AGNATES.

City.

arty Paying a Vis

inze and party

are stopping at th

Heinze are Mess

Ir. Heinze comes

w before the les

ain here some da

nelter, of which

have the largest as

umber of photos

enable one to for

itude and the gree n its construction to have all the fu

the plant in opera

will all be finishe

of the steam hors

has at the presen

dollars invested

DYE DOLLS!

ty for the Home.

any address by mail.

strate the use and

Dyes in coloring any-

e cloth to a heavy

only absolutely fast

or color. The Dia

and the easiest

amples of cloth and

ells & Richardson

intain street, Mon-

or home dyeing sent

ith six extra dresses

ents in stamps.

then after lavan

in Trail and Ross

April. The railroa and is being push

In the office

lting plant in

mes B. Gallaga

in the interest

VOL. 13.

Filice, Barbato and Bosco, Are Out of Jail.

Grand Demonstration in Their Honor in Rome To-Day-Populace Goes Wild.

side Signor Crispi, Their Old Enemy.

D LOCK. ers Diagree Regardr's Competence. lock on the board

ers. Mayor Beaver nstable Cantrell, wh December, is not a fi to be on the polic Macrae takes an op case. The govern-I to appoint a third or Beaven and Maill have to arbitrate. the present outlook to arrive at an un

ell got into a rathe few years ago, an it wondered how he force. The commisw of the trouble and d forgotten it. There force who hold th mayor.

e News. 11.-Jos. and Emma ay they lived in West York city, were street police court rrested on extradition them with larceny orisoners deny even nada.

Ehman, the politician spent a few days in ssing a forged chick go to San Francisco returned to Seattle, len by his friends he was arrested.



SOAP ... AS NO EQUAL . . .

or purity or cleansing power for taking out dirt or dissolving grease or saving clothes or preserving hands These are some of the

ons why . . . "SUNLIGHT" Soap has the largest sale in the world, and has been awarded 27 Gold Medals and other

0000000 Sunlight" Wrapper sent Head Office, 23 scott ever Bros., Ltd., will seful paper-bound book, toria, Agent for B. C.

amery.

and keepers of COWS SOUTH VICTORIA and TRICTS who would be TRICTS who would be not contracts with a respective for a live all the best, pure, full erds at twelve cents per ash on the 10th day of all charges of milk from y to be Paid by the stuired to write at once, lingness to contract, also that would be kept and to with a HN F. CHANDLER,

Near Victoria, B.

New Italian Premier's Allies, De

Rudini's New Allies Will Sit Along

Rome, March 17 .- The Socialists of this city turned out in force to-day in rder to welcome back to Rome and liberty the leader of their party, Guiseppe de Felic, formerly member of the chamber of deputies, who, early in the year 1894, was arrested on a charge of planning with the exiled anarchists Cypriote and Signor Casilli, another deputy, a revolution which had for its ultimate aim the overthrow of the monarchy. They succeeded in causing a erious uprising in Sicily and other parts of Italy, resulting in considerable oodshed and destruction of much prorty, but the outbreaks were eventusuppressed by the government by a y of overwhelming forces of troops the disturbed districts. De Felic about forty of his companions were d and sentenced to various terms of sonment. While in prison several em were re-elected members of the aber of deputies, and among the mer were De Talic, Barbato and But on July 18 last the chamdeputies annulled the elections the ground that the men elected were The Socialists, however, deied this on the ground that the prisonrs were sentenced by a military triounal, and claimed that their offences vere purely political and in consequence is expected De Felic, Bosco and Barato will appear in the chamber of deputies to-day, when the new cabinet

ialists hope to succeed in retaining Britain would not entertain a proposal They add that they are to modify the convention. ined to sit next to Signor Crispi, o brought about the prosecution, and Bosco, the recognized leaders of revolutionary movement.

from prison under the recent esty decree, they found about 5000 their followers and admirers assemshow that Signor Crispi was in truth has been recalled. erthicwn. Here and there a black red flag fluttered in the air, despite depot and entered a carriage in the wishes of Egypt. aiting for them. The three leaders M. Berthel, French minister of for-

nd pulled the vehicle triumphantly

ags on both sides, with bands both

rough the principal streets, waving

One Honest Man. Dear Editor:-Please inform your genuine, honest, home cure, by by the quacks until I nearly thown to all sufferers. I have g to sell, and want no money, but a firm believer in the universai Thood of man, I am desirous of advantage of that kindness. the unfortunate to regain their and happiness. Perfect secrecy Address with stamp. L. A.

dwards, Jarvis, Ont. Fishing tackle at Shore's Hardware.

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

LADY SOMERSET'S LIBEL. Waldorf Astor and Others Settle the Case Out of Court.

London, As a result of Exeming News, this arresult of \$25,000 danages for libel brought by Lady Henry Somerset against Mr. Wm. Waldorf Astor, proprietor of the Pall Mall Gazette, been settled out of court. It is added that Mr. Astor will apologize to Lady Somerset, and that the Pail Mail Gazette and twenty other papers will pay costs. The libel complained of grew out of an effort made by Lady Somerset to reform the notorious drunkard Jane Cakebread, who had been convicted hundreds of times. The Pall Mall Gazette intimated hat Jane Cakebread's association with Lady Henry Somerset was enough to

drive the former mad, or words to that

Mr. Chamberlain Says Great Britain Will Not Modify Transvaal Convention.

France Indicates Its Belief That the Soudan Advance is a Dangerous Move.

London, March 17 .- In the house of commons to-day Mr. Walter Long, president of the board of agriculture, replying to the proposal of the government the report of the protest of the Dominion government was received, said the views of Canada on the subject were well known, and therefore the imperial government could not adopt the proposition to postpone the exclusion of Canadian cattle.

The secretary of state for the colon- to-morrow's sitting. ies, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, was questioned to-day in the house of commons regarding the dispatch from Pretoria, out by abusing Clarke Wallace and say dated March 13, which stated that Mr. ing that his action in staying so long in Chamberlain had suggested to President | the government after the remedial order Kruger the possibility of abrogating the was adopted made it impossible for him of the Uitlanders and grant the franof the Uitlanders and grant the Iran-chise to British subjects in the Trans-paid advocate of the Manitoba govern-paid advocate of the Manitoba govern-cialist deputies entered the house. The

was mainly instrumental in caus- the house of commons yesterday by Mr. way to a settlement is reached they standpoint. The senate adopted the re- the legislation of this parliament. He fiery speeches of De Felic, Barbato Guardian further says it is widely be- at all, but simply one of doing justice When the Socialist leaders reached land's remaining in Egypt is Great Britrailroad station to-day, after their ain's armed assistance to Italy, hence the Nile expedition.

As a result of the advices from Bogota that Mr. George F. B. Jeuner, Brited about the depot, with a band and ish minister, is persona non grata to alf wild with enthusiasm, determined the Colombiar government, Mr. Jeuner

The Marquis of Salisbury in the house of lords to-day, replying to a question the orders of the police, and loud from Lord Rosebery, said the advance of "Long Live Rudini," "Down of the British-Egyptian troops up the with Crispi," rose every now and then, Nile was undertaken in consequence of nd was taken up by the throngs which a communication received on the subled the streets in anticipation of wit- ject from the Egyptian and Italian govsing the Socialist demonstration. ernments. The Egyptian government, Witnesses Say That Dr. Jim Expect this was peace, comparatively the premier said, had represented to eaking, to the roars of cheering for the government of Her Majesty, the ialism, for De Felic, for Rudini, and danger with which Egypt was threatenainst Crispi, which swept over the ed through the advance of the Dervishtitude as the Socialist leaders left es, and the orders given coincided with

he vehicle, bareheaded and bowing Marquis of Dufferin, British ambassaeveral minutes before they could dor, this morning, and asked the reason Then De Felic succeeded in for Great Britain's sending an expeding a short speech, during which, tion to Dongola. He pointedly called chalf of his companions, he thanked | Lord Dufferin's attention to the gravity fiends for the cordial welcome ac of such a step. M. Berthelot afterthem on their return to Rome, wards announced at a cabinet meeting alied for cheers for Marquis di this afternoon that he had asked the which were given with a will, British ambassador for information, which the Socialists made a rush and stated that he had pointed out to he carriage containing their lead- the ambassador the serious consequendragged the horses from the bars, ces of such advance.

REV. DR. BROWN ACQUITTED.

receding and following the procession. Mrs. Stockton's Testimony Was Not Reliable-Her Ingratitude.

San Francisco, March 17.-The counders that if written to confidentially cil that is sitting in judgment on Rev. mail in a sealed letter, particulars D. Brown has acquitted the accused ring from nervous debility, sexual of any immoral conduct with Mrs. was not a woman whose testimony could kindness in a way that a Christian and the Boers retired in the direction minister should, and that she had taken of Krugersdorp, followed by the troops.

Perfect wisdom

Would give us perfect health. Because

the true foundation-pure blood. HOOD'S PILLS are purely vegetable, but if there was, "why we will fight." perfectly harmless, always reliable and The hearing was adjourned for a

Is the Cry of the Benighted and Be-Wildered Tory Party to Hon. Mr. Laurier.]

On Certain Conditions He May Consent to be a Member of Proposed Conference.

French Ministers Have Another Cause for a Kick Against Tupperian Domination.

Ottawa, March 17 .- The Conservatives are still talking of inviting Mr. Laurier to be a member of the proposed conference. If the government drops the bill and withdraws the remedial or-

der he might consent. The debate on Mr. Laurier's amendment will not close until to-morrow night. Mr. Laurier arrived to-day en tirely recovered and has been receiving A Credit of 140,000,000 Voted to callers in his room in the parliament

buildings to-day. There is another deadlock in the cabinet over the appointment of Joseph Pope as under secretary of state. The French ministers have refused to agree to put through the order in council beto postpone the permanent exclusion of cause it reduced the number of French Canadian cattle until a full report of deputy ministers to two in the service, when a few years ago they had five. Pope is now acting and Sir Charles Tupper is bound to put it through. Pop?

is a Tupper man. Hon. Mr. Laurier was in the house this afternoon. On entering the chanber he was greeted with great applause. It was decided that the division on the school bill would not be taken until

Sir Hibbert Tupper resumed the de bate on the remedial bill. He started convention of London of London if the | to be a leader of any sentiment or party Transvaal would redress the grievances in Canada which was entitled to any respect. As for McCarthy, he was the

awa authorities and Mr. Greenway. lieved that the price of the support giv- to the minority. If allowed to remain en by Austria and Germany to Eng- in the present unsettled condition it will prove a great hindrance to immigration affairs, Mr. Geo. N. Curzon. in Manitoba.

JAMESON'S TRIAL.

The Transvaal Filibuster Before the Bow Street Police Court To-Day.

ed no Fighting-Hearing Adjourned.

London, March 17.-The examination of Dr. Jameson and his fourteen comre compelled to stand on the seats cign affairs, had an interview with the panions, charged under the foreign enstate, was resumed to-day at Bow street police court, before Sir John Bridge chief magistrate. The usual throng was present and the court was crowded. Seated on the bench near the magistrate were the Marchioness of Londonderry, Duke of Abercorn, chairman of the British Chartered South African Company, the Countess of Coventry, Mrs. Henry Asquith, and a number of other ladies of high position in society.

The first witness to-day was Sergt. Puck, of the Matabeleland mounted police, who testified that on leaving Pitsani, the men were told they were bound for Johannesburg and would be found in food, forage and stores. Continuing, the witness described in detail the events of the march of December, the arrest of the young Boar leader Elloff, who came to warn the party to return across pastor on one charge. After a long de- the border, and the firing of the Boers I was permanently restored to bate the councilmen came to the con- at midnight of the same day on the th and manly vigor, after years of clusion that Dr. Brown was not guilty Jameson party. This, Sergt. Pock asserted, was the first intimation they had akness, night losses and weak Stockton, and they based their opinion of the presence of the Boers in their indication on the following: (1) Mrs. Stockton proximity. The fire, he added, was returned, and the Boers fled. On January be taken for truth. (2) There was no 1st witness said the Jameson party ennow well, vigorous and strong, and evidence introduced strong enough in a countered sixty or seventy Boers. The to make this certain means of legal sense to convict the pastor. (3) latter opened fire on the Jameson col-He had shown Mrs. Stockton great umn, and the fire was again returned

Trooper Hill, also one of the Matabeleland mounted police, then took the stand and testified to hearing Dr. Jameson make a speech at Pitsani to the men men and women are not perfectly wise. who were to compose the expeditionary they must take medicines to keep them- column. According to Hill, Dr. Jameselves perfectly healthy. Pure, rich blood son told the troops they were going to is the basis of good health. Hood's Sarsa- Johannesburg to protect English women parilla is the One True Blood Purifier. It and children, whose lives were in dangives good health because it builds upon ger. Dr. Jim, the witness also testified, said he hoped there would be no fighting

ARMENIAN SITUATION. Wannamaker Convinced of the Need for Instant Relief.

Philadelphia, Pa., March 17.-An important cablegram has been received in this city relative to the situation in Armenia from ex-Postmaster General Wannamaker, who has been abroad since January. The mesage is as fol-

"Philippopolis, March 15.-I am convinced of the necessity of appalling need for relief; extremely urgent. Highly approve of your methods of distribution. Remit generously and promptly directly to me. (Sgd.) Wannamaker."

SATOLLI'S SUCCESSOR. A personage of High Position To Succeed the Ablegate Soon.

New York, March 17.—A special cable from Rome to the Herald says: "The pope will replace Cardinal Satolli by a personage of high distinction soon."

ITALY WILL FIGHT

The Marquis de Rudini Announces the Policy of His Government.

Continue the African Campaign.

Rome, Mach 17.-In the chamber of deputies to-day the Premier, Marquis Di Rudini, said that after the battle of Adowa, General Baldissera was instrucpossible, but the government was now convinced it would be preferable to es-tablish the state of things agreeing with Italy's interests. In the meantime hosa credit of 140,000,000 lire for the Afri- though faulty both in its law and facts, can campaign, which was granted, and and prepared either in ignorance or for in conclusion, he said: "Let us follow the purpose of misrepresentation. He the same precedent course in our foreign maintained, with considerable force of policy which has heretofore secured us argument, that the Manitoba case had friends and alliances. (Cheers and cries nothing to do with the compact between

of dissent.) The Marquis' speech was cordially re- to education, and also that the school ceived by the deputies and he received question was not a vital issue in the an ovation when he referred to the heroism of the Italian troops. Contrary to | sue being representation by population. the general expectation there was no makes its first appearance. Although their elections were annulled, it is claimed that they can under the law take their seats at least until an amendative the seats at least until an amendative their seats at least until an amendative their seats at least until an amendative the seats at least until an The second reading, he says, is being the new premier to the Italian army, separate schools, that provision was in-The Manchester Guardian expresses pressed to affirm the principle and then that nobody seemed to have time to the opinion that the statement made in when the conference is held and the make a demonstration from a socialist ence which had considerable effect on the house of commons yesterday by the It had been established that no law by under secretary of state for foreign

DEATH ON THE CONGO.

A Gunpowder Explosion Kills Fifty

People on a British Steamer. London, March 17 .-- Among the persons killed by the explosion of gunpowier wnich shattered the British steamer Matadi from Sierra Leon, at Boma on the Congo river, were Mr. and Mrs. Stanley S Harvey, of Boston, Mass. They were members of the Advent Christian church and missionaries of the American Advent Society, on their way back to the United States in search of rest. In all 22 of the Matadi's crew. the two first class passengers mentioned and 16 native laborers were killed. Sixteen of the crew escaped without injury and the mails and specie on board vere saved. The officers of the steamer escaped. The victims of the accident were asleep at the time of the

disaster. FATAL PANIC AT A FUNERAL.

One Man Killed, Several Persons Fatally and Seriously Injured.

Ottumwa, March 17 .- Charles Morison was killed and a child fatally injured, a dozen persons, most women, sejously hurt, and a hundred or two members of a funeral party panic stricken last evening by the running away of one of the teams of a funeral proces-Morrison's horses became frightened and dashed frantically through the procession, frightening the other teams and causing several runaways. There were many narrow escapes from death.

None But Aver's at the World's Fair. Ayer's Sarsaparilla enjoys the extraordinary distinction of having been the only blood purifier allowed on exhibit at the World's Fair. Chicago. Mannfacturers of other sarsaparillas sought by every means to obtain a showing of their goeds, but they were all turned away under the application of the rule forbidding the entry of patent medicines and nostrams. The decision of the World's Fair authorities in favor of Ayer's Sarsaparilla was in effect as follows: Ayer's Sarsaparilla is not a patent medicine. It does not belong to the list of nostrums. It is here on its mer-

—Garden tools at cut prices at Shore's had decided that Catholies were entit-Hardware store, 57 Johnson street. * led to share in public school grants, so

Sir Charles Tupper's Son Did Not Acquit Himself Creditably in the Big Debate.

Mr. McCarthy's Scathing Criticism of the Government's Wiggling Conduct.

He Also Shows Up the Weakness of Mr. Foster's Florid Flourishes- A Scene.

Ottawa, March 18 .- Sir Charles Hib bert Tupper spoke on the remedial bill

in the house of commons yesterday and held the floor for two hours and a half. As to his manner of speaking, he has not acquitted himself with such credi: as in any previous debate, but with respect to his utterances, it is felt on all sides that he was indiscreet. In making a bid for the Catholic vote he went out of his way to give offence to the Orangemen of Ontario, by atacking Clarke Wallace. He also accused Dalton Mc-Carthy of being the paid counsel of the Manitoba government, and therefore, while that gentleman was better able than any other man in parliament to ted to treat for peace on the best terms inform the house on this question, his opinion could not now be relied upon. After recess Dalton McCarthy continued the debate. After defending himself and Mr. Wallace, the latter not netilities must continue. Italy did not ing present, from the attack of Sir wish to conquer the Tigri district, he Charles Hibbert Tupper, he criticized said, and did not desire a protectorate | Hcn. Mr. Foster's speech, which he said over Abyssinia. The Premier asked for was the best yet delivered by him.

Upper and Lower Canada with respect which Quebec opposed. The judiciai committee of the privy council had detribute paid by Red river settlement had not asked for serted in the Manitoba act by an influright or practice had been interfered with by the Manitoba act of 1890, and

there was no evidence to show that Manitoba had not performed its duty in respect to education since the passage of that law. After the decision of the privy council regarding the right to anpeal to the federal parliament, it was the duty of the government to correspend with the 'Manitoba government and inquire why they had done this and that. Instead of pursuing that course, they treated the people of that province as though they were a hostile section of the country. The government of the province had been practically summoned to the bar of the house, and ordered to defend their rights and justify their proceedings. There was no parallel in history of such a transaction between friendly governments. From the very inception of this question the government had wiggled and twisted to get out of dealing with the matter, and, having failed, were now going through the solemn farce of passing this measure, and hoped to induce their followers to vote for the principle of the bill by promises of office, making them ent

dirt, as it were. At this juncture there was an uproar, which was continued for some time and Mr. McCarthy withdrew the statement. Sir Charles Tupper said Mr. Mc-Carthy's utterance was a subterfuge and a gross libel on the members of the house. This caused another uproar and the speaker ruled Sir Charles out of order, but he refused to retract, excepting to substitute "device" for "subterfuge," though the Liberals insisted for some time, and the speaker expressed a hope that the leader of the house would accept his judgment, at the same time regretting the occurrence

The interruptions finally ceased, and Mr. McCarthy proceeded to show that Manitoba had not changed the school law without full consideration, and before this parliament should interfere there should be evidence to prove the existence of the grievances alleged have been inflicted. He denied that the schools were Protestant in any sense. The remedial act admitted that the Catholic separate schools had been inofficient, and even that Catholics were incapable of continuing their own schools. The Dominion governmen will find it difficult to impose a remedia law on the free people of Manitoba, and their attempt to do so was a dangerous venture that any power should hesitate "No," she proceeded in harsh, advanced voice, "you can't come home here at three o'clock in the morning and work off any of your problem stories on me."

By pressing his hand firmly to his brow he was able to formulate the conscious regret that he had not been born a few bundred years sooner.

This parliament could not legislate for Manitoba, but could only undo what had been done there, and the great question at stake was, would such interference best serve the welfare of the province? It was not true, as of the province? It was not true, as stated in the bill, that the privy council

that the clause was an empty deciara-tion, and the government had better hesitate before meddling with the taxing power of the province. Mr. Mc-Carthy concluded by asserting that the government had not made even a pretensive case to support their position. Messrs. Haggart and McIsaacs fol-lowed. Mr. McIsaacs is a Liberal and surported the bill.

A vote will likely be reached at the next sitting of the house. The majority in favor of the bill is placed at between

ten and fifteen. Kingston, March 18.-It is announced on apparently reliable authority that Hen. George A. Kirkpatrick will be tre Conservative candidate for Kingston in the general election.

AMERICAN NAVY.

Four More Battle Ships and Many Torpedo

Washington, March 17.—The house committee on naval affairs has decided to provide in the appropriation bill for four new battle ships and 15 torpedo boats.

SUICIDE OR MURDER. Death of a Doctor in Toledo Under Mysterious Circumstances.

Toledo, March 17 .- Dr. Charles Mass-Toledo, March 17.—Dr. Charles Massbacher, a prominent young physician of this city, was found dead in his bathroom Sunday, with a bullet hole in his head, under the most mysterious circumstances. He was found lying in the bathtub and the revolver was found at the farthest corner of the room. His relatives are of the opinion that he did not commit suicide, and the police are at a loss to account for his death.

-All last winter Mr. George A. Mills of Lebanon, Conn., was badly afflicted with rheumatism. At times it was so severe that he could not stand up straight, but was drawn over on one side. "I tried different remedies without receiving relief," he says, "until about six months ago I bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. After using it for three days my rheumatism was gone and has not returned since." For sale by all druggists; Langley & Co., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

POLICE ARE MYSTIFIED. Walter Graham Sharp Shot by a Man With a Hat Marked "H. B."

St. Louis, March 17.—Walter Graham Sharp, 26 years old, was mysteriously shot and fatally wounded early yesterday morning while on his way home. The only clue to the identity of the murderer is a hat left behind which bears the initials "H. B." Owing to the peculiarity of the circumstances of the shooting and the strangeness of the assault the police are mystified. Four men have been arrested and locked up on suspicion. They are: Patrick B. McCafferty, a driver for the Continental laundry; R. A. Carmen, a clerk in a railway office; William Kelley, a stenographer, and James Cella, a bartender. All these men were near by when the shooting fook place. It was when they were solar home from Cella's saloon that an unknown man sprang from an alleyway struck at Sharp, and then shot him. After hearing all the men tell their stories, Folice Centeir, Boyd released Carmen and Cella's hearing all the men tell their stories, Fol-ice Captain Boyd released Carmen and Cel-la, and he held the other two for investi-

the bought about the prosecution, and was mainly instrumental in caustom the supersision of the outbreaks of the supersision of the outbreaks the supersision of the outbreaks the supersision of the outbreaks the figure and the supersision of the supersision of the supersision of the supersision of sympathy with the figure and the supersision of the supersision of sympathy with the supersision of sympathy with the supersision of the supersision of this parliament. He was the legislation of this parliament, and discouraged, will receive be used that expression in all it was caption that the location of this parliament. The legislation of this parliament, the legislation of this parliament, and the location of this parliament, the legislation of this parliament, the legislation of this parliament, and the legislation of this parliament, and the legislation of the legislation of

AN INDIAN'S SENTENCE. A Choctaw Indian Will be Shot for Committing Murder.

Guthrie. Oklahoma, March 17.—At the Boggy creek court ground in the Choctaw Nation, Charles Holmes, a full-blooded Indian, was convicted of murder and sentenced to be shot March 27th, between the hours of 10 and 2 o'clock. On the second day of last November Holmes went to the house of his wife's son-in-law, Wilson Katlatubbi, living in Springtown, and while he and his wife were in bed asleep, crept into the house with an axe and chopped his head open. He then forced his wife to go with him, threatening death. At the first opportunity she made her escape and told wifnt had happened. According to the Choctaw customs Holmes is not in prison or in the custody of officers. He will be allowed to roam about at his own sweet will until the day of the execution. This is an old law of the Choctaws and only one case of a violation of it is on record. On execution day Holmes will be dressed in a black robe and stationed in the court ground. A tin star two inches square will be placed over his heart as a target and he will stand on his own coffin. Twelve Indians stationed thirty paces away, will shoot at the target, but only two of the guns will be loaded. Only court attendants are allowed to witness the execution.



CURED BY TAKING

"I was afflicted for eight years with Salt Rheum. During that time, I tried a great many medicines which were highly rec-ommended, but none gave me relief. I was at last advised to try Ayer's Sarsa-parilla, and before I had finished the fourth bottle, my hands were as

Free from Eruptions as ever they were. My business, which is that of a cab-driver, requires me to be out in cold and wet weather, often without gloves, but the trouble has never returned."—THOMAS A. JOHNS, Stratford, Ont.

Ayer's The Sarsaparilla Admitted at the World's Fair. Aver's Pills Cleanse the Bowels.

THE GOVERNMENT'S FRIEND.

Advertiser going out of its way and doing violence to the truth in order to furpish the Turner government with a cer If the Ottawa government had desired tificate of character. With its facilities to inspire public confidence in its profor acquiring correct information on the position, and had, in reality, at heart subject, that paper must be well aware an earnest desire to reach an amicable that it is prevaricating when it describes the present actions of the goverrment as being in harmony with their promises to Victoria and to the possible to doubt. It is difficult for its the Quebec vote. It is unfortunate for premoters of the railway. At the time members not to recognize that Sir of the elections the News-Advertiser was particularly severe in its criticisms on the sort of appeal the Davie gov- ment. Manitoba will never consent to disguised. At the same time the ateriment made to Victorians. If the vield at the point of the pistol what she titude taken by such men as Dr. Wel-Turner government is still on the same is not willing to concede for the purground it is rather remarkable that the severity of the Vancouver critic should give place to admiration so warm that it highly pleases the Victoria organ. It would be a waste of time and space to speculate on the influences that may themselves by "figuring out" a majority have wrought this change in the erstwhile savage critic; it may easily be accounted for by the fact that while the News-Advertiser hated the government it hated Victoria a great deal more, and was therefore overjoyed when it found the government doing what it vulgarly called giving Victoria a black eye. That one action would cover up a wonderful lot of governmental sins in the sight of the News-Advertiser-or any other serf of the C. P. R. What truly independent people on the Mainland, think of the government's action is shown by the utterances of the New Westminster Columbian and Kamloops Sentinel. The latter we quoted yesterday, and the following is much in the same line:-

"While supporting the justifiable, the necessary-the commendable, if you please-stand which the Premier has, at last, taken in this matter, on behalf of the overburdeped province, impossible he and his colleagues are responsible, to a great extent, for having encouraged, for the last three or four years, for political 'purposes-it should not, in justice, be for gotten that, to the untiring vigilance and labors of the Opposition, for years past, in exposing, both at home and abroad, the government's financial mismanagement and extravagance, and the apracticability and ruinous nature of this so-called railway, but great "con fidence," scheme, is due the real credit for bringing such a weight of public opinion and such an insuperable financial check to bear upon the government that for Mr. Taylor as votes in favor it was actually compelled, at last, to of the restoration of separate schools. retreat from the perilous position (to the This is only one instance out of the province) which it, undoubtedly, led the railway promoters and people of Victoria to believe it was prepared to take in this matter. It should also be remembered that the Government's present the fact that a very large majority of policy, in other respects, contains not a few further menaces to the public wel-

The Columbian, like the Sentinel, be lieves the government has done well to reject the proposition made, but it also clearly recognizes the truth that the government has played the hypocrite, ish house of commons it is to be expect-Probably the News Advertiser recog- ed that the prohibition of live cattle imnizes the truth also, but its unutterable | portation from Canada will be made natred for Victoria will not allow it to admit the fact. Therefore, it assumes face of the statements so confidently the character of the government's warm | made, and evidently with truth, that,

"CONCILIATION."

Any ordinary man might well lav himself open to the charge of presumption if he undertook to gauge the depth of infamy to which the Dominion government is prepared to go, under the guidance of Sir Charles Tupper, in dealing with the school question. At present the scheme is to persuade government followers in the house and the country that conciliation is the policy, that bona fide regotiations for a settlement are to be carried on with the Greenway government. Unfortunately for Tupper and his associates, their own maladroitness has disclosed the fact that this is only office, while his superior is busily eu- at the forcing of Khyber Pass, the rea ruse to secure the second reading of gaged in pushing the coercion bill the coercion bill. Something like mid- through parliament. In the commons summer madness must have possessed at Ottawa the other day the matter was Pass, Cabool, Modkee, Ferozeshah, So-Sir Charles when he undertook to gar- taken up, when several members ble the message from Premier Green- took occasion to comment on this peculway to Sir Donald Smith on reading it | iar manner of treating an office which | to the house, for he could hardly have the government and its supporters at hoped that his offence would not be detected. Of course it was detected and importance. Mr. Lister put the case in exposed, but those who know Sir this way:-Charles will not make the mistake of supposing that he was in any was Tupper took such a deep interest in this abashed. He may probably have regretted that his attempt to put the Manitoba government in a false position was for the moment unsuccessful, and will be apt to repeat his attempt on some new line. All has trickery will animal. (Laughter.) who was to do hardly avail to blind the people, though it may succeed in furnishing certain of the government's supporters in the house with a sufficient excuse for voting to read the bill a second time. The country by this time has a very clear idea of the hollow nature of the government's "conciliation"2 intentions, and of the real character of its policy. The Winnipeg Tribune puts the case in this

leagues were really desirous of a settlement, and did not mean to put up any job on the house, why were not Mr. Greenway and his colleagues invited at once, and why is the conference not held before the bill is pressed to a second reading? It has been suggested that the request for the conference, after the second reading is passed, is designed for the purpose of bringing unsuual pressure upon the Greenway government, and forcing it to compromise. It is hinted that the Dominion government see in the second reading of the bill a most potent argument to compel Mr. Greenway to capitulate. They evidently think that the parliament of Canada, having pased the second reading of the bill, and thereby affirmed the priciple of separate schools, it will never besitate a moment to go its full length and pass the third reading, if the Greenway gov-

wretched part of the whole busin It is rather curious to find the News- that the Dominion government's proposal for a conference has trickery stamped upon it at the outset, and is pre-doomed to come to naught. settlement, it would have acted in such a way as to place its motives far above suspicion. That the Greenway government will see through the trick it is im-Charles has, at the very outset, placed an almost insuperable obstacle in the path which might have led to a settlepose of solving a knotty problem."

FOOLISH "FIGURING."

Col. Amyot, M.P., the Ottawa Citizen and the Colonist have been amusing tarioin Manitoba against the Greenway government's school policy. We do not know that the pastime is dangerous to anybody else, if it is enjoyable to the parties mentioned, but it may be permitted us to point out that they have ignored one very important fact in their calculations. Which is that the great majority of opposition candidates in the Manitoba elections were as strongly in favor of the government's school policy as were the government candidates themselves. All the Patron candidates took the same position. Out of all the opposition candidates there ware not more than a dozen or so who differed from the government on the school question, and it is therefore the silliest of nonsense to allege that all the votes cast for the opposition were cast for the restoration of the separate school system. For example, Mr. Taylor, the opposition candidate in North Winnipeg, was as strongly in favor of McIntyre, the government supporter, though he opposed the government on other grounds. It is a well known fact that the great majority of the North Winnipeg electors who voted for Mr. Taylor were of like mind with himself. and that if he had come out as an opponent of the government's school polity he would have had a very beggarly support indeed. It is therefore absurd to count the whole of the votes cast many that might be quoted, and neither Col. Amyot nor anybody else can explain away by means of patent fallacies Manitobans are in favor of the Greenway government's school policy.

THE "HIGH" COMMISSIONER.

From the statements made by Mr. Long and Mr. Chamberlain in the Brit-This is rather strange, in there is no pleuro-pneumonia or anthrax to be found among Canadian cattle. Either our government and its representatives have very poor power of presenting their case or the imperial authorities are determined not to be convinced by any evidence that may be brought forward. It is somewhat peculiar that just at this juncture, when a high commissioner's services might be supposed to have some value, the of- English papers: fice should be left practically vacant by the utilization of Sir Charles Tupper as Canada's case before the imperial government is left to the tender care of the chief clerk in the high commissioner's times choose to represent as of great

matter that whenever a cargo of Canadian cattle was reported to be afflicted with pleuro-pneumonia, he rushed off rolled up his sleeves and plunged his hands into the lungs of the suspected that now? he asked, and the house laughed again. Mr. Lister deprecated the entrusting of such important conferences with the imperial authorities to secretary. It was pretty sure that it and not Mr. Chamberlain who would receive the high commissioner's secretary. Mr. Chamberlain, indeed, would probably ask: "Where is your high commissioner who should be here attending to this important duty?"

It is surely a reasonable conclusion or the government is utterly neglecting its duty in leaving it without a head.

A LOSING GAME.

It was fitting that the bill to coerce Manitoba should be forced to its second reading in the house of commons under the bullying process so dear to Sir Charles Tupper's heart. When coercion is the game a little bit more or less of coercion is not of great moment. to the dictatorial "war horse" to find

an honest desire to conserve the rights as he is." of the Manitoba minority, but this cripicism from a candid friend serves to completely remove the mask. The unhappy baronet might as well come out frankly and admit that he and the gov- a substantial increase for the past year. ernment are playing a game to secure them that they have no assurance whatever of winning this prize, for their intentions have been very ineffectually don and Mr. Craig shows how much ground the government is likely to lose. Edmund E. Sheppard in the Toronto Star thus pictures the position in which the government stands as regards On-

"Not one of the reactionaries who vote for the bill will be returned unless he represents a constituency overwhelmmust not forget that it is the hierarchy. not the laity, that is clamoring for the coercion of Manitoba.

"The government will be under the cloud of partial defeat, and many who dulged in. are now apologizing for the administration will turn cold and work the other way. It is the universal opinion of Conservatives who have thought the matter out, free from Ottawa influence, that if the government goes to the country irrevocably committed, as they will be, if the bill has its second reading, to adorned the annals of responsible government.

"The government has been digging its own grave with an energy and unscrupulousness which have simply paralyzed independent onlookers. In the elections they may talk National Policy, but the people will be thinking about National the government's school policy as Mr. Schools and will see nothing, but the partially concealed wall of coercion, and the hands of all liberty-loving citizens will be raised to push that wall over and bury beneath it the men and influences that tried to complete it."

> An Ottawa correspondent gives the following account of the exposure in the house of commons of Sir Charles Tunper's effort to mangle Premier Greenway's dispatch: "Tupper admitted with flush on his cheeks that not only had he made public a telegram without asking for Premier Greenway's consent, but he had done so without asking the permission of Sir Donald Smith, who New York on the day it was made pub- would fail of a second reading. lic. More than that, not satisfied with this breach of confidence in a matter so important, he had, he admitted, omitted a whole sentence from the telegram think it germaine, but his plea that he was used to establish the fact that the menta of card case, glove buttoner and leavening the street was used to establish the fact that the menta of card case, glove buttoner and leavening the street was used to establish the fact that the menta of card case, glove buttoner and leavening the street woman. ed with disconcerting laughter from Halls and the victim's leg. keys carried by the average woman. across the floor. Sir Donald Smith, sit, ting near, was red to the roots of his hair with the discomfort of the position in which he found himself, while over on the ministerial benches there was a feeling of constraint, surprise and pity, at this new and painful predicament of their leader. They perhaps wondered that his residence in London, England, where high ideas of the proprieties of public life prevail, should have no more effect upon his habits."

An exchange calls atention to the foilowing paragraphs that appear in late

"The death of James Jones, the Sheffield veteran, who retired after long and a prop for a moribund government. honorable service with the princely pension of eightpence per diem is announced. This is what Jones did to earn his trumpery eightpence. He was present lief of Jellalabad, actions at Jugdulluck Pass, Tuzeen Valley, Khoord, Cabool braon, Ramnugger, Sudullapore, Chil- remained silent altogether. This treatlianwallah, and Googorat, and at Alma. Balklava and Sebastopol."

"Mr. Campbell-Bannerman gave notice of motion to strike out the additiona! \$9,000 a year pension to the Duke of Cambridge in the estimates. The "It was quite true that Sir Charles presnt case is peculiarly aggravated, because Mr. Balfour gave a specific pledge August 30, that no such pension, which is being urged now with redoubwould be proposed in addition to the to the port by train, threw off his coat \$11,000 which the Duke already has as Colonel of the Grenadier Guards." The veteran private and the veteran

ex-commander-in-chief were on opposite sides of a great gulf.

Speaking of the congressional resolu tions and speeches in regard to Cuba, would be Mr. Chamberlain's secretary | Harper's Weekly says: "Out of their own mouths are they condemned. These politicians are 'playing politics' in grave international affairs. They are afraid to face the logical consequences of their contentions, and are trying to be as insolent as may be to Spain without ac-"If Sir Charles Tupper and his col- that the office is either of no account tually precipitating war. They are, most of them, afraid to face the domestic issues that confront them, and they hope to distract the attention of the voters from those issues by crying out for blocd in the much-abused name of humanity. There is no truth and no wisdom in them."

B. C. Commercial Journal: "We are sorry that Hon. Mr. Turner should have in the discussion on the British Pacific railway made the following ungracious It must seem rather strange, though, remark: There are men, some of whom do not make more than \$50 a month, men of his own party fighting his edicts who speak very lightly of a million dol-

the baronet's Lypocrisy seems to have made no more per month than the been as complete as the bitterest enemy amount he mentions, but he would have could have desired. Probably nobody been one of the first to resent the reflecwould have made the mistake of sup- tion which he has cast upon men who at posing that Sir Charles was actuated by present are not so well fixed financially

According to the report of the mines department of the geological survey, the mineral production of Canada shows The total, including building materials and clay products, amounted to \$22,-500,000, as against \$20,900,000 for 1894 and \$20,500,000 for 1891, the two highest previous years. There was a sudden rise in the ratio of increase last year. due, of course, to the development going on in this province. When the statistics for the current year are compiled a still greater addition to the output will probably be recorded, and it seems reasonable to expect a constant growth. though the rate of increase may not be steady. It is quite certain that if the provincial government's foolish mining tax bill had been passed in its original he represents a constituency overwhelming Catholic, and I doubt it even then shape it would have sharply checked the with grand results, it was placed on the he will have more than a fighting upward tendency, and the province has chance in the party convention, for we had a narrow escape from a severe blow American Kidney Cure. It never fails to its growing industry. It is to be to give relief in six hours in all derangehoped that no further experimenting of so dangerous a character will be in-

Ontario Patrons of Industry, with peculiar shortsightedness, keep up their agitation for the imposition of a tax on mortgages, apparently under the delusion that such tax would be borne by the lenders of money. They need not coercien, no such political Waterloo as depend on theorizing in their search for their defeat will ever before have knowledge, because they can secure plenty of practical evidence from this province. There is no doubt in any person's mind here that the borrower in every instance pays the mortgage tax, and that his property is therefore subjected to double taxation. Similar evidence comes from Michigan, where the same stupid system prevails. An effort is being made there to do away with had provision made for her with a latethe tax, because people have come to ly patented "chair mirror." realize the truth that money lenders is described as invaluable during the toihave no trouble in shifting the burden on the shoulders of the borrowers.

Mr. McCarthy may have gone beyond the strict parliamentary rules of debate when he declared that some Conservative members will vote for the remedial bill because they have been promised offices from the government in which to take refuge from indignant constituents, but there is no doubt about his having long-felt want of her who hath not herestruck pretty near the truth. If it were had shown it to him, and who was in not for bargains of this sort the bill

The "X" rays have been employed in securing evidence in a Montreal crimin- the principle of the shop-lifter's bag and al trial-probably the first time on re- hung beneath the dress skirt, reachable when it was laid before the house. He cord. One Holder was charged with through the placket of the gown, or a omitted it, he said, because he did not shoting a young man named Cunning Holder got 14 years' imprisonment.

The Hamilton Herald says:-The proposal to conciliate Premier Greenway Charles Tupper's humorous fancies. If kets and a convenience for the travelling the British and Italian governments had the old man keeps on this way he will woman, soon be bright enough to write jokes for

MR. MARA AS A REPRESENTA-TIVE.

By reference to the report of the board of trade meeting in another column it way and more than \$2,000,000,000 of will be seen that the board has not so capital of the Vanderbilts and J. Pierfar been able to accomplish much in its pont Mergan, it is far ahead of the efforts to bring about fairer treatment wildest dream of wealth and monopoly in the way of railway freight rates for which the late Jay Gould ever conceivthis and other points in the interior of ed. J. Pierpont Morgan is the master the province. The letters sent to other spirit and originator in the new trust, boards of trade have elicited useless replies, and to those sent to Hon. Mr. Prior, and to Mr. Mara, the district representative at Ottawa, practically no coal mining railroad companies sold last response has been made. Mr. Prior year 46,000,000 tons of coal at an averwould consult on the subject with Mr. posed by the new trust to raise the price which starts at the seaport of Su Mara, while the latter gentleman has to \$4 a ton. On decreased production and passes through Tokar, both of which the latter gentleman has to \$4 a ton. ment from our representative is in the sured and will be divided among eleven highest degree unsatisfactory. The people her and elsewhere in the district are in earnest in this matter of securing at least some reasonable abatement of the intolerable discrimination in rates to which the interior people are at present subjected by the railway. The fault that has always been urged against Mr. Mara in his representative position, and led force, is that he has rarely troubled himself to look after the local interests of his constituents, and never has done so when those interests clashed with the interests of some corporation that was sucking the life blood out of the ecuntry, or that interfered with the success of his own private schemes for profit. Everywhere over this constituency the same complaint is made-utter neglect of those duties, the performance of which was almost the sole object for which he was elected to the position he now occupies. With these facts in view, no one, not even he himself, can be surprised at the firm hold which the on the sympathies of the district. A representative who does not do his duty, or one who stands in the face of his duty, is infinitely worse than no representative at all.-Kamloops Sentinel.

ELECTRIC BUSES.

Now that horse cars have been almost entirely superseded by electric-motor cars, bus companies in the European capitals are becoming uneasy and are experimenting with various systems of electricity to replace horse power. Thus the Omnibus Company of Berlin has recently made a contract with the Accumulator (storage battery) Company of Hagen, Westphalia, which has guaranmen of his own party fighting his edicts as Dr. Weldon did last evening, and he lars. These men do not think. All they may well sigh for the days of yore, when disobedience of this rank sort was a few contractors some jobs. There expect is that it will give them work and when disobedience of this rank sort was a few contractors some jobs. There expect is that it will give them work and on trun in tracks, but anywhere expect is that it will give them work and a few contractors some jobs. There expect is that it will give them work and on trun in tracks, but anywhere the nail on trun in tracks, but anywhere the nail. "I was driven to it by a been engaged five times."

climb a hill of any grade less than one foot in ten. The accumulator storage battery will provide power for four consecutive hours, and the reloading, which is done by changing the exhausted accumulators in the car for others, will tuke but from two to three minutes. The only difficulty at the present moment for the acceptance of the project in Berlin is the necessity of creating a large electric power plant for the purpose of loading and handling the cumulators. It is very probable, however, that by next summer buses propelled by electricity will be a common sight in the Berlin streets.

One Source of Pain and Suffering Under

Human Control. An eminent specialist, in studying profoundly the construction of the kidneys and their diseases, as well as the diseases of the bladder and urinary passages, has recognized the fact that in order to treat kidney and bladder diseases successfully, a remedy must be prepared especially for these organs, and one rich in healing powers. After much research a remedy was found, which proved a surprise even to the manufacturer. After having been used in genments of the kidneys or bladder, Bright's disease, diabetis, inflammation or ulceration of the kidneys, neuralgia, onsumption, hemorrhage and of the kidneys, inflammation of the bladder, etc. Sold by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.

INVENTIONS FOR WOMEN'S EASE

A bright New York woman has invented something to hold her elbow gloves in place. Any woman can do the same by utilizing some of the beautiful jeweled garter clasps on the market. Small brooches can be used, but something with a pinch clasp is better. Two should be allowed for each sleeve and they must be handsome enough to be ornamental.

The woman who has for a lifetime struggled to see her back hair as others see it by means of a hand-glass, has The mirror let, as by its adoption a lady is enabled, while looking at the back of her head, to use both hands freely in arranging her hair. It can be instantly be fixed to any chair without any clamps or screws can be turned to any angle and in any position, may be attached to almost any article of furniture, even to a bed rail, for the use of invalids.

Pocketless women may now rejoice, for there is a new invention on the market calculated to fill the proverbial tofore had a place to put her handkerchief in all the voluminosity of her skirts. The new pocket is made of half a yard of soft ooze leather and a demilining of strong silk, a narrow canvas belt and a patent buckle. It is made on special seam placket made for the pur-Within this large receptacle are two small pockets for valuables, suc jewels or rolls of bills. The whole pocket is fitted with a clasp, like an ordinary chatelaine bag, and hung from the with a loaded shot gun is one of Sir belt. It is a safeguard against pick-poc-

A GIGANTIC TRUST.

A new trust, greater, richer, stronger, more important than any other trust now in existence, has been formed and begins actual operation to-day.

Involving thousands of miles of railthe magnitude of whose operations makes the profits of a gold ring seem insignificant and trifling The anthracite sent a brief note to the effect that he age wholesale price of \$3.08. It is pro- the short route to the threatened to an increased profit of \$38,000,000 is as- are in the Khedive's possessions. companies. It is easy to estimate what the course of a few weeks, who a per capita tax this means upon the country.-New York World.

American News.

Coffeyville, Wis., March 19.-A freight train on the Illinois Central railway was wrecked near this place yesterday, and four cars thrown from the Three tramps, who were stealtrack. ing a ride, were killed and another seriously injured. Spokane, Wash., March 19.-Fire de-

stroyed the compressor mills of the Poorman and Tiger mines at Burke, Idaho, entailing a loss of \$200,000, fully insured. For a time the flames threatened to destroy the whole town. It will be the means of closing down these mines for six months.

Milwaukee, Wis., March 19.-The combination of flour millers in the Northwest, of which so much has been said and denied by those interested, has gone into effect and as a result of the formal organization of the combine the candidature of Mr. Bostock has taken price of flour has advanced slightly. Every large mill in the northwestern territory or shipping wheat district, ex- to the state department. The cept Duluth roller mills of Milwaukee, first appeared in southern Russia in t and the Gem roller mills, also of Mil- autumn of 1893 and they increased waukee, is said to be a member of the

> French Waiter (in London restaurant, to Yabsley, who has been trying to make h'm-self understood in bill-of-fare French-If ze gentleman vill talk ze language vat he vas born in, I will mooch better underze gentleman viii taik z vas born in, I will mod

> "George, dear. She looked anxiously at the clock which She looked anxiously at the clock which pointed to 12:30.
>
> "What is it, love?"
>
> "I don't wish to hurry you away, George; but you know that papa is not overly fond of you, and he is an early riser."
>
> At this hint George commences to get ready to take his departure.

About the Formation of Quadruple Alliance-Now Considered a Reality.

He To-Day Says That There is no Agreement Between Britain and Italy.

London, March 19.-News which gradually leaking out here leads to the impression which prevais the quadruple alliance, Germany, Austria, Italy and Great tain, is an accomplished fact, though there may be no docume proor, none is required. The used by the under secretary of si toreign affairs, in the house of mons on Monday last, referring Italians as "our staunch allies," ed in every morning, paper Times. It is now asserted that Curzon in thus describing the 11a made a slip of the tongue and reunintentionally a cabinet secret. further stated that the government fearful of the consequences or Curzon's alleged indiscretion. Replying to a question on the subject in the house of commons to-day. Mr

George N. Curzon said that no agree n ent existed between Great Britain and Italy for an alliance. Bue, he added there was nothing to prevent their operation where their common interes, vere concerned.

Mr. George N. Curzon said that n agreement existed for an alliance be tween Great Britain and Italy, but, he added, there was nothing to preven their co-operation when their interests are concerned. A dispatch to the Globe from Buds

Pesth, published this afternoon, says duel with sabres has been fought be tween Baron Josika and Baron Klebeb burg. The latter was mortally wounded It is further stated that the gover ment, fearful of the consequences Mr. Curzon's alleged indiscretion, ask the Times to omit the phrase referred from the report of Monday's proce ings in the house of commons. Radical newspapers are furious at reported alliance as well as the prop-Soudan campaign. For instance, Star says: "England has been blindfold into an alliance and English honor and the Armenians have been sacrificed to a policy that will antagon ize Russia and France. Our foreign policy has taken a disastrous turn since Germany, lately a source of bitter in sults, has assented to our forward movement in Egypt." The St. James Gazette, however, contends that the Radicals are drawing exaggerated infer

the suggestion that a quadruple alliance exists. The first lord of the treasury, Mr. A J. Balfour, announced in the house commons to-day that favorable replied have been received from Austria, Germany and Italy, in regard to the propos ed British-Egyptian expedition up th Nile, and agreeing to the withdrawal of 150,000 from the Egyptian surplus defray the expenses of the expedition Mr. Balfour added that France Russia had not replied to Great Brit-

ences, and that there is no warrant for

ain's representations on this subject. The Marquis of Salisbury announced no news tending to confirm the report of the evacuation of Kassala. The premier added that the news was not credited by either government.

Paris, March 19.-The minister for foreign affairs, M. Berthelot, in the chamber of deputies to-day, made speech during the course of which h commented unfavorably on the prop ed British expedition to Dongola and timated that France was not inclined consent to the Egyptian surplus being used to defray the expenses of the expe-In support of the belief that the aid

of the Italians through a diversion which should relieve Kassala of threatened dervish attack is not the n tive of the British advance, the Paris journals point out that in that case British expedition would certainly t this way Kassala might be relieve months must elanse before an Ang Egyptian force could reach that by the Nile route, from Wada Half even leaving out of account the able delays which would result fi encounters with the Mahdists by way. That Khartoum, which ever s its fall has remained a mass of rui is not the main objective, is thoug here to be certain; and it is though equally certain that the Mahdist capit Omdurman, is that point. By its ca ture the former East African po ssion of the Khedive might again be covered. At any rate the contest wit the Mahdists would justify the reten of British troops in the Nile valle a considerable period, and this, thought here, is the object most prom inently in view in the sending of the

RUSSIAN MICE.

present expedition.

Russia has suffered from a genuil plague of rats and mice and the stor s attractively told by United Sta Consul Heenan, at Odessa, in a renumber with marvellous rapidity, owl to the mild weather. In addition to th common house and field mouse an variety appeared, having long, shar noses. These mice overran every pla and they moved in vast numbers like armies, and in instances did not hesit to attack men and animals. The rats were not so numerous as the mice, the were more destructive, eating every thing, gnawing woodwork and even ruining entire buildings. After exhausting all other means the plague was finally terminated in 1894 by resorts to

Does No Advance of I Up th

Great Britain No an Active Ac Dreil

the Gravity of Not Fully at (

Paris, March 1

and people of Francesize that the re Berlin had more s generally admitted ic at the time. T the Dreibund, with active instead of a arrangement, is evid in the direction make alteraltions in with the consent or bund. This is being price agreed upon or the latter's sup ncidentally, of the hind the scenes so Berlin, there is, it government press ing on, regarding ation must be pr Great Britain follow. In fact, it pondent of the Fig. to be believed, ma reached such a day It is expected here the French Levant ceed to Egyptian The newspapers prove of the attitu minister of foreign communicating to sador, the Marquis nounced at the ca

day, the danger wh troops up the Nile. Figaro say attitude is an outra is virtually a breac The Matin assert pedition up the Nile Britain is finding d the policy she won in spite of the op Continuing, the Mar ing to allow the F expended on an England alone has placed the latte ward position, one not escape." On top of the last

however, came a this morning, say German Gazette Great Britain has sharing the control partment of admir defray the cost of the gola, which at pre will amount to on and that German that her accepta would accord with er governments fo particularly the Ital instructed the Ger public debt at Cair reported that R agents are at wor ing to detach Italy London, March Globe from Cairo ment of the under foreign affairs, Mr. the house of comm regarding the activ in and about Don with which Egypt sensation there. that considerable at the gravity of now more fully

The dispatch adds expressed everywh tain will rise prope THE SOUDA May Be Fraught

opinion of the au

troops are urgentl

and Serious New York, Marc the World from L The ministerial sion in the house tablishes that the on the Soudan der a policy by the which may be fra reaching and poss quences. Arthur Balfour,

met, practically

would probably but only a halting orces. His allu ity of bringing the rule to the Souda indicating that the is bent upon a v of conquest of th Sir Charles Di mpression by his osition of the d ions, not only in (Europe, which we such a policy. speech shows that regained the influe en from public life Liberals will oppo Laign and they exp government un try, as its perils while the advantag are nebulous in th s popular outer hand it may well expected casus be about a general may be provided, a stantinople or in the east, but by the German and Britis and especially in

in good earnest for

inappropriated por the upper Nile.

SLIP.

on of Quadruple Considered

hat There is no ween Britain

.-News which i here lenus color ich prevans that ary and Great Brished fact, and no documentary The phrase retary of state 101 house or comreferring to the ch allies," appearpaper but the serted that Mr. bing the Italians, ongue and revealed et secret. It is the government is nuences of Mr. ion on the subject ions to-day. Mr aid that no agree-Great Britain and

common interests rzon said that no an alliance beand Italy, but, he thing to prevent nen their common

Bue, he added,

prevent their co-

Globe from Buda afternoon, says a been fought beand Baron Klebeb nortally wounded. that the governconsequences of ndiscretion, asked phrase referred to donday's proceedcommons. The ire furious at the ell as the proposed or instance, the has been led ance and English nians have been that will antagon-Our foreign sastrous turn since irce of bitter into our forward

The St. James

ontends that the

exaggerated infer-

is no warrant for

quadruple alliance

treasury, Mr. A. in the house of favorable replies om Austria, Gergard to the proposexpedition up the the withdrawal of gyptian surplus to that France and ied to Great Brit. n this subject. lisbury announced this afternoon that n governments had onfirm the report of assala. The preews was not cred-

The minister for Berthelot, in the to-day, made ourse of which he bly on the proposto Dongola and inwas not inclined to tian surplus being penses of the expe-

belief that the aid

ough a diversion

Kassala of the

tack is not the moance, the Parisian in that case the ould certainly take e threatened town, seaport of Suakim okar, both of which possessions. ight be relieved in weeks. whereas before an Angloreach that town om Wada Halfa, eccount the inevit would result from Mahdists by the m, which ever since a mass of ruins jective, is though and it is thought the Mahdist capital oint. By its capst African possesmight again be re te the contest with ustify the retention the Nile valley for

d. and this, it is

object most prom

the sending of the

MICE. ed from a genuine mice and the story by United States Odessa, in a report ment. The vermin thern Russia in the l they increased in lous rapidity, owing In addition to the field mouse another having long, sharp overran every place vast numbers like ices did not hesitate animals. The rats is as the mice, they tive, eating everyoodwork and even ngs. After exhaustthe plague was fin-1894 by resorts to he vermin were deslation of a few rois disease germs.

en in love, Miss Fan-McGinnis; but I've

SOUDAN

France Does Not Approve of the Advance of British Forces Up the Nile.

Great Britain Now Believed to be an Active Adherent of the Dreibund.

The Gravity of the Situation Was Not Fully Appreciated at Cairo.

Paris, March 18.—The government and people of France are beginning to that the recent conference at Berlin had more significance than was generally admitted by the press or pubactive instead of a silent partner in the arrangement, is evidently only the first in the direction of attempting to make alteraltions in the map of Africa with the consent or support of the Dreibund. This is being considered as the agreed upon with Great Britain the latter's support of Italy, and, identally, of the Dreibund. But, beind the scenes so carefully arranged at Berlin, there is, it is believed by the government press here, a great deal going on, regarding which some explanation must be promptly furnished by Great Britain or serious trouble will follow. In fact, if the Toulon correspendent of the Figaro, this morning, is to be believed, matters have already

reached such a dangerous stage. It is expected here at any moment that the French Levant squadron will proceed to Egyptian waters. The newspapers here generally ap-

prove of the attitude of M. Berthelet, minister of foreign affairs, in personally municating to the British embassador, the Marquis of Dufferin, as announced at the cabinet council yesterday, the danger which might arise from the advance of the British Egyptian troops up the Nile. The Figaro says: "Great Britain's attitude is an outrage upon Europe, and

s virtually a breach of faith." The Matin asserts that the British exlition up the Nile is "proof that Great Britain is finding difficulty in defending the policy she would like to maintain in spite of the opposition of Europe." Continuing, the Matin says: "In refusing to allow the Egyptian funds to be expended on an expedition by which England alone would benefit; France has placed the latter country in an awkward position, one from which it cannot escape.

On top of the last mentioned question, haring the control of the Egyptian deent of administration to allow her use a portion of the reserve fund to defray the cost of the expedition to Dongola, which at present it is estimated will amount to only about £2,000,000. that Germany, having ascertained that her acceptance of the proposal would accord with the views of the other governments forming the Dreibund, particularly the Italian, the cabinet has agents are at work in Rome endeavoring to detach Italy from the Dreibund. Globe from Cairo says that the statement of the under secretary of state for ter follows: foreign affairs, Mr. Geo. N. Curzon, in regarding the activity of the Dervishes and about Dongola and the danger sensation there. It is further stated that considerable surprise is expressed foot." at the gravity of the situation, which is ow more fully realized, and in the opinion of the authorities more British roops are urgently required in Egypt. The dispatch adds that strong hopes are XDressed everywhere that Great Bri-

tain will rise properly to the emergency. THE SOUDAN EXPEDITION May Be Fraught with Far Reaching

and Serious Consequences. New York, March 18 .- A dispatch to the World from London says: The ministerial statement and discusion in the house of commons fully establishes that the British advances upon the Soudan denotes the initiation of policy by the British government ich may be fraught with most farreaching and possibly disastrous conse-

Arthur Balfour, speaking for the cab het, practically admitted that Dongola uld probably not be the destination ly a halting place for the British His allusions to the desirabilbringing the blessings of British the Soudan were interpreted as ng that the British government est of that whole section. Sir Charles Dilke made a profound ession by his able and weighty exsition of the dangers and complicanot only in Central Africa, but in which would be entailed by policy. The reception of his shows that he has now largely gained the influence he lost when drivfrom public life ten years ago. The therals will oppose the Soudan camgovernment unpopular in the counnebulous in the highest degree. unbe provided, not by trouble at Con- ply an immediate remedy.

BOLIVIAN REBELLION. Rumors of a Resumption of the Normal Condition.

Lima, Peru, via Galveston, Texas, March 18.—There are rumors that a re-cellion has broken out in Bolivia.

AS IT USUALLY HAPPENS. Children are Allowed to Play With Fire and Find Death

Sultan, March 19 .- Monday about 1:50 o'clock a.m., a three-year-old child of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Danderea was burned, from the effects of which it died at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. The father and mother were out in the garden, a short distance from the house at work. The child, with an elder bro ther and sister, was in the house, and

taking a shaving lit it at the stove, from which its clothing caught. The unfortunate child's body was deeply burned over the entire surface and its agonies were intense during the short neriod of four house until death inter-

Dreibund, with Great Britain as an Mr. McCarthy Generally Congratulated for His Able Exposure of Manttoba's Coercion.

> The Dominion's Shameful Conduct Shown up and the Tuppers Castigated.

Ottawa, March 18 .- Mr. McCarthy is McCarthy and Mr. Martin.

by Mr. McCarthy last night was complete, and showed that the Dominion enabled her to resume her place among ference, to be held at Washington City the debate. had shamefully treated the province the powers at a time when her enemies on Wednesday and Thursday, April 22 throughout. It was treated as a hostile were predicting that the Dreibund and 23 next, to express the general conprovince and not as a friendly power, deserted, and that the alliance of the tion should be speedily provided for by far less as a sister province. Mr. Mer three emperors would be the main factor the proper authorities and with the most Carthy's castigation of both the aup tor in the direction of the future policy comprehensive application practicable. pers was complete. Mr. Mills proceeds of Europe. Finally, the advance of the Invitations will be sent to representato-day and the division will not be restored confidence in the Nile has tives irrespective of party or creed, in

cided upon asking Mr. Laurier to join by the Adowah disaster, and the popular general basis of numbers and appointlar outbreak which followed throughout ment. The call reads: "Assuming you their conference with Premier Greenhim.

on the remedial bill in the house to-day.

DEATH FOLLOWS A DREAM. Either a Coincidence or a Manifestation of Second Sight.

Washington City, March 19.-People instructed the German commissioner of who believe in dreams will be interested public debt at Cairo accordingly. It is in the case of George Wheeler, who was reported that Russian and French found dead on on the Pennsylvania track in Washington City last night. He had in his pocket a letter written London, March 18.-A dispatch to the March 15 by his brother, who is a clerk in the Elk Ridge postoffice. The let-

"Dear Brother: I had a dream about with which Egypt is threatened, caused ed you home in a wagon and that you this most serious crisis, by bringwere covered with blood from head to ing about accord between the Dreibund

The dream was fulfilled almost to a tary diversion up the Nile. letter. The man was hauled to the hospital in a wagon and was covered with advance of the British-Egyptian troops blood. At the hospital the letter was found and when the physicians read it they declared it a strange coincidence. The dead man was an employe of the Pennsylvania company and was killed by a train.

WHITE CAPS IN CANADA.

Man Beaten to Death-The Gravenhurst Poisoning Case.

Toronto, March 19.-F. G. Fields, of Wingham, died yesterday from the effects of a beating given him by a mob of white caps. At the magistrate's examination in the

Gravenhurst poisoning case, Dr. Aaron Campbell testified that Hammond had bought an ounce of hydrocyanic acid from him on March 6th, saying he wanted to poison cats. Witnesses who found the body all noticed a peculiar smell. Kate Tough's mother swore that Hammond denied he was married to Kate, and said she was married to a man named James in Toronto. Hammon was committe for trial on the charge of having murdered his wife. upon a war, not a defence, but Prisoner declined to make any statement.

> HEART TROUBLE RELIEVED IN THIRTY MINUTES.

> Wonderful Results Follow the Use of Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart.

The good that Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart has done finds a ringing echo

good earnest for the possession of the to live, you have only to use this great protests of France, backed by Russia, happropriated portion of the valley of cure. Sold by Dean & Hiscocks and from the Egyptian surplus for equipping the upper Nils. Hall & Co. the expedition. On the result of the \$9344.74.

The Grand Old Empire is Still the Mistress of Nations, as of Oceans.

Her Move Up the Nile Changes Attitude of Supposedly Jealous l'owers.

Who Were Represented as Ready to Fly at Her Throat and Rend Her.

Rome, March 19.-The Italia to-day, referring to the British-Egyptian advance up the Nile, says: The Egyptian advance upon Dongola will be of great advantage to Italy. Italy, however, has been of great service to Great Britain in affording her à pretext for showing Europe that the time to speak of the Europe that the time to speak of the evacuation of Egypt has not yet arrived.

The statement of the Italia seems to

shell. The British-Egyptian expedition up the Nile will be of decided advantage to Italy. It will check the swarming of Dervishes towards the Italian territory and may prevent the fall of Kassala. It will enable the Italian army in Africa to recover from the receiving congratulations on all hands shock and disorder which followed the battle of Adowah, and it will enable the to-day for his able deliverance in the Italians to relieve and reinforce their house last night. His speech was our garrisons and thus obtain much better of the best on the subject. There have terms from King Menelek, should it be been four great speeches, those of Mr. found in the long run advisable to bring about peace with honor. The British Laurier, Sir Richard Cartwright, Mr. advance has also solidified the Dret-The presentation of Manitoba's case the quadruple alliance, which is seriouswould be dissolved, that Italy would be viction that such a system of arbitrarestored confidence in Italy; has strengreached until early to-morrow morning. thened the foundations of King Hum- the combined membership of the two The government has not yet fully de- | bert's throne, which were rudely shaken

Italy. way after the second reading. If such | The full significance of the extent of confernce is arranged Mr. Laurier will the ricting is only now becoming clearly probably consent to be represented, but apparent, thanks to the efficiency of the into an extended statement on the subwill not join it himself. Unless Mr. press censors, who succeeded in suppressing all but the news of the most repeated declarations, our government Laurier does this Sir Donald Smith will glaring outbreaks, and even in those has appeared before the world in advotake no part in it, because he could not instances the reports were toned down carv of international arbitration as a this morning, saying that the North ark Premier Greenway to have any to the extent of making them appear to measure conformable to our own interthis morning, saying that the North German Gazette had announced that dealings with the present government dealings with the present government tions of disapproval with the colonial tions, as well as to the cause of general Great Britain has asked the powers after their shameful conduct towards policy of the government, and of op- lifstice and civilization. To this effect, im.

Hon. David Mills resumed the debate page in Africa. But it is an open segment and civinzation. To this elect, patriotism, philanthropy, statesman-ship and religion have spoken as with cret that the rioting was of a much one voice. archy itself. The troops, in several in- for a far wider application of the prinstances, were with difficulty restrained ciple involved, but taking into considerfrom joining the masses in their ex- ation the importance and value of pracpression of rage and indignation at the course events had taken. There is no trate our immediate efforts upon the atdenying that the king contemplated abdicating in favor of the crown prince, the Prince of Naples, a really brilliant and capable man. In fact, it is believed that the cabinets of Berlin, Vienna and lifty reputable citizens of Washington, London were sounded on this subject, New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Bos- between the Dominion and local governthat Count Goluchowski, the Austrian ton, New Orleans, St. Louis, and other minister for foreign affairs, and Prince the house of commons on Monday last, you the other night which worried me a Hohenlehe, imperial chancellor of Gergreat deal, but I pray it is not true. I many, with the approval and sympathy dreamed that I and two other men haul- of Emperor William, took steps to avert Dorman B. Eaton, Abram S. Hewitt;

and Great Britain, and the latter's mili-

Therefore, as the Italia remarks, the

has been of great advantage to Italy. But it is also admitted that Great Britain has won every new game of cards in the political tournament which has been in progress since the accession of Nicholas II. to the throne of Russia. It is pointed out that all danger of any serious objection, upon the part of France at least, to her indefinitely concinued occupation of Egypt is rapidly vanishing beneath the influence of the Dreibund, now her open ally, and that the advance up the Nile is only probably the first move of another game which will possibly result in the conquest of the Soudan, the crushing of the and, apparently, to Great Britain which, while strengthening and enrichpower of the hold which Great Britain and Europe generally, which seriously meetings. threatened the overthrow of his cabinet cutwardly more brilliant Joseph Chamwho have used this medicine. There are have much to be thankful for, as its perils are only too apparent, some diseases where prompt action is as the battle of Adowah, it is claimed, the advantages, even if successful, not absolutely necessary to avert quick saved the Salisbury cabinet and lifted popular outery stays Salisbury's heart affection of any kind. Whether splendid isolation into accord with the may well happen that the long this be chronic or sympathetic, or par- Dreibund, and possibly made her a expected casus belli which is to bring takes of a more startling character, he member of the quadruple alliance. general European cataclysm is a foolish one who will hestitate to ap- There is now not likely to be any serious talk of evacuation of Egypt. Great ople or in the Balkans, in the far This remedy will never fail to relieve Britain, with her allies, has a majority but by the clashing of French, in 30 minutes, no matter how long of the votes in the administration of nan and British interests in Africa, standing or distressing the trouble may Egyptian affairs, and she will get all especially in the race now begun be. If you have heart disease and wish the money she needs, in spite of the

Anglo-Egyptian expedition will depend, in all probability, a great deal of the future policy, not only of Great Britain, but her allies. Thus the preparations for war which are now being made in Egypt are watched with great interest from all the capitals of Europe.

The Khedive witnessed the departure from Cairo of the Egyptian battalion to the front. He bade a cordial farewel to the officers of the battalion. The re serves are arriving at Cairo and the new Soudanese battalions are forming. Colonel Hunter, with a strong advance guard, will proceed at once to Akais sheba, which will be strongly fortified The Arab Anglophobe press violently attack the expedition, and accuse Lord Salisbury and Mr. Curzon, who made the statement for the purposes of the expedition in the house of commo falsehoods.

The Popolo Romano has a dispatch from Massowah which says the der vishes are within two hours of Kassala and are awaiting Osman Digna's arrival before attacking. Communications with Adigrat have been cut off General Baldissera's endeavors to restore negotiations wth the Abyssinian Negus Menelek continue

London, March 19 .- The Times says: "A rumor was current in London that the Italians had evacuated Kassala on Saturday." It adds: "We believe the report is correct."

contain the political situation in a nut A Call Issued for a Convention to Meet at Washington on April the 22 and 23.

> The Invitation Signed by Fifty Leading Citizens of the United States.

> > set to

Washington, March 18.-In view of the fact that a widespread desire has been manifested both in the United every state and territory in the union, houses of congress being taken as a to share our belief as to the importance of the end proposed we deem it unnecessary in this communication to enter ject. By repeated acts, as well as by tainment of a permanent system be-

tween the two great English speaking peoples.' cities. Among the signers are: Of son A. Miles; of New York, Seth Low. of Chicago, Geo. B. Swift, Marshall Field. Potter Palmer; of Boston, Chas. pane, Chas. Francis Adams; Cardinal Gibbons, of Baltimore; Timothy Dwight, of Yale university; Chas. Dudlev Warner, of Hartford, Conn.

VENEZUELAN COMMISSION. Weekly Meeting Held at Washington

This Afternoon. Washington, D.C., March 19.-The regular weekly meeting of the Venezuelan boundary commission was held today instead of Friday, owing to the fact that a mass of material had been collected ready for the consideration of the commission. Justice Brewer, president of the commission, was not present, being called out of the city to Texas by Mahdists for all time to come and the the illness of his daughter. The comannexation of an immense and, in mission now has befroe it the British places, richly fertile region to Egypt, case, as comprised in the blue book, the Venezuelan case in part, included in several pamphlets prepared by Mr. ing that country, will also increase the Schruggs, counsel for the Venezuelan government, and a mass of matter colalready has over the Suez Canal, that lected directly by the commission most important route to her Indian pos- through the state department, the libsessions. Consequently the Italia is rary of congress, and several expert also right in stating that Italy has been | geographers, who have been engaged in of great service to Great Britain. In the work. Necessarily the matter has fact there are people who assert that been parcelled out among individual the Adowah disaster was a most un- members of the commission for study expected trump card played in the hands and at the session to-day there was a of the Marquis of Salisbury when the comparison of results so far obtained. premier's foreign policy had reached a This work is expected to last some time. point of unpopularity in Great Britain | Probably the commission will hold daily

and the possible advent to power of the the senate of his intention to offer an son. Although the constituency is quicker and more popular, as well as amendment to the resolution for the election of senators by a direct vote of berlain. Hence it is stated that the the people, so as to include the Presiign and they expect that it will make in the hearts of thousands in Canada Marquis of Salisbury and Great Britain dent. the vice-President, justices of land revenue. All to be elected at the ed by our local politicians. time and in the manner members of the house of representatives are elected.

WARWICK COMMITTED.

The Westminster Defaulter Sent up for Trial-Short Over \$9000.

New Westminster, March 19.—Charles Warwick, late government agent, was

Sir Chas. Tupper Makes a Frantic Appeal for the French Catholic Vote.

"Codlin's Your Friend, Not Short," He Ories to them in His Extremity.

Dr. Weldon Goes Into History, Much to Disadvantage of Charley's Father.

Ottawa, March 19 .- Now that the work of coercion has commenced at Ottawa, it is after all a fitting thing that the coercion bill, which has been under discussion since the 3rd of March tion, but to do so will be found impossible.

Sir Charles Tupper was appealed to a number of times since one o'clock this THEIR UNIFORMS ARE CHOSEN. morning to permit an adjournment for another day, so that those members who desired to speak could do so, but he refused. He consumed two hours late last night in dealing with his own be worn by God's American Volunteers political history in Nova Scotia and trying to defend himself against the charge and Mrs. Ballington Booth, The dresses that he was instrumental in coercing that province into confederation. Every other sentence dwelt upon the fact that | made perfectly plain, of such a length he was the friend of the Roman Cath-olics and French Canadians, and that waist of the uniform will be a tight-fit-Mr. Laurier and his colleagues were be bund, and even if it has not cemented States and Great Britain for the establishment between these two countries of | His speech was a frantic appeal for the the badly impaired credit of Italy and call has been issued for a national contired and left his colleagues to force

Dr. Weldon, who replied, fairly demolished the arguments of the secretary of state with one fell stroke. He showed that Sir Charles Tupper, when pro-vincial secretary in the legislature of the United States army. The trous-Nova Scotia, introduced a bill which abolished separate schools, which granted no more rights and privileges to the Catholics than did the Manitoba school bill, which Sir Charles Tupper raved and ranted about as being designed to trample into the dust the schools of the minority. Sir Charles at that time re-fused to listen to the entreaties of Archbishop Connolly of Nova Scotia to grant Catholic separate schools, yet he, was now forcing a measure for that Punishments That Fit the Crime-Murder purpose against Manitoba, in defiance of the legislature and the voice of the people expressed at the polls.

Mr. Costigan followed in defence of the bill, and after him came Mr. Edwards, of Russell, and Mr. Flint, of and stated that he would vote against In confining the present the bill. Messrs. Bruneau and Belley, the greater significance. It constituted a movement to the promotion of arbitrathe former for and the latter against the series of clear demonstrations against tion between the United States and bill, talked to the Hansard reporters until King Humbert, if not against the mon- Great Britain, we are not unconcerned 9 o'clock this morning. Then Mr. Angers, the new member for Charlevoix, said that the policy of conciliation

The signatures attached are those of the Bishop. This is understood to be in

Washington, Melville W. Fuller, Nel- tive, made a strong attack on the policy Elliott, Wm. E. Russell, Robt. Treat- 1:30 p.m., made a strong defence of the

Perley intends to advocate the abolition of the office of lieutenant-governor in the Territories. The department of justice received a

cable dispatch to-day which stated that Boyd, of Montreal, arrested in London, England, in connection with customs frauds, was acquitted. Winnipeg. March, 19.-In the legisla-

notice that to-day the house would adourn until April 16. He promised to give the reasons to-day for asking for an adjournment instead of proroguing, as previously arranged Alex. F. Pirie, of the firm of Deegun & Co., died suddenly yesterday afternoon at his residence. Heart failure

ture yesterday Premier Greenway gave

NEW WESTMINSTER DISTRICT. Nomination of Mr. Atkinson, of Westminster, as Tory Candidate.

was the immediate cause of death.

Westminster, March 19.-T. C. Atkinson was nominated at the Conservative convention yesterday in the interest of the government party. The fight will therefore be between two Westminster Senator Chandler to-day gave notice in lawyers, Messrs. Morrison and Atkinsupposed to be Conservative, the discontent is so great and the opposition to the government's policy so general, that the courts, postmasters and collectors of in- election of the Liberal is freely predict-

> A GOOD PAYING POSITION. Mr. Middleton's Nice Little Reward for His Modest Efforts.

London, March 19 .- The Marquis of Salisbury this afternoon, on behalf of the subscribers, presented to Mr. Midcommitted for trial yesterday, the pris- dleton a check for \$50,000 as a testioner not pleading. The amount of monial of appreciation of his services as Warwick's shortage was proved to be chief organizer of the Conservative party.

THE BIG LUMBER TRUST. Chemainus Mill Company Said to Have Gone Into the Combine.

According to advices received from

San Francisco the Chemainus mill has

gone into the Central Lumber Company, so that now the big trust controls every mill of any importance on the coast. The most prominent firms in the trust with the number of shares of stock held by each are as follows: Puget Shipping Company, 100 shares; Northwestern Lumber Company, 63; Simpson Lumber Company, 14; Port Blakeley Mill Company, 77; Tacoma Lumber Company, 67 Washington Lumber Company, 28; Gray's Harbor Commercial Company, 26; California Lumber Company, 22; E. W. Wood Lumber Company, 25; St. Paul and Tacoma Lumber Company, 43; Stimson Mill Company, 30; Weatherwax Lumber Company, 15; Oregon Pine Lumber Company, 30; Wilson Brothers' Lumber Company. 9; Stetson and Post Lumber Company, 1; Burlingame Lumber Company, 1; British Columbia Mill and Trading Company, 6; Pacific Empire Lumber Company, 5; Shoalwater Bay Lumber Company, Preston & Mc-Kinnnon, 18; West and Slade Lumber Company, 20; Kerry Lumber Company, Moodyville Land and Sawmill Company, 2; Cassidy Lumber Company, 2; Dean Lumber Company, 15.

Among the other firms which are in the combination are the following: Pope should be forced through parliament by and Talbot, Renton, Holmes and Comthe brute majority of the administra- pany, W. J. Adams and Company, Hanson and Company, the Golden Gate Lumber Company and the Chemainus Mill Company.

God's American Soldiers Will Have a Suit of Their Own.

New York, March 19.- The uniform to of the women will be made of seal brown cashmere. The skirt will be ting Norfolk jacket, with three large the back. The headgear of the women with the Salvation Army bonnets, they are shorter behind and they do not cover the ears. The style for spring and summer will be brown straw, trimmed with brown satin ribbons. The men's uniforms will be almost exactly like that ers will be light blue and the blouses dark blue. The blouses of the officers will have standing collars. The collars of the private blouses will be like the collars of ordinary coats. Upon the collars will be embroidered "G. A. V." A slouch hat for the officers and a fatigue cap for the soldiers have been talked of. but not decided upon.

CANADIAN NEWS.

at Lindsay.

Montreal, March 18.-Le Monde newspaper has been purchased by Hon. Mr. Nantel, minister of public works in the Talllon cabinet. wards, of Russell, and Mr. Flint, of Toronto, March 18.—Judge Macdougall Nova Scotia, who opposed the bill. Mr. has sentenced to five years in the pententiary John Shea, alias Ed. Meehans, for to the house, explaining his position, holding up a druggist named Watson, at

Holding up a druggist named watson, at Weston, at the point of a revolver and robbing him of \$7.

P. Clancy, one of the best known hotel keepers in the city, committed suicide this morning by cutting his throat. Despondency is thought to have been the cause.

Montreal, March 18.—The French Conservative club gives it big dinner to the Dominion ministers at the St. Lawrence Hall on April 6th. Sir Mackenzle Bowell, Sir Charles Tupner Hon Mr. Ives. Hon.

gers, the new member for Charlevoix, said that the policy of conciliation should be pursued, but that he would vote for the bill, as he pledged himself to do so at his election.

Father Lacombe received a dispatch this morning summoning him to Winnipeg to take part in a conference with the Bishop. This is understood to be in connection with the proposed conference between the Dominion and local governments.

Mr. Stubbs, speaking as a conservative, made a strong attack on the policy of the government, and said that Mr. Laurier's policy deserved the commendation of every honest man in the country. Mr. Paterson, Brant, speaking at 1.30 p.m., made a strong defence of the Liberal policy and accused Sir Charles Tupper of coercing Manitoba, for doing that which he himself forced on Nova Scotia. Mr. Lariviere commenced speaking at 2 o'clock.

In connection with the question respecting Governor Mackintosh, Senator Perley intends to advocate the abolition

FIGHT WITH TRAIN ROBBERS. An Attempt to Hold Up a Southern Pacific Train Foiled.

Tulare, Cal., March 19.—Two officers shot and killed a train robber named Daniel McCole, in an attempt to hold up a south bound New Orleans express near here, at 3 o'clock, this morning. The attempted robbery was one of the most daring that has taken place in California, and probably would have been successful if it had not been for one of the would-be robbers. Last night officers in the city were informed that an attempt would be made early this morning to hold up the Sunset limited. The man who gave the information gave details of the plan and said at first he intended to take part in the robbery. Under Sheriff Earl Daggott and Constable Reed, armed with shot guns, went to the place where the robbery was to occur and awaited the approach of the robbers. The robbers changed their plans, however, and decided to the take a the New Newsey of the robers. the robbery was to occur and awaited the approach of the robbers. The robbers changed their plans, however, and decided to hold up the New Orleans express. Three bandits boarded the train at Selma, two climbing on the rear baggage car, and the other one on the tender. As the train pulled out, Gochen, the robber who had betrayed his companions, left the train without their knowledge, rushed into the telegraph office and told the night operator to tell the sheriff's party here that the robbers had changed their plans. The officers hastened back to meet the train, and boarded the engine at Tagus. The robbers did not intend to make their presence known until after the train had pulled out from Stanton, but the officers saw the men and opened fire. The bandits returned the volley, and the under sheriff was shot hrough the lungs, sustaining a wound which will probably prove fatal. Constable Reed was shot in the shoulder. McCole, who is believed to have been one of the Dalton gang was killed. The other robbers escaped. of the Dalton gang was killed. The other robbers escaped.
Officers this morning arrested Lavern, keeper of the notorious dead-fall, where Assessor Frank Coffee was killed, and also arrested Chas. Ardell, bar-keeper. John Haynes, a member of the Salvation Army, supposed to be a member of the gang, was arrested at his ranche, 8 miles distant. One other member of the gang is yet uncaptured. Constable Reed's wound is slight. The ball passed through the fleshy part of the left arm near the shoulder. Under Sheriff Daggot is seriously hurt.

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

Sir Richard Cartwright's Severe Arraignment of Government's Coercion Policy.

Many Good Reasons why Parliament Should Refuse to Pass the Remedial Bill.

Sir Richard Cartwright's rising was greeted with cheers, He said: I cannot in the absence of the information which my hon friend (Mr. Laurier) has asked just now feel quite as certain as to more time it requires; the more importwhat has passed between my hon, friend for Montreal West (Sir Donald Smith) and Mr. Greenway as I could desire, to say, by the light of the statement made on Monday last and on Tuesday by the hon, secretary of state (Sir Charles Tupper), I think I can say this: That if there were one thing necessary to illustrate in the clearest light the utter absurdity of the position which the gocvernment have assumed with regard to this question, it was furnished us by the declaration made by the hon, secretary of state two days ago. We may well be at some loss to understand ex actly where the government are placed with regard to the school question, because we find at one time in their various pilgrimages throughout the country they tell the people, of Ontario, at any rate, that their action in this matter has been purely mechanical, that they were the mere transmitters of the message from the judicial committee of the privy council to the parliament of Manitoba But, on another occasion and in another place, we find these gentlemen posing as martyrs to the constitution, as men who are actuated by the sternest sense of duty in all they do in this matter and who only under the impulse of high patriotic motives undertook the perilous task to which they have committed themselves. We find on one, and a very important occasion, that the government found it impossible to grant an hour's delay when asked for delay by the government of Manitoba under circumstances which amply warranted he request. But we find, on other oc casions, that the government was able to contemplate with equanimity, the possibility of practically throwing this bill over altogether for another year, and in all probability, completely. I should like to know what these hon gentlemen intend by the proposition which they have lately submitted to us. I should like to know what they mean by suggesting to this house that they will hold a conference with the government of Manitoba after they have had a second reading of this bill. What do they wish their followers, and particularly their followers from Ontario to understand? Is it that this second reading is a mere formality intended to inpose upon or to terrify the people of Manitoba, but a thing which after all is said and done, means nothing? should like to ask this house and the followers of the hon gentleman if, in all their experience, they have ever known a great question as mishandled as this has been from the start to finish, by these hon. gentlemen.

In this present instance what is their plain duty in the premises supposing that at long last, they are going to adopt the policy advocated by my hon. friend (Mr. Laurier) and to do new what they have should have done be fore they passed the remedial orderhold a conference with the government of Manitoba and hope to arrive at an amicable settlement? But what is their plain duty in the premises? Their plain duty is this: If they desire to conciliant Manitoba, if they desire to confer with the government of Manitoba, they should at once have adjourned this de bate until such time as they have had their conference, and until such time as they were able to come down to us with something like a reasonable proposition for the settlement of this question with the good will of the people of Manitoba Now if they refuse to take this course what must the house conclude? can only judge of these gentlemen's in

tentions by their past acts.

.It appears to me that they must be

conspiring against somebody now or that some part of them must be conspiring against some other part of them. Treachery is afoot, whether it is intended against the prime minister, who. I believe, has ben-honestly endeavoring from the first to redeem his pledges, or whether they are endeavoring to delude their supporters from Ontario, whom they are leading like sheep-and they know it-or whether they are attempting to delude their followers from the province of Quebec, because this bill, as they well know, is an utter mockery and a sham, so far as it is likely to afford any genuine or substantial relief to the Catholic minority in Manitoba. Which of these objects they have in view I cannot say. Possibly they have not made up their minds which it would be safer to mislead and deceive on this occasion. Or is it that these gentlemen, in their cowardice and incapacity, are Have they arrived at the state described by the great Florentine where they are "hateful to God and to the enemies of God?" or is it peradventure a fear of the displeasure of that very grand sovereign who has just returned from his tour into the west with the scalps (Laughter) or peradventure-because I wish to give these gentlemen the benefit of every doubt-is it that they have just waked up to a realizing sense of grave difficulties which attend a settlement of this question?

Knowing something of the hon gentlemen, I am not disposed to disregard entirely that hypothesis. I think I know their limitations. I admit their skill in the conduct of the gerrymander, I admit very frankly that they are able ro carry out a fiscal policy which was (Laughter)-but I have my doubts. whether they understood or ever did stitutional question (laughter) and that

ier) that is the very argument I would

have liked them to adduce.

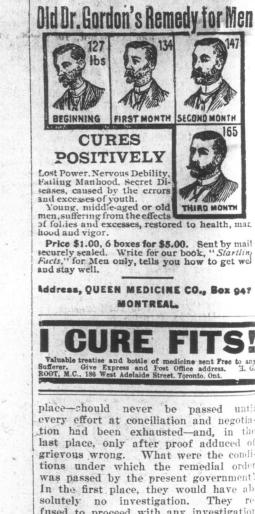
non, gentiemen in which, I am bound to say, in very great part, I concur. These say, in very great part, I concur. These men of affairs, which all business men in Canada know and can perfectly appreciate, quite irrespective of the legal considerations involved in this measure. This is a subject which in the very nargument to justify the position taken by my hon, friend beside me (Mr. Laurier) that is the very argument I would be used to the fact that in the case of the highest degree to the purpose of distributing everything and settling nothing; this is a bill which can satisfy nobody; this is a bill which those very persons at whose instance it is brought in do not pretend to accept as final or complete. The best word they can say for it is the very argument I would be used in the very argument of Canada with respect to all acts of provincial legislatures. Now, I want to call the attention of the house instance it is brought in do not to the fact that in the case of the appeal to the courts of law, so far as it has the very argument I would be used to the purpose of distributing everything and settling nothing; this is a bill which those very persons at the veto power which is vested in the government of Canada with respect to all acts of provincial legislatures. Now, I want to call the attention of the house to the fact that in the case of the appeal to the courts of law, so far as it has the very argument I would be used to the very argument to the very argument I would be used to the very argument I would be used to the very argument to the very argument I would be used to the very argument to the very argument to the very persons at ture of the case is in the highest degree contentious, is in the very highest degree a matter of controversy. Every human being who has had anything to The more important the question, the do with questions in which the religious can offer to us is that if we pass the bill ing this measure. The other power-The more important the question, the more important the question, the more important and the question; the more important and the vestigation; the more important and the proposed, the more irrevocable the step proposed the more irrevocable the more irrevocable the step proposed the more irrevocable more reason why we should go slowly be more occasion of continual dispute um. (Langhter.) the information we do possess, that is in dealing with a matter of such grav- and controversy. Then, do we not In my opinion there is but one arguity. So far, I am sorry to say, that know, is not every lawyer in the house, ment which could, under any conceivand it is well that their supporters the arguments which the government indeed is not every business man, able able condition, justify us in preceeding have used appear to me to be utterly to tell the government that if there is at this moment, and that would be, if it the country should understand this and entirely beside the question. The one thing more than another which is were possible by this measure to get hon, secretary of state was good enough certain to breed an endless train of liti-to devote an hour or more to certain in-gation, it is just these questions of joint But this bill itself, in express terms, teresting facts in ancient history with jurisdiction, every one of which, mark absolutely negatives the idea that by which, as he says, the younger members vou. under the most favorable circum- passing it you get rid of the question.

discussion that has taken place on this question has been a revealation to these hon, gentlemen, and they have at last waked up to what they might well have it, fit to pass in any case, is it not waked up to what they might well have known, that in the work they have undertaken in attempting to settle this most humane thing that its fathers can most difficult problems that it is possible for a federal legislature to address itself to. There is one statement of these sole to the constitution, by the ordinary courts for a federal legislature to address itself to. There is one statement of these sole to the constitution, by the ordinary courts for a federal legislature to address itself to. There is one statement of these is the remedy afforded by the constitution, by the ordinary courts of public ills of all kinds and descriptions if it is placed on the statute book in its present shape. This is a bill, in ing an act of this kind. The other is

forever. of the house, he presumed to be acquainted. Another hon minister occu- with the government of Manitoba and declares that this question is to be stances which have led up to the situa-

is an open question-for having declined to use the veto power. At any rate, should understand in this house, and they had the opportunity, and for reasons best known to themselves, they chose to let that opportunity pass away

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York. Small Pill. Small Dose, Small Price WHITE STAR BAKING POWDER Why Waste Time and Money making experiments with other baking powders, when WHITE STAR has become a DEMONSTRAT-ED SUCCESS. PURE & WHOLESOME



Medal Awarded, 1895.

every effort at conciliation and negotiation had been exhausted-and, in the last place, only after proof adduced of grievous wrong. What were the conditions under which the remedial order was passed by the present government? In the first place, they would have absolutely no investigation. They refused to proceed with any investigation when asked by the government of Manitoba to do so. The Manitoba government were hauled like a culprit before the bar. The commonest courtesy which might have been expected to exist as between a provincial and a federal government was refused to that government. I can only say, with respect to the mode in which the remedial order was passed, that it displayed on the part of the government of Canada desperate and indecent haste, and the terms of peremptory command which it was conceived were of the most unfortunate possible character. Then what followed? Why, what followed this government do? Mind, when counsel pleaded that they should wait at of any rate until the provincial legislature had closed its session and the governweeks' delay to investigate the case. found it convenient to wait a whole year before introducing an act in pursuance of the remedial order. (Hear. hear.) We have been told-I do not know whether by the secretary of state (Sir Charles Tupper) or by some of his colleagues-that the government of Canada issued the remedial order under the sternest sense of duty to their country. (Ironical hear, bear.) But under a still sterner sense of duty to themselves. three rionths afterwards they found it necessary practically to abandon it and to beg for any concessions which the government of Manitoba would make if



COLLAPSE OF THE TUPPER BOOM.

that anybody not any of the gentlemen who have spolegislate upon this subject under certain conditions. The minister of the interior, whom I do not see in his place of the other gentlemen put together, but, as his subject was the hon, member for Winnipeg (Mr. Martin) I do not feel disposed at the present moment to notice his remarks more fully. (Laughleft the real points of the question un-The questions which are proposed for understand-not even excepting even ter at all without an appeal to the peo-

pied even a longer time in assuring us | not against the government of Manito- | kept open, and that the government | tion in which we find ourselves placed unable to decide upon any policy at all? that we had the power to legislate upon ba, would be elicited by a proposal to arrogates to itself-whether legally or to-day. I propose, in the first place, the question. Well, sir, I never heard pass a school act regulating the mode in disputed that, certainly which education should be administered in any province of this Dominion. If ken on this side disputed our right to that be the case where the parties are parties are agreed, what is it likely to be when we know from the very outset that the rival authorities are utterof the delinquent brothers in his belt? at present, spent twice as long as both ly and bitterly opposed? Why, I know -and I have paid for my knowledge somewhat dearly, because, although I have not the honor of being a lawyer, I have had the honor of paying very heavy law fees in my time-I know ter.) But these hon, gentlemen have this is a case in which a single careless phrase, a single little turn of a sentence touched. What are we asked to de- in this act, may well produce a dozen cide? What is the object of this bill? years of costly litigation. If ever there was a bill submitted to parliament the consideration of this house and of which needed the most careful drafting, Canada, as I understand them, are which required the most careful considthese two: First, shall we act in this cration; if ever there was a bill in which matter without hearing the people and it was necessary that every word should in vogue four hundred years ago, when the parliament of Manitoba; and next, be weighed before it is put on the stathas this house, under the existing cir- ate book, it is the bill which is submitcumstances at this stage of its own ex- ted for our consideration to-day. Now istence, a right to act in this grave man- let us ask ourselves what possible chance this bill has of receiving that the father of confederation, as he calls bimself, the hon, secretary of state, Sir the right to act. Perhaps I might add bill has of being weighed, of being consideration, what chance this bill has of being weighed, of being considered as such a measure should be conmature consideration, what chance this a third, but in view of the statement of sidered as such a measure should be cona suspension of the bill will take place sidered? Take the bill itself, as it being so, I can well apprehend how the after the second reading it may per- stands, and I can define it as nothing

cept this bill. They have already inform- the effect that certain proceedings

strength .- U. S. Government Report | fullest possible investigation in the first | only they would enable them to recede

not, I am not prepared to say-the to review the conduct of the governright to tinker and meddle with this ment. I propose, in the second place, legislation again and again if they are to review the acts of this house; and I might have been expected. What did called upon to do so. Now, we know want to call the attention of every man positively that the government and in this country who desires to see this Manitoba appealed for delay, when its parliament of Manitoba refuse to ac- question settled equitably and fairly to ed us that this measure as it stands is the government are likely to have on one to which they refuse concurrence, the province of Manitoba. Now, with ment of Manitoba could appear before It does appear to me under these cir- respect to the conduct of the govern- them, the government of Canada refuscumstances that both the difficulty and ment, it appears to me that their best ed to grant them the common courtesy the inexpediency of meddling with this friends must admit that it has been of three weeks' delay and issued their question grow more and more manifest hopelessly contradictory. Under what remedial order. But the government of with every step; and I may add also conditions, and what conditions alone, Canada, which could not grant three the conviction that the government nev- | could their action in passing the remeer took the trouble to think this meas- dial order have been justified? Recolure out before they laid it on the table. lect, a remedial order, or an act passed If the government have been utterly un- upon a remedial order, is an extreme successful in making any other point measure. It is a thing of last resortplain, I think they have made this plain, a thing which every constitutional lawalmost insuperable difficulty of in- yer and every statesman will admit terfering with any effect. I will ven- should under no circumstances be done ture to say that every man in this if there was any possible way of avoidhouse who sits down calmly and delib-erately to study this problem will come eral authorities. That, I believe, every to the conclusion that the more he stud- man in this house on either side will admit to be the truth. Now, if I am cor-ROYAL Baking Powder. rect in my definition of a remedial order, it follows that such a measure Highest of all in leavening der, it is bould never be passed except after the

of the go en three we just and co they not im ill admit a maplexity, in w were hard to de on which tril rank differe hey differede, if the governi to the general elec nd they had trouble etary of state know lves in the ge ial bill passed in Ma orry that I have to nce there is equal they then never meet

The remedi year ago in the they then expected tion was imminent, purposed to deceive to It is known of public works (Mr. to the electors of known that he pledge bill would be instant would be identica. w on the lines of the ren it is known what pas of Haldimand when t state was seeking rethat plot was frustral useless muddle in w selves. Hence the has marked the cond ment, hence the with which this se ated for the purpos the man who had carry out the state government when w who, to do him justi attempting Now, I wish to t

and to call your atte vital questions conne so far as I have r gether, or almost al the hon. ministers have in a bill of 4 clauses a complicate for our adoption. If clearer than another bill is to be anythin cribe it, if it is to dead letter, if it is have described it, a crow, it is necessar a considerable sum, to work this schen effect. Who is goin money? Before we ceed with this bill we question answered, the very essence of government of at any rate, to appro yer will see that if a to appropriate thes have intolerable di out their intention, although they dare t dare not ask a gra for the purpose of ca tention into effect. If they attempt to the revenues of Man pose to themselves they attempt to as what a vista they confusion worse con going to introduce Canada? Will the to ask for federal a ticular church to e its own way? I kno retary of state is a that matter, is the whom I do not see But I doubt whet would have the cou parliament and make we should furnish fr to carry this ou speaking under co the peculiar constru if they can legally nority to tax their benefit of their ow constitution, what follows: If you stands, making no f you make now, wha condemn the children minority of Manitol acv. You will do them into hewers of water. Is this t to give the Catholi that what my ho brovince of Quebe granted them? Is right? Is it in the lic? And yet I we you can possibly g of Manitoba by

> that it will only pro for immediate strift My hon. friend, pointed out to you a two great provinces separate schools are either in Quebec but it to my friend fairly and justly tre majority of that pr to my friends in th whether the Catho tario is not fairly ed in that province and instances of w ought to be done w left to their own d small matter question. which ought t

of Manitoba, by

you have now sub

that this business

is an absurdity on

cannot be too

house, that one of statesman, my es Oliver Mowat, has orded his opinion the remedial or ent propose to pa ill-considere (Cheers.) I have

never yet seen answered.

t used in 1890, and why? , Bethe government had used the general election was at hand,

had trouble enough, as the sec-

without importing a quarrel with toba into it. Why was the remepassed in March, 1895? I am

that I have to say that the evithere is equally clear and con-The remedial bill was passed

ago in the hottest haste, bethey then expected that they

never meet parliament, because then expected that a general elec-

was imminent, and because they

sed to deceive the electors on both

It is known ...at the minister

c works (Mr. Ouimet) declared

electors of Vercheres to s

that he pledged himself—that a

uld be instantly introduced that

lines of the remedial order. And

known what passed in the county

plot was frustrated, and hence this

muddle in which we find our-

Hence the vacillation which

hence the dishonest conspiracy

which this session was inaugur-

or the purpose of getting rid of in who had pledged himself to

out the statement made by the

ment when we parted last, and

attempting to carry out that

I wish to take this bill itself,

call your attention to one of the

estions connected with it, which

as I have read, has been alto-

uses a complicated scheme proposed

our adoption. If there be one thing

arer than another, it is that if this

ill is to be anything more than I des-

ribe it, if it is to be anything but a

dead letter, if it is not literally, as I

have described it, a parliamentary scare-

crow, it is necessary that money, and

work this scheme to any practical

ceed with this bill we ought to have that

Before we are asked to pro-

rate, to appropriate the funds of

are not ask a grant from this house

revenues of Manitoba they will pro-

ose to themselves needless trouble. If

ts own way? I know that the hon, sec-

that matter, is the postmaster-general,

whom I do not see here in his place?

ould have the courage to come before

should furnish from our funds money

carry this out. I believe again

ediate strife and litigation.

man, my esteemed friend, Sir

Mowat, has already publicly a .-

tary of state is a bold man. So, for

to do him justice, I believe is hon-

f Haldimand when the late minister of of remained state was seeking re-election there. Now

has marked the conduct of the govern-

be identica. with the words and

state knows, in maintaining lves in the general election of

LE LIVER PILLS ipation, curing implaint, while

celess to those our pills cure it

or sent by mail. New York. Small Price

ts with other

EMONSTRAT-Awarded, 1895.

TAR. ILESOME

nedy for Men SECOND MONTH

how to get we E CO., Box 947

ed-and, in the roof adduced of were the condiremedial order ent government? would have abion. They rerity of Manitoba to hopeless illiterinv investigation ment of Maniinto hewers of wood and drawers Ianitoba governa culprit before give the Catholics of Manitoba? Is onest courtesy what my hon. friends from the expected to exial and a federal inted them? Is that just? Is that l to that governwith respect to And yet I well believe that is all remedial order played on the of Canada a haste, and the command in this business of joint jurisdiction were of the most aracter. what followed What did Mind, when delay, when its us look to the example of our own v should wait at great provinces. I do not know that ncial legislature and the governld appear before of Canada refusand issued their government of not grant three tigate the case. wait a whole an act in purorder. (Hear. told-I do not ecretary of state by some of his ernment of Canorder under the their country. But under a still to themselves. ds they found it abandon it and ssions which the

would make if

them to recede

their remedial order. Here is the to make on the conduct of the govern- was, I believe, in 1892, so that it is Manitoba have not a grievance; they their remediate which I ment in this matter. I have looked over more than three years since that act have a right to be heard on that griev-Manitoba government did such so plain and glaring as these gencontend, so that the idea of a deeven three weeks was improper heir just and conscientious minds, did they not impose their veto five If, on the other hand, the yas, as I think all fair-minded will admit a matter of difficulty omplexity, in which the respective of the majority and of the minwere hard to determine—if it was on which tribunals of the very st rank differed in toto, as we they differed-why that outragehaste in passing the remedial order? those who know the real motives the government can, I think, supply answer to that question. The veto

cording to these gentlemen's statements Now I say that one fact is ther, or almost altogether, ignored by hon, ministers at least. Why, we enough to damn the remedial order. have in a bill of 40 pages and 112

Some hon, members-Oh, oh. Sir Richard continued:—It is perfectly clerical. I beg to inform the hon. gentlemen, perfectly clerical, if not parliamentary, and is good, sound Saxon English into the bargain. (Laughter and cheers.) I say . more, that, that these ex-parte affidavits in it would go made by the government of Manitoba sons, propose, to this parliament carelessness in a matter which, of all t their intention, and the government, though they dare to bring in this bill, or the purpose of carrying any such ination into effect. What will they do? what a vista they will open up—what government of Manitoba had a right o confusion worse confounded? Are they into confusion worse confounded? Are they demand a formal apology from the government of County and the confusion worse confounded? going to introduce a state church into ernment of Canada for the introduction anada? Will the hon, gentlemen dare of these afficavits in this blue o ask for federal aid to assist one par- book that they have disseminated cular church to educate its children in throughout the country. (Hear, hear)

And now I come to another and important side of this question. I do not deny, I do not dispute, that this house has a right, if it pleases, and it may doubt whether either of them be well that it should exercise that right, to discuss this question very fully. rliament and make the demand that But I must say that I most gravely impeach the right of this house, except on the strictest and most constrained conbeaking under conviction-looking at struction to decide in a matter of such peculiar construction of our system, magnitude at this moment, I dispute ev can legally overpower the mi- that right on moral grounds. I dispute rity to tax their own people for the it on equitable grounds. Above all I nefit of their own schools under our dispute it upon constitutional grounds. nstitution, what follows? Why this What is our position to-day? Five years ows: If you pass this bill as it and one month have elapsed since, on nds, making no further provision than the 3rd of February, 1891, the house make now, what you do is this: You that preceded us was dissolved. Five demn the children of the Catholic years have elapsed since the overwhelm-

ing majority of this house was elected. You will do your best to turn It is perfectly well known that we met ple of Manitoba would be disposed to on the 29th of April, 1891, and it is Is this the boon you propose well known, too, that by the terms of Dominion fairly and honestly expressed. the proclamation of the Governor-Gen- and I have shown you the reason why of Quebec desire should be turnable on the 25th April, 1891. More. on this bill at present can be taken as this house is known to everyone not to the expression of opinion of the major-Is it in the interest of the puban possibly give, without the aid ave now submitted to the house. not be too clearly pointed out absurdity on the face of it, and will only provide the opportunity on. friend, (Mr. Laurier) has out to you a very excellent way. schools are particular favorites Quebec or in Ontario, but I my friends in Ontario whether ther the Catholic minority in Onis not fairly and generously treatto have a very

Cheers.) I have another criticism yet represented. The redistribution act to say that the Catholic minority in

the documents which they have placed was passed. Sound constitutional use lance, which, if well established, should before us and in which they have em- age would have dictated that in all con- be repaired. But I do say this, that the Mainton as to justify the condi-ous wrong as to justify the condi-of the remedial order, if its acts to this same remedial order, and I find, within a reasonable time after the passto my astonishment, that a large part ing of that act. This parliament is the of this document formally laid on the last parliament that ought to attempt to prove of such a bill as this, and we have table of this house, widely circulated avail itself of a technicality to prolong a right to know that the Catholic laity throughout this country, consists of exparte affidavits which had been ruled out which the people intended to trust them. speak for them do approve of such a of court, which had been deliberately withdrawn by the coursel for the minority of Manitoba. We know what applicable to the minority of Manitoba. We know what applicable to the manitoba. On every ground, if withdrawn by the counsel for the minority of Manitoba. We know what apology the hoat minister of justice (Mr. Dickey) made for that. What does it prove? Giving him the benefit of his own apology, it simply proves this: That this whole proceeding was conducted with such shameful haste that these affidavits were published without the slightest consideration on his part, and that he is heartily ashamed of the thing to-day.

What had the hon. minister of the interior to say for it? He was good enough to tell us that he enabled him to interior to say for it? He was good enough to tell us that he enabled him to interior to say for it? He was good enough to tell us that he enabled him to interior to say for it? He was good enough to tell us that he enabled him to interior to say for it? He was good enough to tell us that he thought it was all right because he enabled him to interior to say for it? He was good enough to tell us that he enabled him to interior to say for it? He was good enough to tell us that he enabled him to interior to say for it? He was good enough to tell us that he thought it was all right because he enabled him to interior to say for it? He was good enough to tell us that he thought it was all right because he enabled him to interior to say for it? He was good enough to tell us that he thought it was raised at all. Now I take it was raised at all. Now I take it to manife the last for Manitoba. On every ground, if we legislate, our act would be inequitable that the interior to would like briefly to summarize the entirely unconstitutional. Everything forbids our availing ourselves of our technical legal right, everything points to the pour technical legal right, everything points to the proceedings of the government had been to complicate this question, then I think we will admit that they have been eminently successful. Here is a question of all others which has been submitted in my time to parliament this matter. If the aim of the government had been to complicate this question, then I think we w all right because he enabled him to inall right because he enabled him to he sinuate nasty things against my hon friend for Winninge (Mr. Martin). To my mind both the present minister of justice (Mr. Dickey) and the former minister of justice (Sir Charles Hibbert new and important legislation should be stronged to that the constitutional doctrine is the same as the common-sense doctrine in have to face his constituents. Here is a question which of all others needs ample time for consideration, if it were for no other reason than this, that there is the strongest ground for believing Tupper) deserve very severe censure for their conduct in this matter. The present minister of justice deserves censure sent minister of justice (Sir Charles Filoser) new and important legislation should take place on a question as to which the people's voice has not been heard, expection as I should be a superior of justice deserves censure sent minister of justic for allowing it to be done, and he takes that we should discuss the question as I over, the government bring this questhe responsibility of it in part, and the former minister of justice deserves severe censure likewise because it was his special duty, I conceive, to see to it that as these. I will grant that in cases of when the days and the very hours of all these documents in such a case as extreme emergency, in cases where it is this parliament are numbered, when at this were duly and properly in order just obvious the public interests would sufbest we can only sit six weeks longer. as they would have been if presented to fer seriously by delay, such a thing Why, we were summoned here on Jancourt. Let me ask one question: Had might be done. But dare any man pretend the case been reversed, had a number of tend, dare the government themselves Had the government been genuinely in affidavits been presented on the part of pretend after their conduct, that this is earnest in their desire to pass this bill, the province of Manitoba and after- a case of extraordinary urgency, or that would it not have been laid on the table wards withdrawn by the counsel for any interest will suffer irrevocably by as soon as the address had been got rid Manitoba, is there one human being delay? More than that, it is quite poswithin the sound of my voice who sible, and I believe that the best lawsented for the first time on March 3, thinks that these affidavits would have vers of Canada are very much of the and this is March 11-five years and found their place in the bluebook print- opinion that any action we take may be two months since the parliament of 1891 ed by the government of Canada? I absolutely irrevocable, that when we was dissolved. Here is a question which will ask my legal friends another ques have exercised our functions on this of all others needs all possible moral tion: Did they in all their experience head we shal have completely tied our support in order to induce the people of know any such thing to occur in the re- own hands, and that it will be impos- Manitoba to yield obedience to our di-

There is another consideration to which I allude with some little delicacy, but it perfectly well known to every man in this house that there are scores of hon, members now present who never document printed as it has been with and it is more than rumored, it is ow, it is necessary that money, and very far indeed to justify the assertion considerable sum, should be provided made by the government of Manitaba erable number of gentlemen who have known, that among those are a considpromises of offices from the government Who is going to provide that they had had no fair hearing at of the day. Now I say that under these the hands of the privy council. Their circumstances it is in the highest degree case was prejudiced. Now one of two inexpedient that a measure of this kind d with this bill we ought to nave that is of things—either this was a most unfair should be carried by the votes of men the very essence of the contract. The attempt to prejudice the case of Manitoba. or it is a proof of the extremest government of Canada dare not, for carelessness in a matter which of all sence here the spirit, if not the letothers, demanded the greatest prudence ter, of the independence of parliament ovince of Manitoba; and any law-and care at the hands of the govern-act. (Hear, hear.) I warn hon, gentleor will see that if any attempt is made ment. I repeat that it is not to be formen, that although I, for one, would be appropriate these funds they will gotten that these documents were scar- most loth to see the American introintolerable difficulty in carrying tered all over Canada. Is there our duced into Canada, that to the victors that under these circumstances their man in 10,000, not being a trained law- belong the spoils, yet there is a point at yer, who, taking up that book, and see- which forbearance ceases to be a viring these documents would understand tue, and if men violate their trust, if that they are from a legal point of view men with the promise of office in their absolutely worthless, when they appear pocket vote on a question like this under they attempt to take moneys from to be sanctioned by being printed in the such conditions, let me tell those hon. government printing bureau and bound gentlemen that public opinion will dein with the proceedings? They are mand, and it may be the painful duty they attempt to ask this house for it really not part of the case. I think the of future governments to see that the demand of public opinion is carried out, that they shall not be allowed to profit in time, and abstain from voting at ail, or if this government, which acts under such a stern sense of duty, whose ideals are so high, if they wish to remove a stumbling block from their own friends us their promise that no appointments of any members of parliament will be made to office within less than three

months after the next parliament assembles. (Cheers and laughter.) Now I come to the third question that raised. I wish the house to consider what is the effect of all this on the province of Manitoba. We may as well recognize once for all that physical coercion of Manitoba is an impossibility, and, in my judgment, you will find that interference with the revenues of Manitoba is practically nearly as impossible. Now, it is quite likely, I believe it quite probable, that the government and peobow to the opinion of the people of this eral the writs for this house were re no human being can pretend that a vote represent the electorate of Canada to- ity of the existing electorate, and I defy day. This house was elected on lists any man on either side of the house that were prepared from the voters' successfully to controvert that stateanitoba, by any such measure hists of 1888, some seven or eight years ment. And what is the result? I say ago. Now it is a mathematical fact, that all these considerations show that capable of being demonstrated in any | it is necessary for us to pause, all these way you please that there is no possi- considerations show that we have really bility that we represent more than 60 and truly no right to act irrevocably in per cent. of the existing electorate. An a matter of this kind, for we are setimmense number of men who were on ting usage, we are setting tradition, we the election rolls have died, an immense are setting British constitutional maxnumber of others have grown to man- ims and common equity at defiance ali hood, a very large number have been at one time. We are sitting here toadmitted under several acts, and I am day by straining a special technical sorry to say a very considerable number clause, which was granted for no such have left this country. On what ground purpose as that to which the governdo we pretend to pass laws? The ment are attempting to put it. And all and justly treated by the Catholic ground is that we represent the elector for what? Why, all to pass a measure ity of that province, and 1 put it ate of Canada, and that the majority which can never be successfully worked, of friends in the province of Quebec in this house represents the majority of which, as I said, its own friends talk of that electorate. How can we say that simply as an instalment. It is the most that is the case when the whole of us idle delusion. I would say to any hon. that province. These are proofs put together represent very little more gentleman who cherishes the vain hope stances of what can be done and than half the existing electorate? Then that if this act goes on the statute book ght to be done when the provinces are here is the constitutional ground which it will be an easy task to amend it to to their own devices. And it is no ought to weigh with a parliament like suit themselves, that they know little matter in conection with this, if it has any regard for our fed- of the feelings that have been evoked question, it is a thing eral constitution:-Since the last house from one end of the Dominion to the was dissolved a census was taken in other if they think that any governweight with this April 1891. The result of that census ment that values its own existence will that one of the most eminent show that there are to-day four provin- rashly meddle with that Manitoba act ces improperly represented on the floor once these elections are out of the way. of this house, four out of the seven. The This measure would be a fruitful source his opinion that this bill, based three Maritime provinces are represent- of endless and eternal litigation, and it ed in excess of their right to the extent would intensify and exaggerate racial of something like ten per cent: and the and religious disputes among us forever. ill-considered and ill-advised. Province of Manitoba is largely under. Now, I do not for one moment pretend

cord of any court of justice that evidence of this kind, which had been expressly withdrawn, which it was stated assistance of the imperial parliament, which not only excuse but justify the was to have no effect whatever on the I think here I may well point out to the people of Manitoba in disregarding it; 25 cts. minds of the judges, appearing in the house that Minitoba has set them an because, I say, that on constitutional records of the case sent out as being a true statement of what passed before that court? And remember, that acdate on this particular question, and the is a question which of all others needs their committee of the Canadian Privy council sat as a judicial body on this of Manitoba it does not slight merely the respect to its practical working, and government, or merely the legislature of with respect to the practical working of Manitoba, but it slights a united prov- the system which it is sought to amend; vet we have absolutely, so far as the government are concerned, no information whatever. Moreover than that, the government deliberately prevented this information being got when the counsel for Manitoba presented it to them. One thing we do know, and that is that by their conduct they have made the province of Manitoba unprecedentedly unanimous in declining and refusing to con-

> Now, I would like to say one word to my hon, friends from Quebec. In this matter their position has been one delicacy. We know well that they afternoon and evening in this city was Silver have exposed themselves to much misconstruction; and I am happy to say There was a large representation and conduct has been loyal and corrageous the proceedings were very harmonious. in no ordinary degree. (Cheers.) I will Sixty-one delegates and proxies, reprenot minimize the danger to which these sentative of all parts of the district, hon, gentlemen have exposed them- were present. John Oliver was elected selves, but I say to them, with some experience behind me, that in a case like this the boldest course is always the tary. Resolutions were passed endorsa very deep debt, and they are doing who should be nominated. The followby the wages of their shame. (Cheers.) two races and disabuse men's minds of A. Morrison, C. B. Sword, D. J. Munn, prejudice than anything that has occurred, perhaps, since confederation beprovince of Quebec will before many Gilchrist, who were present, withdrew and from our way, too, let them give they have adopted is the policy which, more than all others, is likely to bring redress for their friends the Catholic minority in Manitoba. (Cheers.) I coubt, that the people of Manitoba, as a an enthusiastic standing vote. whole, will recognize the obligations which they are under to the French Liberals of the province of Quebec, and West Va., has been subject to attacks that they will do more for those that of colic about once a year, and would have refused to condemn them unheard have to call a doctor and then sufferthan they would do for a whole army, for about twelve hours as much as some even if it were led by such a courageous | do when they die. He was taken rewarrior as the hon. member for Belleminister of public works (Col. Ouimet), says: "I took one dose of it and it whom I do not see in his place. (Laugh- gave me relief in five minutes. That is In no terms of fulsome compliment do I say to my friends from the province of Quebec that they have done great deal to redeem this parliament and ennoble its dying hours. They have proved themselves true friends of liberty in this country. (Cheers.) I grant that in Ontario and elsewhere our task has been easy; we have been swimming with the stream, we have taken no risk, we have rather strengthened our hands; but it was not so with my friends in the province of Quebec, for the moment, at all events, and the least we from the other provinces can do is to recognize and proclaim our high appreciation for the conduct of our friends and of their action in this matter; and I will add that I have more hope of confederation to-day than I have had for many a long year past. I have more hope of seeing our various provinces welded into one harmonious whole, and bringing about that consummation when we shall have made this confederation such a success that every man in this house and out of it will feel that he is a Canadian first and a Frenchman or an Englishman, a

perhaps we know this other thing, that

if there be any further mistakes to

make these hon, gentlemen are the men

to make them. (Hear, hear.)

Their gentle action and good effect on the system really make them a perfect little pill. They please those who use them. Carter's Little Liver Pills may well be termed "Perfection."

Protestant or a Catholic, after. (Pro-

onged cheers.)

A Well-Dressed Man May Hob-Nob with Kings.

Shorey's Ready Made Clothing

How to dress well on a small amount of money is the question. If a man will be careful always to buy Shorey's Ready-Made Clothing he may be well dressed at a very moderate cost. Shorey's Clothing has a great reputation for style, fit, and durability. Every yard of cloth is thoroughly sponged and shrunk and the workmanship fully guaranteed. SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Reduced to His Last

Pratt's Astral Oil (not re-filled) \$1.40. 19 lbs. Sugar (Granulated) \$1.00. California Roll Butter, 45c.

Another shipment of extra large Navel Oranges from orchard, only 30c per dozen.



DIXI H. ROSS

TEA, English Breakfast, \ 5 lb. box H. C. at \$1.25. 5 lb. box M. M., \$1.35.

on wrapper) 65 cts.
Royal Crown and other Seaps at 5c. to

Ceylon Blend Tea at 40c and 50c. per lb. Young Hyson Tea at 40c and 50c. per lb. Gunpowder Tea at 40c and 50c. per lb. Japan Tea at 40c and 50c. per lb. Oolong Tea at 40c and 50c. per lb. Good Coffee at 25, 30, 35 cts.

Best Coffee at 40 cts.
11 lbs. Best Manltoba Rolled Oats, 25c. 5 lbs. Good Barley, 25c.
A number of best brands Flour at \$1.10. Baking powder, 1 lb. in lamp chimneys, at 25c. each.
White Star Baking Powder, 12 oz. can, 25 cts.

20 Bars Pendray's Electric Soap (name on wrapper) 65 cts.
Royal Crown and other Seaps at 5c. to

HARDRESS CLARKE,

Corner Yates and Douglas streets.

Liberal Convention at New Westminster Yesterday, Select a Candidate.

sider their propositions; aye, sir, and Choice Falls on Mr Aulay Mcrrisson, Barrister, of New Westminster.

of uncommon difficulty and uncommon Liberal convention which met yesterday a most creditable and successful affair. wisest course. To the French Liberals ing the Liberal platform and pledging of the Province of Quebec Canada owes the convention to support the candidate more by their action to reconcile the ing candidates were put in nomination: came a reality. (Cheers.) More than A. Ewen, Thos. Kitchen, A. Gilchrist that, I hope my hon. friends from the and Rev. Buchanan. Messrs. Oliver and weeks elapse see that the policy that their names and Messrs. Sword, Kitchen and Balfour declined by telegraph. The balloting resulted in the choice of Aulay Morrison by a good majority and cannot doubt, I should be ashamed to the nomination was made unanimous by

-Simeon S. Hartman, of Tunnelton, cently just the same as at other times, chasse (Col. Amyot), and I was going and concluded to try Chamberlain's Colto add, the still more daring hero, the ic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. He more than anything has ever done for me. For sale by all druggists; Langley & Co., w'holesale agents, Victoria and

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

In Gilchrist v. Cline judgment was given for plaintiff for \$57, and an order was made enforcing the mechanics' lien for that amount. J. A. Aikman for plaintiff and G. H. Barnard for defendant.

your child

You note the difference in children. Some have nearly every ailment, even with the best of care. Others far ease, the easier will be the cure. In more exposed pass through unharmed. Weak children other. will have continuous colds in winter, poor digestion in summer. They are without power to resist disease, they have no reserve

SCOTT & BOWNE, Belleville, Ont.

MINERAL OUTPUT.

That of 1895 the Greatest in the History of Canada.

Ottawa, March 7.—The Geological Survey summary of the mineral production of Canada, last year, shows a total value of \$22,500,000, an increase of \$1,600,000 over the survey's figures for 1894, and the lighest in the ten years during which statistics have been prepared. The details of the production, divided between metalic and non-metalic substances, are given as follows, the figures being, in some cases, estimated, and subject to correction: METALIC. Quantity.

Gold ... 102,797 Iron ore, ton ... 102,797 Lead (fine, in ore, etc.) (c) lbs ... 23,075,892 Nickel (fine, in ore, 1,360,984 (fine, in ore, Total metallic NON-METALLIC Asbestos, tons 8,756 Chromite, tons . 202,608 423,032 1,201,184 802,573 Phosphate (apatite), STRUCTURAL MATERIALS AND CLAY PRODUCTS. Cement, natural, lbs. Cement, Portland, lbs Flagstones, sq. ft. Granite, tons Marble Sands and gravels, ex-Slate Terra cotta, etc *Tiles

Total non-metalic. Total \$22,500,000 (a) Quantity or value of product marketed.

(b) Copper contents of ore, matte, etc., at 10 4-5 cents per lb.

(c) Lead contents of ores, etc., at 3 1-4 cents per lb.

(d) Nickel contents of ore, matte, etc., at 35 cents per lb.

(e) Silver contents of ore, at 65 1-4 cents per oz.

per oz.

(f) Oven coke, nearly all the production of Nova Scotia.

(g) Gross return from sale of gas.

(h) Calculated from inspection returns at 100 gallons crude to 38 refined oil, and computed at \$1.49 2-3 per barrel of 35 imperiat gallons. The barrel of refined oil is assumed to contain 42 imperial gallons.

The ton used is that of 2,000 lbs. -The sooner you begin to fight the fire, the more easily it may be extingguished. The sooner you begin taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla for your blood dis-

both cases delay is dangerous, if not fatal. Be sure you get Ayer's and no -See the "Perfect" bicycle before

you place your order. Shore's Hardware

Notice.

Store.

strength. Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil, with hypophosphites, is cod-liver oil partly digested and adapted to the weaker digestions of children.

Scott & Bowns, Belleville, Ont 50c. and \$1.00 A. A. LANGLEY,

Bonds to be Secured From a Guarantee Company by the City For all Officials.

W. P. Winsby Secures the Position of Collector of Revenue, Road and Dog Tax.

The council met last evening and revenue, dog and road taxes, the position falling, on the eighth ballot, to W. P. Winsby. The aldermen had cast four ballots on Monday evening, so W. P. Winsby, John Credon and D. Phillips and Spragge received two each, to the government. Winsby three and Creedon one. The latter was therefore dropped. Wilson was dropped on the third ballot and Phillips on the fourth leaving Winsby and Spragge in the race. Winsby re-Mayor voting and Ald Partridge being

The next matter brought up was a re port from the finance committee respecting bonds to be given by the civic officials. The committee recommended that the officials give bonds as follows: E C. Smith, assistant collector, \$1,000 H. W. Sheppard, chief of police, \$500; Francis Page, clerk of police court, \$1,000; E. C. Johnson, market superintendent \$200; the collector of revenue road and dog taxes \$2,000; Andrew Shaw, poundkeeper, \$250; T. J. Partridge, collector of water rates, \$2,000; August Borde, collector of water rates. \$2,000; H. P. Orton, clerk in engineer's office, \$150; that August Borde and H. P. Orton pay the sums they collect directly to the treasurer.

This portion of the report was adoptobtain the bonds from some guarantee company.

The committee further reported that Charles Kent, city treasurer, gave personal security for \$10,000, the guarantors being Thomas Earle and C. E. Redfern and that Wellington J. Dowler, city clerk, gave personal security for \$2,000. The guarantors being Mrs. M. Williams and Mrs. Lawrence Goodacre. Although the council did not consider these bonds as desirable as the guarantee company's bonds, they recommended that the bonds be continued, they to be examined by each incoming council as to whether the guarantors were alive or moral of good financial standing. The committee were satisfied on these points for this year. After a short discussion the council declared in favor of treating all

all, bonds in a guarantee company. The committee recommended that owners of property be notified in every case where water rates are three months in arrears by tenants. The council rejected this. The council voted the \$90 for the offi-

John St. Clair asked that the amount among hove Laid on the table

Thos C. Sorby asked the city to purchase his plans for the James Bay causeway. Received and filed. Mr. Sorby to be notified that the council does not wish to purchase his plans. H. P. Bell wrote concurring in the report of Mr. Wilmot regarding the water

The council adjourned at 9:30. BRIEF LOCALS.

works. Received and filed.

Geanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

From Tuesday's Daily.

-At the request of Lady Mountmordrowned at Peddar Bay, some time ago, a monument has been erected to their memory by Thos. Bradbury, of this city. The monument has been placed in the naval hospital yard and faces Esquimalt

de Quadra, about twenty miles from erly the night operator in the Victoria Kaslo, that he would not hold court Mary sland, Alaska. The principal par-office. The "Kid" worked here for a ty interested is M: B. Magneson, a San Francisco capitalist, but a number of Scattle. One morning last week the strong probability that a county court Victorians will also have shares in the porter knocked at Clarke's door in the judge for Kootenay would be appointed company. Sixteen men and the necessary material for building the cannery lived no answer, and noticing a strong said, will be referred to the West went up by the steamer Mexico, which

-The U.S. coast defence vessel Monterey arrived in Esquimalt shortly that the gas might escape more freely. before 6 o'clock last evening, the first intimation the naval authorities having NEW RICHMOND STREET METHof her visit being a salute of 21 guns which she fired as she was entering the harbor. The salute was immediately returned by H. M. ships Royal Arthur and Pheasant. Many people went to Esquimalt to-day to see the stranger. The Monterey arrived at Port Angeles on Saturday from San Francisco, she having been ordered north to test the new government dry dock at Port Oruntil Saturday. The usual courtesies | Quite aside from the merits of the ques- ment which could be done under per-British and American officers.

re-opening of the First Presbyterian church was celebrated last evening by Richmond Street Methodist church has a social. There was a large attendance of members of the congregation and another term, talks of the help that others. Mr. Alexander Wilson occupied the chair, and in opening referred to Catarrhal Powder. Mr. Chambers the history of the church since its establishment, through the efforts of the Rev | ily, and he say so over his signature, John Hall in 1863. Rt. Rev. Bishop Criddge, Rev. Dr. Reid, Dr. Campbell, S. Cleaver and W. L. Clay made short will give perfect relief in ten minutes. addresses. Rev. Dr. Wilson, Rev. Jo- Price 60 cents. Sold by Dean & Hisnas Bushell and Rev. J. F. Betts were | cocks and Hall & Co. also present. There was music by the

Higher Car Maren 2018 - 11.5 Period

ie has transacted certain business Moore says that Alaska is a great coun try to go to if one is a miner and las little money, but he thinks that every laborer should give it the go by. are Siwash laborers in Alaska, he says, who are superior in the business to white men. The snow is still very deep. A few miles from Juneau in the basin there is anywhere from 50 to 70 feet. The mines will really not be opened before May or June, and it is foolish, he says, for the miners to go up too early, when it will be impossible to get over the summit

From Wednesday's Daily. -Harold Kemp, an electrician, and completed balloting for a collector of Miss Margaret Trayner, were married at the bishop's palace yesterday by Rev. Father Nicolaye.

-In response to a requisition, signed by many of the electors, Messrs. Poolev and Higgins, members for Esquimalt when they commenced last evening district, will hold a meeting at the there were only five candidates in the school house, Metchosin, on Friday running, J. A. Wilson, J. R. Phillips, evening at seven o'clock, for the purpose of discussing the British Pacific Spragge. On the first ballot Wilson, railway proposition, recently submitted

-The case against David Page for oyster fishing on the Indian reserve near Duncan's came up before R. Musgrave and H. O. Wellburn, J.'s P. at ceived five and Spragge four votes, the Duncan's yesterday and was dismissed with costs, as it was clearly shown that Page secured the oysters on the twenty acres leased by him from the Dominion government. Captain Gaudin, agent of marine and fisheries, who was present at the trial, returned by the noon train to-day.

-Mr. J. S. Antonette, of San Francisthe Esquimalt & Nanaimo railroad, ar- ceived instructions requesting him to rived from the south last evening on his make an extensive personal investigaway to Horsefly creek, Cariboo. Mr. tion into the condition of the smelting mine. Supt. Pitzwilliams now has a Antonette is under contract to complete plant, and asking him to take full charge lorce of fourteen men at work, and althe large water ditch and place the hydraulic elevator plant in position for the his opinion sufficient ores and the nec-Horsefly Gold Mining Company, which essary fluxes can be obtained. It is ed daily from the various drifts. About he has agreed to have in running order understood that, owing to his duties at by the 1st of July next. He is a man of the Hall mines smelter, Mr. Holdich dump, which, with a little sorting, could large experience, in contracting, and will be unable to undertake the required easily be reduced into 120 tons of \$100 no doubt fulfill the conditions of the investigation just at present, but there to \$200 ore. contract. It is well known that when is every reason to believe that before ed, it being understood that the city will this company's property, on Horseffy long the much abused and long disused creek, is in shape to wash, it will be smelter at Revelstoke will be in active chute exposed by the upper shaft. The one of the largest gold producers among operation with Mr. Holdich as the manthe hydraulic placer mines of the coast

> From Thursday's Daily. -Harry W. Murray, or the Victoria Fire department and Mis Lucy Keown, were married last evening at the residence of the bride's father. Rev. Solomon Cleaver officiated. Mr. and Mrs Murray left by the Charmer this morning for the Mainland, where they will spend their honeymoon.

-At last night's Opposition meeting in the Central Committee rooms, Balbuilding, short addresses were given by the candidates, Dr. Milne and Mr. Templeman. Several matters in connection with the coming election were discussed and it was decided to the officers alike, and securing for them hold general meetings every two weeks until such time as active campaign work begins.

-R. M. Palmer, inspector of fruit pests, and A. Ohlson, of the horticultur al board, will hold a series of meetings next week for the purpose of giving the farmers information on fruit growing. These meetings will be held as fol- boats. usually voted for sports on Beacon Hill lows: March 21, Cobble Hill: March during the Queen's Birthday celebration 22, Sooke; March 24, Metchosin; March be devoted to encouraging such sports 25. Rocky Point; March 26, Colwood; March 27, Cedar Hill.

-Miss Ann Miller, an old and esteemed resident of Cedar Hill, died at 46 Rae street yesterday of heart disease. Deceased was in her usual health town, but after returning home she felt she peacefully passed away. Dr. Duncan was called in and gave it as his opinion that heart disease had been the cause of death. Miss Miller was a native of County Donegal, Ireland, and was 73 years of age. Her only relative living here is a brother at Strawberry Vale. The funeral will take place on. Monday at 2 p.m. from the residence, ris, mother of one of the midshipmen 46 Rae street, and later from Christ Church Cathedral.

-William J. Clarke, a telegraph op erator, known among the "brass pounders" as the 'Kid," committed suicide at Jersey City last week. He was a son of Dr. Clarke, ex-mayor of Kamloops, -A new cannery will be built at Boca and a brother of John S. Clarke, formsnort time and afterwards went to the lawyers present that there was a Imperial Hotel, Jersey City, and recel at an early date. The matter, it is smell of gas, opened the door with his Kootenay bar, who will be asked to left Seattle yesterday, morning. They pass key. Clarke was lying on the floor will begin building operations at once. dead. He had rolled of the bed. The ters will meet at Rossland next week gas was turned on and the pipe had to form a local association, and the matbeen broken off close to the wall, so ter may be taken up at that time.

ODIST CHURCH.

Rev. A. B. Chambers, L.L.B., the Popular Pastor of the New Richmond Street Methodist Church, Toronto. Testifies Straight in Favor of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder.

Heaps of good things are being said of the Rev. A. B. Chambers, L.L.B., She will remain at Esquimalt for his straight talk for secular schools. were exchanged to-day between the tion, the vigorous and able manner in which Mr. Chambers handled the subject has been universally admired. In -The twenty-first anniversary of the the same frank and straightforward manner this gentleman, whom the New requested shall remain their pastor for comes to those who use Dr. Agnew's knows, from experience in his own famhow helpful this remedy is for cold in the head and catarrh. In hay fever it

REVELSTORE

Kootenay Mail. D. McGillivray returned from Trout looking after the ore shipments from Trout Lake. Mr. McGillivray says there will be a tramway built in the Trout Lake country next year.

The report that the Halcyon hot springs on Arrow Lake, which are owned by Capt. Sanderson, had been pur chased by English capitalists, appears somewhat premature. Dr. Brett is leaving the Banff springs and has been has failed negotiating for the purchase of the Arrow Lake hot springs, but, as yet no sale has been consummated. It is said that some capitalists who desire to esproperties of their waters.

are 80 tons on the dump at this mine. However, the outcome will be watched and the quality of the ore is improving with interest by the residents. JIP. with every foot of development,

We have it on the best of authority that, now the long standing dispute as to ownership has been decided, the Revelstoke Smelting Company have derided to make another start with the Revelstoke smelter, and Mr. A. H. Holdich, formerly of Revelstoke, now of the co, who was one of the contractors on | Hall mines smelter at Nelson, has reof all the smelting operations, and if in

ALBERNI.

From Our Own Correspondent. Alberni, March 14.—The concert under the management of the organist, Mr. Howitt, and managers of St. Andrew's church, was a grand success. The Smith, and the large and appreciative audience were well satisfied with the programme, which was composed chiefly of vocal and instrumental music. The collection amounted to \$33.50 and will be no mean addition to the funds of the church.

The number on the sick list has been decreasing and with the continuance of warm weather we hope to see all the who have been suffering with influenza again restored to health. The frost is all out of the ground and

farmers are busy plowing and preparing generally for seeding. Joe Sing has been the last to shake off the dust of Alberni. He goes to Wellington to engage in loading coal

It surprises the majority of our quiet citizens to see opposition placed in the way of Mr. Huff's endeavors to give the bill with the high-sounding title of electric light and water works the six? months' hoist. Let those men who came in to spy out the land last summer in the guise of capitalists but in reality monopolist seekers, go and work for yesterday morning and walked down their living like other honest men and they will be much more respected by tired and lay down on a sofa, where their fellow men. We don't want monolists in our valley. Picking is scarce

NELSON.

Nelson Tribune. The Monitor mine in the immediate vicinity of Three Forks, is proving a veritable bonanza for its fortunate ownmade which yielded very handsome profits. This claim was bonded to T. E. Jefferson, on behalf of a syndicate, but fortunately for the owner the bond was allowed to lapse. Petty has recently acquired a large interest in several oth-

er properties in the immediate vicinity. Judge Spinks announced before adagain at Kaslo. It was rumored among The Crawford's Creek section, which

is but a short distance from navigable water on the east side of Kootenay lake, and as yet but little is known of it in the outside world, bids fair to be heard from favorably in the near future. Although this stream and its tributaries have been known to the hunter and trapper since Hudson's Bay times, yet it was not until 1892 that the tireless prospector found indications of mineral wealth which caused him to plant his location stakes on the rugged mountain side. The small amount of developverse circumstances proved beyond a doubt that mines of considerable value carrying gold, silver, copper, and lead, iay beneath the surface.

SHAWNIGAN,

From our own correspondent. Shawnigan, March 16.—The ring of hammers, the "sizz" of saws, the clink of calking iron, the rattle of cart wheels, the click of the pick on rocks, coupled with mine host's beaming face dodging around amongst the workmen, has given this place a hustling appearance for feet wide. some time past, as boat building and repairing generally is on the programme. In fact Mr. Keonig has been untiring

with Mr. K. in making the place attractive working on a large warehouse on A. tive there will be two rises for each avenue, which was be compacted by Mr. Furlong has his new house on the

Lake on Wednesday, where he had been house on the west side of the lake this the Sandon express to pass. James

Mr. Geo. Weiler arrived from Victoria to-day with fire boats and a car load of down the cliff, a distance of at least building material and household effects. Allow me to congratulate you, George, follow your good example, as this is the place to forget dull times. We are having a boom in our own small way, even if the British Pacific

this evening on the arrival of Fish Com- piles and 773 feet spruce. missioner McNab with two wagon loads tablish a health and pleasure resort are It seems that the ova were imported of young white fish for Shawnigan lake. behind Dr. Brett. These springs are al- from the East, sprouted at the New ready widely known for the curative Westminster hatchery, escorted thence to some point on Vancouver Island by There is plenty of ore on the move between the Silver Cup and Thompson's met by a bodyguard led by Mr. Mait- land street, and A. D. Mackenzie, Hec-Landing. This mine is turning out bet- land Dougal and safely escorted to their ate street. They obtained from the ter than the most sanguine expected, destination. There is much speculation Mr. McGilivray's first shipment of ore as to the future of these little strange from Arrowhead wil probably consist of settlers. Will they grow up and gobble ter a lady's gold watch and chain, gent's our trout, or will the trout gobble them silver watch and chain, gold brooch, sil-The tunnel on the Great Northern at before they grow up? I think our trout Trout Lake is in 132 feet. They have may be safely trusted to hold their own, gold piece. Both families were away 18 inches of gray copper quartz and 20 as they have a great advantage in size inches of galena and gray copper. There of mouth and an abnormal appetite. ies took place.

> ROSSLAND (Rossland Miner.)

The big compressor plant of the War Eagle Mining and Smelting Company was started for the first time last Thursday. The start was a perfect success and the machinery has since run steadily and without a bitch of any kind

The Nickel Plate is fast making a isfactory amount of ore is being hoist-150 tons of shipping ore are now on the

The drift from the No. 2 tunnel of the Cliff is approaching the big ore represent the miners' union. face of the drift now shows 14 inches of the highest grade ore yet encountered in the mine. Several average sam-35 to 40 including both gold and cop-

The whole face of the crosscut tunnel on the Ontario is reported to be in ore of a good grade. Samples brought chair was ably filled by the Rev. George to town look as well as any exhibited from the big mines.

The Le Roi is still employing a full account of the condition of the roads. The Josie is only employing a small force pending the installation of its new machinery and owing to trouble in sebuildings. The long tunnel is now well has yet been done.

week. Mrs. Helen Varker bought two again to-morrow or next day. lots on the corner of Columbia avenue and Earl street, just west of the custom Grant bought two lots at the southeast rather sharp curve. corner of Columbia avenue and Davis came along and pitched into the rear street, lots 23 and 24, block 11, for end of the train, doing no very serious and 11, were also sold by Reddin & the life of the passenger fireman, who Jackson for 175 each. George Talbot was underneath his engine at the same has bought the lot opposite the Roman time, in extreme peril. The officials of Catholic church for \$225 and has be- the railway held an investigation, the

Superintendent Clark in an interview | brakeman of the passenger train, and er, George Petty. Shipments have been said: "In the War Eagle we have been the conductor, engine driver and two running on the big ore chute for the brakemen of the work train. It was past sixty days, and it has been getting found that the passenger men had fail-When a little wider as we progressed. we first struck it the ore body was about two feet wide and kept on slowwidening until this morning it is 12 feet between walls. The distance driven on the chute is now about 150 feet. The value of the ore is perhaps a little better than that obtained from No. 1 tunnel both in gold and copper. have shipped 12,000 tons of ore from No. 1 tunnnel that have averaged \$42.50 in gold, 5 per cent, copper and 31% oz. in silver. The ore in No. 2 shows about \$50 in gold and an average of 8 per cent. copper.

Rossland Record. The Flossie L. was sold during the week by Reddin & Jackson to outside on the west slope of Red mountain and gives great promise of developing into a

and Black Horse for \$30,000, to J. F. Bolles and James Reymond, of Oregon, and it is understood Mr. Watson and Purchasing company's smelter at Butte, his partner, W. H. Harris, cleaned up the silica bottom was placed in No. 1 \$10,000 on the sale. Frank says the furnace of Trail's smelter Thursday, Lily May is no longer a prospect as it and in No. 2 yesterday, and is being put has three and a half feet of \$50 ore in the big furnace to-day. No. 1 smelter night and day, and we are pleased to be blown in to-day, and to-morrow note the fact that it is improving as morning the blast furnace will work progresses, and is one of the hand- blown in. The charge in furnace No. somest prospects in the camp. This I was drawn at 4 p.m. yesterday, and claim has two parallel veins running the test was satisfactory in every rethrough its ground, 300 feet apart. The spect. The company is at work on Nos work is now being done on the south 3 and 4 furnaces, and they will be comvein, and when visited by a representative of the Record Monday, the shaft will remain in Trail for about three was down 20 feet and in the bottom weeks, and see that everything is runthey had three feet of clean ore. The ning all right before he leaves. There shaft on the north vein is down 40 feet, and has a continuous vein from the top furnaces, and the fires now started will to the bottom, averaging two and a half

KASLO.

ternity. If the fish keep up their end For the past month he has had men NO

On Wednesday a gang of snow show will completed.

Mr. Finlayson will start to build a snow bank at McGuigan siding to allow Smith was one of the shovellers, and in some way missed his footing and rolled 400 feet. His companions picked him

Nanaimo, March 19.-The bark Leon sailed yesterday for Alaska, with the following cargo of lumber from Haslam's mill: 190,161 feet rough lumber, There was quite a flurry of excitement 576 feet clear; 300,000 shingles; 300 Mr. William Jarvis, second engineer

of the electric light works, and Miss Edith Harwood, eldest daughter of Mr. P. Harwood of this city, were married this morning. Sneak thieves broke into the dwelling that against Dr. Garrow, who has been

former \$25 in cash, watch and chain ver brooch, gold ring, \$2.50 and 20-franc from their residences when the robber-

Lewis Steffelo was fined \$10 and costs for assault on E. W. McNeill. In the provincial police court Andrew Cameron was fined \$50 for supplying

an Indian woman with liquor. The deputation consisting of Ralph Smith, secretary of the miners' union, Fully Boyce and Ald. A. Wilson, which went down to Victoria for the purpose of interviewing the attorney-general with respect to the early testing of the constitutionality of the amendment to the coal mines regulation act, excluding Chinese from the mines, returned satisfied with the result of their interview. though no stoping is being done, a sat- Hon. Mr. Eberts has promised to expeaite the matter as much as possible. adding that the delay had been caused by press of government work. It is expected, however, that the matter will be brought before the court in the course of the next ten days. Mr. Charles Wilson, of Vancouver, has been retained to

Inland Sentinel.

Mr. J. H. Kussell has three men at ples taken from this showing ran from work, under charge of Archie McCorvie, pushing a 100-foot tunnel through a contemplated changes, which Mr. Baker gravel spur at his claim on Tranquille claims would block up his doorway. The ereek. He expects to be able to begin order was to continue until 8 p.m. towashing before the middle of April.

Thomas Mansfield, alias "Red Gallagher," who broke jail at Nelson last fendant his lordship adjourned the hear-January, after choking Jailer Miles in- ing until 2:30, at which hour Mr. Bel. to insensibility, and helping himself to yea received a letter from Mr. Spencer force of men and is steadily maintain- his grardian's watch, revolvers, suit of saying it was not his intention to exing its average output of 100 tons a clothes and money, and who was subse-tend the partition, and so did not intend day. The hoisting machinery is be- quently recaptured, pleaded guilty to to oppose the injunction. ing worked to its full capacity and there | charges of larceny, assaulting an officer | are no indications yet of slacking up on and breaking jail, and was sentenced by granted until the trial of the action. Judge Spinks last Saturday to three years in the penitentiary.

A well attended meeting of Mr. Bostock's supporters took place last Friday on a promissory which the defendant curing the necessary lumber they have evening in the Cosmopolitan hotel sam- admits making, but now alleges that the not yet begun the erection of their new | ple room, which was made the head- note was made as a result of the fraud quarters of the central committee. The and misrepresentations of plaintiff in into the bonanza ore chute which shows work of organization was pushed for warranting a horse which was the conno falling off in values. No cross cut- ward, and arrangements made for the sideration for the note, to be sound with ting to determine the width of the ledge continued work of the committees from the exception of string halt. The plain this till the close of the election. Mr. tiff admitted the warranty and said the A large number of sales of real estate Bostock left for his ranch at Ducks on horse was sound yet. His Lordship re have been reported during the past Saturday, and is expected to be in town served a point of law raised by plaintiff

into the rear of a passenger train on did not dispose of warranty. His Lordhouse, paying therefor \$1500. D. M. the C. P. R. two miles west of Glad- ship ordered that the horse be examined Lineard paid 1000 cash for a lot east win. The passenger train had been by Simon Tolmie, V. S. and adjourned of the Montreal hotel with a small resi- stopped in a cut by some rocks on the further hearing until next month. H. dence on it. D. D. Birks and Charles track, and had pulled up just beyond a G. Hall for plaintiff and J. A. Aikman 850. Three residence lots in blocks 8 damage to the rolling stock, but placing gun the erection of a \$450 cottage there- result of which has been the discharge from the service of the conductor and ed in their duty to protect their train, not having sent out signals, and that the work train crew were at fault be cause they had passed the station this side of the point where the accident took place before the full interval of 15 minutes had elapsed since the passenger train had passed.

TRAIL.

Trail Creek News. Up on Smelter Hill, away back, just where the plat of the town of Trail ends, the C. P. R. company is surveying a townsite. Just when the property will be placed on the market is not known, but it is being surveyed by J. capitalists. Work on the property is to Hirsch, who came to Trail Tuesday for commence on April 10th. It is situated | that purpose. It is supposed that as the C. P. R. proposes to build to Trail this and nights in an open boat without a east slope of Spokane mountain and year, and will make Trail its terminus for some time to come, the new townsite, or addition to Trail, will be used Last Tuesday Frank Watson closed for terminal grounds, and the sale of the deal for the sale of the Lily May lots made on that proposition.

Under the direction of Mr. Ballinger, superintendent of the Montana Ore The Nest Egg mine is now working was blown in yesterday, and No. 2 will pleted in about six weeks. Mr. Ballinger will be no more trouble with the Trail not be allowed to grow cold for a long time to come.

THE VENEZUELAN CASE. also present. There was music by the choir and solos by Miss Mussie, Messrs. R. Wilson, J. G. Brown and D. Kinnaird. Refreshments were served during the evening.

—George Moore, formerly of this city, who is now a full-fledged Alaskan miner, er, arrived from Alaska this morning, er, arrived from Alaska this morning.

NO BAIL FOR CREECH

Chief Justice Davie Refuses to Allow Harry Creech Out on Bail.

up and carried him to Three Forks. Injunction Granted in the Case of Baker vs. Spencer re Arcade Improvements.

> This morning Mr. S. Perry Mills made an application to Chief Justice Davie for bail for Harry Creech. The grounds as urged by Mr. Mills were that the case against Creech according to the depositions was even weaker than admitted to bail, and that the depositions of both accused taken at the coroner's inquest were inadmissible and so. should not be read along with the depositions. A. G. Smith, deputy attorney-general, opposed the application, and argued that whether or not certain evidence was wrongly admitted at the police court was not a matter for vestigation by the court at the present time. His lordship did not give judgment on the evidence, and refused the application, saying that the case was distinguished from Dr. Garrow's in that the assizes were now nearer and i the other case there were medical certificates showing that the accused's health was being seriously affected his confinement.

For some time David Spencer of the Arcade has been making extensive alterations to his large establishment, and amongst other changes it is alleged he was going to extend the partition between the store lately occupied by Pe nock & Lowe and J. H. Baker's bo and shoe store on as far as the side walk and thus to the side of the build-Mr. Baker considered this intering. fered with the quiet enjoyment of his premises, which he holds under lease from Mr. Spencer, and yesterday writ was issued by him claiming damages for breach of covenant for quiet enjoyment. Late yesterday Mr. Belyea applied to and obtained an order from the Chief Justice restraining the defendant Spencer from going on with the day on giving two hours' notice. At noon to-day, as no one appeared for de-

At three o'clock an injunction was Humber vs. Graham was tried Conuty Court this morning before Mr. Justice Drake. The action is for \$50 as to whether or not the fact of defend A short time ago a work train ran ant keeping the horse for two months for defendant.

The Oscar and Hattie Reported With Over Two Hundred Skins.

Additional Particulars Regarding the Sufferings of the Dyer's Crew.

A San Francisco dispatch gives the story of the tortures and privations endured by the crew of the sealing schooner Mattie T. Dyer, which was wrecked on French Frigate coral reef on February 22. No lives were lost in the disaster, but the seal hunters say it was only a merciful dispensation of Providence that prevented everyone of them from dying on the sea under a broiling sun, of starvation and thirst. Six members of the crew spent eight days drop of water and but six small cans of preserved fruit.

Early to-morrow morning the steamer City of Topeka will leave for Alaska with another big crowd of gold seekers and those who rush to mining camps with their stocks in trade. The Topeka had no sooner arrived at Seattle than freight for the far north was being poured into her at every hatch. Everybody in Seattle seems to have the Alas ka fever.

Messrs. Nicholson and Adams, the owners of the three-masted schooner Queen City, now at anchor in the har bor, have decided to load their vessel with lumber for Kobe. She will leave Saturday for Vancouver, where she loads at the Hastings sawmill.

A dispatch received from Carmanal Point this morning says the schoone Oscar and Hattie has a catch of 240 skins. This is the high line schooner as far as reported. The Fawn when last reported had 110 skins, which is also above the average.

A report is current that the trading schooner Queen May, Captain Stone, is ashore at Mud Bay.

The last day of a negro criminal in Texas had come. He was awakened and asked what he would have for breakfast, and was told that he could have anything he liked. "Den, boss, I reckon I'll take er water-million."

PROVINCIAL

Monda he Speaker to

titions were ns. Semlin st certain pr se petitions, ch they were of order, but Hon. Mr. Martin on passed at a p

way regarding th

ern railway bill. QUESTIONS Mr. Williams as amissioner of la hom was the \$1 ntract bonds, re my questions Reas Hon. Mr. Martin al representatives lams as a consi tee that the sai d out in its en Mr. Macpherson ef commissioner Vhy is it that th e parliament l ng where the as to allow the ed with the wor Hon. Mr. Martin are all progressing

which the contraction of damage by QUESTION (Williams, sp of privilege, comp iteness of the an chief commissione to his (Mr. Will yould be just as the legal represe Frederick Adams necessary to put the paper.

PUBLIC B Mr. Fell, clerk ceeded to call the on mentioning the report, public s Baker instructed measures set dow: On the adjourn lumbia & Western Mr. Kellie wished Mr. Semlin said been on the orders ing the arrival of country. That and there was no should not be pro The consideration laid over. ALBERNI V

The house then on the Alberni v Braden). Mr. Mac Mr. Helmcken's lows, was inserted "In the event within the meaning acts for the time province, of the rni, the said shall at any tim have the right company shall be works and proper the said corporat pany a sum suffi interest on the car of construction and amount of 12 per date of purchase count any profit made up to that sum equal to a b per cent. on the c

"(a) In arriving by such cornorati construction' shall clude -

"(1) All sums o bona fide spent ganization of the engineering, legal "(2) All sums bona fide spent struction and works up to da said works and "(3) All sums and for damages tion, to any pers cordance with the 7 to 37, inclusive, "(4) All or any ably and actually to any person of persons, under th

38 of this act." The bill was re cordingly. Hon. Col. Bake from his honor co ing minerals, exce ceived and direct committee of the Mr. Kitchen pro of the select stan municipal act. The Rossland committed and pr

which the house NOTICES Mr. Macpherson to amend the Lit Mr. Williamshouse be granted in any way to th to the legal repre Frederick Adams McGregor and Je to be done on the ings; all correspo with the Bank of lating to the com

of the government ick Adams. Mr. Sword-Wh section 58 of the the court of rev the assessment r as to assess the whereas Mr. Mill of revision in Vic terim judgment. Bank of British assessment, that the names of the bank he must ass agent or trustee solved that an o

granted for a state instructions un her acted in with such deposits sho

THIRTY-S Mr. Speaker took The government

SERVICE OF THE PROPERTY OF CO.

CREECH

e Refuses to eech Out

in the Case of r re Arcade

S. Perry Mills o Chief Justice irry Creech. The Mr. Mills were Creech according even weaker than w, who has been that the depositaken at the coradmissible and so ong with the deth, deputy attorthe application. er or not certain admitted at the matter for inat the present lid not give any

nce, and refused that the case Dr. Garrow's in ow nearer and in vere medical certhe accused's ously affected by Spencer of the ng extensive al-

stablishment, and it is alleged he the partition bepied by Pen. H. Baker's boot far as the side side of the buildidered this inter njoyment of his olds under lease yesterday a claiming damenant for quiet rday Mr. Belyea d an order from training the de oing on with the which Mr. Baker his doorway. The until 8 p.m. to urs' notice. appeared for deourned the hear h hour Mr. Bel om Mr. Spencer intention to exso did not intend

injunction was of the action. was tried in rning before Mr. ection is for \$50 the defendant v alleges that the ult of the fraud of plaintiff in nich was the con to be sound with halt. The plaininty and said the His Lordship reraised by plaintiff ne fact of defendfor two months ranty. His Lordorse be examined S. and adjourned next month. H. nd J. A. Aikman

CHOONER

attie Reported wo Hun-

ars Regarding s of the

ispatch gives the and privations ensealing schoon ich was wrecked ral reef on Febere lost in the disinters say it was nsation of Provieveryone of them under a broiling and thirst. Six spent eight days n boat without a ut six small cans

rning the steamer eave for Alaska vd of gold seekers to mining camps rade. The Topeka d at Seattle than orth was being ery hatch. Everyto have the Alas

and Adams, the e-masted schooner inchor in the harload their vessel She will leave ouver, where she sawmill.

from Carmanah says the schooner a catch of 240 high line schooner The Fawn when skins, which is

that the trading Captain Stone, is

gro criminal in Tex-awakened and asked r breakfast, and was e anything he liked. I I'll take er water-

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

THILL-FIRST DAY. Monday, March 16, 1896. The Speaker took the chair at two

Petitions were presented by Messrs. Adams, Semlin and Rogers protesting against certain provisions in the assess-These petitions, from the form in

which they were presented, were ruled out of order, but as their purport was well understood, their effect would be Hon. Mr. Martin presented --- resolu-

tion passed at a public meeting in Midway regarding the Columbia & West ern railway bill. QUESTIONS BY MEMBERS.

Mr. Williams asked the hon. the chief pissioner of lands and works: To whom was the \$10,000 paid re mason's contract bonds, referred to in answers my questions re new parliament Reasons for such payment. buildings? Hon. Mr. Martin replied: To the legal representatives of the late Frederick Adams as a consideration for the guarantee that the said contract will be carried out in its entirety.

Mr. Macpherson asked the hon, the chief commissioner of lands and works: Why is it that the different works on the parliament buildings are not proessing where the building is advanced as to allow them to begin and proceed with the work?

Hon. Mr. Martin replied: The works all progressing except the plastering which the contractor has delayed for fear of damage by frost.

QUESTION OF PRIVILEGE. Mr. Williams, speaking to a question of privilege, complained of the indefiniteness of the answers given by the chief commissioner of lands and works to his (Mr. Williams') question, It would be just as well to state who are the legal representatives of the late Frederick Adams instead of making it necessary to put another question on

PUBLIC BILLS PASSED. Mr. Fell, clerk of the house, then proseded to call the orders of the day, but on mentioning the first government bill report, public school bill-Hon. Col. Baker instructed him to pass over all measures set down for the government. On the adjourned committee on Cohumbia & Western railway being called Mr Kellie wished it to be laid over, but Mr. Semlin said that this measure had ocn on the orders for some time awaiting the arrival of a delegation from up country. That delegation had arrived and there was no reason why the bill should not be proceeded with. The consideration of the measure was

pany a sum sufficient to make up the interest on the capital invested in cost of construction and maintenance to the amount of 12 per cent. per annum to date of purchase, after taking into account any profit that may have been made up to that time, and a further sum equal to a bonus not exceeding 30 per cent. on the capital actually invest-

"(a) In arriving at the sum to be paid by such cornoration, the words 'cost of construction' shall be deemed to in-

"(1) All sums of money actually and bona fide spent in and about the organization of the company, including all ngineering, legal and clerical expenses:

The bill was reported complete ac-

Hon. Col. Baker presented a message rom his honor conveying a bill respectng minerals, except coal, which was re ceived and directed to be considered in committee of the whole to-morrow.

Mr. Kitchen presented the first report of the select standing committee on the The Rossland water works bill was

immitted and progress reported, after which the house adjourned. NOTICES OF MOTION.

Mr. Macpherson—To introduce a bill to amend the Literary Societies act.

Mr. Williams—That an order of the louse be granted for all papers relating any way to the payment of \$10,000 the logal representatives of the late frederick Adams; all contracts with McGregor and Leaves relating to work. to amend the Literary Societies act. house he granted for all papers relating

absence, and there being only some half dozen government members in their seats; Mr. Speaker was anxious to know if the government had instructed any private member with reference to the carrying out of government bills (laughter).

Mr. Semlin inquired if the speaker had received any intimation of the government having resigned (renewed laughter).

Hon. Mr. Eberts hurried into the house at this juncture and the rest of the members of the cabinet filed in one at a time.

Mr. Semlin asked the premier whether there was any new legislation to be brought in.

brought in.

Hon. Mr. Turner said that practically all the legislation intended to be brought down had been introduced, with the exception of the dairying bill, which is at present under consideration. consideration.

In answer to Mr. Cotton, Hon. Mr. Turwer er said that probably the estimates would be brought down to morrow.

The house then went into committee of the whole to consider the message of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, of March-16th, enclosing Bill (No. 53) intituled "An Act relating to gold and other minera's, excepting coal," Mr. Hunter in the chair. The committee subsequently rose and reported the bill to the house.

PUBLIC SCHOOL ACT.

PUBLIC SCHOOL ACT.

PUBLIC SCHOOL ACT.

The adoption of the report on this bill was moved by Hon. Col. Baker. He moved to amend the act by striking out clause 5 and inserting the following:—'5. Section 40 of the 'Public School Act' is hereby repealed, and the following inserted in its place:—

"'Any person, being a British subject of the full age of twenty-one years, who is a resident householder or a resident freeholder in a school district, and who is otherwise qualified by this act to vote at an election of school trustees in the said school district, and the wife of such householder or freeholder, shall be eligible to be elected or to serve as a school trustee; provided always, that the wife of an acting school trustee shall not be eligible for election. "—Carried.

Mr. Walkem moved that section 4 of the Act to amend the "Public School Act, 1891." and amending acts, 1895, be repealed, and the following enacted in lien thereof and inserted in bill 13 as a new section:—

"In every school district, any person be-

"In every school district, any person be-"In every school district, any person being a householder in the school district, and being a British subject of the full age of twenty-one years, and otherwise qualified by this act to vote at an election of school trustees in the said district, shall be eligible to be elected or to serve as a school trustee in a school district."—Carried.

ried.

TUITION FEE.

Mr. Helmcken moved to add the following new section:—"The section substituted for 38 of the 'Public School Act, 1891,' by section of the 'Public School Act, 1893,' is hereby repealed."

Mr. Helmcken, in moving this amendment, referred to the petition presented the other day by some citizens of Victoria praying for the abolition of the power of school boards to impose a tuition fee in order that there should be free education for every child in the province. It was thought that the imposition of a tuition fee would have the effect of debarring a lot of pupils from taking advantage of the system of education in vogue in this province now. Personally Mr. Helmcken was in favor of free education, but it was desirable to have an expression of opinion by the house on the matter.

Hon. Col. Baker hoped the amendment would not pass, as it was inadvisable to say that the power vested in the municipalities to charge a fee should be interfered with; it would be decidedly inadvisable for the government to take the responsibility of saying that no charge whatever shall be made for higher education. In many cases children are kept after the school age, and there was a feeling that this so to speak surplus education should be charged for, but for the reasons pointed out, it was not right to interfere.

Mr. Semlin, while, as in the past, he TUITION FEE.

ALBERNI WATERWORKS.

The house then went into committee on the Alberni water works bill (Mr. Braden). Mr. Macpherson in the chair. Mr. Helmcken's amendment, as follows, was inserted:

"In the event of the incorporation. within the meaning of the municipal acts for the time being in force in this province, of the proposed town of Alberni, the said corporation so created shall at any time they may think fit have the right to purchase, and the company shall be compelled to sell, the works and property of the company, on the said corporation paying to the company a sum sufficient to make up the interest any time they may think fit have the right to purchase, and the company as sum sufficient to make up the interest any time they may think fit have the right to purchase, and the company as sum sufficient to make up the interest any time they may think fit have the right to purchase, and the company as sum sufficient to make up the interest any time they may think fit have the right to purchase, and the company as sum sufficient to make up the interest any time they may think fit have the right to interfere.

Mr. Semlin, while, as in the past, the trich, yet they have favored duration being one equally to the poorest man's child as to the rich, yet they have favored duration being one equally to the poorest man's child as to the rich, yet they have favored duration being one qually to the poorest man's child as to the rich, yet they have favored duration being one qually to the poorest man's child as to the rich, yet they have favored duration being one qually to the poorest man's child as to the rich, yet they have favored duration being one qually to the poorest man's child as to the rich, yet they have favored duration being one qually to the poorest man's child as to the rich, yet they have favored duration being one qually to the poorest man's child as to the rich, yet they have favored duration being one qually to the poorest man's child as to the rich, yet they have favored duration being one qually to the poo tion, which was lost.

The sheriff's bill, on motion of Hon. Mr.

Eberts, was read a second time on a division of 14 to six. COLUMBIA & WESTERN RY COLUMBIA & WESTERN RY.

The adjourned committee on the Columbia & Western Railway bill was resumed.

Mr. Forster in the chair, when the discussion on Mr. William's amendement was recommenced. The object of the amendment is to complete the road to Penticton within two years from the date of obtaining the charter, in default of which any other company might complete the unfinished section.

Mr. Graham also moved: "The company shall upon the passage of this act, and as a condition precedent to its coming into force, deposit with the government of British Columbia the sum of \$75,00, or furnish a good and valid bond in the above sum, satisfactory to the Lieutenant-Governor, in council, as a good track. nor in council, as a security for the due construction and operation of said road "(2) All sums of money actually and bond find synthesis of the said works and property:

"(3) All sums paid by the company as and for damages, value, and compensation, to any person or persons, in accordance with the provisions of sections to 37, inclusive, of this act:

"(4) All or any sum or sums reasonably and actually paid by the company to any person or persons, or body of persons, under the provisions of section 28 of this act."

"(5) All sums paid by the company as and for damages, value, and compensation, to any person or persons, in accordance with the provisions of sections to 37, inclusive, of this act:

"(4) All or any sum or sums reasonably and actually paid by the company to any person or persons, or body of persons, under the provisions of section 28 of this act."

"(5) All sums paid by the company as any desented the provisions of sections and operation of said road from Trail to a point at or near Penticon, within one years from the passage of this act. The said company may at any time within one year from the passage of this act. The said company to surrender its charter, and thereupon the money (if any) aforesaid shall be returned to the said company, or the said company, or the said company, or the said company and the said company, or the said company and the said company, or the said company and the said company and the said company and the said company and the said company, or the said company and the said company and the said company, or the said company and the said company and the said company, or the said company and any defended in the said company and any defended in the said company and the said company and any defended in the said company and any time within one years from the passage of this act. The said company to surrender its charter, and thereupon the money (if any) affects and the passage of this act. The said company and any tim

A long discussion ensued on the latter amendment as to whether it was in order, and the question was eventually referred to the speaker, who ruled the amendment out of order. Mr. Kellie, who has charge of the bill, having waived his objection, however, Mr. Speaker ruled the amendment in order accordingly, and the house returned to committee.

Mr. Graham said that, as this company were asking for something which was expected to be of great advantage to the promoters, it was only right that they should deposit some guarantee of their good faith. A long discussion ensued on the latter

good faith.

Hon. Mr. Martin, quoting the case of the Columbia & Kootenay railway, thought the amount might be reduced to some reason-Frederick Adams; all contracts with McGregor and Jeeves relating to work to be done on the new parliament buildings; all correspondence or agreements with the Bank of British Columbia relating to the completion of the contract of the government with the late Frederick Adams.

Mr. Sword—Whereas subsection 12 of section 58 of the assessment act gives the court of revision power to amend the assessment roll by changing it so as to assess the right person; and whereas Mr. Mills, who acted as court of revision in Victoria stated in his interim judgment, on the appeal of the Bank of British Columbia against its assessment, that failing disclosure of the names of the depositors in the said bank he must assess the bank itself as agent or trustee. Therefore he it re-

the names of the depositors in the said bank he must assess the bank itself as agent or trustee: Therefore be it resolved that an order of the house be granted for a statement of the authority of the road, they would require at least one season to string the promoters are not yet quite satisfied as to the practicability of the road, they would require at least one season to string the promoters are not yet quite satisfied as to the practicability of the road, they would require at least one season to statisfy themselves on that point. There fore they were entitled to that time without being required to put up any bond or money consideration whatever. There is not likely to be any other bill or group of incorporators seeking the same privileges, and, therefore, the time between this session and next will be no disadvantage to those who appear to think that they are entitled to some security guaranteeing the compliance with that resolution was defective in that it did not contain the incompliance with that resolution was defective in that it did not contain the incompliance with that resolution was defective in that it did not contain the incompliance with that resolution was defective in that it did not contain the incompliance with that resolution was defective in that it did not contain the incompliance with that resolution was defective in that it did not contain the incompliance with that resolution was defective in that it did not contain the incompliance with that resolution was defective in that it did not contain the incompliance with that resolution was defective in that it did not contain the incompliance with that resolution was defective in that it did not contain the incompliance with that resolution was defective in that it did not contain the incompliance.

The amendment was lost on a division of 16 to 12, after which the committee rose

THIRTY- THIRD DAY.

district, praying for the appointment of

BELLA COOLA COLONY.

Mr. Irving moved that an order of this

house be granted for a return giving the

following information: The number of

settlers in the Bella Coola valley com-

prising the colony on 31st December,

1895; the number of those who have left

Bella Coola since September, 1894; the

terms upon which these settlers were

Also, a return showing the number of

bona fide immigrant settlers at Quatsi-

na, and the number of those who are

embraced in the settlement and who are

not immigrants in the true acceptance

of the word; the terms under which the

settlement was made, and the money

expended in surveys or otherwise on

both these settlements up to 31st De-

PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS.

the house be granted for all papers re-

lating in any way to the payment or

\$10,000 to the legal representatives of

the late Frederick Adams; all contracts

with McGregor & Jeeves relating to

work to be done on the new parlia-

ment buildings; all correspondence or

agreements with the Bank of British

Columbia relating to the completion of

contract of the government with late

Mr. Williams considered it remark-

able that this \$10,000 should have been

paid to the legal representatives of the

late Frederick Adams. There had been

paid to Adams and his estate \$294,641;

there had been paid to the Bank of

British Columbia, who are doubtless the

legal representatives of Frederick Ad-

ams, re the mason's contract bonds, the

amount of McGregor & Jeeves' con-

tract with the Bank of British Colum-

bia for completion of the mason's work

was \$245,700, making a total of \$550,-

for his work was \$380,000, leaving an

The resolution was passed without op-

BANK ASSESSMENT.

Mr. Sword moved: Whereas sub-sec-

tion (12) of section 58 of the "Assess-

ment Act" gives the Court of Revision

power to amend the assessment roll by

changing it so as to assess the right per-

acted as court of revision in Victoria,

stated in his interim judgment on the

appeal of the Bank of British Columbia

against its assessment, that failing dis-

closure of the names of the depositors

in the said bank he must assess the

bank itself as agent or trustee; There-

fore bet it resolved, that an order of

son; and: Whereas Mr. Mills, who

Mr. Williams moved that an order of

placed upon the lands.

cember, 1895. Carried.

Frederick Adams.

been paid.

position.

a resident physician at that place.

Wednesday, March 18th, 1896.

nd reported progress.

The house then adjourned.

from Trail Creek to Penticton. Mr. Hunter was of opinion that the putting up of a guarantee of say \$50,000 would help the company in the money market instead of hampering them.

Mr. Williams did not wish to put any obstacle in the way of the promoters, but thought it right that they should show some bona fides of their intention to carry out the work.

Mr. Booth thought that if this is such a good charter, it was curious that there were Mr. Booth thought that if this is such a good charter, it was curious that there were not more people after it. The C. P. R. could not be accused of neglecting any opportunity offering them advantage, but they had given up as a hopeless task the attempt to get a road through that place. Mr. Booth referred to the fact that the company had asked for no privileges; when they did it would be time to put in restrictions. statute to the several companies referred They are self-supporting and industto or to any other company or companies purchased, taken over, leased or otherwise acquired by the Consolidated Rail- districts the superintendent thus comway and Light Company and hereafter | ments leased, or otherwise acquired under the they did it would be time to put the fillous.

Hon. Mr. Pooley spoke in the same strain and pointed out the difficulties that were to be encountered in building a road from Kettle River to Penticton. Mr. Pooley also thought it unjust to place any restrictions on the company under the present circumstances.

Light Company, and also for power to purchase, lease, take over, or otherwise acquire the franchises, rights and powers of any company in any part of British Columbia having similar objects to those of the Consolidated Railway and effective as could be desired.

Light Company, and also for power to purchase, lease, take over, or otherwise acquire the franchises, rights and powers of any company in any part of British Columbia having similar objects to those of the Consolidated Railway and effective as could be desired.

Light Company, and also for power to purchase, lease, take over, or otherwise acquire the franchises, rights and powers of any company in any part of British Columbia having similar objects to those of the Consolidated Railway and reflective as could be desired.

Light Company, and also for power to purchase, lease, take over, or otherwise acquire the franchises, rights and powers of any company in any part of British Columbia having similar objects to those of the Consolidated Railway and Reclamation Works—Wm.

strictions on the company under the present circumstances.

Mr. Semiln referred to the unanimity of the house in wanting rulroads to open under the present circumstances.

Mr. Semiln referred to the unanimity of the house in wanting rulroads to open under the present circumstances.

Mr. Semiln referred to the unanimity of the house in wanting rulroads to open under the present circumstances.

Mr. Semiln referred to the unanimity of the house in wanting rulroads to open under the promoters should put up a sum of \$75,000 either in money or security as a guarantee of the soundness of their intentions. If these gentlemen are of the referred to the standing that they are represented that standing that they are represented that standing that they are represented that standing that they are placed in the survey, if they deeded to build the road the money; if they deeded to build the road the money; if they deeded to build the road the money; if they deeded to build the road the money; if they deeded to build the road the money; if they deeded to build the road the that. This condition would not hamper the company in their negotiations in the money; if they deeded to build the road the that the form that the foliage that the present of the company were in earnest in their little of the company were in earnest in their little of the strict in the company were in earnest in their little of the strict in the present conditions. It is the note in the present conditions in the first the present conditions in the p

Hon, Mr. Eberts—To introduce a bill intituled "An act to make valid the Tax by-law, 1894," and the Tax bylaw, 1895," of the municipal council of the corporation of the city of Kaslo.
Dr. Walkem-To amend the Columbia Mr. Speaker took the chair at two & Western Railway bill by reducing the Oridges Mr. Bryden presented a petition from half a mile to one hundred yards. the residents of Englishmen's River Mr. Forster-To introduce a bill to the election regulation act and amending acts.

PROVINCIAL POLICE. Superintendent Hussey's annual report of the provincial police department was distributed in the legislature yesterday. A point particularly referred to by Mr. Hussey is the fact that a large number of those enrolled as constables are required to act as government agents, assessors, recorders, jailers or guards, so that the greater portion of their time is employed in other than police duties. Owing to the growth of the mining industries of Cariboo and Kootenay he desires extra constables for those localities, and therefore asks \$42,000 for salaries for the next fiscal year in place of the last appropriation of \$37,000. The superintendent says:

SECRET SERVICE. There should be attached to the department at headquarters one or two thoroughly experienced detectives for the investigation of important criminal cases. At the present time there are no such officers connected with the force, and I am compelled to employ the regular police for work which, in many cases, they are not entirely competent to perform. The administration of justice in this province is attended with great expense, and it is desirable that the best results should be obtained. In order to accomplish this I would strongly advise the appointment of suitable

men for this service. COAST PROTECTION. Frequent appeals have been made by sectlers and others residing on the coast of the Island and Mainland for a better system of police protection, their property being more or less a prey to wandering whiskey peddlers and smugglers. who constantly infest our shores and travel in sloops and boats of all descriptions. Many of these offenders come from the American side with whiskey The amount of Adams' contract and all sorts of dutiable goods, which they sell to whites and Indians all along excess of \$170,341. He understood that the coast, returning to Washington or McGregor & Jeeves had given a bond Alaska with goods which they have to the government, so that the house stolen from unprotected settlers, who would like to know why this \$10,000 had can ill afford to suffer such loss. The effect of this sort of traffic is seriously felt in the logging camps and in Indian villages visited by these law-breakers, who leave a trail of drunkenness and misery wherever they go, sometimes be-

ing followed by the most fatal results to human life. government the necessity of providing a police patrol steamer for coast protection, but I hesitated to press for the appropriation of so large a sum, since to secure a proper and efficient service at least two steamers would be required: and further, the nature of the crimes so far reported does not, in my opinion, warrant such a heavy expenditure. I would strongly recommend that proper

be W far reaching as represented. No doubt it will be of great advantage to the country through which the road will go, but whether it is going to be end; the country through which the road will go, but whether it is going to be end; the country doubtril; and whether it was going to be end; the country doubtril; and whether it was going to be end; the country doubtril; and whether it was going to be of any advantage to the coast clies, as of the country doubtril; and whether it was going to be of any advantage to the coast clies, as one doubt for the reason that the Canadian Pacific, where business would originate, would not be very likely to give to another whether the country doubtril; the province of the payment of the money to Mrs. Some doubt for the reason that the Canadian Pacific, where business would originate, would not be very likely to give to another whether the country doubtril; the province of the country was not settled then, but was adjourned to the country was not settled then, but was adjourned to the country was not settled then, but was adjourned to the country was not settled then, but was adjourned to the country was not settled then, but was adjourned to the country was not settled then, but was adjourned to the country was not settled then, but was adjourned to the country was not settled then, but was adjourned to the country was not settled then, but was adjourned to a large date. When that date makes the views and the country was not settled then, but was adjourned to the country was not settled then, but was adjourned to the province of the motion nove as a secretain the province of the country was not settled then, but was adjourned to the country was not settled then, but was adjourned to the country was not settled then, but was adjourned to the country was not settled then, but was adjourned to the country was not settled then, but was adjourned to the country was not the country was n

titioners for the bill, showing that the almost impossible to do so, in spite of Consolidated Railway and Light Company has prayed for confirmation, by obtained. I am pleased to be able change of name and consolidation, and to report that in all other respects our also to have its act so amended and Indians are peaceable and law-abiding, consolidated so as to give it all the and that breaches of the criminal law franchises, rights and powers granted by amongst them are of rare occurrence.

In the detailed reports of the several

Alberni-Constables Stanley Spain name of the Consolidated Railway and land James Seeley were appointed for

been disposed of when the committee as assistant jailer. The position of sheriff should be separated from that of

sor, collector and constable; salary, \$90 per month. This officer is kept busy attending to the duties of his office as col- heartily recommend them and feel that lector of revenue. In addition to which he has charge of the police work of his doing so." district. His headquarters are at Comox, but the official business of the dis- with a confidence that they are the only trict could be better transacted at the perfect and unfailing blood builder and o'clock, prayers by Rt. Rev. Bishop distance within which the railway may town of Union, which is an important nerve restorer, and when given a fair mining centre, with a population of trial, disease and suffering must vanish. about 2500 persons. I would respect-fully suggest that Mr. Anderson be removed to Union, and that the local police of the district be placed under his

control as government agent. Union-John W. Hutchison, senior constable; salary, \$70 per month. Scharschmidt, second constable; salary, \$60 per month. Elijah Smithurst, special constable; an allowance of \$20 per month is paid to this officer for his ser vices as night watchman at the town of Union. The necessity for a proper court house for the use of the stipendiary magistrate and the local justices of the peace is very badly felt in this town. The room at present used for this purpose, which is the only one available, is the police office in the lock-up, which is too small and altogether unsuitable for such purposes. I would respectfully urge that a building be erected at this place at an early date, available also for the sittings of the county and small debts courts, and of sufficient size for

all such purposes. Fort Steele As the building which has been used at this post as a lock-up is entirely unsuitable for the requirements of this portion of East Kootenay, I would respectfully recommend that a new and substantial building, consisting of three cells and a guard room, be

rected during the year 1896. Mission City-It has been found necessary to station a constable permanently at this point on account of its close proximity to the boundary line, and a lock-up is absolutely necessary at Mission City. I would suggest that a small building, containing two or three cells and a room for the constable, be provided for this station without delay. Plumper Pass-A lock-up and a small room for a magistrate's court is badly needed at Mayne Island, which is the headquarters of Mr. A. D. Drummond. the resident constable for the district. would strongly urge that an inexpensive building be erected at Mayne Island for the above purpose.

Years of Suffering From Rheumatism Relieved by One Dose of Medicine. "For many years," writes Mrs. N. Ferris, wife of the well known Birch manufacturer, of Highgate, Ont., "I was sorely afflicted with rheumatic pains in my ankles, and at times was almost disabled. I tried everything, as I thought, and doctored for years, with-I have been asked to urge upon the out much benefit. Though I had lost confidence in medicines, I was induced to use South American Rheumatic Cure. To my delight the first dose gave me more relief than I have had in years, and two bottles have completely cured me. You can publish this letter.' Sold by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall &

THE PASTOR EXONERATED. Acquitted of the Serious Charges-Mild'y Censured for Others.

San Francisco, Cal., March 18.-Rev. Dr. San Francisco, Cal., March 18.—Rev. Dr. Brown has been acquitted of the charges of adultery and unministerial conduct. The church council excused Dr. Brown's action after the charges had been made public on account of his quick temper. With regard to the young lady, who alleged he threatened, the council says: "We find his conduct to have violated rules which should control the action of a gentleman and a Christian minister. We censure him for it, while we greatly recognize the kindly

from the system. The following strong letter from Mr. T. W. Johnson, Hemford, N.S., will show how this can be done. Mr. Johnson writes: "My only interst in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is the gratitude I owe for the cure of my wife, and my desire that others may obtain similar relief. My wife has been a sufferer for many years, and had been under different treatments without permanent results until 1893, when she was induced to give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a trial. At that time she had been suffering from neuralgia and nervous. headache in their worst form for over five years, the trouble growing gradualworse each year. She had a dreadful pain in the head most of the time, and her eyes were so weak that she could scracely sew or read. Her nights were almost sleepless and the trouble spread from her head to her body, and she suffered from an intense pain in her back. The trouble was wearing her away and she became so weak and exhausted that she could scarcely stand upon her feet. Sometimes she obtained. emporary relief from the different treatments tried, but afterwards the trouble seemed to be more severe than before. I had read a great deal concerning Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and at last determined to give them a trial. She found relief before the first box was entirely used, and after using about half a dozen boxes she was as well and strong as ever she has been in her life. I believe that had it not been for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills she would not be comforting my life now. It is almost two years since she discontinued using the pills, and in that time she has been free from the disease and in the enjoyment of Mrli Adams introduced a bill for the extermination of wild horses. Read a first time.

sheriff should be separated from that of assistant jailer, as it has been found that one officer cannot fill both positions and give satisfaction in each.

sheriff should be separated from that of assistant jailer, as it has been found that one officer cannot fill both positions and give satisfaction in each. the thousands who may read this to obthat many of our neighbors who have tain Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, as I can

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are offered the seeds of disease and fortifying the whole system. Sold by all dealers or sent by mail on receipt of 50 cents a box or \$2.50 for six boxes by addressing the Dr. Williams Medicine Co. Brockville Ont., or Schenectady, N. Y. Be ware of imitations and refuse trash, substitutes alleged to be "just as good."

VICTORIA MARKETS.

Retail Quotations for Farmers' Produce Carefully Corrected.

While prices for flour remain the same as last week, retail men have received a broad hint that in the near future a decided advance will be made. Some of the merchants expect that this advance will be at least 50 cents per barrel. Shipments of California butter are still coming in and it is selling rapidly at 25 to 30 cents per pound. The quality of apples on the market is rath. er inferior and consumers will be pleased to learn that the first consignment of this season's crop from Tasmania will arrive on the Australian steamer next month. The current retail quotations are as follows:

Superb 4 25
Superb 4 25 Plansifter 4 75 Snow Flake 4 50 Olympic 5 90
Snow Flake 4 50
Olympic 5 00
X X X 4 40
Wheat, per ton \$35 00 to \$37 50
X X X
Barley, per ton 28 00 to 30 00
Midlings, per ton
Bran, per ton 20 00 to 25 00
Ground Feed, per ton 25 00 to 27 00
Corn, whole 45 00
cracked 50 00
Cornmeal, per 10 lbs 40
Oatmeal, per 10 lbs
Rolled Oats, (Or. or Northwest) 3
Rolled Oats, Brackman & Ker, per lb 5
Potatoes, local
Cabbage 21-2 to 3
Cauliflower, per head 10 to 12 1-2
Hay, baled, per ton\$8 to \$12
Straw, per bale 1 00
Green Peppers, cured, per doz25
Omons, per 1b 3
Spinach, per ib to 6
Lemons (California)
Bananas 25 to 35
Apples, Island 4
Apples, Oregon, per box \$2 to 2 25
Pears
Oranges (Riverside) per doz 15 to 40
Pine Apples 25 to 50
Cranbernes, Cape Cod, per gall 1 25
Fish-Salmon, per 1b10
Smoked Bloaters, per 1b 10
Rippered Herring,, per 1b 12 1-2
Eggs, Island, per doz 20
Eggs, Manitoba 15
Butter, Creamery, per ID 30
Butter, Delta Creamery, per 1b30
Butter, Fresh 25 to 36
Butter, California 30
Cheese, Chilliwack
Hams, American, per 1b14 to 17
Hams, Canadian, per ib to 16
Pages, Boneless, per 1020
Bacon, American, per 10 14 to 17
Bacon, Rolled, per 1012 to 16
Bacon, Long clear, per 10 12
Charles and Charles and Control of the Charles and Charles a
Land 15 40 00
Midlings, per ton
Mosts Poof per 1b.
West Beer, per 10 to 12 1-2
Weats See Per 10
Carried Total Control of the State of the St
Spring Lamo, per 10 10 to 12 1-2
Pork, iresh, per ib 10 to 12 1-2
Fork, sides, per ID 6 to 8 1-2
Unickens, per pair 00 to 1 50
Turkeys, per 10 18 to 20

ROYAL Baking Powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.-U.S. Government Report.

His Action in Suspending Officer Cantrell Endorsed by the City Council.

City Engineer Appointed to Take Charge of the Work at Beaver Lake.

At last evening's meeting of the city council, the Mayor's action in suspending Police Officer Cantrell was endorsed by the members of the council. The matter was introduced by a report from the Mayor in which he gave as the reason for the suspension misconduct on the part of Cantrell, previous to his becoming a member of the force.

Ald. Macmillan moved that the action of the Mayor be sustained and that it the wish of the council that the suspension be made permanent. The appointment of Cantrell, he maintained, { was an insult to the members of the force. It was anything but creditable to the chief of police that the appointment had been made. It had been said that the chief had forgotten that Cantrell was found guilty of a serious charge, but if his memory is so short. it became a question of getting someone in his place with a better memory.

Ald. Williams in seconding the resolution entirely disagreed with Ald. Mazmillan's remarks. The matter was entirely in the hands of the police commissioners and could in no way be considered as a reflection on the chief of

Ald. Humphrey wanted to know why the matter had come before the council. He was pleased the deadlock had occurred on the board of police commissioners. When the legislative committee had reported something practicable in the matter of having a more representative board of commissioners, the Mayor defeated it by his casting vote and suggested an entirely elective board which could not be obtained. He would vote against the resolution, as he considered the council had nothing to do with the appointemnt or dismissal of

officers on the police force. Ald. Glover presumed that the mover and seconder had been made acquainted with the charges against Cantrell. He was entirely ignorant of what these charges were. Ald. Glover thought a man should not be hounded to death for what he had committed in the past. Without information he felt disposed to vote against the motion

Mayor Beaven refrained from giving the particulars of the charge, as he con sidered the least said about it the bet

Ald. Cameron considered the Mayor was only asking for the moral support of the council and he would support the resolution. He knew the circumstances of the case and he thought the other

repentance. It is in the interests of the city that its laws should be enforced by men whose present and past reputation should bear het closest scrutiny. The resolution was carried, Ald Hum-

phrey voting against it. D. Murphy, solicitor for Margare Holmes wrote regarding a claim \$1,000 damages for injuries received by her through a defective sidewalk on Frenwood road. The matter was re ferred to the city solicitor.

A. J. Dallain, secretary of the agricultural association asked that the city council grant \$1,000 for the fall exhibition and a guarantee og \$1,000 further in case the exhibition was not a financial success. Laid on the table to be considered with the estimates.

Hon. J. H. THurner and other city members asknowledged the receipt of the resolution passed by the council urging the members to support the building of a bridge across the Fraser at New Westminster. Received and filed.

E. Crow Baker, president of the Victoria Telephone Company, wrote as follows: "Our Mr. McMicking has handed us your letter of the 10th inst. informing this company of a recommendation of the finance committee and adopted by the council to the effect that some nine phones be removed, but you gave me no instructions to remove these nor do you say when. If you intimate "immediate removal," I would politely draw attention to the fact that this company has its well known rules, viz.: That all rentals are payable in ad vance monthly,' (though not strictly insisted upon) and therefore in common decency of dealing and in equity, a month's notice should be given of any such intention to discontinue so material a number of phones, and more es necially so when it is remembered that for many years (and still existing) the corporation has had telephone service at a 25 per cent. reduction of ordinary rates in consideration of its large number of offices. Of course I do not question the business acumen of the finance committee and still less would I demur

Awarded Highest Honors-World's Fair, ·DR:



MOST PERFECT MADE pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

at the rights of the council to act as they see fit, but a reconsideration

rates may be necessary. Ald. Marchant moved that the com nunication be received and filed and that the information asked for be given. He couldn't feel alarmed at the implied threat of increasing rates. The same rate was charged when far less phone were used than now.

Ald. Williams thought matters of this kind should be attended to in a business way and a month's notice given. Ald, Macmillan was of opinion that Mr. Baker's letter bordered on the offensive. If he would move a resolution according to his feeling, he would move that all telephones now used by the city

would be dispensed with. Ald. Cameron wondered if Mr. Baker would want a month's notice if the city asked for some additional telephones. Ald. Marchant's motion was carried ..

F. W. Wickam, secretary of the Naval League, asked for the co-operation of ing accepted by the crowds who were the council in establishing a branch eager to get away. Among the passen-The scheme proposed is as fol-

The branch of the Navy League proposes to agitate in favor of the establishment at the chief colonial ports of training ships in which Canadian seamen may be enrolled and drilled, and ultimately qualified to form either members of the local defence or the Royal Navy reserve. We think the establishment of such ships is needed for the reasons expressed in the address. Of course the details of the scheme will have to be prepared and I am now engaged in working upon them. In the meantime I shall be glad to learn whether your corporation will co-operate with our branch of the league when the time comes, in pressing the matter upon the attention of the Dominion government.

Ald. Williams moved that the letter be acknowledged and that the city

be acknowledged and that the city clerk be instructed to inform Mr. Wickam that the matter will receive the support and encouragement of the coun-

Ald. Macmillan opposed the resoluwas once put in commission at the exwas abandoned. Ald. Williams resolu- ferred to the steamer Bertha at Sitka. tion carried.

Messrs. Smith and Pemberton pro tested against paying taxes on streets running through the De Cocmos prop-

Ald, Macmillan moved and Ald, Humphrey seconded that no such exemptions | black with a small white stripe. The can be made till the streets are deeded trial trip will probably be made to-morover to the city. The resolution car-

Alexander Vye called attention to the necessity of a water pipe on Richmond road. Referred to the water commissioners to report.

Samuel Ross wrote regarding the re port of Messrs. Wilmot and Bell regarding the work at Beaver Lake. He suggested that further information could be obtained from the foreman. The communication was received - and filed. A letter from Grahame Campbell was treated in a similar way.

City Clerk Dowler reported having re-

ceived several communications regarding streets and that the same had been referred to the street committe. The report was received and filed. Messrs Taylor and Mosan city barrister and city solicitor, respectively, reported as fodllows:

money. However, if the corporation should deem it expedient or advisable to acquire the plans prepared by Mr. Sorby and to pay a sum therefor edual to the prize money proposed, it would be lawful for it to do so. The question of such action is a matter entirely for the the council's consideration.

The communication was received and filed and a copy will be sent to Mr.

Sorby. City Engineer Wilmot in charge of the work at Beaver Lake reported as follows:

follows:

"In order to prevent work being done which, in my opinion, would be injurious to the character of the works at Beaver lake, viz: depositing the concrete floor on the newly filled bottom of the filter beds, I instructed Mr. Brown, clerk of the works, not to allow that work being proceeded with until further orders. Clause 5 of the contract provides that the engineer may with the consent of the corporation give such further orders for the execution of the works as may appear to him necessary. such further orders for the execution of the works as may appear to him necessary. I therefore avail myself of the earliest opportunity to bring this matter before you, and consider the best course to adopt would be to have the water turned into the filter beds and allow it to stand for, say a week or ten days. The pressure of the weight of water would in my opinion, sufficiently solidify the filling in at the bottom of the beds to prevent damage to the concrete floor through uneven settlement. Please to advise me as to whether your honorable body consents to adopt the method suggested, or to have the work of laying the concrete floor proceeded with at once.

Ald. Macmillan moved that the council concur in the report, provided Mr. Bell, the consulting engineer, also sign the same.

The finance committee recommended among other matters that medicine, like other supplies for the isolation hospital and Old Men's Home be obtained throught the purchasing agent. Report adopted.

The sewerage committee reported that Messrs. Harris and Redfern having requested a refund of money spent by the geological department, Washington, suds and exposure to the sunlight will ful medicine, and worthy of all the them for sewers on Government street. the request could not be entertained. Received and adopted.

Ald. Tiarks moved that Mr. E. A. Wilmot, city engineer, be placed permanently in charge of the work at Beaver Lake. Ald Macmillan moved as an amendment to add that Hr. H. P. Bell be

named by the council as a consulting engineer. The motion as amended was Ald. Marchant moved and Ald. Mar chant seconded that the city clerk be instructed to advertise for applicants for

sanitary inspector. The motion was carried. Ald. Marchant moved that Andrew Shaw be reinstated as poundkeeper. Ald. Tiarks moved that applicants

original motion carried. The Ross Bay cemetery by-law was reconsidered and finally passed. The council then proceeded to ballot applications had been received. The for th ballot gave W. P. Winsby three votes and D. Spragge, J. R. Phillip an l John Creeden two each. At eleven o'clock, the regular hour for adjournment having arrived, the council decidnext meeting.

Several Hundred Passengers Coming North on the Unatilla.

Every Inch of Cargo Space on the and a half dollars per day. Oriental Liner Victoria Taken.

From Tuesday's Daily. The steamer Umatilla due this evening from San Francisco, has on board 268 passengers. Her capacity for ac commodation was taxed to the utmost. all sorts of improvised apartments begers were at least 100 miners with outfits, bound for the gold fields of Alaska. Many of them are going to Cook Inlet, while not a few are to brave the dangers of a northern winter and attempt to cross the ice from Dyea Inlet to the Yukon.

Every inch of cargo room in the N. P. R. steamer Victoria has been taken and she will have to leave a large quantity of freight at Tacoma for the next steamer. A drogue is being made for the vessel. It will be used for keeping the vessel's nose to the wind when she is compelled to lay to in a storm or when her rudder is disabled. It is made of canvas and is about 14 feet in diameter.

The City of Topeka arrived at the outer wharf at four o'clock this morning and after discharging her Victoria tion. The glory of this country should freight left immediately for the Sound. be other than military. A training ship | She will leave again for Alaska on Thursday morning. Arrangements have pense of the country and it proved such been made by which passengers wishuseless and expensive concern that it ing to go to Portage Bay may be trans-

> When the tug Lorne leaves the marine slip to-morrow she will be practically a new vessel. Her hull, boilers and engines have been thoroughly overhauled and repaired, and she has been painted row afternoon, after which she will go out seeking to Cape Flattery.

Steamer Angeles arrived at Tacoma vesterday with 500 cases of dynamite and 800 cases of black powder from the Nanaimo works for Trail Creek.

From Wednesday's Daily. News of the West Coast sealing fleet was brought down by Captain Victor Jacobsen, of the schooner Minnie, who returned on the steamer Maude from the West Coast last evening. The Minnie hunted as far south as the Columbia river and secured 123 skins. During her cruise the following vessels were spoken: On the 15th instant, the Oscar and Hattie with 44 skins; Penelope with 70, Kate with 23, and Beatrice with 18, and on the 13th instant, the Sapphire with 9, Venture with 17 and Victoria with 45. Among the Maude's buckets. It is now announced that a passengers were Mr. and Mrs. Russell, half-way station and transfer will be who are going east on a visit; Captain put in and that the train will be made Hackett, Rev. Father Van Nevel, Rev. Father Van Goethem, P. Criddle, Chas. King people will also buy a limited Spring, George Logan and Captain Fer- amount of Slocan ore. They have durschooner May Belle, and sealing men have given up all hopes of her return. The little Indian schooner Fisher Maid, from Kaslo, from which they will supwhich sank in San Juan Harbor about two weeks ago, has been raised and beached for necessary repairs.

Baltimore, Md., March 18:-Information has reached this city through Unit- has from 15,000 to 20,000 tons of coned States Consul W. C. Foster, of Port centrating ore on the dump upon which au Spain, Trinidad, which leaves no to begin. The Star is conceded to be reom for doubt that the tug Mascot, the greatest mine in the country. It which sailed from here last Novemebr. his been lost, with all on board, con- ducing one thousand tons of 150-ounce sisting of eight men, all residents of ore per month. It is located about a Baltimore, and her commander, Capt. mile above the new town of Sandon, A. McCready, of New York. It had and has for a companion the Ruth, a been suspected that the Mascot had gone to Cuba as a filibuster, but Consul Foster says proof has been produced which leaves no doubt that she foun dered at sea.

How to Get "Sunlight" Books. Send 12 "Sunlight" Soap wrappers to Lever Bros., Ltd., 23 Scott St., Toronto. who will send post-paid a paper-bound bcok, 160 pages. For 6 "Lifebuoy" Carbolic Soap wrappers, a similar book will be sent. This is a special opportunity to obtain good reading. Send your name and address written carefully. Remember "Sunlight" sells at six cents per twin-bar, and "Lifebuoy" at 10 cents. One cent postage will bring your wrappers by leaving the ends open,

THE GLORIOUS KOOTENAY.

A Former Victorian Enlightens the People of the East.

Mr. C. E. Bace, of Kootenay, B. C .. for several years was on the staff of ors that even washing in strong soap-D. C., is staying at the Rossin House for a few days, says the Toronto Mail and Empire. In an interview with a storekeepers sell. These crude dyes Mail and Empire reporter Mr. Race ruin your goods and cause a vast gave some interesting information regarding the Kootenay country. In his opinion it is one of the possibilities yet undreamed of-the Slocan district ir. particular, would, he believed, when more fully developed, put out more silver than any other known silver mining region in the world. He sketched in brief outline the history of the opening up of the country, and the enormous the position of sewerage, plumbing and strides in its development made within an incredibly short space of time.

"In almost every case," he said, "where the mines have been developed in a systematic manner, valuable properties have resulted." In reply to the for the position be advertised for. The question, 'Of what nationality are the men interested?" he said: "I canuot understand the attitude of Canadians in this matter. The country has so far been developed by American enterprise for a tax collector, for which seventeen and capital, and in no case where judgment has been exercised has there been any other result than enormous profit to those who have undertaken the work. The leading mining men of Montant. Colorado, California, Nevada and the southwestern states, recognizing the aded to pestrone further balloting till the vantages of the Kootenay country, have come in there, invested their money,

Continuing he said that the country was a remarkably healthy mining country, its altitude not being too high in too low. It was fast being intersected by railroads, and this, in the past few months, had considerably cheapened the cost of living, which was little, if any higher than in the more settled districts of British Columbia. The manual work of the mines is done by experienced, men who are paid at the rate of three

WORK IN KOOTENAY.

The Smelters' Operations-Markets for the Ores.

Kasio, B. C., March 12.—The miners'

harvest is now on at full blast in the Slocan, and rawhiders, freighters, the railroads and steamships are busy with the work of transporting ore from the mines to market. The leading smelters have agents in the field and competition for the ores has been keen for many the Cash Guarantee to

Blood purified, disease cured, sickness and suffering prevented—this is the recommanded made each year by Hood's Sarsaparilla. works at Everett and the United Smelting and Refining company, at Great Falls, Montana, have thus far been the most successful bidders, each taking about 800 tons, principally lead ore, per month. Tacoma and Omaha and Grant are also in the field, and during the past few weeks the Puebla smelter has sent an agent out, though, on account of freight rates, he has taken but little ore, but the fact of this new bidder being on the ground is taken as a good indication by mining men. It is said that Puebla was forced to come to this camp by a shortage of lead ores in Colorado.

The furnace of the Kootenay Mining and Smelting company at Pilot Bay, was temporarily closed down last week for the purpose, it was announced, of making repairs. The mill, however, is running to its full capacity, principally on ore from the Blue Bell mine, owned by the company. A. B. Hendryx, manager and principal owner, has just returned after a month spent on the coast and in the east, and with his return comes the report, generally believed ... that another stack will be erected during the coming spring. During the past three months the smelter has worked almost exclusively on ore from the company's mine, and the announcement, recently made, that Pilot Bay is soon to enter the field in active competition for Slocan ores, lends color to the rumon that a new stack will be put up in the spring. The Blue Bell is now producing about two hundred tons of concentrating ore daily. Robert H. Hedley, late of Mexico, has recently taken charge of he smelter in the capacity of superin-

endent.

At Nelson the Silver King smelter, one hundred tons capacity, recently built by the Hall Mines, Limited, is operating on Silver King ore. Last fall a tramway, connecting the mine with the smelter, covering a distance of 41/2 miles, was built by a San Francisco firm under the Hallidie patents, and proved, upon trial, to be a failure, due, it is claimed, to its extreme length. The tram is a continuous wire cable nine miles long, to which are attached 900 to work in a short time. The Silver Nothing was heard of the missing ing the winter opened up an iron property, known as the Iron Hand, on Kaslo & Slocan railway, about 15 miles ply the smelter with iron.

Two new concentrators, built last fall, will begin operations this spring, the Slocan Star about April 1, and the Washington about May 1. Each mine employs 50 men, and is capable of propromising, though as yet not fully de reloped, property.-Dave W. King in Post-Intelligencer.

SPECIAL COTTON DYES.

Beautiful and Brilliant Colors in Diamond Dyes That Will Not Fade-Made Specially for Cotton and Mixed Goods-Simple and Easy to Use-Absolutely Fast-Best in the

Cotton is a vegetable product, while wool comes from an animal, and hence the two are so different that it requires a different kind of dye for each. The special fast cotton colors of Diamond Dyes, such as Turkey Red, Brown. Pink, Purple, Yellow, Orange, and a half dozen others, are prepared a mining expert and engineer, and who specially for cotton goods, and give colnot fade.

Do not risk your goods with the common and worthless dyes that some amount of annovance. Ask for the "Diamond," use them according to directions, and you will dye successfully.

CHEROKEE BILL WILL HANG. The Only Man Who Ever Had Two Appeals from Death Sentence.

Fort Smith, Ark., March 17.—Saturday's dispatches from Washington City settled the fate of Cherokee Bill, the most noted outlaw of the territory. The President's refusal to interfere removed his last chance and he will hang. On November 8, 1894, Bill and "Verdigris Kid," a citizen of the territory, sacked the town of Lenepah. Cherokee Bill during the raid killed Ernest Melton. Bill was arrested and locked up at Fort Smith, and in due time was convicted and sentenced to death. While he was confined there he killed a jailer. For this he was also tried and sentenced to death. It is for the first of these crimes that Bill is to hang. Cherokee Bill, or Crawford, has acquired the distinction of being the only man that has ever had two death sentences appealed to the United States supreme court at the same time.

Dr. TAFT'S ASTHMALENE CURES
ASTHMA so that you need NOT
SIT UP all night gasping for breath for fear of
suffocation. Send your name and
address, we will mail trial bottle
DR. TAFT BROS., 186 ADELAIDE ST.. W.
TOSONTO. ONT:

Highest of all in Leavening Power.-Latest U.S. Gov't Report

ABSOLUTERY PURE

IN STATU 0U0.

The Further Conferences on British Pacific Railway Scheme Bear Little Results.

\$500,000.

An announced in the Times of Satur day last, "my government" have under consideration the advisability of reopening negotiations with Mr. Rithet re the British Pacific railway scheme.

At a government caucus last evening the situation was fully discussed, and it was intimated that the request for an increased land grant would meet with favorable consideration. The idea of conceding a cash bonus was stubbornly combatted by certain well known opponents of the scheme.

A cablegram from London states that the capitalists interested in the project offer to increase the amount of the cash guarantee from \$200,000 to \$500,000. It is learned that the government does not look upon this new phase of the

proposition with increased favor. As there is very little likelihood of the government granting anything save land in any event, the possibility of a successful termination to the present negotiations is very remote, as it is learned from an authoritative source that the success of the scheme depends very largely upon the securing of substantial monetary assistance from the

The Enemy and Disturber of **Thousands**

YOUNG AND OLD ITS VICTIMS.

Paine's Celery Compound Releases All From Its Bondage,

MR. CARROTT IS MADE A NEW MAN.

A well known writer declares that dyspepsia is a "home fiend." It is truly cruel and torturing monster, and makes its slaves miserable specimens of breathing humanity. This enemy of thousands is effectually

conquered by the mighty power and gentle virtues of Paine's Celery Con:pound, and the victims are released forever from the awful tormenter. This is, perhaps, the worst season of the year for the victims of dyspepsia, indigestion and stomach troubles. The great nerve system requires strengthen-

ing; the blood, now charged with impurities, may be made pure, so that it will course healthily and in abundance the stomach, weak and unreliable, must be toned up. Paine's Celery Compound will accomplish all these grand objects for the

dyspeptic, and fit him for the proper performance of all of life's duties. Mr. Joseph Garret, of Garretton, Ont., writes thus:

"I was laid up for months, and could not work, eat or sleep. Day after day I was getting weaker, when a friend advised me to take Paine's Celery Compound. I did give the medicine a trial, and before the first bottle was finished. I experienced a great change. I can now eat, sleep and work as well as any ordinary man, and I can truly say that Paine's Celery Compound is a wonderpraice that people can give it. I advise all to use it for dyspepsia; as a turifier of the blood, it surely cures."

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

County Court is sitting to-day, with Chief Justice Davie presiding.

The first case tried was that brought by Peter Oakes against Michael Hare, owner Peter Oakes against Michael Hare, owner of the steamer Mary Hare, which was burned on 9th February last, at Reed Island. Plaintiff sued for \$410 and interest secured by a mortgage on forty-two shares in the steamer. By the terms of the mortgage the money will not be due until July 12th, but on account of the loss of the steamer Mr. R. T. Elliott, who appeared for the plaintiff argued that the plaintiff could sue on the original debt. Plaintiff was non-suited. Mr. Thornton Fell for the defendant.

Gilchrist v. Cline is being heard in the County Court this afternoon. The plaintiff sues defendant for \$58 for plastering in defendant's house on Fernwood road, and iff sues defendant for \$58 for plastering in defendant's house on Fernwood road, and to enforce a mechanic's lien. Defendant says work was finished in November and lien was not filed in time; he confesses judment for \$48 and disputes balance. Evidence is being taken at time of going to press. J. A. Aikman for the plaintiff and G. H. Barnard for defendant.

-Truly astonishing-Miss Annette N. Moen, Fountain, Minn., says: "Ayer's Cherry Pectoral has had a wonderful effect in curing my brother's children of a severe and dangerous cold. It was truly astonishing how speedily they other information found relief after taking this prepara-

tion.

THE PLAGUE IN CHINA Still Raging in Spite of the Best San tary Precautions.

London, March 18.-A dispatch from Hong Kong to the Times says that the plague continues there in spite of the sweeping sanitary measures which the government has adopted.

DROWNING OF A PRIEST. Mystery as to Whether it Was Intentional or Accidental.

Cincinnati, O., March 18.-At ten o'clock last night a man was seen to jump into the river from a barge at the foot of Bay and Miller streets. body was soon discovered and identified as that of Rev. Father Robinson, who came here six weeks ago. He was the Roman Catholic order of the Holy Cross, and was a teacher in St. Joseph's college. It is not known whether the affair was accidental or intentional though many incline to the latter opin

-Dandruff forms when the glands of the skin are weakened, and if neglected, baldness is sure to follow. Hall's Hair Renewer is the best preventive.

BURSTING OF A BOILER Four Persons are Killed and One Fatally Injured.

Selma, Ala., March 18.-Particulars of a terrible boiler explosion at McLarkin's mill, near Caledonia, in Wilcox county, have reached this city. The explosion was caused by an imperfect safety valve. The boiler crushed through the mill, sped along close to the ground for four hundred feet, and finally buried itself in the earth. Sam Watts, farmer; Alex. Grace, laborer at the mill, and Allen Hollinger, fireman, were killed. E. T. Defee, another farmer, had his leg broken and was internally injured. His recovery is doubt

If you are tired taking the large, old-fashioned, griping pills, try Carter's Little Liver Pills and take some comfort. A man can't stand everything. One pill a dose.

THE SMOKE IS SUBSIDING.

Spaniards Beginning to Recognize the Jingoism Creating the War Scare.

New York, March 18 .- A dispatch to the Herald from Madrid says: All the Spanish newspapers are unanimously recognizing the reaction against jingoism which has taken place in the United States senate. It is felt now hat all danger of hostilities is over. unless something unforeseen should happen. The recent war scare has given a striking impetus to the war and marine departments. It is generally recognized that the recent disturbances were, to a large extent fanned by the discontented Republican party. The feeling in Barcelona was stronger simply because the Catalinas are republicans, and therefore opposed to the present government.

Sunlight SOAP



IT MAKES HOME BRIGHTER And it is the aim of a good wife to keep it clean and a tractive. Nothing will help more than the use of IS Sunlight Soap VERY

DEAR Like a ray of sunlight it brightens and cheers, enmakes homes bright and hearts light BOOKS FOR WRAPPERS For every 12 "Sunlight" wrappers sent to Lever Bros., Ld., Toronto, a useful paper-boun book will be sent, or a cloth-bound

for 50 wrappers

For every 12 "Sunignt" Wrapper to the Canadian Head Office, 23 street, Toronto, Lever Bros., Ltd., send postpaid a useful paper-bound 160 pages.
C. R. KING, Victoria, Agent for B. C.



The Improved KNITTER day. Will do all Knitting required in a family, homespiner factory yarn. SIMPLEST KNITTER on the Market This is the one to use. A child can operate it. We guarantee every machine to do good work. We can furnish ribbing attach-ments. Agents wanted. Write for particulars.

DUNDAS KNITTING MACHETE DO BUNDAS, CHT. (Mention this paper.)

Creamery.

ALL FARMERS and keepers of COWS in NORTH and SOUTH VICTORIA and ESQUIMALT DISTRICTS who would be willing to enter into contracts with a reliable DAIRY ASSOCIATION for a five years' supply of all the best, pure, full milk from their herds at twelve cents per gallon, paid in cash on the 10th day of every month, and all charges of milk from Farm to Creamery to be Paid by the Association, are required to write at once staring their willingness to contract, also number of cows that would be kept and other information to JOHN F. CHANDLER,

Near Victoria, B. C.

A Majority of Eigh the Second Rea Remedial

Plenty of Conservat ers Without A Defecti

British Columbia M to Oppress Provin

Ottawa, March 20 .-

scenes of the debate

ing of the remedial Clarke Wallace took task for having said other day that he agr Thompson to abide the judicial committee ment. There was no as Sir John Thomp that it would ever cal question. His were well known. last he showed his intended delivering i mier Bowell, at the him that if there that was inconsisten in the government Premier Bowell said would come before from Tupper, Wallac ment of McGillivray Sheppard was not North Ontario, and livray knew she was had told him during election that he against remedial leg Several times bef the government was

because the official

continuously on duty

This Foster refused

determined to force Dr. Borde who had speeches anxious to delive count of the officia Hughes, amid great announce his positi and he would months hoist. He separate schools, for the amendment, defeat the bill. hear his remarks desks, but he held ters of an hour. The division was the bells rang at 4 vote on Laurier Yeas, 91; nays, 24. The vote on t 112 for second read majority for the b On Mr. Laurier' the bill be read the division was a Yeas-Allan, B Bennett, Bernier, Bourassa, Bowers, Brown, Bruneau. ron), Campbell. Cartwright (Sir Ri onneau, Charlton, Cockburn, Colter,

> Harwood, Hender Landerkin, Langel Leduc, Legris, Lis well, McDonnell (York), McCarthy, lan, McMullen, Mc tin, Mignault, Mil Mulock, O'Brien, Perry, Prefontain fret, Rosamond, ple, Somerville, erland, Tarte, Ty don, Welsh, Wils Nays-Amyot, nard, Beausole Bergin, Blanchard ham, Cameron Carignan, Carling ter, Caron (Sir A Coatsworth, Cochi gan, Daly, Davin aulniers, Devlin, pont, Dyer, Earle (Leeds and Greny frew), Foster, Fre ies, Girouard, James), Guillet, zen, Hughes, Hi Jeannotte, Joncas Lachapelle, Lange riviere, Leclaire donald (Kings),

son, Edgar, Edwa

stone, Flint, Forbe

Gibson, Gilmor, G

Macdowall, McAl siniboia), McDona gall (Pictou), McI ivray, McGreevy McKay, McLean McLeod, Mara, M calfe. Miller, M crieff, Northrup, (Colchester), Pol Prior, Putnam, n, Roome, Lisgar), Ryckm Stairs, Stevenson lale, Tupper Sir H.), Turcotte, (Renfrew), Wilmon The Conservation thy, O'Brien and