powder to use. Its action is quick and sure and satisfactory results are guaranteed.

of Beef BEEF

the choicest Beef, digested with essence in its constituent

sluice box over two oz. gold. This was not a simply picked up pieces weighed from one lb. This is the first that has been made, and it is a doubt that section of all kinds of gold, coarse and fine, is greatly pleased of the test, and is confident will do very well.

HAMMOND. Feb. 22.—The weather has been all that could be desired for the farmers are now busy for spring work. The farmer who has rented his farm on the Pitt River to move his property a large amount has been done and a large tract on the premises.

Valley lodge, No. 9, C. O. Its regular meeting on the 16th. There was a fine business of great interest. The great-est was the lodge is now in a state of affairs and rumors of wars are very low suits are granted several parties.

LOCOTIN. Feb. 7.—The winter has been a hard one, and cattle are doing poorly. The ranges along the Fraser are almost free from snow. About half the cattle are in the snow got quite weak in January, and they blue for the cattle in a big Chinook then. The fall since. The temperature down to 30 degrees below zero, but there was no snow.

It is putting a bridge in at Hanceville, and a piece of road down the river to connect with Western company's. The canoe creek ferry is up the Fraser, the here to Ashcroft will be 90 miles. The foreman on the workingmen fairly, but that may be government's policy, friendly opposition. Out from men on the bridge and settlers, the others Quessnelle mouth and quite a number of men, and to get work, and have been a great help in winter months. That they will put the bridge at this time, as the last immediately after being.

Only a single row for each pier, like a bridge across a bay that should have been at runs from six to ten and it furnishes another present government's pound foolish system. The bridge was five or six, and it was a BUNCH GRASS.

22.—The case of Reg. Hines was brought up yesterday. Mr. Hines, attorney-general, appears for the crown. The evily the same as given Hoskins and Messrs. Magistrate suspend judgment until of Salt Spring island, a view of taking part in this evening. That he will be one of the most distinguished, and when ex-amine at the meeting he will take the nomination. The late D. P. yesterday morning.

quickly cure Burns, Bruises, Bunions, Piles, Ulcers, Old Sores, Swellings, Itching, and all kinds of skin diseases. Back, Pimples, Itching, and all kinds of skin diseases. Breasts, Eruptions, and all kinds of skin diseases. Itching, and all kinds of skin diseases.

Victoria Weekly Times.

VOL. 11, No. 9.
WHOLE NUMBER 515.

VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, MARCH 1, 1895.

PART 2.

CABLE DISPATCHES

Dibbs Will Move a Want of Confidence Vote in the Victoria Legislature.

Political Difficulties in Sweden—The Cholera is Raging in Brazil.

London, Feb. 26.—Speaking on Mr. Everett's motion, Sir William Vernon Harcourt said: The interests of this country as the greatest trading and monetary centre of the world were bound up in the soundness of her currency, and it ought to be borne in mind that England conducted her trade upon relatively the smallest basis of any country. She did so because she had the largest credit. (Hear, hear.) Leaving international considerations for the national aspect of the question, he contended that there ought to be a continuity of the currency policy which the nation had attained. Though hoping little from an international monetary conference, inasmuch as a motion had been brought forward on which the government admitted, and as he had only been invited to cooperate with the powers on the subject he had decided not to oppose the resolution. (Cheers.)

The parliamentary bi-metallic committee, immediately after Sir William Harcourt had announced his acceptance of Mr. Everett's motion, telegraphed to the Berlin bi-metallic league asking it to urge upon Prince Hohenlohe, the German chancellor, the expediency of opening negotiations for a monetary conference at Berlin. The league responded with a telegram congratulating the English bi-metallicists upon the success of Mr. Everett's motion. The opinion prevails in the lobby that an international conference on the subject is assured.

The Daily News will say to-morrow that it deeply regrets the decision of the government to accept Mr. Everett's motion, believing that bi-metalism would be injurious, if not fatal, to British commercial supremacy. It cannot help fearing that the acquiescence of the ministers means a renewal of negotiations from which no useful result can be expected and which will stimulate and encourage a fallacious and pernicious movement. Nevertheless the News rejoices that Sir William Harcourt made it plain that the cabinet adheres to the settled financial policy of the United Kingdom.

The Standard to-morrow will say: "We are absolutely bound not to swerve from the principle of a gold standard, nor can we admit to give the smallest color to the supposition that we are likely to relax the wholesome rigidity of this rule. But as far as can be accomplished without the impairment of this principle it is our urgent interest to promote steadiness in the comparative value of the two metals."

Sir William Harcourt, therefore, wisely spoke in sympathy with the proposed conference. Nothing is likely to result from it, but it would have been ungracious and impolitic to exclude any suggestion bearing the faintest glimmer of hope."

At the request of the Elbe's disaster to-day at Lowestoft, Pilot Greenham testified that after the crash attempts were made to close the water tight doors of the Elbe. The captain of the Elbe remained on the bridge to the last. The captain ordered the boats to be got out, but the ropes were frozen and had to be chopped away. The orders given by the captain were obeyed. There was no confusion. The captain and chief engineer of the Crathie deposed that the vessel's telegraph was frozen at the time of the collision. Orders were given to the lookout, man, who shouted them to the engine room. The engineer admitted that he had not looked to see whether or not the telegraph was all right when the vessel sailed from Rotterdam. On the conclusion of the engineer's testimony the coroner intimated that the inquest would be adjourned until March 26. The solicitor for the captain of the Crathie objected to this proposal and asked the jury to render a verdict. It would be cruel, he said, to let the matter hang fire over the captain's head for a month. The coroner opposed the rendering of a verdict at the present time, and the inquest was adjourned.

A dispatch to the United Press from Paris says that it is understood that the United States embassy to France will lodge a protest against the decrees submitted to the French cabinet by M. Gaudeau, minister of agriculture, and adopted, prohibiting the importation into France of American cattle on account of the prevalence of Texas fever and pleuro-pneumonia.

Lord Rosebery, who has been suffering from influenza, is improving. His insomnia has lessened. Hon. A. J. Balfour, the Conservative leader, who has also been a victim of the influenza, is better, and is able to leave his room.

The news from St. Petersburg that the portfolio of Russian minister of foreign affairs had been offered to M. de Staal, now Russian ambassador to England, which was sent out by the United Press on January 31, has been confirmed from several quarters. It is considered unlikely that M. de Staal will refuse the honor.

The Japanese minister will present his credentials at Windsor to-morrow afternoon. He will be introduced to the Queen by the Earl of Kimberley, the foreign secretary. Lord Kimberley next week will accompany the Chinese minister to Windsor, who will take some handsome presents to the Queen from

IN THE EASTERN PROVINCES

The Manitoba Legislature Vote Against Amendment of the School Law.

Trial of Hyams Brothers Promises to be Sensational—The Campaign.

Winnipeg, Feb. 28.—The legislature yesterday almost unanimously rejected Fisher's motion favoring the amendment of the school law to suit the Roman Catholics.

Montreal, Feb. 28.—It is stated that the hierarchy of Quebec are preparing a collective letter which will be issued before the election. The letter will urge voters to their duty and asking them to support the government in its work of re-establishing and maintaining the Roman Catholic schools in Manitoba and the Northwest.

St. John's, Feb. 28.—The Liberal convention yesterday nominated A. Hetchcock to oppose Davin, Conservative, and McInnes, Patron, for the House of Commons.

St. John's, Feb. 28.—North Simcoe Liberals have nominated J. Steward of Collingwood for the commons.

Belleville, Feb. 28.—The board of trustees to Mackenzie Bowell takes place on Tuesday, March 12th.

Ottawa, Feb. 28.—It is learned that all but twenty voters' lists are now received by the clerk of the crown in chancery. The Queen's Printer has been ordered to have them completed by March 31.

Halifax, Feb. 28.—Yesterday's fire destroyed one million dollars' worth of property, half of which belonged to the Dominion government, consisting of the grain elevator, freight sheds, wharves, and about thirty loaded cars. Halifax merchants lost goods valued at a quarter of a million dollars, which had just arrived by the steamer and were stored in the wharves.

Toronto, Feb. 28.—At the preliminary trial of the Hyam brothers for the murder of W. C. Wells, their bookkeeper, commenced yesterday. There were about eighty witnesses. The trial promises to be the most sensational ever held in Canada.

Calgary, Feb. 28.—The Liberal convention yesterday nominated Frank Oliver, editor of the Edmonton Bulletin, as candidate for the commons.

Hamilton, Feb. 28.—W. H. Wardrop, of Wardrop & Carpenter, barristers, has been appointed assistant clerk of the Ontario assembly, made vacant by the tragic death of Frank J. Smith.

Amherstburg, Feb. 28.—Sir Richard Cartwright was given a good reception last night when he delivered his speech on the trade question.

Toronto, Feb. 28.—The members of the Patrons of Industry executive board on re-assembling yesterday, decided to delay action regarding their plan of action for the federal campaign until the arrival to-day of the Patron representatives from Manitoba and Quebec.

Montreal, Feb. 28.—Mrs. Somers, widow of Dr. Somers, who was one of the best known philanthropists in the Eastern provinces, has died at her residence in Montreal. Her mind has been unbalanced for some time and when unnoticed by her attendants she poured the contents of an oil lamp over herself and set fire to her clothes. She was so badly burned that she died a few hours afterwards.

Montreal, Feb. 26.—Dr. A. de Martigny, who was sent to France by the government of Quebec to learn how to use Dr. Rioux's blood serum for the cure of diphtheria, has returned home. He says it is an excellent thing, and if results had not been satisfactory here it is owing to poor toxin.

W. H. Meredith, a prominent stockbroker and director of the Bank of Montreal, died this evening from pneumonia.

Toronto, Feb. 28.—The patrons' grand board to-day fixed the date of their convention for March 13. The charge of irregularities in the funds were discussed and the auditor was instructed to issue a denial. It was explained by President Mallory that the reason for delaying the convention was the belief at the time of the postponement that a dissolution was at hand and that they did not care to take one hundred leading workers from active participation in the elections to attend the convention.

Rumor here has it that Col. O'Brien, M. P., will run in East Toronto, and that J. K. Macdonald, of the Confederation Life Assurance company, will run for Centre Toronto on the McCarthy platform, and that a McCarthy man is to be put up in West Toronto.

Ottawa, Feb. 27.—The first minister has accepted the invitation of the Belleville board of trade to a banquet to be given in his honor on March 12.

The high commissioner has forwarded to the department of agriculture a detailed report of the circumstances under which the Canadian cattle were introduced in Belgium. Two vessels, Hispania and Sicilia, arrived at Antwerp in November and December each having suspected animals aboard. They were declared by the Belgian inspector to be affected with pleuro-pneumonia, and a scheduling order was issued. Sir Charles Tupper secured possession of portions of the lungs of the suspected animals and had them examined by Professor Nocard, the eminent Belgian pathologist. Nocard says he is not able to declare the disease to be pleuro-pneumonia, and regrets that an opportunity was not afforded

IN THE EASTERN PROVINCES

The Manitoba Legislature Vote Against Amendment of the School Law.

Trial of Hyams Brothers Promises to be Sensational—The Campaign.

Winnipeg, Feb. 28.—The legislature yesterday almost unanimously rejected Fisher's motion favoring the amendment of the school law to suit the Roman Catholics.

Montreal, Feb. 28.—It is stated that the hierarchy of Quebec are preparing a collective letter which will be issued before the election. The letter will urge voters to their duty and asking them to support the government in its work of re-establishing and maintaining the Roman Catholic schools in Manitoba and the Northwest.

St. John's, Feb. 28.—The Liberal convention yesterday nominated A. Hetchcock to oppose Davin, Conservative, and McInnes, Patron, for the House of Commons.

St. John's, Feb. 28.—North Simcoe Liberals have nominated J. Steward of Collingwood for the commons.

Belleville, Feb. 28.—The board of trustees to Mackenzie Bowell takes place on Tuesday, March 12th.

Ottawa, Feb. 28.—It is learned that all but twenty voters' lists are now received by the clerk of the crown in chancery. The Queen's Printer has been ordered to have them completed by March 31.

Halifax, Feb. 28.—Yesterday's fire destroyed one million dollars' worth of property, half of which belonged to the Dominion government, consisting of the grain elevator, freight sheds, wharves, and about thirty loaded cars. Halifax merchants lost goods valued at a quarter of a million dollars, which had just arrived by the steamer and were stored in the wharves.

Toronto, Feb. 28.—At the preliminary trial of the Hyam brothers for the murder of W. C. Wells, their bookkeeper, commenced yesterday. There were about eighty witnesses. The trial promises to be the most sensational ever held in Canada.

Calgary, Feb. 28.—The Liberal convention yesterday nominated Frank Oliver, editor of the Edmonton Bulletin, as candidate for the commons.

Hamilton, Feb. 28.—W. H. Wardrop, of Wardrop & Carpenter, barristers, has been appointed assistant clerk of the Ontario assembly, made vacant by the tragic death of Frank J. Smith.

Amherstburg, Feb. 28.—Sir Richard Cartwright was given a good reception last night when he delivered his speech on the trade question.

Toronto, Feb. 28.—The members of the Patrons of Industry executive board on re-assembling yesterday, decided to delay action regarding their plan of action for the federal campaign until the arrival to-day of the Patron representatives from Manitoba and Quebec.

Montreal, Feb. 28.—Mrs. Somers, widow of Dr. Somers, who was one of the best known philanthropists in the Eastern provinces, has died at her residence in Montreal. Her mind has been unbalanced for some time and when unnoticed by her attendants she poured the contents of an oil lamp over herself and set fire to her clothes. She was so badly burned that she died a few hours afterwards.

Montreal, Feb. 26.—Dr. A. de Martigny, who was sent to France by the government of Quebec to learn how to use Dr. Rioux's blood serum for the cure of diphtheria, has returned home. He says it is an excellent thing, and if results had not been satisfactory here it is owing to poor toxin.

W. H. Meredith, a prominent stockbroker and director of the Bank of Montreal, died this evening from pneumonia.

Toronto, Feb. 28.—The patrons' grand board to-day fixed the date of their convention for March 13. The charge of irregularities in the funds were discussed and the auditor was instructed to issue a denial. It was explained by President Mallory that the reason for delaying the convention was the belief at the time of the postponement that a dissolution was at hand and that they did not care to take one hundred leading workers from active participation in the elections to attend the convention.

Rumor here has it that Col. O'Brien, M. P., will run in East Toronto, and that J. K. Macdonald, of the Confederation Life Assurance company, will run for Centre Toronto on the McCarthy platform, and that a McCarthy man is to be put up in West Toronto.

Ottawa, Feb. 27.—The first minister has accepted the invitation of the Belleville board of trade to a banquet to be given in his honor on March 12.

The high commissioner has forwarded to the department of agriculture a detailed report of the circumstances under which the Canadian cattle were introduced in Belgium. Two vessels, Hispania and Sicilia, arrived at Antwerp in November and December each having suspected animals aboard. They were declared by the Belgian inspector to be affected with pleuro-pneumonia, and a scheduling order was issued. Sir Charles Tupper secured possession of portions of the lungs of the suspected animals and had them examined by Professor Nocard, the eminent Belgian pathologist. Nocard says he is not able to declare the disease to be pleuro-pneumonia, and regrets that an opportunity was not afforded

NEWS OF OUR NEIGHBORS

The Day's Doings in the Various States on the Other Side of the Line.

Women Whipped by Masked Men—Baseball Men in Session—Ghastly Find.

Savannah, Ga., Feb. 28.—Four men have been arrested for participating in the disturbances at ex-Priest Slatery's lecture. Every precaution will be taken to-night to ensure protection to Slatery.

Saginaw, Mich., Feb. 28.—The Democratic convention is in session to-day for the purpose of nominating Justice McGrath will undoubtedly be chosen. The platform adopted contains a free coinage plank.

New York, Feb. 28.—The topic among baseball magnates this morning was Pfeffer's reinstatement. So far as known only one member of the committee considering the case is opposed to Pfeffer's reinstatement. Aside from Pfeffer's case all interest is centred in the schedule, over which a long fight is expected.

Elizabeth, N. J., Feb. 28.—Two boys while driving a wagon in this city yesterday saw a large dog carrying in its mouth the body of an infant from which the arm had been torn. They took the animal and carried it to the police station. The body appeared to be that of an infant between two weeks and a month old. It apparently had not been dead long when the dog found it.

Terre Haute, Feb. 28.—Samuel Backus was asphyxiated on Tuesday night by illuminating gas. A physician worked over him all day but failed to arouse from a comatose state. His pulse is normal and he is breathing regular. Medical men who have seen him are completely puzzled by his condition.

Muncie, Ind., Feb. 28.—Mrs. Manda Hamilton alleges that four masked men entered her house on Monday night and beat her aged mother into insensibility. She has sworn out warrants for their arrests. One of them is a justice of the peace. The women had received "Whitecap" notices to quit the neighborhood on the ground that they harbored women of bad repute.

San Francisco, Feb. 28.—Because of his dissatisfaction with the laws of the newly organized board of fire underwriters of the Pacific High Craig, manager of the New Zealand insurance company, has withdrawn from the combine. The withdrawal is expected to result in a lively war of rates.

San Jose, Feb. 28.—Dr. C. W. Breyer, of San Jose, ex-president of the State Medical society, a veteran of the civil war and a member of the Masons and Oddfellows, died in this city last night, 53 years of age.

San Francisco, Feb. 28.—Capt. E. A. McNevin, author of several valuable books on navigation, died yesterday. He was aged 62 years.

THE PAINTER AND THE KNIGHT.

James Whistler Sued by Sir William Edna.

Paris, Feb. 28.—A suit brought by Sir William Edna against James Whistler, the painter, came to trial to-day. Sir William sued to force the artist to deliver Lady Edna's portrait and to pay £40 damages for delaying the delivery. The portrait was painted in 1894 and was exhibited in the Champ de Mars salon. There was a dispute as to the price, and when the salon closed Whistler refused to let Sir William have the picture. Sir William's lawyer produced a letter apparently accepting £140 or £150. Whistler contended that the letter was merely an ironical protest against Sir William's indelicate attempt to beat down his original price of £550, and that he had refused the head in the portrait. The court deferred judgment.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

Whiteway and His Colleagues Elected to the Assembly.

St. John's, Nfld., Feb. 28.—Sir William Whiteway and Messrs. Eli Dawe, P. J. Scott, Edward Norris and Henry Woods, were yesterday elected members of the house of assembly, the lower house of the colonial legislature. They encountered no opposition. A petition asking for the United States government to recall Mr. Ryan, United States consul here, has been signed by a number of citizens. The petition also asks for the reappointment of Thomas N. Molloy.

THE WOMEN'S COUNCIL.

Divorce and Marriage Law the Subject To-Day.

Washington, Feb. 28.—Divorce was the topic of the women's council to-day. Several papers were read on the subject. Mrs. Stannis, of New York social purity fame, favored the appointment of women on all tribunals dealing with the marriage law.

MONOPOLISTS IN LINE.

For the Old Flag and an Appropriation.

Toronto, Feb. 28.—The Manufacturers' Association met last night and awarded fealty to the government and declared in favor of imperial federation.

Boothers and Hatters,
97 Johnson St.

MR. DICAL.



KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE

THE SUCCESSFUL REMEDY FOR MAN OR BEAST.

ALL'S SPAVIN CURE.

THE SUCCESSFUL REMEDY FOR MAN OR BEAST.

ALL'S SPAVIN CURE.

CURE YEARS & TEN

B. GORDON'S MEDY FOR MEN

FIRST MONTH SECOND MONTH THIRD MONTH

UTELY

is Guaranteed

D. E. CAMPBELL

Chemist

VICTORIA, B. C.

DAY SURE

Send your address

N. MESTON,

Between Johnson and Pandora Streets.

Age Maker

OKSMITH, ETC.

ROYAL WAFERS.

ENGLISH PRESCRIPTION

MEDICINE OF 30 YEARS TEST

RIA COLLEGE,

CON HILL PARK.

Day and Evening College for San Francisco.

MONDAY, JANUARY 1st

The Weekly Times

Victoria, Friday, March 1.

GOOD TESTIMONY.

Francis Wayland Glenn was formerly a resident of Canada and at one time held a seat in the Dominion house, but he now lives in Brooklyn and devotes most of his time to advocating the annexation of Canada to the United States. It is peculiarly significant that this gentleman should have written a column letter to the Toronto World, in which he urges Canadians to stick to the N. P. and have nothing to do with tariff reform. Mr. Glenn is an annexationist of the most pronounced type. Even in this letter to the World he says: "As you well know, I am an open and avowed advocate for the unification of the continent, under one central authority and flag, and shall devote the remainder of my life to its accomplishment with unwavering faith, that it is wise and right, in God's own time it will be consummated."

It seems to us that when a gentleman holding these views advises Canadians as to what policy they should follow his advice will be received with a good deal of suspicion. Mr. Glenn wants to see Canada joined to the United States, and he naturally wishes Canada to follow the course which is most likely to bring about that result; therefore he supports the N. P. with all his strength. Mr. Glenn is far from being alone in his idea that the Conservative policy makes for annexation. His opinion is strongly supported by that of Mr. Blake, who thus wrote in his famous West Durham letter:

"The Conservative policy has failed to accomplish the predictions of its promoters. Its real tendency has been, as foretold twelve years ago, towards disintegration and annexation, instead of consolidation, and the maintenance of that British connection of which they claim to be the special guardians."

Mr. Blake was right when he thus wrote of the Conservative policy from the standpoint of a patriot, and Mr. Glenn is right, from his own standpoint as an annexationist, when he urges the Canadian people to stick to the N. P. "I fear the Greeks bearing gifts," said the shrewdest of the Trojans. Canadians will be apt to re-echo the sentiment when they are tendered advice by a man whose great desire is to see their country joined to the United States. Besides, Mr. Glenn has too openly poked fun at us in his World letter. He alleges most strenuously that any measure of tariff reform will wipe out all the industries in Canada. Under his annexation scheme there would be no vestige of a tariff wall left between Canada and the United States, but our market would be left completely at the mercy of the American manufacturer, as he puts it himself. What would become of Canadian industries then? Mr. Glenn has taken pains to answer his own arguments, and he has taken pains to offer an annexationist tribute to the N. P. for which Liberals will warmly thank him.

THE SLAUGHTERED CATTLE.

Said the farmers to the local government. "What are you going to do about our cattle which you have killed or quarantined for the purpose of protecting the public from the dangers of tuberculosis?" Said the government in reply, through Statistician Anderson: "An amendment to the contagious diseases act has been introduced." The diplomatic astuteness of the reply cannot be too highly praised. It occurs to us, though, that the amendment quoted by Mr. Anderson "gives the government away," inasmuch as it is a distinct confession that the government went too far when it ordered the slaughter of cattle infected with tuberculosis. The farmers are now placed in a nice position between the two governments. The provincial authorities say the compensation should come from the Dominion. The Dominion government retorts that the slaughtering was not done by its authority and therefore it is not liable. Therefore the owners of the cattle have to bear all the loss in the interest of the community.

EMULATING TUPPER.

In a speech at Dundas, Ont., the Hon. J. C. Patterson, minister of militia, drew the long bow about as energetically as Tupper the elder was wont to do in his palmist days. For example, he said: "When our opponents were in power they taxed those articles. They had a tax on sugar, and tea, and rice, and coffee, which we have free to-day. If we had a tax on these articles to-day we would have a surplus of seven million dollars in our treasury. But we have wiped out that tax and the people have the money instead." Everybody knows that rice is not free to any importer, that sugar is free to the refiner only, and that tea and coffee are free only when they are imported from the place

of growth. If Foster's last "tariff reform" proposals had been adopted as they were submitted tea and coffee importers would even have been deprived of the privilege of bringing their goods through London in bond. A cabinet minister prevaricating thus boldly on the stump is not an edifying spectacle. Sir Charles bears the appropriate title of the "Great Stretcher," perhaps Mr. Patterson would feel flattered if he were dubbed the "Little Stretcher."

IDEAL ARGUMENTS.

As an attraction to snare votes the National Policy has been abandoned by its promoters and the following lofty and intelligent arguments substituted:—"Vote for Guillet and get a railway." Conservative placard in Cobourg during the West Northumberland bye-election in 1892. "The county of Pontiac cannot reasonably expect favors from a government if it arrays itself in opposition." John Bryson, Conservative candidate in Pontiac bye-election in 1892. "We do not intend to deceive the people, nor to hold out to them false hopes. Our success just now depends upon sending to Ottawa a representative friendly to the Government, so that the charter for the new road may be extended and the additional subsidy granted, which will in all human probability secure its construction." Cobourg Sentinel-Star, Conservative, in support of Guillet in the West Northumberland bye-election in 1892.

"It is useless to mince matters, but it is only from the Conservative party that the people of Moncton can look to with any degree of expectancy that money will be taken out of the revenue of the country to be spent to the advantage of the county." Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper at Moncton in 1894. "I think it is quite time for the people of this county to demand a radical change in their representation. Then we would get the consideration from the government to which we are justly entitled, and which our needs require." J. C. Forbes, Conservative candidate, to the electors of Guysborough, 1894.

"We cannot do everything at once, but as regards the principles upon which these appropriations were made, I would answer that the government follows the same rule that determines the actions of individuals. If any of you had a legacy left to divide among the people you would most naturally begin with your friends." Hon. J. A. Ouimet to the electors of Guysborough, 1894. "Let the people of Goderich ask themselves whether Mr. Patterson or Mr. Cameron is most likely to secure the extensive and permanent improvements desired at this port." Goderich Star, Conservative, in West Huen bye-election, 1892.

"The town of Welland does want favors; it wants a new postoffice; and it wants a new canal bridge on a line with Main street, which it may have good hopes of securing if the county sends to Ottawa a government representative. Niagara Falls wants improved postoffice regulations; and nearly every municipality in the county is wishing for improvements within the jurisdiction of the Dominion government. In the face of these facts it is hardly likely the people will be so foolish and short sighted as to elect an opposition representative." Welland Telegraph, Conservative, in Welland bye-election of 1892. "No elector who supported Mr. Fairbairn before has any reasonable grounds to withdraw that support from him now because a subsidy was not granted last session. Mr. Fairbairn has the assurance of the people that the road will be one of the very first to receive a subsidy." Hon. John Costigan in the South Victoria bye-election in 1892. "The Pontypool and Bobcaygeon railway has not been forgotten; in fact the parties were distinctly told last session that it should be one of the first railways to receive favorable consideration." Sir Mackenzie Bowell to the electors of North Victoria at the 1892 bye-election.

If the leading lights in either of the great British political parties should fall so low as to appeal to Britishers from such a scandalous standpoint they would be ostracised forever.

THE UPHEAVAL.

Mr. George Moffatt, ex-M. P. for Restigouche, N. B., can no longer support the "boodler" cabal at Ottawa. Speaking at Moncton recently he stated that he had been a warm personal friend of Sir John Macdonald's and had supported the Tory party for years. "But," he continued, "if I run I will be an independent Liberal. If I don't run I will support either Mr. George Haddow or William Murray, ex-M. P. P. Liberal. If I decide to run, both Haddow and Murray will give me their support." The Moncton Transcript says: "Mr. Moffatt, with the support of such a strong man as Murray at Campbellton, and such a power as Haddow at Dalhousie, will carry the county by a rousing majority."

Speaking of the Tory demoralization in New Brunswick the Moncton Transcript, referring to Minister Foster's hunt for a safe constituency, says:—"Here is a man with all the prestige of a cabinet minister, with means at his command, who finds his constituency become so hopelessly opposition that he is forced to throw himself upon the generosity of an other constituency, whose Tory representative is to be made a life senator—an office for the duties of which he has no natural fitness." In Albert county, the same authority says:—"All reports—indeed Dr. Weldon has been, it is said,

told so by a former supporter—to show that the county is hopelessly opposition. The tide of Liberal revival is sweeping over Albert as well as other counties. And little wonder—its population has declined 1200 in the past decade. Is that the prosperity which the N. P. promised?"

In Quebec a clean sweep is conceded Laurier. L'Electeur calculates that of the 22 constituencies in the Quebec district, Mr. Laurier will certainly carry 17 and that the prospects are that he will also win in at least three of the remaining five. In the Three Rivers districts, the Liberal organ also claims that the party has candidates in every constituency except Champlain, while the Conservatives are greatly bothered by the fact that the city of Three Rivers and the county of St. Maurice are now amalgamated for electoral purposes and that neither Sir Hector Langevin, who represents Three Rivers, nor Mr. P. Desaulniers, who represents St. Maurice, will give way to the other.

The Montreal Star (Ind. Con.), which charged Mr. Laurier with being dogged by the "Demon of indefiniteness," is hedging and says:—"Mr. Laurier seems enthusiastic over the prospects of his party. No political leader has been greeted with such popular demonstrations in Canada since 1877, when the country began to turn to Sir John Macdonald. The Liberal upheaval in the Montreal district, which has hitherto been overwhelmingly Tory, is phenomenal in its proportions. The Liberals are putting up Mr. J. A. C. Madore to wrest Hochelaga county from Dr. Lachapelle, the Tory M. P. Mr. L. A. Lefebvre will contest Bagot for the Liberals—a contest in every way."

The scare has reached the "boodler" organ in Ottawa and it, also, shows a disposition to hedge. In a recent editorial touching the enormous expenditure of public money for useless railways, the Citizen says:—"It is time that parliament firmly resisted applications for assistance to railroads not absolutely essential for the opening up of a new country needing development."

The Toronto World (Boodler) has a dim idea that the "game is up" and cannot conceal its anxiety at the wonderful activity of the Young Liberals. It recently published a cartoon showing a Young Conservative asleep on the bench and Patriot Tupper vainly trying to rouse him to "get a move on."

Disintegration is everywhere discernible and defections are occurring daily. The east is ablaze with a fierce desire for a change. This feeling is swelling in volume and is sweeping over the country with a force that will be irresistible.

LOYALTY.

THE FALSE. "Driven from the civilized markets of the world, steadily and every year finding their outlet to these markets decreasing, they spend millions on their navy and millions on their army to force their wares and their merchandise into the uncivilized markets of the world."—Wilfred Laurier at Montreal.

CONFLICTING EXPRESSIONS.

"There is not a slightest reason to suppose that the Dominion government will not deal as liberally with the British as with any other colonies."—Mr. Burke, speaking at Peterboro'.

"There is not a single example of this in Canada who is seriously thinking of an application to be made to them on behalf of the company."—Col. Prior, Sir W. C. Van Horne, M.P., at the Conservative meeting, Victoria, Feb. 26th.

Col. Prior is a part of the rolling stock of the Dominion government, but the Dominion government is a part of the rolling stock of the C. P. R.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

With regard to the long-service medal for the volunteers, the concession to the British force has awakened some jealousy in Canada, says the Glasgow Herald, and official representations on the subject have reached the colonial office. Under the regulations the new medal was intended to be available to Canadians, who, however, are held to be excluded by the fact that they receive pay. This is believed to be a debatable point, the fixed remuneration received by the rural militia, and the sum per drilt paid to the force in the urban districts, being considered by the recipients as only a refund of out-of-pocket expenses.

Free trade Great Britain—as its poor and homeless, we are told by protectionist organs. What about the protected

United States? Rev. John B. Wilson of New York said in a sermon recently: "There are one hundred thousand men hungry, ill clad, and shelterless, walking the streets of New York every night. They are not tramps or criminals and should not be treated as such. They are willing to work, but cannot find anything to do." Protectionists in the U. S. and Canada have been foolish enough to assert confidently that their favorite fiscal system was sure to provide every person with work at good wages. In both countries the course of events has shown them to be either reckless falsifiers or fat-witted blunderers.

The Globe having said: "If an industry in need of protection cannot be discovered perhaps the policy men can give an instance of one developed and made mature by protection," the Hamilton Times thus rejoins: "As it is not likely that the N. P. organs will rise to respond to this reasonable request the Times suggests that the sewing machine industries of Hamilton, once so important to the city and province, the product of which used to go to all parts of the world, might fill the bill. Under the N. P. those factories became so 'matured' that not a single machine is now made in the city. And if this illustration is not satisfactory enough we might instance the Dundas cotton mill. And by the way, the insolvent Hamilton Bridge Works, one of the N. P. boasts, which cost \$135,000 and which were recently valued by an expert at \$90,000 were sold yesterday for \$49,900. The Spectator in recording the sale says: 'The creditors will probably receive a fair dividend, but the shareholders will not get anything.' Any more needed?"

The Toronto World seems to have evolved from the depth of its own imagination the report that Sir Oliver Mowat was being urged by the Liberals of Ontario to become their leader in Dominion politics. At all events the report is set down as entirely untrue, prominent members of the party having given it a flat denial. The good Colonel therefore has wasted a choice piece of moralizing.

The shilly-shallying of the Dominion government is disgusting its own friends. The Toronto Star, a warm supporter, thus criticizes its want of action: "The government's delay in deciding on a dissolution of a session is a sign of fear scarcely consistent with its protestations of confidence in its own strength and favor with the people." And again: "The failure of the government to order a general election or call parliament together has become so monotonous as to seriously embarrass business circles and the general public."

Canada is "all right" in at least one respect. The fact is established in a work issued by Sir Bernard Burke that she has a "gentry," and as long as a country has a gentry it is not altogether past redemption. There are two flies in the pot of ointment, however. Canada's "gentry" has to share the Ulster King of Arms' attention with the "gentry" of the other colonies, instead of having a volume all to itself. Again, it seems that some of the colonial "gentry" are guilty of wrongfully appropriating to themselves costs of arms. Mr. Burke, the editor of the book, says with pain that these are "borne without authority, and are for the most part mere assumptions of the armorial bearings of families resident in England, Ireland or Scotland, with whom no relationship is proved." Mr. Burke, it seems, prints the names of these pretenders in his book in italics, and we tremble lest any considerable number of Canadian names should be found in this awful list.

Dr. F. C. Mewburn, Toronto, writing to the Mail and Empire, thinks the national policy is a pearl of great price. He continues: "Thanks to Mr. John Haggart, it is possible to form an idea of the cost of this policy to the community. In his speech at Peterboro' he said: 'Take away the protection from the industries, and one hundred million dollars' worth of property will be swept away.' So this figure represents the present value of our manufactures. Now a reasonable calculation would be that one-third represents the new mills and factories and additions to the old existing ones put up during the national policy boom—say thirty-three millions. Few of these additions to the old companies, such as Gurneys and Masceys, paid; the balance, amounting to three-fourths, either paid nothing or were swallowed up by the combines, and lucky were the investors who realized 20 per cent. If any one will go among figures he will find out that at least twenty millions of dollars were utterly lost. This is a large figure to pay for the N. P., which has enormously increased our debt, has not increased our population or given the farmers the promised home market, and has decreased the value of all farm property. What has it done? Made a few rich combines and wealthy individuals and crippled thousands."

BRISTOL'S Sarsaparilla

Cures Rheumatism, Gout, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Scrofula, Sores, and all Eruptions.

BRISTOL'S Sarsaparilla

Cures Liver, Stomach and Kidney Troubles, and Cleanses the Blood of all Impurities.

BRISTOL'S Sarsaparilla

Cures Old Chronic Cases where all other remedies fail. Be sure and ask your Druggist for

BRISTOL'S Sarsaparilla

AMERICAN DISPATCHES.

News in Brief From All Parts of the Great Republic.

Savannah, Feb. 27.—Trouble over ex-priest Slattery's lecture seems to have entirely died out over night. Not a semblance of disorder on the street this morning.

Cambden, Feb. 27.—A fire threatens the destruction of 500 cottages in Pittman grove camp meeting grounds here. A number at ready have been burned.

Chicago, Feb. 27.—Kaestner and company's five story building was burned this morning. A number of employees were more or less injured by jumping from the windows. The fire has spread to the Crane elevator building.

Wall Street, Feb. 27.—Stocks opened fractionally higher, Canadian Pacific strong and advanced 1-1/2.

Evansville, Ind., Feb. 27.—Chas. Denby, Jr., secretary of legation for the United States at Peking has arrived here and will be married on March 19 to Miss Martha Orr, daughter of Jas. Orr, the wealthiest man in the city. Denby will return to China with his bride immediately after his marriage.

Chicago, Ind., Feb. 27.—Chicago is larger by one square mile than it was yesterday. The total area is now 357.5 square miles. The latest accession is the territory lying between 115th and 123rd streets and Halstead and Ashland avenues. The town of Calumet has been dropped into the city limits until new Chicago reaches Morgan park. It has taken nearly five years since the first section of Calumet fell in, to absorb about half of that township.

Little Rock, Ark., Feb. 27.—Owing to recent "hold-ups" in the streets of this city the streets were patrolled last night by a committee of citizens and fifty arrests were made. All persons found on the streets after 9 p. m. who could not give a satisfactory account of themselves were arrested.

New York, Feb. 27.—A meeting of the National baseball league commenced this morning and all delegates were present except Robinson of Cleveland. A number of weighty questions are being considered.

Sacramento, Cal., Feb. 27.—Bishop Monaghan of the northern diocese of California and Nevada died at his home in this city this morning after a protracted illness. The bishop was one of the most highly esteemed divines in the country.

Boston, Mass., Feb. 27.—St. Ann's Catholic church caught fire to-day while the parishioners were at mass in celebration of Ash Wednesday. All got out safely, however. The building was burned. Loss \$20,000.

New York, Feb. 27.—It is reported here that the Mexican warship which was weeks overdue is ashore forty-five miles from the passes at the mouth of the Mississippi.

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 27.—C. W. McDade, who is walking around the world from San Francisco called on the governor this morning to obtain his autograph. He expects to reach San Francisco on Friday.

New York, General Booth, commander-in-chief of the Salvation Army, sailed on the steamer Paris for Europe to-day. Over one thousand Salvationists and lassies saw him off.

Rockford, Ill., Feb. 26.—There was a fair attendance of delegates at the opening this morning of the annual convention of the National Butter and Cheese Makers' Association. The morning was given over to addresses of welcome and the work of the organization and other preliminaries. The report of Secretary Burridge shows that the association has made considerable progress in all directions during the past year. Tomorrow addresses on topics relating to the work of butter and cheese making will be delivered by President S. E. Allen and Professor T. L. Haecker. The convention will be in session until Friday.

Corvallis, Ore., Feb. 27.—It is reported from Summit, a small station about 25 miles west of Corvallis, in the burnt woods district just over the line in Lincoln County, that John McCall was shot and almost instantly killed by his father-in-law, John McDowell. There was trouble for some time between McCall and his wife which finally ended yesterday by McDowell having McCall arrested on a charge of assault and battery on his wife. The trial came off yesterday and McCall was acquitted. McDowell and the family went home ahead of McCall and the latter followed with the avowed intention of taking his children who were with the wife at the father-in-law's. He rode up to McDowell's place on horseback and said he had come for the children. When McDowell told him he could not have them, it is understood from the reports that McDowell immediately fired a load of buckshot striking McCall and his horse. The horse became unmanageable and threw McCall off. As he fell he tried to get up, saying "You have not downed me yet," when McDowell rushed out with a revolver and fired three more shots taking effect in McCall's side. McDowell is seventy-three years old while McCall is a young man. McDowell claims he shot McCall through fear that he would be overpowered if he allowed him to get too close. McCall was not armed and from information so far it is thought that the killing was not exactly justifiable. The coroner has been sent for and an inquest will be held to-day.

The Annual Regatta. Victoria has excellent prospects for securing the annual regatta for the North Pacific Association of Amateur Oarsmen. At an adjourned meeting of the managing committee of the J. B. A. A. held last evening the following letter was read:

Portland, Ore., Feb. 18. A. J. Dallan, Esq., Secretary James Bay A. A. A.

Dear Sir: The annual meeting of the executive committee of the N. P. A. A. O. will be held on March 16th at Victoria, B. C., at the rooms of the James Bay A. A. Your association will be entitled to two delegates at this meeting, who must be duly appointed by your association, to serve on the executive committee; their names must be forwarded to me before said meeting. (Signed) H. E. JUDGE, Hon. Sec. Treas.

It is believed that the holding of the preliminary meeting here ensures the holding of the regatta. There are five clubs in the association and there would be a large number of competitors in the different events.

NEWS OF THE

Spanish Government at the Preparatory Revolt in Cuba

The Imprisoned Minionton Colliery Rescued

Paris, Feb. 2.—Two injured by the burning of Paris last night.

Vienna, Feb. 2.—The Emperor Francis Joseph received with effusive

him twice.

The Archduke Albert's imposing ceremony, probably will occupy a given point. The Austrian emperors will witness the carnival of the streets all day, gazing at the decorations and the of the foreign suites.

Madrid, Feb. 26.—The not view with alarm the affairs in Cuba. The belief that the reform in Cuba will prevent any London, Feb. 26.—The City arrived at this port on February 22nd in longitude 16 west, she is

ish ship Laomene, Captain San Francisco Sacramento, the Laomene is a

ryral mast, foretopgallant boom.

The inquest on the brought ashore was res the morning. It is to limit the inquiry to prior to the collision.

Pilot Greenham testified crash aftermath were water tight doors, the captain of the Elbe re bridge until the last.

dered the boats to be ropes were frozen and away. The orders given were obeyed. There were miners imprisoned of the shaft of the Nor by a collision of the cages

been all brought to the man was killed by the of The Fall Mill Gazette of the New York Y

ard to the measurement competing for the Americ of their crews, says the likely to regret the club declares a crew of 99

less.

Allotments of the new were made to-day on the per cent premium. The exchange at 4 7/8

was.

In the house of com eret, I believe of mofered a motion reciting views with apprehension verge between gold

erget, the government to the other powers in place ver on a common rat

Everett further said justified in bankrupting his course regarding the Conservative, seconded and severely arraigned, for its course towards elected by-metallism would at no distant day, beca and truth on its side.

SPECIAL CABINET

To Consider the Manitoba tion.

Ottawa, Feb. 26.—W

customs, and a techni number of charges that was sentenced to one ment in the county of

The cabinet met at 1 the Manitoba school ca ron. Fupper, Haggart, Patterson, Ives, Anger Dickey were present.

present for the Mani and Ewart for the McCarty pressed for showing that the time would consent to a sh

whole educational syste was to be upset was abt owing to the legislature cause Greenway is ill, would consent to a sh

of the legislature. Bo the opinion. The cas journaled until Monday request for an adjourn day being refused.

AMERICAN DISPATCHES.

News in Brief From Great Rep

San Francisco, Feb. contract of marriage be A. James of this city, and left an estate val

Miss Laura Milen, age among the late physici day on their being uns

lic administrator. Miss ed suit for the estate.

Oakland, Feb. 26.— wife of P. J. Delehan dertaker of this city, instantly killed by a loc while crossing the track the m. Her husban ing the vehicle, was al

ed. New York, Feb. 26. Hiebrew bakers struck Rochester, N. Y. F. of Frederick Douglass

NEWS OF THE OLD WORLD

Spanish Government Not Alarmed at the Preparations for a Revolt in Cuba.

The Imprisoned Miners in the Normanton Colliery Have Been Rescued.

Paris, Feb. 2.—Two persons were injured by the burning of the Casino de Paris last night.

Vienna, Feb. 2.—The Emperor of Germany arrived here this morning. He was received with effusive cordiality by the Emperor Francis Joseph, who embraced him twice.

The Archduke Albert's funeral will be an imposing ceremony. The procession probably will occupy an hour in passing a given point.

Madrid, Feb. 2.—The government does not view with alarm the reported state of affairs in Cuba. The government is of the belief that the reforms lately applied in Cuba will prevent any revolt.

London, Feb. 2.—The steamer Halifax City arrived at this port and reports that on February 22nd in latitude 50 north longitude 16 west, she passed the British ship Laomene, Captain Randall, from San Francisco September 8 for Liverpool.

The Laomene had lost her mainmast, foretopgallant mast and jib boom.

The inquest on the Elbe victims brought ashore was resumed at Lovestoft this morning.

It has been decided to limit the inquiry to events occurring prior to the collision. Pilot Greenham testified that after the crash attempts were made to close the water tight doors of the Elbe.

The miners imprisoned at the bottom of the shaft of the Normanton colliery by a collision of the cages yesterday have been all brought to the surface.

One man was killed by the collision. The Pall Mall Gazette says the decision of the New York Yacht club in regard to the measurement of the yachts competing for the America's cup and size of their crews, says the Englishmen are likely to regret the club's decision.

It declares a crew of 60 men is wholly needless.

Allotments of the new American loan were made to-day on the average of 5 per cent. premium. The loan closed on the exchange at 4 7/8 per cent. premium.

In the house of commons to-day Everett, Liberal member of parliament, offered a motion reciting that the house views with apprehension the growing divergence between gold and silver.

He urged the government to co-operate with the other powers in placing gold and silver on a common ratio.

Everett further said England was not justified in bankrupting her creditors by her course regarding silver.

Chaplin, Conservative, seconded Everett's motion, and severely arraigned the government for its course towards silver.

He predicted that the British would be victorious on a distant day, because it had justice and truth on its side.

SPECIAL CABINET MEETING

To Consider the Manitoba School Question.

Ottawa, Feb. 26.—Watters, late of the customs, pleaded technically guilty to a number of charges this afternoon and was sentenced to one year's imprisonment in the county of Carleton jail.

The cabinet met at 11 o'clock to hear the Manitoba school case. Bowell, Carson, Tupper, Haggart, Foster, Oulmet, Patterson, Ives, Angers, Montague and Dickey were present.

McCarthy was present for the Manitoba government and Ewart for the Roman Catholics. McCarthy pressed for an adjournment, showing that the time of one week for the preparation of a case in which the whole educational system of the province was to be upset was absurdly short.

Sifton could not be present at the meeting owing to the legislature meeting and he would consent to a short adjournment, but objected to a date after the session of the legislature.

Bowell also was of this opinion. The case was finally adjourned until Monday next, McCarthy's request for an adjournment until Thursday being refused.

AMERICAN DISPATCHES.

News In Brief From All Parts of the Great Republic.

San Francisco, Feb. 26.—An alleged contract of marriage between Dr. Chas. A. James of this city, who recently wed and left an estate valued at \$75,000, and Miss Laura Milen, aged 19, was found among the late physician's papers yesterday.

Miss Milen has been entered suit for the estate. Oakland, Feb. 26.—Mrs. Deleha, v. wife of P. J. Deleha, prominent undertaker of this city, was run into and instantly killed by a local train last night while crossing the track in a buggy near the mole.

Her husband, who was driving the vehicle, was also seriously injured. New York, Feb. 26.—Four hundred Hebrew bakers struck to-day for a reduction in their working hours.

Rochester, N. Y., Feb. 26.—The body of Frederick Douglass arrived at 9:40

this morning. It was met by the city officials and escorted to the city hall, where the remains were viewed by thousands. The body was subsequently removed to the Central Presbyterian church, where the final ceremonies will be held.

New York, Feb. 26.—President Heath received a communication from Oakland, California, signed F. C. Newlands, in which he is offered a bribe of fifty dollars to change the date of the birth of a certain person, name not given.

The writer says this change would save the person referred to two hundred and fifty dollars.

THE WOMEN'S COUNCIL.

An Upper and a Lower House and a Cabinet.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 26.—The Women of the National Council are holding a secret session electing officers and settling the most important questions that have been brought before them, that of dividing the council into an upper and a lower house.

The council also is considering the amendments to the constitution dividing the council into upper and lower houses. A resolution was also adopted giving the president discretion as to the formation of a cabinet.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

The Japanese Still Advancing Towards Peking.

London, Feb. 25.—The Times correspondent in Tientsin telegraphs: It is reported that the Japanese have advanced from Hai Chang. Some fighting occurred around Thien Chung Thai, where General Sung seems to have been driven back to the collision.

There are rumors of trouble in the foreign settlement at New Chang, but nothing authentic has been received.

The families of missionaries are arriving from the interior and report that the officials everywhere are anxious to protect them. The inhabitants of Tung Chow, near Peking, have requested the mediation of the missionaries in respect of the city ransom should the Japanese appear before its walls.

The gentry of Tientsin recently made a similar request to the foreign consuls. Advice from Shanghai says that the Japanese will shortly leave Weihaiwei, probably for Shang Haik Wan.

THE AMERICAN CONGRESS.

One Hundred Thousand Dollars for an Aerial Ship.

Washington, Feb. 26.—In the Senate yesterday Brice reported without recommendation the bill authorizing the secretary of the treasury to pay the sum of one hundred thousand dollars to any inventor who shall prior to nineteen hundred construct vessels that will demonstrate the practicability of safely navigating the air at a speed of 30 miles an hour capable of carrying freight and passengers.

The senate house joint resolution in reference to the Mexican free zone suspending operations of law permitting the transportation of merchandise in bond through the United States to the free zone between Laredo, Tex., and the Pacific Ocean was reported and passed by the amendment striking out the words "between Laredo and Pacific Ocean" and a conference was asked on the disagreeing vote.

Hale complained this morning that he record of yesterday's proceedings were not complete owing to the refusal of the public printing office to print after midnight.

Vorhees reported back a substitute for Wolcott's resolution of Saturday providing for the appointment of nine commissioners to attend any international monetary conference in which the United States shall be invited to participate.

The sundry civil appropriation bill was then taken up.

AN ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

Mr. Lantz Almost Succeeds in "Doing" The Pennsylvania Railway Co.

Canton, O., Feb. 26.—In the prosecution of J. H. Lantz, of Louisville, arrested on a charge of conspiracy, the Pennsylvania railway company expects to disclose a plot to defraud it of enormous sums of money.

Lantz is supposed to be one of several conspirators. J. H. Lantz began a suit in the United States courts recently against the Pennsylvania railroad, claiming \$25,000 damages for injuries said to have been received in the disaster at Shreve, Ohio.

He alleged that he had become insane in consequence of the accident. The company was on the point of making a compromise with him whereby it was to pay him \$10,000 when it became suspicious and set detectives to work on the matter.

It now alleges that the baggage checks produced by Lantz in evidence bear a number which does not appear on its books and that this number has been altered by grinding off one of the figures.

The private identity of the mark also shows that the check had originally been in a different series from that in which its present number would be found.

It is said that the check was the duplicate of one which was attached to a soap box sent from the Canton office to Louisville and there unclaimed.

When baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.

When she was a child, she cried for Castoria.

When she became ill, she clung to Castoria.

When she had children, she gave them Castoria.

IN THE EASTERN PROVINCES

General Herbert Off on a Visit to England and May Not Return to Canada.

Hamilton Strikers Have Resumed Work—Brakeman Killed at Antigonish.

A dispatch was received at the department of trade and commerce to-day from the colonial office intimating that the tentative agreement between Spain and Great Britain, under which the mother country and all the British colonies enjoy the minimum tariff in the Spanish possessions, has been extended indefinitely until a formal treaty shall be negotiated on either side give six months' notice of withdrawal from the interim agreement.

General and Mrs. Herbert left for England to-day. The Major-General has been granted two months' leave of absence and may not return to Canada. He will lay before the war department the progress report of the work done upon the fortifications at Esquimaux. He will also press upon the home government the advisability of conceding the request sent from Canada some weeks ago that a long service decoration be granted to the Canadian forces similar to that enjoyed by the volunteers of the old country.

The case against T. J. Watters, late acting commissioner of customs, will be up in the police court to-morrow morning. Mr. B. B. Osler, counsel for the accused, arrived here to-day. The case will be entered into upon its merits to-morrow and a definite conclusion reached.

Mr. Watters to-day resigned his commission as captain of the Governor-General's Foot Guards.

The hearing of the Manitoba school case before the Privy Council is fixed for 11 o'clock to-morrow morning. There is a possibility of an adjournment being asked for at the request of Attorney-General Sifton, of Manitoba, who to-day telegraphed the Minister of Justice that he could not reach Ottawa in time.

Dalton McCarthy, counsel for Manitoba, is here and it is possible that he will prepare the request for an adjournment. J. S. Ewart, Q. C., and Senator Bernier arrived here from Winnipeg to-night. They are ready to proceed to Ottawa to-morrow to attend the annual meeting of the National Council of Women.

Woodstock, Feb. 25.—Daniel McLaughlin, aged 25, fireman in the day furniture works, is dead from the effects of an injury to his knee sustained some eight months ago.

Halifax, Feb. 26.—Brakeman Neil McDougall, of Antigonish, was killed while shunting at Riverside station on the Intercolonial railway.

St. Catharines, Feb. 25.—Lulu Lacey, a young nurse girl in the family of Mrs. Pierson, South Grimsby, is under arrest on a charge of killing Mrs. Pierson's 18-months-old child by giving it some medicine for an ailment which contained strychnine.

Hamilton, Feb. 25.—The strike of the laborers of the Toronto, Hamilton & Buffalo railway is at an end, the men on section 20 having gone back to work and the men on the other sections are following suit.

Cobourg, Feb. 25.—William Kerr, Q. C., of Cobourg, was nominated on Saturday by the Liberals of Northumberland for the Dominion parliament.

Geoph, Feb. 25.—Mrs. James Clifford, aged 72, dropped dead at the residence of the late Peter Mason in Puslinch this afternoon.

Odesa, Feb. 25.—Andrew Wycott died on Saturday from strangulation as the result of a fall from a height.

St. Catharines, Feb. 25.—Mrs. Alfred Price of Merriton, whose husband is supposed to have been poisoned some weeks ago, has left for parts unknown. Price, who has now recovered, maintains that he was not poisoned.

Toronto, Feb. 25.—The new whips in the Ontario legislature are: Liberals, Wood, South Brant, and Dane, Brockville; Conservatives, Willoughby, East Northumberland, and St. John Campbell, York; Progressives, West Simcoe, Alexander McArthur, of Toronto, died on Saturday at Ashton, S. C., where he had gone for his health.

He was the head of the firm of McArthur Bros., which has branches in Michigan, Quebec, Great Britain and Ireland.

The charge of kidnaping in connection with the West Durham election was the only charge reserved for trial at Bowmanville last week. At Osgoode Hall W. H. Reid, the Conservative member-elect is confirmed in his seat.

The Governor-General and Lady Aberdeen are expected in Toronto early next month to attend an important meeting in connection with the Boys' Brigade movement.

Moosomin, Feb. 26.—A young man named Whitting tried to cut his head off with a drawknife. He did not quite accomplish the feat. He may recover.

Whitewood, Feb. 26.—Dan Campbell has been acquitted on the charge of embezzling \$300 from the agricultural society. Other charges are yet to be tried.

Prince Albert, Feb. 26.—The H. B. Co. grist mill and elevator adjoining, containing six thousand bushels of wheat, was burned yesterday.

Brockville, Ont., Feb. 26.—Rev. E. Thomas, of Gananoque, preaching in the Wall street Methodist church, made a vicious attack upon Judge Reynolds, who allowed W. A. Wilson to go free on a suspended sentence, he having pleaded guilty to a charge of attempting to defraud old man Dempster recently.

The preacher charged that influence determined the course of the judge.

London, Feb. 26.—Rev. J. W. Ansell, pastor of Queen's avenue church recently burned, has been stricken with paralysis and is seriously ill.

Toronto, Feb. 26.—A conference between the students and university council was held yesterday afternoon. The students, while regretting the condition

of affairs, said that friction would not have occurred if the relations between the council and themselves had been properly defined. They also want to know what the council has to do with the paper varsity, and urged on the council the reconsideration of the suspension of Editor Tucker and Professor Dale.

The hoodie investigation did not reopen yesterday as Nesbitt has not returned to town. Big revelations are expected when it gets under way.

Two daylight robbers yesterday gagged a girl looking after Wm. Weiser's store on Queen street and looted the place. The police have arrested A. Cusack and are looking for his companion.

Winnipeg, Feb. 26.—The provincial treasurer delivered his budget speech in the legislature yesterday. The revenue for the ensuing year is estimated at \$718,088.75. Receipts, \$716,274.63.

Winnipeg, Feb. 26.—The court's decision in the Gilroy-McMicken case over the mayoralty this morning was that if McMicken could get eight men to appear and voluntarily say that they voted twice for Gilroy the election would be void.

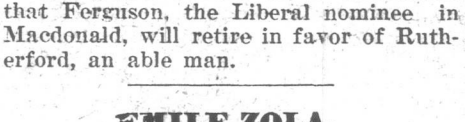
Ottawa, Feb. 26.—The Manitoba government has requested the postponement of the hearing of the argument by the governor-general in council on the petition of the Manitoba Catholics for remedial legislation restoring separate schools in Manitoba. They want more time to prepare the case.

St. John, N. B., Feb. 26.—At the Liberal convention last night for the city and county of St. John W. G. Weldon was nominated for the county and J. V. Ellis, editor of the Globe, for the city.

Winnipeg, Feb. 26.—It is understood that Ferguson, the Liberal nominee in Macdonald, will retire in favor of Ruthford, an able man.

EMILE ZOLA.

The Prince of Realistic Fiction.



Thus looks the master of realism. This is the man who has produced more work, excited more comment, probed more moral anatomy, than any living author. Needing a strengthening stimulant, Zola drinks 'Vin Mariani,' of which he says that "it is the elixir of life, combating human debility, and giving vigor, health and energy."

This is high praise, but it is consonant with what has been said about this great tonic-stimulant, by all the celebrities of the day. "Vin Mariani" is the great nourisher, it strengthens the weakened constitution, makes the convalescent strong and well; it very palatable, never produces constipation, but rather aids digestion and assimilation.

If you send your name to Lawrence A. Wilson & Co., Montreal, you will receive a list of names of portraits of celebrated people, and you will thus learn something, not merely of the celebrated coca stimulant, but of the great people who drink it.

THE PRAIRIE PROVINCE.

A Moosomin Teacher Attempts Suicide—Prominent Men Arrested.

Winnipeg, Feb. 25.—A school teacher named Whittington, living with his brother near Moosomin, attempted to cut off his head with a carpenter's draw-knife, but only partly severed the connections and will probably live. He was tired of life.

Two prominent citizens of Calgary, Messrs. Parslow and Dalgleish, have been arrested, charged with stealing cattle. No one believed them guilty, as their characters had hitherto been irreproachable. Parslow is an alderman of Calgary.

A decision in the protested mayoralty case will be given to-morrow. Hugh Sutherland and others interested in the Hudson Bay railway project are expected in this city on Saturday.

The voters' list for Lisgar has been completed and sent to Ottawa by Judge Locke. There are 14,780 voters in the constituency.

John Mather and D. C. Cameron are being pressed to accept nomination to contest Algouma in the next Dominion election.

Campbell, ex-M. L. A., who was extradited from Chicago, is on trial at Whitehead, on charges of forgery, embezzlement and larceny.

The position of surgeon on the Warrimoo, which sails between Vancouver and Australia, has been offered to Dr. J. S. Conklin, house surgeon to St. Boniface hospital. Dr. Conklin's services at the hospital since he took office last spring has been greatly appreciated.

ATTEMPTED BURGLARY.

Vault Wrecked by Dynamite But Burglars Got Frightened.

Central Bluffs, Iowa, Feb. 25.—The First National Bank of Griswold was entered by burglars about midnight last night. They blew open the vault doors and then drilled the front door of the time lock safe, put in dynamite and closed the vault doors. The explosion wrecked the vault, doing \$3500 damage to the safe and building. The noise was so great that the burglars left without securing any booty.

Three men were arrested here this afternoon, supposed to have committed the burglary. As they were being led to jail they drew revolvers and fired. One policeman was badly wounded and will probably die. One of the thieves was shot; only two of the men were recaptured.

THE WAR IN THE EAST.

Prince Kung Says China Stands Upon Principle and Japan Upon Power.

Minister Deaby Annoyed by the Publicity Exhibited by the Tsungli Yamen.

London, Feb. 27.—A Peking dispatch gives an interview with Prince King in which he says that Japan made the Korean troubles a pretext for war.

He questioned very seriously, whether Japan could claim possession of the territory she had conquered together with four hundred million taels indemnity. "China," he said, "stands upon principle and Japan upon power. If Japan will meet us in a friendly spirit, the conclusion of peace will be possible. If her demands are exorbitant China will continue to fight." He argued that he did not think Japan could overrun all the Chinese provinces even if war was continued.

A Peking dispatch says United States minister Deaby is greatly annoyed at the duplicity exhibited by the Tsungli Yamen in the matter of issuing credentials to the late peace envoys to Japan.

Li Hung Chang has had three cordial audiences with the emperor and has definitely accepted the peace mission to Japan.

THE AMERICAN CONGRESS.

Financial Question Still the Bone of Contention.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 27.—The senate resumed the consideration of sundry civil appropriation bills, and the Gorman amendment for the issue of one hundred millions of three per cent. certificates of indebtedness and requiring that United States bonds be offered to the public for twenty days, was then taken up.

In the house a joint resolution directing the suspension of boarding privileges in regard to articles shipped to the free zone in Mexico, with the senate amendment, was laid before the house. The senate struck out the limit of operations of the joint resolution to that part of the zone from the city of Laredo to the Pacific ocean.

THE WOMEN'S COUNCIL.

The Dress Worn by Men Comfortable, But Not Beautiful.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 27.—At the National Council of Women at this morning's session dress from every stand point was considered, and the audience seemed to take particular delight in the statement of one of the speakers that the dress worn by men was comfortable, but certainly not beautiful.

In present-in the subject Secretary Sewall said that from the time Eve plucked the first fig leaf the present dress had been a most interesting and perplexing subject for women.

BIG BLAZE AT HALIFAX.

The Government Wharf and Elevator Burned—Loss \$500,000.

Halifax, Feb. 27.—Fire here to-day burned the government wharf and elevator, the Sarmatian hotel and half a dozen houses on Water street. Two men were badly injured. Loss half a million.

FROM PACIFIC TO THE BALTIC.

The Trans-Siberian Railway to be Completed in Seven Years.

San Francisco, Feb. 26.—O. P. Wisensky, chief engineer of the construction of the Trans-Siberian railway, arrived on the Gaelic from the Orient. He is accompanied by his secretary and chief assistant. "We are going to St. Petersburg," said he, to make a report on the work done on the new railroad which is to connect Vladivostok with St. Petersburg.

About 400 miles of the railway are constructed and I shall ask for the bill to pay for the construction of three hundred miles more, now surveyed and staked. The total length of the line is about four thousand miles and it will take six or seven years to complete it."

A Tobacco Company's Generosity.

The George E. Tuckett & Sons Tobacco company, limited, of Hamilton, nine years ago instituted the commendable idea of presenting a deed of a building lot each Christmas to their oldest employees. This year it was the good fortune of Mr. Thomas Milligan to succeed to the firm's generosity, he having been with them for 21 years.

In addition to the lot he received a substantial cheque from the same source. The whole staff of the concern also came in for a gift, the day hands receiving an extra week's pay and the piece hands a good sized turkey. Some time ago the Messrs. Tuckett turned their factory into a joint stock company, admitting many of the more important employees into partnership, and this additional evidence of a desire to share with their men the prosperity of the house cannot help but bear fruit in increased energy and good will among all who are fortunate enough to be connected with this enterprising concern.

MARDI GRAS.

Tremendous Crowds Witness the Brilliant Pageant.

New Orleans, Feb. 26.—Shrove Tuesday opened here auspiciously, with ideal carnival weather and tremendous crowds. The streets to-day were jammed with visitors. Commas parade to-night will bring the carnival pageants to an end.

The Weekly Times

Victoria, Friday, March 1.

WHAT NEW TAXES?

The Dominion trade returns for January show that the imports for that month fell off by about \$1,500,000 as compared with January of last year, and that the customs revenue showed a decrease of about \$280,000 for the same period. These figures, like those for preceding months, prove to a demonstration that the decrease in the revenue is wholly due to diminished imports, which of course means that the purchasing power of the people has been decreased. The contention that the reduction of the customs revenue is a result of the Post-estian tariff revision is evidently one of the stupidest fallacies that was ever put forward by a party in distress. There will be a huge deficit in the Dominion finances this year, to be added to the million and a quarter of shortage last year, and it cannot be credited to the tinkering which was so farcically styled tariff reform by the ministers. What will the government propose to do about it? The ministers plainly should take the country into their confidence on the subject—that is unless they go upon the assumption that their lease of power is nearly terminated and that on others will devolve the duty of filling the hole which their criminal mismanagement has left in the treasury. That assumption would no doubt be correct, but it does not appear a wise one on the part of the government. Men who had confidence in themselves and their cause would rather incline to assume that success awaited them in the coming contest. So assuming, they would endeavor to make a plain statement of the policy they intended to pursue in order to overcome the hiatus which the N. P. tariff has left. What new taxes would they impose to make up for the five or six million dollar deficit? As British Columbians now pay to the revenue about three times as much per head as the people of the other provinces they have a peculiar interest in this question. 'The ministers should "make a clean breast of it" as soon as possible.

LAURIER'S REBUKE.

"Sir, I never yet heard the fair name of that great nation so slandered and insulted. At least I never heard the name of England so insulted by a man of English blood. The charge was not new to me; I had read it in the pages of continental pamphleteers; but I am sure you were not prepared to hear it from the mouth of a man of English blood. And such a man! A Conservative, a Tory, a member of the imperial federation league, a member of the Canadian privy council, an aspirant perhaps to the British privy council, a K. C. M. G., and a preacher of loyalty in season and out of season! And is this really the estimate of gentlemen on the other side; is this really what they believe to be the commercial condition of England? Do they really believe, as stated by the hon. minister, that England is no longer able to hold her own with the civilized nations of the earth? Do they believe that the soldiers and the sailors of England, whose banners bear the proud inscriptions of Malplaquet and Ramillies, Aboukir and Trafalgar, the soldiers who once met the steel of the most famous troops of the world, under the greatest general of modern times, are now employed in forcing upon helpless barbarians the wares and products of Sheffield and Manchester. It is a slander. There was a time indeed when England, then having a high tariff, found closed against her trade, by the power of Napoleon, the harbors of France, Spain, Italy, Belgium, Holland, and even of a part of Germany. These harbors she opened by the strength of her arms. And the hon. gentleman would tell us now that the great nation whose motto in the modern world seems to have been borrowed from that of the ancient Romans—"Debellare superbos"—must retire before the competition of other nations and use her army and her navy to force an undesired trade upon helpless savages and inferior races."

THE CAMPAIGN LIAR.

The Colonist puts up a man of straw, and having knocked the flimsy thing down cries most valiantly, "See how I vanquish a giant!" Its "refutation" of certain street rumors, which it is pleased to call "campaign lies," concocted and circulated by opponents of the Dominion government, is of this style of political warfare. The yarn about the sale of the outer wharf for a million and a half was started, it may reasonably be supposed, after the manner of other improbable "rumors"; certainly the opposition did not originate or circulate it, and do not wish to see it go uncontradicted. The suggestion that any political capital was expected from a story so palpably incredible, or that the equally stupid "rumor"—that aid to the British Pacific had been refused by the Dominion government—would by some unexplained reason help the opposition, when there is no person not utterly ignorant but knows that no assistance has been asked, are transparently childish and Colonialistic. The opposition propose to fight fairly and without the aid of lies, or slanders, or boodles, or cowardly intimidation. There have been other absurd "rumors" about the British Pacific, the hostility of Mr. Davie thereto and the designs of the Canadian Pacific railway. Why not charge the opposition with the crime of starting these as well? The Colonist will see that there is material for a few more men of straw. The people of Victoria are not going to be deceived by the arrant editorial twaddle of the Colonist. They know from sad experience that the Canadian Pacific railway company is hostile to this city and that no aid or support may be looked for from a government under the thumb of that powerful corporation. "Campaign lies" hatched under the roof of the Colonist building will not remove that impression.

TUPPER'S SLANDER.

"What is the policy of the mother country to-day? Driven from the civilized markets of the world, steadily and every year finding their output to those markets decreasing, they spend millions on their navy and millions on their army to force their wares and their goods and their merchandise into the uncivilized markets of the world."

THE C. P. R. STEAMERS AND VICTORIA.

In the house of commons on April 15, 1889, Mr. L. H. Davies (Liberal) demanded that the C. P. R. steamers should be compelled to call at Victoria before receiving a subsidy, and he was supported in his demand by Sir Richard Cartwright and the Hon. David Mills. Below we give the debate on this important matter.

Mr. Davies (Liberal)—May I ask what part of British Columbia this steamer is to leave? From Vancouver? Mr. Foster—Certainly, from the terminus of the railway.

Mr. Davies—Does the steamer call at Victoria? Mr. Foster—We will find it out in the contract.

Mr. Davies—I want to find it out now. I have received a letter from a gentleman in British Columbia to-day asking me to ascertain this point. The gentleman says there are very anxious to know whether this line of steamboats is going to call at Victoria. I do not know whether the British Columbia representatives in the house can say anything about it, but I am sure that one of their constituents seems to be greatly interested in the subject.

Mr. Prior—What is the name? Mr. Davies—I have no objection to giving the name privately to the hon. gentleman. Whether the steamer should call at Victoria or not ought to be decided before the contract is entered into, and the information should be given to the house before we consent to vote the money.

Mr. Prior—I am much obliged to the gentleman from Quebec's P. E. I. (Mr. Davies) for bringing up the question of the steamers calling at Victoria. I may state that since I have been in the house I have been badgering the government about the same matter. I have had numerous letters myself on the subject and before I started for Ottawa I had several interviews with gentlemen belonging to the Board of Trade who urged upon me the imperative necessity of pressing that subject upon the government. I believe the population of Victoria desire the steamers to call there. I have done my best that they should do so, but I cannot say that I have had any very satisfactory assurances from the government. I believe it is of the utmost importance that these steamers should be subsidized, and if we grant this subsidy I believe it will be the means of opening up a very large trade between Canada, China and Japan and practically between British Columbia and those countries.

The Victoria merchants do not at least 75 per cent. of the trade of the whole province of British Columbia. I am sure we see why the steamers which are passing our very doors should not call there. They come at the present time, and have done so for the past eighteen months, within one mile from our wharf, and there they take a pilot and go straight ahead, and never pay the slightest attention to us. We are willing to give her a good wharfage accommodation if she will stop there on her way in and out, and I cannot see why the government should not insist upon this being done.

Sir Richard Cartwright (Liberal)—It seems to me the hon. gentleman is perfectly within his right, and that moreover it is our duty to see whether this can be done. Now, this bringing down these steamers and asking us to vote them blindfold is utterly objectionable. It seems to me if the case is as he (Mr. Prior) states, it would be an extreme hardship that the mails and passengers for Victoria should be taken 75 miles out of their way and sent back again. Mr. Mills (Liberal)—Surely if the government of Canada is called upon to pay \$10,000 annually for subsidizing this line of steamers we have a right to say for what purpose we are subsidizing them, and we should make it a condition that the line of steamers should call at Victoria. Mr. Davies (Liberal)—This committee is asked to vote a subsidy not exceeding \$15,000 per annum for a monthly steamship service or \$25,000 for a fortnightly service. We are asked to vote this amount because it will promote Canadian interests. In such a proposition we ought to have a voice as to the conditions under which the company will run the line and the ports at which the vessels will call. It is not the opinion of the government desirable that the vessels should touch at Victoria. The statements of the hon. member for Victoria (Mr. Prior) should be answered. He submitted arguments to this committee, and is satisfied that the majority of the house are of the opinion that the vessels should call at Victoria. If these arguments are incorrect, and the vessels are to be subsidized, and at all events we should vote intelligently and not in the dark. We have a right to insert these conditions in the contract and it is our duty to do so until the facts submitted by the hon. gentleman from Victoria are contradicted, and the vessels should call at Victoria, especially as it can be done with such little inconvenience to the company.

Almost six years have elapsed since the above appeal was made, but, despite the fact that Victoria has been unwavering in its allegiance to the government, no action has been taken, and it may be safely assumed none will be as long as the Canadian Pacific railway company control the canal at Ottawa. Is it, therefore, not time we had a change? PROTECTED—AND DIED. This protectionist of all protectionists, this protector of all protected industries, the Toronto Empire newspaper, which knew better than anyone, indeed than everyone else that protection, and protection only, was the salvation of the country, that the country was prosperous because of and only because of protection, and that if protection were given up ruin would follow, has not been able with all its protection, by all its protection, for all its protection, in spite of all the general protectionist prosperity, notwithstanding all its protection advocacy, which should have given it an impregnable place in the hearts of a convinced people, but not being able to survive till the coming elections, for which its advocacy was so urgently needed, but has miserably succumbed on the eve of battle and become a sort of tail to another newspaper which has been advocating free trade, and has so managed to survive the rival which was started to take its place when it was compelled by public opinion to give up protectionist organization or die. The Toronto Empire has died of protection, has been killed by the poison which it has prescribed in season and out of season for the country. Protectionist organization all but killed the Mail once. That paper is now apparently going to experiment on the poison again, but in smaller doses, as an independent protectionist Conservative under the name of the Mail and Empire.—Montreal Witness. In the meantime the Globe, that staunch opponent of independent Liberalism, continues to flourish like a green bay tree. The people don't want protectionist newspapers. The utter rubbish which the mediaevaler of the Globe compels its unfortunate upholders to resort to disgusts any man of intelligence enough to subscribe to a newspaper. How many of them are hanging on to existence by the thread of government patronage no one knows, but if the government goes under at the coming struggle it is quite well understood that there will be many Tory journalistic disappearances, and they will not all be in the upper provinces either.—Halifax Recorder.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

A Montreal dispatch says: "It appears from several columns of correspondence published in Le Temps of this city that M. Montpetit, one of the translators of the house of commons, has put in a bill of \$27,000 for the translation of the report of the royal commission on the liquor traffic, but is unable to get the money. He claims to have been given the contract, and demands his money." That liquor commission will cost the country an immense sum before it is wound up; and what will be the benefit? Nil.

Law reform seems to be seriously agitated at the legal headquarters of Ontario. The York law association is said to be considering the following recommendations: "That the present method of adjusting solicitors' costs by long bills of detailed items is antiquated and tends to bring disrepute upon the profession. That the settlement of costs between party and party by a block system or commission, or by a combination of both, would be in the public interest. That there is no valid reason for any tariff between solicitor and client. That a solicitor and client should be as free to make any bargain as to solicitors' remuneration, subject only to the same rules as any other contract." If these were adopted a long step would be taken in the direction of a very necessary reform—the reduction of the formidable pile of costs incurred in proceedings preliminary to trial.

NANAIMO.

Nanaimo, Feb. 25.—Mr. Smith, the opposition candidate possesses the faculty of making friends wherever he goes. He is cool in judgment, sound in reason and is a good debater. True he has not had much experience in Dominion politics but he is thoroughly conversant with the Liberal platform and knows what protection means. Mr. Smith will shortly stump this constituency in his own behalf and there is little doubt that he will convince the majority of those he comes in contact with that the opposition policy is the correct policy to support. The recent successful Liberal convention has aroused the ire of some of the old Tories here and even Mr. John Pawson is credited with the statement that before he will see a Liberal take the constituency, he will stand for election in the Tory interest.

The Nanaimo second Rangers visited Wellington on Saturday and met the home team on the new grounds there. The game was all in favor of the visitors who appeared to carry the ball wherever they pleased. The score at the close of the game was Nanaimo 9 goals to Wellington's nil.

The Hornets are now very anxious to meet the Vancouver team.

The remains of the late Mrs. Isabella Reid were brought to this city on Saturday night from California and interred in the Nanaimo cemetery. Deceased was one of the early pioneers and in consequence the remains were followed by a large concourse of friends and citizens. It has been intimated that Mr. Pearson, provincial auditor, will not present his report in reference to the audit of the city clerk's books until next week. Nanaimo, Feb. 27.—The decision of Magistrate Bate in sending the case of Regina vs. McInnes & McInnes up for trial, has called forth much comment among the citizens of Nanaimo. The N.I.A.T.A. have put in a tender for what is known as the new court house, which, if they are successful in obtaining, they will convert into an athletic room. R. Smith, the Liberal candidate, is now on tour in the constituency. NANAIMO, Feb. 25.—Magistrate Bate gave his decision in the case of Reg. vs. McInnes & McInnes and Mr. Ross yesterday afternoon, which was that there were elements in the case which warranted his sending it up for trial. T. K. E. McInnes expressed great surprise at such a course being adopted by the magistrate on such flimsy evidence, and from the tenor of his argument it would appear that the attorney-general's hand is seen all through the case. The accused proceeded to argue the matter with the magistrate, but that functionary said it was no good arguing as he had decided upon the course he should take after mature consideration and believed he was right. Had it been pointed out to him at an earlier stage of the proceedings that an acivil servant has jurisdiction might not be so far as such a case as the present was concerned, he very probably would not have sat on the bench. Bail was accepted in \$100 each, C. C. McKenzie providing bail for all three parties. The E. & N. Railway Company have given notice that they intend to apply for a license to prospect for coal over the Nanaimo river Indian reserve. It is very questionable whether in the event of coal being found on these lands, that it would pay any company to sink shafts and put in machinery for the purpose of small deposit of coal that is likely to be met with on this small space. A. Black eloped yesterday morning from Wellington in company with a man named Veers. Mrs. Black is said to have taken a thousand dollars belonging to her husband with her also all the jewelry she could obtain possession of and two small children. Black gave information to the police and a dispatch was received later in the day from Vancouver stating that Veers was under arrest. Black is a minor, and is known as an upright, honest, good fellow. The full particulars of the elopement will be made known when Veers appears before the magistrate to answer to the charge of running away with another man's wife. The residence of R. Watson was plundered by thieves yesterday while Watson was at work. Many valuable medals were removed, and had the thieves not been disturbed they would also have taken two valuable rifles. Constable McLean arrested six men during the afternoon on a charge of vagrancy, but none of the articles were found on them. They will be brought before the magistrate to-day. The residents of the "Five Acre" lots are complaining of the visitation of chicken thieves. In some instances no less than fourteen birds were carried off, and thefts varying from six birds upwards are of frequent occurrence. Some of the birds were valuable, having taken prizes at the recent poultry show. J. Callahan, who recently resigned his position as operator at Nanaimo, was presented with a purse of \$300 by the merchants on Tuesday evening in token of their appreciation of his services. Mr. Callahan left for California, where he hopes to recruit his health. The heavy rains of the past few days have caused the Nanaimo river to overflow its banks, and the Indian reserve is now inundated. The W. C. T. U. intend putting a candidate in the field for school trustee, provided under the new act. It is almost certain that A. Haslam, M. P., will seek re-election at the approaching election, although he has stated his intention of declining the nomination. CABLE NEWS. Colonial Topics Talked Of in the Imperial Parliament. London, Feb. 25.—Louise Michel, the anarchist agitator, has been very ill for several days. She is not expected to recover. Mr. Conway, chairman of the committee of the society of authors, will have a letter in to-morrow's Times re-attacking the Canadian position on the copyright question. He announces that a petition will be sent to the colonial secretary, and appeals to authors, publishers and owners of copyrights to sign it promptly. The cages came into collision in the shaft of the Whitewood colliery at Northampton, near Leeds, to-day. The shaft was damaged so badly that it was impossible to bring up any one of the five hundred miners who were below at the time of the accident. Much anxiety is felt for their safety. The Emperor William will not leave Vienna immediately after Archduke Albert's funeral, but will remain with the Emperor Franz Joseph over night and will return to Berlin on Wednesday. Berlin, Feb. 25.—Coburg is the only city in the empire that has declined to celebrate Bismarck's eightieth birthday. Home, Feb. 25.—A dispatch received to-day says: The recent expedition which King Melek sent against the Galla tribes in South Abyssinia slew seven thousand (fibosmen) and captured fifteen thousand. London, Feb. 25.—Right Hon. John Morley is confined to his bed from the effects of a chill which he was attacked to-day. Right Hon. Henry Fowler, secretary for India, and Dean Bradley are laid up with influenza. In the house of commons to-day Mr. Sydney Buxton, under colonial secretary, said in answer to a question that a bill to enable the Australian colonies to make preferential treaties with Canada and other British countries had been introduced in the house of lords on February 21. Home Secretary Asquith moved the first reading of the disestablishment of the church in Wales bill.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

An Action Involving the Title of Town Lots in Donald.

Mr. Justice Walkem in the supreme court chambers this morning made an order in the Bank of Montreal v. Henry Croft allowing the plaintiffs liberty to sign judgment against the defendant for \$14,844.43 and costs. Crease (Bodwell & Irving) for plaintiffs.

Mr. Justice Crease is to-day trying the admiralty case of Heater et al. v. Robert Ward & Co., limited. The plaintiffs are William Dieter, Charles Kiel and George Butt, who shipped last summer as seafarers on the sealing schooner W. P. Hall, and they claim in all \$990 as balance due them for wages. According to the plaintiffs they were discharged in October last at Yokohama and were given by the master of the schooner orders for their wages on the defendants, who refused to pay them. The defendants set up that they were only agents for the schooner, which is in debt to them. They also deny the court's jurisdiction to deal with the question of the orders. It is said the schooner has been sold in Yokohama by the seamen for wages. Mr. J. P. Walls appears for the plaintiffs and Mr. P. A.E. Irving for defendants.

Mr. Justice Walkem is to-day trying the action of the C. P. R. vs. Patrick Murphy. The plaintiffs are suing for the possession of some lots in Donald, and on the results depends the ownership of a large part of the townsite of Donald. The trial was commenced at the spring assizes at Kamloops and after continuing for two days was adjourned in order to allow plaintiffs to prove additional facts. The railway company base their claim to the land in question under and by virtue of a grant by letters patent issued under the great seal of Canada dated the 26th day of August, 1887, and the defence deny that any title passed thereby. The plaintiffs proved the order-in-council (Dominion) dated 21st September, 1884, approving the change of location of the railway and then endeavored to prove the plan. Mr. Belyea for the defence objected and a long argument took place. Hon. A. N. Richards, Q. C., H. D. Helmcken, Q. C., and A. G. Sprague for plaintiffs, and A. L. Belyea for the defendant.

Mr. Justice Crease in the supreme court chambers this morning heard the following applications: Cooley v. Fitzsimms.—E. M. Johnson appeared in person in support of an application that his name be struck out as a party defendant, as he had not been served with a copy of the order of the divisional court making him a party defendant. Gordon Hunter contra. His lordship, upon referring to the order of the divisional court, said he had no jurisdiction to grant the application and dismissed it. Costs in the cause. Payne v. City of Victoria.—Order made for trial of action on March 12th before a special jury. This is an action for \$1000 damages for injuries sustained by plaintiff, who is a street car conductor, some months ago. He was going from a car to a trailer and was struck by some trestles and severely injured. Simpkins (Drake, Jackson & Helmcken) for plaintiff.

Ward v. Clark—Forts (A. L. Belyea) obtained an order allowing defendants to amend their defence.

Pike v. Mawley.—Crease (Bodwell & Irving), for the plaintiff, obtained an order to proceed with accounts.

Culverwell, Brooks & Co. v. Marvin.—Luston, for the defendants, obtained an order for further particulars of the plaintiffs' claim.

Clementson Bros. v. Sch-Hastie Co.—Herbert Robertson, for the defendants, moved to set aside the writ of summons herein on the ground that the copy filed did not comply with rule 25 in having the signature to it of George Jay, for the plaintiff, contra. Motion dismissed. Costs in the cause.

The Divisional Court, consisting of Justice Crease, McCreight and Walker, are to-day hearing the appeal in Edison vs. Edison et al. The plaintiffs, the Edison General Electric Company, are suing Edison,monds, David and Isaac Oppenheimer, John W. Widd, Alexander Ewen and Edgar A. Widd, as shareholders of the Westminster and Vancouver Tramway Co. The point to be decided is a nice one. Under the railway act of B. C. shareholders in a railway are liable to creditors, after an execution has been returned on their goods, on all monies remaining unpaid on their capital stock. The Westminster and Vancouver Tramway Company was incorporated by special acts building of a road between Vancouver and New Westminster and in that act the railway is called a railway. The contention is that the provision in the railway act applies to the company in question, and upon the point of law raising the question Mr. Justice Drake held that the railway act did not apply. From this judgment the plaintiffs now appeal. L. G. McPhillips, Q. C., and A. E. McPhillips for the appellants and A. J. McCall, Q. C., and E. P. Davis, Q. C., for the respondents.

Canadian News. Toronto, Feb. 27.—The assessment on which the taxation of the current year was levied is \$146,338,384, which is \$4,428,000 less than last year. The decrease is caused by the reduction in land values, chiefly in the outskirts of the city.

Montreal, Feb. 27.—W. H. Meredith, of Moses, Middleton & Meredith, died yesterday. Meredith was a director of the Bank of Montreal and son of the late Sir William C. Meredith, chief justice of the Queen's Bench of Quebec, and second cousin of Chief Justice Meredith, of Toronto, and of H. V. Meredith, local manager of the Bank of Montreal.

Winnipeg, Feb. 27.—Owing to the discovery of some crooked work among grain buyers at Minnetonka several of those concerned have hurriedly and secretly departed for the States. The nature of the trouble has not yet been disclosed.

Halifax, Feb. 27.—The will of the late Sir George Elliott, baronet, England, was filed last evening in the probate office here. The testator's son, G. W. Elliott, M. P., J. G. Griffiths and Chas. E. Hunter are appointed executors.

SUBMITTED TO THE

Electric Light and Fire By-Laws to be Voted March 19th.

The City Officials to Act as Referees—Mr. Bobs Up.

In special session the city council last night stopped electric light works for water and set March 19 as the date on the by-law to appropriate thousand dollars borrowed for electric light purposes. Deputy Attorney-General to the council as follows: Sir—I am directed to call on the city council to the chairman McEadden who was the Old Men's Home, but with some disagreement with the council was turned out. The council caretaker in this matter has been vindicated, and it seems that McEadden is entitled to be removed from the city. The government of the difficulty with the council was prepared to accept McEadden's home at Kamloops provided the council assumes 15 per cent. of the government bearing the provision, pursuant to the Provincial Home Act, 1883. There was a smile when the read, Ald. Humphrey said left the home on his own and the action of the council was vindicated. The city was instructed to reply in that letter was handed over to the committee. Foreman Preece, of the v. planning inspectorship, of his salary by \$25. The by-law appropriating for a crematory to electric light was put through committee, was set as the date of vote ratifiers. Ald. Williams wanted a clause that the money was to be defrayed during 1894, and for works. He wished the people for what they were voting. Mayor Teague thought would serve no purpose. Ald. McCellan said the understood how they were well as did Ald. Williams. The amendment was voted. Ald. Williams then asked the officials, and the question was debated a short while in the appointment of a subsequent motion gave I choose his assistants.

Ald. Partridge's fire extension gave expense to the question was debated a short while in the appointment of a subsequent motion gave I choose his assistants.

Ald. Partridge's fire extension gave expense to the question was debated a short while in the appointment of a subsequent motion gave I choose his assistants.

Ald. Partridge's fire extension gave expense to the question was debated a short while in the appointment of a subsequent motion gave I choose his assistants.

Ald. Partridge's fire extension gave expense to the question was debated a short while in the appointment of a subsequent motion gave I choose his assistants.

Ald. Partridge's fire extension gave expense to the question was debated a short while in the appointment of a subsequent motion gave I choose his assistants.

Ald. Partridge's fire extension gave expense to the question was debated a short while in the appointment of a subsequent motion gave I choose his assistants.

Ald. Partridge's fire extension gave expense to the question was debated a short while in the appointment of a subsequent motion gave I choose his assistants.

Ald. Partridge's fire extension gave expense to the question was debated a short while in the appointment of a subsequent motion gave I choose his assistants.

Ald. Partridge's fire extension gave expense to the question was debated a short while in the appointment of a subsequent motion gave I choose his assistants.

Ald. Partridge's fire extension gave expense to the question was debated a short while in the appointment of a subsequent motion gave I choose his assistants.

Ald. Partridge's fire extension gave expense to the question was debated a short while in the appointment of a subsequent motion gave I choose his assistants.

Ald. Partridge's fire extension gave expense to the question was debated a short while in the appointment of a subsequent motion gave I choose his assistants.

Ald. Partridge's fire extension gave expense to the question was debated a short while in the appointment of a subsequent motion gave I choose his assistants.

Ald. Partridge's fire extension gave expense to the question was debated a short while in the appointment of a subsequent motion gave I choose his assistants.

Ald. Partridge's fire extension gave expense to the question was debated a short while in the appointment of a subsequent motion gave I choose his assistants.

Ald. Partridge's fire extension gave expense to the question was debated a short while in the appointment of a subsequent motion gave I choose his assistants.

Ald. Partridge's fire extension gave expense to the question was debated a short while in the appointment of a subsequent motion gave I choose his assistants.

Ald. Partridge's fire extension gave expense to the question was debated a short while in the appointment of a subsequent motion gave I choose his assistants.

Ald. Partridge's fire extension gave expense to the question was debated a short while in the appointment of a subsequent motion gave I choose his assistants.

Ald. Partridge's fire extension gave expense to the question was debated a short while in the appointment of a subsequent motion gave I choose his assistants.

SUBMITTED TO THE PEOPLE

Electric Light and Fire Extension By-Laws to be Voted on March 19th.

The City Officials to Act as Returning Officers - McPhadden Bobs Up.

In special session the city council convened last night stopped work on the electric light works for want of funds and set March 19 as the day for voting on the by-law to appropriate the ten thousand dollars borrowed for a crematory for electric light purposes.

Deputy Attorney-General Smith wrote to the council as follows: Sir:—I am directed to call the attention of the city council to the case of the old man McPhadden who was an inmate of the Old Men's Home, but who, owing to some disagreement with the caretaker, was turned out. The conduct of the caretaker in this matter has never been vindicated, and it seems perfectly clear that McPhadden is entitled to assistance from the city.

There was a scuffle when the letter was read. Ald. Humphrey said McPhadden left the home on his own account, and the action of the caretaker Sutherland had been vindicated. The city clerk said the letter was handed over to the home committee.

Foreman Preece, of the water works, asked for \$100 a month salary, and J. L. Raynor asked for \$20 a month increase, owing to his extra duty as water commissioner, as well as auditor.

Laid over until the submission of the estimates. John Stewart asked for the position of the plumbing inspectorship, and an increase of his salary by \$25.

The by-law appropriating the \$10,000 for a crematory for electric light purposes was put through committee. March 19 was set as the date of voting by the ratepayers.

Ald. Williams wanted a clause inserted that the money was to defray debt incurred during 1894, and for completing the works. He wished the people to know for what they were voting.

Mayor Teague thought the clause would serve no purpose. Ald. McCellan said the ratepayers understood how they were voting just as well as did Ald. Williams.

The amendment was voted down. Ald. Williams then asked that some of the officials conduct the election. It would save expense to the city.

The question was debated a short time and resulted in the appointment of Mr. Preece Northcott as returning officer, and a subsequent motion gave him power to elect his assistants.

Ald. Partridge's fire extension by-law was then taken up. It is proposed to borrow the sum of \$10,000 for extension of the fire system. The by-law was amended so that there are millions in the project of black sand mining.

The by-law was eventually put through and it was decided to place it before the ratepayers on March 19, the same time as the \$10,000 electric light by-law.

The question of school estimates came up for discussion, and it was concluded to ask the school board to meet the city council next Tuesday evening.

The council likewise concluded to convene in private to-night. Ald. Williams suggested that it might be well to close down the electric light works till the by-law was voted upon.

The committee did not wish to go on spending money, perhaps illegally. Mayor Teague was of the same opinion. It was concluded to stop work, pay off men and discharge them until such time as the by-law is voted upon, the line shafting alone to be proceeded with.

The council adjourned at 10:10. MR. DAVIE'S SUCCESSOR. Mr. Pooley Considering an Offer—Signs of a Political Smash.

The retirement of the Hon. Mr. Davie from the premiership will leave the government party headless, disorganized and dissatisfied. It is known that Mr. Davie has advised the Lieutenant-Governor to send for Mr. Pooley president of the council, and that that gentleman is at the present moment considering the question of forming a cabinet.

Mr. Pooley is solicitor for the E. & N. railway company and C. P. R. company, from which sources he derives an income considerably in excess of the salary attached to the office of premier. Should he accept the leadership of a government these positions would have to be relinquished as the duties of a solicitor for private corporations would be incompatible with those of the public whose servant the premier is.

in the city and another took place this afternoon, when it was expected Mr. Pooley would have arrived at a decision although it is not improbable that he may take a few days longer.

In the event of Mr. Pooley declining, Mr. Turner is looked upon as the coming man. Mr. Speaker Higgins is also mentioned as an aspirant for the post. Outside of these three names no other is spoken of. Mr. Hithet is the real leader of the government party and matters very little who may be the premier, the senior member for Victoria will be the power behind the throne.

From an opposition standpoint it matters very little who is Mr. Davie's successor. Neither of the gentlemen named possesses the qualities of a leader and a government under either would be weak and unstable. Some weight will be given to the uncertainties of an election, and a contest will not be unnecessarily invited in Esquimalt district, so soon after the general election, who the promises were made that have not been fulfilled. For this reason Mr. Turner may stand a better chance than his rivals as in his case it would only be a shuffle of portfolios and an election would not be necessary.

BLACK SAND MINING. Alleged Success of a New Process on the Oregon Coast.

Work at the black sand mines near Randolph is now progressing in a very satisfactory manner, says the Oregon Coast Mail. After a prolonged series of experiments and numerous modifications the apparatus is working with every promise of success, and last week fifty pounds of the amalgam was cleaned up. The parties decline to state the results, but it is gathered from good authority that the result is three times greater than the highest guess. Before the work commenced three of the men engaged made a guess as to what the amalgam would produce, and the result was about five times greater than the highest calculation.

The result is a sugar sack of the contents of the most sanguine calculations and it is believed by good judges that a process has at last been discovered which will take out all the gold in the sand. Only one machine is partly constructed and it is now running out about three tons of concentrates per day. Several more machines are in process of construction and will be put to work just as soon as they can be completed.

The parties have since last July and have just completed the design which it is believed will fill the requirements. There is said to be much more of the fine and invisible gold in the sand than was supposed, and the machine is said to save all metallic substances in the sand. A sugar sack of the contents of a half filled, weighs in the neighborhood of 250 pounds. The process saves all the metals in the ore, which consist of platinum, iron, etc. The owners are much elated over the prospects and are sanguine that there are millions in the project of black sand mining.

THE CAMPAIGN. The New Westminster Nomination to be Made by a Convention.

In this province—a most unusual thing here—even greater vigor and activity are being displayed by the Liberal and opposition forces than by the adherents of the Conservative and government party. It is already assured that a Liberal of opposition candidate will contest every constituency in the province, and in the majority of the six constituencies these candidates are either chosen or indicated.

The Victoria Liberals have, with great enthusiasm, selected Mr. Templeman and Dr. Milne as their standard-bearers; Vancouver district (Nanaimo and district) brought out by convention a few days ago Mr. Ralph Smith as the Liberal champion; Mr. Hewitt Bostock ability be chosen, as the opposition candidate for Yale-Cariboo; and the Liberals and oppositionists of Burrard district have asked Rev. Mr. Maxwell, of Vancouver, at present absent from the province, if he will accept the nomination for that constituency.

This leaves only the district of New Westminster without a Liberal or opposition candidate being either chosen or indicated—and steps have been taken to that effect for this purpose. Westminster city, as announced by advertisement, will elect delegates to this convention at a Liberal and opposition meeting called for to-night, and the date of the convention to nominate a candidate will be fixed just as soon as the different district municipalities get their delegates together—which should be done with the least possible delay, as the election, it is anticipated, may be brought on early in April.

The statement by the Victoria Times the other day that Mr. C. B. Sword, M. P., had been chosen as the opposition standard-bearer for this district, was a little premature, seeing that the convention has not yet been held; but it may be stated, without violating any confidence, that Mr. Sword's name is very favorably mentioned among other possible candidates for the position.

So far the only candidate definitely out on the Conservative side in this Yale representative, for Yale-Cariboo, while Mr. Earle, M. P., and Mr. Haslam, M. P., are mentioned for their present respective districts of Victoria, and Vancouver (Island). Our Conservative friends will have to "get a move on."

Westminster Columbian.

BEHRING SEA CLAIMS. The Debate in the House of Representatives on the Matter.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 25.—The house in committee of the whole resumed consideration of the whole resumed consideration of the general deficiency bill. The amendment to pay Great Britain \$425,000, the amount of the award made by the Paris Bering sea tribunal against the United States, precipitated a long debate.

Breckinridge, in charge of the bill, explained the details of the Paris arbitration and the decision against the justice and legality of the seizures of the United States in Behring sea. Great Britain, through Sir Julian Paucotefe, had demanded \$500,000, and Secretary Gresham had agreed to \$425,000. The government in fairness should accept the judgment and pay the damages.

Cannon said the fatal defect in the judgment of the Paris tribunal was that it had never been passed upon. He called attention, moreover, to the fact that under the modus vivendi agreed to in 1892 by Sir Charles Russell, representing the British government, and E. J. Phelps, representing the United States, all claims for speculative damages had been solemnly waived. In the Geneva award all claims for speculative or constructive damages (amounting to hundreds of millions) had been ruled out, on the ground that they depended on contingencies too uncertain. What made sauce for the goose made sauce for the gander. Why should we now pay speculative claims? Some \$255,000 of the award was for purely speculative damages. Besides, he had reason to believe that several owners of vessels were American citizens and not British subjects. At most, but \$8000 could be claimed. When Secretary Gresham offered Sir Julian \$425,000, the British government, he said, jumped at it like bass at a fly. He would never vote to carry out the agreement made by Secretary Gresham.

Henderson, Rep., Iowa, analyzed the statement of ex-Secretary Foster to the effect that \$81,000 represented the maximum damages that could justly be assessed against the United States and that ten of the vessels seized were owned in whole or in part by Americans, and therefore were excluded.

McCreary, Dem., chairman of the foreign affairs committee, favored the appropriation on the ground that the United States must do one of two things—pay this \$425,000 or submit the question of assessment of damages to a commission. If the latter course were followed it would cost the government twice \$425,000 before the matter was settled.

Hitt attacked the amendment vigorously. Of the \$425,000 claimed, positive testimony showed that \$360,000 was owned by citizens of the United States. Boschwitz, he claimed, owned almost all the fleet, and had sent it out to Behring sea by the foundation of a scoundrelly and fraudulent claim. It looked to him, Hitt said, as if the state department were making a desperate struggle to maintain the parity between claims and payments.

Breckinridge closed with a declaration that the Paris arbitration was an unfortunate chapter in our diplomacy, and its result a complete fiasco. Yet we must keep our faith and pay the award. Cannon demanded a roll call on the amendment to pay the Behring sea award, and it was lost, 122 to 143.

THE COMMERCIAL CABLE CO. The Splendid Showing of a Splendid Company.

New York, Feb. 27.—The Commercial Cable company's statement for 1894 was issued to-day. The company's gross earnings, including interest on investments, amounted to \$1,773,434; working expenses amounted to \$742,665, leaving a balance of \$1,010,430, an equivalent of ten per cent. on the company's capital. Dividends amounting to \$700,000 were paid and \$310,330 was transferred to the reserve. On January 15th, 1894, the balance of the United States bonds outstanding, amounting to \$430,000, were redeemed.

ALL ABOUT WALKER. A Dispatch in Which a Lot of Nonsense is Incorporated.

San Francisco, Feb. 24.—Among the arrivals on the steamer Gaelic from Honolulu was F. D. Walker, of the schooner Norma, who, according to the stories circulated was asked to leave the republic for the republic's good. Walker denied this and tells a tale of how he left on commercial business.

Walker was originally from Victoria, B. C., and went to the island first five or six years ago. There have been suspicions for a long time that he was engaged in opium smuggling from British Columbia to Hawaii, and not long since a lot of arms for the revolutionists at one of the islands. As Walker made frequent trips back and forth the government considered that it had a strong case against him.

Shortly after the recent attempt to re-locate Queen Mr. Walker was preparing to sail for Victoria on the Warrimoo. At the last moment he was asked to see the marshal, and when he did so his passport was taken up. At this, so Mr. Walker stated, he went to see President Dole and the Attorney-General Smith. Both were absent, however, and he got little satisfaction from subordinates.

Then he went to British Consul Hawes, but Hawes told him that it was a time of war, and he got little satisfaction from him. The upshot of it was that he was detained until the government could look into his case, and then he got word that he was to be deported. Walker says he was not deported, but there are intimations that this was about what it amounted to.

Walker's story is that he did not really own the Norma, but that she was in his name, while, in fact, Mr. Rowell, of Honolulu, was the proprietor. At the same time F. J. Claxton, of Dalby & Claxton, Victoria, had her chartered. Walker tells that the Norma at the time she was supposed to be smuggling arms and opium had really gone to the head of Queen Charlotte sound for salmon. Walker professes loyalty to the Hawaiian government, and says that just before the recent revolution he was preparing to visit London, with the concurrence of President Dole and the cabinet, to raise funds for laying a cable from Vancouver to Honolulu. Walker is now en route to Victoria.

TO BOYCOTT THE GRAND TRUNK. The Transatlantic Steamship Companies' Grievance.

New York, Feb. 27.—The Herald says the local managers of the transatlantic steamship companies have sent a communication to the trunk line association in effect calling upon the railroads to boycott the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada and the Chicago & Grand Trunk railway on immigrant passenger business unless the trunk lines refuse to do this. The steamship companies, although they do not so state in the letter, intend to break off negotiations with the railroad association and no longer allow immigrant passengers to be routed by the clearing house as has been done for several years. If necessary the steamship companies will take matters into their own hands and make a deal with some one road that is willing to allow the best commission leaving all other railroads out in the cold. If this is done the boycotted roads will lose one of their most profitable sources of revenue. The grievance of the steamship companies is that the Grand Trunk by paying a commission of \$4 a piece on all prepaid passengers routed via Montreal while the trunk line railroads allow only \$1.30, is diverting business away from New York to Canadian ports and hence the lines putting into New York are losing their legitimate ship travel.

CLAIM AGAINST A PRINCE. Victor Napoleon the Defendant in a Peculiar Lawsuit.

Prince Victor Napoleon is the defendant in a strange law suit before a Paris court says the New York Commercial Advertiser. In 1880 his father, Prince Jerome Bonaparte, was crossing from Ostend to Dover on the Comtesse de Flandre, when she was run into by the Princess Henriette. After the collision the prince sent his valet, who had been with him more than thirty years, into the cabin to fetch some of his property, when the steamer's boiler exploded and the valet was mortally wounded. His son brought a suit against the prince on the ground that it was by his order that his father had gone into the place where he was injured, and after Jerome's death his son inherited the law suit. Prince Victor cannot appear in person before the judges, as, being a claimant to the throne, he is forbidden to enter French territory.

NATIONAL POLICY NOTE. Even the Backbone of Toryism is Shrinking.

London, Feb. 25.—Canadian Pacific stock dropped 4 1/8 per cent. by noon today from its closing price on Saturday, due to dividends on common stock being passed over. The Pall Mall Gazette says the shareholders are greatly disappointed. The directors, the paper says, have done wisely in not drawing on the reserve.

TO FREE CUBA. An Intensely Enthusiastic Meeting in New York.

New York, Feb. 25.—An audience small in number but great in zeal met last night in the Hardman hall, Fifth avenue and Nineteenth street. They were Cubans, white and black, male and female. The object of the meeting was to collect money wherewith to buy arms for the Cubans, to be used in their expected struggle with Spain. The principal speaker was Gonzale de Quesada, a young lawyer, who has been addressing meetings of his countrymen in the Southern States, where he has collected some \$80,000 for the cause. De Quesada spoke for two hours with extraordinary zeal and passion, and his vehement appeals to the patriotism of his audience were received with howls of enthusiasm. In describing his tour in the South he said:

"When I left the train at Tampa it was raining, and the rain drops reminded me of the tears of the Cuban mothers. There was thunder, and the thunder recalled the roar of cannon. There was sunshine, and the sunshine was the omen of victory. In Florida every Cuban contributed all he could, and not only the Cubans, for thirty-seven Americans in Tampa were the first to give. They contributed \$1000. Will not the Cubans of New York do as much?"

"Yes, we will," cried the audience. "When ready will you fight?" "Yes, yes, all of us," cried women and men. "Hurrah for the revolution!" At this point the Cuban flag was waved in the back of the hall, and every one rose and shouted for fully five minutes. De Quesada ended his address with an appeal for contributions. "I will be the first," he said, flinging a roll of bills on the collection plate. Every dollar, he said, means a thousand bullets for the hearts of the Spaniards. When he sat down exhausted from his exertions there was a general rush for the collection plate and the contributors fairly tumbled over each other in their eagerness to deposit. More than one thousand dollars was collected, though there were scarcely one hundred persons present.

HAWAIIAN DEATH SENTENCE. Strong Efforts Will be Made to Save Major Seward.

Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 25.—Major Willis T. Seward, who is under sentence of death in Honolulu for conspiracy to overthrow the republic, has a large number of friends in Pennsylvania who are making an effort to have the sentence commuted. Yesterday Common Pleas Judge Jacob F. Slagle forwarded to President Dole a petition for delay in the execution until he can lay before the Hawaiian government evidence that will show Seward was an intense supporter of the republic form of government and could not have been identified with any movement to aid the restoration of a monarchy. Judge Slagle's brother, G. W. Slagle, is a brother-in-law of Seward. The petition recites Major Seward's history, his praiseworthy services to this government during the civil war, his constantly expressed love for a republic and ends with a prayer for delay in the execution until further papers can be forwarded. The petition is signed by nearly one hundred well known Pennsylvanians, including clergymen, politicians, lawyers and judges.

BELLIGERENT BEDOONS. Cause Mischief in Muscat—The Busy Bomb Throwers.

London, Feb. 27.—A dispatch from Bombay to the Central News says that the city of Muscat was greatly damaged by the fire of the sultan's troops in endeavoring to repel the insurgent Bedoons. It is believed that the sultan's forces are getting the better of the fighters. Truth says it is shown by the executors of the late Lord Churchill that owing to fortunate investments under the generous advice of the Rothschilds and other resources when he died.

Berlin, Feb. 27.—The reichstag to-day adopted a proposal conferring dietary powers upon the government of Alsace-Lorraine. Catania, Feb. 27.—By the explosion of a bomb in the city hall of this city during the festival last evening a panic was created, but no one was seriously hurt. Cape Town, Feb. 27.—Sir Hercules Robinson has been appointed governor of Cape Colony.

London, Feb. 27.—It is officially stated that the subscriptions to the American loan amounted to nearly six hundred million dollars. London, Feb. 27.—A dispatch from Belfast says the steamer Loch Maree, before reported abandoned, has been towed into Belfast. Lord Dunraven considers forty men sufficient to work a yacht of the size of the Valkyrie, and may object to the America's cup defender having more.

Rector's wife (to village grocer)—Well, Tompkins, I hope you like the new curate? Tompkins—Yes, ma'am, thank you, we like him very well (pause), not, however, that I think he's as fluent as we had a right to expect, seeing as his father were in a hauncioner.

CLAIM AGAINST A PRINCE. Victor Napoleon the Defendant in a Peculiar Lawsuit.

Prince Victor Napoleon is the defendant in a strange law suit before a Paris court says the New York Commercial Advertiser. In 1880 his father, Prince Jerome Bonaparte, was crossing from Ostend to Dover on the Comtesse de Flandre, when she was run into by the Princess Henriette. After the collision the prince sent his valet, who had been with him more than thirty years, into the cabin to fetch some of his property, when the steamer's boiler exploded and the valet was mortally wounded. His son brought a suit against the prince on the ground that it was by his order that his father had gone into the place where he was injured, and after Jerome's death his son inherited the law suit. Prince Victor cannot appear in person before the judges, as, being a claimant to the throne, he is forbidden to enter French territory.

NATIONAL POLICY NOTE. Even the Backbone of Toryism is Shrinking.

London, Feb. 25.—Canadian Pacific stock dropped 4 1/8 per cent. by noon today from its closing price on Saturday, due to dividends on common stock being passed over. The Pall Mall Gazette says the shareholders are greatly disappointed. The directors, the paper says, have done wisely in not drawing on the reserve.

TO FREE CUBA. An Intensely Enthusiastic Meeting in New York.

New York, Feb. 25.—An audience small in number but great in zeal met last night in the Hardman hall, Fifth avenue and Nineteenth street. They were Cubans, white and black, male and female. The object of the meeting was to collect money wherewith to buy arms for the Cubans, to be used in their expected struggle with Spain. The principal speaker was Gonzale de Quesada, a young lawyer, who has been addressing meetings of his countrymen in the Southern States, where he has collected some \$80,000 for the cause. De Quesada spoke for two hours with extraordinary zeal and passion, and his vehement appeals to the patriotism of his audience were received with howls of enthusiasm. In describing his tour in the South he said:

"When I left the train at Tampa it was raining, and the rain drops reminded me of the tears of the Cuban mothers. There was thunder, and the thunder recalled the roar of cannon. There was sunshine, and the sunshine was the omen of victory. In Florida every Cuban contributed all he could, and not only the Cubans, for thirty-seven Americans in Tampa were the first to give. They contributed \$1000. Will not the Cubans of New York do as much?"

"Yes, we will," cried the audience. "When ready will you fight?" "Yes, yes, all of us," cried women and men. "Hurrah for the revolution!" At this point the Cuban flag was waved in the back of the hall, and every one rose and shouted for fully five minutes. De Quesada ended his address with an appeal for contributions. "I will be the first," he said, flinging a roll of bills on the collection plate. Every dollar, he said, means a thousand bullets for the hearts of the Spaniards. When he sat down exhausted from his exertions there was a general rush for the collection plate and the contributors fairly tumbled over each other in their eagerness to deposit. More than one thousand dollars was collected, though there were scarcely one hundred persons present.

HAWAIIAN DEATH SENTENCE. Strong Efforts Will be Made to Save Major Seward.

Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 25.—Major Willis T. Seward, who is under sentence of death in Honolulu for conspiracy to overthrow the republic, has a large number of friends in Pennsylvania who are making an effort to have the sentence commuted. Yesterday Common Pleas Judge Jacob F. Slagle forwarded to President Dole a petition for delay in the execution until he can lay before the Hawaiian government evidence that will show Seward was an intense supporter of the republic form of government and could not have been identified with any movement to aid the restoration of a monarchy. Judge Slagle's brother, G. W. Slagle, is a brother-in-law of Seward. The petition recites Major Seward's history, his praiseworthy services to this government during the civil war, his constantly expressed love for a republic and ends with a prayer for delay in the execution until further papers can be forwarded. The petition is signed by nearly one hundred well known Pennsylvanians, including clergymen, politicians, lawyers and judges.

BELLIGERENT BEDOONS. Cause Mischief in Muscat—The Busy Bomb Throwers.

London, Feb. 27.—A dispatch from Bombay to the Central News says that the city of Muscat was greatly damaged by the fire of the sultan's troops in endeavoring to repel the insurgent Bedoons. It is believed that the sultan's forces are getting the better of the fighters. Truth says it is shown by the executors of the late Lord Churchill that owing to fortunate investments under the generous advice of the Rothschilds and other resources when he died.

Berlin, Feb. 27.—The reichstag to-day adopted a proposal conferring dietary powers upon the government of Alsace-Lorraine. Catania, Feb. 27.—By the explosion of a bomb in the city hall of this city during the festival last evening a panic was created, but no one was seriously hurt. Cape Town, Feb. 27.—Sir Hercules Robinson has been appointed governor of Cape Colony.

London, Feb. 27.—A dispatch from Belfast says the steamer Loch Maree, before reported abandoned, has been towed into Belfast. Lord Dunraven considers forty men sufficient to work a yacht of the size of the Valkyrie, and may object to the America's cup defender having more.

Rector's wife (to village grocer)—Well, Tompkins, I hope you like the new curate? Tompkins—Yes, ma'am, thank you, we like him very well (pause), not, however, that I think he's as fluent as we had a right to expect, seeing as his father were in a hauncioner.

BUTTER AND BOWELL.

The Proposal of the Minister of Agriculture to Buy Butter at 20 Cents per lb

Subjects Him to General Ridicule What Fools These Ministers Be.

The proposal of the minister of agriculture for the government to become a great butter-merchant, cannot be discussed seriously. At a conference of Quebec dairymen at Montreal, on the 12th inst., Mr. Angers thus unfolded his remarkable scheme.

The federal government offered to take all winter butter made from January to April, at 20 cents per pound delivered in Montreal, and send it to England and boom it as cheese has been boomed. The government wanted to boom the industry. This offer had been made by Professor Robertson in Toronto last week.

Butter and Bowell.—This is not the first time the electorate has been buttered on the eve of an election, but this emmett has never before gone into the butter business on such an extensive scale. Quebec was saved once upon a time by a vigorous beet root policy, and everybody knows how rich the province has been getting on beet sugar ever since.

The government has undertaken to buy all the butter offered for sale at 20 cents per pound. Will the proper minister say how much he is prepared to pay for eggs, what kind of eggs he can use most of general elections coming on shortly and eggs are eggs—whether there is an increase in price for the up to date before, and whether those picked before they are ripe will be subject to a discount or vice versa, if well advanced towards completion.

How Much Conservative Leaders Believe in Protection.

The touring ministers in their addresses made much of the fact that men, who have since achieved leading positions in the Liberal party, were twenty years ago inclined to look with a little uncertainty upon protection. The Minister of Finance, Sir Charles Tupper, who in the leadership of the Conservative opposition was second only to Sir John Macdonald, was very much alarmed when, for revenue purposes, Mackenzie increased the tariff from 15 to 17 1/2.

Another man of prominence in the Conservative party of twenty years ago was the late Thomas White. In 1875, in an address to the Dominion board of trade, he combatted the proposition that there should be an increase in tariff.

When horses and cattle are kept in stables most of the winter and are fed on dry food they are apt to get out of condition, and the spring finds animals that are not thriving.

Winter Feeding.

Pain-Killer.

such good shape for an election. I believe it possible, and even probable, that every constituent in Manitoba and the Territories, will return a supporter of Mr. Laurier at the coming election.

Every Canadian will hail with pleasure the return of Hon. Mr. Joly to public life. Speaking as a Conservative I know it gives me a thrill of pleasure to hear that this distinguished French-Canadian is likely to cast his lot with Mr. Laurier, for should the eloquent leader of the opposition succeed he will be in urgent need of the counsel of some such wise and patriotic gentleman as Hon. Mr. Joly.

The Conservative leaders of twenty years ago were not protectionists. Sir Charles Tupper knew that increased duties would eventually work ruin and desolation to his own section of the Dominion. They took up the cry for free trade and they kept it up.

The Mainlander says.—The Westminster City Conservative Association, I see, has had a second election of officers. This was necessitated by the resignation of those who had been formerly elected.

HON. JOS. MARTIN'S VIEWS.

IT IS LOCATED.

La Grippe is now Said to be an African Fever.

Up two flights of stairs, under the roof of a tenement house on Catharine street, lies S. John Kuno, an African pioneer and missionary, sick with African fever.

Consumption.

A CONSERVATIVE'S VIEWS

E. E. Sheppard, a Prominent Conservative Politician, Speaks His Mind Freely.

Appreciation for Mr. Joly and Confidence in the Liberal Leaders.

Mr. E. E. Sheppard, of Toronto Saturday Night, who toured Ontario in behalf of Mr. Meredith, and who is very well known personally to many in Victoria, thus writes in the last issue of his paper:

The following correspondence has been handed to the Times for publication, and does not call for any explanation. Somebody will be tempted in connection therewith to quote the text: "Or what man is there of you, whom if his son ask for bread, will he give him a stone?"

Dear Sir.—At a large and representative meeting of the Dominion Board of Agriculture, held in Cedar Hill School House this evening, the question of tuberculosis having been discussed, and a resolution passed, I do trust that the provincial government will see its way clear to conceding what these large and influential meetings have with one voice demanded as a measure of justice.

THE WEAKNESS OF THE GOVERNMENT AND THE LIBERAL STRENGTH.

Up two flights of stairs, under the roof of a tenement house on Catharine street, lies S. John Kuno, an African pioneer and missionary, sick with African fever.

Consumption.

Consumption.

Consumption.

TO HIS PEOPLE.

Bishop Perrin Pens a Pastoral Letter to the Members of His Church.

The following pastoral letter from His Lordship Bishop Perrin was read in the Anglican churches throughout the diocese on Sunday:

"I have already publicly offered my humble and hearty thanks to Almighty God for His mercy in sparing my life, and have asked for the prayers of the faithful that He may enable me to dedicate myself, body, soul and spirit, to His service. I wish that I could individually have thanked all those who from different parts of the diocese have expressed their kindly feelings to me during the past three months. All I can do is to assure them that during my whole life I shall never forget their goodness, nor did I think it possible that I could have found so many new friends in so short a time.

"It goes without saying that it will be a great pleasure to see again (if all is well) my old friends in England, but there is a certain feeling of regret in being debarred from taking my share in the Lenten services in the diocese. The need of spiritual revival amongst the people is evident, and before my illness I had hoped to make arrangements during this coming Lent to organize some special efforts to deepen the spiritual life, as well as to arouse the careless and indifferent, but the season of Lent is now past, and the church will speak, and I hope I have long ago learnt how God's work in no way depends upon spasmodic efforts.

"So I do in His name charge both clergy and people to use the opportunities which will be afforded them during these coming forty days of drawing near to God with prayer and fasting, that it may be a time of distinct spiritual awakening and growth. Let us not judge one another nor content ourselves with a merely nominal profession of Christianity, but honestly and really ask the 'Kingdom of God and His Righteousness.'

"I carry with me also the anxiety of the financial condition of the diocese, no slight part of the burden of every colonial bishop, but I am not going to England to plead poverty. Indeed, there are some earnest men amongst my advisers and fellow helpers in this diocese who think that we have no right to claim anything further from our mother church. In the early days in planting the church in what was then the vast diocese of the whole province of British Columbia, our fellow churchmen responded well and liberally, but since the division of the diocese in 1879 the amount received has been very small, and has nearly all been spent upon the building of churches and inauguration of new missions.

"Meanwhile the duty rests clearly upon us to give far more liberally than we have in the past, not only to carry on the existing work, but to develop it in places which are crying out for the ministrations of the church in this island, and I would specially lay upon the various congregations in the diocese, one and all, that they should make a real effort to give not only of their own substance but of their time in working for this object. It is no easy matter, and naturally every one shrinks from asking others, yet it must be done, and even if they only a few I am sure that they will be forthcoming. These workers must be provided with envelopes for circulation asking for a special Lenten offering, which may be either handed to the parish clergymen or placed in the Alms dish on Easter day. A small denial of some luxury every week would ensure the success of the scheme to remove all pressing needs and to provide the means of opening new work. With confidence and hope I look forward to substantial results.

"At the first I fully explained that I had no funds out of which deficiencies could be privately supplied. At that time I fully intended to trust to the hearty co-operation of clergy and laity. During the eighteen months of my ministry the response has not been what some hoped it would be. Once again I appeal not to a few, but to all, to help in the work, and it would be by far the best thing for my own spiritual life if during these five or six months when I am away from the diocese the response would be far greater than ever it has been in the past. God knows I have nothing whereof to boast, but only to cast all my shortcomings into the ocean of His everlasting love, and to return, if it be His will, to the diocese committed to my charge with renewed strength of body and with a fuller determination than ever to strive to serve Him faithfully. In the meantime I commend you to His merciful keeping, who is faithful, and who alone can give the increase, and to whom we ascribe all honor and glory now and for evermore. Amen.

WANTED.—To lease for a term of years a small ranch suitable for chicken raising and vegetable growing. Address: Times office.

Consumption.

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN-KILLER. BEST REMEDY FOR RHEUMATISM, BRUISES, SORE THROATS, COLIC, & CUTS.

NOT SUBSTANTIATED BY THE JUDGE'S SATISFACTION.

Sticknorth was acquitted this morning on the charge of arson by Judge Williams.

Sticknorth was acquitted this morning on the charge of arson by Judge Williams.

Sticknorth was acquitted this morning on the charge of arson by Judge Williams.

Sticknorth was acquitted this morning on the charge of arson by Judge Williams.

Sticknorth was acquitted this morning on the charge of arson by Judge Williams.

Sticknorth was acquitted this morning on the charge of arson by Judge Williams.

Sticknorth was acquitted this morning on the charge of arson by Judge Williams.

AK-MAN. In fifteen days, I will send the prescription and full particulars of the positive remedy for young or old men. Cures nervous weakness, impotency, etc. I will also furnish remedial medicine stamp and address P.O. Box 100, Ont.

Chew W. C. Cigarettes. B. Cigarettes. "Black" Cigarettes. Manufacturing by W. C. C. Co., Ltd., Hamilton, Ont.

RE FITS! A bottle of medicine sent Free to any address and Post Office address. 11 St. Adelaide Street, Toronto, Ont.

