

London, April 17.—A celebrated will case came up in probate court on Sat-urday. In 1889 the late Duke of Suth-erland married his second wife against the bitter oposition of his son and heir. The result of the disagreement was a will as favorable as possible to the second wife, and after the Duke's death the son began suit to set the will aside.

In Memory of World's Fair. • Chicago, April 17.—The bronze statue of Christopher Columbus which hereaf-ter is to keep guard upon the lake front as a reminder of World's Fair year was unveiled this afternoon with brief cere-monies. It is 20 feet in height, repre-sents the discoverer at the moment he sights land and rests upon a huge gransights land, and rests upon a huge gran-ite pedestal. It faces Michigan avenue, and is surrounded by a graded terrace. The costume of the figure is military, the Geneose wearing a luxurious cloak the skirts of which are blown by the wind. One foot is in advance of the other the gene are relied, and the night

force in Victoria. The conversazione in aid of the hospital will be given in the opera house on th inst

A Liberal Candidate is Sorely Needed to Contest Vancouver District.

Union, B.C., April 14. - The nominations or Vancouver district taking place on May the leaves only three weeks' time for the ablic to be up and doing. Mr. Hasiam is inning as a Liberal-Conservative. Had

of us to In the course of inigation compandant's counsel secured from the court an or-der for access to certain papers held by the widow. In court this morning counsel asked for an attachment against to the door. extending small poles, the chinking her for contempt of court on the ground that she had burned some of the papers straw tick called for in the order. Court cited very narher to make answer on Tuesday. ult for two

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Tillett Set at Liberty.

London, April 17.-Ben. Tillett, the well-known labor leader, charged with having incited strikers to riot in Bris ol in September last, was found guilt by a jury sitting in the case. The jury decided, however, though the prisoner was guilty of using words calculated to cause a riot, they believed the words spoken on the spur of the moment and were not intended to provoke a breach of the peace. Justice Cave said the rider to the verdict was tantamount to a relation that the prisoner was not guilty, therefore he considered it hi duty to discharge the prisoner.

Central American Affairs.

Panama, April 17.—The steamer Co-lon, which arrived last night, brought very little news from Central American When the steamer left Am-Doints. pola, Policarpo Bonilla, the leader the revolutionists in Honduras, was still port of the capture of that city was cabled on the day after the battle which preceded its capture. The revolutionpreceded its capture. The revolution-ists have not finally triumphed, however, and skirmishes have frequently. occurred. While the Colon was at Ampola her officers met difficulties in Ampola her officers met dimcuttes in handling her cargo, the government hav-ing pressed all the dock laborers into sources as soldiers. The officers of the Nice in the source is not be a soldier in the source is not penetrate the clothing. The keeper is revolver, but just as he was service as solution. A revolution is ex-pected. Dictator Rodriguez still main-tains his power in Costa Rica. He has been watching those suspected of a de-sire to revolt with increasing vigilance since the last plot was discovered, and is reinforcing his army by compelling citizens to join it.

 Madrid, April 1/.—The eclipse of the sum was clearly visible from this city
 death of Peck. It was found that the came to his death by a wound in the breast which penetrated the heart, in-flicted by a knife in the hands of John Johnson. The autopsy showed a gash in the heart in which the finger could be inserted. The cause of the trouble is said to have been an old grudge held

 Benedictine Abbots Arrive.
 It was found that the finger could be inserted. The cause of the trouble is said to have been an old grudge held

 'to-day.

Rome, April 17 .- The delegation Benedictime Abbotts, headed by Bishop Leo Haid, of North Carolina, who are to represent the order in the United States at the laying of the corner-stone of the International Benedictine College of St. Anselm, arrived to-day. Nearly threat into effect. Particulars are very meagre as yet 600 abbots from different parts of the world, who have been reaching the city during the past week, were gathered at the depot and gave their American brethren a hearty reception. They will participate next week in the internation-al conference of abbots, which will consider plans for increasing the strength and influence of this religious community. To-morrow they will be given a special audience by the Pope, and it is

announced that he will make a commu-nication to the order, the exact nature of which, however, is not known.

Presents for Princess Marie.

Vienna, April 17.—A committee repre-senting all the conspicuous Jews of Bul-garia have ordered in Buda Pesth an album inlaid with diamonds, rubies and emeralds, which they will give to Prince Ferdinand's bride on the wedding day. The album will cost 250,000 francs. The pope has sent a diamond ring to the Princess Marie Louise Parma, the intended bride of Prince Ferdinand.

Gonzalos Recovering.

City of Mexico, April 17 .- The condition of General Manuel Gonzalos, ex-president of Mexico, continues to improve and the physicians in attendance re-port that he is on the road to recovery. The steamship Empress of Japan will sail for the Orient on Monday next. and th physicians in attendance re-

In the course of litigation complainant's other, the arms are raised, and the right hand clenched. The site is almost directly opposite the Auditorium Hotel. Masts Damaged at Sea.

London, April 17.—The British bark Laquerido, from Oregon for Queens-town, was spoken on March 15th, in latitude 13 north, longitude 35 west, with hor most domard with her masts damaged.

Fears for the Gowanburn.

San Francisco, April 17 .- The Merchants' Exchange has advices stating that some wreckage has come ashore at Melbourne, apparently from the British ship Gowanburn. The vessel recently left Newcastle, N.S.W., for this port.

Ran Amuck in Prison.

Irrigation in Wyoming.

backing.

The manner in which Phil Morrison left here has been ascertained. He had Auburn, N. Y., April 17.-John John-son, known as "Blue Nigger", from Clide, ran amuck in the broom shop of money and induced a sailor hamed Julien to go over to Everett, promising him a good job and getting him to buy the Auburn prison this morning, armed with a sharp knife used in cutting with a sharp knife used in cutting broom corn, and first attacked Charles Peck, a fellow convict, leaving him dead on the spot. He next fatally stabbed another convict and wounded tickets. There Julien kept him at the hotel two days; no position was secured, and he returned here to find that he had taken a much-wanted man out of two others before he was stopped by a keeper and rendered powerless. The other convict most seriously stab-bed by Johnson was Dantel C. Britton. The blade entered the stomach and he ountry Mission assault case is proceeding The

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and is likely to last all day. Municipal Clerk Peen is being tried for assault on J. R. Wren. It is believed that Pathmaster Anthony, who made the murderous assault with an axe on Wreu, will be extradited from the States, as

chans in the Fraser.

The blade entered the stomach and he now lies in a precarious condition in the hospital. It is thought ne will die. Johnson stabbed right and left while at liberty, and several other, convicts suf-fered severe cuts. The blade of John-son's knife was broken off during the make and cannot be found. He direct he has been located. New Westminster, April 15.-The Ro man Catholic society, the Young Men's institute, was formed kast night and elect-ed the following officers: President, W. the following officers: President, Keary; vice-presidents, R. C. Mo H. Keary; Vice-presidents, R. C. Mc-Donald, A. L. Avery; recording secretary, A. Sheppard; financial secretary, H. Williams; corresponding secretary, I. M. McDonald; treasurer, J. P. Martin; marshal, J. W. Murray; surgeon, Dr. Fagan; inside sentinel, A. McDonald; outside, R. J. McDonald. The council of the institute christened it Leo in of the institute christened it Leo in nonor of the episcopal jubilee of the Pope. fine new tug was launched for D.

McNair of the Royal City Planing Mills this morning. It is named the Dart. She is 40 feet keel and 8 feet beam. A large number of people go over Vancouver this evening to the pub-meeting there. The Workingmen's lic meeting there. The Workingn club here also discuss separation

by Johnson against a number of con-victs in the shop, and he made a threat that as soon as Captain Baker had a day off he would "do up" the shop. Baker was not on duty to-day and Johnson started in early to carry his night. New Westminster, April 17 .-- A lamp exploding in a Chinese laundry on Col-umbia street called out the firemen on

Saturday night. The damage Slight. Ordichans are now running in small

numbers in the river. A large quantity of spring salmon ready for shipment east was stolen from F. Boutillier & Co.'s wharf last but the coroner has just arrived and an inquest will be held at once. Johnson was first sentenced to Auburn in 1885 for 10 years for assault in the first de-Indians are suspected. night. gree; he was released a year ago in January, but was re-arrested at the gate after a desperate struggle, and was taken back to Clide for trial on other being still scarce they would have no trouble in disposing of those stolen. The committee who have in hand the question of separation of the mainland from the island are working assiduousindictments. He came back on a sen-tence of four years, and has not given any trouble until this morning. He ly in this cause. Several met to-day, and they will start at once, it is unany trouble until this morning. He had also served a term in Sing Sing for receiving stolen property. Charles Peck, his victim, was sentenced from Westchester county in 1889 for burg-lary in the first degree to 13 years. derstood, a thorough campaign through There will likely be this district. public meeting here towards the end of the week.

MAY LAST SEVERAL DAYS.

Cheyenne, Wyo., April 17.-George 4 Crofubt, who has managed several Wy The Deep Indignation of the Separatists Wyoming and colonization schemes, is to the Still Bubbling. ming and colonization schemes, is to the front again with the biggest thing yet. He proposes to take ont a 100-mile canal from the Platte river in Carbon county, and reclaim 20,000,000 acres between Rawlin and Fort Steele. It is a fine level tract with rich soil and near the reliver. Vancouver, April 17 .-- Saturday night's eeting was very large, and strong feeling was manifested on the subject of deferred redistribution, and the erection of the new parliament buildings. The of the new parliament buildings. The chief speakers were J. G. Brown, M.P. P., New Westminster; Revs. G. R. Maxwell and J. W. Pedley, Major Twigge, J. B. Ker, R. G. Mackay and J. M. Duval, none of them exactly re-presentative men. A very stronglythe railway. The climate is favora-ble. Crofutt claims to have ample

he any views on would in all prob SEPARATION MOVEMENT. Westminster Agitators at Work-Ooli New Westminster, April 14 .- J. B. Sim, a swell young rancher of Mission.

he any pronounced views on the faint question he would in all probability have stated these in his election card. If he has no opposition, he will gain no political ad-vantage in taking the people into his con-fidence. The politics of the majority of politicians in British Columbia is to get elected. The only way to get Mr. Haslam to clearly give his political views is to get someone to oppose him. Surgely the people of Vancouver district are not going to send a Tory to Ottawa in favor of the policy of the present Government. If they are it is not because they are satisfied, but because no one has the courage to take the lead. Mr. Haslam pledged to support tariff re-forms would be a little better than Mr. Haslam a straight Conservative, but Mr. Haslam is too cunning to pledge himself if he is not compelled to do co. Is there not a man in or out of the district who will run? There would be honor even in defeat, for he would have the satisfaction of educating the people. The mines were shut down for nearly two is in jail here for passing a counter-feit \$20 American bill at the hotel there on Monday. A man wha was with him at the time, named J. M. Cam-bridge, fled to the States. Sim used to be in the Bank of British Columbia at

While City Treasurer Cooksley was on the market this morning somebody enticed his collie away and poisoned it with arsenic on meat. No motive is

The mines were shut down for nearly two weeks, owing to there being no vessel in to take away the coal. The San Marco arto take away the coal. The San Mateo ar-rived on Sunday night and loaded 4000 tons. She left yesterday for San Francisco. F. D. Little, manager of the mines, re-turned yesterday from Departure Bay. His child has almost recovered. S. Dick, inspector of mines, paid Union a visit this week. He reports everything sat-isfactory in connection with the mines. The Union reading room has got a very valuable addition to its library-Mr. James Dunsmuir has generously presented it with

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unsmuir has generously presented it with ancroft's history.

The Naval Review.

Fortress Monroe, Va., April 17.-Ali the vessels composing the American fleet are now in Hampton Roads preparing to welcome the foreign warships that are en route for the purpose participating in the naval of The Dutch cruiser Van Speyk has been reported and will be with the fleet this afternoon. The present week is to be devoted to entertainments on the different vessels and at the military post here honor of the distinguished visitors. the expenses of such entertainment to be defrayed by congress. The allowance to the officers of the post for this purpose is \$1000 per day. The festivities will come to an end on Saturday night by which time all the foreign vessels will have arrived, and on Monday morning the entire fleet will sail for New York waters.

Twenty-Seven Miles an Hour.

Glasgow, April 15.—The new steam-er Campania, built for the Cunard Com-pany, had her trial trip on the measured mile at the Gareloch near Greenock to-day. She attained a maximum speed of 23.50 knots, or fully 27 miles an was hour. This is the greatest speed ever attained by any steamer and justifies the hope that she will be able to make the run from Fastnet to Sandy Hook in five days and a half. The Cam-pania is scheduled to leave Liverpool for New York on Saturday next on her first voyage. She will attempt to break no records, but will steam along easily to allow her engines getting into first-This is the greatest speed ever hour. allow her engines getting into first-class working order. The Lucania, the sister ship of the Campania, will be launched on the Clyde in about six weeks, and will begin her regular sailing some time in July.

> Lincoln's Assassination. Springfield, Ills., April 17.—Saturday was the 28th anniversary of the death of Abraham Lincoln, and it was observ-ed in the afternoon with impressive ceremonies at the Lincoln monument. Numerous Lincoln societies throughout the

country also held commemorative services.

man will be able to walk. General Strike Ordered.

Chicago, April 17.-The Chicago health department has advices from a Kansas City, Mo., April 17.—All the boilermakers and blacksmiths employed by the Union Pacific railroad at Armhealth department has advices from a batch of immigrants at Winnipeg, in-dicating that those who are ill are down with typus, not cholera. The Chicago authorities do not greatly fear danger. Minnesota quarantine is of the strictest sort.

the public.

tion of the sun. country since I have been collector. There are also 120 Chinese for this port, some of whom will have to be sent back."

Examining Naval Departments.

Vallejo, Cal., April 17.-Secretary Herbent's special commission to investigate and report upon the condition o the different departments and vessels a of Mare Island has organized and thus far examined construction and steam en-gineering departments and workings of the labor employment bureau. Within a few days the coast defence ship Montery will make a trip down the bay with the commission on board, during which the action of her boilers will be watchgreat historical value and literally priceed carefully.

Bridge Building at Niagara.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., April 17.—Engi-neer Buck of the Niagara Railway Sus-pension Bridge Company, yesterday ex-plained why he was making new surveys near the Roebling bridge across the gorge. For two or three days past men have here at work on both sides of the have been at work on both sides of the river, midway between the top of the banks and the water's edge, cleaning off ledges and preparing to make a survey. It has been rumored that a new bridge was to be built, perhaps for the Canadian Pacific railway. Mr. Buck says that the surveys are being made at his own request, because wanted to have the data on hand he if needed. He said the company had not decided to buil d anew bridge or remove decided to build a new bridge or remove the old one. It certainly will not be removed during the present season, with business on the greatly augmented business on ac-count of the World's Fair traffic, and it is doubtful if it will be removed at all. If it had been decided to build a bridge now, Mr. Buck said, the company would have no object in keeping the fact from

Britain Leads Then All.

Washington, D. C., April 17.-The navy department has been advised of the arrival at Fortress Monroe of the British vessels that are to participate in the naval renezvous and review. They are the Blake, an armored cruiser, 9,000 tons; Australia, armored cruiser, 5,600 tons; Magicienne, protected cruiser, 2,-950 tons; Tartar, partially protected cruiser, 1,770 tons; and the Partridge, partially protected cruiser, 775 tons. partially protected gruiser, 775 tons. The Blake is of 20,000 horse-power and much the largest vessel of any that much the largest vessel of any that will take part in the manoeuvres, do-mestic or foreign. The next largest vessel in horse-power will be the Ar-gentime protected cruiser Novo de Julio, 14,500 horse-power, and next the Ger-man protected cruiser Kaiserin, 12,500 horse-power.

Experiences of an Aeronant. San Francisco, April 17.-Lillie Dean

San Francisco, April 17.—Linite Dean who, while making a balloon ascension yesterday afternoon, was dashed against a building and frightfully hurt, was seen this morning and said that she was suffering but little pain. Doctors think it will be some months before the wo-man will be able to walk.

Typhus, not Cholera.

Two Soldiers Killed.

Minute Men of '61. Hinute Men of '61. Boston, April 17.—The survivors of the Minute Men of '61 are taking a holiday to-day. It is the anniversary of the enlist-ment of that famous New England organi-zation, and to-night those that are left of it will have a re-union at Fanuell Hall, and exchange stories of war times be-tween toasts and bumpers. Connecticut's Priceless Relies.

Hartford, Conn., April 17.-The an-tique articles and other furnishings for the Connecticut state building at the World's Fair were shipped from here to-day in charge of executive secretary Veaill. Some of the articles are of

Society Weddings.

New York, April 17.—The marriage of Miss Maude Lorrilard, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Pierre Lorrilard, to Thomas Suffern Taylor, a prominent figure in society circles, was solemnized at high noon on Saturday at Calvary Protestant Envisored aburch at 4th areaue and Episcopal church, at 4th avenue and 21st street. Not many cards had been issued and the audience was consequent-ly select. After the ceremony there was reception at the 5th avenue mansion of a reception at the 5th avenue mansion of the bride's parents. The marriage of Miss Alice Cowdin, daughter of Mrs. Elliott Channing Cowdin, and who has been very prominent in society, to Mr. Hamilton Louis Hoppin, was also celebrated the same afternoon at the Church of the Ascension.

The Body of Charles Longfellow.

Philadelphia, April 17.—The body of Charles Longfellow, eldest son of the poet Longfellow, who died in Boston on Thursday, will be brought to this city early to day for incineration in the re-torts of the Philadelphia Cremation So-ciety in Germantown. It was the in-tention of the dead man's family to have the cremation take place on Satur-day, but on account of some prior en-gagement of the crematory people the ceremony had to be postponed. The Longfellows formerly had a number of relatives in this city, one of them, an uncle of the dead man, being at one time pastor of a church in Germantown. These have all removed, however, and the ashes of the poet's son will probably be taken back to Boston for interment.

Another Mine Fire.

Hazelton, Pa., April 17.—Fire is rag-ing in the Crystal Ridge mine, about a mile from here. The fire department of this place has been summoned. Five men and and the her in the mine men are said to be in the mine.

Killed Three Times.

Killed Three Times. Comanche, Tex., April 17.—Thos. Jones. wanted for triple murder, was arrested here and taken to Austin, where requisi-tion papers will be secured. Jones killed a boy while robbing a house in October last. He was followed over 300 miles by two deputy sheriffs. When they overtook him, Jones robbed and killed both officers and made his escape.

Two Soldiers Killed. Chicago, April 17.—One of the large pieces of modern ordnance, forming part of the U.S. government exhibit at the World's Fair grounds, caused the death of two soldiers to-day by the breaking of some gearing. Privates James W. Warwick and J. Kern were accidentally crushed under the gun while it was being hoisted into place by themselves and a squad of their comrades, The cannon weighs 14 tons. Warwick was flattened into pulp. Kern was not so badly crushed, but his injuries are fatal.



THE VICTORIA WEEKLY TIMES. FRIDAY. APRIL 21, 1893. vention being a decided success. There is something courageous, too, in hold-ing such a convention in Otawa on the rounds as the government. It THE DAILY TIMES arbitrators seem to hesitate about atthe amount which he had pocketed in THE OTTAWA SITUATION. its merits. They are devoting a great the way of commissions. The total was \$15,000. Judgment in this sum Published every afternoon except Sunday, by the suit was delivered recently by Judge deal of time and legal acumen to the Some Noticeable Features of the Session of discussion of minor points of procedure, and contesting the introduction of evi-dence on technical grounds, which might be of value to the arbitrators and might not be. They do not act like men who have complete confidence in the strength of their main contention, and proceed more like attorneys whose cause is a Jette, of Montreal, who decided against the Dominion Parliament. Victoria Times Printing and Publishing the government. The judge, after quoting from numerous authorities Company, Limited, showing that the old law rendered an THE WEAKNESS OF THE GOVERNMENT At No. 37 Yates street, near Government. Victoria, B. C. agent accountable to his principal for taking such an active part as they otherwise would do. However, time will tell as to how the affair will turn all moneys or things whatsoever coming SUBSCRIPTION: or their main contention, and proceed more like attorneys whose cause is a doubtful one, or whose victory, if it be won at all, must be gained by techni-calities. Mr. Phelps is emphasizing questions of procedure, making technical objections to the admission of evidence, into his hands by vitrue of and in conme Grave Blunders Committed_The Delivered by carrier in any part of the Wallace Epigode-Strangled Legisla-tion---Knuckling Down to the Opnection with, or even simply on occasion SLABTOWN By of his functions as an agent, came to year position. the conclusion "that under our code THE COUP D'ETAT. THE WEEKLY TIMES such agent is responsible to his prinaccusing the British government of cipal for such things only as he reis published every Friday morning, and mailed to any part of Canada, the United States or Great Britain for \$2 00 per an-(Correspondence of the Times.) Alexander of Servia's Precocity Startles Ottawa, April 4.-The parliamentary session of 1893 is now a thing of the past. Little or no legislation of any kind was placed on the statute book. Indeed, it may be called a completely nerveless session, as far as the governbad faith and injustice, precisely as an attorney would do who felt that his case needed to be bolstered by every possible ceives by virtue of his agency. Under Friends and Foes. these conditions the government not havum, paid in advance. Belgrade, April 15 .- The details of the ing alleged any direct loss in connection technical advantage. DAILY ADVERTISING RATES: The only worthy success which the United States could win in this controwith contracts entered into by Senecal, CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS, such it cannot recover from him the amount as To Let, Wanted, etc., etc., one cent per word per insertion. NOTICES of Births, Marriages and Deaths free. Deaths with funeral an-nouncements, \$1 50. SPECIAL NOTICES, set in minion, the type used for general reading, and placed in reading columns, 25c a line for first in-sertion and 12 1-2 cents each subsequent insertion. Set in nonparell type (this size) versy would be a verdict rendered by the arbitrators with all the facts before now claimed, and although the agent's ment was concerned. In that respect alone it is worth while remembering. A acts must be held to be highly reprehenthem. Anything less than this would be defeat. The questions involved in this government with a majority the largest sible, the present civil action cannot confederation was tumbling stand, and it must be dismissed." to dispute and which the arbitrators must It decide are wide reaching and novel, and will be remembered that a large proconcern the world as well as Great Britain and the United States. They portion of Senecal's "presents" was turned over by him to the government's embrace principles which will materially modify international relations, if they are affirmed and accepted by the parties to this controversy. It is, therefore, a mistake to approach them in any but a statesmaplike temper. The distinction election fund.

sertion and 12 1-2 cents each subsequent insertion. Set in nonpareil type (this size) and placed under the heading of "Special Notices," 12 1-2 cents for first insertion and 6 cents for each subsequent insertion. Theatrical notices, legal advertisements, political announcements, and all adver-tisements of a special class, and mot in-cluded in the above, 10 cents a line first insertion. statesmanlike temper. The distinction between this court of arbitration and Insertion. Advertisements unaccompanied by speci-fic instructions inserted until ordered out. Address an ordinary legal tribunal before which

THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY,

WM. TEMPLEMAN, Manager.

Changes of Advertisements,

It is necessary that copy for changes of dvertisements (to be sure of insertion) hould be handed in on the day previous to that of their appearance.

'lop the mouldering branches away," has been discussing certain features of the tariff which appear to need special

THOSE INDIAN FIGURES.

The statement was

which it calls "admirable disguises for extortionate taxation." One ill'istration of their working is afforded by the article of worsted coating, on which the duty imposed by the present tariff :s 20 per cent "ad valorem" and 10 reats a pound "specific." To the workingman or hard-pressed farmer, says the Star, who buy worsted quoted wholesale at, say, "one and seven," (38 cents), the specific duty amounts to about 40 per cent, which, when added to the 20 per cent ad valorem, brings his contribution to the revenue up to 60 per cent-an outrageous amount to levy on a poor man. But the wind is tempered to the well-to-do purchaser. He can buy "eight shilling worsted," and his specific duty of the same, ten cents a pound, only comes to about 7 per cent, or 27 per cent, adding the ad valorem tax. Here is a straight discrimination between the rich and the poor, in favor of the former, by which the man who can least afford to be taxed is mulcted more than double the amount, proportionate substantial advantage in having an im- to his purchase, asked of his wealthier perative redistribution bill on the statute book. But the government's tax should fall. And this discriminajuggling with the question is none the tion is wrought by the guileless looking

Minister Ouimet is reported to have returned to Ottawa greatly disappointed with the result of the Vaudreuil election. That is not to be wondered at, since the result of the contest means more than the mere loss of the seat to the Government. It means, in fact, that the hold of the Government on the Montreal district has been greatly weakened by a combination of untoward circumstances, and that the solid delegation sent from that district under Mr. Chapleau's skillful leadership is now likely to melt away. Another sign of the times in this direction is the defection of several prominent French news-

papers in the district that have formerly supported the Conservative governments. This circumstance is said to be causing serious disquietude in Conservative circles, as well it may.

The Colonist seems to be exceedingly nervous over the thought that possibly the reputations of the Premier and some of his colleagues may suffer from "ugly rumors" or "gross misstatements" connected with the British Pacific enterprise. There should not be any cause for such painful distress.

REVOLUTION IN ECUADOR.

The Morlista Party Rise in Arms Against the Government.

Panama, Colombia, April 15.-Passengers arriving here from Ecuador say that the trouble arising from the refusal of the peasants in the states of Chimborazo and Esmeralda to pay tithes, has assumed formidable proportions. The basis of the trouble is an objection to the assessment of property for compulsory tithe-payments.

The movement to overthrow President Coraero was started by 2000 mountaineers, but it was blamed upon the Morlista party. When tht rumore of discontent were first circulated Morlista offered services and they were accepted. He was then chosen leader of the moveneighbor, on whom all agree the heavier ment. Many generals of the Liberal tax should fall. And this discriminaand it is rumored that Eloy Alfaro, a

since confederation was tumbling to pieces almost whenever a critical point arose. All that the ministers seemed to be desirous for was to get the house closed. In doing this they were aided by Mr. Laurier, or parliament would have been sitting yet. He curtailed all debates as far as possible, and was ready to meet any suggestion which came from the government to shorten the session. His idea was to rush through as far as possible with the the session. His idea was to rush through as far as possible with the necessary discussion which the estimates required in the interests of good econ-omy and efficiency of the public service. He looks for no temporary political advantages, but is willing to wait. re-serving his full political forces until the general election comes round. It is the people that must be appealed to. is the people that must be appealed is the people that must be appealed to, since fighting the politicians in the house would only mean a closer union of the government and its followers. As it was they displayed the utmost in-As it was they displayed the utmost in-capacity in dealing with the various questions that arose. To run over some of these, let me cite in the first place the Wallace episode. The government bungled in that case in such a manner as to cause political sores which can-not soon be healed. Messrs. Costigan, Curran and Wallace eannot remain in the same envernment without weakening the same government without weakening the party. Nobody would imagine that Mr. Curran will resign. His whole political record gives no sign of his at-tempting a manly course of that kind. He has been all the time ready to apologize for the government, and accept whatever it might be pleased to give him, although all the time being an ap-As for Mr. Wallace, he will certainly remain. Indeed, Sir John Thompson could not get rid of him without alienating the Orange vote. That is just exactly where the political management of the late Sir John Macdonald came in. He could easily dispense with Mr. Wallace, although he could not dismiss Mr. Costigan. The latter has taken the correct course to ensure staying in the administration. He has refused all appointments, including that of Lieuappointments, including that of Lieu-tenant-Governor if his own province. When anything of that kind was sug-gested to him he has always told the government that he was perfectly sat-isfied with his position in parliament, and was quite willing to leave the government if his leader saw fit TO leave Costigan in the house with the large body of Irishmen in the country his back would be a most dangerous expedient, and that no premier could adopt without staring defeat in the face. That is as plain as day. In the course Mr. Costigan has taken he ous expedient, and that no is backed up by his followers in the country, with whom he is very popu-lar, as well as with the opposition. He

ing such a convention in Orawa on the same grounds as the government. It is probably the worst city in the prov-ince to get a crowd to come to, since it is side-tracked by the leading rail-ways. There are also many local Lib-erals who have business doings with the government who do not feel like tabing such a convention in Orawa on the ANOTHER REVOLT IN SOUTH AMERICA

Servian coup d'etat were carried out with remarkable swiftness and simplicity. The regents and the cabinet ministers responded to an invitation to dine in the old palace last evening. Eight were seated at dinner, the King presiding. After the third course the King rose and said to the regents: "Gentlemen-For four years you, in my name, have administered the kingly power. I thank you heartily for the trouble you. have taken. I now feel able to administer the power myself, and will exercise it from this moment. I beg you, therefore, immediately to hand me your resignations." M. Ristics replied that e could not and would not comply with the King's request, which was contrary to the constitution. The King thereupon left the room and sent an aide de camp to demand the resignations of the ministers. As they all remained obdu-rate, he ordered them to leave the old palace and go to the new palace to pass the night. In the morning they were conveyed to their residences under guard. To-night the King's assumption power was celebrated with a torchlight procession and general illumina-

When King Alexander announced the lismissal of the regents and ministers. Regent Belimarkovich rushed up to the King and violently protested against the King's action. M. Tohirich, the King's aide, interfered, and a violent passage-at-arms ensued between them and the officers. M. Dokitch, the new Prime Minister, was King Alexander's tutor. Vienna, April 15.—The Neue Freie Presse expresses confidence that the Serrian coup d'etat will have no serious consequences. Austria, it is said, has no reason to disapprove the action of the young king, who was influenced by his parents and not by Russia.

Buda Pesth, April 15.—Ex-King Mil-an passed through this city this after-

London, April 15.—The Vienna cor-respondent of the Times says the wordng of King Alexander's proclamation is quite in the style of ex-King Milan, and the fact that the army supported the coup d'etat affords further proof of Milan's prompting Alexander, the military having always been loyal to the ex-King. There is good reason to regard the coup l'etat as a salutary issue from a critica and dangerous situation, the regents having interpreted the constitution in a. arbitrary sense by turning the elections n favor of the Liberals. There is no doubt that the country was rapidly drifting into civil war

His Terrible Crime.



ANOTHER REVOLT IN SOUTH AMERICA People of Ecuador Refuse to Pay Taxes.

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Socialism in Holland-Parnellites and Anti-Parnellites Still at War-A Royal Major-General.

Brussels, April 14 .- The police made an attempt this evening to disperse an At the Sound of th enormous crowd outside the people's Hands, Haul. Do hall. The crowd resisted stubbornly Stripes and Hoist t and many workmen were wounded Opinions on the Ex Great crowds afterwards gathered in From the Crown of various parts of the city. Tradesmen became panic stricken and closed their shops. Mounted gendarmes made re Honolulu, April 6.peated charges in the crowds in front distasteful task ever of the town hall and old Coin Exchange an American seaman Many people were seriously injured being trampled under the horses' upon Lieut. Draper, corps of the Boston. A mob in the Rue de Lavoilette tinguished all the street lamps and tioned at the Gover tacked the police in the dark. the Provisional Gov ber of shots were exchanged and some power, when on Apri blood was shed. Several newspaper have been compelled to suspend publ of a crowd number persons, he blew from his bugle a cation because their compositors joined the strikers. Most of tres have closed their doors. Most of th from his bugie all from sight of the placed by the colo monarchy, which s of this land. The tire civic guard has been ordered u arms and the regular troops are an emergency. A feeling of dr. provails everywhere. It is somew oner Blount can flag down an abolished got abroa prevails everywhere. lessened, however, by the belief the rioters would have no chance again March 31st. prece an armed force. Reports of dis occurrence, but continue to come in from the A veritable battle was fought in On the aftern vain to-day. The gendarmes becam powerless to cope with the strikers, and the authorities had to call on the troop to preserve order. The Knights of La conference with] inistry, at which his intention to d torate established on February 1.

bor at Charlerois have ordered an mediate general strike. During rioting in one of the streets of this ci to-night, the occupants of a certain wi shop pelted the gendarmes ordered arrest the inmates, who forced an trance into the shop, dealing out blows indiscriminately with their rifles, while other gendarmes stood at the door and struck with their swords those who tried to escape; many of the inmates received serious wounds and nine were taken to the hospital. A dispatch received this evening from Liege says that the strik there has ended and that all the mine are now fully manned. A desperate encounter took place to-night between strikers and police at Wasmuet near Mons. Twenty-seven of the strikers were arrested.

Embezzled a Fortune.

San Francisco, April 15.-Jas. W. Floor late cashier of the Donohue Kelly Banking Co., who is under arrest on a charge of embezzling \$164,000 of the bank's funds was in the police court this morning, but owing to the absence of his attorney, W. W. Foote, the case was continued until next Thursday. Floor was ordered into the custody of the sheriff until two o'clock this afternoon, when his bail of \$20,009 will be ratified.

A Guzzling Religion.

His Terrible Crime. Rockville, Md., April 15.—William Pond was hanged at 1:10 o'clock this afternoon, and was pronounced dead in eight minutes. The body was eut down at 1:30 p.m. He murdered and outraged the body of Mar-garet Cephas found near this city on Mon-day, Nov. 23rd, 1891. Circumstances pointed to Pond as the criminal, and he was arrested and indicted. The testimony Vide cakes and tea. In this country we take our religion as we take our pills. It won't go down unless we have something else to swallow with it. We like to go to church and guzzle something and absorb the moral law at the same time. It seems to me that the straight and narrow way is naved with sendwicks meachemical with to me that the straight and narrow way is paved with sandwiches, macadamized with doughnuts, curbed with gingerbread and walled in by hunks of angel cake. As for the dark and terrible river, if its waters were subjected to analysis, they would be found to be composed of picnic lemonade, cold tea, stale pop and ginger beer. There is an old saying that the way to a old tea, stale p There is an ol d saying that the way to man's heart lies through his stomach: th preachers would almost lead us to believ that the road to the Kingdom of Heave runs through the same territory.—"Th Khan," in Toronto Star.

place in the former. If the reports which are cabled over day by day from Paris do not do our counsel an injustice, they seem to be in danger of forgetting this distinction. FARMERS AND SILK STOCKINGS. The Ulleekiy Times The Montreal Star, with the lands' le purpose of helping the government to

ssues of a comparatively petty nature

are tried in a more or less petty man-ner, is obviously wide; and methods of

conducting a case which would be per-missible in the latter are entirely out of

Victoria, Friday, April 21, 1893. attention. It is making war more especially on the use of specific duties,

The two organs of the local government are snarling at each other over the population figures, but it is to be feared that their efforts do not tend to the enlightenment of their readers. For that matter, enlightenment is just what the government does not desire; the more mystery the better for its purposes. Its aim is, of course, to make good the proposition that the promise of redistribution contained in the "speech from the throne" could not be carried out, on account of confusion in the census figures. By introducing Indian department statistics it was enabled to cast enough doubt on the census results to salve its conscience and satisfy the minds of those "pocket borough" supporters who objected to being wiped out. Now the mere postponement of redistribution makes no practical difference to the province unless circumstances happen to bring about a general election before another session is held. There would be no

less reprehensible. was not true the government made a great mistake in putting those words in the Lieutenant-Governor's mouth. A wisely-conducted government would have canvassed the situation and made sure of its ground before making such a declaration; the Davie government, with its usual originality, proceeded in a very different way. Its followers having coerced it into adopting a new attitude, the government and its organs are now bravely endeavoring to deceive and bewilder the public. sets of figures do not cover the same ground. Mr. Brown's speech in the north who are not counted in the centhe number of Indians in the lower part of Westminster district has been overestimated by the Indian department. All this should have been known by the government before it undertook to deal with the question, and its ignoranceor pretended ignorance-is entirely dis-

creditable to it. The two organs may by their manipu lations of figures contrive to befuddle some of their own readers, but we should not expect their efforts to have any large amount of success. There are two plain facts which the people generally can quite easily appreciate; one is that the Indian department's statistics should not be used to confuse the census returns, and the other that the government has so used them only as a "blind."

AN AMERICAN OPINION.

The Springfield, Mass., Republican is well known as an honest and outspoken paper, and its opinion on the conduct of the American case before the Behring Sea arbitration is worthy of notice. We therefore quote the following paragraph from one of its articles, which will be seen to be none too flattering to the American counsel:

made in the speech from the throne with all the gravity and formality attaching some 61 per cent when of a quality that to that document, that the "altered cira workman can afford to buy; but, as cumstances of the province demanded a usual, his wealthier neighbor gets off change in the method of representation." with only 34 per cent, or about what If that statement was true, both a rethe tariff is supposed to tax protected distribution and a general election to goods. give it effect were called for. I it

A still worse case is that of shirts, according to the Star's calculation. "Shirts, cotton or linen-\$1 per dozen and 30 per cent," is the item in the tariff, and this is the result: "On cheap shirts, valued wholesale at six shillings a dozen, the duty-specific and ad valorem-runs up to 99 per cent, while on the finer article costing about twentyfive shillings wholesale, the duty is some 46 per cent. This latter figure is pretty high as a protective duty in a country which imagines that its tariff stands generally between 30 and 35 per

It seems to us that the more closely cent, but, as in the case of worsteds. and honestly the figures are examined it does not reach half the figure that is [the clearer will be the conclusion that taken from the pockets of the very the entanglement has been caused by the people whom all civilized systems prounnecessary introduction of the Indian fess to shelter." Then cheap cotton department's figures. It must be kept hose pay over 70 per cent., while these in mind that the census figures are the of a more costly kind pay only 40 per product of actual enumeration, while cent, the discrimination being caused by those of the Indian department are the specific duty. Taking the case of practically only an estimate. The two the farmer for its text, the Star i.: another article moralizes in this fashion:

The pressure of the present tariff is house and his letter to the Times felt with peculiar keenness by the farm-er. As we pointed out the other day, showed that if they are taken as covering the same ground they lead to an he "wears shirts" and consequently feels the burden of the 100 per cent duty absurd conclusion. But the difficulty largely disappears if it is remembered levied upon the cheaper qualities of the garment. Cotton and woollen goods make up a fair share of his dry goods Cotton and woollen goods that the Indian department's returns include some 11,000 Indians in the far bill, and on these he pays imposts that he has no knowledge of in many cases, sus at all. Many of them are, in fact, for they are hidden away under the guise of specific duties. It is different now with silks, if he should require outside of this province altogether. It is quite certain, at all events, that they stockings or neckerchiefs of that were not visited or counted by any cenrial for farm work. It is marvellous, sus enumerator. It we exclude these and worth noting, perhaps, how nicely the tariff grades the duties on the sin-11,000 Indians the confusion is pracgle article of stockings, so as to benefit tically cleared away. It is also quite 'the poor man." Here is the way it likely, as Mr. Brown has contended, that runs:

Cheap cotton stockings-70 per cent. Cheap woollen stockings-58 per cent. Dear cotton stockings-40 per cent. Dear woollen stockings-35 per cent.

Silken stockings—30 per cent. These are cunning little devices and pleasing intricacies in the tariff that will keep the Patrons of Industry well alert to get them properly reformed; but they must never forget that the final test of every pretended "reform" is its effect upon the price of the article it deals It will be marvellously easy to with. make a great show of tariff reforming; and, under cover of "specific duties" and other disguises, conceal the fact that very little relief is given. The touch-stone for the farmer to apply to all changes that he may know whether they are real or fraudulent, is the size of his store bills.

There need be no surprise that as they come to understand their position in relation to the much-vaunted protected tariff the farmers manifest their resentrelief. In the east they are rapidly banding themselves together in the name

of Patrons of Industry, and there can be little doubt that they will make their influence felt in the next election.

Some time after the exposure of the doings of Senecal, superintendent of the printing bureau at Ottawa, Sir John Thompson brought suit against that Our attorneys before the Behring Sea | individual to recover for the government |

specific duty. Again, a common kind of worsted-president cloth-is taxed of the new party. The ship is said to be well armed and thoroughly manned, and it is reported will soon arrive at Guayaquil. He has made several attempts to overthrow the legitimate gov-The reernment, but never succeeded. volters assert that they expect the offiers in Guayaquil will declare in favor of the revolution when Alfaro's ship arrives there. It is also reported that 2000 soldiers of the garrison in Quito have deserted and joined the revolters. The Morlistas have received 2000 rifles. In the Guayaquil papers the following ecree has been published; "I, Louis Coraero, president of the republic, con-

sidering that public order has been disturbed in the provinces of Chimborazo and Esmeralda, do decree that the reading. troops of the army stationed in the provinces named 'are declared under arms. The minister of war is charged with the enforcement of this decree.

The Bedford Property.

London, April 14.-If the tale that the Duke of Bedford died intestate be true, the Duchess will profit very largely, and it will be almost impossible to prove what are and what are not heirlooms. The Russell and what are not heiriooms. The Russell jewels are not'very valuable, the only ones of note being some ancient pearls and a fine amethyst necklace. The Dukes of Bed-ford possess, like the Queen, a complete service of gold. When the present Duke's father entertained Royalty in London, this was brought from Woburn in the custody of a small army of servants of a small army of servants.

Major-General Connaught."

London, April 14.—It is now pretty well settled that the Duke of Connaught will take up the duties of the Aldershot com-mand on Oct. 1. Since he became major-general twelve years ago his promotion has gone on by strict regularity, as it was his particular wish that it should. The man-oeuvres are to come off this year in Sep-tember. There will be a concentration of some 32,000 troops. General Sir Evelyn Wood is taking a great interest in the work of preparation. man-Sep-n of

Dutch Socialists.

Amsterdam, April 14.—The Socialists in his city have recently been making night-y attempts to hold a demonstration in ront of the Royal Palace. Night after ight their plans have been frustrated he police, but they succeeded in gatherin n force this evening while a re being held in the palace. The Socialists were ordered by the police to disperse, but they refused to move. The police then charged the crowd with drawn swords. Several persons were wounded.

Customs Corruption Charged.

Customs Corruption Unargea. New York. April 14.—The Dry Goods Chronicle makes a serious charge of cor-ruption on a large scale in the revenue ser-vice. The general charge is:—First—That there exists in the appraiser's office of New York a combination of officials acting in collusion with importers to defraud the undervaluing imported mercollusion with importers to defraud the government by undervaluing imported mer-chandise. Second—That the active instru-ments of corruction model chandlise. Second—That the active instru-ments of corruption, namely, certain exam-iners in the appraiser's office, are protected and supported by higher officials. The third charge is that this protection and support is extended by the superior officials to their subordinates in the full knowledge of their dishonesty and corruption. In sup-port of its three general charges the Dery Goods Chronicle makes a dozen specific charges, accompanying them with letters, figures and statements. The gist of these charges is that a prominent silk importing firm, with the connivance of customs off-cials, has systematically for a number of years profited by the extensive undervalua-tions.

Deserted His Bride.

San Francisco, April 15.—It was learned to-day that Peter Goldstone, who dis-appeared the night before last, after in-ducing his bride of three weeks to sign r check for \$2000, which he cashed, left the city with a woman named Water. He had been courting the latter previous to meet-ing the young woman he married on ascer-taining that she possessed some money.

Louis Redon, who has been ill for several weeks, was out for a short time to-day.

to-morrow much more easily and with less disrespect to himself than any other member of the government, perhaps even of the house. That is how the Costigan-Curran-Wallace feud stands at present. An open rupture will come some day, as it is now making ready in secret.

Take, again, the government's experience with its legislation. Whenever the opposition showed a determined resistance to any of the government measures they were at once withdrawn. There was, for instance, the civil service bill. It lay on the order paper until the end of the session, being simply read a first time. The principle of a bill is always discussed on a second When the end of the session was drawing near Mr. Costigan, who as secretary of state, had charge of the bill, moved that it be read a second time, after fully explaining its objects, which were of the most unsatisfactory

character to the civil service and to the public. Mr. Laurier made a ve-hement attack on the bill, which was of character to throw certain responsibilities off the shoulders of the government employees. The employment, too, of an inspector, who was to be a travelling detective through the buildings at the low salary of \$1,500 was also condemned by the leader of the opposition. He described such an official as a mere policeman. Mr. Costigan begged that the bill be read a second time, as he proposed amending it in committee. Mr. Foster supported Mr. Cotsigan. Mr. Laurier said that since he was op-posed to the principle of the bill en-

tirely he could not agree to its being read a second time. He moved the six being months' hoist. The government was in fix, as many of its own followers could not vote for the measure. Mr. Costigan said that he had not moved the second reading, but merely said that he wanted to do so, and that the amendment, therefore, would not be in order. Mr. Speaker reminded him that he had

lone so, and therefore the secretary of state asked that Mr. Laurier withdraw his amendment and he would drop his This of course was done and the last was heard of this measure. There was a government insurance bill which was pushed by the minister of finance for a day, but it was so strongly attacked by the opposition that he had to give it up. There was the franto give it up. There was the fran-chise bill, which could not be touched, chise bill, which could not be touched, in addition to all the measures worth mentioning which were introduced by the government. The subject was free-to the touched, the subject was free-to the touched is the touched is the touched is the touched is the touched "I wish, professor, you would hurry up the presentation of that Behring Sea re-"But I have presented it long ago," re-subject the touched is the touched is the touched the presentation of the touched is the touched is the touched "I wish, professor, you would hurry up the presentation of the touched is the touched is the touched the presentation of the touched is the touched is the touched the presentation of the touched is t talked of by the supporters of the government. Altogether the session was barren of legislation, since there was no time to get private bills put through. The next session will certainly be a long one. It will be a fighting one also. Mr. Lister has prom-It will be a ised to impeach one judge, and what he promises he will certainly perform. Mr. Tarte has so far carried out his

motion.

promises and says he will three judges. Mr. Mulock will impeach tells us that a large number of Conservative members are carrying judgeships and other positions in their pockets and cannot give an independent vote. He also may be heard from. There are other cases on record, and they, too, will have to be ventilated. It will take a six months' session to clean up the

order paper and everybody seems to be preparing for it. It will in all It will in probability be the last session before a

general election, and the last is always a stormy one. The summer will be devoted by the Liberals to making all the arrangements. There will be the Dominion convention in Ottawa on the June 20th, to which, in addition to all the delegates appointed, Mr. Laurier intends inviting all the Laberal proprietors and editors of newspapers in the Dominion. The local committee here have already started to work with a will, and everything looks to the con-

a man that could go into opposition pointed to Pond as the criminal, and he was arrested and indicted. The testimony presented on trial showed that Margaret had last been seen when returning from church on Sunday afternoon. Pond was drunk and was found following the woman. The body and the ground around where it was found indicated that a terri-ble struggle had taken place. The defence offered no testimony, bat claimed that the woman died of epilepsy. A verdict of guilty was rendered and a new trial denied. Numbers of netitions were sent to the gov-

Numbers of petitions were sent to the gov-ernor pleading for commutation, but he saw no reason to interfere. KASLO AND SLOCAN.

Notes of Interest From the New Eldorado in the Kootenay.

Jack Sucksmith has concluded arrange nents for his sawmill at Lardo, where the men are already at work preparing for its erection. Wm. Ballie, one of the best writers in

the Pacific Northwest and a stockholder in the Kaslo-Kootenay Land Company, is in Kaslo to remain. Travellers from the Lardo say that

snow will be off the mountains in a few weeks. Prospectors who desire to get rich will govern themselves accordingly. A. M. Barnes, a well-known Montana miner, arrived from Phillipsburg this week and will make a tour of the Kaslo-Slocan mines in the interests of Mon tana capitalists.

The steamer Ainsworth now make regular trips to Lardo every alternate day, going up in the afternoon, and lying over in the harbor for the night, returning next morning.

Prof. Elliott's Seal Report.

On Monday Sir Charles Russell demanded that the Americans produce the "Elliott report." This report has long been a thorn in the side of the state department officials. It was prepared by Prof. Elliott, of the Smithsonian Institution, and was made ublic under circumstances which nearly public under circumstances which nearly caused a rupture between Mr. Blaine and Sir Julian Pauncefote. When Elliott sub-mitted the report to Blaine, the latter withheld it for several reasons, among^{*} them being that bids were about to be opened for leasing the sealing privileges of Behring Sea. Sir Julian was very persis-tent in asking Mr. Blaine for the report, but his requests were diplomatically avoid-ed by the statement that Prof. Elliott had not yet finished the report. Finally Sir not yet finished the report. Finally Sir Julian met Mr. Elliott at the Corcoran art

sponded the professor. "That can hardly be possible," said Sir Julian, "as Mr. Blaine has just told me you

Junan, "as Mr. Blane has just told me you had not reported." "Then I will satisfy you by sending a printed copy of the report to your lega-tion," concluded Prof. Elliott. He did so at once, and Pauncefote cabled it to the British foreign office simultan-eously with Mr. Blaine's cable that the re-port was delayed.

eously with Mr. Brance & Called en port was delayed. The next day Sir Julian again called en Mr. Blaine and was assured that the re-port was behind, when the British minister willed out the copy sent him by Elliott tells us nservative hips and and said it gave him much pleasure to ac-quaint Mr. Blaine with what his subordin-ates were doing. The secretary was natur-He also are other will have take a

Healy Still Cordially Hated.

Healy Still Cordially Hated. London, April 14.—Despite all that has been said to the contrary, those who are well informed state that anti-Parnellites have not made it up after the squabbles over the organ of their faction. The hatred of Mr. Healy is as strong as ever, and the animosity of his few supporters to his many opponents is as bitter as ever. Mr. Blake and Mr. Davitt are said to be weary of these bickerings. The latter is tiring of the role of peace maker, and may take the offer of an Australian trip to re-store his health, which has been bad all through the session. and Mr. Blake is bestore his health, which has through the session, and Mr. Blake is be-lieved to mean to carry out his intention of returning to Canada sooner than he ex-pected. Blake is



Mr. S. G. Derry

Of Providence, R. I., Widely known as proprietor of Derry's Waterproof Harness Oil, tells below of his terrible sufferings from Eczema and his cure by

OD' HO Sarsaparilla

"Gentlemen: Fifteen years ago I had an attack of inflammatory rheumatism, which was followed by eczema or salt rheum, breaking

out on my right leg. The humor spread all over my legs, back and arms,

A Foul Mass of Sores,

swollen and itching terribly, causing intense pain if the skin was broken by scratching, and discharging constantly. It is impossible to describe my suffering in those years of agony and torture. I spent

Thousands of Dollars

in futile efforts to get well, and was discour-aged and ready to die. At this time I was unable to lie down in bed, had to sit up all the time, and was unable to walk without time, and was unable to walk crutches. I had to hold my arms aw my body, and had to have iny arms, back and legs bandaged by my faithful wife twice a day. "Finally a friend who was visiting at our house, urged me to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. I began by taking half a teaspoonful. My

Stomach Was All Out of Order

But the medicine soon corrected this, and in six weeks I could see a change in the con-But the medicine soon corrected this, and make the six weeks I could see a change in the condition of the humor which nearly covered my body. It was driven to the surface by the Sarsaparilla, the sores soon healed, and the scales fell off. I was soon able to give up bandages and crutches, and a happy man I bandages and crutches, and a happy man I was. I had been taking Hood's Sarsaparilla for seven months . and since that time nearly two years. I have worn no ban and my legs and arms are sound and well. The Delight

of myself and wife at my recovery it is im-possible to tell. To all my business friends in Boston and over ">> country, I recommend

Hood's Sarsaparilla

from personal experience." S. G. DERRY, 45 Bradford street, Providence, B. I. If you are Bilious, take Hood's Pills.

marched to the Draper and his proceeded to Can joined the battali which, under or Skerritt, evacua had held so long, landing and emba Boston and remain ended another e tory. As the crowd square it was rel with surprise th any kind had be waiian flag was sent arms" of t was afterwards. Queen had requ ple to instruct outburst on the er Blount remai er Blount remain American sphinx. people here. He but is not so rea mation. The me ional Governmen sioner Blount on official visit of M. introduced by Mi sented his creden at Blount's cotta Attorney-General it. said while them no direct beyond that the allow no foreign Government was manner of the not think their in his hands. Th apprehended here ence, either in be cation of Japane waiians themselv Japanese interf of hostility to the American interest be repealed. Co be repealed. Co pater interview,

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THE VICTORIA WEEKLY TIMES. FRIDAY. APRIL 21. 1893 of Princess Kaiulani, retires from the collectorship of customs. His succes-sor is not yet named. J. Norton Oat succeeds Walter Hill as Postmasterclique, headed by the multi-millionaire pork packers and speculators, Michael and John Cudahy, to make life a burden to the big bear. Weekly weather crop FLAG HAULED DOWN **REDMOND ON HOME RULE.** General, the latter having been sent to the insane asylum, his mind suffering from the responsibilities in connection with the postal savings bank. The dis-covery on April 3 that over 200 tins of opium had been stolen from the strong bulletins unfavorable to wheat continue and notwithstanding the widesprea The Noted Waterford Parnellite Lays His Ceremonies Attending the United Views Before the House. storms in West Kansas, showed that the drouth seemed practically unbroken. Correspondents wired. "No improve-ment in wheat." It is not a question of weather, for the damage is already States Withdrawal. GLADSTONE OPPOSED TO CLOTURE. room of the police station by unknown parties, was followed by the disclosure that the crown worn by Kink Kalakaua which was kept in a leather trunk on the basement floor of the palace, had been robbed of its diamonds and jewels, valued at \$5000 THE OLD FLAG FLOATS OVER HAWAII. done. With a terrific roar May opened to 90 A Chicago Gambler in Stocks Ruined by cents, an advance over night of 3 1-2 cents. It was supposed that this would bring the plunger down, but he was ap-parently still in the ring by a large ma-Rogues-Fierce Conflict Between Bel-It Was a Disagreeable Sight For gian Strikers and the Soldiers-Chivalued at \$5000. Washington, D.C., April 15.—The startling news from Honolulu via San Francisco, of the hauling down of the nese Exclusion in the United States. Americans to Witness. jority, and the clique, seeing its mistake, began pounding the market with heavy London, April 13.-The debate on the offerings of one of the best known clique brokers, Linn, and inside of five second reading of the home rule, bill was At the Sound of the Bugle Invisible United States flag, it is said, was the subject of an animated discussion at continued in the house of commons. Hands, Haul Down the Stars and minutes the quotations was 84 cents. A series of wild fluctations between that the cabinet meeting. Before going into the cabinet room Secretary Gresham said he had received no information Right Hon. Henry Chaplin, who was Stripes and Hoist the Hawaiian Colors figure and 90 cents followed, until the excitement had exhausted itself. At president of the board of agriculture in Opinions on the Event-Jewels Stolen Lord Salisbury's last cabinet, dissected From the Crown of the Monarch. whatever aside from that printed in the papers. When questioned further as to the end of the first hour the market was the bill from the Conservative point of comparatively steady, six cents under the opening figure, though another up view, and pointed out the many flaws in the truth of the statements contained in special dispatches to western news-Mr. Chaplin, in the course of his speech, took occasion to quote from the speech delivered by Mr. Gladstone in 1881, in which the improved conditions heaval.was looked for at any moment. Honolulu, April 6 .- Probably no more papers, that Blount was conniving at the restoration of Queen Liliuokalani The bull game was to make heavy distasteful task ever fell to the lot of margins necessary, though disinclined to take much wheat at the highest figures and would support her throne, if need be by forces of the United States steam-ship Boston, he said he knew nothing about it and declined to express any an American seaman than was imposed that had been effected in Ireland in the preceding twenty years were pointed out. Mr. Chaplin referred to the opin-Pardridge was on the floor directing the operations of his brokers in person, and upon Lieut. Draper, of the U. S. marine orps of the Boston, who has been staions of Carvour, Geffcken and Molinares against home rule, as disproving Mr. Gladstone's statement that foreign opin-ion was unanimously on his side. If Wr Chadstone ordering of the change of the sold yesterday at a profit of one cent or more a bushel, thus tioned at the Government House since opinion on the subject. In regard to the hauling down of the the Provisional Government assumed power, when on April 1, in the presence United States flag, attention is called ion was unanimously on his side. In Mr. Gladstone, exclaimed Mr. Chaplin. executing a clever flank movement, and his apparent mastery of the situation elicited the admiration even of those to these passages in instructions issued a crowd numbering probably 2000 under previous administration by Secreis going to take his principles from the of a crowd humbering persons, he blew the notes of retreat from his bugle and "old glory" sank tary J. W. Foster to Minister Stevens under date, February 11th, 1893, "The foreign enemies of England, it is time he relinquished the care of the govern-ment. Continuing, he said the retenfrom sight of the throng and was re-placed by the colors of the Hawaiian who opposed him. who opposed him. After unusual fluctations May wheat closed at 86 1-2 cents, within 1-4 cent of yesterday's prices. The range during the day was about six cents. With Pardridge's defeat there seems to be nothing prevent a consummation of the deal. As to the identity of the cique phraseology of your proclamation in announcing your action in the assumption of the Irish members in the impehis land. The report that Commistion of a protectorate over the islands in behalf of the United States with all rial parliament, as provided for in the bill, would prove the beginning of a system of danger and intrigue. of this land. The report that commis-sioner Blount would order the Ameri-can flag down and the protectorate abolished got abroad on the night of March 31st, preceding the day of the occurrence, but it did not become genthe rights and obligations which term implies. To this extent it goes be-yond the necessities of the situation and Mr. John Edward Redmond, Parnellite member for Waterford city, follow-ed Mr. Chaplin. Mr. Redmond declared that the speech made by Mr. Chaplin the instructions heretofore given you

So far as your action amounts to agreeing to the request of the de facto sov-creign governmen of the Islands of Haeral. On the afternoon of March 31 the commissioner held a lengthy and secret conference with President Dole and the ministry, at which he notified them of his intention to declare off the protec-orate established by Minister Stevens in February 1. The Provisional Govwaii and the co-operation of the mater-ial forces of the United States for the protection of life and property for ap-prehended disorders, your action is commended. But so far as it may appear to overstep that limit by setting the au-thority and power of the United States above that of the government of the Hawalian Islands in the capacity of rnment, though somewhat reluctantly, uesced in the commissioner's decision prepared to order out their forces o maintain peace and order, which had protector, or to impair, in any way, the independent sovereignty of the Hawaimaintain peace and order, which and ntinued almost unbroken during the otectorate. At nine o'clock on the orning of April 1, President Dole and s cabinet visited the barracks and inian government by substituting the flag and power of the United States as the symbol and manifestation of paramount power, it was disavowed." pected the men under arms. At 10 clock companies A, B, C and D of the It is contended in view of statements lunteers assembled at the drill shed, from the president, that the provisional government could maintain and protect making with the regulars about 400 men in all. The hour for the hauling down itself against assault from within, the necessity for the presence of the United American flag had been fixed for

On the faces of the American residents were looks of chagrin, while a broad grin overspread the faces of many natives. Just before the minute hand the clock in the tower reached the of 11 the regular troops of the Provisional Government, under com-mand of Captain John Good, marched back smartly into the enclosure before the Government building, and were or-dered into line on the left of the en-Following them came company of the volunteers, Captain Zeigler, o stationed themselves on the right of the entrance. Immediately in the or the entrance. Immediately in the rear came a battery of company D, Captain W. C. Wilder, jr., with one Gatling gun and two Hotchkiss field pieces, which were placed in position to silence hostile demonstration should any occur. Company B, Captain Gunn, ministration. Secretary Foster's atti-tude was satisfactory to the annexaof the volunteers, was left in charge of the barracks, and company C was sta-tioned about the palace. The Provis-

efforts will be made to secure an adju-dication upon the Chinese exclusion act by the supreme court at this term. The matter has been the subject of corre-spondence between the governments of China and the United States, and at the request of the state department the be immutable for all time. Suppose a clause inserted in the bill were to be final, it would not be worth the paper it was written on. If Mr. Chamberlain the request of the state department the department of justice has completed the it was written on. If Mr. Chamberlain meant by his complaint to impute bad faith to the Irish members, because they declined to acept the bill as a finality, he (Mr. Redmond) utterly dis-claimed any such interpretation of their department or justice has completed the necessary preliminaries in conjunction with counsel for the Chinese govern-ment and its subjects in this country. The argument in contempt, the arrest of a Chinese laborer in New York for violation of the terms of the law, a prompt decision in the lower courts, and an appeal to the supreme court of the intentions. They protested, with all the earnestness at their command, their desire to accept the measure in an honest, candid spirit, and they hoped that the bill would speedily end the misan appeal to the supreme court of the United States, which may be h the 8th day of May, is outlined. erable chapter of English oppression and Irish resistance. He had never said programme be carried out, the d

was interested.

Mr

THE FEDERATIONISTS Mr. Gladstone's Reply to the Faddists Being Discussed.

Dakota.

THEIR HOPES CANNOT BE REALIZED

Animated Discussion on the Irish Home Rule Bill.

Proceedings in the Behring Sea Arbitration Court-Pennsylvania Students Cannot Do Without Beer-Financial

Position of Quebec-Big Mine Fire in

London, April 15.-The Imperial Federation League gained little yesterday by the long-promised conference with the Premier. The general verdict of the press is that Mr. Gladstone's reply was sympathetic, but that it fails to bring the matter any nearer a practical solution. The Prenier's emphatic state-ment that the Liberals would never be a party to a policy which for the pur-pose of federation involved a reversal free trade, is generally endorsed by the Liberal press and fully accords with expectations. The Westminster Gazette contends that the league must be utterexpectations. ly futile in adhering to the rule to avoid any subject which approaches the main of party politics at home. The Gazette holds that decentralization and imperial unity are the absorbing party questions of the day, and are also there is as much mystery as ever. No-body is known in it but John and Michael Cudahy and "Sandy" Egelston. But few acquainted with the situation believe that these are the principals. the only questions with which the league is really concerned. If the present policy be maintained the league may as well be put upon the shelf until the Irish controversy is settled. Ed. Pardridge, who has been appar-ently burst by the bull movements of

THE GREAT BILL.

it would seem impossible to discourage, so full of life and energy is he. He is Home Rule Vigorously Discussed in Parliament Yesterday.

an extensive dry goods merchant and owns, or did own, if it is not all "liqui-dated" enormous quantities of real es-London, April 14.—In the House of Commons to-day, Rt. Hon. Mr. Glad-stone intimated a desire to close the debate on the second reading of the bill tate. For long he, as a bear, has been contending with the Cudahys and Egleston: Billy Linn, as he is termed, being the principal broker who manipulated on Tuesday next. Rt. Hon. Mr. Balmatters for him. The present smash apfour protested against such an early termination of the debate. He said that the Rt. Hon. G. W. Goschen, ex-chanpears likely to be the culmination of the great Harper deal some months since, in which it is believed that Jim Keene cellor of the exchequer; Lord Randolph Churchhill, Sir Henry James and other prominent Conservatives and Liberal-Unionists, had not an opportunity to speak on the subject of the second read-ing. Mr. Balfour then suggested Fri-Washington, April 13 .- Extraordinary ing. dur. Ballour then suggested Fri-day next as a reasonable date for clos-ing the debate. Hon. Secretary As-quith delivered an earnest address in behalf of the bill, which was listened to with with considerable interest.

While Mr. Asquith was commenting upon the conversion to constitutional home rule of Michael Davitt, "once a constitutional nome rule of Michael Davit, once a conspirator and rebel," a dozen or more Irish members, suddenly rising, called the Speaker's attention to an epithet used by Lord Cranbourne. Daniel Crilly, who was allowed to speak for his colleagues, in passionate tones charged Lord Cranbourne with calling Michael Davitt a murderer.

chael Davitt a murderer. Amidst cries of "withdraw!" "apolo-gize!" etc., the Speaker rose and called for order. "If the expression was used," he said, "it must be withdrawn by the gentleman who used it." Lord Cranbourne thereupon made an odd opolory. "I said nothing" he said If the

odd apology. "I said nothing," he said, "but what was true. I quite admit

free beer. Thereupon the meeting was postponed, leaving the free beer resolu-

tion in force. The boys declare that they will have beer, faculty or no

Herbert's Advice Wanted.

Travelling With the Cholera.

testing, or attempting to contest, shall be revoked, and in such event I give and devise the sums and property be-queathed to the one or ones so contest-ing or attempting to contest this my last will and testament, to the German hos-pital of New York."

:5

'Frisco Happenings.

San Francisco, April 14.-Philip Crawford, the young man who was attacked with smallpox on board the steamer City with smallpox on board the steamer City of New York, on her recent trip from Panama, died to-day at the quarantine station at Angel Island. The rest of the New York's cabin passengers are still on the vessel and will remain there till all danger from the disease has passed. The party of 25 Samoans for the World's Fair that were expected to ar-rive on the steamer Mariposa, did not come owing to the decided refusal on the part of King Malietoa to allow any of his subjects to leave the islands. of his subjects to leave the islands. That none might steal away several war cances filled with armed natives guard-ed the harbor at Apia, while the Mariposa was there. Instead of Samoans, 19 male South Sea Islanders were brought up, and six women will follow by the Monowa. They will inhabit the Samoan village.

Influx of Chinese.

Influx of Chinese. Washington, April 13.—The treasury Bepartment was advised this afternoon that 657 Chinamen were arriving at Vic-toria, B.C., on the steamer Empress of Japan direct from Chinese ports. These Chinese are, it was said, all destined for the United States. The steamer Mogul had also arrived at Tacoma, Washing-ton, with 159 Chinese on board, 147 of whom claimed to be merchants and en-titled to land. Assistant Secretary Snaulding sent telegraphic instructions titled to land. Assistant Secretary Spaulding sent telegraphic instructions to the treasury officials at the Pacific ports to use the utmost care to prevent the law from being violated.

Distinguished Diners.

Kingston, Ont., April 14.-Those who have accepted invitations and will attend to-night's Conservative banquet are Sir A. P. Caron, Hon. Senator Howland, N. Clarke Wallace, Hon. John Costi-gan, John F. Wood, Hon. Mackenzie Bowell, Hon. A. R. Angers, Dr. Mon-tague, Dr. Bergin, H. Corby, A. North-up and Uriah Wilson.

Home Rule Funds Forwarded.

New York. April 14.—Mr. Eugene Kelly, treasurer of the national federa-tion of America, subscribes \$1000 to the home rule fund and has cabled through Eugene Kelly and Company \$10,000 to Hon. Justin McCarthy, M.P., for the use of the Irish Parliamentary for the use of the Irish Parliamentary party. He hopes subscribers will prompt-ly remit their subscriptions to enable him to send a like amount next week.

Columbian Naval Review.

Fortress Monroe, Va., April 11.-The thick weather here last night began to clear this morning and at 9 o'clock the fleet got under way, with the Newark flying the flag of Rear Admiral Ben-ham in view. She was followed by the flying the has She was followed by ham in view. She was followed by Chicago, Baltimore, San Francisco, At-lanta, Charleston, Concord, Yorktown lanta, Charleston, Concord, Yorktown and Vesuvius. The Philadelphia, and cushing remained and Vesuvius. The Philadelphia, and the dispatch boat Cushing remained in the roads. The new practice ship Bancroft was observed coming from New York at 9 o'clock, and passed the fleet down the bay. She reached the roads at 9:30 and anchored a short distance west of the flagship.

Hermit Weed's Effects.

Norwalk, Conn., April 15.—Dr. Wm. French of Norton took the books and papers of the late hermit, William B. Weed, who died in squalor last week. They were found hidden away in the house. The bank books show that house. The bank books show the Weed had about \$11,000 on deposi that Weed had about \$11,000 on depone, divided in many savings banks. He owned stock in six different national banks in Norwalk and Bridgeport to the value of about \$5,000 and certificates show that he had railroad stocks and mortgages, the market value of which is over \$4,000. The securities represent that the expression escaped me, but it was not intended for the ear of the House." is over \$4,000. The securities represent in all about \$20,000 of personal property ut no trace of a will has been discover-d. Weed was heard to declare on ed. several occasions that he would never leave a dollar to any of his relatives. Weed's father is remembered by several of the old inhabitants of Norwaik, where he preached in the Congregational church. There are four branches of Weed's relatives in Norwalk, Schenec-tady, Stamford and Canada rsepectivewho claim the estate.

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overy it is im-usiness friends I recomm aparilla S. G. DERRY, 45 Hood's Pills.

tioned about the palace. The Provis-ional Government forces were all under the command of Colonel J. H. Sopor and his field officers Light Coloner the command of Colonel J. H. Sopor and his field officers, Lieut.-Colonel Fisher and Major McLeod. Inside the Government yard were President Dole and the members of his cabinet, Chief Justice Judd and other officials, officers from naval vessels in the harbor, prominent citizens and representatives of the throng as Lieut. Draper, U. S. M. C., facing the Government building, raised his bugle and sounded the coll is raised

withdrawal of the flag might be the pro-per thing in international law, they per-sonally felt as if "we had no right to be here and witness the act." Com-pany A, Captain Zeigler, was marched into the hallway of the building, to-gether with the Gatling gun and the fold pieces and worp stationed at vari-

field pieces, and were stationed at vari-ous entrances. The other troops were

neid pieces, and which other troops were ous entrances. The other troops were marched to the barracks. Lieutenant Draper and his squad of marines then proceeded to Camp Boston, where they joined the battalion under Lieut. Laird, which, under orders from Admiral

Skerritt, evacuated the quarters they had held so long, marched to the boat landing and embarked to go aboard the Boston and remain indefinitely. Thus

ended another episode in Hawaiian his-

As the crowd dispersed from Palace

square it was remarked by many whites

with surprise that no demonstration of any kind had been made when the Ha-

waiian flag was raised beyond the "pre-sent arms" of the provisional troops. It

was afterwards ascertained that the Queen had requested some of her peo-

outburst on the occasion. Commission-er Blount remains a good deal as an

American sphinx to a majority of the people here. He is a good questioner, but is not so ready in imparing infor-

ional Government called on Commis-

sioner Blount on April 3, returning his official visit of March 30, when he was

ntroduced by Minister Stevens and pre-

Blount's cottage lasted over an hour.

sented his credentials. The conference

allow no foreign interference here, the

Government was well pleased with the manner of the commissioner, and did

not think their interests would suffer at

apprehended here is Japanese interfer-ence, either in behalf of or at the appli-

cation of Japanese subjects or the Ha-

Japanese interference would be an act of hostility to the United States, and

American interests demanded that such be repealed. Consul Fugii, in a news-pater interview, denied that he had re-

ceived a communication from Commis-

sioner Blount regarding the attitude of the United States. The monthly pen-sion of \$1250 paid Queen Liliuokalani by the Provisional Government has

been the subject of much debate lately, and in the council of March 31, J. A. McCandless offered a resolution to the effect that she be paid \$500 per month,

so long as she in good faith carries out certain conditions and restrictions rela-

The chief danger to be

e to instruct

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wallians themselves.

the natives to make no e occasion. Commission-

persons and property against assaults and danger from natives. The neces-sity for this has passed. The annexation move has gained strength and num-bers and President Dole has announced that it was able to maintain itself if not assailed from without. Therefore the forces of the United States were no longer essential. With their removal, of course, the flag came down. What we all regret is that events have made his bugle and sounded the call in clear and distinct notes that were heard at some distance. Drawn by unseen agen-cies the flag sank from sight and in a minute later the Hawaiian emblem was hoisted in its place. The ceremony was complete. Not a cheer and scarcely a sound accompanied the transformation. Some of the Mohican's officers, as they turned slowly away, said that while the withdrawal of the flag might be the pro-per thing in international law, they perhad hoped when it was hoisted that it might remain never again to be hauled down.

government as expressed by

Considers It a Blunder.

States marines on shore and the flying of the United States flag has passed.

Therefore, it is argued, Blount was cor-

rect in ordering the marines to their boats and the flag to be hauled down,

especially if the presence of the flag over the government buildings in Hono-

lulu, as stated, was intended to impede diplomatic relations between the coun-

Charles L. Carter, one of the Hawai

an annexation commissioners, was seen

he had any news. He replied in the negative, but stated that he fully ex-

pected to hear something in the course

of the day. Speaking of the lowering of the United States flag by Mr. Blount's order, Mr. Carter said; "I do not think it means a reversal of the policy of the

the late ad-

at his hotel by a reporter and asked in

ries and to embarrass negotiations.

Boston, April 15.-The Hon. A. S. Mott Smith, Hawaiian minister to this country, was astonished by the news from Hawaii to-day. He said that the withdrawal of the United States protectorate over the islands opened a wide range of possibilities. It seemed to him that an impregnable position had been surrendered and that the United States could not now protest, in case of an uprising of the discontented and lawless of the people there if the provisional government should appeal for aid to the British, German or Japanese ministers. He did not see how the new condition of affairs could give any encouragement to the royalist party. The overthrow of the old government was the logical outcome of years of development.

Conducive to Good Health.

Montreal, April 15 .- Of 13 old pilots, for and below this port, examined this week before the harbor commissioners, with regard to sight, etc., only one was refused the renewal of his license. Some of the re-licensed are 78 years old and yet are hale and vigorous.

Roman Catholic Majorities.

London, April 15 .- Mr. Edward Blake took part in the Home Rule debate last took part in the Home Home the debate hast night, speaking for over an hour. He dealt fully with Mr. J. W. Russell's recent speech, in which the latter contended that the alleged evils in Quebec province, aris-ing from the "domination" of the Roman Catholic majority over the Protestant mi-nority, would be repeated in Ireland as between the Ulster Protestants and the Roman Catholic majority. Mr. Blake took the opposite view of the question, and with much earnestness, and many cita-tions from eminent men in both political parties in Canada, showed his reasons why the Protestants in the north of Ireland, as-suming the two cases to be of a similar character in many respects, should have no reason to fear the ascendancy of the Roman Catholics. The speech was con-cluded at midnight, too late for much com-ment on the part of the London press. The Chronicle says Mr. Blake's address was really a remarkable piece of reasoning, that it was eagerly listened to by Mr. Glad-stone and was worthy of delivery at a much earlier hour. night, speaking for over an hour. He dealt Attorney-General Smith, in speaking of it, said while the Commissioner gave them no direct assurance of any kind beyond that the United States would allow no foreign interforence here.

The Spring,

much earlier hour.

The Spring, Of all seasons in the year, is the one for making radical changes in regard to health. During the winter, the system be-comes to a certain extent clogged with waste, and the blood loaded with im-purities, owing to lack of exercise, close confinement in poorly ventilated shops and homes, and other causes. This is the cause of the dull, sluggish, tired feeling so gen-eral at this season, and which must be overcome, or the health may be entirely broken down. Hood's Sarsaparilla has at-tained the greatest popularity all over the country as the favorite Spring Medicine. It expels the accumulation of impurities through the bowels, kidneys, liver, lungs and skin, gives to the blood the purity and quality necessary to good health and over-comes that tired feeling.

Canadians in Rome.

ting to political matters, which would be prescribed by the executive and ad-visory council. The resolution was con-sidered in executive session and it was Montreal, Que., April 14.-Messrs. Ross and McKenzie, the two mil-lionaire street railway contractors, at decided to postpone further payment until the Queen's conduct, in regard to political interference, became apparent. Several official changes have been Ross and McKenzie, the two min-lionaire street railway contractors, at present making a tour of the world, are in Rome. made recently. A. S. Cleghorn, father | in Rome.

with the trust England was about to with the trust England was about to place in Ireland. He was convinced that the necessity for interference would not arise, because rash or oppressive acts, should they be adopted by the home rule parliament, would be so many nails in the coffin of the consti-tution. Continuing his remarks, Mr. Redmond made an extended review of the history and basis of Ireland's de-mand for home rule. Mr. Redmond mand for home rule. Mr. Redmond painted a picture of the consequence of the rejection of the home rule bill, and ridiculed the so-called Ulster argument. ridiculed the so-called Ulster argument. There might be a Belfast question, 46 per cent of the population of Ulster be-ing Catholics. Many of the Protestant population were afraid to avow their sympathy with home rule. Mr. Red-mond concluded with a warm appeal to the house to throw upon Irish shoulders the sobering influence of the responsibil-ity of anabling Iraland to become Pros-

new privileges wo

was stale, flat and unprofitable. The former president of the board of agri-culture, Mr. Redmond said, was a type of officials who had made Ireland dis-

affected, and the concession of home rule to that country was inevitable. Mr

Redmond took occasion to explain why he spoke. He said he would not have

interfered in the debate, but he had found that his silence had been mis-

understood, and he desired to make his position clear. The bill had been

offered and accepted as a compromise measure. Right. Hon. Joseph Chamber-

hein had complained that the Irish members of the house did not accept

the bill as a final settlement, and he agreed with Mr. Chamberlain that the

agreed with Mr. Chamberain that the final settlement would be found in the direction of federalism. He believed that the new constitution would be a success, and that for the future the bounds of freedom would be widened with the consent of all parties in Eng-

land, unless Ireland had no capacity for self-government. This constitution was developed. It would be a rash man developed.

developed. It would be a rash man who would venture to say that it should

ity of enabling Ireland to become pros-perous, rich and happy—at least as ontented, peaceful and free as Engand

land. Right Hon. Leonard H. Courtney, Unionist member for the Bodmin di-vision of Cornwall, said he saw no ne-cessity for a home rule measure. He had grave misgivings as to whether an Irish parliament would deal with the various interests of the country as just-ly as the imperial parliament had dealt with them. He asked why ernment had not borrowed a He asked why the govsafeguard from America, viz., the pro-vision that no states shall pass any law subversive of obligations or con-

tracts. Right Hon. Mr. Morley, chief secre-tary for Ireland, here interposed the remark that the government had well considered that point, and would be able to give good reason for the t had taken.

it had taken. Right Hon. Mr. Gladstone, replying to Henry Labouchere, Radical member for Northampton, said that the course of the debate on the home rule bill did not warrant the invoking of the cloture

rule. Mr. Courtney, in concluding his re-marks, said that but for Mr. Glad-stone's scheme, he saw no reason why Ireland should not have by now local self-government, and Mr. Sexton have been made secretary for Ireland. On motion of Home Secretary quith, the debate was adjourned.

CHICAGO'S MONTE CARLO.

Notorious Gambler in Stocks Ruined by Two Sharper Rogues.

Chicago, April 13 .- The most widely Unicago, April 13.—The most whely known bear speculator in the grain trade of the world last night acknowledged himself beaten if not ruined. In the in-terview Edward Pardridge talked wildly of his losses and of revenge, declaring that his wife's fortune and his real estate would yet enable him to redeem himself and down the enemies who he admitted had pushed him to the wall in

the great May wheat deal. There were scenes of wild excitement the board of trade when the movement began to boom May wheat to \$1 a bushel. The whole trade seemed to feel that the fate of the great plunger, Ed. Pard-ridge, hung in the balance, and the feeling of nervousness and anxiety was widespread. He covered his enormous short sales heavily on Tuesday and the opening to-day found every one who had dealings with him calling on him heavily for margins away beyond the market. His position was supposed to be weaken-ed by advances in July, as he was sus-pected of being short a lot of that month also.

It is said that he had been turning securities into money in large amounts for a week in anticipation of a squeeze,

Irish resistance. He had never said that Ireland would repudiate imperial supremacy as had been charged. What he had said was that any interfer-ence with Ireland's free exercise of her more wirelares would not be consistent t ment in support of the constitutionality of the law will be made by Solicitor Aldrich, and for the Chinese government by Choate, of New York, and Ashton, of this city.

Michael and Jack Cudahy and Sandy

Egleston is a nervy little fellow, whom

Chinese Exclusion Act.

House." Mr. Asquith, continuing, evoked a loud burst of Irish cheers by remarking that the incident which had just oc-that the incident which had just oc-Twenty Years' Hard Labor. Paris, April 13 .- In the anarchist trial Paris, April 13.—In the anarchist than to-day, which was concluded, Brico was found guilty as charged in the indict-ment and was sentenced to 20 years' penal servitude. Francois and Mary curred showed how scanty was the knowledge of Irish history and Irish

leaders possessed by some members of the Opposition. le Lange were acquitted. They Must Have Beer.

Bethlehem, Pa., April 15.—The deter-mination of the freshmen of the Lehigh In Honor of Senator Dawes. Springfield, Mass., April 14.—The Re-publicans of this city, their numbers re-inforced by representative members of the party from other sections of the state, will do honor to-night to ex-Scn-ator Dawes in recognition of his many University to have free beer on calculus night in defiance of the faculty, has stirred up the whole town. This old custom has not been observed since 1889, ator Dawes in recognition of his many years of usefulness to the "Grand Old Party," and his unfaltering devotion to its principles. The event will take the but on last Thursday week the fresh-men, by a vote of 80 to 3, decided to re-vive it. Owing to much opposition from many sources, a meeting was called for form of a banquet and will practically mark the final retirement of the vener-able statesman from the political arena. yesterday to reconsider this vote. Just efore it was to be called to order. President Lamberton summoned the freshmen and sophomore presidents, and admonished them that there must be no

Russia Getting Ready.

Russia Getting Ready. Moscow, April 13.—In consequence of the news that has been received here to-day to the effect that China is gather-ing arms and other warlike material in Chinese Turkestan, adjoining the Pamir a Russian force of Cossacks and artil-lery to reinforce the garrison at Tioul-ta has been sent on has been sent on.

Relieved From United States Rule.

Herbert's Advice Wanted. London, April 15.—It is reported in mili-tary circles here that the war office has asked the Dominion Government to send Major-General Herbert, commander of the Canadian militia, to London at once, to arrange details connected with strengthen-ing the defences of Esquimalt, B.C., which are to be constructed jointly by the Im-perial and Canadian governments. The fortifications are to be built by the Do-minion authorities, under the direction of British officers. General Herbert will visit England to receive instructions before the proposed work is begun. Relieved From United States Inde. Honolulu, 'April 13.—The American flag, which for two months has floated from the government buildings, has been hauled down, and the remaining forces of the cruiser Boston have been sent aboard. Nothing indicative of American authority remains in Hono-lulu save Counsel Stevens and Mr. April Commissioner Blount. On Ap Commissioner Blount declared American protectorate off, and the Hawaiian flag was hoisted in place of that of the United States, giving as his reason that the Washington administration did not regard a protectorate as necessary, and, further, it was incom-patible with any diplomatic negotiations necessary, and, further, that might be arranged between the two countries. The United States, how-ever, would brok no hostile interference As in Hawaiian affairs by any foreign

Heureaux and Hippolyte.

of the one accused of political offences against the other refuge in the neighbor-

ing republic, has been renewed. After signing the treaty, both Presidents Hip-

power.

frontier.

ority for the statement that he was af-fected with the dread Asiatic plague. He was unable to walk, or even sit up, and had to be carried into the car. The Invaders in a Fix. man came to Monmouth from some station north of here and was on his Calcutta, April 13.—The Katchin ris-ing in Burmah is becoming serious.Five hundred well armed Chinese have atway west. The greatest excitement pretacked two villages east of Sealia and have surrounded a detachment of 50 British soldiers. A strong relief force has been dispatched to the scene from vailed among the citizens.

faculty.

Murderer Graves Will Escape.

Denver, Colo., April 15.-Dr. Thatch-er Graves, who was convicted for the murder of Mrs. Barnaby, of Providence, Bhemo, and other reinforcements have been sent from Madras. It is stated funder of Mrs. Balmus, of The county commis-sioners to-day refused to appropriate funds to defray the expenses of wit-nesses who are now in the east. Disthat the governor of Yunnan is among the Chinese regulars to assist the Kachins. Chinese troops are engaged in suspicious movements on the Burmese nesses who are now in the east. Dis-trict Attorney Steele says it will be al-most impossible to again try Graves, as he has no funds to proceed with. The former trial cost James H. Conrad, son-in-law of Mrs. Barnaby, \$10,000, and he will have nothing to do with the prose-cution Kingston, W.I., April 14.-The latest news from Puerta Plata states that the treaty between the republics of Hayti and San Domingo denying exiles cution.

No Contests Wanted.

New York, April 15.—The will of Johanna Sophie Eilers, a widow, who died in Brooklyn on March 16th, has who died in Brooklyn on March 1601, has been filed for probate. About \$50,000 is distributed among relatives of the dead woman, including her mother, brother, several nephews and nieces. Deceased

signing the treaty, both Presidents hip-polyte and Heureaux made preparations to withdraw the troops from their re-spective frontiers. Hippolyte's forces will retreat toward Port au Prince and Heureaux' toward Santiago. This with-drawal of the troops, it is believed, means that peace will be maintained in both remultics. It is now understood also bequeathed \$7000 to schools and charitable institutions. This is one of the clauses of the will; "Should any one of the legatees contest or attempt both republics. It is now understood that the attempt to overthrow President o contest this, my last will and testament, or prevent in any way its probate, may the curse of God descend upon them, and in such a case I direct that the share or shares of this one so con-Hippolyte will be indefinitely postponed. There seems to be no chance of a revo-lution. President Heureaux is master of the situation in San Domingo.

Paid the Extreme Penalty.

Columbia, S.C., April 15.-Jas. G. Bradley, colored, was hanged at Bennettsville yesterday for the murder of L. D. Taylor, a white man, on the night of August 6th, 1892. Bradley and of August 6th, 1892. Bradley and Henry Smith, another negro, were convicted of the crime, but in the case of victed of the crime, but in the case of Smith the jury recommended him to the mercy of the court, which caused his sentence to be commuted to life im-prisonment. Taylor, who came here from Pennsylvania, was sitting at the water tank, near the depot, on the night of the merce of the commute with a of the murder, in company with a woman. Someone out in the darkness fired six shots at him, the last one kill-ing him. On the gallows Bradley made a confession stating that his true name was Henry Perry and that he was an es-caped convict. He said he barely knew Taylor, and fired only to frighten him.

Great Mine Fire.

Deadwood, S. D., April 15.-The underground workings of the Deadwood mine, one of the great Homestake group, is on fire and burning fiercely. The fire started in the 200-foot level, and it is feared will eat its way to the Monmouth, Ills., April 15.-Passen-gers at the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy depot here yesterday morning were panic-stricken on hearing that a workings of the other mines, which are all connected. It is impossible to flood the mine as the fire is on the 200-foot level, and there are four levels lower, man who had symptoms of Asiatic eholera was lying in the waiting-room, awaiting a train going to the west. A lady accompanying him was the authmaking a depth of 400 feet, with works running in all directions. Miners are at work closing, when the gas and smoke will permit, these connections to the other mines; they are relieved by fresh gangs every hour. All the mines and mines and the second and 1000 gangs every hour. All the unnes and mills of the group are stopped and 1000 men are idle. If the fire eats away the timber supports in the immense slopes of the chambers, several acres of sur-face, part of which is densely settled, will cave in, entailing large losses of property. The managers are doing all in their power to extinguish the flames, but they have a terrible firth. Two or but they have a terrible fight. Two or three hundred men are at work, they make little headway, being driven back by gas and smoke. Dense volumes of smoke and gas are pouring from the big shaft. People who live over the mine are preparing to move. They are not much excited, having faith in the management. A large number were overcome by gas and smoke, but no one was seriously injured.

Come In Out of the Wet.

As the shark said to the sailor, or i you must be out when it is raining ge Rigby waterproof coat. Porous, com fortable, healthy.

Piles! Piles! Itching Piles,

Piles! Piles! Itching "Piles, SYMPTOMS-Moisture; intense itchin and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. Swaxne's OITMENT stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in most cases removes the tumors. At drugists or by nail, for 50 cents. Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia, Lyman Sons & Cu., Montresl, Wholesale Agents, tiskw



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to attack the credit of the province in the money markets and try to prevent it from borrowing the sum necessary for the new buildings. The taxpayers of the province generally will hardly fall in with a scheme so well calculated to make them pay a higher rate of interest on the money to be borrowed. Probably the people who indulge in this criminally foolish talk have no proportion of the interest on the public debt to pay. And no less foolish is the talk of "separation." The people of the mainland who are working for that object should be able to see that their position would not be bettered if the movement ended in success. But there is no likelihood of its success, if for no other reason than that the mainland itself is not unanimously in favor of separation. The movement is therefore likely to do no good, and it may result in considerable injury by discrediting the province abroad. To sum up the whole matter briefly.

the agitation on the mainland proceeds from real grievances arising from the government's course of action, but those who are taking the lead in it are likely to nullify it themselves by showing a great lack of moderation and an inability to comprehend certain plain facts.

In Bulletin No. 5 of the Dominion census, which was issued in February of last year, the population of British Columbia was given by districts and sub-districts. New Westminster electoral district was divided into 14 subdistricts, of which Vancouver and New Westminster cities formed two. The rural part of the district therefore comprised 12 sub-districts, the population of each being given in the bulletin. Strange to say, in the census volume No. 1, just issued, these detailed roturns for Westminster district are not given, the rural portion being treated as a whole, while the population of Yale, Cariboo, Victoria and Vancouver districts is given in detail. This census freak is evidently not accidental, because it is repeated throughout the tables. Dominion Statistician Johnson may understand why this distinction is made in the case of New Westminster district, but if he does he enjoys an advantage over his fellow men in this part of the country. Perhaps some explanation of the anomaly will yet be vouchsafed.

Says the Colonist: "The forcing system which is now almost everywhere in vogue is terribly hard on the dull children. The anxiety to get 'marks' and the grief and disappointment they feel when they fail behind in this competition, to say nothing of the chidings and reproaches of the injudicious teacher, do such children, we are satisfied, much more harm than even the abuse of corporal punishment." We do not know whether our neighbor had Dr. Pope's pet scheme of "daily marking" in mind when it spoke thus, but we are quite certain that its remarks apply thereto with peculiar force. The "Doctor's" plan is a terror alike to the nervous, sensitive pupil and the conscientious teacher.

did not get into the Indian department and get the proper information. If the calculation of the number of Indians was wrong why did they not bring it to the notice of the Ottawa government? The calculations made from the voters' were practically correct, and why could they not on that information go all and give fairer justice to all give fairer justice The population of New Westparts? minster district could be accurately ascertained. It was as much as the whole population of Vancouver yet the former has six members and the state of affairs will continue as long as the people of the mainland will themselves to be governed and robbed by a small clique of people in Victoria. The difference of population between mainland and island was 31,020 on the latter to 43,442 on the mainland. But he had an official document to show that the whites and Chinese on Vancouver island were not more than 31,-000, while those on the mainland were upwards of 47,000. Those little districts around Victoria city returned six members with 15,000 people, Indians and all, but Vancouver city returned only two. As to the expenditure he said the government members would get up and say that New Westminster district is getting the cream of the expenditure yet this year it got less than the 1,500 people surrounding Victoria. He had found that New Westminster district received \$500,000 for roads, streets and bridges since confederation, while those

three little island districts obtained \$45,-000 more than it in 18 years. He hoped the people of New Westminster district would keep on complaining till some of these things were remedied. Rev. G. R. Maxwell got a rousing re-

He read a manifesto that had ception. been prepared on the question, which he hoped would yet become a historical document. Mr. Maxwell was frequently applauded as the various points were forcibly brought out. Declaration and Appeal to the Mainland

of British Columbia.

I. The absolute moral governor of the universe has placed in nature certain principles of moral balance. These principles Christian nations acknowledge as eternal laws. These laws entitle all men and all communities to justice; and upon the laws of God the laws of Christian peoclaim to be based. Under these laws the people of the mainland of British bia have a right to justice. But the majority of the people of the mainland of British Columbia are subjected to extreme injustice, by nial of a just proportion of representa-

tion in the provincial legislature. A representative and responsible legislature elected by the people is the established form of government in the province. The population of the mainland

has increased so largely that the legislative assembly is now representative of the mainland in nothing but name. The mainland, with about 18 times the erritory of Vancouver Island, and paying toward the provincial government 21-3 times the island contribution, has according to the Dominion census of 1891, 1 2-3 times the island population, and ought in proportion to its population to have 12-3 times the amount of representation which the island has. The island, with 36,000 people, has 16 representatives; on equal basis the main-land, with 60,000 people, ought to have 27 members, yet it has only 17. The great majority of the people have been robbed of representative rights by most iniquitous system of distribu-

According to the official voters' list, 18 members, being a majority of the to-tal legislature, are returned by 3,045 voters, while the remaining fifteen mem-

returns and of existing circumstances no redistribution is absolutely necessary present. While its undered While its utter disregard it possible to extend credence any statement of the government, falsity of its position in this matter is proved by the voters' list which it pubished in 1889. The glaring inequalities then existing in the representation as seen in the number of voters in the different electoral districts have since become much greater, it being an in-disputable fact that by far the greater part of the immigration into this pro-vince since 1880 has been to that poreast of the Gulf of Georgia. may further be seen from the foregoing the voters of the electoral district of Lillooet have twice the measure of representation possessed by West Koot may or Nanaimo district. the Gulf slands have thrice the representation of Yale, while Esquimalt has thrice the representation of New Westminster district The electoral districts of Alberni and Cassiar have each of them about 7 1-2 times the representation of Yale, 9 1-2 times the representation of New Westminster district. 20 times the representation of New Westminster city, and near-ly 221-2 times the representation of There are no census Vancouver city. returns which can justify the monstrous But the govinjustice of these facts. ernment's allegation that there is no al solute necessity for a present redistribu-tion is of a piece with the other misstatements. Termination of a gross outrage perpetrated upon a large population is demanded by all the principle of jus tice, which, as the laws of one Absolute Governor, and as the only laws which are absolutely right, possess the most authority, impose the most absolute obligation and constitute the most absolute of all necessities. Upon these laws i is hoped the people of the mainland determined stand and that will make a upon this basis they will contend to the

III.

But the clearest principles of justice are still further violated in the methods by which the Government manipulates the control of a majority in the lature. By an astutely planned system of appropriations to small constitu encies, these constituencies are induced really bribed, to return members who support the Ministry whether right or wrong. The members thus elected bewrong. The members thus elected be-come the mere puppets of the Cabinet upon whom depend not only their seats but the existence of the constituencies for which they sit. The debates in the present Provincial Legislature during the present year have made this a mat-ter of notoriety. The offices of the Min-istry are converted into a political market, where the votes of over-represented constituencies are bought by appropria-tions. Although the Ministerial ranks thus include a number of political mer-cenaries, they present a phalanx welded together by a community of sordid in-terest, and supported by the entire financial resources of the province. Thus fortified the Government seeks to perpetuate in its own hands the power which belongs to, and should be exercised by the people. IV

To every conscientious man it must be evident that a Government so constituted has neither moral nor representative right to pass any important financial or other important measures, still less to encumber the resources and mortgage the future of the province, without consulting the people. This view has not been taken by the Govern-ment, or if taken it has not been acted upon. Disregard of justice and the marketing of the provincial resources are but the preliminary steps by which the Ministry acquires the power to prose-

length of 1000 miles. This amount to 4 per cent. on \$15,000,000 or a yearly sum of \$600,000 which is more than the entire taxes of British Columbia at the present time. ' To meet this it is perfectly evident that the taxation of the province would have to be doubled. Let the people of the province consider what doubling of the taxes which they pay at present would in-volve! The consequences would be consequences would It is not too much to say they. serious! would be disastrous. The unexampled temerity of such pro-

cedure ought to set the Mainland vigil-antly on its guard. The consummation of such legislation will be the consummation of the Mainland bankruptcy, and the credit of British Columbia will fall with the rapidity of lightning into irce trievable ruin.

SUMMARY.

We have thus seen that every principle of justice, natural and constitutional, is outraged in the present system of represenation; that some parts of the province have 20 times the representation which other parts have; that this injustice has been acknowledged by the ministry whose repeated pledges of adjustment have been broken, and that no confidence whatever can longer be placd in the government.

We have seen further that the government by what must be regarded as a most corrupt system of appropriations, controls a number of pocket constituen cies which in turn give it control of the legislature, and that it has exercised the power thus obtained to legislate against the will of the majority of the people; that while the province urgently demands development and suffers from the want of means of communication, extravagant sums are expended on ornamental buildings for the discreditable purpose of frustrating the possible future wishes of the people and stimulating a boom in real estate. In time we see the finances and credit

of the province brought to the verge of an abyss from which nothing can save them but the most determined and vigorous action on the part of the Mainland.

We have therefore to ask is it to be tolerated that our natural and constitutional rights shall be wrested from us? Are the provincial resources which are ours and our successors' to be misapplied and squandered against our will Are we to be trampled under foot, taxed without our consent and reduced to the position of political serfs by an irresponsible depotism vailed under the semblance of constitutional form? If not, then serious as is the remedy of Mainland antonomy it distinctly confronts us as a certain means of safety. Serious as it is to contemplate the crec-tion of the Mainland into a self-govern-ing province of the Dominion, let every man consider whether it be not by far less serious than remaining as at pre-sent, until the 36,000 people of the Inland legislate the 60,000 people of the Mainland into financial ruin. As a tinct province the Mainland would have fair representation, impartial legislation.

the full benefit of her own revenue applied in opening up the country and progress which would eclipse the past We appeal to the people of the Main

land to make a strong and determined effort to regain their rights and to save the province from bankruptcy. Let mass meetings be held in every city, village and district. Organize and for the furtherance of the movement let delegates be appointed by every city, by every municipality and by every district. Let the present situation be fally brought before the people and the sense of the before the people and the sense of the people taken on the issies. If the ma-jority approve let an appeal be made to the representative of the sovereign to

them, but he could scarcely tell whether he was an Indian or a Chinee. Govern-ment was the noblest responsibility that nan can assume, but a man that pros titutes government for his own personal ends undergoes degradation. He held undergoes degradation. nds also that a people who permit this thing. and is apathetic, is barbarous. Only savages and uncivilized people permit them-selves to be overridden. (Applause.) He wished to give a note of warning against the doctrine that the legitimate obligations of the government should be taken as favors, to be given with lordly condescension, and received on bended knees. (Applause.) He had been told that if the agitation was kept up, they would not have the court house built. Let it go. We can build one at any time, but one thing that we can't do easily, is turn back the hands of time, and do away an injustice, once strongly seated. It was their business to organ-

ize and send emissaries to all parts the province and so gather the wave public feeling that no government would dare to stand in face of it. (Applause. The constitution of this Empire would be weak and ineffective if it did not provide a remedy against such an outrage. If it was done in any other part of the Empire, and if even attempted in Great where liberty is sucked in with mother's milk, such a storm would be raised that would make even the strongest government quiver beneath its blast In Ontario such a thing could not be entertained for a day, but out here on the fringe of the Empire, far away as is supposed from civilizing influences. can be done. (Applause.) One thing is certain that it will have a fearful effect on the community. The province is being debauched. Men are looking on the government as an instrument to gain their own ends. Positions are be-ing dangled before their eyes to keep them. "Why had they not got a sheriff in Vancouver? Who could answer that?" (A voice—"Horne." Loud laughter.) A little while ago an important measure was brought down and referred to in some pulpits, that educational question It was remarkable how solicitous the minister of education was. It came with

bad grace from the government, when young men were wondering whether the government consisted of honest men or controlled by boodlers. (Hear, vere hear.) There was a great object lesson before the youth to-day in the govern-ment, and it could not be said that the government is without reproach.

The chairman then put the motion to a vote, asking those in favor of it to stand up. All arose, so the resolution was declared to be carried unanimously amidst loud applause. Mr. Templeton remarked that it seemed to him that they had been supplicants to the Gov-ernment on their knees for some time, but they should now get on their feet. and stop their prayers and supplications and demand their rights. He introdu-oed Major-General Twigge as the next speaker, mentioning that he was one always ready to be found on the side of right and liberty. Major-General Twigge was greeted with speakers or coving forward.

with applause on coming forward. He read the following resolution:

Resolved, that this meeting instruct the delegates who have been selected prepare and forward an appeal to the Fovernor-General, and also one to the Governor-General in Council asking him to veto the bill granting \$600,000 to erect Parliament buildings in Victoria, intil such time as the measure can be submitted to the people at a general election, as the present House of Assembly does not justly represent the people of British Columbia. The title of this bill he said was a

plause.)

that it would eat up the whole revenue. Government was to The object of the carry through this colossal scheme of plunder. There was no use beating about the bush. The so-called Govern-ment organ, the World, had done its best to prevent meetings from being held, and did all in its power to put down the movement. The action of the World fully justified the movement. It was pitiable to watch its anties, and it might well be compared to the ignorant and godless sailor, who, during a storm prayed first "Good Lord," and then "Good Devil," as he did not know to which he would go. It had been said that the British North America Act did not give power to veto a bill, but the statutes of British Columbia were enacted by the Queen, so an appeal could be made to the Governor-General. Even if the appeal did not General. succeed, they would gain their point, as they would show London financlers that it was a poor time to loan money, and so the Government being unable to get funds would have to stop. It seemed to be a deliberate conspiracy at the pockets of the people. struggle now was to prevent the money being loaned, as if the Government had another year's lease, they would have nothing to protest against, and they could not expect the province to grow with such a debt. (Applause.) Mr. J. Balfour Ker prefaced his re-

marks by reading a portion of the de-claration concerning the railway, which Mr. Maxwell had omitted. When he had concluded that he stated that such legislation meant nothing but financial They must take the matter in ruin. hand and with the axe of constitutional power, hew down the machinery which controls the province, as laid down by Mr. Maxwell. They must go to Ottawa. The pocket constituencies depend-ed on the Government, so would support them. They must, however, never stop acting until they got what they wanted. He had, therefore, much pleasure in en-

dorsing the motion. (Applause.) Before putting the motion Mr. 1 R. G. McKay came forward and said that he represented the American citizens on this matter. When it came to a question of dollars and cents, it was of vital importance to every man, and he be-lieved that under the act passed in the reign of William and Mary, every citi-zen had the right to address the sov-ereign. He spoke for the right of Americans, as it was a vital thing for How How would they stand this

them. How long would they stand this in the United States? There was a principle at stake, and he could not but discuss it, if Mr. Horne or Mr. Oppen-heimer were present. He regretted the mayor was not present, but he was against the popular sentiment. (Hear, hear.) "Men might cry 'peace, peace, but there was no peace." He could trust the American people on this issue, and he could trust Vancouver and the Main-land against the Island. He could un-derstand why the people is the mounderstand why the people in the moun-tains got a little sop. They must disseminate this injustice throughout the country. They should care not the leaders were, for had not Wendell Phillips and Lloyd Garrison been show-Printips and Lloyd Garrison been show-ered with rotten eggs, but should not let it die. They would have to fight and there would be no compromise, and the Island which thought they owned all the earth, and up to the sky, was not going to compromise. They would milk the cow of the Mainland dry and never regret it. (Laughter.) If they valued their liberty they must keep this agitation up. It was as vital as the agitation up. It was as vital as the liberty of the United States. If when William Pitt in his great speech pleaded for their rights had been listened to, the Union Jack would now be waving Instead of the Stars and Stripes. (Ap

The vote was then taken amidst ap-

vulsive mass of eyes glazing, and roughed with the fell. For these A coarse brown deer, but less fin curiously enough, wool-on his back. the back there is and this everywl gives place to lon The stouter of t much the keener looking goats, wit almost straight. and white-trousere said he didn't min as he had somet even if that some end of Scott's jac how some men will depth below them clutch something, i nervous ladies who bank near the car have a husband, they can pinch bla they think the There are many m less courage, which everywhere except cross a plank with tom does everythi It is poss get accustomed to certainly requires have an instinct. smell a knowledge recently crossed and shake with may never have lives. Their dan them about bears, with stories whe ence in the foals

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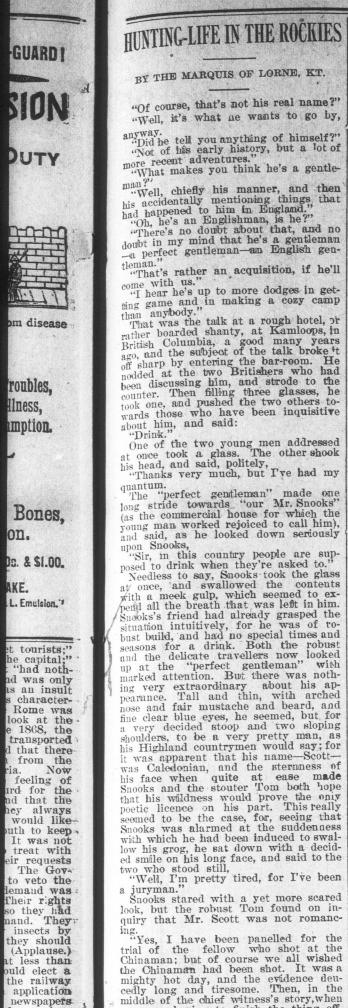
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THE VICTORIA WEEKLY TIMES. FRIDAY, APRIL 21, 1893.

BY THE MARQUIS OF LORNE, KT.

"Of course, that's not his real name?" "Well, it's what ne wants to go by, anyway. "Did he tell you anything of himself?" "Not of his early history, but a lot of more recent adventures." "What makes you think he's a gentle-

"Well, chiefly his manner, and then

accidentally mentioning things that happened to him in England."

had happened to nim in England." "Oh, he's an Englishman, is he?" "There's no doubt about that, and no doubt in my mind that he's a gentleman —a perfect gentleman—an English gen-

That's rather an acquisition, if he'll

come with us. "I hear he's up to more dodges in get-ting game and in making a cozy camp

ting game and in making a cozy camp than anybody." That was the talk at a rough hotel, or rather boarded shanty, at Kamloops, in British Columbia, a good many years ago, and the subject of the talk broke 't off sharp by entering the bar-room. He nodded at the two Britishers who had been discussing him, and strode to the er. Then filling three glasses, he one, and pushed the two others to-

ards those who have been inquisitive about him, and said: "Drink

"Drink." One of the two young men addressed at once took a glass. The other shook his head, and said, politely, "Thanks very much, but I've had my

The "perfect gentleman" made one ng stride towards "our Mr. Snooks" s the commercial house for which the ing man worked rejoiced to call him), I said, as he looked down seriously Snooks,

and an the oreath that was left in him. Smoks's friend had already grasped the ituation intuitively, for he was of to-ust build, and had no special times and easons for a drink. Both the robust and the delicate travellers now looked p at the "perfect gentleman" with arked attention. But there was noth marked attention. But there was noth-ing very extraordinary about his ap-pearance. Tall and thin, with arched nose and fair mustache and beard, and fine clear blue eyes, he seemed, but for a very decided stoop and two sloping houlders, to be a very pretty man, as is Highland countrymen would say; for was apparent that his name-Scottit was apparent that his name—Scott— was Caledonian, and the sternness of his face when quite at ease made Snooks and the stouter Tom both hope that his wildness would prove the only poetic licence on his part. This really seemed to be the case, for, seeing that Snooks was alarmed at the suddenness with which he had been induced to swal-low his grog, he sat down with a decidlow his grog, he sat down with a decid-ed smile on his long face, and said to the

who stood still, Well, I'm pretty tired, for I've been juryman

Snooks stared with a yet more scared look, but the robust Tom found on in-guiry that Mr. Scott was not romanc-

look, but the robust Tom found on m-quiry that Mr. Scott was not romanc-ing. "Yes, I have been panelled for the trial of the fellow who shot at the Chinaman; but of course we all wished the Chinaman had been shot. It was a mighty hot day, and the evidence deu-cedly long and tiresome. Then, in the middle of the chief witness's story, when we were hoping to finish the thing off, came news that the governor was ar-

public

England by threatening that if they were not quiet they would bring Bona-parte to them. Neither nurse nor child had see Bonaparte, but the mere idea, derived from no one knows what, was enough. Just so with the grizzlies. The mere idea is enough to make most ponies so wild with fright. Every day our sportsmen expected to see the bear, but had see Bonaparte, but the mere idea, derived from no one knows what, was enough. Just so with the grizzlies. The mere idea is enough to make most ponies go wild with fright. Every day our sportsmen expected to see the bear, but the goats and the sheep gave them enough to do, without the greater "game." The snow on the mountains deep, and they enjoyed the glissades down the steeps, which were not yet sufficiently covered to cause avalanches. Slippery enough it sometimes was, and

"If ever a man gets to the pole, he'll find a 'heathen Chinee' washing for gold there," Scott spitefully said, and he shook again in a pan some of the rivu-let's soil, and, stooping over it, his aqueline nose seemed to curl into the rivu-er curve as he muttered indignautly against the Chinese; and there, with his gaunt, thin frame, and with his long legs astradule his error perced in your into Slippery enough it sometimes was, and one day, when Scott was, luckily, the lowest of the little party, Snocks lost his footing on the mountain side above. gaunt, this frame, and with his long legs astraddle, his eyes peered in vain into the alchemy of the wilderness' waters. Snooks, with his pert nose and eyes and mouth agape, craned up q the long man's hands to look into the bannikin, and Tom, strong and ruddy, sat 'seside him as he looked up also, his 'ingers grasping his knees. They thet some Indians, and saw how their women rode cross-legged, for the sportsmen got as far as the Kootenay valley, now be-ing ''opened up'' by steamer and rail-way, and, before they turned coast-wards, again enjoyed the beauty of that wide valley, and saw how the ''van-guard of the pine'' comes in detached skirmishing order in advance of the thick bands and masses, and how the his footing on the mountain side above. One slip, one kick, one futile grasp at the snow on the ice about him, and then he was whirling down, sending the snow in graceful fountains of white spray before him as he darted helplessly towards a rocky ledge, which seemed destined to shoot him out into an abyss below. Scott saw the accident, jammed his staff into the frozen ground, and reaching out as his unfortunate friend was shooting past him, held on for reaching out as his unfortunate friend was shooting past him, held on for dear life to the waistcoat he had grip-ped. Out flew every buttom on Snooks' breast; but his course was stayed, and he lay gasping at Scott's feet. A nar-row squeak, indeed; but an inch is as good as a mile. Nerves were somewhat shaken that afternoon, and it was judged to be just as well to descend to less dangerous ground and to go into camp. And what delights those camps gave. It may be more luxurious to guard of the pine" comes in detached skirmishing order in advance "f the thick bands and masses, and how the more lordly of these trees stand each apart, as though in "open order," so that their boughs can spread freely and the great tasseled ends stretch free to air and the light, which play about their spread transfer atomic output camp. And what delights those camps gave. It may be more luxurious to have the shelter of the tent in the warmth of sunshine by the shore, or to need but little fire by the summer camp after the day has been spent in work that needs no great bodily exer-tion. But the greatest of all pleasures is the renose that is the reward of their great, straight stems, oughed with tawny bark and seamed with dark crevices, so that coloring, almost of a tiger's skin, clothes them at evening and

morning. They are pretty sofe, those trees, for it would not pay to take them to mar-ket, and unless the settlers' axe hew them down they may grace the low hill-slopes near the lake for many a long day. Sawmills are sure to come, and planks and logs and beams will be in demand; but there is a wealth of timber and cost in quantity in gemand; but there is a wealth of timber and coal in quantity. "I wish I had settled down here, for there'll be lots of people and riches here some day," Scott said, meditatively, one afternoon, as the party rested beneath the tall pines and collected some of the fallen cones for their fire

the fallen cones for their fire. "I wouldn't," said Tom. "I'd like to lead the life you have led and wander

lead the life you have led and wander wherever it suits me." "There's plenty of life in it, young-ster," said Scott, "and it brings one in-to queer places and among good people sometimes. Now one of the best peo-ple I ever met was an Indian—not one like those we saw to-day, with only a small band, but one of the men who led the life of the early Bible chiefs, roaming with the borses, and hunting. led the life of the early Bible chiefs, roaming with the horses, and hunting, perhaps, more than any old Syrian ever did, and not caring for domestic herds; for these people I speak of and their chief had at their disposal the countless herds of the buffalo." "What! you've been with them, too? With which, the Syrians or the red-skins?" asked Snooks, in mild won-der

skins?" asked Snooks, in mild won-der. "Yes; I was a teamster in the plains once with the Sioux; "and one of the finest men I ever knew was their old chief, Sitting-Bull. Look here," he continued—and he pulled out from his jacket a piece of finely-wrought white leather covered with little figures of men fighting, tomahawking each other, with various other devices, such as deer and buffalo, marked in red on the long slip—"look here, now; that's Sitting-Bull's own work. He did that with his own hand; and though it isn't as well done as a picture by a regular artist, I had rather have it than a Raphael." "Why a Raphael would give you one hundred thousand dollars," mur-mered Snooks. Nobody had asked him to explore the country. He was no surveyor, nor had geology, nor any ology, troubled his mind with problems of the earth's or-iginal manufacture. He only knew the globe to glory in going round it, or over any of its projections which seemed re-pulsive to other mortals. Some said he had been crossed in love; others he was mod. Most people are mad in the

mered Snooks. 'Yes,

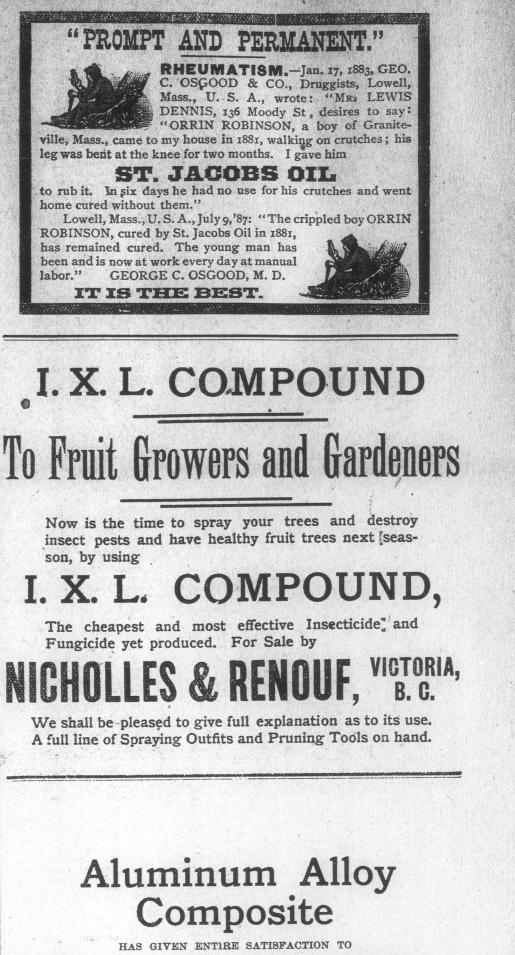
while to see what had become of his bad dream, which had left a suspicious odor about it. So he slowly raised himself again and got up upon the fallen tree trunk. This made him visible to Tom, who raised his rifle and fired. With a noise something between a hiss and a crunt and a control of the second With a noise something between a hiss and a grunt and a groan the bear jumped down almost on the top of poor Snooks, but did not touch him and "went for" Tom "at sight." Tom tried to shin up a small tree, leaving his rifle below; for he had no time, as he thought, to sling it around him. But the bear was too quick for him and clawed his legging, T.'s foot escaping claws and teeth. At this instant the hero of the day, in the shape of Scott, came up, fired; the bear fell, tearing down Tom. Another moment and he had given him a nasty munch in the side, but again his jacket saved Tom; Scott fired once more, and followed the shot up by driving a long knife into the grizzly's heart. It was most gallant-ly and cleverly done, and the thanks of both the young men were very earnestly expressed. But it was a narrow shave, and, as Snooks observed, "might have and, as Snooks observed, "might have been much worse had not he (Snooks) insisted on their keeping together." Perhaps the confidence of all the party - and certainly that of the two young-er men—was not quite unshaken. There was less talk of seeking bears. The tone of assurance had somehow "come down" So had the line of snow

tone of assurance had somehow "come down." So had the line of snow, which, when the campaign had been be-gun, remained high up on the mountain tops. Now the gold of the birch and the crimson of the vine-maple lit up with no saffron or sanguine fires the dark green of the forest-covered moun-tain walls. The winds were cold, and Kamboons and its confinement of bread Kamboops and its confluence of broad river reaches were passed without reriver reaches were passed without re-gret, for the warm shores of the Pa-cific were in the travellers' thoughts. The groves of the gigantic firs which are still preserved about the modern city of Vancouver soon saw them pass-ing under their verdant twilights, and the long fords of the sea greeted them. There, where now the cars of the Can-adian Pacific realway come and go with adian Pacific railway come and go with the regularity of the night and day on their errands across the continent, our three friends rested and smoked and

fished, taking into their service some of the coast Indians. These men were experts at handling the peculiarly shap-ed canoes, which, like many productions of their art, have a touch of Poly-nesian form. The carvings the coast men make, their ornaments, their mode of building wooden houses (not wig-

wams, but regular log or rough plank structures), remind those who have seen the Western Pacific people of South Sea tastes. Scott could, of course, tell all about them and their affinities, for where had he not been? He knew, too, how to trall in the see water for the salware to troll in the sea water for the salmon that would not rise to the fly, and to

fish for the trout in the lakes where the trout c elescended to take what the salmon ref. ed. What wondrous fly-fishing it y_{13} ! He took them to a lake fishing it wis! He took them to a lake which sha: be nameless—or which we shall, at a l events, only call by an approximation to the sound of the In-dian title, something like "Lake Guess-imifukan"—and there in two days they caught about 400 fish, weighing 900 pounds! For fear that Mr. Andrew Lang and everybody else that loves fly-fishing should rush at once there only Lang and everybody else that loves hy-fishing should rush at once there, only an approach to the name is given; and the access to the place is not here given, except by the assertion that it is in British Columbia—a wide world is that "double-barrelled" name— a name covering a country incomparable in beaaty and in variety of scenery. Nowhere is there a richer sea, nowhere is there a more romantic coast. The fishermen of ind see the ordered camp, with the en-signs, the spears and shields at the tent doors; the tents of splendid skins, painted somewhat like this in large; the women with their beautiful dresses of bead and leather; the bands of horses, the graet burt. fish among the Roman Catholic popula-tion of Chili, Peru, and kindred south-ern states. Some day or other, as Mr. Scott said, small fruit trees will be as common along the shores as are now the innumerable firs. The Fraser figs and apricots will be as popular in London markets as the canned salmon from that river. Meantime, he wisely said, it is a mercy to the sportsman and traveller that all the "congested dis-tricts" of Europe are kept by the pro-fessional agitator from hunting the parfessional agitator from hunting the par-adise of the enterprising globe-trotter, who may luxuriate in fishing and hunt-ing better than can be enjoyed by any European in the old world. "We are the free men," concluded Mr. Scott, "who see things for ourselves and find elbow-room for ourselves, and are not made serfs on bad lands to please preju-diage and make a living for shady polidices and make a living for shady poli ticians."



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an iron riving by the riv er. So the judge thought that the governor couldn't land without the assistance of the judge, and up rose Then they bonds, so ole revenue. the "court," apparently expecting us to remain where we were until the governent was to scheme of remain where we were until the govern-or had landed, and goes down to the ri-ver. Then out went the audience, and the jury didn't see why they should stay, and I went out with them. Good-ness knows what's become of the pris-oner. Perhaps he went down to meet the governor too. Anyway, the trial's broken off, because the jury communi-cated with the outside public. I drink to you size: you are a part of the outuse beating led Governdone its from being wer to put tion of the ement. ics, and it. he ignorant to you, sirs; you are a part of the outduring a and Further conversation revealing the not know. fact that he was not over-anxious to be empanelled again, Tom made overhad been th America tures to the tall drinker, which ended in his promising to show them what he could of the sport to be had there abouts. He would not have any one veto a bill, Columbia so an ap-Governor else go with them, but said they must carry some food, and that he would al did not their chief guarantee that they would get provisions enough, provided they would shoot de-cently straight. "And if they couldn't, he could." And they had no cause to lon finan. e to loan nent being ave to stop regret the decision. conspiracy The autumn days had become cold enough to bring snow to the moun-tains, and the cold had driven the The the money rnment had mountain sheep to the lower slopes. Several small flocks were seen in the would have and they ce to grow pretty easy shot on easy ground, was congenial to Mr. Snooks's taste. He aced his re-a of the de-lway, which When hewas moderately successful, probably because the fine solitary ram that used to guard the flock did not suppose Lim to be as formidable as he really was. d that such ut financial matter in astitutional ninery which aid down by thrown up as though supicious of impend-ing trouble and intent to guard against go to Ottaies dependound support and yet gaze a moment longer to make sure; and then would come the rifle shot r. never ston hey wanted. easure in enn Mr. R. G. would lie the next minute a mere consaid that he citizens on to a ques was of vital and he be every citiess the sovhe right of tal thing for y stand this re was a

vulsive mass of brown and white, his eyes glazing, and the hair of his coat eyes glazing, and the hair of his coat roughed with the stones on which he fell. For these sheep have no wool. A coarse brown hair like that of a deer, but less fine, covers them. But, curiously enough, the mountain goat has wool—on his back. On the "saddle" of the hack there is a more white floored the back there is a snow-white fleece, and this everywhere else on his body gives place to long, snowy hair. The stouter of the two sportsmen was much the keener after these ancient-oblig roots with their means for the store. ould not but looking goats, with their wise faces, almost straight, backward-bent horns, Mr. Oppen-egretted the and white-trousered, strong legs. Tom said he didn't mind any height so long as he had something to hold on to, even if that something were only the end of Scott's jacket. It is curious how some men will face any precipitous depth below them so long as they can clutch something, just as one knows of nervous ladies who don't mind a steep hank near the carriage so long as they nit be was eut. (Hear, eace, peace, issue, and d the Main-Ie could unn the moun-ey must disre not who not Wendell been showt should not have to fight omise, and they owned sky, was hey would and dry and r.) If they ust keep this vital as the s. If when beech pleaded listened to, w be waving Stripes. (Ap-

en amidst ap-

ank near the carriage so long as they have a husband, son or brother whom they can pinch black and blue as soon as they think themselves in danger. have a husband, son or brother whom they can pinch black and blue as soon as they think themselves in danger. There are many men of the most daunt-less courage, which can be displayed everywhere except where they must cross a plank without a hand-rail. Cus-tom does everything. Even a steeple-jack must hold on to something as a rule. It is possible that ponies might get accustomed to grizzly bears, but it certainly requires practice. Most horses have an instinct, or have by power of smell a knowledge, of where a bear has recently crossed a trail, and will stand and shake with terror, although they may never have seen a bear in their lives. Their dams must have told them about bears, and frightened them with stories when they wanted obedi-ence in the foals or fillies, much as nur-sery maids used to frighten children in

mind that their minds are made mind that their minds are made up about you in the conclusion that if mind you have, it is gone wrong. Well, Scott had done a very mad thing. He had been where no one had wished to be. He had done what men had said was impossible, with no special object in mind to get away wiew, except, as it seemed, to get away -away from people-away from himself -away from life.

tion. But the greatest of all pleasures is the repose that is the reward of good work and sport in the bracing air. Where the white peaks shoot upward in glistening starlight around the forest valleys and could be seen over the tall pines—tall—so t tall that their "slender tops" seemed indeed "close against the sky"—there were many happy evenings for the escaped juryman and his com-panions from Kamloops. The two younger men were full of talk when not too sleepy, and would try to get out their tall friend's story; but he al-ways put them off by telling only of re-cent experiences. He knew these passes well. None better. It was known of him that he once accomplished a marvel-

well. None better. It was known of him that he once accomplished a marvel-lous journey over them. It was at a time when no railway had been dreamed of as likely to be able to thread the tangled wilderness of fir and cedar and climb the giant ranges that shut out intercourse with the plaine making

and chind the giant ranges that shut out intercourse with the plains, making "the Pacific slope" in old days a separ-ate world, sundered from the dry pra-irie country, and knowing only its own moist sea breezes and gigantic trees. Nobody knew why he had undertaken to probe the recentring and right the loss of

scale the mountains and risk the loss of his life in the depth of winter by ven-

mis the in the depth of white by ten-turing to cross from the sea to the Milk River, as the infant Missouri is called at its Rocky mountain nursery. Nobody had asked him to explore the

He had gone up from the coast to Kamloops. That was easy enough, even in the depth of winter, for there was a track. But then he had passed eastward to the mountains in a season of intense frost, and with only one com-panion—an Indian, of course. No white man would accompany him to do white man would accompany nim to do what he said he meant to do—namely, cross over the Canadian Alps with no support except what he could drag be-hind him on a toboggan. In summer the thing was difficult enough. To be sure the snow would make the dragging of the cloder orgin than the carrying of the sledge easier than the carrying of provisions would be in summer. But the cold, and the unknown track, and the cold, and the unknown track, and the distance all seemed against him. "We shall not hear of you again," they had said to him. "Yes. I'll send you word from the other side some day," he had cheerily

replied. And off he went, and by the fire of

the camp he told his two young com-panions how he had got across. valleys, and to stalk them, and to get a "Why," said Tom, "you must have crossed the Columbia river twice."

"Well, we never knew it—at least I did not. It must have been the case, for we know that it runs through the mountains; but all I remember is ice It was rather a pity to see so fine an animal fall to so prosaic an antagonist The fine head of of the fine sheep, with its great curving thick horns, would be and snow, and wood and ravine and rock, and mountains of mist, and sun and glare. I remember the torture of my feet when the frost bit them black, and how each day, in the morning, it was a blessed relief to get them to bleed it. He would give an impatient stamp when aware of the approach of man, afresh before the ache and agony of the tramp had warmed them a little. We got fire in the woods as long as we were among them, but on the last ridges we could not get our sledges over, and the food we could take was near done when and with one bound into the air he

we got to the foot-hills on the eastern side; but there the cold was not so great as on the mountain heights, and a Hudson Bay post on the Elbow and Bow rivers put life into us again." "And what did you do it for, Scott?" asked Snooks, his round eyes full of

wonder. "Well, perhaps I was prospecting; per haps I wasn't. Perhaps I wanted to see what I could do. Perhaps I wouldn't be done," said Scott; and when the little man would pursue his questions and in-quire and again inquire of Scott, who had become quite silent, the unwarranted inquirity process would be met by the

had become quite silent, the unwarranted inquisitiveness would be met by the tall man looking straight before him and saying, "Well, you must wait for my biography!" "As if to confirm them in the idea that his journey might have been made as a gold quest, he would show them, when they lit their fire beside a stream, how with little trouble it was possible to find "color" or particles of gold n the gravel or sand at almost every place where they 'tarried.

when I look at this bit of skin gives me. When I look at this, I live again the old life with the man who gave it to me, the excitement of the great hunt; the hospitable fireside, whence no man was ever turned away, though that fireside was in the centre of the lodge and in the was in the centre of the lodge and in the bosom of the family of the kindly chief-the man who thought no more of risking his life in fight with the white troops than he did of giving his guest a whiff from his pipe-the man who conquered well-equipped cavalry in a fair fight-the father of his people-worthy to go down in history with the Princess Pocahontas, or with those leaders who gave battle to Pizarro and Cortes. By Jove, he was a fine fellow!" concluded Scott, rather to his friends' amazement, for they both confessed that amazement, for they both confessed that they would far rather be a captain of American horse than a Sioux king or an Aztec emperor.

an Aztec emperor. "Well, each man to his taste," said Scott. "I've tried Britain and Europe and most parts of America, but I never enjoyed a better time than the months I spent with old Bull. But the Sioux are going, and the buffalo have gone, suppose, there'll soon not be a bear to shoot.

"We must get one, anyhow, before we get back," said Tom, enthusiastically. "What was your last bear, Scott?" "I haven't killed one for a long time," Scott replied, "and the last chance I had was an uncommonly lucky one, for I killed a grizzly with a single shot, and from the saddle, too. I had ridden out from a Hudson Bay post along a river-side, and was passing a clump of willows, when I heard a rustle, and out came full towards me, and not 40 paces off, a big brown brute. He saw me and turned, and I got a shot just as my horse seemed inclined to bolt, and, to my surprise, the old bear gave up the ghost in the most handsome man-ner. I could hardly believe he would

ner. I could hardly believe he would drop so easily; but there he lay dead." "That's rather encouraging," Tom re-marked; "but I'd rather try from a tree than the saddle, if you don't mind." "We may see a bear on our way down country again." And they all virtuously made up their minds that they must have a bear skin to exhibit at Victoria.

Victoria. It was some days after this that, on It was some days after this that, of their return journey, they heard that a bear had been seen in the country to the southwest of the Spillamacheen val-ley, and at Snooks' request they walked in the woods where he was supposed to be, "keeping touch" with each other; for, as S. remarked, he couldn't be ex-posted to tackle a hear for the first time

for, as 5. remarked, he couldn't be ex-pected to tackle a bear for the first time all by himself. Tom said he was quite ready to support him, and all three kept on, giving low whistles to assure each other in the thick brush that help was at hand: "You don't think he would go for me at sight?" Snooks had nervously asked. "No; he'll go for us first and keep you for dessert," Scott had encouraging-

ly replied. The little man became confident as

The little man became confident as time went on and nothing appeared. They had come to a great piece of fallen timber. The side branches stretched upward and all about at right angles to the huge trunk. Snooks mounted one to get on to the main stem as it lay prostrete. The science string prostrate. He was going to swing himself down on the other side, when lo! in front of him arose a vast brown pil-lar, as it seemed to him, with two big arms, and, with a faint cry, Snooks dropped back among the branches on the side of the tree remote from the bear-for bear it was, and a huge one

-and crouched, breathless, his heart thumping in his throat and his limbs perfectly nerveless. The bear had only

"Now," said Snooks, confidentially, "Scott, you have been with us a long time, and we know you must be a coun-tryman of ours; do tell us if it is not

"You must wait for my biography, was all the answer he gave. But the mysterious man would entertain them by the hour with tales of adventures, all of which they implicitly believed to be true. Livingstone used to say that he believed every word of Roualyn Cumming's African stories. Skepticism is often more foolish than faith. "But I tell you England's not a bad place for those who can afford fogs and dogs and those who can allord logs and dogs the horses," he said over his pipe on the last evening they were together, "not a bad place for all those who can afford to punt on her exchange and hunt in her shires. You ask me what I have been; I tell you to wait for that information. You ask me what I have hunted; well, I'll give you this rhyme on that." he sang this compliment to old And English sports:

What have I hunted? Ah, near and far Lie the scenes recalled by the question words; 'Neath the Polar Star, on the opal spar Of the ice, I have hunted the walrus

herds; With the first in the foremost fight I've

been Hard on the hounds on the fox's track— For the best sport's seen in our England

With the scarlet coats and the dappled pack.

What have I hunted? On mountains cold Ruddier dyes than the sunset's fell When the big-horn rolled on the glacier's fold To the crack of the re-echoing rifle-knell.

What have I hunted? In Labrador Bear-and the moose-and the cariboo On the lone pine shore, or the barrens hoar, With the white moss steeped in the moon-

lit dew Far in the West was that glorious head Of the wapiti borne through the dark spruce pass. With my horse I have sped where the buf-falo fled,

And have stretched them dead on the

What have I hunted? A mighty band!-The river-horse and the lion's brood In the Afric land on the trodden sand, When at night at the shallow pools they stood.

And mightier game that roamed at large— The mammoth lords of the forest aisle, Dropped in their charge, by the ruined marge Of the royal lakes of our Indian isle.

But, best of all hunting, wherever I've been, Give me the hounds on the fox's track. For the best sport's seen in our England green, With the scarlet coats and the dappled pack! been.

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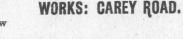
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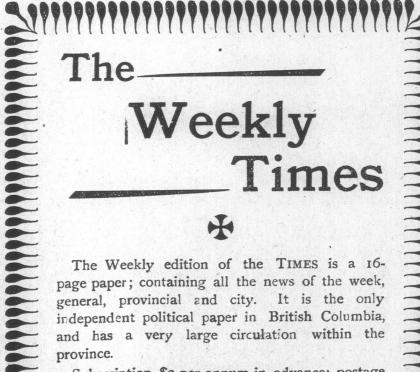
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THE VICTORIA WEEKLY FIMES. FRIDAY. APRIL 21. 1893. in the Skeena river and the Princess Louise on Queen Charlotte sound.

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL News of the Day Selected from Fri-

day's Evening Times.

6

Inspector Appointed. Mr. Hugh Findlay, who has been for some time acting inspector of weights and measures, has been formally ap-pointed to the position by the Ottawa authorities. I The salary is \$800 a

Hatching a Family.

Mamma Swan of the Munn swan family is very busy at present keeping eight eggs warm in a nest on Alderman island, Goodacre lake. Eight little swanlets are looked for in a few

weeks. A Big Cargo.

The steamer City of Puebla, which left for Callifernia this morning, took a very heavy freight. She took 17,000 mats of rice ex steamship Mogul, leav-ing all the case goods behind for the next boat.

A Vancouver Island Stamp. a recent sale of rare stamps in \$111, was Vancouver York the best price realized, for a 2-pence half penny Vancisland stamp issued in 1861, the chaser being W. H. Brouse of pur-To-

ronto.

He Has Improved. . A. McDonald, a Kamloops youth who has just completed a year in the re-formatory, left for his home this morn-ing in charge of his mother. He being in charge of his mother. He be-haved himself well in the institution, and it is thought he will never be heard from again on a matter of this kind.

Given Nine Months. Frederick Bay was up in the speedy trials court this morning charged with from William Rendall. He was declared guilty and sentenced to nine months' imprisonment by Mr. Justice Crease. He has still to answer to the charge of stealing four buggy wheels from J. Grice.

Kaslo to Incorporate.

several days. In the Gazette of yesterday Geo. T. Kane, S. Green and G. O. Buchanan From the evidence given in court today Samuel Adams appears to have travelled extensively before he settled give notice of their intention to apply to have the city of Kaslo incorporated in Victoria. He visited New York, remained in California a long time, ramas a city municipality. There are 610 acres in the townsite, comprising bled among the islands of the Pacific, was twice to China, once to Japan. group 1, West Kootenay district, as once to the Dutch East Indies, twice to the West Indies, three times to Chill shown on the official plans of Kaslo city, numbered 393 and 393a. When he struck Victoria it had a popu-

Attendance at the Schools.

In August, 1861, the returns showing the attendance at the public schools of Victoria, Craigflower and Nanaimo, Victoria, Craigflower and Nanaimo, were published and the editor who wrote \$8,000 or \$9,000. an article on the returns went into ecstasies over them. The average at-tendance at the Victoria school was 42; Craigflower 61 and Nanaimo 24, a till 2:30 p. m. total of 82. The average attendance at the Victoria schools is now about 1700.

The Accident to the Empress.

The steamship Empress of Japa was released from quarantine last nigh and at midnight left for Vancouver Capt. Lee attributes the accident to the ship on Monday night to the leadsman who kept reporting no bottom when the ship was running close up to the shore. The rock which she struck is off the point opposite the tramway trestle, just this side of Esquimalt. It is chartered. Capt. Lee claims that the ship is not injured, but when she reaches

ly to "take what wasn't their'n" have ly to "take what wasn't their'n" have been supplied by persons who have been on the lookout. It is remarkable that several of the descriptions tally almost to the details. This description is of two men, one tall, the other short, shab-bily dressed, the tall man wearing a derby hat, the short one a black slouch. They are generally together and walk quite briskly, their eyes mak-ing a keen survey of the buildings pass-ed. It has been stated positively that a woman is also one of the gang. and

" and other silverware lyin If successful in this plan sh

lving

cents

His Trip was Successful Managing Director Walter Morris, of he Okell and Morris Fruit Preserving Company, made a report on the r. sult of his trip to England to the directors, who met yesterday afternoon, with President Noah Shakespeare in the chair. He secured a number of large a woman is also one of the gang, and that her part of the "work" is to go

orders while away. Six hundred shares, for which applications were made since the last meeting, were allotted. from house to house in the forenoons pretending to sell a cheap publication of some kind. She is described as be-ing of pleasing manners, neatly dressed and very loguacious. Her "game" is DISPUTED WILL CASE. and very loquacious. Her "game" is believed to be to try to get into the house so as to "talk up" her paper and at the same time "keep an eye on the An Interesting Case Being Tried To-Day Before Hon. Mr. Justice Crease. The case of Thomas Adams, of Eg-

remont, Cheshire, England, against Dunspoons" can McBeath of Victoria came on for about. informs the worthies before mentioned trial to-day in the supreme court before and they soon find out all about the habits of the household and make ar-Mr. Justice Crease without a jury. The Hon. Theodore Davie, Q. C., and rangements to suit. The success the gang has been surprising, and re-minds the police of the mysterious rob-beries in New Westminster two years ago, when much valuable material was Mr. J. P. Walls appeared for the plaintiff and Messrs. E. V. Bodwell, Thornton Fell and H. G. Hall for the destolen and no trace of the perpetrators has been discovered to this day.

The plaintiff's claim is to have the will It is almost unnecessary to state that the police are doing their best to capture the thieves, who are doing so profitable of the late Samuel Adams of Victoria, date Nov. 11th, 1891, set aside and to have probate rescinded on the ground of a business in this city. undue influence and to have a receiver appointed of the real and personal es-

fendant.

tate. It is alleged by the plaintiff, who is a nephew of the late Samuel Adams, From Saturday's Evening Times. that his uncle had repeatedly promised to leave his property in Victoria to him By a misprint yesterday Mr. Huntand that the correspondence which pass-ed between them will show this intener's amendment to Mr. Beaven's motion re the payment of workmen was incor-rectly made to read: "And that the wages of all laborers and skilled worktion; that on Nov. 9th, 1891, his uncle was found in his cabin near the corner of View and Blanchard streets, where men shall not be less than 20 per hour." It should have read skilled workmen." he had lived by himself for the previ-ous 12 years, and that he was then suf-

fering from a very severe illness; that on Nov. 10th he was removed to the residence of the defendant in Victoria west; that on Nov. 11th he made a will leaving all his property to the defendant absolutely and that he died on Nov. 18th. It is claimed that at the time of Mount Lehman, and William John Brewer of South Vancouver for the Westminster electoral district; Oliver T. Stone of Kaslo and William Melville he made his will he was not capable of making one and that undue influence Newton of Pilot Bay for West Kootwas brought to bear on him to execute it. Many witnesses will be examined on both sides and the trial may last enay electoral district.

ation of 6,000, half of whom were Chi-

printer his property was at the time

The plaintiff was in the witness box

ALBERNI NEWS.

Road Money.

o'clock, when the court adjourned

April 12 .- Mr. A. Haslam.

shrewd, steady man, and although

nese.

his death

Alberni.

he district.

or anything.

will get all the votes.

He appears to have been

estimated to be worth

The Line to Comox.

Mr. Hunter's Amendment.

New Justices of the Peace.

The Gazette notes the following

ointments of J.P.'s. Edward W.

The telegraph line to Comox is now in operation to Big Qualicum, 45 miles beyond Nanaimo. The work of construction is being carried forward, and Supt. J. Wilson says that the line will be carried through to Comox in about a fortnight. It will be a great thing for the business interests of the island.

Stole Fruit Trees.

F. David and James Collinson, who were brought down from Tumbo Island by Officer Robb were tried in the pro-vincial court this morning before Magistrate Macrae on a charge of steal-ing fruit trees from Mr. Pike. David was sentenced to two months at hard labor, while Collinson was discharged on account of his youth.

Residence Fire.

An alarm of fire from box 31, at 12:30 this afternoon, called the firemen to the residence of W. Furnival, No. Mr. Haslam's Visit_Church Affairs_The The chemical engine. Yates street. extinguished the fire which was burning Dominion Parliament candidate, has on the roof of the two-story frame build een here for a few days, canvassing ne district. He will promise to vote ing. The damage amounts to \$10. This morning's fire and the blaze this The only thing Mr. Hunter can now do is to promise railroad afternoon were in very dangerous localities. nnection to the valley and then he

Two Drunken Women.

A Liberal in the Field.

News was received late last night in he city that a candidate in the Liberal atterest would run in opposition to May-or Haslam for the Vancouver Island dis-

The Liberals of Nanaimo

very active and are averse to allowing

he seat to be handed over to the Conservatives by acclamation. The Lib-

erals of the city have been expecting for

ome time a movement in this direction.

An Owner in the South Bend.

rict.

Julia, an Indian woman, and Claude

a white sister, were up be

The Indian lady was there

The latte

are

the

fact

land, of a dream pointing out the scene of a murder, and by whom committed. I allude to that dream of Maria Martin's mother, repeated three nights in succes-sion, that her daughter had been murdered, and was buried in the red barn at Pole-stead, under a barley heap. In this little village of Polestead in Sussex a Wm. Cor-der was courting a cit named Maria TO DEFINE THE BOUNDARY. Prof. King and His Assistants Are Here

to Prepare for Work.

WILL HAVE SEVEN SMALL PARTIES

At Work at Different Points on the Line, Each Led by a Surveyor-The Quadra Will Take Them North-Americans to Work in Concert.

of the interior department, who has been chosen to represent the British side in the question as to the boundary line between British Columbia and Alaska, arrived in the city last evening. He was accompanied by A. H. Worden. his secretary, and O. J. Klotz and H. H. Robertson, surveyors, who are to assist in the work. Mr. Worden explained the plans of Prof. King as far as they are determined to a Times man this morning. The Canadian force will be divided into seven parties of eight men each, who will be headed by the following surveyors: O. J. Klotz, Wm. Ogilvie, J. J. McArthur, A. St. Cyr, A. C. Talbot, James Gibbons, A. J. Brabazon. Two others, Messrs. Robertson and Driscoll, will accompany the Amer-icans. All of the surveyors are east-ern men except Mr. Driscoll, who is from Chilliwack. We will go north from Chilliwack. We will go north from here about April 25th and will be away for five months. The govern-ment steamer Quadra will take us north, to what point I am not certain, but it was once thought we would go to Port Simpson. Prof. King and my-self will return on the Quadra and secure a smaller boat for use during the summer. Of course much of our planning depends upon the Americans. Prof. King will consult with Prof. Mendenhall, and then all the arrangements for

Prof. King, although only a few hours in the city, has had many appli-cations for places on the survey. He is hiring no men himself. The survey doing that. They will each or-

Port Townsend, April 15.—Homer P. Retter and A. L. Baldwin, government civil engineers, arrived from Washington city yesterday evening to await the arrival of the U. S. S. Patterson from Francisco. They will then proceed north to survey the Alaska and British then Columbia boundary. Four other gineers will arrive to-morrow and the party will be organized under the lead-ership of J. M. McGrath, the well-known Alaska government explorer. He will leave for Yakitut, where work will be This work has been carried on jointly for several years by the American and Canadian governments.

mining claims now being operated under Canadian jurisdiction.

to Messrs. McGregor and Jeeves.

The managers of the Protestant Orphans' Home last evening awarded the contract for the new building to be erected with the \$30,000 left to the stitution by the late John G. Taylor. The building committee held several meetings, the last one last evening, to

The

DESCENDANTS OF COLUMBUS.

Party of Distinguished Dons Arrive From Spain.

New York, April 15.—The American line steamer New York, from South-ampton, with the lineal descendants of Christopher Columbus, Duke of Vera-gua, on board, arrived at quarantine hortly after 6 o'clock this morning. A drizzling rain was falling at the and the vessel was almost hidden in York anchored, Commander Dicken U. S. N., representing the Federal Go rnment, boarded the big steamer and elivered the address of welcome in panish, to which the Duke appropriate replied, after which the board played America, the Yankee sion of "God Save the Queen."

steamer Blackbird, with the recepti committee aboard, left pier A about proceeded down the bay York, and the Duke and and New to were transferred to the Blac which was provided by the Colu Blackhir which was provided by the columbic celebration committee to bring the pa to 22nd street, North river, fr whence they were escorted to the W dorf hotel, where the ducal party emain until they leave for Chicago next week.

The Duke is accompanied by th Duchess of Veragua, their sons Do Christopher Columbus y Aquilera, Do Carlos d' Aquilera, Don Maria del Columbus y Aquilera, Don Pedro Co-lumbus and the Marquis and Marquise Barbolis, all of whom are descendants of Christopher Columbus.

The reception committee, which confer the freedom of the city on arbitration bore no official character; city on Duke, consists of General Hora out was simply for the convenience of ter, Perry Belmont, Theo. W. C. C. Baldwin, J. E. Simmons, H Skinner, Isador Straus, Howard C rol, Walter Stanton and J. J. Martin It was 11 o'clock before the ducal ty reached the Waldorf hotel.

whole eastern wing of the Quebec, April 15.-In the revenue case efore the police magistrate yesterday, the first floo the hotel was reserved for the before the police magistrate yesterday, the judge ordered the immediate arrest of a witness named Michaud, who had sworn that he had drunk no liquor during last Lent, when the police proved that they had arrested him for drunkenness more and they were at once shown apartments. Mayor Gilroy and dent George McLellan of the board ildermen, were waiting in the ion room, and after the necessary than once during that period. Two un-licensed sellers were each fined \$120 and entations, the Duke and party to their apartments for breakfast. The reception did not occupy two minutes; was arranged that the presentation

San Francisco, April 15.-The oldest the freedom of the city after the party had breakfasted later, cable car and dummy in the world, one The geous production. It is on parchm and the scroll work represents for hours of continuous labor with the The deed is in various texts and room and announced that they ready for the ceremony. Mayor Gi roy, Commander Dickens and the recep tion committee then went to the root prepared for the reception, were quickly joined by the Duke and

party Mayor Gilroy said: "Your Excel-lency, it affords me very great pleasure on behalf of the city of New York to present you the assurance of our cor dial and heartfelt welcome. In honor ing you as a lineal descendant of Columbus, we feel that we are also been up the peerless navigator who opened up the peerless navigator. I have a new world to civilization. I have the honor to present the freedom of the

city." The Duke smiled and bowed and then in a slow voice and with evident mis-trust of his English said: "I thank you very much for your distinguished con-sideration. You may count upon my friendship. I shall feel uyself very much honored and I thank you again for your kindness." He ed when he had finished. He looked reliev

ials, and Dr. Dunc charge. The voyage north Captain Walbran re as bad as he had e northern waters. S fast for two days, obscuring the land reatest caution in annel, Graham R nannel were mere ers northwards, as unnels fell so th else than the loom seen. The Quadra lah at 9 a.m. on th big gun as she did diately answered Mr. Todd, village. istrict, who was in little steamer Viliga Stephenson, Church ary, residing here, once and repor quiet, no strange seen near the villa vious to this it been somewhat supposed Bella members of oth been told the Ki sible for the death left Rivers Inlet were desirous of the supposed mur lage had been for terror, all work Indians dare not follow their usual ing and fishing, as been seen prowl was kept all nigh surrounded the villa ookout for the atta forms were seen no Shots were bush. the Kitkatlahs up Bay cannon, which ket balls, was fired siegers seen to be Shortly after a and his armed fo Quadra's boats and was held in the hous tribe named Shakes taken by Mr. Huss being the interpreter the Kitkatlahs. been stated. Dur eral armed partie went out into the any of the attacki traces behind. Foot many places, but

THEY WERE BUT M Capt. Walbran Locate _An Interesting C Monument - Loya Superintendent Constables Arrive.

> From the short ac in yesterday's pa Times would k amer Quadra arriv erday afternoon from dition northwards The steamer lice. noon to-day. Th charge of Superinte bered 12 constables,

THE QUADRA IN

The Sorrow Island

to be Only

stead, under a barley heap. In this little village of Polestead in Sussex a Wm. Cor-der was courting a girl named Maria Mar-tin. All at once both disappeared, and Corder wrote to the mother at Polestead stating that he had married Maria and they were both living together in London. The mother, surprised that the daughter did not write to her, dreamt three nights in succession as above related. Search was made, and just as the mother dreamt, in the very spot, there was found the mur-dered daughter. Upon this discovery Cor-der was arrested, found guilty, and hanged. Verily there is sometimes in dreams more than is dreamt of in our philosophy. W.K.B. Prof. W. F. King, chief astronomer Behring Sea Arbitration. Paris April 14.—Sir Charles Rus-ell, counsel for Great Britain, in eplying to Mr. Carter's remarks replying upon pelagic sealing, said that Britain had a contrary opinion. Mr. Carter replied that in that case the judgment of Chief Justice Cockburn

costs.

meet.

erty.

must be upset, as he upheld the theory referred to. After further argument the court ad-journed until Tuesday. Hereafter the stenographic reporting of the proceed-ings of the court will devolve upon Great Britain alone, the United States declining to share the responsibility. London, April 14.—In -response to questions in the House of Commons this evening, Sir Edward Gray, Parliamentary Secretary to the Foreign Office. said that the stenographic report of the proceedings of the Behring Sea court the added that only the proceedings formal-ly recorded in the protocols would be presented to Parliament.

the work which is to be done in concert will be made. The American party will number about the same as ours.

ors are

The surveys are very important, as they will determine which country has jurisdiction over some very valuable

NEW P. O. Home.

Contract for the New Building Awarded

of the original structures built for the first cable road in San Francisco. 1873, has been sent to the World's Fair. Cable roads were invented in the early 70's by A. S. Hallidie, of this city. The world's first cable road was old Clay street; the road was built there and opened_for traffic on September 1st,

opened for traffic on September 1st, 1873. The old car and dummy are well preserved and still look serviceable. They go to the transportation building at the fair.

Quebec's Financial Straits. Quebec, April 15.-Mr. Hall left for Montreal last night, and after a brief

visit to Ottawa early this week, will leave for New York on Thursday, to sail for Europe, whither he goes to raise a new loan to pay off the Mercier \$400,000 loan maturing in July, and to obtain money required by the province. This last announcement is taken as indicating that the Government has abanloned the hope of getting sufficient from the new taxes to make both ends

which was her separate personal

Justice McCreight's Opinion

nothing in common. He, of course, sides with the Mainland. Mr. Mc-Creight is in better health and intends

The Umatilla's Passengers

Saved by the Dog.

Cleve and's En husiastic Admirers.

the

The

22ain

This is

The train left the depot

Cleveland took off his hat

to leave for home immediately.

arbitrators and the counsel.

Got Drunk During Lent.

The First Cable Car.

Posthumus Revenge.

document that gave to the Duke freedom of the city is a very gor resplendent with gold and illuminated lettering. Shortly before noon, Mar-quis Barbolis came out of the breakfast Were

couver a diver is to be sent down to mine her bottom. The mishap will examine her bottom. doubt be investigated fully. ship had no pilot aboard and was where she had no right to be. An Old Timer. Twenty-seven years ago to-day good old steamer Labouchere was lost at sea off Point Reyes, 40 miles worth

of San Francisco, on her second voyage to Victoria as a mail boat. She is well remembered by all the old timers, but ner name, even. is unknown to the majority of the present residents. At the time of her loss she had the proud reputation of being the strongest steam ves sel on the North Pacific. She was built at Sunderland, England, for the Hudson Bay Co. fur trade, in the strongest man ner, of Baltic oak and Siam teak, and had a perfect network of copper bolts in her hull. Her engines were of the old-fashioned, side-wheel type, built for strength, not speed. Of her crew and passengers at the time of the wreck few are now left here, there being the two sons of Capt. Mouett (her commander), Mr. Elliott, of the Willows, Edward Dickinson of the C. P. N. Co., and Frank Sylvester.

CITY QUARANTINE STATION.

Plans Being Prepared for a Hospital and Suspect Station.

Seven and a half acres on the Rich

mond road just behind the Jubilee Hos pital have been purchased from R. P. Rithet for the corporation. Mr The the city at the bold robberies lately mitted, and more than one worthy house-holder has the family six-shooter ready price paid was a little over \$9,000. The property has a good frontage on Richmond road and extends back the for instant action. yond the hospital property. It taking of the predatory gentlemen while cludes sections 53 and 54.

It is the intention of the corporation to immediately commence the construction of a quarantine hospital and susowners. pect station on the property. In fact, plans are already being prepared and tenders for the erection of the buildpect station on the property. One of them is a complicated system of silk threads, a single strand of which is stretched across each window and ing will be called for as soon as they door of the house, and so set that when touched, ever so lightly, a small alarm The architect has been are ready. instructed to prepare plans for horough-ly modern buildings, so that there will e little danger from them. The hospital will stand well back from

the road, the suspect station, from which there will be little danger, being built nearer the fence. It is probable arrangements will be made with the Inhilee Hospital directors to look after the station for the city.

WINTER WEATHER.

Steamer Danube Passes Through a Show Storm Yesterday.

The steamer Danube brought very lit realms of prehistoric mossyness. the news from northern ports. She arrived this afternoon, having been an-chored in Duncan's bay yesterday afburglar is when he tackles our lean-to, you bet." Another scheme is worked with ternoon and last evening to keen out of a sleet storm. Snow was falling in clever and attractive arrangement the mountains around the bay and unbaited steel traps, warranted not heavy southeast gale was blowing. Fur open after once being tickled, and each ther north the weather was finer, being even warmer than in Victoria. The one connected by wire with a bell in the owner's sleeping apartment. Johnston, S. A. Spencer, A. G. Mc-Dougall, George Wright and J. Roubiironic smiles are placed convenient to the burglar's hand, so that the grin of welcome will be his the first false move he makes. The trapper trusts to the large number and the strength of

Mr. S. A. Spencer, the Albert Bay canner, although he has resided in the these instruments to induce the trapped to stay till he comes down with the annorth for years, always refuses to prophesy in regard to the salmon run. cestral bludgeon and a pair of hand-There are lots of small fish, but no one can judge how many big fish there cuffs will be until they arrive. The canners are all busy making cans for the season. mal having free range of all the rooms in the house, and the owner defies any The new Inverness cannery is just about completed and will be ready in burglarious individual to set foot inside ime for the spring run. The Danube went to Skidegate and the garden gate without alarming that

dog, and, through the dog, the whole left the experts who are going to ex-amine the Graham Island coal fields. house. Several descriptions of "suspicious-The steamer Boscowitz was passed looking characters" who might be like-

Rev. Mr. McRae of Nanaimo has here for several days and preached fore Magistrate Macrae this morning to a large congregation on Sunday afterthe Presbyterian church. charged with being drunk. ladies of the valley gave a tea on Mon-day evening and Mr. McRae lectured the same night on "How to Enjoy Life and Live Long." He was very humor-ous and said if only all the bachelors in failed to appear and her bail was for-The feited. however, in all the bright raiment of a Siwash. She was found guilty, but as it was the occasion of her first appearance she was let go without a fine Alberni could get married he did know of a lovelier place in which to

Variable weather still continues.

the in a dozen young ladies, one of whom is to be suitable for a minister's wife. A good collection in aid of the church building fund closed the meeting

A meeting will be held on Saturday, the 15th to arrange for the Queen's Birthday celebration. After that a Birthday celebration. After that a meeting of the settlers will be held to arrange how the road appropriation money is to be divided amongst them This is always a stormy meeting. is a great pity the Government cannot arrange beforehand how much each settler is to have: it would save about three hours' hard talk. A ball will take place in the court

ouse after the road meeting, probably the last of the series this season. The ranchers are getting their crops on during the fine spell.

The trail to China Creek (quartz) nines is now in hand, \$200 being granted by the Government.

Some Devices Invented for the Special

Benefit of the House Thieves.

board, so that the window or door

ing.

MYSTERIOUS MARAUDERS.

Fire on Wharf Street.

esting to his seniors.

and at the sale she passed into hands of Dillon's brother. The

that Mr. Mulkey does own an interest in the schooner would prove very inter-

A fire on the roof of A. B. Gray's warehouse, Nos. 71 and 73 Wharf street, was discovered at 8:35 this morn-Considerable alarm is felt throughout com Police Officer McDonald turned ng. box 35, and the firemen extinguished the burning shingles with a stream from the chemical engine. Fortunately no Some of the devices contrived for the wind was blowing at the time. fire was caused by sparks falling on the shingle roof. Five dollars worth of they are pursuing their unlawful occu-pation have been described to a Times man by the proud inventors and sole shingles will repair the damage.

Saturday Half-Holiday.

The bricklayers of the city have noti fied the contractors that they will not work on Saturday afternoons here-after. Several of the contractors are touched, ever so ngnuy, a sman anarm is set going close to the ear of the slumbering householder, whose plan of campaign is to slip out of bed into his felt slippers, get his S. & W. 45-calibre automatic, glide down into the hall and considering the advisability giving the men five days' work a week. as they say it will cause them a great deal of inconvenience if the men work only half a day on Saturdays. Last year the bricklayers asked for nine either capture the burglar or blow him into kingdom come. This ingenious gentleman is evolving an indicating hours a day and their request was granted. The Saturday half-holiday came into force to-day. tered by the midnight prowler shall be shown. He says the thread is so fine that a person engaged on such a mis-

Bone Fertiliser.

sion as working a manufactured silver The British Columbia Enterprise Manclaim would never notice it on enterufacturing Company have begun to manufacture bone fertilizer of all de The writer says his device rele gates the faithful watch-dog to the scriptions at their works, situated or Carey Road. This is a new industry in "Th dog," he says "is not in it, but the the province and the manufacturers feel confident that there is a large field for their goods. The value of bone dust as a fertilizer is known all over the world and the farmers and gardeners of Brit ish Columbia instead of importing this manure from the east will be able purchase almost at their own doors. The These office of the company is at the corner of Pandora avenue and Broad street.

THE RING.

A "GENTLEMANLY" PUGILIST. New York, April 14.—Stanton Abbott, the champion light-weight of England, arrived here this afternoon. The object of his visit is to endeavor to arrange a meeting with Jack McAuliffe for a purse of not less than \$20,000, and the light-weight championship of the world. Abbott is a gentlemanly, good-natured puglist, being the opposite of Charley Mitchell in these characteristics, and he will be lionized by the sporting ele-ment of this city. Still another householder swears by the yelping terrier, the interesting ani-

B. C.

R. L. Cawston, general manager of the B. C. Cattle Company, is at the Oriental. G. B. Martin, M.P.P. for Yale, left for this morning.

in by McGregor and Jeeves, for \$20,310, ncluding slate roofing and hot water heating, was finally accepted. The plans have already been fully described in these columns. It is probable that the building will be named the John G. Taylor Protestant Orphans' Home in remembrance of the late Mr. Taylor's legacy of \$30,000. all of which is to be expended on the building, leaving the amount paid for the land to be raised. The cost of the

land and building is estimated as fol lows: Cost of site (12 1-2 acres).....\$12,500 McGregor & Jeeves' contract. 20,310 Laundry and electric light maamount to \$52,681, which is sued for. chinery and plant..... 2.600 Furniture and fittings (estimate) 4,000

Ottawa, April 15.-Justice McCreight, Architect's fees and premiums. 1.250who is on his way home to New West-minster from England, says that the Fencing and sundries (estimate) 1,500 ninster from separation of the Mannee. They have, Island must soon come. They have, thing in common. He, of course, Mainland. Mr. Mc. Total cost (estimate).....\$42,160

Work will be commenced immediate-ly and the building will be ready for The statement is made that C. J. Mulkey, the well-known American customs officer, owns an interest in the schooner South Bend, which has just been released by Collector A. R. Milne on payment of a fine and costs. It will occupation by October 1st. PRELIMINARY ARRANGEMENTS

remembered that she was seized by Mulkey and Special Agent Dillon

Committee Appointed to Arrange for the Queen's Birthday Celebration.

San Francisco, April 15.—Passengers on the steamer Umatilla for Victoria are as follows; Miss D. Young, Miss There was a very small attendance at are as follows; Miss D. Foung, Miss Day, Mrs. T. Simpson, Miss P. Smith, T. Simpson, Mrs. J. H. Turner, L. King, Mrs. Beauchamp, G. J. Jonews, T. Mor-gan, C. M. Ianders Edward M. Smith, the meeting held last evening for the purpose of considering the best means to celebrate the Queen's birthday. Mayor Beaven occupied the chair. and L. M. Ward. Suggestions were offered as to the number of days that should be celebrat-

Placerville, Cal., April 15.—The resi-dence of W. E. House was destroyed by fire about 11 o'clock last night. Mrs. ed and how. It was finally decided to eave the question to a general commitee to be composed of delegates from House was awakened by a dog jumping the city clubs and associations and the upon her bed, and looking up saw flames reaking into the room. Arousing her following gentlemen: Hon. Robert three small children all escaped unin-jured, but every article of their clothing Beaven (chairman), Messrs. T. Burnes, A. Holland, J. Broderick, Hon. J. H. J. A. Holland, J. Broderick, Hon. J. H. Turner, J. Partridge, Hon. Theodore Davie, Hon. Col. Baker, D. R. Ker, J. McGregor, H. L. Salmon, B. Boggs, C. E. Renouf, W. C. Ward, C. Jenkins, Col was burned, together with other contents of the dwelling. Wilmington, Del., April 11 .-- Presient Cleveland and party left here yes-erday morning for Washington. An H. Ellis, Wm. Templeman, Col

Prior, Charles Hayward, C. E. Red fern, Thomas Earle, R. P. Rithet, A. C. with

lubs meet immediately and appoint five lelegates.

the train had passed from the shed. Then he went into the car. A Good Story on Pope Leo. A writer in The Figaro draws a comparifaith, when we are taught not to look for son between Ferry and Gambetta. Gam any manifestations of Divine interposition in the affairs of men, any subject touching upon the supernatural, and more especially

son between Ferry and Gambetta. Gam-betta partly owed his wonderful popularity to his lively and enthusiastic nature, which enlisted sympathies and won him friends everywhere, while Ferry, proud, stiff, and sarcastic, chilled and repelled. Gambetta once told Ferry laughingly that he was a rose tree on which there grew only thorns. Yet the two were good friends. It was their hatred of the Imperial regime that united them. M. Ferry, after the civil ceremony of his marriage, did not attend any religions service. Quite lately when M. and Mme. Ferry were staying in Rome, the Pope granted them an audience. Leo XIII, with his usual quick wit and mar-vellous tact, seized his opportunity, and when it was time to bring the Interview to an end asked them if they would like to have his benediction. Of course, they both answered in the affirmative. After he had blessed them, he added, "You see what a short thing it is to be married religiously." when emanating from a man of such erudition as Dr. Talmage, is worthy of especial notice. After mentioning in his opening remarks "that God in ancient opening remarks "that God in ancient times, and under Bible dispensation, ad-dressed the people through dreams," he points out that dreams in the present day may be regarded as the penalty of out-raged digestive organs, and then proceeds to offer a recipe for pleasant dreams, viz., "to fill your days with elevated thoughts, and unselfish actions," "and that all dreams that make you better are from God," and then enumerates many instances that have

that make you better are from God," and then enumerates many instances that have occurred to prove its truth. There is a common saying that "murder will out," and I take this opportunity of al-luding to a remarkable circumstance that occurred in my boyish days, and which at that time was the common talk in Eng-F. C. Gamble, Government engineer, re-turned from the Mainland yesterday.

San Francisco, April 15.—Suit for \$62,851 was brought to-day by J. C. Green against the executors of the es-tate of Joshua Hendy, foundryman, who died on Oct. 18th, 1892, leaving an es-tate which is estimated to be worth nearly \$1,000,000, and which was bemayor introduced the party to all the queathed to his two nephews and two neices. From Green's complaint it appears that Hendy was a widower innew comers, and the gathering broke up immediately. stead of a bachelor at the time of his death. He lived in Texas in 1848, FOUR AUSTRALIAN FIGHTERS

FOUR AUSTRALIAN FIGHTERS. San Francisco, April 14.—A fresh impor tation of puglists arrived from Australi-on the Mariposa last night, and all of then are at the top of their respective classes in the land of the kangaroo. Steve O'Dom nell, the heavy-weight, was a pupil o Jackson. Michael Dunn, welter-weight Martin Denny, light-weight, and Hug Napier, feather-weight, complete the qua-quartette of fighters, all eager to mak matches with anyone of their weight in th United States. it is alleged, and the year following de-serted his wife, taking with him \$1,800, propwas this money with which laid the foundation to his fortune California: Mrs. Hendy died in Houston, Tex. She left a will by which she bequeathed her claim against Hendy to Philip H. Fall, asignor of the plain-tiff. The principal and interest now United States.

MY PHILOSOPHY.

ain' ner don't p'tend to be I ain her don't pitena to be Much posted on philosophy; But there is times when all alone, I work out ideas of my own. And of these same there is a few I'd like to jest refer to you Pervidin' that you don't object To listen clos't and rickollect.

I allus argy that a man Who does about the best he can Is plenty good enough to suit This lower mundane institute; No matter ef his daily walk Is subject fer his neighbors' talk, And critic minds of ev'ry whim Jest all get up and go fer him.

I knowed a feller onc't that had I knowed a relier one t that had The yaller janders mighty bad, And each and ev'ry friend he'd meet Would stop and give him some receet For curin' of 'em. But he'd say He kind o' thought they'd go away Without no medicine, and boast 'That'd get well without one doste.

He kep' a yallern' on, and they Perdictin' that he'd die some day Before he knowed it! Tuck his bed The feller did, and lost his head, And wandered in his mind a spell, Then rallied, and at last got well; But ev'ry friend that said he'd die Went back on him eternally.

It's nachural enough. I guess. It's nachural enough, I guess, When some gets more and some gets less For them 'uns on the slimmest side To claim it ain't a fair divide; And I've knowed some to lay in wait And get up soon and set up late. To ketch some fellow they would hate Fer goin' at a faster gait.

The signs is bad when folks commence A findin' fault with Providence, And balkin' 'cause the world don't shake At ev'ry prancin' step they take. No man is great till he can see How less than little he would be Ef stripped to self, and stark and bare He hung his sign out anywhere.

My docteren is to lay aside Contentions and be satisfied; Jest do your best, and praise er blame. That follers that count just the same. I've allus noticed great success Is mixed with troubles more or less, And it's the may who does the best. er blame And it's the man who does the best That gits more kicks than all the -James Whitcomb Riley.

After the grip, when you are weak and played out, Hood's Sarsaparilla will restore your health and strength.

LARM FOR SALE CHEAP-188 acres land, L 100 acres fenced, 50 acres improved, 12 acres cleared. Houses, orchard, etc. River rontage. Good fishing and hunting. 31 miles from E. & N. It. station, Cowicnan, Easy terms. Apply D. Stewart, McPherson's Station, B.C. ap6-swim ap6-sw1m

DOR SALE-One half interest in a good milk POR SALE—One half interest in a good milk business, with 28 cows and 7 horses, also 20 fine young heifers, and all kinds of farming implements, with a good run of customers; also 75 pigs, old and young, also one farm of 172 acres. For further particulars apply to James N. Algar, Nanaimo, B. C., Cranberry Distric Distric n11-tf-d-w

TARM FOR SALE OR RENT for a term of **FARM FOR SALE OR RENT for a term of** years. Rent can be paid by improving place. 160 acres, situated about 37 miles from Nanaimo and 10 from Beaver Creek wharf. On the premises there are a good dwelling hou-e, kitchen and woodshed and ontbuildings. Good water at door. * About 120 acres meadow land all enclosed. For further particulars ap-ply to D. A. McMillan. Errington P. O., B. C. arch: 840 result of the confer Todd, Mr. Stephens should be taken in Kimsquit, Bella Co villages and there of the law "have it fieved Indians and Kitkatlahs were not

the bush was car

injured people. Kitkatlah was fo esting village; spicuous objects is ment which old Sh his own memory. square pedestal, up bear, seated upon porting a column clutching the top other small bear beholder. The eyes are made of glass The front of the p The front of the scription, Mr. Sha the Kitkatlahs. R second brother brother. Left side brother of the chies monument is surr railing; stretched posts supported by

a large piece of ca ing loyal inscription characters: "God save the Qu ment. God bless

serve his people Praise God for h our deliverers!" It was largely amongst the memb whether this last Superintendent Hu band or not! Kin poles like other v Kit these heraldic symb

over the place. most attention the top two human together, with tall at once named th had an old jack ta dressed in the gark Mr. Shakes on bein this latter totem and indeed from it appearance fully we signed to it, 100 ye On the 4th the Qi with the little Vig ranged, and that nig ter Bay. This has ter Bay. This ba Vancouver, from a covery named John and burial took p 1793. He died fr mussels gathered a

mussels, however, been gathered on the rocks. The next morning sumed under most tions as regards th

anchor was let go noon. Here the Vi Mr. Todd and Rev. the Quadra, when way for Kimsquit some hours to span the next intended st night, Captain Wal Quadra near Turn age, to search for reported to be off time the rock was tion exactly ascert a mere pinnacle, bei tent. and at low y not more than 12 t The rock bears from by W 1-2 W 42-3 c directly in the fairw ing for Lama pass The report and posi at once be sent to marine at Ottawa a on the chart as so Quadra anchored a

o'clock. At noon arrived at Kimsquit of Dean canal.

very deep and it was

leveland noticed the preparations of he trainmen and remarked: "Be careboys; don't get hurt. place for congratulations." president was standing on the platform when the car was drawn upon the main track. slowly and the crowds cheered and again. and stood bareheaded until the end of

enthusiastic crowd saw them off at the station. Previous to the train's de-Flummerfelt, and John Irving, power to add to their number. parture, and when the crew of hifting engine were preparing to move The committee will report to a gen-eral meeting to be held next Friday the special car to position, several young nen attempted to climb on the platvening at the city hall. form on which the president was stand-ing and endeavored to grasp his hand. Mayor Beaven was unanimously elecpermanent chairman.

It was suggested that the various city

The meeting on Friday should be well attended, as the committee will have some hard work and they should

be given every encouragement.

DREAMS AND SUPERNATURAL IN FLUENCES. To the Editor :- I read with much interest the remarks upon dreams from Dr. Talmage in the sermon that appeared in your last Saturday's issue. In this age of

THE QUADRA IN PORT AGAIN The Sorrow Island Massacre Turns Out to be Only a Myth THE QUADRA IN PORT AGAIN to be Only a Myth.

THEY WERE BUT MALICIOUS REPORTS

Capt. Walbran Locates a Dangerous Rock An Interesting Chief and His Unique Monument - Loyalty and Religion -Superintendent Hussey and Twelve Constables Arrive Back.

From the short account that appear-ed in yesterday's paper the readers of the Times would know the Dominion steamer Quadra arrived at Nanaimo yesrday afternoon from the successful exition northwards with the provincial The steamer arrived in Victoria police. The steamer arrived in victoria at noon to-day. The police party, in charge of Superintendent Hussey, num-bered 12 constables, several being spec-ials, and Dr. Duncan was in medical

channel were mere names to the travel-

nembers of other tribes, who having neen told the Kitkatlahs was respon-ible for the death of their friends who off Rivers Inlet last autumn in a cance.

ere desirous of avenging themselves on e supposed murderers. Kitkatlah vil-

age had been for weeks in a state of error, all work at a standstill, as the

dians dare not leave the village to

llow their usual occupations, seal hunt-

ng and fishing, as armed strangers had

orms were seen now and again in the oush. Shots were fired on both sides, he Kitkatlahs using an old Hudson's Bay cannon, which, loaded with 40 mus-

ket balls, was fired one night at the be-

legers seen to be prowling around. Shortly after anchoring, Mr. Hussey

Quadra's boats and a long consultation

was held in the house of the chief of the

tribe named Shakes, when evidence was

his armed followers landed in the

kins

end

"I am sorry to see the evident distrust with which the last speaker has closed

his remarks and hope the explanation given of how some members of our tribe was in the neighborhood of where

is friends were lost will show that we

had nothing to do with their untimely

After making comments on various matters which the Indians had discuss-

ed and which remarks were dealt upon in a lucid manner the speaker closed

We do not wish to fight; we are Chris-tians and know it is wrong to do so, though we are well armed when at home and able to defend ourselves and families. All we want is that this un-fortunate affair should be brought to a satisfactory understanding and that we may go about our work without sus-pecting a foe to be lurking in every bush. We are just as anxious to know the real cause of the death of the lost ones as any of their greatest friends." The village of Kimsquit is situated at the head of Dean Channel, one of the

the head of Dean Channel, one of the many channels first examined by Van-

couver or his officers and has not, like several others in the neighborhood, been

further surveyed. The greatest cau-tion was exercised by Captain Walbran

on approaching this anchorage. The village is on the side of a small river

and should certainly not be visited by persons at all susceptible to odors of a

very unsavory kind, the inhabitants having apparently never given the slightest thought to sanitary arrange-

The next morning, April 7th, the Quadra soon travelled the distance from

here to Bella Coola, the next stopping

by sons Don The voyage north occupied four days, uilera, Don ia del Pilar Pedro Co-Captain Walbran reporting the weather bad as he had ever seen it in the thern waters. Snow fell thick and northern waters. Show ten thick and fast for two days, at times completely obscuring the land, necessitating the greatest caution in proceeding. Tolmie Channel, Graham Reach and Grenville d Marquis descendants which will

LUMBUS.

Dons Arrive

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The

endants of e of Vera-

city on the Horace Por-W. Myers, mons, E. V. Channel were mere names to the travel-ers northwards, as the snow in these channels fell so thick that very little else than the loom of the land could be seen. The Quadra anchored off Kitkat-lah at 9 a.m. on the 3rd inst. firing a big gun as she did so, which was imme-diately answered by two guns from the village. Mn. Todd, Indian agent for the district, who was in the harbor on his little steamer Viligant, and the Rev. F. Stephenson, Church of England mission-ary, residing here, came off to the ship at once and reported that all was then oward Car J. Martin. he ducal par-hotel. The first floor of the party, lown and Presie board of ary, residing here, came off to the ship at once and reported that all was then quiet, no strange Indians having been seen near the village for five days. Pre-vious to this it appears the place had been somewhat in a state of siege by supposed Bella Coolas, Oweekaynos and members of other tribes, who having We do not wish to fight; we are Chris-We do not wish to fight; we are Christhe recepssary pres eakfast. The minutes; it entation of nould come breakfasted to the Duke a very gorparchment nts forty with the pen exts and is illuminated oon, Mar he breakfast been seen prowling around. A watch was kept all night and armed scouts surrounded the village continually on the lookout for the attacking party whose Mayor Gilwere the recepto the room where they Duke and our Excel.

reat pleasure New York to our cor In honor of Columso honoring opened up I have dom of the ed and then

taken by Mr. Hussey, Mr. Stephenson being the interpreter, from several of the Kitkatlahs, who reported what has en stated. During the afternoon sev-'I thank you shed connt upon my uyself very you again liev.

injured people.

characters:

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1793.

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deliverers!"

eral armed parties guided by Indians went out into the bush to ascertain if any of the attacking Indians had left traces behind. Footsteps were seen in many places, but nothing else, though the bush was carefully searched for some distance around the village. The result of the conference was that Mr

THE VICTORIA WEEKLY TIMES. FRIDAY, APRIL 21, 1893.

conclusion arrived at was that the charge of disaster and murder by the Kitkatlahs was a false and malicious Kitkatlahs was a false and malicious rumor, spread around amongst the In-dian tribes hereabouts by evil disposed persons. The canoe and its occupants have been lost most probably through the perils of the sea combined with bad management caused by intoxication as, when leaving Rivers Inlet on this fatal expedition to hunt sea lions on the Sea Otter Rocks many of the occupants were known to have not only been in-dulging in fire water, but had a quan-tity of it with them in the canoe. In the address to the Indians at Bella Bella both Superintendent Hussey and Mr. Todd strongly warned them that, if any more of these rumors that nad no truth in them were spread around respecting this disaster enquired into, Warm, and the stupendous mountains around, their summits glistening with snow, were seen in all their rugged ma-jesty. In the afternoon Mr. Hussey and party landed at Kimsquit village in three boats, and the Kitkatlahs, brought by the Quadra, had a most satisfactory conference with the villagers, when they proved to the latter than wore integer proved to the latter they were innocent of the charges laid against them regarding the lost ones, and a general hand-ing the lost ones, and a general hand-shaking closed the proceedings. Capt. John, one of the Kimsquit chiefs, placed his house at the disposal of the police party for the "pow-wow," and here one of the Kitkatlahs showed himself respecting this disaster enquired into, or any other that might occur, the Gova first-class orator. The chief points of his speech are worth recording as a specimen of what an Indian can do in ernment would deal most severely with the offenders. The Kitkatlahs were unfortunate enough to be in or near the spot when the canoe was lost, and on that way after being brought to think for himself and put those thoughts into that slender basis the rumors were founded and like all rumors increased speech. When the last speaker, who was a Kimsquit, had finished, this man arose and said in Chinook, which was ably interpreted by the Rev. G. Hop-bins

in proportion as they circulated. A furious gale from SE and very high A furious gale from SE and very high sea was encountered yesterday in the Gulf of Georgia, the weather was so bad that with the object of escaping the gale and also landing Chief of Police O'Connell of Nanaimo and others of the party taken on at that place the Quadra anchored there yesterday after-noon

The distance made by the Quadra on her cruise has been 1512 miles, Queen Charlotte Sound being crossed seven times. The largest number of people times. The largest number of people on the Quadra at any one time, crew, police party and Indians, being 57 per-

CANADIAN DISPATCHES.

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

William Butcher's hardware store in Meaford has been gutted by fire. Loss, \$10,000; insurance, \$6000. W. F. Rivers, an old-time rancher, died of paralysis at Calgary. His remains will be taken to London, Ont., for burial. Richard Smardon, boot and shoe manu-facturer, of Three Rivers, has assigned. His liabilities are placed at about \$60,000, with small assets. An eccentric Kingsville character and miser, named Mary Ann Pickup, called "Granny." is dead. She left several thou-sand dollars, which was found in a tin box. John Yuill, aged twenty-six, of Ramsay

John Yuill, aged twenty-six, of Ramsay cownship, stumbled and fell heavily on his ownship, stumbled and fell heavily on his nee. The shock resulted in a fracture of he spine, and he expired in a few minutes. Gorrie's mill-dam and a small bridge at the east end of Gorrie village—the princi-pal bridge over the Maitland river on Main street—have been swept away by the floods.

Rev. Dr. Wild of Toronto has been apbointed representative for the Congrega-tional Church of Canada at the Religious Congress of the World to be held at the World's Fair.

World's Fair. Thirty-one car loads of nickel matte have crossed from Prescott to Ogdensburg dur-ing the past week, en route from Sudbury to Constable Hook, N.J., for the United States government use.

States government use. John Madill, a settler at Virden, Mani-toba, died suddenly. He arrived only two weeks ago and rented a farm. He came from Floss, county Cardwell, Ont., where he leaves a wife and two children. Surveyl of the largest plate glass mer-with him to return and make a clean Several of the largest plate glass mer-charts in Canada have formed a combine and have applied for a charter under the name of the Consolidated Plate Glass Com-pany. Limited, with a capital stock of \$250,000. Delegates from sixteen camps of "Wood-Delegates from sixteen camps of "Wood-\$250,000. Delegates from sixteen camps of "Wood-men of the World" met in London and organized a grand council of the order in Canada. Royal sanction was given to the act of incorporation of "Woodmen of Do-minion" on April 1. The next annual meeting will be held in Brantford.

fires in Sarnia and attempts to start others during the past three months. A NORWOOD MIRACLE George Hiseler and Co., hats and caps, Halifax, have assigned, with liabilities of HEALTH REGAINED AFTER John Milne and Sons' planing mill at Huntsville was burned. Loss, \$12,000; in-surance, \$8000. SEVEN DOCTORS FAILED.

Storey's carpenter shop and Latourney's carriage works at Kingston were destroyed by fire. Loss, \$1300. Rev. J. B. Silcox, of Oakland, Cal. shas accepted a call to Emanuel Congregational church in Montreal.

church in Montreal. Sam Hughes, M.P., who invented a new ventilator for railway and street cars, has received a large sum for his patent. A fire in Colman's salt block at Seaforth destroyed eight buildings. Two firemen were seriously injured by falling timbers. Loss, \$3000.

Loss, \$3000. W. R. Meredith was the principal speaker at the Young Men's Liberal-Conservative Club banquet in Toronto. Many members of the Opposition in the Legislature were present, besides a host of other guests. David Preston, mechanical superintendent of the Canadian Pacific Railway works in Montreal, died from blood poisoning, pro-duced by the use of a solution applied to a corn. He was over sixty years of age. member having read in this paper durmember having read in this paper dur-ing the early part of this year of the very serious illness of Mr. John Slater Knox, who lives on lot 20, in the 3rd concession of Asphodel township. They will remember how in January, 1892, Mr. Knox was stricken down with la grippe, how from a man of about 185 pounds he fell away in flesh in a few short weeks uptil he was a more skela.

corn. He was over sixty years of age. At the annual meeting of the Dominion Cotton Mills Co., in Montreal, the state-ment showed the value of the company's output to be \$320,000. The company now owns eleven mills, ten of which are in operation. Isaac Wallace, of Sarnia, defeated Henry Smith of Petrolia in a wood-sawing con-test for \$100 a side, door receipts and the championship of Canada. He cut a cord, one cut to each stick, in fifty-three and a half minutes. ton of his former self, weighing only 120 pounds; how he was racked with the most excruciating pain; how he longed for death to relieve him of his

suffering; how he consulted doctors near and far, and how they failed to success-

At the trial of Anderson Veney, who murdered his wife in September last at Amherstburg, the jury brought in a ver-dict of guilty and recommending him to mercy. The judge passed sentence that he be hanged on May 18 next, and stated that the papers would be sent to the Govern-ment for consideration.

Mr. Larke, World's Fair commissioner. says the Canadian department is better ad-vanced than those of other countries. The fair cannot possibly be in readiness by

Short Paragraphs. The mounted police summer patrols are being sent to their stations. T. W. Peters was re-elected mayor of St being sent to their stations.
T. W. Peters was re-elected mayor of St.
John, N.B., for a third term.
George T. Marks was re-elected Mayor of Port Arthur by a majority of 59.
The residence of Rev. F. R. Hole, of Minnedosa, was destroyed by ire.
Rev. C. P. Pitblado, of California, has accepted a call to Westminster church in Winnipeg.
Hon. Frank Smith has been confined to his home in Toronto since Sunday last by an attack of erysipelas.
William Butcher's hardware store in Meaford has been gutted by fire. Loss,
Columbia being represented.
Columbia being represented.
Tenders inviting artists to submit models for a statue to Sir John Macdonald, to be erected on the Parliament grounds. Ottawa, will be called for in a few days. The statue is to be of bronze, nine feet high, the models to be one-fourth that size.
Artists whose model is accepted will receive a premium of \$500, the next in order of merit \$300, and the next \$200.
The Merchants' Retail Commercial Agency into trouble in Toronto through sending of city tradesmen. The concern was carrying on business without having a registered cure:—"I will tell you all about it. In January, 1892, I had la grippe, which

of city tradesmen. The concern was carry-ing on business without having a registered partnership, and is liable under the laws of the province to pay a penalty of \$200 to anyone bringing action against them. An action for libel has been brought against the Montreal Gazette by J. C. Langelier. When Barwick, of Toronto, appeared before the committee of the Can-adian Senate and stated that \$75,000 had gone to Pacaud and Langelier, the Gazette reported the same, and now Langeller con-tends that defendants had no right to pub-lish these allegations, as they were brought out in the House.

Provincial Treasurer Harcourt of Ontario n his budget speech showed the assets of he province to be \$5,857,857 and its liathe province to be \$5,857,857 and its Habilities at present \$19,099, leaving a surplus of assets after deducting Habilities pres-ently payable of \$5,838,758. The receipts of the province for 1892 amounted to \$4,-662,921 and he expenditures to \$4,018,953. The estimat a receipts for 1893 are \$4,030,-752.

The public reception given Dalton Mc-The public reception given Dalton Mc-Carthy in ', coronto is pronounced to have been a great success. The hall was packed and hundreds in the street unable to ob-tain admission. Douglas Armour presided. The proceedings were marked by the great-est enthusiasm. The committee in charge of the affair presented Mr. McCarthy with an address complimenting him on the course he had taken in political affairs.

THE BELGIAN RIOTERS.

Fierce Conflict Between the Mob and the Gendarmerie.

Brussels, April 13.—There was a large and excited mob around the chamber of representatives to-day when the ses-sion was resumed. Many of the more turbulent of the mob were arrested. While ex-Minister Woeste was eturn-ing here the abarber 2 may at The Remarkable Experience of Mr. John Stater Knox-Two Hours Seep all the Benefit Derived From Six Weeks Medi-

Benefit Derived From Six Weeks Medi-cal Treatment-Rescue From Suffering Game After the Doctor. Had Pronounced His Case Hopeless. (Norwood Register.) The readers of the Register will re-ember having read in this paper dur-g the early part of this year of the ry serious illness of Mr. John Slater Rue Monsville to prevent the gendarmes from patrolling their beats. The gen-darmes promptly charged the mob, and one gendarme, who was knocked off his one gendarme, who was knocked of his horse, was savagely treated by the mob. Several other gendarmes were seriously injured. The rioters afterwards sack-ed the shop of a butcher who had sup-plied the gendarmes with ropes with which to bind the rioters who had been arrested. The town of Paturage, near Mons, was also the scene of an encoun-ter between the strikers and the gen-darmes. darmes.

fully diagnose his case. In fact they confessed their ignorance of his malady Among the persons arrested in Brussels this evening are the Socialist lead-ers Volders, Vanderveld and Mase Maes. They were arrested while inciting the rioters to further violence. It is re-ported that Anarchists distributed cart-ridges among the crowd. The civil and said he could not recover. But so much for the profession. Mr. Knox is alive to-day. He has recovered his wonted vigor and weighs 180 pounds, wonted vigor and weighs 180 pounds, and his many friends in Norwood look upon him in wonder. Of course Mr. knox is questioned on every hand about his recovery, as to what magic influence he owes his increase in tiesh, and his answer to each interrogation is "Dr. William's Pink Pills did it," and he is never too busy to extol the merits of his now world famous remedy. This is what he said to a reporter of the Norwood Register the other day when asked about his illness and wonderful cure:---'I will tell you all about it. In January, 1892, 1 had la grippe, which

windows of all the private houses protected by closed shutters. Place de la Monnaie a conflict was prevalent at that time. It settled into pains in the calves of my legs. I was drawing lumber at the time and In the arose between the rioters and the police. The police charged the rioters, and with their thought it was caused by sitting on the load and allowing my legs to hang sabres eventually succeeded in dispers-ing the mob. Several persons were se-verely injured. Many arrests were down. I consulted a doctor in the matter, who told me it was rheumatism. He treated me, but did me no good but I made.

kept getting worse daily. Altogether I have had seven doctors in attendance but none of them seemed to know what my ailment was. Some said it was The Corean Troubles. Washington City, April 13.—Secret-tary Gresham said yesterday afternoon that the action of this government in directing Admiral Harmon to send a war vessel to Corea had been taken simply as a precautionary measure. No trouble had occurred, he said, but the Christians in Corea had been threaten-ed, and it was to avert possible blood-shed that the United States had sent an armed ship to that country. It is believed at the State Department that the trouble originated through the ma-The Corean Troubles. rheumatism others that my nerves were diseased, one said locomotor ataxia, and another inflammation of the spinal cord, another inflammation of the outer ining of the spinal cord, and still another said neuralgia of the nerves. did not sleep for six weeks and no drug administered by the medical men could deaden the pain or make me slumber. I will just say this: at the end of that time some narcotic administered made the trouble originated through the ma-chinations of native priests. Trouble of a similar nature has been frequent in China and the outbreaks there time some narcotic administered made me doze for a couple of hours, and that was all the relief I received from the disciples of Esculapius. They said that I could not recover, and really I had given up hope myself. My pain was so intense I wanted to die to be reliev-ed of my suffering. From a weight of 184 pounds I had dropped to 120. I was a skeleton compared with my foragainst missionaries have made the adinistration see the necessity for quick action in preventing any semblance of an uprising against the whites. While the information furnished the state de-the information furnished the state dethe information furnished the state de-partment by its representatives in Seoul did not represent that any outbreak had occurred, but merely stated that an up-rising was feared, Secretary Gresham lost no time in seeing that the protec-tion asked for should be furnished. He applied to Secretary Harbert for a chira was a skeleton compared with my for-mer self. I had often read in the Register of Dr. William's Pink Pills, but did not think of taking the remedy. About this time my father purchased some from Dr. Moffatt, druggist, Norsome from Dr. Moffatt, druggist, Nor-wood, and bringing them to me request-ed me to take them. They remained in the house perhaps a couple of weeks before I commenced taking them, and then I must confess I had not much faith in their efficacy. Before I had one of his vessels has started for Corea.

Then the to all the ing broke up

GHTERS. fresh impor rom Australia nd all of them ctive classes Steve O'Don s a pupil of welter-weight; and Hugh lete the quar-ager to make weight in the

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comb Riley. are weak and arilla will re -188 acres land

es improved, 12 ard, etc. River unting. 3¹/₂ miles Cowichan, Easy Pherson's Station,

et in a good milk nd 7 horses, also inds of farming n of customers; also one farm of B. C., Cranberry n11-tf-d-w

NT for a term of miles from er Creek wharf. good dwelling and outbuildings. 20 acres meadow gion P. O., B. C.

the river to the village, which is situ-ated at a distance of about a mile from the mouth. It was down this river that Alexander Mackenzie and his party travelled the last stage of their long overland journey from the Canada of those days, and at 8 o'clock on the morning of the 20th of July, 1793, near-ly 100 years ago, found themselves afloat on the tide waters of the Pacific. Their object was attained at last. Shortly after landing a meeting was arranged between the Kitkatlahs and the Bella Coolas, when the same satisfactory and amicable understanding was art Kimsquit. result of the conference was that Mr. Todd, Mr. Stephenson and 15 Indians should be taken in the Quadra to the Kimsquit, Bella Coola and Oweekayno villages and there under the protection of the law "have it out" with these aggrieved Indians and thus prove that the Kitkatlahs were not only innocent, but Kitkatlah was found to be an interesting village; one of the most con-spicuous objects is the granite monu-ment which old Shakes has erected to

ments of any kind.

his own memory. It consists of a square pedestal, upon this is carved a between the two tribes as at Kimsquit porting a column about 12 feet high; low the village, is erected a marble monclutching the top of this column is anument to the memory of one of the Inother small bear looking down on the beholder. The eyes of the larger bear are made of glass let into the stone. The front of the pedestal has this in-scription, Mr. Shakes, great chief of the Kitkatlahs. Right side, Whackvite, scand brother. Neg scomsory in third titing of methory of one of the In-dians drowned from the cance, from which disaster the present misunder-standing arose. The land around the village of Bella Coola is flat for some distance and has the appearance of be-ing a very rich, loamy soil. Large quandistance and has the appearance of be-ing a very rich, loamy soil. Large quan-tities of potatoes and of a capital qual-ity are grown here by the natives. Mr. Clayton of Bella Bella has a small ranch here with horses and cows upon it gives the place quite an agricultural brother. Left side, Qunnocknock, oldest brother of the chief Mouse Sister. The monument is surrounded with an iron railing; stretched between two wooden it, giving the place quite an agricultural

posts supported by the front railing was a large piece of calico with the followappearance. The next day the Quadra made fast alongside the whraf at Rivers Inlet. Here no consultation was held, but some Indians were taken on board to proceed appearance. ng loyal inscription in large Roman "God save the Queen and the governon the Quadra to the island or islands where the last was reported to have been seen of the lost cance. The Quadment. God bless our bishop and pre-serve his people who trust in him. Praise God for his help. Welcome to been seen of the lost canoe. The Quad-ra stayed the night in Safety Cove. ra stayed the night in Safety Cove. steaming down Schooner Passage on the way there, so that the beauties of this narrow waterway could be seen by the voyagers on board. On Sunday, April 9th, the steamer left Safety Cove for Lanz island, one of the Cape Scott group, but a gale setting in from the southeast soon after entering Queen Charlotte Sound and a heavy sea rising, the Indians reported no landing on the island to-day, so the course was altered for Sorrow Island, where in Grief Bay the Quadra anchored about 9 a. m. The It was largely a matter of surmise amongst the members of the expedition whether this last sentence alluded to Superintendent Hussey and his gallant band or not! Kitkatlah has its totem poles like other villages in the north; these heraldic symbols are scattered all over the place. Two poles attracted the most attention, one of these had on the top two human figures clasped close together, with tall hats on. This was at once named the twins. The other at once named the twins. The other had an old jack tar seated on the top dressed in the garb of 100 years ago. Mr. Shakes on being questioned about this latter totem said it was very old and indeed from its gray lichen-grown appearance fully warranted the age as-signed to it 100 years appearance fully warranted the age as-signed to it, 100 years. course for Port Alexander, so as to be ready to make an early start in the morning for Lanz island, should wind and sea be favorable for landing there. Divine service was held in the saloon this evening, both clergymen officiating. The congregation was a large one, there being a total number on board of 57 On the 4th the Quadra left Kitkatlah with the little Vigilant in tow as ar-ranged, and that night anchored in Car-

er Bay. This bay was so named by Vancouver, from a seaman of the Dis-covery named John Carter, whose death burial took place here in June, He died from eating poisonous

persons. Monday morning was fine and clear, and after a smart run of 40 miles the ship anchored off Lanz Is:aad at 10 a.m. Landing here was effected with great difficulty on account of the surf, but enough of the party did so sufficient to inspect the different spots pointed out by the Kitkatlahs "s where they had camped when here about the time the cance was lost. Their story as told mussels gathered at Poison Cove. The mussels, however, were said to have been gathered on the sand and not on the were The next morning the voyage was resumed under most satisfactory condi-tions as regards the weather, and the anchor was let go off Bella Bella at noon. Here the Vigilant was left and Mr. Todd and Rev. G. Hopkins joined canoe was lost. Their story as told from the first was corroborated by from the first was corroborated by the remains of the fires, being as they had stated, and eridently lit for camp-ing purposes and not signal fires as the Oweekaynos and others said they were. the Quadra, when she proceeded on her way for Kimsquit at 2 p.m. Having some hours to spare, Port John being he next intended stopping place for the light, Captain Walbran anchored the Quadra near Turn Point, Lama pass-At 1 p.m. the Quidra sailed and cross-ing Queen Charlotte Sound with a fresh gale from S SE, anchored in Namu har-bor for the night. Whilst lying in Quadra near Turn Point, Lama pass-age, to search for the dangerous rock reported to be off there. In a short time the rock was found and its posi-tion exactly ascertained. The rock is a mere pinnacle, being of very small ex-tent, and at low water spring tides has not more than 12 feet of water over it. The rock bears from Turn Point NW by W 1-2 W 42-3 cables distant, and is directly in the fairway for vessels mak-ing for Lama passage from the south. The report and position of the rock will g for Lama passage from the south. he report and position of the rock will such a short time and much amusement once be sent to the department of arine at Ottawa and it will be placed was occasioned by the acting, especially where the medicine doctor draws the disease out of the patient and wafts it

where the medicine doctor draws the disease out of the patient and wafts it disease out of the patient and wafts it away in the air. From Namu a return was made to Bella Bella, and here in an old Indian house with all parties concerned present a last enquiry was held, and the final

The funeral of Assisstant Secretary Mac-pherson, of the public works department. Ottawa, took place on Wednesday. The cortege was of an enormous length. The funeral was of a military character, the deceased having been a captain in the Foot Guards. A company has been formed, with a cap-ital of a quarter of a million, for the pur-chase of all the mica and phosphate prop-erties in the Ottawa district. The outlook for lumbering in the Ottawa valley is very good. A large supply of logs is available s available.

E. A. Watson, mining engineer of Otta-wa, and a news agent were the only ones injured in the C.P.R. accident at Port Ar-thur on Monday. Watson was able to pro-ceed on his journey and the news agent is in Port Arthur Hospital.

The latest newspaper rumor is to the effect that E. E. Sheppard, the well-known editor of the Toronto Saturday Night, will embark in a journalistic enterprise in Win-nipeg. His name is mentioned in connec-tion with a new Conservative paper. Two Toronto trolley cars, going at a high speed, collided and demolished each other. Both motormen were badly injured, as was another employee of the road. There was only one passenger on either car. An open switch was the cause of the collision. The loss amounts to \$1500. Hon. Peter Mitchell was relieved of \$120

loss amounts to \$1500. Hon. Peter Mitchell was relieved of \$120 while on the train going to New York. The rate for carrying grain on the Inter-colonial has been increased by two cents a hundred pounds. Shippers are kicking, but Mr. Schrieber says that even with the in-crease the rate will not pay. Walter McMonagle's four barns at Sus-sex, N.B., were burned, together with eigh-teen thoroughbred Ayrshire cows, one bull and one calf, fifty tons of hay, 600 bushels of oats, 500 bushels of turnips, wagons, sleighs, carriages, and a lot of farming im-plements. Loss, \$6000; no insurance. A fire broke out in Garland, Elliott and

A fire broke out in Garland, Elliott and Co's clothing store, Port Arthur. Most of the stock was saved, but in a badly dam-aged condition. The building was owned by Oliver Daunais. It was badly gutted. The insurance on the building is \$1000 in the Western. The stock was insured for \$9000.

the Western. The stock was insured for \$9000 The sisters of charity have concluded with the proprietors of Beaufort lunatic-asylum an arrangement by which they be-come proprietors of the asylum. The price agreed upon is \$427,000, to be paid within a period of sixty years. The government will continue the bounty given to the old proprietors. proprietors.

proprietors. George Rankin, son of the late Col. Ran-kin and brother of McKee Rankin, the actor, proposes taking action under the Pawnbrokers' Act against Thos. McWhin-ney, J.P., of Sandwich, to recover jewelry deposited with him as security for a loan to his father. 'The jewelry belonged to Col. Rankin's wife.

Two boys named Prosser and Neve, be-longing to Longwood are in Middlesex county jail, charged with attempting to wreek a Michigan Central railway train by placing a rail on the track. The engine struck the rail but none of the cars left the track, the obstruction having been noticed in time to put on the brakes.

In time to put on the brakes. Manitoba and the Dakotas had a fare-well blizzard on Wednesday, but the tem-perature was quite mild, and no serious results are expected. The telegraph wires were out of order during the day and trains slightly delayed. The ice in the Red river is still solid at Winnipeg, but is breaking up at Fargo. For the purpose of administering the Chinese Immigration Act all officers of the customs of the outside service who have

Chinese Immigration Act all officers of the customs of the outside service who have been or may hereafter be made controllers under the act, shall be subject to the or-ders of, and must report to the Minister of Trade and Commerce, as far as their duties relate to the enforcement of the pro-visions of this statute.

An incendiary fire in Sarnia destroyed the

disappeared. The supreme court has upheld the Do-minion Government's contention that it is entitled to the 60 per cent. rebate which the city of Toronto allows to its water users who pay taxes, notwithstanding that it does not pay taxes. This decision gives all property-church and government- ex-empt from taxation, the benefit of the water rebate, and means a loss of \$33,000 a year to the city. The case will likely be carried to the privy council. A demonstration was held by the Mac-

A demonstration was held by the Mac-donald club at Kingston. Among the speakers were Hon. Mackenzle Bowell, Shr Adolphe Caron, Hon. John Costigan, Hon. T. M. Daly and the Controller of Inland Revenue. Mr. Bowell dealt with Dalton 1. M. Daly and the Controller of Inland Revenue. Mr. Bowell dealt with Dalton McCarthy at some length, charging him-with forsaking his party, and stating that he could not believe Sir John Macdonald told Mr. McCarthy that he was under French domination and that he must get relief.

No Demand for Violins.

"One of the hardest things to realize on," said a pawnbroker to a Chicago Tribune reporter, "is a violin. I never make much of an advance on such an make much of an advance on such an instrument. Not long ago a man brought in one and asked me what I would give him on it. I told him \$5. He turned white. He asked me if I knew what that violin was worth. I told him that I did; I knew it was worth about \$300. I told him that it did not look any bet-ter than a violin that was worth \$10. No one but a musician would ever know No one but a musician would ever know the difference. I told him I could never make anyone but an old musician be-lieve, it was worth any more than a poor violin. I had rather advance a man \$10 on a \$15 overcoat than \$5 on a \$100 violin, unless I happened to know where I could get a purchaser for the violin. I might sell the overcoat for what I advanced on it, but I never could get the money or anything near it on the violin. A violin in a pawn-broker's shop is a hoodoo."

A Terrible Warning.

The possibility of the hoop skirt com-ing again in vogue causes the Electrical Review to sound forth the following ter-rible warning: "It is a well known fact that any metallic wire if brought near another wire carrying a current of electricity will have a current induced in it. In a crinoline there is a consid-erable amount of wire, and it naturally follows that if the wearer comes near an electric light circuit a charge will be induced around her and the hoop-skirt will become a living, seething mass of wriggling, sparkling electricity, and no one dare imagine what might be-come of the poor unfortunate within. If she has the sangfroid to come in the neighborhood of an electric light there is no telling the frightful consequences that might arise. The reason why the ancient dames who donned the crinolines were not ruthlessly slaughtered by the thousands is because there was no electricity lying around loose in those

To Get at the Facts.

days.'

Regarding Hood's Sarsaparilla, ask the people who take this medicine, or read the testimonials often published in this paper. They will certainly convince you that Hood's Sarsaparila possesses unequalied merit, and that HOOD'S CURES.

HOOD'S PILLS cure constipation by restoring the peristaltic action of the alimentary canal. They are the best family cathartic.

The Royalties.

An incendiary fire in Sarnia destroyed the stores, together with the contents, of Sam-nelss-maker, and seriously damaged the premises and ruined the stocks of Wm. Johnston, grocer, and W. A. Buchner, butcher. There have been many incendiary

finished taking the first box I felt a little better, and when I had taken two boxes I was convinced that the Pink Pills were doing me good; in fact that they were doing for me what seven doc-tors had failed to do-they were effecta cure. I felt so much better after having taken three boxes of Pink Fills that I ceased taking them, but I had not fully recovered and had to resume, and I then continued taking them until now I am as hale a man as you will most in a davia travel. I are recitive meet in a day's travel. I am positive that this happy result has been brought about by the use of Dr. William's Pink Pills. I recommend them to my neighbors and my friends as I am thoroughly convinced of their great curative pro-perties. There is a case a short dis-tance from my place of a man, who has been a cripple for some time, recover-ing after taking 8 boxes of Pink Pills. In December last I could only manage to lift a bag of oats, now I can toss a bag of peas unto a load with ease. Isn't that gaining strength? At one period since I began taking Pink Pills I gained 30 pounds in six weeks. Today I feel as well as ever I did in my life. I have been skidding logs in the bush all winter and can do a days work with any of them. I believe it my duty to say a good word for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills whenever I can." "I hear you are making preparations to build a house, Mr. Knox," said the

The readers of the Register will re-

short weeks until he was a mere skele-

reporter. "Yes," replied Mr. Knox laughingly. 'I am about building a house and barn, which I think will demonstrate that I am trying to enjoy my renewed lease of life." Calling on Dr. Moffatt, drag-gist, The Register reporter asked him if he knew of Mr. Knox's case, and that

if he knew of Mr. Knox's case, and that that gentleman ascribed his cure to the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills." "Yees," replied the doctor, "I have been talking to Mr. Knox and his is certainly a most remarkable cure. But speaking of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills reminds me of the wonderful sale they are having in and about Norwood. I buy a hundred dollars' worth at a time and my orders are not few. I sell wore Fink Pills than any other medicine and always hear good reports of them." Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a perfect blood builder and nerve restorer, curing such diseases as rheumatism, neuralgia, such diseases as rheumatism, neuralgia, partial paralysis, locomotor ataxia, St. Vitus dance, nervous headache, nervous prostration, and the tired feeling arisprostration, and the tired feeling aris-ing therefrom, the after effects of la grippe, influenza and severe colds, dis-eases depending upon humors in the blood, such as scrofula, chronic erysipe-las, etc., Pink Pills give a healthy glow to pale and sallow complexions, and are a specific for the troubles peculiar to the female system, and in the case of men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, over work or excesses of any nature.

work or excesses of any nature. These pills are manufactured by the Dr. Williams' Medicine- Company, Brockville, Ont., and Scheneetady, N.Y., Brockville, Ont., and Schenectady, N.Y., and are sold only in boxes bearing the firm's trademark and wrapper, at 50c. a box or six boxes for \$2.50. Bear in mind that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are never sold in bulk, or by the dozen or hundred, and any dealer who offers sub-stitutes in this form is trying to de-fraud you and should be avoided. The public are also cautioned against all other so-called blood builders and nerve tonics, no matter what name may be tonics, no matter what name may be given them. They are all imitations given them. They are all initiations whose makers hope to reap a pecuniary advantage from the wonderful reputa-tion achieved by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Ask your dealer for Pink Pills for Pale People, and refuse all inita-tions and substitutes. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills may be had

of all druggists or direct by mail from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company

WONDERFUL CAICEDO.

He Wears High Boot Heels and Spurs on the Tight Wire.

The one especial thing in its line that seems to be most pleasing vaudeville audiences in London just now is the performance of Caicedo, the tight-wire dancer. Tight-rope walkers there are ga-lore, and clever enough and their achievements are great, but of tight-wire performers there are none save Caicedo. Even on the tight rope and slack wire, which Caicedo smiles at as well enough for amateurs, his feats are hardly duplicated. His wire is a mere thread, luvis-ible when stationary, except from very near the stage, and wholly so even :0 Caicedo when vibrating, as 't is most of the time. It is stretched tightly as a fiddlestring some ten feet above the stage. On this he performs all the ordinary feats of the ordinary performer. Dressed in tights and carrying a balancing pole he walks backward and forward dances, leaps and turns somersaults. But all this is preliminary. Later he dons a military uniform and heavy riding boots, with high heels and immense spurs, does all the feats over again, and over again, and adds others that are sim.

ply astounding. He marches across the wire with giant strides, bounding in the air three cr four feet at a step. He jumps away up in the air, coming down first on one foot and then on the other. Then he makes prodigious leaps—seven, eight feet and more—into the air, and lands lightly with both feet on the wire. A peculiar

thing is that as soon as he lands on the wire it stops dead, and he stands as

soled, high-heeled, spur ed riding boots on his feet. The boots have been inves tigated and found to be just the ordinary kind.

kind. Caicedo is a South American, born in Popayan, Colombia. He has spent all his life in the circus ring, and was an expert fancy rider and acrobat before he tried the tight wire. He practised four hours a day for nine years before he could do his feats, and all the time folks said he would never succeed. After three years' practice he continually fell from the wire, and after five he could just walk and dance with a balancing pole. He does not know now how he preserves his balance, or man-

ages to come down just where the wire is. He does so unconsciously. He says, is. He does so unconsciously. He says, and truly, he cannot see the wire. No one can, for it vibrates like a harp string. He says he sees with his feet. Just now he is making \$200 a week and a reputation that will be worth very much more soon--unless every one's expectations are realized and he breaks his neck.

"How to Cure all Skin Diseases

"How to Cure all Skin Diseases." Simply apply "Swayne's OINTMENT." No internal medicine required. Cures tetter, ec-zema, itch, all eruptions on the face, hands, nose, &c., leaving the skin clear, white and healthy. Its great healing and curative pow-ers are possessed by no other remedy. Ask your druggist for Swayne's OINTMENT. Ly-man, Sons & Co. Montreal, Wholesale Agents. tiskw

The steamship Victoria left Yokohama to-day for Victoria. Capt. J G. Cox is among the passengers. —John White, ex-M.P., G. Boswell and others have been incorporated as the Toronto and British Columbia Lumber Co., Ltd., with a capital of \$1,000,000.





THE VICTORIA WEEKLY TIMES. FRIDAY. APRIL 21, 1893.

MEN'S SUMMER SUITS, \$5.75, \$6.75, \$8.50, \$10 and upwards. EASTERN TAILOR MADE SUITS, TO MEASURE, Fit and Finish Guaranteed. BOYS' SCHOOL SUITS, \$2.25, \$2.50, \$3, \$3.50 and upwards. B. WILLIAMS & Co. Clothiers and Hatters, BEST ASSORTMENT EVER SHOWN IN VICTORIA. + + 97 Johnson St.

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL

News of the Day Selected from Monday's Evening Times.

A Handsome Residence Sold.

Napier Gowan has purchased the hand-The British bark Martha Fisher arriv-ed at Liverpool on the 14th inst. from Victoria. She left here on October 18th, Namer Gowan has purchased the hand-some new residence at the corner of Oak Bay and McGregor avenues, built by W. F. Bradley. The price paid is not stated. Mr. Gowan and his fam-ily took possession of the house to-day. The residence occupies a very fine site. and the trip, therefore, occupied nearly six months. Her cargo consisted of 34,002 cases of salmon, valued at \$163,-454.

press secretary.

Arrived Safely.

THE NEW BISHOP.

Westminster Abbey.

It would have been difficult even for

fleet should soon arrive home.

The other ships of the salmon

International Courtesies.

U. S. Consul Myers is in receipt of a letter from Secretary of State Gresham Consecration Ceremonies Performed in acknowledging the prompt action of Hon. Theodore Davie, attorney-general, in punishing the men who boarded the American ships at Nanaimo, and in stop-ping the trouble during the recent union dispute the Roman Catholic church to devise a form of ceremonial more befitting the occlusion than was that which marked

An Old Officer Dead.

John Grimason, for 25 years an officer in the Bengal Horse Artillery, died at his home on Simcoe street on Saturday of bronchitis. The deceastd was a na tive of Armagh, Ireland, and was 63 the English-speaking race. The services for the day were com-menced by morning prayer and Holy Communion at 8 o'clock; and by 10 o'clock when the consecration service was ordered to begin, there had as-sembled in the Abbey a large congre-ation, including many of the parishion-ers of the three English vicars who are years of age. He came to Victoria five years ago with his wife and son, who survive him. The funeral, which took place this afternoon, was under the auspices of the Loyal Orange lodges.

Long Overdue.

Fifty per cent. has been paid by the owners of the British bark Morayshire to reinsure her. The Morayshire is 179 days out from Java with a cargo of raw sugar for the Vancouver sugar re-finery. The trip usually occupies be-tween 60 and 70 days. She is an iron ship 245 feet long, 37 feet beam and 21 feet deep. She was built in Glasgow in 1875 by Dobie and Co., for T. Law and

A Delicate Operation.

Henry Peddle arrived from Tumbo Island on Saturday evening to have a tumor removed from his larnyx. The operation was successfully performed by Dr. E. Hall, a tumor about the size of a large bean being removed. Peddle had almost lost his voice, but as soon as the tumor was excised he was relieved. The operation was the first of the kind performed in British Columbia, being some-what similar to the one performed on the late Emperor Frederick of Germany.

On Leave of Absence.

Rev. Patrick McF. Macleod left the city on Saturday morning for eastern Canada on a three months' leave of ab-sence. He may possibly continue his sence. He may possibly continue ins journey to Europe. Unless his plans are changed he will return here in June. It is stated that several calls have been other church officers. As the procesextended to him from Canada and one sion passed up the chancel to the altar, from the United States, but he has not decided to accept one of them as yet. Rev. A. B. Winchester occupied the pulpit of St. Andrew's church yesterday. The pulpit will be supplied until some-thing definite is known as to Mr. Macleod's plans.

Two More Surveyors Arrive. J. A. Brabazon and James Gibbon who are to head two of the parties in the Canadian survey of the Alaska British Columbia boundary line, arrived from the east last evening and are at the Hotel Victoria. The different par-ties are rapidly being organized. Prof. King, who is at the head of the work, is being greatly annoyed by people ap-plying for places on the survey. He is engaging no men himself. The heads separate parties are doing that, of the and it is useless for anyone to go to None of the American party are in Victoria, as stated in yesterday's Col-At least Secretary Worden has not seen any of them.

THE GREAT INTERIOR. in the afternoon and a closing service in The following officers were elected: The Appearance of Spring Makes Mining

Mr. J. Rogers, Vancouver, was elected president; Mr. W. S. Terry, Victoria, secretary, and Mr. W. T. Bainbridge/ Brisk-Settler's Moving In. (Inland Sentinel.)

Navigation has been resumed on Okan-agan lake, the first boat for the season naving arrived from Penticton. The first hotel in Okanagan Falls, if reports are true, will be a \$4,000 struc-ture, to be erected by Mr. Wilson of Winnipeg.

The Victoria Hydraulic Co. have opened work and will this summer de-vote their energies to the north fork of the Quesnelle

A party of seven coal miners started yesterday morning for the North Thomp-son coal mines, being driven out by Thomas Costley in one of his spanking livery rigs.

There is more than the usual ment of men and material into all sec-tions of the upper country. Freight is very plentiful and freighters are doing a thriving business.

occlusion than was that which marked the consecration of three colonial bish-ops in Westminster Abbey last Satur-day morning. No building in the Unit-ed Kingdom at least lends itself so well to a solemn ceremony of this kind as does the Abbey, which is itself a record of so many noble pages in the history of the English-speaking race. Cargile to replace the one burned last summer will probably be opened in about six weeks, and it is reported that it will be managed by new parties.

where he is erecting a saw mill. He re-ports bright prospects for the lower ountry this season.

.The Hydraulic Co. of Van Winkle Bar, near Lytton, have not begun work yet, being obliged to wait for water until now to represent the Anglican church in distant portions of the Empire. The the mountain snows melt more freely. The cool weather is delaying mining, as Hardly had Big Ben struck the hour well as keeping back the grass on the than the procession was seen to pass from the nave into the chancel. At its ranges

head was the Beadle, then came in suc-cession Almsmen, Choir, sters, Gentle-men of the Choir, Minor Canons and Precentor, Canons, the Dean of Westhas been requested by the provincial government to furnish a description of the industries and characteristics of Yale district for publication in the Western World, which is to be illustrat-ed by mining scenes, etc.

nia men, has gone out to the Horse Fly, where the party were working last year on property which they had under bond. They ran two tunnels and were satisfied with the ground, and as they continue operations it is believed they have taken up the bond.

his daughter, and will take up and settle on land adjoining that occupied by his son, M. F. Warren, near Grand Londoh, April 17.—The Daily News says of Hon. E. Blake's speech on Saturday:— "Mr. Blake showed himself again the in-ferior to no man in the House in vigor of mind, power of expression, or knowledge of constitutional statesmanship." Prairie.

Mr. Sampson, who possesses a patent

composed of seven men and a servant. They intend to spend two summers there

bert, drove the John Bull in 1852. J. W. Sanford, fareman, was such in 1855. Car Inspector D. H. Baker, who goes along, has been foreman of the Jersey City car shops since 1849. Acting As-sistant Superintendent James R. Smith, who directs the running of the train, has also been a railroad man over 50 years. It is expected that the John Bull train will carry some distinguished passengers. The passengers this morn-ing were all railroad officials. They include General Superintendent F. F. Jackson, general passenger train agent George W. Boyd, and general passenger master Mander, who will go clear through to Chicago. ited Perth to see the mammoth cheese before it was shipped to Chicago. They were astounded by its dimensions. It

A Pauper's Legacy.

Humbert and Margherita.

Blake's Second Great Speech.

The India Arrives.

CANADIAN DISPATCHES.

Short Paragraphs.

arrived here to-day.

Yokohama, April 17.-The C.P.R.

looks like a railway water tank. The total cheese pyramid which it forms weighs 32,000. The truck on which it will be carted through the streets weighs while carbed through the streets werghs 6,500 pounds, each wheel being a quar-ter of a ton and having eight-inch tires. The special cheese train for the World's Fair leaves Perth on Monday, stopping at every station as far as Windsor. Engagement and Wedding Rings.

realized.

Engagement and Wedding Rings. The engagement ring is worn upon the marriage is worn as a guard to it, accord-ing to the New York World. The solitatre diamond is always a favorite, but the range of styles and prices is wide, and the girl's fancy and the youth's purse may combine to make any ring proper. As to wedding rings, the "square" and "round" ones each have their admirers. A wedding ring with sharp-cut edges fits snugly, but being worn constantly will make in time a callous spot at the base of the fingers, which is anything but beautiful. A ring with all round edges renders this impossi-ble, and is more comfortable to wear, giv-ing with every motion of the finger. In this country there is a pleasant freedom allowed engaged lovers. They ride, drive or walk together unquestioned. Her en-gagement is one of the most charming ex-periences of a girl's life, and she is wise who will not let it be cut too short. The length of an engagement must depend mostly upon outward circumstances. It is only a journey, of which the end must come sooner or later. A month or six weeks is not too short if such a time is found best, and there are couples who have waited seven years to see their hopes realized. A Pauper's Legacy. New York, April 17.—According to a let-ter received from London, Joseph Richard house at Southwark for eight years, who is a veteran of the Crimean war, having fought at Sebastopol, has been made glad by information that a fortune of some-where in the neighborhood of three-quar-ters of a million dollars had been left to him by his mother's brother, James Kil-kin, a millionaire New York outfitter, who, according to the story, died in this city is as that he recollects Killick well, says that the latter went to the United States in 1834, and that he had heard from him several times during the half century or this city, however, fails to disclose any prounds for the story. There has been no that branch of business, the mortuary records fail to disclose the death of a Kil-tick last fall and the only two known per-sons of that name in this city are people of an engineer and the other as a clerk.

Adulterated French Brandy.

Adulterated French Brandy. French brandy, according to Deputy Gil-lemet, of the department of the Vendee, is one of the most dangerous drinks served out to Parisians. M. Guillemet has studied the subject, and has drawn up a report on it in which he proposes that the State should take over the spirits monopoly. By doing so he points out that the budget would be benefitted to the extent of a mil-liard, while the public health would no longer be endangered by effects of spirits which are doctored and adulterated in a most deplorable manner by private per-sons. The Deputy also makes the astound-ing statement, verified by Dr. Heret, an analyst, that people who pay 1f. or 75c. In Boulevarde cafes of repute for a petit verre or thimbleful of fine champagne, cog-nac or eau-de-vie, are not one whit more favored than the frequenters of the taverns of the Rue Galande, the Faubourg Saint Antoine or the Barrier, in which spirits often cost but two sous the small glass. Only wealthy consumers, says M. Guille-met, can afford to supply themselves with the undeniably good brands of eau-de-vie produced in France, and nine-tenths of the ordinary stuff sold by retail is atrociously adulterated.—Paris Letter to London Tele-Humbert and Margherita. Rome, April 17.—The preliminary celebra-tion in honor of the silver wedding of King Humbert and Queen Margherita of Italy was inaugurated to-day. The celebration falls on Monday next, but the entire week will be one of festivity throughout the country. A large number of distinguished people have already arived, and a dispatch from Berlin says that the Emperor Wil-liam, together with the Empress, and a large party, will leave at 11 to-night for this city. To-night the Forum and the Coliseum will be illuminated and fireworks will be displayed on the highest of Rome's seven hills.

For fine ball programmes, invitation, vedding and visiting cards, and all kinds of commercial work, maps, checks, billheads, letter and note heads, color labels, etc., etc., go to to the Vicoria Lithograph Co., cor. Yates an Government streets, up stairs; entrance lates street. Orders taken at the TIMES office.



For sale b LANGLEY & CO., Victoria.

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Complete Manhood

AND HOW TO ATTAIN IT.

Varicocele, The Husband,

Those Intending Marriage, etc.

It will be sent free, under seal, while the edition lasts. Address the publishers,

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.

CURE

Ask your Druggist for a bottle of Big G. The only non-poisonous remedy for all the unnatural discharges and the unnatural discharges and the

The Evans Chemical Co.

CINCINNATI, O.

U. S. A.

DUNN'S

YOURSELF!

Points the Remedy.

Development,

MARK

Describes the Effects,

Nervous Debility,

Sterility,

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Perfectly Safe and Sure when all others Fall. I your Druggist don't keep them accept no Guaditive but nod do. posisse for "WOMAN'S SAFE GUARD" and ceive the only absolutely reliable remedy by L. WILCOX SPECIFIC CO. Phila



A HOUSEHOLD REMEDY - Gibbons

MR. C. C. HAUN.

The following remarkable facts are fully reruified to as being undeniably correct in every particular. Mr. Haun is well known in the vicinity, having resided here over fifty years, and is highly respected as a man of the strictest honor, whose word is as good as his bond.

As will be seen from his letter, four physicians had attended him, and it was only after he had given up hope of cure that he decided to try Burdock Blood Bitters on the recommendation of a neighbor who had been cured of a similar disease by its use. Mr. Haun writes as follows:

DEAR SIRS,-I think I have been one of the worst sufferers you have yet heard of, having been six years in the hands of four of our best doctors without obtaining permanent relief, but continually growing worse, until almost beyond hope of recovery, I tried your Bitters and got relief in a few days. Every organ of my body was deranged, the liver enlarged, hardened and torpid, the heart and digestive organs seriously deranged, a large abscess in my back, followed by paralysis of the right leg, in fact the lower half of my body was entirely useless. After using Burdock Blood Bitters for a few days the abscess burst, discharging fully five quarts of pus in two hours. I felt as if I had received a shock from a powerful battery. My recovery after this was steady and the cure permanent, seeing that for the four years since I have had as good health as ever I had. I still take an occasional bottle, not that I need it but because I wish to keep

order.

Welland P.O.

perfect working

C. C. HAUN.

can think of no more remarkable case

than what I have myself passed through,

ernment sent Prof. islands in a gun-bo for that work. dence had pr prac Macoun claims to h information in contentions filed States. This also supplementary repo The contract for the William Head signed by Contra the public works Deputy Minister savs that no arr cluded with the the treatment of toria. He also so designated by marine hospital act, and further of certain memb Trade of Victoria is obliged to main at that port. Bishop Durieu, s here to-day on Daly in regard to Columbia. Algernon Stanley general, leaves for day by the Vancou A dispatch from that Edward Farre of treasonable doc in the departments some of the leaders party in Canada make several men It is reported to negotiating for t Russell House here to be \$275,000. Dr. Montizamber tendant of the St. 1

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London, April

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London, April 19. ernment has made,

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VHOLE NUMBER, 4

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Victoria on Her Travels. Victoria on Her Travels. Florence, April 17.—Queen Victoria leaves this evening for Venice, with the intention of spending several days at Mr. Browning's palazzo on the Grand Canal. She will then continue her journey by the St. Gothard route to Darmstadt, where she will be the guest of the Grand Duke of Hesse for a week. During her stay here she will re-ceive a state visit from her royal grandson, the Emperor William.

The new hotel at Ashcroft built by Mr.

There was quite an exodus from here on Monday to Fairview camp. Mr. W. Powers arrived up from Kettle river,

Mr. G. C. Tunstall, government agent

Precentor, Canons, the Dean of West-minster, Proctor and Registrar, and the preacher, the Rev. Canon Body, each in their distinctive habits. The three Bishops-elect followed in plain priests' robes—the Rev. William John Burn, M. A., vicar of Coniscliffe, Durham, now Bishop of Qu'Appelle (in succes-sion to Bishop Anson), bearing the dig-nity of D.D., conferred upon him last week by the University of Cambridge; the Rev. William Wilcox Perrin, D.D., vicar of St. Luke, Southampton, now Mr. Hobson, manager for the Califor-

Col. Warren, of the Royal Horse Ar-tillery, and chief secretary for Cyprus in the Mediterranean, and who has been placed on the retired list on account of age and length of service, has recently arrived from England accompanied by his deuchter and will take up and actil vicar of St. Luke, Southampton, now Bishop of British Columbia, in succes-sion to Bishop Hills; and the Rev. Wm. Proctor Swaby, D.D., now Bishop of British Guiana. Following the Bish-ops-elect came the Vicar-General, Dr. Tample, Bishop of Lordon: the Bishop Temple, Bishop of London; the Bishop of Bangor; the Bishop of St. Andrews; the Bishop of Christchurch, New Zea-land; Bishop Michinson; the late Bishop

The C. P. R. have done all in their of Qu'Appelle; Canon Elwin; the Rev. Dr. Wace; and the Archbishop of Canpower to recover the bodies, of the two men who were drowned in the Fraser river by the recent accident, but so far the search has been without avail Diver Llewellyn was employed, but ow one could not but notice how strangely one could not but notice how strangely the new colonial bishops contrasted in age with most of their English brethren. They bore none of that burden of years which seems an almost necessary pass-port to the Episcopate in the church at home. They all three appeared to be active, athletic men—excellent repre-sentatives of the "muscular" Christian-itr which is most needed in the ing to the muddy state of the water it is impossible to do anything but feel with the hands for them. The company have received instructions from the relatives of Steve White to pay a re-ward of \$50 to anyone finding the body, said reward to be paid immediately after identification.

Police Commissioners.

The city police are no longer under

control of the police committee, the members of the committee having been legislated out of their positions by the police commissioners clause in the municipal act passed at the last session of er had an inspiring theme, surely the legislature. The board of police was one-a unique opportunity to bring home to the new bishops, and to the whole church at home and abroad, the commissioners is to consist of the mayor, the police magistrate and a judge county court, or if there is no such judge, a person appointed by the executive council. The executive met to-day to consider the question of naming the committee, but no decision was arrived at. An appointment will, how ever, be made in time for Thursday's Gazette.

ANNUAL DISTRICT MEETING.

Y.M.C.A. Convention Held in Vancouver -What Was Done.

The fourth annual district conference of the Y. M. C. A., held at Vancouver, was closed last evening. The session was opened on Friday at noon, the delegates from Victoria being Messrs. W. S. Terry and R. P. Elson. During the afternoon there was a special prayer service, followed by organization and the reading of the societies' reports. All of the associations with the exception of Nanaimo reported financial difficulties. but good work in every other way.

Three papers were read. They were: "The Financial Incubus; Can it be Removed?" by A. Wilson, of Nanaimo; "Our Relation to the Pacific North-west," J. A. Dummett, Portland; "The West, J. A. Dummett, Portland; "The Model Association Man, What He Should be, Know and Do," J. Parker, Victoria. In the evening there was a service of song and an address on "Young Men and their opportunity," by Rev. J. W. Pedley of Vancouver. Soturdar's sossion enough with a Ditered. have a trial and bear witness how you Saturday's session opened with a Bi-ble reading and the programme for the be minded to behave yourself in the Church of God." Unfortunately a large part of the "congregation present"

day was as follows: Work among seafaring men," R. Mar-

"Work among seafaring men," R. Mar-shall, Victoria; "Social and Educational Agencies," T. Bryant, Nanaimo; "Young Men's Meeting-Why? When? Where?" A. E. Davey, Vancouver; "How to Secure New Members," A. C. Brydone Jack, New Westminster; "How to Get Active Members to As-sume and Fulfill Their Responsibilities," F. Davie, Victoria; "How to Lead Asso-ciate Members, into Active Membership," N. Caple, Vancouver; "How to Retain Our Members," Dr. G. A. B. Hall, Na-naimo; "What Can be Done for Boys?" J. H. Vidall, New Westminster; "Our Athletics, Indoor and Outdoor," Prof. T. S. Lippy, Seattle, Wash.; "The Mod-S. Lippy, Seattle, Wash.; "The Mod-Association Man, What He Should e, Know and Do," J. Parker, Victoria. After the regular session a meeting of the district committee was held.

-That once despised color, manye, at least despised for dress goods, is now in high favor with the devotees of fashion. The shade is to be seen in all its variathe evening there was a song service, question drawer, report of the chairman of the district committee, and an address by Rev. Dr. Reid on "The Y. M. C. A. from a Pastor's Standpoint." On Sunday there was a fellowship tions in Government street toilettes on any fine day. This color was once dubbed "old maid," and the name obtained for a while, but its injustice was apparent, so the name died and the color rules. meeting in the morning, a men's meeting | died

ity which is most needed in the young of Greater Britain. ed it with success, has made up a party The Archbishop opened the beautiful who will make use of his invention in the Parsnip and Peace river countries. ommunion Service of the Anglican Church, and Assistant Bishops remind-Mr. and Mrs. Sampson and four men left the last of February for the mouth ed the Bishops-elect of Paul's warning church dignitaries who were against of the Quesnelle, where they are con-structing boats for use on the Fraser mere "novices" and of the Gospel man-date to the disciples of the first Chrisriver, and last week they were followtian community. The responses (Turle in D) and Nicene Creed (Cobb in G) ed by the second section of the party, were sung, and Canon Body then set about his sermon. The occasion was one of exceptional interest. Here were three chosen ambassadors going forth to represent the church in the New Englands beyond the sea. With them, Englands beyond the sea. With them, if they rise to the high ideal of their office, will rest not a little of the mould-

bishops were examined

could not hear a word of the responses,

but they were no doubt duly made, for

each assumed forthwith the rest of the

Episcopal habit, while the choir sang Handel's "How Beautiful are the Feet."

The Veni Creator Spiritus was then sung over them; the Archbishop and the

Bishops laid hands upon each, kneeling in turn, as a token of the bestowal of

the Holy Ghost for the office and work

of Bishop; and the distribution of the bread and wine to the new bishops

and afterwards to such of the congre

gation as stayed, closed a service full

of impressive beauty. The collections were devoted to the foreign missions of the Society for the Propagation of

Society .- Canadian Gazette.

Gospel and the Church Missionary

the

the

bishops

before they return. They will also drive cows and cattle for beef from North Quesnelle (Kootenay Star.) Ranches are being taken up all along Salmon Arm valley. ing of the social and religious life of Thieves broke into McCarthy's butchthese lands. The seed is placed in their hands, and it is for them, like the great eagle of Ezekiel's parable, to "plant it in a fruitful field," and "place it by great waters," that it may "beer shop on Tuesday night and carried off the money in the till (\$5.30) but did not open the safe.

The mill is now completed and work will commence on Tuesday. The lofty smokestack was placed in position on come a vine and bring forth branches and shoot forth sprigs." If ever preach-Thursday under the superintendence of Mr. C. H. Temple. here Navigation on the Columbia is open,

several rowboats having left here dur-ing the week, carrying altogether about 20 men. Most of these are trappers, sacred grandeu: of their mission in lift ing these mighty children of a mighty with a few prospectors bound for the mother, living in "a happier Britain 'neath an ampler air," to a true sense

A fire at Sicamous last Saturday de of their possibilities and responsibilities. But Dr. Body scemed to care more for stroyed Funk Sang's (Chinese) store. Starting in the opium room it spread so rapidly that nothing could be saved. Funk had \$600 in bills in the inner mystical dogmas than for high national duties, and, missing altogether the true key note of such a gathering, he lost touch of his audience in a tong string of ecclesiastical platitudes, with hardly room, and made a dash for but the flames and smoke drove him back, and the money was consumed with the building, which in a very short time was one thought worth transmitting to the quick-minded practical communities of the west, among whom two of the new a heap of smouldering ashes. bishops are to find their spheres of la-(Golden Era.)

Thomas McVittie and Ellacott have The sermon ended, the Bishops-elect bined the engineering staff of the B. C retired to assume their rochets in the Southern railway.

Islip chapel, where, it is interesting to The snow is fast disappearing around Fort Steele and stock is now loing fairly well. It is thought that remember, a monument attests to the valor of General Wolfe upon the plains of Abraham. In their absence the an-them "I desired Wisdom," by Sir John Stainer, was rendered by the choir. Then the trio of "godly and well-learned all danger from further loss is passed. The Upper Columbia Co. have com menced to work on the mill. The bal men" were formally presented to the Primate—the Rev. W. J. Burn by the Bishop of London and the late Bishop of Qu'Appelle, and the Rev. W. W. was opened on Saturday last by planing preparatory to the usual summer eut

A party of surveyors in connection with the Great Northern extension to the B. C. Boundary at Tobacco Plains, were to leave Kalispell, Montana, for of Qu'Appelle, and the Rev. W. W. Perrin by the Bishop of Bangor and the Bishop of St. Andrews. The Queen's mandates for the consecrations were read by Sir John Hassard, principal Registrar of the province and Diocese exploration and location work early in April.

of Canterbury, and the oath of "due reverence and obedience" was adminis-The reports from the B. C. Southern R. R. are most encouragaing, an easy The Litany followed, and the route having been obtained to the new bishops were examined by the Archbishop "in certain articles to the end that the congregation present may crossing of Elk river, and from that point to the boundary no engineering difficul ties present themselves.

The First American Locomotive.

New York, April 17.-The queerest railroad train seen in many a long year was drawn out of the Pennsylvania depot at 10:16 this morning amidst the heers of a crowd of curiosity seekers. The train consisted of engine No. 1 of the Pennsylvania railway and cars Nos. 3 and 5. Engine No. 1 of the Pennvlyania road is also engine No. 1 of the United States, being the first locomotive used on this side of the Atlantic. It is called "John Bull" and started this morning to puff its way laboriously to World's Fair, where it will be an "John" object of wonder to millions. Bull" shows no sign of his great age except his antique construction. He is painted and polished so that he shines as fair as the latest born of modern locomotives. The coaches look like stage coaches on railway wheels. They, too, are in gala attire, being painted bright green, with the inscription "John Bull train." The train is managed by veteran railroaders. Conductor W.T. Bailey has been a passenger conductor since 1859. Brakeman J. Hagar, and since 1859. Thomas Gallagher were brakemen in 1849. The engine driver, A. S. Her-

Ottawa was treated to six inches of snow on Saturday night, and there was good sleighing.

J. B. Kitchen, for many years one of the most successful farmers in South Dumfries, is dead, aged 73.

An influential deputation interviewed Hon. Mr. Bowell and presented a peti-tion in favor of J. R. Arnoldi's release. Wm. Mann, one of the best known men in Essex county, is dead. He was at one time bailiff, but latterly clerk of the court.

A call for a prohibitionist rally at Toronto to consider the plebiscite mat-ter has been issued. The meeting is called for the 20th inst.

Garden and field seeds of the usual value, though of small bulk, may be adnitted at the rate of 10 per cent in place of 25 per cent, as charged at certain ports.

A block of 13 frame houses in the Montreal annex, owned by C. R. S. Dinnick, of Toronto, has been burned. Loss, \$13,000; insured in the Phoenix for \$7.800.

Rev. Henry Garwood of Bowmanville a missionary in Western Central Af-rica under the superintendence of Bishop Taylor, of the American board of missions, has been accidentally drowned. A big ice shove took place opposite Montreal on Saturday afternoon, breaking up the ice bridge and causing large strips of clear water. The Lake St. Louis ice came down with a rush and the water rose rapidly.

The funeral of Alexander Buntin, the well-known paper manufacturer, who died recently at Bath, England, took place on Friday from the family resi-dence in Montreal. There was a large attendance of prominent citizens. There is a movement on foot to have Walker Powell, adjutant-general of

the militia, superannuated to make room for Lieut.-Col. Otter, of the Toronto military school. Major-General Herbert is said to favor the proposition. An order-in-council has been passed

at Ottawa, defining anew, for customs purposes, the value of the currencies of countries having a silver standard, m view of the changes in the value silver since the issue of the order April last.

A telegram cable from Paris says that Sir Charles Tupper is still confined bed from an attack of La Grippe. His physicians decline to allow him to leave his room or in any way participate in the work of the Behring Sea court of arbitration. They say that there is no cause for alarm. T. D. Phillips Stewart, a poet of sor

renown, died recently, leaving \$20,000 to the Ontario Law Society, provided the society could legally accept the be-quest; but if not, the amount was to go to the Toronto Sick Children's Hos-3 pital. The society cannot legally ac-cept the bequest, but will seek power at the present session of the legislature. At the Kingston assizes the case Robert Shaw, lawyer, against Police Constable Snaden for unlawful arrest, the latter having taken the former into custody because he persisted in asking questions at a political meeting, was decided in favor of the plaintiff. Th commissioners will now be asked to instruct the police that they are not re quired to do duty at public meetings. **KEEPS YOU IN HEALTH.** A joint stock company of capitalists to buy up and deal in mica and phos-phate properties in the Ottawa Valley has been organized at Ottawa with a capital of half a million dollars. It FRUIT SALINE said that the company has already DELICHTFULLY REFRESHING. 8,000 acres of land under refusal in the Gatineau region, and as soon as formali ties are settled will send experts through Templeton and Buckingham districts when, if reports are satisfactory, they will make further extensive purchases. LANGLEY & CO., Victoria,

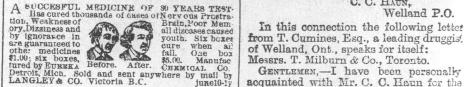
'A party of newspaper men represent-ing the different journals of Canada vis-

-6meod (Agents for B.C.

A safeguard against infectious diseas Sold by chemists throughout the world. W.G. DUNN & CO. Works—Croydon, England

private diseases of men and the debilitating weakness peculiar to women. It cures in a few days without the aid or publicity of a doctor. The Universal American Cure. Manufactured by The Evans Chemical Co 8

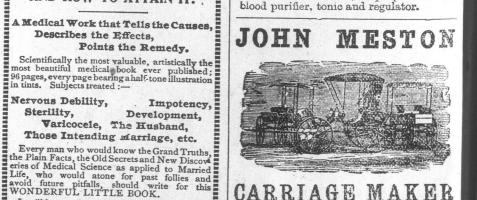
and no words can express my thankfulness GREAT ENGLISH PRESCRIPTION for such perfect recovery.



last 20 years, and have always found him PENNYROYAL WAFERS. a very reliable man. You may place the utmost confidence in anything he says nhvaician wh las nad a life long experience in treating female diseases. Is use

with regard to your medicine. He has on many occasions within the last four years monthly with perfect success by over 10:000 ladies. Pleasant, safe, effectual. Ladies ask your drug gist for Pennyroyal Wafers and take no substitute, or inclose post age for sealed particulars. Sold by all druggists di per hor. Address told me that it was marvellous the way the Burdock Blood Bitters had cured h and that he now felt as able to do a day work as he ever felt in his life. Altho quite well he still takes some B. B. THE EUREKA CHEMICAL CO., DETROIT, MICH occasionally, as he says, to keep him in

perfect health. Yours truly, THOMAS CUMINES Welland Oni The steadily increasing sale of B. B. B. the length of time it has been before th people, and the fact that it cures to sta cured, attest the sterling merit of thi monarch of medicines, the people's favorito



CARRIAGE MAKER BLACKSMITH, ETC. Broad street, between Johnson and Fandora streets VICTORIA, B. C.

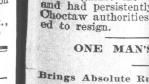


Carefully selected Farm and Garden Seeds, and Seed Grain, choice Flower Seeds, clean Grass and Clover Seeds. Special attention paid to Corn for Ensilage.

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coommodation for 100 guests. This hotel is a three-story brick, with basement; has electric light and gas, and all the modern conveniences, and commands a fine view of the harbor. Terms, from \$1 to \$2 per day. daw JOHNATHAN MERRIFIELD.



London, April 19. of the government erator Building So hundred kindred have failed during as a result of the



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Vol. 8-No. 89. WHOLE NUMBER. 428.		VICTORIA, B. C., FR	IDAY, APRIL 21, 1893.		PART 2
THAT ARBITRATION	of ex-Member of Parliament J. S. Bal- four, who is now believed to be in the	A RULLET IN HIS HEAD	way to Great Britain's mighty com- merce with the east. If the Egyptian government was not able to assure to	NANAINA LIBERALS	organization of the road and the com- pletion of the line to Boise City as
	United States, vas made public to-day. The members of these companies was composed lusively of wage-earn-		government was not able to assure to Great Britain the safety of this path- way, Great Britain was justified in her		rapidly as the business of the country would warrant, and have earnestly ad- vocated every improvement which would
Ottawa Authorities and the plementary Evidence.	ien, who had invested their shall savings either to secure homes for themselves, or to have some-	A Huntington Rancher Found	interference	Discussing a Proposition to Op-	lead towards encouraging settlements,
prementary Evidence.	thing upon which to depend in sickness or old age. The report shows that the	Dead at His Door.	You anticipate the verdict of history." Senator Morgan (to Mr. Carter)-"If	pose Mr. Haslam.	tracts in Oregon which the road now enters, and which in time as it is com- pleted open other tracts equally as fer-
EXPECTED GREAT THINGS OF IT	total deficiency after allowing the high- est possible value to the assets reached the astounding total of \$36,000,000.	THE SUPPOSED WORK OF A TOUCH	this tribunal decide that the United States do not own the seals, ought the United States to repeal laws concerning	LARGE AND ENTHUSIASTIC MEETING	tile as those covered by the portion of the road now in operation. If the road continues to show during the next
Terrible Effects of the Swindling	The best basis of settlement that can be made to the creditors of any one of		seal life in Behring Sea?" Mr. Carter-"I think not; but the every question is unimportant, as in the	X	50 days equally good results, we may fairy expect tsat work will soon be com- menced for completion of the line."
Building Society.	the dollar, while the stockholders will lose everything. Prince Christian pre-	By the Murdered Man.	event of such a decision there would soon be no seals. Permission for pela-	Mr. Marchant and Mr. Haslam Ad- dress the Electors.	Mr. Fay left last evening for San Francisco on legal business in con- nection with the road.
Beaconsfield's Memory Kept Green-	sided over a meeting to-day of the com- mittee appointed to raise a national fund for the relief of the sufferers. It	Counsel Carter Asked by the Court to	gic sealing means the extermination of seal life."	The Definition of "Liberal-Conserva-	Red River Rapidly Rising.
Bold Mexican Robbers in a Corner- The argentine Government's Offer-	- was reported that the amount already subscribed was nearly \$100,000, while	Explain Some of His Arguments-A Mexican Bandit on the Rampage-	Burning of a Brewery. Detroit, April 20The Kling brew-	tive"-The Mayor is Not Much on	Grand Forks, N. D., April 20The Red river is on the rampage here and has been rising at the rate of six
Schooner Alice Blanchard Afloat- Honoring Columbus' Descendants	I PALLAT STRASTIV AVPAPELAT ADDITING. 1115	Hot-Blooded Southerners Still at War Gutted By Fire.	ery, Jefferson avenue, was burned this afternoon. The plant was valued at \$250,000, fully insured. The brewery	Kind-Mr. Marchant Shows How Free	feet above low water mark and rapid-
Ottawa, April 19The governmen	families have been absolutely ruined.		was one of the largest in the Northwest- ern States.		ly rising. It is believed the high water mark of 1882 will be reached to-morrow. Many families living on
ere, it is learned, had built great hope pon the supplementary evidence file	s Corvallis, Ore., April 18The steam	Huntington, B. C., April 20John Marshall, a rancher living about one	Ray Lost His Suit. New York April 19-Judge Prior, of	Nanaimo, April 20.—The Liberal meet- ing in the opera house last night was	the low banks of the river have been flooded out, but no other damage is re-
n the Behring Sea case, which has no	disabled off the coast in foul weather, and finally drifted into Yaquina day on the 5th ingr and wont high and dry on	mile north of here, was shot dead about 5:30 this morning. Mr. Airheart	the court of common pleas, dismissed	very well attended. Dr. Walkem was voted to the chair, and explained that the meeting was called for the purpose	GENERAL DISPATCHES.
port, it is claimed, contained strong ev	the sand spit, was successfully pulled	found the body lying outside with his head resting on the door sill. The bul- let entered above the right eye, appar-	Foxhall Keen's horse trainer, for in-	of ascertaining what means could be brought to bear to bring out a candidate	P
t included a report of Supt. Snerwood who was sent to the coast of Vancou er Island to interview a number of		ently causing instant death. The house door was open, the lamp burning on the	1891.	in the Liberal interest, which he went on to say had now become a necessity. He made excuses for the inability of	World. Omaha, Neb., April 20C. W. Mo-
Indian hunters who, it is alleged, ha mader the influence of liquor been in fuced to sign false declarations relativ	d Texas Wool and Mutton. San Antonio, Texas, April 19.—The	table, and the dishes on the table plain- ly showing that some person took sup- per with Marshall last night. A neigh-	Omaha, Neb., April 20.—There is no change in the Union Pacific strike to-	Mr. Templeman and Senator McInnes to be present. He introduced Mr. Mar- chant, who was received with loud ap-	itol National bank of Lincoln, Neb., was
o the seal fisheries by officers of th Juited States cruisers. Supt. Sherwoo	in this market. The work of shearing	bor, Mr. Porter, saw Marshall alive at 5 p.m. yesterday.	day. No new men went out and three of those out returned to work. The strikers predict, however, that their	plause. Mr. Marchant in opening his address	arrest, and his friends are now hustling around trying to secure his release on
llso visited San Francisco, where, it i stated, he secured some most important widence for the Canadian government	t J. K. Burr began to-day. The wool will be better than for years, being long,	So far there is no clue to who com- mitted the murder, but this place and Sumas have been infested with toughs	ranks will be joined by a large number of moulders, apprentices and gang bosses	paid a tribute of sympathy to the mem- ory of the late Mr. D. W. Gordon. He would not say a word against the pri-	Topeka, April 20.—The threatened
in addition to this, the Dominion gov rnment sent Prof. Macoun to the sea	better prices will be received for this	lately. Marshall was about 40, a native of Portugal, and unmarried. He was	to-morrow. THE TORNADO'S FURY.	vate character or life of Mayor Haslam, and if during his remarks he should say	subsided and there is no longer any rea- son to believe that any of the remain- ing five organizations on the system will
islands in a gun-boat especially detaile for that work. The securing of ev dence had practically been closed	He also thinks that the price for good mutton will go higher, as the greater	by all. Marshall had the reputation of	the state of the s	would not be intentionally. He then took up the necessity of the laboring	join the strikers. The committee ap-
Macoun claims to have secured valuable information in rebuttal of some of the	e marketed.	keeping money in the house, which may have been an inducement to commit the murder. The house inside was not dis-	Storm in the South.	classes awakening to their duties in se-	ductors and brakemen to interview the railway officials in regard to the report that the company had abrogated all
ontentions filed on behalf of the Unite States. This also is embraced in the upplementary report.	e London, April 19.—The statement that	turbed, but an old purse was found lying beside the body.	the train which reached here early this morning gave particulars of a frightful	card that he announces himself as a Liberal Conservative, whatever that	contracts with labor unions, reported that the rumor was unfounded and that
The contract for the new wharf a the William Head quarantine station signed by Contractor Leamy, reache	went to jail yesterday is incorrect. She	AMALLA THE REBEL.	tornado that crossed Jasper and Clarke counties yesterday afternooon. The cyclone originated in Jasper county,	what a Liberal means, and what a Conservative means, but a Liberal-Con-	the men had no cause for walking out. Cheboygan, Mich., April 20.—The schooner Horace H. Badger, which left
the public works department yesterday Deputy Minister of Marine Smit	have been seriously ill at 4 o'clock this	A Mexican Outlaw Conducts a Hurrah on San Tomaso.	35 miles south of here, and travelled in a northwesterly direction. The settlement,	servative seems to be somewhat of a mongrel breed." (Applause and laugh-	here on the 10th inst. for Drummond island with 300 Italian laborers on board, was, at the last accounts, fast
says that no arrangement has been con- cluded with the Jubilee Hospital for the treatment of sick mariners at Vi	r rest in a civil case, but not in a crimin- al case. Much argument is going on	El Paso, Tex., April 20News just received from Chihuahua, Mexico, says:	consisting of negro cabins, was destroyed and many unfortunates perished. Col. Berris' magnificent plantation was swept	can serve God and Mammon," which	in the ice at the foot of Lake Huron. It is feared that the Italians have run
toria. He also says that any hospits	a upon those points.	Amalla, a fugitive from justice in New Mexico, recently returned to his native	clean, but fortunately none of the family were injured. Several negroes were badly	what such a member would be in duty	short of provisions, although no word has come from the schooner in several days.
marine hospital in the terms of the act, and further combats the contention of certain members of the Board	n San Domingo, April 19President	mountain and stirred up a large force of ignorant malcontents and outlaws, and, arming them, captured the town of Te-	south of here, the storm was especially severe.	to support the Government on all occa- sions. He dealt some hard raps to the	Lansing: Mich., April 20Millionaire Barns, who yesterday did not owe a
frade of Victoria that the governments obliged to maintain a special hospita	t sail in a Dominican war ship for the	maxuchie, near Guerrero, an important	tation owners in the south, was a heavy loser. Every stick of timber on his place was carried away, every house demolished	cital of certain facts connected with the recent corfuptions he was repeatedly	dollar in the world, is to-day likely to be a ruined man. The embarrassments of the Lansing iron and engine works
t that port. Bishop Durieu, of New Westminste s here to-day on business with Minist	r, Hayti and hold a friendly conference.	Amalla then went southward towards	his skull crushed and his wife and daugh-	applauded. He spoke of economy and showed how the public funds were be-	and the Lansing Lumber Co. have caus- ed him to pay obligations aggregating \$15,000 and to pledge the remainder of
Daly in regard to the Indians of Britis	h There's Millions in Pulp. Toronto, April 19Mr. John W.	Tomachica, and had a skirmish with the Santa Anna garrison of 300 men; who surrendered and afterward joined him.	A negro on Dr. Krouse's plantation, named Henry German, with a wife and nine children, are imprisoned under the	the province no good. Registration of voters should be made more worksble	his fortune for the payment of further liabilities, exceeding over \$700,000. He
lay by the Vancouver.	r- Canada's supply of pulp wood is worth more in dollars than the pine supply	The combined forces under the leader-	ruins of their cabin, while fire from the overturned kitchen stove is slowly reach-	the present mode the half of the popu-	did this to save the credit and business honor of his son, F. O. Barnes. Excite- ment over the failure continues, but the
A dispatch from Washington stat	in diamonds. The United States pulp n mills get more than half their raw ma- terial from Canada. If a prohibitory ex-	without resistance. The rebel then took the town of Guereirezo, which was	mates of the cabins on the place are bruised badly. Three miles east of Barnet the wind	at length on free trade vs. protection and illustrated many instances where	run on the bank to-day will be light. Peoria, April 20.—The affairs of the
in the departments there, written the some of the leaders of the Conservative	e from St. John to the Lake of the Woods	garrisoned with volunteer troops, who surrendered without fighting.	son's place. His dwelling was swept away, his less broken, and several members of	a protective tariff was prohibiting the development of the natural resources of the country. His audience appreciated	whiskey trust continue to be a fruitful theme of discussion, for it is common talk that the common is hard pressed
party in Canada. Their publication w make several men of the domina.	it pulp mills and accompanying villages,	and the rebels field to San Tomaso, nursued by the regulars. The federal	his family slightly bruised. John Smith's house was levelled, and he received serious injuries. Frank McCormick's turnenting	b his powerful and able discourse, and gave him a splendid hearing, which was	financially. J. H. Francis, manager of the Monarch, stated that he considered
It is reported that the United a negotiating for the purchase of t	le multi be miroduced very targety.	bace, and in the battle that ensued thirteen of their men were killed and	now hanging on the branches of the neigh-	i ter as the speaker brought his argu- l ments to bear.	to meet new competition at the time
Russell House here. The price is sa to be \$275,000. Dr. Montizambert, medical superi	San Diego, Cal., April 19The offi-	many wounded. The rebels suffered very little, but the troops were com-	boring trees. A little further on three		when it greatly needed money. He
		Thetalar montod	miles east of Barnet the storm crossed the		pany takes hold of the distribution busi-

tself:

ronto.

to be \$275,000. Telland P.O. Montizambert, medical superin-

tendant of the St. Lawrence quarantine llowing letter service, is in town on business with the agricultural department. ling druggis

Disraeli's Day.

London, April 19.—The statuc in Westminster Palace yard of Lord Bea-consfield, better known to fame as Ben-jamin Disraeli, is half hidden from view personally un for the ys found him ay place the g he says He has on ast four years ous the way and in accordance with the custom in-augurated in 1883 by the Primrose League, the organization brought into existence in memoriam of the dead premier whose favorite flower was the d cured him. to do a day's fe. Although ne B. B. B. keep him in rimrose, the day is being universally beeved by the knights, dames and associates of the League, each of whom s pledged under its constitution to wear CUMINES, Velland, Ont. bunch of the flowers throughout the ay. The membership of the League

le of B. B. B. en before the cures to stay merit of this ople's favorite

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ALOGUE

e to all applicants. nd Garden Seeds. ower Seeds, clean Special attention

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Bold Mexican Banditti.

City of Mexico, April 19.—A noted Mexican criminal named Amaria re-cently arrived from the United States in the district of Querrera, state of Chi-huahua. There he organized a band to waylay parties carrying silver from the mines. He and his party were sur-prised by a detachment of 243 troops and a fierce fight ensued. The bandits finally took refage in a building, where, at last accounts, they were still being besieged by the troops, who had been reinforced by miners. Amaria has with him 82 men. He is wanted in the United States for several crimes.

now numbers a million and a half, and the Marquis of Salisbury is its grand

Argentina's National Debt.

London, April 19.—The Argentine gov-ernment has made, through the Barings, an offer to the Rothschilds committee to pay £1,500,000 annually with resumption of payments after five years, as a set-tlement of the foreign debt, the bond holders to arrange among themselves holders to arrange among themselves how the amount shall be apportioned. This last provision will render futile the whole offer, as it is likely to cause end-less discussion among the claimants.

Trouble in the Choctaw Nation.

Paris, Texas, April 19.—There is no guessing the situation in the Choctaw nation. Both factions are bitter and stubborn. L. M. Locke, the leader of the Jackson or noticed port here ad the Jackson or national party, has ad-dressed a letter to Gov. Jones requesting that he resign in the interest of peace and harmony. The latter charged that Jones' administration had been fruitful of nothing but strife. Gov. Jones re-plied that he had been legally elected vernor, that the constitution of the noctaw nation required him to enforce the law, that Lock was in armed resist-ance against the Choctaw government and had persistently misrepresented the Choctaw authorities, therefore he declin-

Poor Families in England.

London, April 19 .- The official report

42 McGill St., MONTREAL. ed to resign.

ONE MAN'S VILLAINY Brings Absolute Ruin to Thousands of

ph Hotel.

uests. This hotel is sement; has electric odern conveniences, iew of the harbor. MERRIFIELD.

made to reinstate the Queen. Spring-field rifles are kept loaded to resist any such attempt and Commissioner Blount

is fully aware of this fact. The senti-

ment against annexation is fomented al-most entirely by British residents, but

they are few and have not much power.

The natives as a great body do not seem

to know or care how the thing goes. The Japanese were talking of a side

xiously awaiting her majesty's ship Hyacinth, which was expected to ar-rive, and they may have something in

view. But they are in the minority and are not expected to interfere. The Rush

It Rests With Grover.

The Gallant Seventh.

Run on a Savings Bank.

San Diego, Cal., April 19.—The offi-cers of the revenue cutter Richard Rush which has arrived at this port, 13 days from Honolulu are confident that no disturbances will take place there so long as negotiations are in progress. Lieut. McConnell says: "There is one strong determination among all Americans who have interests there, and that cans who have interests there, and that is that they will never submit peace-fully to the re-establishment of a mon-archy under any conditions. There will surely be bloodshed if any attempt is

Castilhistas army had a skirmish with the troops defending Jruguayana, under the belief that they were Federals. General refles is also reported to have suffered serious losses in a fight which took place within Banda Oriental territory. The Federals have captured San Francisco, a small town near Urugozota. Gen. Moura, the Brazilian minister of

sensation, but not much attention was paid to them." Being asked if there was any probability that the British would attempt to raise their flag Mc-Connell said: "No, there is no probabil-ity of that, though the British were an-riously awaiting her majesty's ship war, has arrived at the city of Rio Grande do Sul with reinforcements for the army which is operating against the revolutionists. Gen. Moura will at once proceed towards Puerta Alegre. He re-fuses to treat with the Federals and will demand their unconditional surrender. will remain in port for several days, and orders are expected to proceed to Beh-ring Sea." A gunboat bombarded San Juan yes-

terday, but did very slight damage.

Gutted by Fire. It Rests With Grover. Washington, D.C., April 19.—President Cleveland would confer an obligation that would be remembered upon hundreds of theatrical managers and directors of trav-eling companies if he would take five min-utes to make up his mind whether Thurs-day, Nov. 23rd, or Thursday, Nov. 30th, shall be designated as Thanksgiving Day. It has been the practice from time imme-morial to appoint the fourth or last Thurs-day in the month for this observance, but for the first time in very many years Nov-wember happens to have five Thursdays. Extra performances are invariably given by the theatres on Thanksgiving Day, and consideration in their bookings. Numerous letters have been received at the Executive Mansion asking the President to privately indicate his intentions in the matter, but he latest reply sent yesterday to a promin-ent New York theatrical man was to the effect that the President was not yet in a position to make a definite expression on Worcester, Mass., April 20.—Fire broke out in the first story of the great tower of the Clinton Wire Cloth Com-pany's works, at Clinton, opposite the pany's works, at Clinton, opposite the railroad station, about nine o'clock this morning. The tower is in reality a building with considerable floor area, containing nine stories used for paint-ing wire. The sparks were blown by a high westerly wind towards the busi-ness portion of the town, and help was summoned and came from adjoining towns. The flames spread to the easttowns. The flames spread to the eastern wing, four stories in height, occu-pied by the stock rooms. Thence the blaze extended into the west building containing the machine shop, also four stories high. These structures were all of brick. All were gutted and the loss

EMBARRASSING QUESTIONS. The President of the Arbitration Court

Interrogates Carter.

The Gallant Seventh. New York, April 19.—A good many veter-ans living in this city and neighborhood are taking a holiday to-day. It is the 69th an-niversary of the organization of the 7th Regiment, the original National Guard, likewise the 32nd anniversary of the depar-ture of this regiment for Washington on the outbreak of the civil war. The exer-cises incident to the anniversary include the unveiling of a large bronze tablet at the southwestern corner of Fulton and Nassan streets. Here once stood the old Shakespeare tavern. And here also it was that the original National Guard was brought into existence. The banquet of the survivors and their friends at Delmonico's is also a part of the programme. Paris, April 19.—Baron de Courcelles in reply to Mr. Carter's complaint, ask-ed whether he wished to enter into consideration of the socialistic theory. ter replying affirmatively, Mr. Carter quoted Proudhon's maxim, "property is robbery," and cited cases in which the rights of humanity had been en-forced against private and national rights. For instance, he said, in 1840 Great Britain, with the approval of the world had made mar account Chine to world, had made war against China to compel the opening of the Chinese ports. If the countries growing Peruvian bark should declare their intention to destroy The Royal Wedding. The Royal wedding. Rome, April 19.—Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria, who is to be married to-morrow to the Princess Marie Louise, arrived at the Villa Panore this morning. He was heartily greeted by the residents of the neighborhood as well as by the future bride and her parents. The wedding will be solemnized with considerable state.

is very large.

should declare their intention to destroy the plant the other countries of the world would be justified in interfering in the name of humanity's right to pre-vent such destruction. The right of power might include in most cases the right to destroy, but thousands of laws existed to preserve to humanity the use right to destroy, but thousands of laws existed to preserve to humanity the use of the products of certain kinds of prop-erty. Why did Great Britain occupy Egypt to-day? What grounds had she for holding dominion over those poor Egyptians? Was it merely because they were impoverished and undefended? No, of the government examiner of the Library Building Society, and the seven hundred kindred organizations which have failed during the past six months as a result of the fraudulent practices

it was because Egypt was in the path-

Perished in the Storm.

previous speaker and endeavored to show they were mere fallacies uttered Milwaukee, Wis., April 20.—Lake Michigan is being swept by one of the worst easterly gales experienced in years. The sea is running very high and tugs are unable to venture out of baber A mesod is achore of the head by an enthusiast. He was repeatedly interrupted, but the chairman succeedharbor. A vessel is ashore at the head of Juneau avenue. The worst feature of the gale at this port is the probable loss of twenty lives by the washing away of a house over the crib at the terminus of the new waterworks tun-nel. No men are in eicht oud it is he nel. No men are in sight, and it is be-lieved they were swept away; but they may be in the air lock below. Five or six men can be seen clinging to the machinery and timbers of the waterworks crib. The water is sweep-ing over them

ing over them.

Snowstorms in Minnesota.

St. Paul, April 20.-A heavy snow-fell last night and to-day in northwest-ern Minnesota and eastern North Dakota, and to-night extends all over these states. Fergus Falls, Minn., reports a fall of 10 inches and still falling, being the heaviest in four years. Five .nches fell during the day at Montevideo. Osa-kis, Minn., reports one of the worst snowstorms of the season; 13 inches fell up to 7 o'clock to-night, when there were no signs of the storm abating. When the snow turns to rain there will be a heavy flood.

Recovering From Typhus. Montreal, April 20.-Cook, the typhus able to leave his bed. He got up today for the first time and though still

tal next week.

flicting mortal wounds.

grounds.

Af-

THE OREGON PACIFIC.

Fay, attorney, of Seattle, arrived yesterday from New York, where he has been day from New York, where he has been for the past two months in connection with the removal of Col. T. Egerton Hogg from the receivership of the Ore-gon Pacific. For the past two years Mr. Fay has represented the Smyth and Warton committees, who are bolders of the bonds of the Oregon Pacific to the amount of about \$6,500,000. "The policy of the bondholders I repre-sent," said Mr. Fay, "has been from the beginning and is now in favor of developing the railroad and the adjoin-ing country as rapidly as it can be done

amount of about \$6,500,000. "The policy of the bondholders I repre-sent," said Mr. Fay, "has been from the beginning and is now in favor of developing the railroad and the adjoin-ing country as rapidly as it can be done on safe business principles. Among these bondholders are J. R. Blair, Jas. A. Blair, Joseph Wharton, Alexander Browm, Lindley Smyth, Geo. Deb Keim and Sylvester Kneeland. From the very beginning they have advocated re-Honoring the Spanish Grandees. New York, April 19,—The Spanish and American flags are floating side by side over the Hotel Waldorf to-day, while the reception rooms of that structure are beau-tifully decorated with eut flowers, pailms and exotics. This is in honor of the Duke de Veragua and his family, who attended a reception this afternoon by the New York Historical Society and the New York Geo-graphical Society. The event was a bril-liant one and very largely attended.

to meet new competition at the time when it greatly needed money. He further thought that unless the com-pany takes hold of the distribution busi-ness at once it will make a serious mis-take. "Gentleon taking the platform said: Gentle-men, I must confess I have not had the advantage of standing behind the pul-pit. A great deal of gas, and but little of anything else, has been uttered take.

A Present for the Czar.

Berlin, April 19.-The Russian czar, now at the Livadia Palace in the Crimea, is said to have found un exquisitely painted egg on his table on quisitely painted egg on his table on Easter morning. It contained a very small ivory dagger, two ivory death-heads and a slip of paper bearing the words, "Christ has risen, we also shall rise again." The egg must have been placed on the table by one of the Czar's household, as nobody else had access to to the room in which it was found.

Fear the Anarchists.

Rome, April 19.-Archduke Rainer, of Austria, arrived here this afternoon and dined at the Quirinal this evening. As rumors of a plot to assassinate him, or King Humbert, or the German Em-peror, are circulated persistently, many Austrian and Italian detectives are watching the palace and the Austrian-embassy and the route between them. More than 350 Socialists and Anarchists. have been arrested since Sunday. All will be detained until the close of the fetes. The Radical and Socialistic newspapers are protesting strongly against the summary measures adopted, by the police.

Brussels, April 19.—Advices from, Bomba state that Commander d'Hanis, won another important victory over the Arab slave traders in the Congo state on January 9th. Chief Maharra, was: among the killed.

Under Strong Pressure.

Paris, April 19.-It is reported that the Belgian deputies were moved to ac-cept the Nyssen proposals by King Leo-pold's threat to dissolve the chamber. Both the Pope and Mr. Gladstone urged the King to take this position.

Berlin, April 19.-It is officially stat-

together with the free laborers, em-ployers to be at liberty to engage any suitable person, whether a union man or free laborer. Foremen and shipping clerks were to sever their connection with the Dockers' Union, on condition of being allowed freedom to join their own unions; the Laborers' Exchange at Hull to remain open, absolute freedom of contract being maintained there.

Wrestling With Death. New York, April 20.—Mrs. Almira Russell Hançock is seriously ill at her home in this city. She is suffering from a complication of diseases, but with her splendid constitution has made a brave fight and it is hoped that she will safely pass through the crisis, wh come within the next 24 hours. which will

Progress is the Motto of the Bondholders of the Road. Portland, Ore., April 20.-John P.

London, April 17.-More than 200 Methodist ministers in Ireland have signed an appeal to Methodist minister in England that they oppose Home Rule on both religious and commercial

ary movement began in Mexico among the Cubans over a year ago. The num-ber already engaged in the revolt is placed at 2,000 in Vera Cruz and this city. The vessels bearing the expedi-tion will sail from a port near Vera Cruz, it is alleged, in a few days. There is an abundance of money behind the movement movement.

ed in obtaining order. At the close of Mr. Haslam's address he was besieged with questions from all parts of the house, and to some of them he had to admit he was unable to give an answer. While some few of the audience were calling out all kinds of questions he Mr. Marchant refuted neatly the con-tentions offered by Mayor Haslam, and

so eager were the crowd to listen to him again that they stopped, when half way to the door, and waited for him to com-

by my worthy opponent. There were a great many of his remarks at the be-ginning of his discourse which could only to be compared to the language

usually heard in the region of Bill-ingsgate market. Mr. Marchant has

old you that you must not send a sup-

porter of the Government to Ottawa. but that you must vote against him through thick and thin, right or wrong. (Applanse.) Have not the Liberals made some mistakes?" (Cries of "no," "yes.")

some mistakes?" (Cries of "no," "yes.") He then took up point after point of the

Cubians in Mexico Ready. Slave Traders Beaten. City of Mexico, April 20.-It has been discovered that the Cubans in Mexico are thoroughly organized and ready when the signal is given to depart for Cuba and wage war against Spanish rule. The agitation of the revolution-ary movement began in Mexico among

Wilhelm and Leo.

ed that the German Emperor will visit the Pope on April 23rd.

The English Shipping Troubles. The English Shipping Troubles. London, April 19.—The executive com-mittee of the Shipping Federation met at York to-day, instead of London, to consider the terms of compromise pro-posed by the Right Hon. A. J. Mun-della, president of the Board of Trade, and his associates. The executive com-mittee, after discussion, agreed upon the following terms as finally amended: The members of the unions were to work together with the free laborers, em-ployers to be at liberty to engage any

Mrs. Maybrick's SuicidalA ttempt.

barely in time to prevent her from in-

Honoring the Spanish Grandees.

London, April 17.—A report has been circulated and generally credited in Wo-king that Mrs. Florence Maybrick tried to kill herself in the Woking prison on Saturday. She is said to have cut herself severely in the throat with a table knife, which was taken from her barely in time to prevent her from in-

very weak is quite convalescent and will probably be able to leave the hospi-Methodist Opposition.

A vote of thanks to the chairman brought the meeting to a close.

this morning by great bunches and wreathes of primroses, tributes from rich and poor, aristocrats and coster-mongers. It is the 12th anniversary of the death of the famous statesman,

day.

master.

10 The Ulleekly Times

Victoria, Friday, April 21, 1893.

THE GOVERNOR-GENERALSHIP.

Though the personality of our governor-general cannot have any material influence on the country's welfare, it list of machines made in Canada that has naturally a strong interest for the comprised all and every class and kind. people from a sentimental point of view. of machinery known to the mining Everybody knows that practically the world. The strangest thing about this governor-general does not govern at all, nevertheless everybody likes to see installed in Rideau Hall a man with the qualifications of a real governor. It would be unpleasant to see at the head of the country a person whose character would not command respect. That is, happily, a misfortune which Canada has not experienced, and is not at all likely to experience. It is altogether probable that if Canadians were given the privilege of selecting a successor to Lord Stanley of Preston their choice would fall upon the man who is reported to have received the appointment. The Earl of Aberdeen will be most heartily welcomed when he comes to take the office. There is good reason to accept as correct the report of his appointment, notwithstanding the conflicting rumors that have been circulated. The statement that Mr. Gladstone hesitated to appoint the Earl because he would thereby lose the services of an able supporter in the House of Lords is nonsensical. The Liberals are in a very small minority now in the upper chamber, and Lord Aberdeen's presence or absence there can make no difference in the fate of the home rule bill or any other government measure. All the circumstances point to his lordship's incumbency of the office, and also to his succession being near at hand. Lord Franchot) would have done the same Stanley's term would not expire till next year in the ordinary course of events, but he has himself, in his prorogation speech, given an intimation that he will take leave of the country this year. The members of his family are ed in Canada" is practically nullified. nearly all in England now, with the apparent intention of remaining there. following extract: We may fully expect, then, that we shall shortly have a new governor-general in the person of Lord Aberdeen. British Columbians will look with spec ial favor on his coming, since they have in some measure a right to regard him as one of themselves.

MINING MACHINERY.

There were interesting developments at a recent meeting of the Quebec Mining Association-interesting at least to miners, and therefore to British Columbians generally. The chief subject for discussion was tariff reform as it affects the mining industry. The first year or two in advance. remarkable incident was connected with the minutes of the previous meeting. Capt. Adams, the chairman, obmachinery be admitted free of duty. The present regulation excepts

hardship to importers were cited. First, the law provided that when an importer place this report in evidence as a piece "made oath" and swore that the machine he had bought was not made in Canada, then that machine should be the west coast of this island and plied admitted free. But it appeared that the customs officers did not always accept the sworn statement of the importer. right sort of "evidence." It may also Worse than this, the deputation were be sharp practice in the view of some met in the customs department with a people to expose the peculiar methods of gathering testimony which Major Williams followed in Victoria. Then again, the sensitive American mind may list was that it was on its face avow- detect sharp practice in the procuring edly prepared by an interested Canadian of other evidence by Supt. Sherwood firm of manufacturers. Yet it was ac- and Mr. Macoun to show that many of cepted and signed by Mr. Johnson, the the "facts" in the American case are ciommissioner of customs at Ottawa! not facts at all. It may be that owing It bravely enumerated every machine to mental defects we are not able to from a "boodle" or a "jig" to the most take a right view of the matter, but we elaborate, modern and costly crushing certainly incline to the belief that the sharp practice was on the other side. or drilling machine. Of course the deputation protested against this list. The However, our friends are fully entitled company in question did not by any to whatever pleasure they may derive means make every class and kind of from their success in having this supmachinery in existence, and some machines which they did make took a nicality. The San Francisco Call, one whole year for manufacture. Then af- of the papers that have talked about ter waiting a year for the machine to "British sharp practice," winds up an be made the importer would have to pay article with this wise bit of moralizing: sometimes \$800 or the full amount of "Public confidence in the usefulness of the duty more than the same machine arbitration boards as a means of settling cost in the United States. international difficulties will be greatly strengthened by a decision from the

Mr. Franchot supplemented the report with a personal explanation. The Behring Sea board free from partiality. gentleman representing the company No great nation can afford to accept' a whose catalogue he had criticized was favorable decision that will not bear present at to-day's meeting. He wished the closest scrutiny." We should think that gentleman to understand that the that rule would preclude the United deputation had not wilfully singled out States from accepting a decision in its his firm for discussion in this matter. favor on the case as presented, since it Their name was prominently mentionmost certainly contains false testimony ed only because the government had accepted their version of the situation, without due investigation. He had only to congratulate the firm on thus securing the ear of the government. He (.ir. thing if he were in the same position. From these statements miners may easily understand how the regulation in regard to the free importation of mining machinery "of a kind not manufacturruns: This point is further illustrated by the

Finally it was suggested that a comand 20 per cent." mittee of four mining men and four manufacturers be named to draft as nearly as possible a correct list of machines made in Canada. Mr. Klein opposed this on the ground

that it was impossible to draft such a For example, a drilling machine, list. such as never had been made in Canada, was made to pay duty. Why? Because the boiler and engine, etc., could be made in this country. the crown head of diamonds could be

This created admitted. a general laugh. Mr. Klein went on to point out that the free list could always be evaded by the manufacturer who would make any kind of machinery for a big "protection" profit if they got the order a

The summing up of the whole business is that one firm in Quebec province, by "getting the ear of the government" can jected to the omission from these of a impose a tax on the mining industry, resolution which had been unanimously in which thousands of people are interpassed, recommending that all mining ested. There is no need to point out the crookednes of a policy under which this can occur. such

temporaries in describing the effort to may not be crowded with facts, but financially it is more of a benefit than of "British sharp practice." It may both a preacher and a teacher. tors do more work for less pay than have been sharp practice to endeavor to any other men on earth.' show that American agents went to some of the Indians with whiskey until The Vancouver World takes credit to itself for having been "the only newsthey were drunk enough to give the paper in the province that has publish-

THE VICTORIA WEEKLY TIMES, FRIDAY, APRIL 21, 1893.

ed copious extracts from the census returns." 'As the World's wonderful manipulation of the census figures must have hopelessly bemuddled its own readers, the general public has reason to be extremely thankful that the other newspapers carefully refrained from following its example. One of the World's feats consists in counting the Chinese population twice, whereby the total population of the province is at one stroke increased from 98,173 to 107,077. There is some significance in this

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statement, made in a Toronto dispatch: "In view of the row which arose over the recent attempt to expel a member of the Young Conservative Club because as it was alleged he was also a member of the Continental Union Association, the club has eliminated from its constitution all clauses by which members of hostile organizations can be expelled."

Vaudreuil county had a population of 11,485 in 1881, but the census of 1891 credited it with only 10,803, though in ten years the births exceeded the deaths by 2,080. This means that 2,762 people had left the county during the ten years. No wonder the people left in Vaudreuil began to think it was time to vote against the N. P.

COWICHAN ROADS.

To the Editor: I notice in last week's Montreal Star :-- If the Government ssue of the Times a letter from Mr. J. came down to Parliament with a plain Jenkins, in which, after cudgeling Mr. proposition to put a duty of 110 per Dougan and myself to his heart's concent. on an article of such common use tent, he falls in line and cudgels the as blankets, they would meet such a present road system equally as hard, storm of disapproval in the House and beating over the ground that has been country that they must infallibly recede. worn thread-bare in this district for But they make no such proposal. The months. He speaks of one road 17 clause in the taiff bill that they carried miles long which only needs 12 or 13 miles of road to connect the two places, "Blankets, composed wholly or in part and another seven miles long when four of wool, worsted, hair or alpaca, goat or would have done better. What would other like animal-10 cents per pound J. J. say if they were to go on improving the seven miles, which, possibly, would It could almost be believed that Bret cost more than it would to build the Harte invented the phrase "child-like four miles and gravel it? I think J. J. and bland" for this very item. Twenty would fall, in line again with us and per cent. is such a modest duty, and no say that it is injudicious expenditure. one imagines that ten cents a pound We commenced the same as J. J. in amounts to a great deal. But on a cheap finding fault with the roads, on account have been brought forward to de of having to travel so many extra miles the leader of the Liberal party and commonly used quality of blanket, the duty comes to more than the cost of on these serpentine trails. But instead the article itself. Then this case shows of saddling the blame on a contractor, in strong relief the discrimination bewe undertook to find out where the fault tween the rich and the poor. What govlay, and we satisfied ourselves on that Then we proceeded to promulernment would dare come down to the score. gate a scheme which we hoped would House with a scheme for putting a tarprevent such mistakes in the future. iff of only forty per cent. on expensive This was headed off by our M. P. P.'s, blankets and 110 per cent. on the cheap | and we should not guess at their reason, of course. J. J. speaks of putting the road business into the hands of irresponarticle? Imagine the awful rage of Workingman Ingram, of St. Thomas sible underlings. I think P. O., and our own Laborer Lepine at have fired a shot at random here. he must He such a suggestion! Tax the poor man surely would not call three of his neighnearly three times as much as the rich? bors elected by the people to look after the people's interests irresponsible under-lings; if so, where do Davie and Croft get off? I suppose road contracts are int int the same in North Cowichan provinces and the "N. P." touters of the provinces and the "N. P." touters of the Never-r-r! And yet this is just the proposal contained in that innocent-looking clause quoted above. A specific duty al-let just the same in North Cowichan ways taxes the poor man more than as they are in South Cowichan; if so, J. J. in blaming the contractors for the nistakes on the roads he named shows his total ignorance of the fact that the contractor, it does not matter who contractor, it does not matter who he was, had to sign an instrument binding him to build a road, in every case, according to the plans and specifications of the same, which called for a better road tham you have anywhere Duncan's station, and give two bondsnen to that effect; and also forgetful of fact that the party who drew up this instrument and the specifications erfectly well that the road could not be built for the amount of money there appropriated for the same, or possibly three times the amount, that is if built according to the specifications. The contractor was equally well aware the fact, and that at the signing of the instrument there was a complete under-standing that the road was not to be built according to the specifications. To all appearances it is simply a game of "scratch my back and I will scratch yours." What would your G. O. M. yours. think of this? "Strikes him dumb," eh. These are facts, Mr. J. J., now put your thinking cap and tell us blame for the road not haing been to built according to the specifications, the man who built the road, the man who accepted it as finished, or the man who furnished the people's money to pay for and very likely gave orders that should be accepted. A deal, possibly, for just so much support at the next election. You will most likely come to the conclusion that we came to at first, that this ancient system, which allows our M. P. P.'s to get such a leverage on these men is partly responsible for our crooked roads and waste of money and ought to be abandoned. Imagine the position this contractor and bondsmen are placed in. If they dared to express their own opinions on any matter and that opinion happened not to suit one of the M. P.P.'s, he could say "have that road finished according to specifications," and very likely ruin three men in doing so. So much the for the present contract system. this is not the popular system with our M. P. P.'s, although my experience is that settlers receive 100 per cent, more bnefit from it than they do from the popular day-work system. Any one can see the reason why this latter system is adopted. The dollars can be made go much further towards accomplishing the end desired by our M. P.P.'s. But J. J.'s \$15 dollar district takes the cake. But Fifteen dollars every other year, twelve settlers, sixty-two and half cents Heap a year per capita. Heap cheap, and yet Mr. Croft would lead us to think that we are pap fed. He also told us at his meeting here that some of these fellows up there (I suppose he meant J. J.) were a little jealous and thought we were getting more than our share. I was struck at the time than by the strange way he acted while telling it. He twitched and twirled and looked very uncomfortable. I think he must have had Mr. J. J.'s district's biennial \$15 in his inside pocket and was afraid some of us would ask him to expend it on one of our roads before he left Cobble Hill. No doubt he cautioned those at the other end of the district to keep mum, as we thought they were getting more than their share, and all to keep mum or the opposition of us M. P. P.'s would find out we were pap fed and make a roar. They have made their roar, and I think I could name two of them who represent a district that of them who represent a discript that gets a good many dollars more money for every mile of road required for the benefit of the settlers than we do in this district. I hope Mr. J. J. will get at least a 62 1-2 cent raise per capita for his district for his extraordinary effort to annihilate the enemies of the road

MATCHLESS LIBERAL LEADER Mr. Laurier the Most Popular Man in Canadian Political Life.

GRACEFUL, ELOQUENT, MANLY, HONEST

The Conservatives Say, "It's a Pity He's Not a Tory"- A Campaign of Education Now Going on in the East Which Will Win There, But British Columbia Does Not Count.

Ottawa, April 8.-Although parliament has been prorogued for a week, it is not yet too late to speak of the high esteem in which Mr. Laurier, the leader of the opposition, is held not

only in the house but in the country. When a Conservative speaks of Mr. Laurier he says "It's a pity that he is not a Tory." That is about the worst thing that can be said of him by his He is too good to be opponents. so they say. As a marter of fact, the high position which Mr. Lour has come to hold in the regard of the Canadian people is one of the most notable facts in Canadian politics to-day. When he succeeded Mr. Blake it was said that the new leader was only named to keep the position warm, so to speak, until such time as Mr. Blake was able to return to that office. Blake was able to return to that office. That he was the choice of Mr. Blake was certain. Mr. Laurier is nothing if not graceful. Everything he does is done by him with grace and tact, no matter whether he wins or loses. That he does not feel defeat would be saying too much, since he fights hard to obtain victory, but even when the battle is against him, and when the people, bridled by disfranchising bills, iniquitous gerrymanders, the tamperns with the voters' lists and the wholesale distribu the tion of public money, voted against him, he accepted the verdict gracefully, and instead of attacking them as he well might have done for following the golden calf, he at once set out again upon a campaign of education. That campaign has made rapid progress and to-day he sees his friends the enemy seeking shelter, praying for mercy, with their followers not only thoroughly disorganized but ready to go into open revolt. Nor does the able tactician, the brilliant statesman, the elo-quent orator, the talented, courteous and accomplished gentleman, the beloved leader of a great party, press the fighting too hard—nay, he has even come to their relief after showing the awkward plight they were placed It is from the people, when the time comes, that Mr. Laurier looks for an endorsation of his conduct as the guide of a loyal but unyielding opposi-All kinds of miserable tactics

to defeat in In the first instance, he was Canada. attacked on the charge of being ready to "shoulder his musket" against the loyal troops of Her Majesty on the banks of the Saskatchewan. What he did say-and he said it well and strongly when attacking the government that was responsible for and brought about that bloody war by its neglect, incapac-ity and gross blundering—was that if he were "a half-breed on the banks of the Saskatchewan he would have shouldered his musket in defence of their homesteads. Mr. Laurier has no two kinds of ut-

ciples would still be glorified. has never failed in the fulfillm And nt of promise of his youth. He grown to a ripe political manh He has DOW virtue of his enormous knowledge of af-fairs, and great power of parliamentary 100d. strategy, his matchless eloquence in di bate, and his very winning personalit bate, and his very winning personality, he has come to be deemed the most generously equipped of all the leaders of all the parties and factions in par-liament. A single session of office and that authority which office brings to the most modest of leaders would make him to the Liberal party all that Sir John Macdonald was to the Conserved Macdonald was to the Con party. Nor have the Liberals Con wait to see this accompany of education meantime the campaign of education the hour of battle is named forces of the party will be the whol ready march on to victory. SLABTOWN.

WEALTH WEDS NAME.

Miss. Cornelia Martin of New York Joins Fortunes With the Earl of Craven. New York, April 18.-In the presence of a large and brilliant assemblage, fully representative of the blue blood of the metropolis, as well as of untold millions, sixteen-year-old Cornelia Martin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bradley Martin, to-day became the bride of the Earl of Craven, who combines with youth the satisfaction of being one of the richest members of the English nobility. The ceremony was solemnized at high noon in Grace Episcopal church, with Rev. Dr. William R. Huntington as the officiating divine, while Rt. Rev. Bishop Henry G. Potter pronounced the benediction. The service, which was after the regular form of the Episcopal church, was fully choral.

The sacred edifice was crowded nearly an hour before the time assigned for the event, while the streets adjacent the sacred edifice were packed for blocks with stylish equipages. The wedding party entered the church at five minute The wedding of 12 and immediately proceeded central aisle to the altar. The bride who was attired in a white satin gown made by Worth and which was the perperfection of simplicity, being absolute-ly without embellishment, leaned upon the arm of her father. The bridesmaids included Miss Eva Davies, Miss Alice Rochester, cousins of the bride, and Miss Daisy Post. They

were costumed in pink silk and crepe, with big Gainsborough hats. The with ushers were Bradley Martin, jr., Alonzo Potter, son of Bishop Potter, James Abercrombie Burden, jr., and Arthur Roberts. The bridesmaids wore cornetshaped lace pins, and the ushers scarf pins of similar design. These were the gift of the groom.

The Earl, accompanied by his brother, Hon. Hilbert Craven, who acted as best man, awaited his bride at the chancel railing. In 15 minutes the words were pronounced that changed the name of one of the prettiest of New York's society's buds and made her the Countess Craven.

Magnificent gifts were displayed at the wedding breakfast given by Mr. and Mrs. Bradley Martin immediately after the marriage of their daughter to the Earl of Craven. Among them was a colarette of diamonds, the gift of the grandmother, and who is now in her 80th year. The colarette, which was one of her own wedding presents, is set with the rarest and most perfect old Indian diamonds, and was for many seasons the talk of London. From ns the talk of London. Coventry and Lady (Lady Cadogan, aunts of the groom, and his mother, Lady Craven, came a large quantity of fine silver. Mes. Bradley Martin's gift to her only daughter was a tiara of diamonds of perfect Indian stones, an exact copy of that once worn by the Empress Josephine, the principal stones being set so that they spring with every movement. Mrs. Isaac Sherman, the bride's venerable grandmother, was represented by a necklace composed of three strings (pearls, each carefully selected and all beautifully matched. Mrs. Brockwall Sutting and her sons gave a ring set with three splendid soltaire diamonds. These were only a few of over a thousand gifts. As a finale to the break fast there was carved a monster wedling cake, which had been brought all the way from Chester, England. Miss Cornelia Martin, who to-day became the Countess of Craven, is but a few months past her sixteenth birthday. She met the Earl while travelling abroad with her parents, and the match is said to be a genuine love one. She very pretty and rather shy in disposi-ion. She has never been introduced tion. to society. The Earl of Craven has hitherto been regarded as the greatest prize in the matrimonial market. His family dates pack to the days of Charles II. barely 25 years of age, has a fortune of over five million dollars in stocks and bounds, estates yielding a rental of half a million dollars yearly, and three beaua minimum donars yearly, and three beau-tiful country seats. He is clean shaven, weakly looking, but not effeminate. He does not care for society, and spends most of his time at his country seats. His steam launch, which he frequently uses on the Thames, is said to finest and most magnificently appointed ever built. He has the absolute appointment of the rectors and vicars eight churches on his estate. But he is not particularly religious in his inclinations. The young couple will sail for Europe at the end of May, when the Countess will be introduced to London society.

London, April Duchess of Sutherlan mitted to Holloway ence of imprisonm ed by Sir Fran of the court of of the court of pro of court. Notwithsta comment of a due ail is unprecedented Kingdom, the affair surprise among the en expected that th severe action in vie contempt with which charged, she having ments lent her for suit brought by the

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Israel's Foes Vienna, April 18.tions in this city has tory for the anti-Sen of the Gentile mide cured 46 of the 18

test his father's will.

Railways Are Pr London, April 18.

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The G. T. London, April 18.

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Paris, April 18.----of the Behring Sea James C. Carter, ca ed States, ended hi of the American co pitulated arguments and then proceeded jurisdiction of the always been terest, not sovered Carter quoted lish inrists

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Quebec, April 18.-

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New York, April 18

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Quebec, April 18

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Richmond, Va., An tary of the Virginia to-day received a le dent Harrison, expr

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classes of machinery as are made in Canada. The secretary of the association, Mr. B. T. A. Bell, who conducts some sort of a mining journal at Ottawa and appears to be a self-constituted defender of the N. P., contradicted the chairman and denied that any such resolution had been passed. The chairman was supported by Mr. L. A. had its origin in the fact that while the Klein, who affirmed that Capt. Adams clothes and baggage of emigrants comwas the mover of the resolution, that he himself seconded it and that it pass- gated if said immigrants were going on ed almost unanimously. The only objector, in fact, had been Secretary Bell, | land without this precaution if some who had ridiculed the resolution. Mr. L. P. Franchot supported the state- Even immigrants direct from Hamburg ments made by Messrs. Adams and Klein. The report from which we quote of Trade protested against this disproceeds to state that a motion was then made to amend the minutes and insert the free trade resolution, but of the Dominion government at once to pressed. Notwithstanding the "motives of delicacy," we should say that the association must feel rather dubious from continental ports be permitted to about the conduct of its secretary in land without first being subject to such this case.

The matter was not allowed to rest here. At a subsequent stage of the proceedings Capt. Adams left the chair for the purpose of presenting a new resolution in favor of free mining machinery. He pointed out that the mining industry of Canada had been unduly taxed for years. The truly national policy of developing the natural resources of the country had been violated. Farmers and others were now justly crying out for tariff reform. Why should not the mining men not assert their rights? For years mining had been almost the only industry that stood on its own feet. It had gained practically nothing by the paternal system of government. It had been taxed for the benefit of others. It should now be free. He, therefore, moved in effect that in view of the promise made by the government to reform the tariff. the sharp passage of arms between this association should ask that all mining machinery be admitted duty free. The only objectors were Secretary Bell and the representative of a manufacturing firm who happened to be present at the meeting. Mr. Bell showed his true colors by saying that there was no use "kicking against the pricks." The government wished to maintain the N. P., and they should not antagonize the government. Afterwards Mr. Franchot suggested that the resolution should imply that the association were now taking advantage of the government's promise of tariff reform. Capt. Adams consented to this, and the resolution passed without an opposing vote. Therefore the influence of the Quebec association goes solidly in favor of free mining machinery, and all British Colum-Ottawa government has found it necesbia will wish heartily that it may be powerful enough to effect the desired sary to formally contradict. reform. That there is none too good ground

for hope, however, appears from other precedings at the meeting. Mr. Franchot, who is a large operator in phosfor Canada in the refusal of the Behring phate mines, presented the report of the Sea arbitrators to receive the suppledeputation sent some time ago to interview the comptroller of customs on the be possible for the British counsel to question of duties. This report stated that:

use in another way the facts which it furnishes. There is something grotesque During the interview many cases of in the action of certain American con- vestment a community can make. It

THE REJECTED EVIDENCE.

There is undoubtedly disappointment

the rich. QUARANTINE DEFECTS. The Dominion government carries to

strange extremes its policy of discrim-As would be seen from a despatch inating against the poor and in favor of published yesterday, the Halifax civic the rich. Commissioned officers servauthorities and the Dominion govern- ing in the Halifax garrison are allowed ment are at variance over the questhe privilege of importing articles free tion of quarantine. The controversy of duty, but the non-commissioned officers and privates are taxed to the full on whatever they may desire to import from "home." A case is mentioned by ing from European points were fumi-London Truth of a non-com. at Halifax to the States, they were allowed to sending to England for a four-guinea watch, on which he had to pay a duty Canadian point was their destination. of \$5. Had he been a captain or a colonel or a lieutenant he might have were thus landed. The Halifax Board brought in a hundred-guinea watch without having to pay a cent of duty on it. crimination and passed a resolution de-Thus does our wise and paternal govclaring that it was the imperative duty ernment carry out its scheme of taxing through motives of delicacy it was not make the improvements needed at the lightly as possible. There are people the poor and letting the rich off as quarantine station. The board further who say the discrimination should be recommended: "In future no immigrants in favor of the poor, but such people are enemies of their country and traitors to the "old flag." quarantine as the health officer of the

port may deem expedient, and that all Rev. Principal Grant the other evenimmigrants, whether from Great Briing delivered a lecture before the Teachtain or the continent, be fumigated at ers' association at Toronto, his theme quarantine before being allowed to being "Around the World." Dealing land." The city council of Halifax with the growth of Australian cities. also took the matter up and passed a he said that unfortunately this did resolution: "That his worship the mayor not necessarily mean the prosperity of be and is hereby instructed to forbid the country any more than in Canada, the fumigation of baggage and passena remark which led the lecturer on to gers from European ports within the say that if our government after 12 city limits, and that all steamship agents months' consideration does not lop the be notified accordingly." The city medmouldering branches away from its ical officer approved of the order protariff policy so that the farmer shall hibiting the entrance to the city of imhave better conditions, there will be a migrants and their baggage unfumigatstampede from the party in every couned, declaring that there was much danty at the next election. The difficulty ger in the operation being left until after in the way of the government is that they had landed. But the Dominion when it lops off a branch it also runs quarantine station was not equipped for the risk of cutting off some source of the work, and therefore the next steamelection campaign funds, and without er that came along was seriously dethese it would not know how to conduct layed. From these circumstances arose an election contest.

Minister Daly and Mayor Keefe. The Louis F. Post, the singl etax advofact is that the Dominion government cate, who recently visited Victoria, has has been stupidly and criminally slow since then delivered a lecture in Portin setting about the improvement of land. In order to illustrate his arguboth the Pacific and the Atlantic quarment that the consumer pays the duty, antine stations. Cases of infectious he told a story of having been made to disease have already slipped through pay \$1 on the Canadian frontier for the the Halifax quarantine, and the same privilege of bringing in the charts he thing may happen again any day on used to illustrate his lectures. He had either side of the continent. The handlfour lectures to deliver there, and he ing of the Empress of Japan certainly made each one pay him 30 cents to have gives the people of British Columbia him use his charts. Hence he received none too strong an assurance that last \$1.20 from the people of Canada for summer's experience will not be rehaving paid its government only \$1, and peated. Already harm has been done this, he said, is just the way the forby a report of her cases of small-pox eigner pays the tariff. There can be being tortured in the east into a report no doubt about the incidence of the that she brought three cases of cholera duty in this case, at all events. into this province, a report which the

Hon. David Mills is a man of high intelligence and good sense, as witness the following sentiments to which he has given utterance:-"Each year every local paper gives from \$500 to \$5000 in free lines for the benefit of the community. No other agency can or will do this. The editor, in proportion to mental report as evidence; but it may his means, does more for his town than any other 10 men, and in all fairness, man with man, he ought to be supporton to it. ed, because a local paper is the best in-

camp combine. Don't expect too much, J. J.; the opposition M.P.P.'s might get F. W. GARNETT. Cobble Hill, April 12.

Ontario. British As I always say, does not count. It Columbia does not count. It is expected that \$100,000 for a postoffice on the eve of a general election is sufficient to capture the province on the Pacific slope. To illustrate what I mean, when Mr. Laurier was attacked by the Loyalists of Ontario for what he said about shouldering his musket and for having said something else of a very severe character against the government in a speech away down down on the banks of the St. Lawrence, it was held that he dared not go to Ontario to do so. In the heat of that great Riel campaign Mr. Laurier consented to take his accusers at their word and addressmeetings ed one of the most crowded ever held in the Auditorium in Toronto. The great Loyalists of what is common called "Hogtown" were to meet Mr Laurier with a shower of "hen fruit" when he entered the city. It took no battalion to protect Quebec's favorite son from the attack of these mouthed political heelers, who do their worst acts of iniquity under the name of loyalty. At the meeting a few noisy disturbers were placed in the front seats of the great hall, [•] but Mr Laurier made quick work of them, and hey were most abashed and ashamed before he had proceeded very far with his speech. The Liberal leader quot-ed from his speeches in Quebec, which were said to be disloyal. Throughout them all there breathed a strong advocacy of the Anglo-Saxon race and rejoic ing for the happy day when French-He was a Frenchman, Janada passed England. but he wanted Canada to be under Eng-land, not France. At the period these were not the most popular utterances of French Canadian in his own province. ut Mr. Laurier heeded it not, and preferred losing political support to obtaining it by giving expression to that in which he did not believe. In the cities of Ontario the disloyal cry and the raceand-creed tactics died away, but they were used in the back concessions with so much effect as to lose many votes to the Liberal party. So much for the general elections of 1887, in which Mr. Laurier was only the able lieutenant of Mr. Blake. But let me here say had Mr. Blake never made his that Mal vern speech the Tories would have been defeated. Now as to the election of 1891. Had

Blake remained the lieutenant of Mr. Laurier the latter would have cap-tured the Tory citadel. But even de spite this fact he would have come off victorious but once more for the waving of the Union Jack to distract attention from the iniquity of the government was a close call after all. The U The Union Jack cannot again carry the Tory party and win the battle, for the people cannot be beguiled. The racecry is now on the Tory side, and the cry of disloyalty is so threadbare, to use common expression, that no one will listen to it. With a fair field, the boodlers and combinesters, despite the money bags of the red parlor, will routed so that scarcely a corpor so that scarcely a corporal's guard will be found after the fight The people of Canada to-day over. The people of Cahada torday find themselves in a sorry plight. They have appealed to their chosen rulers for tariff relief, and their appeal has been ignored. They have no one now to over. look to but a man on whose name blot of reproach or word of dishe no can be placed, to lead them to victory and that man is the Liberal leader. As has already been well said, his has not been the mushroom growth of a Thomp-son or the gaudy hot-house efflorescence of a Foster. He has been in public life for a round 20 years. He has been prominent in the counsels of the Lib-eral party ever since the Mackenzie regime, during which he served as a member of the government. The giant member of the government. Liberals of those days, now all gone to their reward, saw in the stripling minister one of the men in whom their prinEnemies of Unions.

London, April 17 .- The meetings of Clyde, Bristol and Newcastle owners to-day approved the action of the shipping federation against unions.

AUCTION SALE

I am instructed by the mortgagees to offer

Valuable Property For sale by Public Auction at DUNCAN'S STATION, Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway, at the hour of three o'clock p.m., on SATURDAY, the 6th day of May, 1893

1st-Quamichan District.

The whole or part of Sections 15 and 16, Range VIII, formerly owned by Col. Matthews, and Vill, formerly owned by Col. Matthews, and now in the occupation of Dr. A. M. Watson. This property is beautifully situated on the Cowichan River, within half a mile of Dun-can's Station, and will be offered for sale in lots to suit purchasers, as per map, to be pro-cured at time of sale. Beautiful residential property. Soil rich black loam, very suitable for gardening and fruit raising.

2nd-Shawnigan District. Sections 2, Ranges 8 and 9, containing to gether 160 acres, more or less. This is partly improved, and fronts on Mill Creek Bay, Saanich Inlet.

3rd-Nanoose District.

Lot 18, containing 160 acres; two acres fenced cultivated and free from stumps; good supply of water; log house 22x20 feet, barn 12x12, pig pen 10x8.

For further particulars apply to DRAKE, JACKSON & HELMCKEN, Solicitors for the Morigagees, Bastion Street, Victoria, or to W. R. CLARKE. ap17-d&w

The secretary is pos records, pictures valued at \$100,000. REPORTED 7 The Mainland Temp vincial A Ottawa, April 18 court to deal with o between the province Quebec and the Do to-day. The court of lor Boyd, chairman, tice Burbidge, for Judge Casault, for ving, of Toronto, is d

	THE VICTO	RIA WEEKLY TIM	ES ERIDAV ADDI	91: 3009	
		IIIA WEEKLI, IIII	ES. FRIDAT. AFRIL	21, 1895.	n
A DUCHESS IN JAIL	Mr. Hogg of Ottawa for the Dominion and Mr. Girouard for Quebec. After a	DISORDER INBELGIUM	disquieting news. Disturbances occur- red in several places during the night,	CARTER AND TIMES	of Dan Erickson of Bradford was burn- ed to-day, with all the household effects,
(n 200	time when the list of all claims should		but of no consequence. The movement is directed entirely against the chamber of deputies and ministers who oppose		and the man, his wife and two children were burned alive. Two of his neigh-
She Gets Six Weeks for Contempt	be presented to the court, it was finally decided to adjourn until June 13th, wen the full list will be before the	Strikers Turbulent and Threat- ening in Demeanor.	to vote when they reach a certain age.	The American Counsel Complains	bors had spent part of the day with Erickson, and the three drank immod- erately of intoxicating liquor. It is
of Court.	gone on with.		without any property qualifications.	of Misreporting.	supposed that in attempting to light his pipe he dropped some fire and was un- able to quench it or save himself. 'The
THE ANTI SEMITES WIN IN VIENNA.	The government here is advised of stormy meetings being held in British Columbia agitating for the separation of	MAYOR OF BRUSSELS ASSAULTED.	CHICAGO'S NEW MAYOR. He Boldly Bids Defiance to the Press		remainder of the family were sleeping upstairs.
THE ANTI-SCHITCS WIN IN TILING	The formal order-in-council passed	-	and Fills the Office.	SOME EXTRAORDINARY ARGUMENTS	Guilty in the First Degree.
The Grand Trunk Railway Still Makes a Poor Showing.	on Saturday was signed by His Ex- cellency yesterday, apointing Senator Tasse and Hon. John Carling com-	Workmen Attacked and Compelled to Leave Their Places.	Chicago, April 18.—Carter Harrison was inaugurated mayor of Chicago last night. It was his fifth induction into		New York, April 19.—The jury in the case of Matthew Johnston, the West In-
Makes a roor showing.	The inquest on the body of Mrs.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	the office. The council chamber was	Great Results for Science Through The Late Eclipse.	dian negro, who has been on trial the last three days for the murder of En- gineer Emil Kuckelhorn on Dec. 10th
Carter's Long-winded Arguments Con- cluded at Last-He Advances New	Chambers, who, in the absence of her husband for four years spent her time and his hard-earned money in riotous	The Police Attack and Disperse the Riot- ers With Swords-The Revolutionists	jammed almost to suffocation. The floral display was magnificent. In the room was a living bald eagle, which		last, brought in a verdict of murder in the first degree last night, after five
Ideas in Regard to U. S. Jurisdiction To Discount American Silver.	living with a family of young men named Scharf and died in child-birth	Cannot Hold Meetings in Brussels, but Gather Outside.	arrived here to-day from the Rockies. Mayor Washburn, after going out in	The Americans in Honolulu Will Never Submit to the Re-Establishment of a	hours' deliberations.
10 Discourse	half an hour before her husband return- ed home, was adjourned until this even-	Prussela Amil 17 Vestaday Was a	a blaze of vetoes, led the mayor-elect before the assembled hosts, and Mr.	Monarchy-Illinois State Elections- An Entire Family Burned to Death-	COMPLETELY SUCCESSFUL.
London, April 18The dowager Duchess of Sutherland was to day com-	ing. "Jim" Scharf, who has disappear- ed, was doubtless the cause of the poor woman's ruin.	Brussels, April 17.—Yesterday was a day of extreme watchfulness and care on the part of the authorities through-	Harrison delivered his address. He said he would make Chicago a clean city, at which the crowd cheered. Then	A Millionaire's Death.	Prof. Schaeberle's Expedition to Chili Achieves Great Results for Science.
mitted to Holloway jail, under sent- ence of imprisonment for six weeks, imposed by Sir Francis Jeune, president	Battle With Bandits.	out Belgium. Reports from all points indicate that the strike is spreading	he made several allusions to the venal press, which had combined to defeat	Paris, April 19James C. Carter, counsel for the United States in the	San Francisco, April 19.—Director Holden telegraphs the United Press as follows: Lick Observatory, Mount Ham-
of the court of probate, for contempt of court. Notwithstanding that the im-	Oaxaca, Mexico, April 18.—The mili- tary commander of the province has re- ceived intelligence of a desperate en-	steadily and that the temper of the strikers is growing worse.	him. He did not owe anything to the press, and he did not propose to allow the newspapers to run the office. He be-	proceedings before the Behring Sea tri- bunal of arbitration, makes a request	ilton, via San Jose, April 18th, 1893.— A cipher telegram just received from
prisonment of a duchess in a common iail is unprecedented in the linited	counter with a band of brigands in the district of Tiaxiaco. The outlaws	In this city the morning passed with- out disturbance. Several suffrage meet-	lieved in the progress of Chicago and would do all in his power to make her	that publicity be given to the following statement. Yesterday Mr. Carter com- plained to the Baron de Courcelles, pres-	Prof. Schaeberle, in Chili, informs us that the Lick observatory expedition to observe the total eclipse has been suc-
Kingdom, the affair did not excite great surprise among the public, and it has been expected that the court would take	made an attack upon the hacienda of Sixto Flores, with a view of robbing the	ings were held, but they were orderly and the speeches were not violent. In	the "boss town of the continent," He then introduced the following as	ident of the tribunal of arbitration, of misrepresentation of his remarks in	cessful in every respect. The mechani- cal theory of Schaeberle has ben veri-
severe action in view of the flagrant contempt with which the duchess was	place. Francisco Morales attempted to defend the property, but was killed. The robbers, after sacking the houses, start-	the afternoon, however, thousands of workingmen held a turbulent meeting on the road to the race course outside	his appointments: Comptroller of public works, Hiram J. J. Jones; corporation counsel, Adolph Kraus; commissioner of	the report of last Friday's proceedings as published in the London Times. In this report Mr. Carter was represented	A drawing of the corona of April 15th
charged, she having burned some docu- ments lent her for inspection in the	ed for the mountains. A detachment of troops arrived and soon overtook the	of the city limits. The advertised object of the meeting was to denounce the	health, Dr. A. Reynolds; city sealer, E. Burke: city collector, Francis K. Bran-	as referring to the American judge, Dawson, as a two-penny judge. Mr.	last was published by him in January as a prediction of what the corona was to be like, and I understand this tele-
suit brought by the present duke to con- test his father's will.	bandits. In the fight that ensued, four of the outlaws and one soldier were killed, and three of the bandits were	proclamation of Mayor Buls, prohibit- ing public demonstrations in favor of universal suffrage. Volders, the ex-	decker, Jr.; city prosecutor, Wm. Casy; gas inspector, H. Donovan; fire marshal, Denis J. Sweenie. For the present he	Carter explained that he said nothing in the least disparaging of that dis-	fram to mean that the picture made by
Israel's Foes Victorious. Vienna, April 18The municipal elec-	captured.	treme socialist leader, who was arrest- ed and released on the 13th instant,	will retain Major McClaughry as chief of police.	tinguished and very worthy judge. What he had really said was that the United States could not be held respon-	tion of the actual corona visible at the eclipse. This is an important verifica- tion of the very far-reaching theory.
tions in this city have resulted in a vic- tory for the anti-Semites. With the nid of the Gentile middle classes they se-	Discount on American Silver. Stratford, Ont., April 18.—The man-	made an incendiary speech in which he applied the most obnoxious epithets to M. Buls.	Fatal Boiler Explosion.	sible for reasons which the judges as- signed for their decisions; if it were so	The expansion of the solar corona was first photographed at the California
cured 46 of the 18 seats in the coun- cil.	agers of the different banks in this city have decided to exact a discount of 20 per cent. on all American silver that	The crowd became uproarious, shout- ed for revenge upon the mayor and en-	Moon's twine mill at Washington vil- lage, 16 miles out of this city on the	the United States government might be held answerable for the decisions of any two-penny justice of the peace.	scribed in the Lick observatory report
Railways Are Public Property.	passes over their counters on and after May 1st.	couraged Volders to still more intemper- ate language. The police ordered the crowd to dis-	N. Y. & N. E. road was demolished by a boiler explosion this morning. The	He (Carter) never said that the judg- ment given by Judge Dawson condemn-	established by European astronomers, but cloudy weather did not allow it to
London, April 18.—In a leader con- cerning the decision of Judge Rix in the	The City Debt of Paris.	perse. The workingmen answered with jeers. ¹ The police drew their swords	employees went to work at the usual hour and the engineer, finding the wa- ter low in the boiler, proceeded to fill	ing British schooners seized in Behring Sea was incorrect. On the contrary, he believed that judgment to be sound	be plainly photographed at the eclipse of December, 1889. Now, however, Prof. Schaberle telegraphs that it has
case of the Ann Arbor boycott in America, the Daily Chronicle says: "The Toledo decision gives a great stimulus	New York, April 17.—The Herald's Paris cable says:—The municipal elections will take place in Paris to-morrow. The elect-	and advanced upon the platform. Some of the crowd fired revolvers and a few threw stones, but the rest retreated	it. The water injected was cold and had barely been turned on when the	and should endeavor to defend it. The judgment spoken of by Carter	been again successfully photographed at his station high up in the Andes. Fifty
to railway organizations. The Ameri- can railway monopolists, anxous to es-	oral period has been calm. The Parisians have shown little interest in the choice of their representatives, yet the local interests are considerable since the debts of Paris	without a show of fight toward the	explosion occurred. Emery Clark and Sam Perry were killed outright. Clark was 55 and Perry 40; both leave wid-	was that delivered by Judge Dawson in the United States district court of Alaska, in the cases of the schooners	photographs have been secured by the professor and his assistants. The whole programme has been satis-
cape the Scylla of workingmen's dicta- tion, have fallen into the Charybdis of public contest, for the decision can be	amount to more than 2.000,000,000 Trancs.	an hour later when some 200 socialists,	ows. Farrington, a young man, was so severely injured that it will be im-	Dolphin, Anna Beck, Grace and Ada, which opinion widely reviewed the claims	factorily carried out. It is only proper to add that the expenses of the Lick
defended only on the principle that rail- ways are practically public property."	The budget exceeds 300,000,000 francs, and the public works in course of execution are estimated at 312,000,000 francs. Not a tenth part of the electors will take the	returning from the meeting, came down street. They hooted and jostled him, but allowed him to pass. After he had	possible for him to survive.	and directed that judgment of forfeiture be issued against the vessels. In resuming his argument before the	observatory expedition were generously provided for by a gift from Mrs. Sena- tor Hearst.
The G. T. R. Report.	trouble to vote for the 80 councillors to be elected. The fight has a political character	left the mob about 50 paces behind him, tree men ran out and one of them	Exonerated the Policeman. San Francisco, April 18.—The police commissioners have dismissed the charge	tribunal of arbitration to-day, Carter claimed that seals were not ferae na-	Roumanian Octroi Riots.
London, April 18.—The Grand Trunk Railway report just issued says that the actual cost of working has been re-	since the platform of the opposition is the reinstatement of the sisters of charity in the hospitals.	struck him a heavy blow with a stick on the head. As Buls turned he re- ceived another blow on the back of the	of unofficer-like conduct against Ernest	turae, but private property when nour- ished and tended by man, and Carter custod cases supporting this contention	Bucharest, April 18.—Hundreds of workingmen and their wives made a de-
duced, but that the efforts to econo-	Against Telephone Monopolies. New York April 18 - The American Fed-	neck. He fell bleeding and uncon- scious to the payement.	swore he saw M. B. Curtis, the actor, run up the street on the night Officer Grant was killed, and was the strongest	quoted cases supporting this contention. and notably the case of Morgan vs. the Earl of Abergaveny, which resulted in	monstration before the parliamentary building to-day against an increase of the octroi or tax levied upon products
reduction in freight rates. This dis- appointing result has been due to causes entirely beyond the control of the	New York, April 18.—The American Fed- eration of Labor is to-day sending out to the various societies affiliated with that or- ganization hig bundles of blank petitions to	A resident of the street, who had seen the first of the encounter, and had run	witness against him during his trial for murder. Bode was accused by William	a decision that deer were private prop- erty similar to deer and swans being wild until cultured. Seals frequenting	coming into the city. The Minister of Public Works was attacked as he rode

tirely beyond the control of the ard of executive officers in Canada. The various societies annated with that of the control, with help just the senate and House of Bepresentatives, the directors look for greater activity consequence of the World's Fair, devery available means will be taken Dard d every available means will be taken encourage passenger traffic.

Carter at Length Concludes.

Paris, April 18.—At Monday's sitting the Behring Sea court of arbitration mes C. Carter, counsel for the Unit-States, ended his speech in support MacKay Lost the Suit. Corpus Christi, Tex., April 17.—Million-tie American contention. He reca-tulated arguments advanced last week Ind then proceeded to show that the risdiction of the United States has ways been based upon property in-turter quoted from the opinions of Eng-h jurists regarding the ukase issued Purgisi in 1821 A merica and Graed A purgis in 1821 A merica and Graed MacKay Lost the Suit. Corpus Christi, Tex., April 17.—Million-aire Mackay of California, some time since, sued parties in this county to recover 100,-000 acres of land, valued at over \$500,000. claiming title through Count Telfor of France, who has for years back proposed building a railroad from this place to Mex-ico, and thence to Central America. After a tedious trial the case was yesterday de-cided in favor of the defendants. Carter quoted from the opinions of Eng-lish jurists regarding the ukase issued by Russia in 1821. America and Great Britain had jointly protested against this ukase, but Great Britain had with-

the telephone patents a similar monopoly in that method of transmitting intelligence is likely to be established, and also urging that the charges for telegraph service are twice as high as those of other countries favored with government lines.

MacKay Lost the Suit.

A witness of the mobbing has inform-ed the police that just before their arri-val a workman fired seven shots from a revolver at the prostrate mayor. Mayor Buls was still unconscious when taken home. He recovered conscious-ness toward evening, and probably w.ll be able to resume his official duties within a few days. In the meantime Alderman Andrew will be acting mayor. Brussels. April 18.—Extraordinary

Mayor Buls.

Brussels, April 18.-Extraordinary military measures will be adopted to-Strong reinforcements of carbineers ar-rived with every train last evening

Miller of robbing him in a dice game.

An Anglo-American Match.

New York, April 18.-The marriage of Miss Antoinette Guion and Horace Dickenson Nugent, senior vice-consul of Two of the crowd were arrested, but it has not been ascertained whether or not they are of the three who attacked the British Empire in this city, was solemnized at high noon to day, at A witness of the mobbing has inform-Sugarloaf, the picturesque country home of the bride near Tuxedo, in presence of the bride hear Tuxedo, in presence of fully 200 guests, who were taken there by special train. The cuple will sail for London on Saturday, in order that the bride may be presented at the first royal drawing room reception of the Queen.

> Behind Closed Doors. Columbus, O., April 18.-A secret con-

vild until cultured. Seals frequenting Pribyloff Islands were, Carter contend-ed, guarded and cherished by the United States and therefore a species of husbandry was formed giving property

right in seals. The line of argument presented by Carter in support of the claim of Ameri-can ownership in seals was so intricate and technical, that the president of the tribunal felt obliged to frequently inter-pose with questions in regard to the pose with questions in regard to the statements made.

Depot Swindlers Sentenced.

Paris, April 19.-M. Donon, of the Societe des Depots, was to-day sentenc-ed to imprisonment for four years, M. Ganthier to two years end M. Poisson for three months, for fraudulent acts in connection with the failure of that in-

from the chamber, stones were thrown through his carriage windows and three men tried to drag him into the street. Several policemen were injured while trying to protect the minister. A com-pany of cavalry came to the rescue and were severely stoned before the mob dispersed.

King Alexander Not Satisfied.

Belgrade, April 18.—It seems that young King Alexander is not satisfied to rest on the laurels of his coup d'etat, but as a result of investigations of the treasury has demanded from the exregents and ex-ministers reimbursement to the government of 2,500,000 francs misappropriated under the pretext of having been used in the secret service. The general acquiescence, if not apstitution, which, according to the report of the government accountant Flory, was used by Charles de Lesseps and other Panama directors to aid them in proval, with which King Alexander's coup d'etat was hailed, has already been interrupted. The Liberals have gather-ed courage since Thursday night, and now apparently propose to excite the people against the government. The obtaining enormous profits from opera-tions on the Panama canal. The So-Liberals issued a manifesto, in which they describe the new ministry as us-urpers of political power, and as having incited the king to the coup d'etat in ciete des Depots subsequently collapsed and criminal prosecutions began against Poisson and others connected with it. violation of the constitution and laws of Servia. The Liberals state that they propose to make a stand upon the rights of the people, which they claim have been outraged and ignored by the al-Belgian Labor's Great Victory. Brussels, April 19.—Yesterday the vote of the chamber of deputies, re-versing the former action of that body

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Hungarian Forest Fires.

Buda Pesth, April 18.-Forest fires are reported from the suburbs of Temesvar. One large factory was burned to the ground and others were heavily damaged. The towns of Sadany and Kaleres have been almost destroyed. No ives lost.

Lashings of Whiskey.

Quebec, April 18 .- It is learned that the revenue officers have obtained in-formation of a depot of contraband whiskey, worth \$15,000, in the Lower St. Lawrence, and that they will leave out May 1st with a detachment of B Battery on the government cruiser Constance to capture it.

Failed Heavily.

New York, April 18 .- Thomas M. Barr Co., of the coffee exchange, have fail-. Their liabilities are very large.

Miners Rescued.

Hazelton, Pa., April 18.—The five gangway men imprisoned in the Crystal Lodge colliery yesterday by the mine taking fire were safely taken out yesterday, afternoon through an adjoining mine. The burning mine will now be flooded.

Killed and Mangled

Lima, Ohio, April 18.—A terrific ex-plosion of nitro-glycerine_occurred this ifternoon at the High Explosive Com-any's magazine, two miles from the eity. Clark Robinson had his head form off and Benjamin Drew, who had a huge hole blown in his side at a pre-view cordecion three months are was ous explosion three months ago, was at he died before he could be taken the ambulance. The force of the plosion shook houses and broke winws two miles from the scene. The use of the explosion was a run of ycerine, which caught fire from fric-

on, and before the men could run it meetings of rent off. action of the Sudden Death of Mr. Roche.

Quebec, April 18 .- The Hon. John Roche, member of the legislative coun-cil, dropped dead suddenly at Point Levis this afternoon, whither he had crossed over on business.

Flight of a Bright Spirit.

the organization and asking that

REPORTED TO OTTAWA.

Boston, Mass., April 18 .- Miss Lucy arcom, the poetess, died at 11 o'clock st night. The day on which Dr. st night. The day on which Dr. hillips Brooks was taken ill, he re-ived a letter from Miss Larcom in

at DUNCAN'S mo Railway, at which she said she had a presentiment hat she would never see him again un-May, 1893 l they met "beyond the river.

)istrict.

15 and 16, Range Matthews, and A, M. Watson, ituated on the a mile of Dun-red for sale in pap, to be pro-iful residential Priceless Records of the Past. Richmond, Va., April 18.—The secre-rry of the Virginia Historical Society day received a letter from ex-presi-ent Harrison, expressing great intername be proposed for membership. secretary is possessed of historical very suitable alued at \$100,000.

)istrict. ntaining to-This property on Mill Creek

istrict. o acres fenced.

barn 12x12, pig y to IELMCKEN, he Morigagees, Street, Victoria.

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The Richest Strike Yet.

The Richest Strike Yet. - Spokane, April 17.—Messengers arrived from Ainsworth, B.C., to-day, bringing the news of the richest strike ever made in the - Hot Springs camp. A tunnel has cut the ledge six feet wide of galena carrying 400 ounces of silver. There are two other ledges close by. Ainsworth people are al-most crazed with excitement and are stak-ing off all the surrounding country.

The American Festival.

Norfolk, Va., April 18.—To-day is being devoted to bicycle races and athletic sportsi which are being witnessed by a large num-ber of the officers and seamen of the vessels now rendezvousing preparatory to the great naval review. An elaborate pro-gramme has also been arranged for the rest of the week.

The National Seamen's Union.

The National Seamen's Union. New Orleans, La., April 18.—Delegates to the first annual convention of the National Seamen's Union of America are beginning to arrive here. The body, which is affili-ated with the American Federation of Labor, represents a membership of 25,000 union seamen, distributed as follows:—Pa-cific coast, 20,000; Atlantic coast, 10,000; the Gulf Stream district, 2000, and the dis-trict of the great lakes 6000.The organiza-tion is na prosperous condition. tion is in a prosperous condition.

For Defrauding Insurance Companies.

For Defrauding Insurance Companies. Wausau, Wis., April 18.—The case of S. J. Hansen, special agent of the Wisconsin Central line; N. L. Kaudy, and G. I. Fol-lett, charged with conspiracy to defraud numerous insurance companies, is again be-fore Commissioner Charles H. Mueller this morning, F. J. Thrun, the chief conspirator, upon whose life the insurance was placed, has pleaded guilty and agreed to appear in court against the other defendants. All the latter, however, protest their entire in-nocence of any guilty knowledge.

A Curt Answer From Hallfax.

Halifax, N.S., April 17.—The British steamer Numidian, from Liverpool, lies at quarantine where her 1200 immigrants and their effects have been undergoing the pro-cess of disinfection all day. The following telegrams were exchanged to-day between the authorities at Ottawa and the mayor of this city: his city:-To the Mayor of Halifax:-I think your

To the Mayor of Halifax:-I think your city council is unnecessarily alarmed and is asking too much in preventing the landing of the steamship passengers when a clean bill of health is given. The port physician and immigrant agents have the necessary instructions to prevent any trouble to your people. If necessary, let the police keep your citizens away from the dock and trains if they are so afraid. T. MAYNE DALY, Minister of the Interior. To the Minister of the Interior. To the Minister of the Interior. Our council can judge better than a man 1200 miles away what is in the best inter-ests of our city, and consider, if it is neces-sary to fumigate at all, you should provide sary to fumigate at all, you should provide facilities at quarantine.

M. E. KEEFE, Mayor of Halifax.

Wiped it Out in Blood.

Wiped it Out in Blood. Fairhaven, April 17.—A terrible shooting affray, resulting in the death of two men, occurred about 2 o'clock yesterday after-noon near the mouth of Chuckanut creek, which flows into Chuckanut bay about a mile and a half south of the business centre of town. Two men, named Henry Horn and Charles Smith, were engaged in the poultry business there, for which Smith had furnished, the capital, about \$500, earned by hard labor. They lived together in a cabin, boarding themselves. For some time Smith has been suspicious that he was being defrauded by Horn, whose repu-tation was good. Neighbors say that they had a bitter quarrel, shortly after which Horn left for town, as usual, to attend to the marketing, Smith ordering him not to return. Smith threw all of Horn's belong-ings out of doors, evidently resolved to kill him if he returned. Horn returned about 2 o'clock, not suspecting any serious trou-ble. The team had hardly stonped when REPORTED TO OTTAWA. The Mainland Tempest-Unsettled Pro-vincial Accounts. Ottawa, April 18.—The arbitration court to deal with outstanding accounts between the provinces of Ontario and Quebec and the Dominion met here to-day. The court comprises Chancel-lor Boyd, chairman, for Ontario; Jus-tice Burbädge, for the Dominion, and Judge Casault, for Quebec. Mr. Ir-wing, of Toronto, is counsel for Ontario,

strong reantorcements of caroineers ar-rived with every train last evening. All officers have received a city map, on which is marked a neutral area from which the crowds are to be exfrom which the crowds are to be ex-cluded. It is reported that the premier has proposed to the king that parlia-ment be dissolved and a general election held. Janson, the Radical leader in the chamber, it is said, has demanded an audience with the king. The anxiety as to the events of to-morrow are in-tense. The news from Antwerp has stricken the more prosperous classes with panic. There is a general ten-dency to urge the deputies to decide speedily the question of suffrage and speedily the question of suffrage and not be too sparing of concessions to the

popular demand. At Antwerp to-day the outlook is more threatening than yesterday, not-withstanding the extraordinary military the more progninent agitators there are a number of anarchists. Of these, two, Fabry and Walters, made themselves particularly obnoxious to the po-lice, who to-day placed them under arto discuss the striking dock laborers began monstrations again this morning. They took possession of the docks and marched along the water front attacking those who were at work, compelling many to quit. The police in force were finally ordered to disperse the rioters. A short conflict ensued, during which the police used their swords upon the revolutionists, and finally the mob scattered. Many strikers in this city are deter-

Many strikers in this city are deter-mined to hold a meeting despite the or-ders of the government. They do not, however, hold demonstrations within the city limits. They meet in the suburbs and in villages just outside the city, where they trust they will not be inter-fered with by the authorities. One such meeting was held this morning at Lambak a short distance from Brussels such meeting was held this morning at Lombek, a short distance from Brussels, where 15,000 workingmen assembled, and many incendiary speeches were made. The speakers pointed out the wrongs under which laborers, miners, mechanics, factory hands and mill oper-atives labored and called upon them to assent their rights. assert their rights. The meeting was very enthusiastic and great significance attaches to it. The great crowd swore that they would sacrifice life if it were needful, to obtain the right of manhood suffrage. The meeting broke up with-out interference from the authorities,

and most of the crowd returned to the city. Newspapers supporting the government affect to treat the movement with contempt. To-day the strikers attempt-

ed to compel them to stop publication, but in this city they have been unsuccessful. Brussels, April 18.-In the chamber

of representatives to-day M. Beerhart, premier, congratulated the gendermes premier, and civic guard on their success in coping with the late disorder. The government, he said, would guarantee to maintain order. The premier intimated that the reports on the proposal for the revision of the constitution should

M. Demon at once arose and propos-ed that the chamber should not wait until to-morrow, but should suspend its sitting in order that the reports could be made ready for immediate presenta-tion, and then assemble again at once to discuss the reports. To this proposi-tion the chamber agreed, and the agree-ment appeared to be hastened by the presence of a proceeding of presence of an enormous throng of people, who crowded the precincts of the chamber, evidently very much excited on the subject of universal suffrage and resolute that there should be no delay in considering that subject.

All the approaches to the chamber are strongly guarded to prevent violence being done obnoxious members. Last night passed more quitely than

the authorities expected, but the out-look was threatening. Dispatches from all parts of the kingdom to-day bring

in this state is being held to-day at the Park Hotel. It was called to order at 10 o'clock by Hugh Cavanaugh, general worthy foreman for the state, but beyond this fact no information was given to the press. Several weeks ago a circular letter was sent to each assembly in the state asking how many of them favored a conference to consider certain questions and measures of vital interest to the order. The particular questions and measures were not specified, but the words were understood. The secret conference of to-day is the result.

Found Dead at His Post.

Cleveland, Ohio, April 18.—Charles B. Williams, managing director of the Plaindealer, was found dead in the office of that paper this morning. Apo-plexy was the cause.

A Concession to Ulster.

Lost Four of Her Crew. Baron Hastings Declared Innocent.

San Francisco, April 19.—A dispatch to the Merchants' Exchange this morn-ing states that the bark Southerd Hul-bert, from New York for Redondo, has put into Montevideo with the loss of four of her crew. No particulars were given.

ally resumed work this morning and no further trouble is apprehended.

An Expensive Morning's Work.

Redondo, Cal., April 19.-Fire early this morning destroyed Ocean View Hotel. The loss is \$20,000; insurance \$10,000. Terlutter and Hannan's. saloon building also went. Loss \$10,-000; insurance \$2500. Also a number of smaller places. The total loss is es-timated at \$50,000.

A Long Lived Family. Newark, N. J., April 19.—Mrs. Han-nah Bull Tyler died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Archer, at Wattseng, yesterday of pneumonia at the age of 88 years. Mrs. Tyler's husband was a brother of ex-President Tyler; he died 15 years ago at the age of 87. Mrs. Tyler's maiden name was Bull, and her family was well known in Orange coun-

Chicago, April 19.—The elections throughout Ilinois to-day were mainly on the saloon and anti-saloon question, and the Welsh had the best of it in the state as a whole. In several places, London, April 17.—A story has been cur-rent for two or three days that several members of the cabinet favor a plan by which a choice between government by a nowever, the strife was between the two political parties, though these places are so few as to make an estimate of the state very doubtful. Galena, Ottawa and Decatur went Democratic, though the Republicans captured four out of five aldermen in the latter town. Free-port has a new Republican mayor and the Independent ticket triumphed in Al-ton. The Republicans were successful

Doing the Lord's Will.

Birmingham, Ala., April 19.—Davis Phillips, a negro, ran down first street to-day, having in his hand packages of money containing \$5,000 in greenbacks. The police were after him and the people in the phone the strength of joined in the chase. About 9:30 the negro walked into the Jefferson County negro walked into the Jenerson County Savings bank, grabbed several packages lying on the counter and made off with the money. He ran out into the street. When the crowd would get pretty close he would drop a package, and while they stopped to gather up and while they stopped to gather up the money he would gain a block on his pursuers. He took out of the bank about \$5,000, all of which was recov-ered. He claims that the Lord direct-ed him to get the monor ed him to get the money.

granting universal suffrage, practically as demanded by the workingmen, com-pletely allayed the agitation among the industrial population. The strikers here and at Antwerp and other places gener-Must Stand Trial for Murder.

leged usurpation.

Fresno, Cal., April 18.—The motion to quash the indictment against Lolley and Heath, charged with the murder of L. B. McWhirter, was submitted to Judge Holmes this morning, with the argument, and denied. Both defendants pleaded not guilty, and the case was set for May 29th.

Death of a Chess Player.

Berlin, April 18.—Jean Dufresne, a celebrated chess master and author died here to-day. His age was 64 years. He was chess editor of the Gartenlaube and other illustrated weeklies.

For Improper Conduct.

Paris, April 18.—The Bar Association has suspended from membership for three months Senator Renault and Saar Albert Grevy, on account of their con-nection with the Panama scandal.

The Jews in Russia.

London, April 18.—The Russian He-brew committee in this city has advices from St. Petersburg that the Minister of the Interior has ordered the governors of Livonia and Cokenland to expel all the Hebrews from those two prov-inces before Nov. 1. More than 60,000 Hebrews will be expelled under this order and will be driven into the overcrowded towns.

Died While out Driving.

New York, April 19.-John Leffert of Flat Bush, a Long Island millionaire and a member of many banking and trust institutions, died suddenly of heart disease while out driving last evening. He leaves a widow and seven children. His estate is valued at over \$1,000,000.

Commodore Hunter's Memory.

Commodore Hunter's Memory. New Orleans, La., April 19.—Flowers were heapèd high yesterday around the vault containing the remains of Commodore Wil-liam Wallace Hunter, who, had he sur-vived until to-day, would have rounded his ninetieth year of life, and been the senior surviving officer of the Confederate States' navy. A year ago to-day the veteran was the recipient of a case of champagne from Gen. Beauregard, inscribed "To the senior sailor from the senior soldier of the South." Neither of the noted warriors lived to cele-brate another-birthday.

A Railroad Operation.

A Railroad Operation. Albany, N.Y., April 19.—A special meet-ing of the stockholders of the Hudson River and New York Central Railway is being held here to-day for the purpose of obtaining the acquirement by purchase of a controlling interest in the New York and Northern Railway. The expenditure in-volved is \$4,000,000. The stockholders will also be asked to confirm leases in perpet-uity of three other railroads in the state, the acquisition of which will greatly en-hance the facilities of the Central road.

Fire in a Prison

Boston, April 19.-Two alarms were sounded this morning for fire in the trunk shops in the state prison at Charleston. The prisoners were quickly marched to their cells and locked up. The fire was ex-tinguished in about an hour.

Trial Afterwards

One More for Drink. Cambridge, Minn., April 19.—The house Cambridge, Minn., April 19.—The house

Striking Fishermen Satisfied. Astoria, April 17.—The strike inaugurated by the Columbia River Fishermen's Protec-tive Union at the beginning of the season to pay more than four and a half cents a pound, has been settled. The cannerymen refused pound, has been settled. The cannerymen restorday evening offered to give five cents and to-day the fishermen held a monster meeting, and after much discussion is general good feeling over the amicable adjustment of the differences. The me-hers of the Fishermen's Union deny all complicity or sympathy with the lawless acts of those fishermen who threw over-having the strike. The arrangement of paying for the fish by the pound will de-paying for the fish by the larger fish is do the fishermen, leaving the strike fish togo to the canners, who werg paying for them by the fish, thus making the average weight of the fish furnished to the canneries low. The present arrange-ment is considered more equitable for both fishermen and cannerymen. The run of the strike strike strike fish strike for both fishermen and cannerymen. in Peoria by a large majority.

which a choice between government by a Dublin parliament and government by the British parliament shall be granted to Ulster. A provision to this effect, having been approved by the Irish leaders, would be inserted in the home rule bill. The Standard says of the plan this morning:-The majority of Ulster members oppose the plan because the Protestant minority else-where in Ireland would be left to the mercy of the Irish parliament. Striking Fishermen Satisfied.

Baron Hastings Declared Innocent. Tondon April 17.—Sir George M. Astley, Hastings, and who was convicted on March approximation of the second of the seco A Long Lived Family.

family was well known in Orange coun-ty, N. Y. They were descendants of the first settlers in the country, who the first settlers in the country, who hailed from Virginia. Mrs. Tyler had six children, three of whom are still living. Her only sister, Mrs. Mary Smith, is still living and 98 years old.

Elections in Illinois.





Not here is the vintage sweet; 'Tis cold as our hearts are growing, And dark as the doom we meet. But stand to your glasses, steady! And soon shall our pulses rise; A cup to the dead already Hurrah for the next that dies! Not a sigh for the lot that darkles. Not a tear for the friends that sink: We'll fall 'midst the wine-cup's sparkles As mute as the wine we drink.

The Kaslo road to the Slocan mines So stand to your glasses, steady! 'Tis this that the respite buys; One cup to the dead already, Hurrah for the next that dies! s still so that stage and freight teams make regular trips. Although the money contributed by the citizens to Time was when we frowned at others; We thought we were wiser then. Ha, ha! let them think of their mothers Who hope to see them again. No! stand to your glasses, steady! The thoughtless are here and the wise. A cup to the dead already. Hurrah for the next that dies! keep the road in repair will not last where the total in repair will not last more than three weeks longer, George W. Hughes, the freighter, has assurances that he will not lose anything if keeps section gangs at work until the Government money is available.

One, two Trail Creek claims, has been taken up by Mr. Clark. The price is said to be \$12,000, 10 per cent. cash. ssavs from san

PLAINTIFF'S CASE (Interesting Evidence ing_Case for the D Afternoon -Probal Being a Very Lon The hearing of the McBeath was contin Mr. Justice 'Crease.

estified that she say dams, on Monda Adams, on Mond 1891, at his own was present at the t he had been down the morning of Frid a letter and when l nd hurt himself. and full indisent. It at the time and told tween Friday and M lying on the floor in being unable to get Barret and Duncan ent at the time. ed on Sunday after l ed to McBeath's hou told Adams that wi him. Deceas know anybody. Wit he room 15 minut peared to be in great Once or twice he a but did not recog After witness left into the kitchen. versation with Mrs nld have been hea Mr. Bodwell obj being admitted, overruled. Witness asked M

ADAMS VERSU

Great Deal of Inte

the Disputed

had got Mr. Adam She said "No, he h when he got b left the house. To the courtplace on Sunday.

> Cross-examined not expect to talk was very deaf. It afternoon when y Mr. Kirsop had asl quiries as to the could hear the conv

had frequently spot in Liverpool, and s go to them. Mr. McDonald, the unimportant eviden R. T. Williams, r letter book to she he had put in the was dated Novemb Joshua Holland the property in dis Within 12 months missioned by McBe erty. Negotiations the sale of the lot some reason or ot. The property was Cross-examined was to be on reas sale fell through for James Boyd. 'Adams; saw McBe was deputed to go certain in whose made, as friends with folks in "Boyd, he made the he had promised in This might have the after the death of

Cross-examined know whether the

Mrs. Watson,

day to defendant's

fore Adams' death

while her mother

into the room when Saw Mr. McBeath

The witness he

conversation referrious witness, Mrs.

could hear it distin

Cross-examined member the heard it. Mr.

to recognize moth

andum of the co positive that it wa

.saw McBeath.

Minister of Mines. In the face of all correspondent of the London Times this it is little wonder that 'hese men writes:--"The police court judges at Pau have just passed a sentence of five years' imprisonment upon a person named Mme. who were bent upon developing the minsend are in the city. eral resources of the country, express only disgust and discouragement, when imprisonment upon a person named Mme. Oddo-Maire, who for years past has been practising a regular system of frauds under the cloak of religion, and making a number WEDDED THE RED MAN. the cloak of religion, and making a humber of dupes. The case made a considerable stir in Pau. Little is known of the wo-man's previous convictions against her for similar offences. She is 55 years of age, is of bandsome encourage and encoding man. The Romance of an English Girl's Visit hands of men whose capacity for government may be summed up in that one vote for parliament buildings, while this to Washington. "Some of the Washington romances are very queer," said a lady who had lived for many years at the capital to

and other districts of the province are The News has thus changed from a friend into an enemy of the Governfriend into an enemy of the Govern-apt to be more eccentric in their fads and fancies than Americans. Some years pose that many of its readers will do likewise. The candid observer cannot ping at the British legation in Wash-

suitable badges and medals for presentute. London. tation as aggregate prizes. J. M. Kellie, M. P.P. for West Kootenay, returned from the Sound yester-He will probably leave for home this evening.

.Carmichael, government analyst. left for England this morning. R. E. Moody and wife of Port Town-

similar offences. She is 55 years of age, is of handsome appearance and engaging man-ner, and had travelled in Italy and subse-quently visited Geneva, Macon, and Paray-le-Monial, Boulogne-sur-Mer, Lourdes, and Pau; in all these places she will not soon be forgotten. Her method was to put up in the convents, to which she appears to have been always highly recommended; there she easily established a great repu-tation for piety. In one instance a priest a correspondent of the New York Trib-une. 'English people, you know, are

gon to Departure Bay through Exit channel, put her on the rock marked by No. 10 ouoy. She is leaking badly and at full tide she was taken to the

Nanaimo dry-dock. Nanaimo, April 20.—The damage done by the fire in Sauto's last night was not very great. The stock of flour, feed, oats, etc., in the cellar was all spoilt be-tween the fire and water. The building was insured in the Phoenix Company of London for \$900, and the stock in the London and Canadian Fire Insurance Co. for \$5000. The cause of the fire is still unkr

Sergt. Gibbs and J. Gilligan rescued two sailors from a watery grave yester-day morning. Both were drunk, and in trying to get to their vessel they cap-sized. The two were nearly exhausted when the timely assistance of their rescuers reached them.

The Princess Louise came in from the north yesterday and brought a large consignment of oolachans for A. R. Johnston and Co. After taking coal she left for Victoria.

only have the effect of giving a great impetus to the devel pment of mines Slocan district that are so located that their output must be shipped by a route other than the one by way of Laslo

The rumor that a railway will be built from Nakusp to the head of the lake this summer is not generally be-lieved; but if the road is built, it can

The bond given to Patsey Clark by the owner of the Josie and Number

There's many a hand that's shaking,

there was much in the find. On S day last Harry Selous, who was pay a visit to the head of the lake, staked off a claim up the hill. And in the afternoon of the same day G. B. Nagle and some others were prospecting along the ledge and they struck a streak which was only about the first away from the original find. The abandone

tunnel, some 30 feet deep, demonstrated the fact that it is not the first time the hill has been prospected for mineral In getting up the list of the Nels property-holders favorable to the sche of incorporation the citizens has the work were led to believe -hat would be required to have a ma of the owners of realty as indicar the registry office. but when they completed their labors, as they the it was found that they would hav have a majority (in value) of

tered holders as shown on the ment list of 1892. This will tate a revision of their work to some or tent. While in Victoria R. E. Lemo interviewed Col. Baker, the provincia secretary, relative to the matter of in corporation, and received from him surances that the Government not in any way attempt to hinder

consummation of the citizens' wishe this respect. "But you should make this respect. "But you should mal your minds before you move in this ter," cautioned Col. Baker, "that son is a young city and will re considerable expenditure for some You must make minds that you are able to walk before you sever yourselves from Government's apron strings. places recently incorporated have to the Government soliciting help. they were told by the Government, do not know you.' It will be too

to change your minds in Nelson after incorporation."

THE SONG OF THE DYING.

to the defendant' before.

no indications that visited Adams afte

withhold his sympathy from those who complain that their distrists are left without the necessary means of development while money is being spent on fact should always be kept in mind that the development and the buildings could go on together, if the business of the province were rightly conducted. If new roads and bridges are not furnished where they are needed, it will be for the reason that the money is not well expended, and not because there is not enough expended. We make no doubt that plenty of testimony in support of this statement could be found in Yale district itself. As another sample of Mainland criticism we may give the following from the Nelson Tribune: "The refusal of the Davie govern ment to bring lown a redistribution bill. after promising to do so, will be pro-nounced a "sharp" relitient move by politicians; but is it not really a piece perfidy? Were business or professional men of standing to act in a like manner, they would be shunned by the people among whom they do busitess. The Davie government pledged itself, at the beginning of the session, to redistribute the membership of the legislative assembly so that all sections of the puovince would be fairly represented. The promise was kept dangling before the members until the one measure that the Government had set its heart on vassiny was passed, when it was jerked out sight. The people of British Columbia need look for no wise, just, or honest legis-lation as long as the present gang are in control. While several of the mem-

bers of the Government party are men of good intentions, the leaders of the party are self-seeking and utterly un It is within the power of scrupulous. people to rid themselves of these the leaders, if only they but orperfidi ganize for the next election and make fight at the ballot box for principles, not for individuals and appropriations. Evidently if the Mainlanders nurse their wrath until the day of next gen-

they have been brought to the attention of the Government by Mr. Lumby, the

gold commissioner, in his excellent re-

port recently published with that of the

they realize that they are largely in the

in their present shape.

eral election the Government will have an interesting time of it. The ingenuity of the Premier and his colleagues will be severely taxed to keep them clear of the difficulties in their way. The people will no doubt watch with considerable interest the course of action to be followed by the Government.

H. S. Harwood, the newly elected member for Vaudreuil, declares his election was due to the fact that the farm-ers want tariff reform. He says that the Manitoba school issue had little to do with his success. Mr. Harwood must be supposed to know better than almost any one else to what causes his victory is due.

From the report of the statistician of the department of agriculture at Washington it appears that the numbers of the chief classes of farm animals in the States are approximately as follows: Horses, 16,270,000; cattle, 52,378,000; sheep, 47,347,000; swine, 46,095,000.

There has been no eastern mail for two days.

Court Vancouver A. O. F. is getting up a social for next week. -Alex. Gant and Thomas Monterey

will appear in the police court on Fri-day morning in answer to summonses for cruelty to animals.

ngton, and this girl, together with the lofty scorn of American men peculiar to the insular English maiden, had a proportionate, although entirely theoretical admiration for the aboriginal red new buildings at the capital; but the man, of whom, however, she had never

seen a specimen Just at that time there was some trouble in the west, and the Indians were performing their ghost dances and other war antics, and, to Miss great delight a deputation of chiefs was sent on to Washington to have a pow wow with the president. A very small A very small "invited" reception was given by the latter to his savage visitors, at which the corps diplomatique were present; and Miss _____, whose romantic little head was full of nonsense, announced herself in love with a solemn young chief, who was one of the party. He was evident-ly flattered by her very obvious atten-tions and presented her with some Indian trinkets, with which she seemed per-fectly delighted. We all teased her about her Indian sweetheart and laughed among ourselves about her evident infatuation; but her visit to America coming to an end, she went home, and heard nothing more about it until a few years ago, when I heard the end of the story. It seems that she was genuinely eprise with the dusky young warrior, and Savage Bear, or what ever his name was, was equally smitten. So the matter was finally ar-ranged by the girl, who had money of her own, returning to this country her brother, who seemed to accept the situation without demur; and after visit to her chief in the far west they were married and settled down upon a ranch in a game country. This dein a game country.

lighted the brother, who is a great sportsman, and I am told they live very pleasantly indeed."

How to Treat Cold in the Head. A Paris medical correspondent writes as

"It is probable that most of my readers know by sad experience what a disagree-able and trying thing it is to have a cold in the head, and it will, therefore, not be a the head, and it will, therefore, not be a matter of astonishment for them to learn that a multitude of different treatments have been devised against this complaint. When, however, one is so unfortunate as to have a cold in the head it does not take ong to ascertain how inadequate each one of them is. Inhalations of iodine or am-

or them is. Inhalations of iodine or am-monia vapors or of camphor and bismuth powders give but very feeble results. In spite of this, M. Capitan, of Paris, has recently recommended a form of powder tables be suffed up the nostrils, which, while not being an absolute specific, cures quite a number of cases. I have tried its effect on myself, and since I was greatly pleased with the result I desire to give the for with the result, I desire to give the formula of the preparation :-Salol

day only; if used for a longer time it may give rise to an eczematous eruption of the edge of the nostrils. The use of the pre-paration, however, can be continued for a longer time if it is mixed with a little talcum or boric acid, or if the proportion of salol be reduced to one-half to one-quarter of the amount given in the for-mula.

A preparation that is not so active, which still gives good results, is as

Talcum

necessary.

there she easily established a great repu-tation for piety. In one instance a priest at Ventimiglia admitted that he had given her 20,000f. At the Convent of the Sacred Heart, at Boulogne, she made a great im-pression, and her benevolent character and resemblance to a wealthy dowager won for her the title of "La Comtesse" among the nuns. Her story was that her aunt, an Austrian princess, had just died, leaving her a valuable estate not far from Vienna. The interest thus aroused was increased by the production of documents and letters re-lating to the estate, and a lawsuit regard-ing it. She easily borrowed money to go to see her inheritance, and before setting out she made a will bequeathing all her possee her inheritance, and before setting out she made a will bequeathing all her pos-sesions to the convent—a pious act which was acknowledged by the presentation of a beautifully engrossed parchment confer-ring upon her the title of benefactress. During her absence she used to write fre-quently to the convent, expatiating on the beauties of her estate. Then eame tidings that a Croatian prince had bought the property for 420,000f., of which Mme. Oddo-Maire was going to make over during her lifetime no less than 220,000f. to the convent. She returned to Boulogne to await payment, which would take some little time. She there obtained loans with-out difficulty, one notary alone advancing ut difficulty, one notary alone advancing er 24,000f. on the guarantee of the Lady perior. In anticipation of their good for Superior: In anticipation of their good for-tune, the members of the sisterhood began the building of a long-wanted mortuary chapel. Decamping before she was found out, the adventuress left for Pau with suf-ficient money, found in the usual way, to make a good impression at her new place of residence. She arrived in the guise of an invalid with a crutch—an instrument with which she was soon able to dispense by discovering miraculous nowers of heat. by discovering miraculous powers ng in a somewhat discredited sta ing in a somewhat discredited statue of St. Expedit at the Franciscan chapel. The crutch was preserved in the chapel as a trophy. The notoriety and sanctity thus obtained enabled her to borrow 10,000f. from her landlord. She was never at a loss for a plausible story, and managed to get thousands of frances from bankers and members of the Church party. Mme. Oddo-Maire had, of course, visited Monte Carlo, and captured a croupler, who used to act as a confederate." statue of S

SHE AFFECTED PIETY.

A European Adventuress Who Ran

Remarkable Course.

Superstition.

The Suffolk Coroner (Mr. Chaston) on Tuesday held an inquest at the Green Man inn, Mendlesham, touching the death of a child named Maggie Alberta Wade, daughter of Henry Wade, an agcultural laborer.

The first witness called was the aother, Elizabeth Wade, who stated that last Friday the deceased pulled a up of boiling soup over herself and was adly scalded. She did not send for doctor, but at once sent for an old woman living in the neighborhood, whose name is Brundish, who, accordneighborhood, ing to witness, is possessed of superna-tural powers in the cure of burns and scalds

The old woman came at once, said some strange words over the child, and passed her hands across the injured parts. Witness under these circumstances did not consider the attendance of a medical man necessary, but notwith-standing the woman's incantation the child died in 40 hours. Witness per-sisted in expressing her belief in the old woman's power, and said she was really a witch. The female referred declined to reveal the words spoken, other witnesses expressed their faith the professions of the old woman. Eventually, after the coroner had commented on the superstition exhibited. medical evidence was given to the effect that the child's life could not have been saved .- The Norfolk Journal.

Will Hold a Bazaar.

The Hebrew Ladies' Association will hold a bazaar in aid of the building fund, opening on 2nd, closing the night of May 3rd. It will be held, it is said, their new hall on Blanchard street which will be handsomely arranged for the occasion. There will be a musical programme each day and a concert each evening. The ladies are already work-ing hard.

SIMM'S SERIOUS SLIP.

The Aristocratic Young Rancher Held for Bail-Burnaby a School District.

New Westminster, April 19 .-- J. B. Simm, for passing a counterfeit \$20 American bill at Mission lately, was up again this morning. None of the witnesses summoned appeared and bench warrants were issued. Bail was asked for and refused unless it be in cash, for an \$3,000.

The Westminster cricket club hold their annual meeting this evening. They are anxious to meet the Victorias at an early date. Mr. Justice Drake this morning heard

arguments in the case of Surrey munici-pality vs. Bradshaw as to the validity of the dyking by-law. The judgment by-law under which the work was done was pronounced not valid.

At a public meeting in this city last night the ratepayers of Burnaby muni-cipality decided to make the whole municipality a school district. Four offers of land for a school house received, for which purpose \$1.500 has been appropriated. New Westminster, April 20.—This morning Governor Moresby received

murder committed at Huntingword of ton, B.C. last night or early this morning. J. Marshall, the murdered man, was a rancher, and was found lying on his doorstep with a bullet wound from a the back of his head. Mr. revolver in Moresby and Captain Pittendrigh, coroner, have gone up to investigate. The cricket club elected the following

officers:--President, G. D. Brymner; first vice-president, C. E. Woods; second vice-president, J. S. Clute, jr.; treas, A. J. Byrne, secy., Geo. R. Raymond; com-mittee, Clinton, Vidal, E. O. Malins, Blomfield, Dockrill, E. B. May and Rev. P. Woods. P. Woods.

Blue prints of the proposed bridge are now in the city hall, showing a hand-some structure, 2150 feet in length, six spans, with a long approach from the south side to deep water. There will be 100 feet clear on each side of the draw, in 31 feet of water at low tide.

Education of Mohammedan Boys. By the opening by Lord Harris of the noble building erected at Bori Bunder for the education of the Mohammedans of Bombay, attention has necessarily been directed to that remarkable association, the Anjaman-i-Islam, or society of Islam, which, during the 16 years of its existence, has labored so energetically and successfully to improve the moral and intellectual condition of the Mussulmans of India. During this comparatively brief period it has succeeded in establishing schools which are said to have "already done much to efface the reproach that the Mohammedan community is indifferent to the advantages of education." In 1880, schools specially adapted to the requirements of the community whose language is Hin-dustani were established. They began began with only two or three pupils, but the boys now in the schools number 628. Bori Bunder building is the first The step towards establishing a high school the assistance of the government, with who have given the site valued at 150, 000 rupees, besides which Lord Reay's government contributed 38,000 rupees towards the cost of the undertaking. In his address at the opening ceremony Lord Harris expressed the hope that the society will be successful in its efforts, "so that eventually a large number of

placed on the market within a month both in the Lardo country. Selkirk is the name of one and Dawson the name of the other. Selkirk is situate at the south end of Trout Lake, and is owned

by Green Brothers of Kaslo. Dawson is situate on Lardo river at the mouth of Healey Creek, and it is owned by the Columbia and Kootenay railway company.

Wilson Hill came down from the head of Slocan lake on Wednesday. He re-ports Hill Brothers and Company's saw-mill running, and that the demand for lumber would be large if only the town-site muddle at New Denver was settled. Camp life has commenced around Scores of tents are set up on Kaslo. the outskirts of town and in the several coves across the bay. Many prospectors and others are on hand awaiting the time to go into the hills.

(The Miner.)

The addition to the New Denver town-site held by George A. Bigelow, has been sold to W. D. Middough on behalf of his syndicate for \$10,000. Five thousand dollars was paid in cash and the balance is to be paid within thirty days.

There was quite a flurry in real estate ircles in Nelson this week caused by the purchase of the townsite of Four Mile City en bloc, the purchaser, it is said, being W. D. Mildough, who is in that city in the interests of eastern Minnesota and Illinois capitalists. The purchase price has been given out as \$18,000.

The grading contract on the Nelson and Fort Sheppard railway has been awarded to Peter Larsen, who is reputed to have made a fortune at rail-roading. He has been engaged in construction work on the Northern Pacific and the Great Northern, and held a contract under James Ross between Calgary and Revelstoke.

British Columbia has some men of the right stamp in the right place, and one of these is H. D. Hume, conductor of the dining car Claremont on the Can-adian Pacific railway. While at break-

fast on a car a correspondent's atten-tion was directed to a little group of travellers who were standing around glass case in the car and handling specimens of ore. On enquiry it was found that on his own responsibility Mr. Hume had collected specimens of ore from Kootenay and put them where they could be seen by the passengers who are constantly passing through his car.

The certificate of incorporation of the South Kootenay Board of Trade has been received at Nelsn. The charter members are: W. N. Rolfe, R. E. Lemon, Grange V. Holt, George A. Bigelow, James McDonald, C. Hamber, Charles VanNess, H. S. Sweet, Fred J. Squire, J. A. Gilker, W. J. Wilson, W. F. Teetzel, John Ayton Gibson, T. A. Mills, A. H. Buchanan, J. W. Tol-son, C. E. Perry, F. J. Farley, George Stephenson, T. A. Garland per A. D. son, C. E. Ferry, F. J. Farley, George Stephenson, T. A. Garland per A. D. Aikenhead, Edward Applewhaite, Geo. W. Richardson, George C. Hunt, J. A. Turmer, J. Fred Hume, James Smart, J. W. Jowett, Wm. Perdue, John Hous-ton and David Bogle. The following efficers were elected:-R. E. Lemon, puesident; J. Fred Hume, vice-president; G. A. Bizelow scoretary, transport G. A. Bigelow, secretary-treasurer; A. H. Buchanan, Charles VanNess, W. F. Teetzel, G. V. Holt, T. E. B. Turner, G. C. Hunt, F. J. Squires and J. A. Gilker, members of the council.

When the trail was being built from Mohammedan boys may take their share of the positions in the administration of the country which are open to competi-

There's many a nanu that's snaking, 'There's many a cheek that's snak' 'ut soon, though our hearts are breaking, They'll burn with the wine we've drank, 'Dis here the regivent lies the Josie gave a return of \$107 in gold. Tis here the revival lie Two new townsites have been or will A cup to the dead already, Hurrah for the next who dies!

There's a mist on the glass congealing; There's a mist on the glass congealing "Tis the hurricane's fiery breath." And thus does the warmth of feeling Turn ice in the grasp of death. So stand to your glasses, steady! For a moment the vapor flies, . cup for the dead alr Hurrah for the next who dies!

Who dreads to the dust returning? Who shrinks from the sable shor Where the high and the haughty Of the soul shall sting no more? to stand to your glasses, steady! The world is a world of lies. Cup to the dead already, Hurrah for the next who dies!

Cut off from the land that bore us, Betrayed by the land we find. Where the brightest nave some before And the dulest remain behind. And the duffest remain benind. Stand, stand to your glasses, steady! "Tis all we have left to prize. A cup to the dead already; Hurrah for the next that dies.

THE NEXT WAR.

Sir Charles Dilke Compares the Armies Likely to be Engaged.

Sir Charles Dilke, in reply to General von der Goltz in the Vie Contemporaine, says that in one essential point the German army has a great advantage over the army of France, and that is in the ages of the commanders of the army corps. The average age of the French generals is considerable greater than that of the German generals, and this one fact constitutes a marked inferiority for the French. In future wars, when enormous masses will be engaged, the difficulty of keeping up the supply of food and ammunition will be infinite ly greater than was ever known in any war of the past. On account of the smokeless powder, the officers will be slaughtered at the beginning of each engagement, owing to the facility of listinguishing them. The troops both sides will hesitate to advance, and the battles will be prolonged for several days. Consequently the physical and mental strain on the commanders be extreme. Certainly, says Sir Charles. there are some men 63 years old why may be able to support it, and some who seem to grow who seem to grow young under th weight of responsibility and the difficul ties of their task. But such men ar rare exceptons. The average general of 63 years in this respect must be inferio to the average man of 55. An immense army in the presence of

another army equally strong, possessing an admirable artillery, can not conquer or be conquered The probabilities are in favor of battle that will be recommenced from day t day upon the same field, with a sudde retreat of the defeated army. A vigor ous pursuit of the defeated army will of course, be necessary for the general of the victorious army if he is to reap any real advantage from the victory The difficulties of transmitting orders and getting supplies under such trying circumstances might well be sufficien to break down some of the old generals and then the consequences might he dis astrous. It must always be hard to replace or relieve from duty a man who endeavors to do his best in the presence of the enemy. Sir Charles thinks that the German Rus-

cavalry is inferior to the Austrian, Russian, and French cavalry, and this in-feriority is due, he says, to the German When the trait was being ount from Lardo to the head of the lake a large ledge of quartz was uncovered at the foot of the big bluff within five minutes' walk of the hotel. No attention was paid to it at the time by the workmen. But a few days ago T. J. Davies went remained a service in the cavalry regiments, and he thinks that the Germans are not suffi-ciently trained in that arm of the ser-

At this stage th 2 o'clock. After recess the preme Court produ of Samuel Adam dated Nov. 25th, estate was swor will and probate as also the affid Beath for probate Nov. 26th, 1891. The Attorney-Ge certificate of the ams, the inform given by the m The cause of de After this the that the plaintif Mr. Bodwell ception that no by the plaintiff fluence had been proof is on the pl due influence he brought about b It must also be facts must be sl consistent with the fluence. Boyse House of Lords ed this clearly. to bear on a unlawful as Lawless, versus divorce law repo nesses was diffe tions made in th which were to the fendant had insist ams much agains the evidence was only inference to the old man had leave all his propinstead of to his that the correspo was the intention his property to might be inferred or five letters bu tions were at the he changed them a got into the "Sai His Lordship no non-suit and the h for the defence v When Mr. Bodw remarks on the m reported in yesterd torney-general sta well was right would be useless vith the hearing He therefore wish of law raised by at once, so that, the plaintiff had case, valuable tin He was sure, how ities quoted by hi irrelevant. All reference to ordininstance, a testato property to a certa clusion of all ot an extraordinary had up to the made repeated d

tion.

THE VICTORIA WEEKLY TIMES. FRIDAY, APRIL 21, 1893.

to press.

ADAMS VERSUS M'BEATH.

PLAINTIFF'S CASE CLOSED AT NOON.

Interesting Evidence Given This Morning-Case for the Defense Opened This Afternoon-Probability of the Case Being a Very Long One.

The hearing of the case of Adams vs. McBeath was continued to-day before Mr. Justice Crease. Mrs. Jane Noble Mr. Justice Orease. Mrs. Jane Toble testified that she saw deceased, Samuel Adams, on Monday, November 9th, 1891, at his own house. Mrs. Smith was present at the time. Deceased said has present at the time. Deccatoffice in had been down to the postoffice in e morning of Friday the 6th to post letter and when he came back he fell d hurt himself. He was complaining the time and told witness that beat the time and tond whense in the been tween Friday and Monday he had been lying on the floor most of the time, being unable to get into bed. George Barret and Duncan McBeath were preat the time. Went to see deceas-sunday after he had been remov-McBeath's house. Mrs. McBeath Adams that witness had come to Deceased said he did not him. ow anybody. Witness remained in room 15 minutes and Adams apared to be in great agony all the time. nee or twice he asked to be lifted up, it did not recognize witness at all. fter witness left the room she went the kitchen, where she had a conresation with Mrs. McBeath, which and have been heard by the defendant. Mr. Bodwell objected to the evidence admitted, but the objection was rruled. Witness asked Mrs. McBeath if they

got Mr. Adams to make his will.

noon when witness visited

the property in dispute in this action. Within 12 months he had been com-missioned by McBeath to sell the prop-

Adams; saw McBeath after his death; was deputed to go to see him and as-

versus Lawless, two probate

divorce law reports, page 426. More-ever the evidence of the plaintiff's wit-

tions made in the statement of claim,

which were to the effect that the de-

fendant had insisted on removing Ad-ams much against his will. Even if all

the evidence was accepted as true the

only inference to be drawn was that

was the intention of the testator to leave

or five letters but, whatever his inten-

tions were at the time, it was clear that

changed them as soon as the plaintiff

ot into the "Sailors' Home." His Lordship noted the motion for a

the defence was begun.

on-suit and the hearing of the evidence

When Mr. Bodwell had concluded his

remarks on the motion for non-suit, as

reported in yesterday's Times, the at-torney-general stated that, if Mr. Bod-

well was right in his contention, it would be useless to weary his lordship

with the hearing of further evidence.

of law raised by Mr. Bodwell decided at once, so that, if it were shown that the plaintiff had failed to establish a

case, valuable time might be saved.

He was sure, however, that the author-ities quoted by his friend were entirely irrelevant. All the cases quoted had

reference to ordinary wills, where, for instance, a testator left the whole of his

property to a certain relative to the ex-

therefore wished to have the points

property to the plaintiff. This ght be inferred from the first four

nesses was different from the allega-

the house.

YING. ather ghast. "The en writte East India fearful epi-ted the garri-d cut off all is as follows: rafter, aughter. ving at 'sink; s sparkles, t others: mothers

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tention of leaving his property to his nephew and then, contrary to his de-sires, had left all to a comparative stranger. Mr. McBcath, the detend-A Great Deal of 'Interest Manifested in the Disputed Will Case.

sires, had left all to a comparative stranger. Mr. McBcath, the detend-ant, had taken the testator to his own house, and on the following day had had a will made in his own favor. The will had been made through the instru-mentality of the devisee, had been drawn in accordance with his instruc-tions by his own solicitor. The onus of proving the righteousness of such a transaction was thrown on the devisee as Fulton vs. Andrews, 7 house of lords cases, page 448, sufficiently showed. His lordship said there were circum-stances of grave suspicion in this case and he considered it incumbent on the defendant to show that it was a bona fide transaction.

At the request of the attorney-general the. witnesses were ordered out of court, whereupon Mr.H.G.Hall, 'he first witness for the defence, was called. He testified that he was the solicitor in this action; became acquainted with defendant Nov. 11th, 1891; was by him told that Samuel Adams wished to have all his memory to him dawn a leave all his property to him; drew a will; took it to defendant's house; read the first sentence to Adams and asked him if he could hear it; Adams said he could; read the will and asked him if it was in accordance with his intentions; he said it was; after execution of will asked if he wished to leave all his property, real and personal, to Mc-Beath; he said, "I do; it should have been done long ago." He asked if he could change the will in case he got better. He was in pain at the time; he had no trouble in hearing because witness raised his voice. Cross-examined by Mr. Davie-Wrote

Cross-examined by Mr. Davie—Wrote the will in the office while Mr. McBeath waited. McBeath said to Adams, "Here is Mr. Hall with the will for you to sign." McBeath assisted the old man. He seemed to be in great pain. I told him I had a will for him to sign if he wished to sign it; asked him if it was in accordance with his intentions; witness had seen McBeath before but was not acquainted with him; understood from McBeath that the old man had a house and lot; told McBeath e said "No, he had promised to make when he got better." Witness then it was necessary to have another witness; the family were at tea, a man taking tea with them; this was Mr. Modeland; did not know he was a relthe court-"This conversation took the defendant's house the Tuesday ative of McBeath till the examination of defendant before the stenographer; he is a brother-in-law of the defendant. Cross-examined by Mr. Bodwell-Did The will was a very simple one; it is preferable to take instructions from expect to talk much to him as he

as very deaf. It was about 3 in the testator; it is my practice to enter into conversation with testator. Redirect by Mr. Bodwell-I saw or him. Kirsop had asked her to make in-ries as to the will. Mr. McBeath

heard nothing to excite suspicion. To the court—Did not ask if testator had any relatives. Have an indistinct build hear the conversation, but he gave b indications that he did hear it. Had uld hear the conversation, but he gave indications that he did hear it. Had sited Adams after the last year. He id frequently spoken of his nephews Liverpool, and said that all was to to them. Liverpool to them.

The had put in the Liverpool Post. It Joshua Holland testified that he knew he property in dispute in this action. we used to have a chat and occasionally Within 12 months he had been com-missioned by McBeath to sell the prop-erty. Negotiations were carried on for the sale of the lot for \$8000, but for some reason or other they fell through. The property was listed at \$8000. Cross-examined by Mr. Bodwell-It was to be on reasonable terms. The sale fell through for some reason. We used to have a chat and occasionally a game of checkers; Adams, two years after, built a house on View street; we kept up the same friendly relations; used to walk around together on Sundays; spoke of a sister in Australia and one in Ireland; told me he used to send money to the latter; told me of her death; spoke of acquaintances who wished to come to live with him, but death; spoke of acquaintances who wished to come to live with him, but wished to come to live with him, but said he would not be bothered with them, as they had never done anything for him. I did work for him several times; did not receive pay. Deceased would say, "That's first rate, Mac; I won't forget you for this; I will make it all right some day." He always called

Presence; it might have been suid by Kirsop to Macdonald; Kirsop went for the doctor, but the doctor did rot come, so I went after him a second time; this was about 12 o'clock; they were both present when the doctor came; Barrett came a little after 12, perhaps I o'clock. Have known Adams since June, 1879; he was an Irishman; had a great deal of conversation with him and thus found out he was an Irish-mam; he never told me where he was born, but said he left Liverpool when young. He had told me he was in Australia, China, Japan, Honolulu, Val-paraiso and in the old country; told me he was a year older or younger than Sir John A. Macdonald; visited him every two weeks or every week in 1891, and he was about four times at my house and three times at the shop during the parate reversites in 1801 were hes fradetendant to show that it was a boat fide transaction. At the request of the attorney-general the witnesses were ordered out of court, wherenpon Mr.H.G.Hall, 'he first witness for the defence, was called. He testified that he was the solicitor in this action; became acquainted with times a week before I was married; it was not because I got married but be-cause he was in better health that I did not visit him so frequently; I cannot swear the notice in the Colonist is the notice I gave; I did not advertise in the Colonist; I did in the Times; I did not take him for an Irishman; deceased never told me his event ago deceased never told me his exact age or the place of his birth; he told me his John A. Macdonald; in 1881 he told me he was 80 or 51; the last iwo or three years he never told me his age. I thought he was 85 or 86 when he died;

our acquaintance sprang up from our having been beth in Hamilton, Toronto and Dundas; at that time foronto was called Muddy York. I took a box he had, a clothes trunk;

his bank book was not among the things in the trunk; found it afterward in the box which had been removed to my house; by this found out he had money in the savings bank. Here the attorney-general read witness' letter to Thomas Adams, inform-ing him of the death of Samuel Ad-

ams, and of the death of samiler Ad-ams, and of the fact that he (witness) was in possession of "what little was left" by will, which the lawyers had made in his favor "some time ago." Witness stated that by "some time ago" he meant "short time ago." The nurses attending the old man were witness and his wife and Mr. Modeland and his wife; gave Mr. Modeland instructions whe; gave Mr. Modeland instructions to go up to the house and remove stuff out of the house; I did not go up to get papers until afterwards; did not think I had a right to go until probate was obtained; went up about the middle of December; got instructions from Mr. Hall that I might go; can't remember when I got the probate

when I got the probate. Adams for the last five, six or seven years promised to come and live with us in his last days; he said it often; the first time he mentioned it he said he was getting lonesome and wanted some one to cook for him; he said if he went anywhere he would come to live with me and leave me all his property; he said him a truthful man; he never mentioned any relatives except his sisters in Aus-tralia and Ireland; I did not suggest any provision for his sister in case of his (Adams') death; his sister died about a year before he did: did not read the let-ter July 25th, 1884, where he says that he intended to leave his property to Thomas Adams and if he (deceased) outlived him the property might be sold and the money sent to his children; was a little astonished when I heard it read; never doubted his truthfulness; the letter is at variance with everything he promised me; does not say in the ter that he promised to leave all his property to his relatives; in the face of the letter I say he never told me about his relatives; shortly before he got news of his sister's death he told me he had

the Saturday preceding he complained of considerable pains in the head. With-in 48 hours of his death he appeared to understand what I said to him; he then fell into a state of stupor; I would say he was capable of making a will at any time within 48 or 60 hours before his death. The direct examination of Dr. Milne

The direct examination of Dr. Milne was not concluded as the Times went

of the sick man?" A.—"No, he merely read the will, signed it and handed it to me to sign. He asked, "Are you satisfied?" The hearing of witnesses for the defence was continued yesterday after the

He asked, "Are you satisfied?" During this time the old man looked very well; he ate freely and took all the nourishment I offered him; I ob-served a change within a short time of his death, about 36 hours before. He seemed to be very well up to that; and only complained of being stiff and sore; the doctor did not, so far as I know, say he was liable to go off at any mo-ment; when he made his will I was Dr. Milne, cross-examined by the At-torney-General-Believe that it was Mr. Barrett who called for me; and may have told him on Monday before he was removed that the clock was well-nigh run down. The old man was very ftble and very deaf. I judge he was in his fair senses through talking with him on his ailments. Mr. Kirsop came to the office and told me that they want-ed him removed to the hospital or Mc-Beatti's and wiched me to the an horment; when he made his will I was sure he would get better; I hoped so, for he was a fine old man; when I sat up with him we used to sleep occa-Beath's, and wished me to the hospital of MC-Beath's, and wished me to try and per-suade him to go. When I went to Ad-ams' house on Tuesday he had made up his mind to go. I told him that it was be did not complain of a headache all the time; I was with him when he

the best thing to do and then he at once assented. Kept no memorandum of his Q.-When did you make up your nind that he was going to die? A.-I told him on the Sunday prev-

condition from day to day, and there is nothing in my book to indicate his bodious that he was going to die; it was about midnight; he was an old man ily or mental condition. Deceased was not allowed to sit up owing to the conand I did not want to tell him a lie. I went up to the property on View street some time after the old man died: I found the books and papers produced. At the funeral I was in the same carriage with Mr. Moffat and andition of his heart; I could readily persuade him to do what I wanted done. Remember R. T. Williams and Kirsop coming to my office to inquire whether Adams was capable of making a will. In evidence given to-day I have spoken entiry from memory. Do not remem-ber tening them that the most importother man.

other man. Q.-Do you remember if Mr. Moffat asked if Adams made a will? A.-I do not. I swear he did not. Q.-Do you remember Mr. Moffat ant thing about the will was that if Adams did not read it it had to be read over to him. Do not remember assing sking when he made the will? them if Adams knew the will when he A -No. sir.

Q.-Do you remember Mr. Moffat asking, "Was he capabe of making a signed it. Do not remember asking them who signed it. The first I heard of a will was the day after Adams died will? when McBath told me a will had been made by Mr. Hall. If I had been con-sulted at the time as to his testamen-

A.-No, sir. Mrs. Modeland gave evidence and the court adjourned until 3:30.

to conversation with him to remove HABITS OF ALASKA INDIANS. doubts, and would have ascertained fur-ther than I did. A man might be incapable of making a will even if he was perfectly sane. It sometimes happens

How the Aborigines of the North Earn a Livelihood.

Q.—If you had been told that he was going to make a will and had been consulted as to his testamentary capacity, would you have made a further exam-HUNTING AND FISHING CONTINUALLY

Hundreds of Them Have Never Seen a would not as I believe he was, as far White Face-Curious Method of Preas that was concerned, quite capable. I would have inquired into his mental serving Their Food-Furs Nearly All Find Their Way to the Victoria Market. Redirect by Mr. Bodwell-Did not

think there was anything in his physical capacity to call for inquiry as to his mental condition. The same general in-quiry might be instituted by me, if reapplied to all those natives of interior Alaska living near the coast range of quested to do so, with respect to any mountains. They are people but little known to the whites for but few trav-ellers have ever visited them, and hun-dreds of them to-day have never seen Mrs. McBeath, sworn, said she was the wife of the defendant. Witness then corresponded the evidence of her husband ε ; to their relations with the a white face. Living within two cr three hundred miles of the coast settleold man, the making of the will, and his physical : d mental condition. Admit-ted the conversation with Mrs. Noble ment, yet separated from them by lofty mountains, they pass their existence on the Sunday before the death of Ad-ams; said she told Mrs. Noble there without meeting any white people save when some curious explorer like Glave was no will because she did not think or Schwatka, or some intrepid hunter like Dalton goes among them, or when a few of their leading men make an West six different times to see the old man in 1891. Isaac Modeland, being sworn, gave evidence almost identical with that of Mr. and Mrs. McBeath and Mr. Hell. His direct examination was concluded

Their Childat managers. Their industry most interesting to the outside world is hunting, and the quantity of furs sent out by them is not in-considerable. They consist principally of

with cottonwood and quaking asp;

built on the ground. The process of

smoking is simple but effective. After

timber throughout this section is thick

and the Indian cuts off four or five trees

standing near together, some twenty-five

will." Q.—"Was anything else said?" A.—"Yes, I want the will drawn in McBeath's favor." A.—"Yes, I want the will drawn in McBeath's favor." I am sure it was Adams who asked me to witness it; am positive that it was not Mr. Hall. Q.—"Did Mr. Hall ask any questions of the sick man?" A.—"No, he merely read the will, signed it and handed it to me to sign. He asked, "Are you satisfied?" During this time the old man looked very well; he ate freely and took all the nourishment I offered him; I ob-served a change within a short time of

vegetable diet of these indians is more varied and abundant that one unac-quainted with our country would expect to find in Alaska. Wild onions of good quality are plentiful, and among the roots there is one which greatly resem-bles a carrot. A kind of wild rhubarb is abundant and the bark from the is abundant is abundant and the bark from the young black birch and that from a kind of hemlock are also used. These supplies are cached in the same manner as the fish if the Indians are in a timber

country, if not they build a cache from poles set in a circle and their tops drawn together and firmly bound with a rope of twisted willow. More poles are laid on until there are several layers of them, then the earth is thrown up around them on the outside and the meat is safe until the hunter comes for it in the winter.

A family may have several of these caches of meat, as they build them wherever they find any quantity of game. There are great numbers of rabbits which can be caught at all seasons. There is very little suffering from hunger among these natives and they have comfortable clothing of furs and skins. When winter comes and the hunting season begins, the Indian hunters busy themselves hunting the valuable fur-bearing animals. The flesh of these with the supply of dried meats and roots keeps them in food until the win-ter is over and they go to their trading and fishing grounds again. The return of the hunters to the vil-

lages is a season of rejoicing and their coming is signaled when many miles The method of signaling is by away. fires built on prominent hills. As soon as a party of returning hunters halt for the night two or three of the young bucks start to climb the nearest hill There is abundant of dead timber still standing and they select a tall hackmatack tree, place a bunch of lighted moss or twigs at its base and it takes fire almost instantly and a huge column of flame shoots up to the heavens an-nouncing their coming. Fire answers fire and for many miles up and down The name of Stick Indians is loosely these great valleys, hunters signal to hunters, and guided by these one party joins another on the return until they enter the village together.

Some of these valleys contain acres upon acres covered with thick growths of greasewood, which grows to the height of seven or eight feet here, while in Arizona it is rarely found four feet tall. Everywhere throughout the tim-ber sections of the Stick country are to be seen traces of forest fires, huge blackened stumps alone mark where heavy growths of timber have stood. They have many curious customs, one of which is leaving the bodies of occasional visit to the coast under the guardianship and strict surveillance of their Chilcat managers. those dying, when upon the hunt or villages are always burned. The bones

of those dying in the woods are some-times burned after they have been

13

re breaking;. ve've drunk.

James Boyd,

feeling ning? ighty yearning

before us. steady!

AR. es the Armies

ged. ly to General ntemporaine, point the Gerlvantage over that is in the of the army of the French greater than rals, and this rked inferiorfuture wars. ll be engaged, up the supply vill be infiniteknown in any ccount of the cers will be ning of each facility of troops on advance, and ed for several physical and anders will s Sir Charles ears old who t, and some under the the difficulsuch men are rage general of ust be inferior

presence of ng. and each artillery, can ered rapidly. from day to with a sudden rmy. A vigor-ted army will, r the general he is to reap the victory tting orders such trying be sufficient old generals, might be disbe hard to rea man who n the presence

at the German Austrian, Rusand this into the German of a longer valry regiments nents, and he are not suffirm of the sercertain in whose favor the will was made, as friends wished to correspond folks Livernool. He said: "Boyd, he made the will in my favor; he had promised it seven years ago." This might have taken place two days after the death of Samuel Adams. Cross-examined by Mr. Fell—Did not know whether there was a will when I saw McBeath. Mrs. Watson, sworn-Went on Sunday to defendant's house; this was be-

sworn-Knew Samuel

making a will; that a will had been drawn up but afterwards destroyed by him (Adams); never saw the will and know nothing of its contents; went to see him on Monday, Nov. 9th; George Barrett was there, and asked me to stay with the old man, which I did. I refore Adams' death. Sat in the kitchen while her mother (Mrs. Noble) went into the room where the sick man lay. turned next morning. He said if Mr. McBeath in the same room. turned next morning. He said if he was going away he would go to "Mac's place." Kirsop, Macdonald and Dr. Milne advised him to go; he always promised to come and live with me; I had no object in view beyond the fact The witness here corroborated the conversation referred to by the prev-ious witness, Mrs. Noble, and said she could hear it distinctly. Cross-examined by Mr. Bodwell-Remember the conversation because I heard it. Mr. Adams did not appear that he had promised to come; he was always complaining of being very lonesome; did not think he was so near to recognize mother. Made no memorandum of the conversation, but was his death; he would not go to the positive that it was as stated. pital, as he said they would kill pital, as he said they would kill him; when he came to my house he first sat on a lounge in the kitchen, then he At this stage the court abjourned till 'clock. After recess the registrar of the Suwanted to go to rest; we stayed up night and day with him; I said nothing preme Court produced the original will

and

of Samuel Adams. The probate was dated Nov. 25th, 1891, and the personal about a will to him; never heard of his The probate was nephews till this action was commenced; will and probate were put in evidence as also the affidavit of Duncan Mc-Beath for probate, and the caveat of Nov. 26th, 1891. The caveat of the factory that the old man wanted to see me; went home and Ad-ams said, "Mac, I always promised you what little was left after I was gone." the day the will was made, word was what little was left after I was gone." He often used the expression "what lit-The Attorney-General also put in the certificate of the death of Samuel Ad-ams, the information for which was tle was left." Witness here corroborated Mr. Hall's given by the medical man attending. The cause of death was not specified.

testimony regarding the execution of the will. Mr. Bodwell then gave in After this the Attorney-General stated that the plaintiff's case was closed. books, receipts, photographs, etc., found by defendant in the cabin, after which the court adjourned till 11 o'clock to-Mr. Bodwell formally took the ex-ception that no case had been made out day. Mr. Justice Crease took his seat on the plaintiff to show that undue in-

hos

up

fluence had been used. The onus of proof is on the plaintiff and to prove unthe bench promptly at 11, when the atwitness whom he had examined yesterue influence he must show that it was day, Mr. Macdonald, to be recalled ught about by coercion or by fraud. to corroberate certain evidence. The judge must also be shown that a state of facts must be shown which is not in-consistent with the theory of undue inhad discretion in the matter. Mr. Bodwell objected.

The court allowed the attorney-gener-al's application, noting Mr. Bodwell's obfuence. Boyse vs. Rosborough, 6 House of Lords cases, page 47, show-ed this clearly. All influences brought jection to bear on a testator were not unlawful as shown by Parfitt

Mr. Macdonald testified that the death of Adams he and Mr. King went to his house on View street. Mr. McBeath was there. Adams was lying on the bed asleep. Kirsop told Mc-Beath that if he was to take Adams to his house he was to get him to make a will; that he had been trying to get him to make a will for years; that he (Adams) wanted all his property to go to his nephews or nephew in Liverpool. Cross-examined by Mr. Bodwell-Have the old man had been prevailed on to leave all his property to the defendant instead of to his nephews. It is alleged that the correspondence shows that it was the intention of the testator to heave the way, McBeath, Kirsop and was taken away, included, it is paid myself being present; do not remember anything else that was said during the time; met Kirsop on the street that day and at his request went to Adams; had never been there before; this was some-where between 10 and 12. 1 left before

Adams was taken away. Re-direct by Mr. Davie-After we left the house, Kirsop and I went down to Dr. Milne's; have lived there since 1859. To the court-Kirsop asked McBesth how the old man was; McBeath said he was asleep; then it was suggested that the old man be taken over to Mc-Beath's house, after which the conver-sation about the will came in. Kirsop and I left at the same time. Duncan McBeath's direct examination was continued by Mr. Bodwell-Not a word was said about a will in my pres-ence; Macdonald and Kirsop were there; all that was said about a will was the all that was said about a will was the night before in conversation with George Barrett, when I asked him if the old man had made a will. Barrett re-plied that he did not know whether he had or not, or whether he had one dol-lar or \$5,000.

Cross-examined by Mr. Davie-The conversation with Macdonald and Kirsop clusion of all others. But this was an extraordinary will, where a man had up to the monht of his death made repeated declarations of his inday. On Sunday he was not clear; on Monday he was partly unconscious. On

at 6 o'clock, when the court adjourned won't lorget you for this; 1 will make it all right some day." He always called me "Mac"; did not notice any change in his habits of living or in his conversa-tion; deceased said R. T. Williams and others were around insisting on his making a will; that a will had been drawn up but afterwards destroyed by

passing the window; he went out and saw no one there; he told me it was an intimation of his sister's death. Did some chores for him often; never offered payment; but said would pay me well some time; he told me Williams had drawn out a will for him; did not enquire in whose favor it was drawn and did not pay much attention to the assurances given me; did not tell Mr. Hall that he was deaf, but Mr. Hall discovered it himself; of the word "heir" in making the will; Adams was fully in his senses at the time and was so for at least four days afterwards; he was not insensible at any time, so far as I know; he was groaning and complaining of his pains; could get no sense out of what he was saying from Sunday evening to Wednes-day; could not say he was in his senses Monday evening; he said very little that night; I could not say whether he was ever sensible after Sunday night, but he was quite sensible on Sunday; he was all right Saturday night but did not say a great deal; the doctor told me that thought he would not get over it and expected his death at any time.

At this stage, it being 1 o'clock, the court adjourned until 2:30. After recess the attorney-general con-tinued his examination of the defendant. Witness said the statement of claim had been read to him and that he gave

Mr. Hall his version of the affair, so as to prepare his defence. Mr. Bodwell objected to the examination of the witness on what was contained in the statement of defence. The attorney-general stated that was following the course pursued his learned friend yesterday, and asked the witness to explain the discrepancy between his evidence and the

instructions given for the preparation of paragraph 6 of the statement of de-To the court-It never occurred to me to ask for information respecting his nephews and the children; I wrote to Thomas Adams after the death of Samuel Adams, not because I thought he was a relative, but because I found the name in a book; I did not write with the idea that I was giving information to a relation. By the court—If you did not think he was a relation why did you enter into particulars as to the disposition of the

devisee? Witness-I would have given the same to ascertain what was passing in your

mind when you wrote that letter. Dr. Milne, sworn-Knew Samuel Adams for a few months before his death; he came to my office once or twice in July of 1891; I prescribed for him; was called to see him on Nov. 9th, 1891; did not see McBeath on that day; deceased was in a very weak condition; his skin was cold, his pulse weak; he understood what we were saying to him; he was very deaf; I prescribed for him and left. On Tues-day morning Mr. Kirsop came to my office and talked about the old man; he advised him to take him to the hospital or Mr. McBeath's; when I got to the house McBeath and others were there; Adams was improved then in his physi-cal condition; he had made up his mind to go to McBeath's, so that it required no persuasion on my part; saw him next day at McBeath's in the af-ternoon; his condition was improved; he was quite clear mentally; he appeared to be quite intelligent. He was quite capable of transacting any business on that day. On Thursday he was much the same, as also on Friday and Satur-

until 11 o'clock to-day. TO-DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

it any of her business to ask.

The court room was crowded with interested spectators long before the time appointed for the opening.

tary capacity, I would have entered in-

that a man's condition physically may make him so weak that he can be easily

A.-As to his physical condition

inationt?

1891.

capacity of course.

person in this court.

Tongas to the mouth of Copper river or to the traders along the Yukon. Isaac Modeland, cross-examined by the Attorney-General-Am living at pre-The furs brought out by the Stickeen river find their way to Wrangel; those sent at Mr. McBeath's; my wife is there too; am a brother-in-law of Je-fendant; came here in 1883 after Mr. from the Takou and a good many Chilcat reach the Junean market; all those brought over the Chilcoot pass are sold at Wilson's on the Dyea. The McBeath married my sister; lived then stores at Yakutat and around the mouth with Mr. McBeath; was then acquaint ed with Samuel Adams and visited him of Copper river buy a good many and every year the Simpsean Indians pay Childat a visit and carry away a good portion. Most of these furs find their whenever I found it convenient; this lasted till I returned next year; he used to come down to see them often portion. Most of these fur way to the Victoria market. I again returned to Victoria in 1856; he The fur trade on the Yukon valley has was glad to see me every time I called been controlled by the Alaska Commer-cial Company, but the North American never saw any person else ar Adams on any occasion; i brought my sister Transportation and Trading Company out, but can't remember the date; I know I stayed at Seatorth for two expects to come in this year for a fair expects to come in this year for a fair share of it. Early in the spring the Indians from the village of I-shi-ik and neighboring villages bring their furs down to the village of Wes-kut-i-heen, which is sit-uated on one of the streams among the head waters of the Alseck river. They come here because they are short of food, and here are their catches of fish, put up the preceding year. After reyears; I went back east in 1891 before Adams died; got married and started right back to Victoria; do not know exactly when I got married, but it was in March; remained in Victoria till March 1892; and again returned about two weeks ago; know that McBeath visited Adams because I went with him, but I do not know how often; never heard put up the preceding year. After re-Adams says he intended to come and live with McBeath; heard Mrs Mcmaining for a few weeks some of them go back for a few weeks some of them go back for a few weeks' hunting, while others remain until the salmon begin to run, which is about the 1st of June. By Beath say so a short time before took sick; it was not said by her he 1883, but will not swear that she did the time these silvery beauties have come up the rapid waters of the river, guided by an unerring instinct which not say it in 1886, as I kept no track of the time; heard Adams was coming to live at McBeath's a short time before he come up the rapid waters of the river, guided by an unerring instinct which teaches them to swim up the swift gla-cial stream to reach the live feeders of the Alseck to there deposit their eggs, the hunters have all returned, and two or three hundred Indians are ready. took sick; they made no preparation for

him; heard Adams say he intended to leave whatever he had to McBeath; he used to say this once in a while, but don't recollect the first occasion; if Mccommence putting up their supply of fish. The salmon are very plentiful and Beath says he promised it in 1883 he is right: Adams said this nearly every of fine quality, being the kind known as king salmon. These are taken in large numbers sun-dried and smoked. The time he visited, but never said much he was to leave; I have heard Mr. numbers, sun-dried and smoked. McBeath talk about the promise in his weather is warm and they dry quickly. They are then smoked. To do this the Indians build a frame work some seven own house; and it was generally understood that he was to get all; I judged of this from the way the old man talk or eight feet high and roof it over tight ed; I heard him mention his sister; ly with cottonwood and quaking the sides are left open; close under heard him promise McBeath after his sister died; don't know when she died roof the salmon are hung, and fires

or whether he spoke of her before or after she died. When we went to see Adams he used a sufficient quantity has been cured a cache is built for them. In the buildto talk about different things, his travls, etc. He wanted to go to Mc ing of this considerable ingenuity is exercised to keep the store safe from the bears and other wild animals. The Beath's because he was getting old: he had been talking this way for years never heard him mentio Sir John Macdonald as to his age; he did not come to live fill the last because I supposed property and state that you were the he pleased himself; I did not know feet from the ground ; from these the bark is carefully peeled, and upon them ams was at McBeath's till I saw him there on November 10th; I knew this information to any other person. The court—That is no answer. I wish came home; he ate heartily and was in because I was working on the boat and good spirits; did not hear the doctor had pronounced it a serious case; next day (Wednesday) came home after 6 o'clock; found Adams in bed and the rest of the folks in the house; the doctor was not there; Mr. Hall and McBeath came after I got home; Mr. Hall went into the bed-room; I was in the kitchen with Mrs. McBeath and Mrs. Modeland; the door was open; heard Mr. Hall read a document over; I was in the bed-room when he was reading; I was called in by Mr. McBeath. Mr. Hall said to Adams, "Do you hear me read?" The cld man was a little deaf. On the evening of the 10th Adams recognized me and

or the 10th Adams recognized the and called me by name and said. "I am very sick;" he was then in bed. Q.-Did Mr. Hall say to Adams, "Are you well satisfied with the will?" A.-No, Mr. Hall bad nothing to do can often be seen when several miles away. The game consists of bears, cariwith it it was Adams who said he was away. The game consists of bears, tank bou, moose, mountain sheep and ibex, and wherever the game is found there a camp is built and the meat cured. The softer parts of the animals, such as satisfied after the will was read; he al so said, "This should have been done long ago," "There is money in the drawer, pay that gendeman." Q.-"Was anything disc said?" the sorter parts of the animals, such as the liver and the intestines, are eaten at once, but the flesh is dried and smoked for winter use. The atmosphere is so clear and dry in these high lati-

Q.--"Was anything "lse said?" A.-After a long pause--"I don't re-member exactly what did occur." Q.—Was anything else suid?" A.—"Yes, he asked me to sign the tudes that only a few days are required Approved. J. Bastion Square, victori HENRY P. PELLEW CREASE, ap20-4twk J.

picked clean by the will animals and martin, mink, beaver, otter fox and bear skins. These find their way to the trading posts along the coast from Tongas to the mouth of Copper river or bleached by the elements.

These Indian villages never contain much property, neither food, clothing nor blankets; but the people have them all cached in various places for letter security.

Nickle Steel.

Nichel Steel.
A Washington telegram states that nickef forgings for an experimental Schröpech-loading rifle have arrived at the prove of the gun will begin at once. Great interest will attend the construction and interest will attend the construction and interest will attend the another of the gun will begin at once. Great interest will attend the construction and interest will be assented to high pressures with this gun, "Nickel steel has never been cent of nickel the gun will be 304 1-2 inches long and will be 304 1-2 inches long and will be assented by means proposed by the tube, tensile strength. 90,000 pounds: elastic limit, 42,000 pounds; elongation, 20 per cent. The gun will be of ond at design. It will be composed of only will be assented by means proposed by will be assented by means proposed by will be assented by means proposed by will be assented by means proposed or the be dissonned after considerably removed and a new tube substituted, will be considerably removed and a new tube substituted, will be obsisible after extensive use the facket and hoop being used on the particular spectral will be considerably removed and a new tube substituted, is a process of atticular spectral by removed and a new tube substituted is a process of atticular spectral by removed and a new tube substituted is a process of atticular spectral by removed and the properties of the gun be dissondered after considerably removed attick will be possible after extensive use the facket and hoop being used on the particular spectral by removed are the provide attick extension and the provide a or three hundred Indians are ready to

Would Die Rather than Testify

Would Die Rather than Testify. Mrs. Carrie E. Welch, about 25 years of age, entered station 2. Cambridgeport, late Tuesday night and dropped a note on the captain's desk. It was an announcement that the writer intended to take her life rather than testify in the divorce case of her parents, which was to be called the following day. "You will find my body," said the note, "in the Charles river near the Western avenue bridge." A policeman was sent after the woman, who had hur-ried away, and in a short time he over-took her and carried her back. When they reached the station physicians were sent for and it was discovered that she had taken poison. She was finally pronounced out of danger and was placed in charge of the matron of station 1 for the night, and the next day was taken to her home.-Bos-ton Transcript.

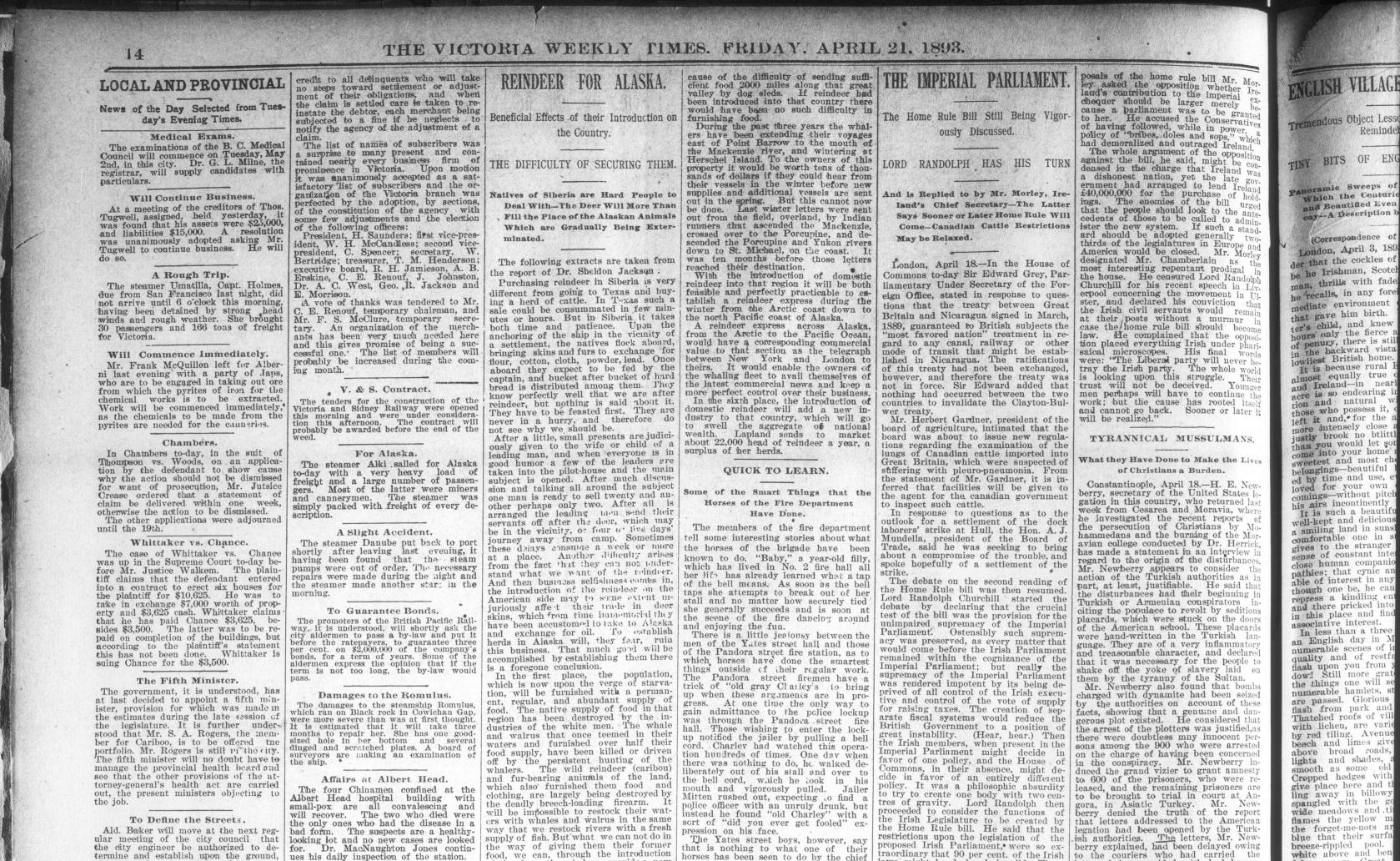
In the Supreme Court of British Columbia

he builds a little log-house and roofs it over with bark. In this he stores away In the matter of the "Quieting Titles Act;" And in the matter of the Title to Lot Twenty-five (25), Subdivision of Block "N," Victoria West. his smoked fish, takes away the the ladder, hewn from a log, and there remains safe and secure until the

NOTICE is hereby given that Robert Semple of the City of Victoria. B. C., has made an ap-plication under the "Quieting Titles Act" in the Supreme Court of British Columbia, for a loclaration of Title to the land above de-scribed, and has produced evidence before the Honorable Mr. Justice Crease whereby he appears to be the owner thereof in fee simple free from all encumbrances. Therefore any person having or pretending to have any title or interest in the said land, or any part thereof, is required on or before the 1st day of June, now next ensuing, to file a statement of his claim, verified by affidavit, with the Registrar of the Supreme Court, at the Su-preme Court fiouse, Bastion Source, Victoria, B.C., and to serve a copy on Mr. H. G. Hall, of 12 Bas'ion Square, of the same place, Solicitor for the said Robert Semple, and in default of doing so every such claim will be barred and the said Robert Semple will be entitled to be registered as owner in fee simple in possession next spring's migration brings him back once more. The bears will not climb the smooth timbers, and if the wolverines do get up they are not strong enough to break in. From the time the salmon commence runing it usually takes about six weeks to put up the stock of fisn, and it is then time to begin laying in a stock of provisions for the winter, for the salmon is only used in the spring, and when they leave their fishing grounds they they they leave their naming grounds they take no fish away with them more than a few days' supply. The hunters start off for the hunting grounds by them-selves, and the women follow with the camping outfit. The country of the II-shi-ik Indians is quite open, and game registered as owner in fee simple in possession of the said land above described, subject only to the reservations contained in the 23rd section of the above mentioned Act. Dated this 17th day of April, 1893.

H. G. HALL, Solicitor for the Petition 12 Bastion Square, Victoria, B. C.





termine and establish upon the ground, stone or other monuments of a perma-nent description which shall be the governing points for the purpose of de-fining the centre and side lines of all the streets bounded as follows: On the north by the north side of

Business Changes. The Victoria Iron Works Company, have taken over the business of Wilson Bros. and Company, foundry Bastian nd machine works. Victoria of the native population. The general introduction of the domestic reindeer alone will change this entire condition of things and furnish as reliable a supply manufacturers' Muir and Boyd, agents, Victoria, have dissolved. John Boyd continues the business under the of John Boyd and Company. style W. Summerfield, hotel, Victoria, sold of food to that people as the herds of cattle in Texas and Wyoming do to their owners or the herds of sheep in New Chilman and Jones. A. B. Gray and Company, liquors. Victoria, contemplate retiring from the Mexico and Arizona. The reindeer is the animal which God's providence business. Geo. T. Demaine, baker, Victoria, sold out to M. E. Blaquierre. seems to have provided for those nor-thern regions, being food, clothing, house, furniture, implements, and transportation to the people. Its milk and flesh furnish food. Its marrow, tongue, and hams are considered choice delica-The Dominion Steamer. The steamer Quadra spent yesterday in the straits delivering stores to the Carmanah, Cape Beale and Race Rocks lighthouses. When the Quadra passed the wreck of the steamer Michigan it tents of its stomach, forms a favorite native dish. Its intestines are cleaned, filled with tallow, and eaten as sausage. was out of the reach of the water. Its skin is made into clothes, bedding, funnel and mainmast have been carried tent covers, reindowr harness, ropes, cords and fish lines. The hard skin of away, but her hull, with the exception of a small portion of the stern, is inthe forlegs makes an excellent covering tact. The crew of the Quadra are now for snow shoes. Its sinews are made into strong and lasting thread. Its preparing for the trip north with busy the Alaska boundary survey party. bones are soaked in seal oil and borned will probably leave on Tuesday or Wed-

looking lot and no new cases are looked for. Dr. MacNaughton Jones continfood, we can, through the introduction of the domestic reindeer, provide a new ues his daily inspection of the station.

food supply. This condition of things will go on increasing in severity from year to year, until the food supply of the seas and of the land is entirely gone, and then there is nothing left but the extermination

Its blood, mixed with the con-

Its horns are made into

numbers. Occupying a region

The general in

various kinds of household implements,

that is nothing to what one of

Its

their horses has been seen to do by the chief nd other members of the department. It has been a rule for years for the night engineer to wake the driver up at 6 o'cloc: by knocking against one of the stall posts with a piece of iron. As the driver gets

restrictions upon the legislation of the proposed Irish Parliament, were so extraordinary that 90 per cent. of the Irish laws might be declared invalid. There to the couriers who had carried the letters being provided with bad horses, might be an appeal to the Privy Counand owing to the insufficiency of the escil; but it was questionable whether its decision would bind the parties. The dangers of travel in Asia Minor. The existing ordinary law, so far as con-cerned treason, felony, alienage, natur-American legation has therefore manded that the Turkish postoffice alization and trade out of Ireland was supplanted by the reference of such cases to the exchequer tribunal with an appeal to the Privy Council, so that anybody might be tried for treason be fore an exchequer judge without the ghost of a jury. (Hear, hear.) Irish Chief Secretary Morley—"The

reet, on the south by the south side Humboldt street, on the east by overnment street, and on the west by Wharf street.

Surface Drainage By-Law.

Very little interest was taken to-day in the voting on the surface drain loan A large number of working by-law. men voted during the noon hour, but outside of the three thre was ot the least stir and even a resident of the city could not tell that there was an election taking place. The result was:

	For.	Agains
South Ward	105	68
Ceuter Ward	76	51
North Ward	221	104
Total	405	223

There being over three-fifths in favor, the by-law is carried.

The Lower 400. The practice of assaulting Chinamen is not receiving much encouragement now-a-days. In fact, there is a premi-

um on leaving Chinamen alone. It is freedom. John Thompson was connesday of next week. victed in police court this morning striking a Chinaman and was sentenced to two months in jail. Wm. Jordan, convicted of an infraction of the building by-law, was fined \$10 with the al-ternative of 14 days in jail. James Hague, a professional drunk, was again convicted and fined \$20, in default of which he will serve a month in jail. Lizzie Reed, a young lady arrested in a state of intoxication, failed to brighten up the police court with her presence. need not call at the chief's office her bail. She has become a philfor her bail. anthropist by benefiting the whole city to the extent of a V.

THE ROYAL ARTHUR.

Programme for Her Trip From Ports-

mouth to Esquimalt. H. M. S. Royal Arthur left Portsmouth on Tuesday, March 28th, for the Pacific. She is to meet the Warspite Sandy Point, Straits of Magellan, on ay 7th. The Warspite will proceed May 7th. to England and is expected to arrive there about the middle of June. The The Admiralty have directed that the following programme is, as far as possible. to be carried out by the Royal Arthur on her voyage to the Straits of Magellan: Portsmouth to Las Palmas, 1600 miles, in 4 days, 14 hours, at 141-2 knots an hour; Las Palmas to Rio de Janeiro, 3700 miles, 12 days, 11 hours, at 12 knots; Rio to Montevideo, 980 miles, 3 days, 8 hours, at 12 knots; Montevideo to Stanley, Falkland Is-lands, 1000 miles, 3 days, 10 hours, at and the accompanying statement. 12 knots; Stanley to Sandy Point, 550 miles, 2 days, at 12 knots. The vessel is to be steamed at 16 1-2 knots for 24 hours on her passage to Rio de Janeiro The Admiralty think this will be a good Rev. Barber occupied the chair. The test of her ordinary steaming powers. It is expected that she will arrive in Esquimalt about the 20th of June. wardens' report showed a fine increase in the offerings of the year. The follow-

THE CREDIT SYSTEM.

Merchants of Victoria Form an Agency for Mutual Protection.

church committee, Hon. Col. Baker, R. J. Styles, R. J. Russell, F. C. Roberts, H. L. Roberts, Lieut.-Col. Holmes, H. J. Cave, Walter Poole, H. O. Price and A very enthusiastic meeting of chants was held last night in the Sir William Wallace Hall for the purpose of perfecting a combination of the F. R. Harwood; auditor, John Hawkins; The system of the Merchants' Retail Commercial Agency of Chicago was adopted and a branch of that agency representatives to the synod, Lieut.-Col. Holmes, W. J. Weaver Bridgman, B. Boggs and Hon. Col. Baker. An address of welcome to the new bishop was passed, and a committee consisting organized. The system has none of the objectionable methods adopted by a of the rector and two wardens was ap-pointed to confer with the other Anglinumber of agencies, but every delinquent debtor is given a fair opportunity to be can churches relative to a reception. Yotes of thanks to the Ladies' Sewing heard. A list of the unsettled claims is furnished to each member periodically Society, the Guild and the various dor after the system of notification has been gone through, and each member refuses ors to the church were also passed and the meeting adjourned.

St. John's Vestry Meeting.

into weapons for bunting, fishing or war, and in the manufacture of sleds. Then The annual vestry meeting of St. John's church was held last evening with Rev. Jenns in the chair. The treasthe living animal is trained for riding and dragging of sleds. troduction of such an animal into that region will arrest the present starvaurer's report showed the envelope system to be a success, as it increased the tion and restock that vast country with a permanent food supply. It will revive revenue by \$660. A vote of thanks was ope in the hearts of a sturdy race that accorded the ladies of the Guild for their indefatigable exertions in provid is now rapidly passing away. In the second place the introducing of ing entertainments and realizing the handsome sum of nearly \$400 towards domestic reindeer into Alaska will not only thus arrest the present starvation but will assist in increasing the populathe reduction of the organ debt. The following officers were appointed for the ensuing year: A. L. Belyea, rector's warden; Henry Saunders, people's wartion. With a more generous food sup-ply this population will commence to inensuing year: den; sidesmen, A. C. Flummerfelt, J. H. Turner, D. Ker, W. Pearson, A.C.Red-die, W. R. Wilson, E. D. Twiss.

St. Saviour's Vestry Meeting.

whose climatic conditions are so rigorous that but few white men will ever be willing to make their permanent home in it, it is important, if we would The Money Expected Daily. The \$100,000 which is to reimburse save it from being an unpeopled waste and howling wilderness, that we build up the people who through generations the sealers for losses under the modus vivendi of 1891 is daily expected to arhave become acclimated and who are as fervently attached to their bleak and rive here from Ottawa. It was transstorm-swept plains as the people of committed to the Ottawa authorities from Indiced to the Ottawa authorities from London a couple of weeks ago. Speak-ing about the matter this morning Col-lector A. R. Milne said: "I am expect-ing that money to arrive almost any day now, in fact I expected that it would be here before this. The money will probably all come to me hut part of it perate and torrid zones to their lands of omfort and abundance. They are a race worth saving; physi-

for fuel.

They are a race worth saving; physi-cally they are strong, with great powers of endurance. When on a Burney, if food is scarce, they will travel thirty to forty miles without breaking their fast. They pride themselves on their ability to entirm any of our race probably all come to me, but part of it will be paid out by the Indian depart-ment. It is impossible to say who is to outjump or outrun any of our race who have competed with them. They lift a heavier weight, throw a heavier going to get this money, or at least what parties in particular, and how much they are going to get. That I will not know until I get the money weight farther, and endure more than we. They are a strong, vigorous race, fitted for peopling and subduing the frozen regions of their home.

Thirdly, the introduction of domestic deer is the commencement of the eleva-The Easter vestry meeting of St. Sation of this race from barbarism to civi-zation. A change from the condition viour's church was held last evening. of hunters to that of herders is a long step upwards in the scale of civilization, teaching them to provide for the future by new methods

ing officers were elected: Rector's war-Fourthly, the introduction of the doden, J. W. Weaver Bridgman; people's mestic reindeer will solve the question of Arctic transportation. The present warden, Beaumont Boggs; sidesmen, W. transportation of that region is by H. Saunders and James Finmore; dog sleds. One load of supplies for the trader or traveller requires a second load of food for the two teams of dogs, and they make but short distances per day. This difficulty of transportation has been one great drawback to the development of the country. It has inter-fered with the plans of the fur trader; t has interfered with government ex-loration. Only three years ago when ploration. the U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey sent two parties to determine the international boundary between Alaska and British America the small steamer that was conveying the supplies up the Yu-kon river was wrecked, and it was with the utmost difficulty that the surveying parties were kept from starvation be-

rses are fed and consequently they wait an-xiously for the knocking. One morning Chief Deasy was in the hall and was reading an interesting article to the reading an interesting article to the engineer. They 'ailed to hear the clock trike 6, but one of the horses did not. He waited for a few seconds after the lock had stopped striking and thinking there were prospects of missing his breakfast he walked out of his stall and commenced knocking against the post with his bit, which was hanging to the bridle. He kept it up until the engineer woke the driver up.

The horses of the department have been known to do many similar things which they have picked up by watching the men. One of them has a knack of picking the pockets of those who stand near him. This, the firemen claim, he learned before he entered the service.

Expulsion of Mischief Makers.

Paris, April 18.-The French government has instructed the governors of the northern industrial towns to expel all foreigners who may be organizing to assist the revolution in Belgium. The Belgian socialists at Roubaix have resolved to disregard these measures and have met and passed a resolution declaring their readiness to subscribe and otherwise assist their brethren in Belgium. A large proportion of the min-ers at Roubaix, Parmintieres, Pas de Calais and other districts adjoining the Belgian frontier are naturalized Belgians, and the French socialists are making efforts to induce them to strike order to assist the agitation in Belgium by stopping the supplies of Bel-gian customers. The police and workingmen had several encounters here this evening, and six rioters have been seri-ously injured. Nevertheless, the end of riot is believed to be near. The decision of the labor leaders to abandon strike has induced a general feeling night and day, and are completely ex-hausted. Many arrests of socialists are reported from the provinces.

The Keeley Cure.

The Keeley Cure. Chicago, April 17.—The Times this morn-ing says:—Unless some unforseen obstacle comes in the way, the famous bi-chloride of gold cure for drunkenness will pass out of the hands of the Leslie E. Keeley com-pany to-morrow. The price to be paid is \$10,000,000, and a New York syndicate of capitalists are the purchasers. The deal has been under consideration for the last ten days and all that is necessary to con-summate the sale is Dr. Keeley's signature to a contract in which he agrees not to summate the sale is Dr. Keeley's signature to a contract in which he agrees not to enter into the same business again. The sale does not only include all the formula and the Dwight plant, but all the institu-tions in the United States are included in the transaction, and Dr. Keeley is now in New York to bring matters to a close. Of course, the officials of the company are re-luctant to discuss the matter in detail, but sufficient was learned to indicate that within a few days a New York syndicate will undertake the cure of people whose weakness is the cup that cheers, and like-wise inebriates.

Davitt's Election Expenses.

London, April 18.-Michael Davitt said in an interview last evening that Pierce Mahoney, who contested with him unsuccessfully the constituency of North Meath at the last general elec-tion, and subsequently caused him to be unseated, has had a notice of bank-ruptcy served upon him for costs of ruptcy served upon him for costs of £1800 incidental to the hearing in the courts of the petition against his return to Parliament. Mr. Davitt declared that he would not pay this enormous bill of costs and that the Mahoney lique might cause all his property to be seized, in case he could not get a cer-tificate of release. In such an event he would become bankrupt and would be obliged to resign from Parliament. In such an event

-The case of Whittaker vs. Chance has

clause meant that cases of the kind should go before an exchequer judge in stead of an ordinary judge, otherwise the procedure is to be the same Lord Randolph Churchill-"Then why

did not the bill say so? As it stands it means nothing of the sort. A jury is not mentioned in it." Lord Randolph went on to discuss the exercise of the veto power of the vice-roy. He pointed out that it was very obscure according to the terms of the bill. Under a friendly British gov-emment the viceroy of Ircland might be clothed with every prerogative of crown, for no check on Irish legislation was left to the imperial parliament. Lord Randolph contended that, upon examining the constitution of the upper chamber of the Irish parliament, it was evident that 30 out of its 48 members would represent the tenant farmers, who would thus become paramount over the other class. It was hopeless to ex-pect a chamber so formed to protect the rights of the landlords or Unionist minority in Ireland. The bill Lord Randolph concluded, was a mass of blunders, and the instinct of self-preservation forbade Great Britain approving of Irish home rule while offering to Treland every just concession. When Ireland every just concession. When the controversy had passed the political atmosphere would be clearer and Irish home rule would become a mere recollechome rule would become a mere recollec-tion. Hearty cheers from the Conser-vative and Liberal-Union benches greet-ed the end of Lord Randolph's address. Right Hon. Mr. Morley, chief secre-tary for Ireland, replied to Lord Ran-dolph Churchill. The opposition had answered the arguments for the home rule bill almost exclusively with prophe-ries. To all these predictions of evil cies. To all these predictions of evil there was one adequate reply, "I do not believe you." No safeguards within the

beneve you. To sategaatus within the compass of human ingendity would suf-fice to restrain the evils which the im-agination of the opposition had conjured up. Much had been said about sanguine Liberal hopes. He could not perceive why Liberal hopes were not at least as substantial as Unionist fears. (Cheers.) least as Only those who hoped, not those who feared. saw into the future of civilized communities. (Cheers.) His right hon. friend Lord Churchill had asked whether there existed a constitution imposing upon a legislation such restric-tions as the home rule bill proposed to impose upon the Irish legislature. The A person only had to look to the United States of America or to Canada to find instances of restriction. The most im-portant two restrictions of the bill concerned the endowment of religious bodies and the imposition of customs duties. Similar restrictions were imposed upon

every state in the union. His right hon. friend had seemed to think that hon. friend had seemed to think that the prime minister had a sinister design to abolish trial by jury. In fact the trouble did not override common law or common sense. The right hon. member's legal acumen apparently was just sufficient to lead him to discover a mare's nest. (More laughter.) Mr. Morley continued that it was not very long since Lord Randolph Church-ill had argued that the tenant farmers were a strong Conservative force. He

were a strong Conservative force. He spoke of the home rule bills for Ire land which had been brought forward He closing with a brief review of Mr. Bal-four's bill for the local government of Ireland, which perished, he said, amidst the inextinguishable laughter of the civ-ilized world. Mr. Balfour, however, had served one good purpose. It con-tained the Conservative admission that some bill like the present one was necessary. In justifying the financial pro-

authorities shall organize an efficient and well-protected mail service travelling at more frequent intervals and giving a prompt and more regular delivery than at present. London, April 18.-In the house of

villages are the most commons to-day Sir Edward Grey, par-liamentary under-secretary for foreign affairs, stated, in reply to a question, objects in every pan Closer study reveals beauties—for even a possess a mournful h that the annesty granted by the Sultan, of Turkey to certain of the prisoners arto the artistic and rested in Amenia on a charge of con-spiracy against the Turkish authorities left only 50 persons to be tried for being their quaint, quite for though regarded as of many, still provide of connected in the plot. teresting sociologic

therefore

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John Stevens of Lake district left for California this morning.

In the Supreme Court of British Columbia IN CHAMBERS.

In the matter of the "Quieting Titles Act;" And in the matter of the Title to Lot Twenty-six (20), Suidvision of Block "N." Victoria West, being portion of Section 31, Esquimalt District, British Columbia.

NOTICE is hereby given that Robert Semple of the City of Victoria, R. C., has made an plichtion under the "Quieting Titles Act' te Supreme Court of British Columbia, fo Declaration of Title to the land above Declaration of Title to the land above de-scribed, and has produced evidence before the Honoraole Mr. Justice Drake whereby he appears to be the owner thereof in fee simple free from all encumbrances. Therefore any person having or protending to have any title or interest in the said land, or any part thereof, is required on or before the 16th day of July, now next ensuing, to file a statement of his claim, verified by affidavit, with the Registrar of the Supreme Court, at the Su-preme Court House, Bastion Square, Vietoria, B.C., and to serve a copy on Mr. H. G. Hall, of B.C., and to serve a copy on Mr. H. G. Hall, 12 Bastion Square, Victoria, B.C., Solicitor f the said Robert Semple, and in defult def ult of doing so every such claim will be bar ed and the said Robert Semple will be entitled to be registered as owner in fee simple in possession of the said land above described, subject only to the reservations contained in the 23rd section of the Act above mentioned. Approved. HARVEY COMBE,

Approved. HARVEY COMBE, leputy Registratof Supreme Court Dated this 8th day of April, 1893. apl4-3mw



ABSOLUTELY . Cures Lost Power, Nervous Debility, Night Losses, Di-seases caused by Abuse, Over Work, Indiscretion, Tobacco, Opium or Stimulants, Lack of Energy, Lost Memory, Head-ache and Wakefulness. Young, middle-aged or old THIBD MONTH

Young, middle-aged or old men suffering from the effects of follies and excesses restored to perfect health, manhood and vigor. RELIEF TO THOUSANDS BY THIS MARVELOUS REMEDV.



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ADDRESS D. E. CAMPBELL

Family Chemist, VICTORIA, B. C SOLE AGENT, ap18-1y wk

mar vale; clumped u ern down; half hid of a midland hill or the edge of ragged cl wedged into the dreary northern moon There it stood, er characteristic picture low outlying cotta of white and gray a side, became lost toy luxurious shrubbery. les, quaint and old. foliage, denser Then a jumbled ma and red, roofs and and red, roots and more pretentious stru-ly, the highest mass ed by perhaps a bat which always rises turies-old tower that lish parish church, the misty Cheviot H I sometimes thin compact a storehous of garnered art and edral, castle, hall an old England truly is sweetest part of one perienced away from travel among these g the centuries have s fied even in their ag Come with me the few of these lovely rural England. Not damp and grimy Li Ormskirk. It is hal town, for the spindle as almost everywher Yorkshire. Two hug ing from green fiel passable mosses in to a gentle eminenc and the verdure grov years almost hides f ling, ancient homes, shops, the sleepy, re istoric church itself The old church loo thes of the cottage surmounted by sen steeple; the pile so ivy massed as to in a signatic tree loor a rigantic tree lopp truck, where the tower stops, out of the steeple rises, ha slender tree. The two capricious maid of raising some sacr upon erecting upon and steeple, yet, dis ing and connecting finally expended all ergies upon both, e the other. The earl ed Derbys and Stanl Mossy, lichened, slu entire place is a v tender repose, and i

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Europe and Mr. Morley	London, April 3, 1893.—It is no won- der that the cockles of a Briton's heart,	
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ENGLISH VILLAGES AND FOLK

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misty Cheviot Hills.

THE VICTORIA WEEKLY TIMES, FRIDAY, APRIL 21, 1893.

of winsome Lancashire villages blend- a striking background to the side broiding, low-lying and hushed, in the pleas-ant landscape between the thunderous

towns of mills What precious odd bits of gray and sunshine and green are the half-deserted villages of Cockermouth and Hawks-head up here in the English lake region, the former in Cumberland, and the lat-ter just inside Lancashire where that county pushes a rurered arm up among ter just inside Lancashire where that county pushes a rugged arm up among the scars, fells and pikes of the Eng-lish Alps! Cockermouth itself where Wordsworth was born, is but one of the many quaint Cumbrian villages, which seem as ancient and mossy as the rocks out of which they were hewn. It is a sweet, dim, dreamful and songful and song for the Derwont river sweens It is a sweet, dim, dreamin and sought old spot, for the Derwent river sweeps melodiously by, and the Cocker river, from which the village derives its name, is emptied into the Derwent at the

village side. Wordsworth's father, John Words-worth, was an 'attorney here, and law agent to Sir James Lowther, after-wards the Earl of Lonsdale. The house where the poet was born is a long, two-storied, hipped-roof structure, standing at a corner of Main street and a re-cessed alley, and must have been re-garded as a stately affair in its time. A tier of nine windows in the second and eight in the first story face the street, which is shut off by a massive stone wall with wide coping and monu-mental projections at regular intervals n, Scotchman or Englishwillage side ith fadeless affection as nment of the home-spot birth. Were he but cotl knew in his youth-tide fierce and hurtful stings e is still untellable charm d vista centering in the rural England-and it is true of rural Scotland stone wall with wide coping and monu-mental projections at regular intervals and at the corners. In the area be-tween the street wall and the house are several pertly trimmed shade trees, and the ample garden in the rear ex_7 tends to the banks of the lovely Dern nearly every square earing in its age, associaural winsomeness, that sess it, or those who have r the absence, hold it close and precious, will mure

went. Hawkshead lies midway between the queen of the English lakes, Winder-mere, and Coniston water, near which may be found the home of John Ruskin, and nestles prettily beside the beauti-ful Esthwaite Water. It is by far the most antique village in the lake coun-try. The old schoolhouse is standing a just as Wordsworth left it. It is no more than a tiny stone dungeon, with let some smart stranger home and sneer at your nost cherished, if simple, utiful by effort, hallow l use, even more tenderly own errors and shortut pitching both him and inently into the highway. delicious old garden; such in sunshine and snug and ne in storm; and withal low door, and a whitewashed school beautiful country; such a room interior, where a tall man would be in danger of bumping the ceiling tranger within it such a ant interest, coupled with be in danger of building the centing beams with his head. The schoolboy Wordsworth, cut his name into his desk, and the scarred old plank is accordingly prized as a preompanionship and symynic and prig and incap-

Everyone will remember b, he cannot now and then dling enthusiasm, be here eked into secret admiration and find that tender and terest. a three hours' journey, on

cottage is still standing; and "The snow white church upon the hill,"

made famous in the "Prelude," stands as then in a near field. Around it the sheep and lambs are grazing. But the old life went out of Hawkshead with the handlooms; you will never find more than a score of workingare at service the handrooms; you will never ind more than a score of worshippers at service within it; and the incumbency is so reduced that the village rector himself rings the chime of bells which calls the dim old folk that remain to this all but deserted shrine.

Here again are types of villages, one in the north and another in the West Riding of Yorkshire; neither like the scores of sunny hamlets in tender Yorkscores of sunny hamiets in tender York-shire vales, but standing grim'y and stoutly against the shuddering moors, defiant of change and the tempests of centuries. Come with me over dreary Stalemoor's wilds, and look down there upon dead old Bowes Stalemoor's wilds, and look down there upon dead old Bowes. There lies the sinuous shell of the ancient village—a winding, cobbled, grass grown street of half a mile in length, flanked by ruined houses, half of whose thatched roofs have fallen in. For to the east the eye catches a com copse and hedge; and

of whose thatched roots have tailed the Far to the east the eye catches a glimpse of the classic domain of Roke-by. To the north, the dells and fells where flows the river Tees. To the Mr. F. F. Warren of Grand Prairie has purchased the machinery for a saw and shingle mill from Jas. Cowan & Co., of Galt, Ont., and intends starting a mill in Salmon river district. Mr. Price Ellison has also taken an interest in the Harris creek mining dis-trict, and of course when Mr. Ellison does anything of the kind he means onged cheers.)

ery of one of the finest wide, high over-archings of ancient ash trees I have ever seen, first appears a huge wan, thick, ivy-hung and mossy. Surmount-ing this is a wonderfully picturesque old matchause with two stories of chambers and an attic-the verifable meet-ing room of the conspirators in the noted Guy Fawkes gunpowder plot of 1605-over a capacious archway, which formover a capacious archway, which form-ed the amcient sole entrance to the do-main. Behind this are other venerable buildings, half a thousand years old and in perfect maze. To the right and higher shows a grim, square Norman tower, and the mossy roof of the parish church. Behind and above all are the many massive gables of this most splendidly fantastic maner house within the Eng-

fantastic manor house within the Eng-land midland shires. How glorious an historic romance could be wrought with in Ashby St. Ledgers' grim and ghostly old walls western and western midland In the shires of England are scores of ancient villages of restfulness and beauty, hidden coy from the globe-trotters' lorg-nettes in the sunny hollows of the ver-dant hills. Old Broadway—"Broad-weia" it once was from the shepherds' lorg-"cottes on the mountain wolds down to "cortes on the mountain wolds down to the most fruitful vales of Evesham"— is a lovely type of them all. All its houses are picturesque. Indeed, here is one of the few ancient stone built vil-lages of olden England, left precisely as its makers built it all the way from 300 to 500 years ago. On every side are its makers built it all the way from 300 to 500 years ago. On every side are high-pitched, gabled roofs, with won-derful stone and iron finials, mullioned windows and bays, leaded casements containing the original glass, and huge, tall stone chimney stacks—all weathered to most beautiful colors. Low stone walls in front enclose little old world gardans with eliwred and fan-

Low stone walls in front enclose little old world gardens with clipped and fan-cifully shaped yew trees. Its quaintest of hostelries abound in bits of detail, old oak doors and hinges, old glass and casement fastenings and most curi-ous chimney pieces, plastered ceilings and panneled rooms. Every house has flat-headed, mullioned windows, with massive wood lintels inside and huge bandles of oak roughly squared and baulks of oak, roughly squared and molded over the ingles and fireplaces. In these snug old imms and in half the huge stone farmhouses roundabout, tradition will tell you Charles I. or Eliza-beth passed a night. How wise of them to do so if they had the footing, time

and will. EDGAR L. WAKEMAN.

VERNON AND VICINITY.

News From the Many Flourishing Settlements in the Okanagan. The settlers are feeling the effects of

the long winter. Hay and oats are very scarce. Plowing is in full swing in the Mission valley now. A number of our stock-men are busy branding. A larger number of land-seekers and

other new-comers have reached the Mission this spring than ever before. A meeting was held in Lumby on Saturday, 8th inst., at which it was de-cided where the new Presbyterian church will be built.

Mr. Daley of Queen's University, Kingston, is likely to be the man who will relieve Mr. Lanight of the work at the Mission. He is expected about the 1st of May.

Mr. Wilson, of Winnipeg, is to put up the first hotel in Okanagan Falls. is to be a \$4,000 structure, and Mr. Wilson is coming in a week or two to commence operations.

GOSCHEN ON HOME RULE. His Analysis of the Measure Far From

HE SAYS THE BILL IS FOOLISH.

Encouraging.

The Political Situation in Servia-Mrs. Maybrick Said to Have Attempted to Commit Suicide-Rector Ahlwardt's Charges.

London, April 17 .- In the house of commons to-day Right Hon. A. J. Mundella, Liberal M. P. for the Brightside division of Sheffield and president of the Board of Trade, introduced a bill to provide for the submission of labor disputes to arbitration. The bill passed to a third reading without debate.

The debate on the second reading of the Irish home rule bill was resumed, and Right Hon. G. J. Goschen, formerly chancellor of the exchequer in Lord Salisbury's late ministry, addressed the house in opposition to the bill. He devoted his attention almost exclusively to the financial features of the measure. Under the provisions of the bill Mr. Goschen said the imperial government would lose the financial freedom indispensable to give elasticity to the revenues. As to the debts of Ireland to England, there were £8,000,000 outstanding on public works, some granted for railways, and £10,000,000 advanced under the Ashbourne act, all of which would form a first charge upon the Irish treasury. If the land purchase act should be continued in force, would not the Irish parliament have something to say as to the financial arrangements under it? Altogether, the bill presented a financial muddle, which could produce only a thorough disorganization of Irish affairs. The Irish parliament would be unable to remedy the confusion of Irish finances, as it would not be allowed to control its own financial system. The result of such a state of affairs would be neces-sarily repeated appeals to the imperial government, and disputes with it concerning financial questions. The prime

minister's estimate of the relative cost of administration in Ireland and in England had been far from correct. If the central authorities in Ireland did as much as the corresponding authorities in England the cost would be approxi-

mately the same. The prime minis-ter's calculation that Ireland's contribution for imperial purposes should be in the ratio of one-twentw-fifth instead of the ratio of one-twentw-intri instead of one-fifteenth, as originally proposed, was also questionable. The statistics show-ed that Ireland had now entered a pe-riod of prosperity, which promised to be permanent unless her prosperity were bighted by injudicious legislation. Mr. Correland courses to show that Goschen quoted figures to show that within the last six months pauperism in Ireland has decreased rapidly and do Ireland has decreased rapidly, and de-posits in the savings banks had accumu-lated as second if ever before in the history of the country. Why, then, he history of the country. Why, then, he Hamilton, is missi asked, should anybody feel impelled to interfere with the encouraging course lives in his time. of Irish affairs by enacting a revolu-tionary measure? He hoped and be-

lieved that the people of Great Britain would perceive the foolishness of such action before it became too late. If the bill should be rejected the Liberal

Zante's Calamity.

A Cursing Cardinal.

equality with other denominations.

execute the governor's orders.

King Alexander's Course.

The Servian Situation.

Would Not Believe Government.

party might further the good of the Irish people by co-operating with the Unionists in giving the country a gov-ernment much better calculated to pro-

country by force. Alexander's new ministry is judiciously chosen. The chief danger in the present situation is that Purgics instiguing and probably Alexander's new The

chief danger in the present situation is that Russian instigation and probably promises for assistance may revive the feeling for revenge and precipitate a quarrel with Bulgaria. Belgrade, April 17.—M. Dokitch, the new prime minister whom King Alexan-der's coup d'etat has placed in power, stated in an interview to-day that the ministry would devote their whole at-tention to internal affairs and to the restoration of legal order and civil serestoration of legal order and civil se-currity. He had no feeling of vengeance against the late government, but desired to be at peace with everybody. The deposed regents would be permitted to retire to their estates and would not be

molested CANADIAN DISPATCHES.

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

At Bothwell James Anger's barn and team of horses and George Meer's barn were burned.

John Deronin, aged 30, employed by M. Hogan & Co., Quebec, hanged himself while temporarily deranged. The premises of the Dominion Sav and Lead Works, Toronto, were dam-aged by fire. Loss, \$50,000, insurance

partial Francis Bussiere, paymaster of Lachine canal, is dead, aged 45. He had been 18 years in the employment of the government.

Whitney & Rowe's livery stable Lethbridge with eight horses and all its contents has been destroyed by fire. The loss is \$4,000.

Detective James Boaz, of the Grand Trunk railway, aged 49, is dead. Deceased was well known all over the Grand Trunk system. The Presbyterian manse, the resi-

dence of E. Atchison and the barn of W. Pennel at Wardsville were burned with all their contents. John Sawrey of Weston was at-

tacked by a couple of roughs on the Toronto Esplanade, robbed beaten and kicked almost to death.

The imperial government has decided to extend to volunteer officers of Can-ada the issue of decorations for twenty years' meritorious service.

Mrs. Theo. De Long of Tilsonburg committed suicide by drowning herself in a pond. She lost her health six years ago and had at times suffered inin If years tensely.

During a terrific thunderstorm which pased over Sherbrooke the other night, Mrs. Aaron Hunter, of Capelton, died from the effects of fright caused by the lightning.

Mrs. George Byers, of the eleventh concession of Greenock, hanged herself. She had been subject to fits of melancholy since being thrown from a buggy a year ago.

Prof. Tyrell starts from Ottawa soon

Thomas Cross, aged 66, well known around the docks and aquatic circles Hamilton, is missing. It is thought he has been drowned. He had saved many

a dory.

a dory. At the Windsor assizes the case of Dams vs. Fleury, an action of breach of promise of marriage, a verdict of \$25 for the plaintiff was returned. The

Guardian and North British insurance companies are interested

already filed for next session. Sir John Abbott has been confined to bed for several days, but is now recoy-

ering Ex-Alderman John McMillan of Tor-onto has been appointed jail steward, succeeding the late Mr. Griffiths.

The Ottawa Board of Trade has adopted a resolution in favor of the application of single tax to municipalities. F. G. Wallbridge, B. A., has been appointed assistant to Professor Ma-coun in his work this summer on Vanouver Island.

tion with the Esquimalt works. They will undergo a preliminary course in engineering.

H. M. Whitney and Company, the principal stockholders in the big Nova Scotia coal syndicate, have bought for

It is rumored in Winnipeg that a new railroad to the Lake Dauphin country will be constructed by the Northern Pa-cific Railway, and work will be com-menced shortly. The road will start from Portage la Prairie.

sent to the Government by way of a tariff reform suggestion.

The will of the late Richard Pudal-combe, of Stratford, has been filed for probate. The estate covered by the probate. The estate covered by the will is valued at a quarter of a million, and is the largest ever filed for in the county.

The offer of \$200,000 for the Polson Iron Works estate, Toronto, made by Frank B. Polson and James B. Miller has been accepted, and the works will be reorganized and continue. This sum

Kingston penitentiary. He was sen-tenced in October, 1891, to serve ten years for arson. His relatives in British Columbia have been informed of his death and the son of the deceased will

Still another coal company is asking incorporation from the Nova Scotia Legislature. It is the Consolidated Scotia Coal Company, limited, with a "capital of \$500,000, which may be in-creased to \$1,000,000. The incorporators belong to Nova Scotia, New York and Montreal.

bulletin with regard to fire appliances will furnish an important bulletin as very few citizens know much about building and fire by-laws and regula-

Judgment was given at Toronto in the reserved case of G. B. Gordon, barris-ter, against Police Magistrate Denison and Police Inspector Stevens. At the last assizes the plaintiff received \$1000 damages from the magistrate, for ille-gally issuing a warrant for his arrest as a witness, and \$500 damages from the inspector for assault in having searched him after arrest. The court sustained these findings.

prices. The combine was strengthened by the admission of Moore & Foster, of St. John, N. B., and the Star Manufac-turing Company of Montreal into the

15

Two divorce applications have been

Half a dozen Canadian officers pro-ceed to England next week in connec-

\$275,000 the Gowrie mines at Cow Bay, Cape Breton.

John F. Stairs, M.P., has drafted a tariff schedule embodying the principle of ad volorem duties which he will pre-

merely pays the secured creditors. John Kirkland, aged 90, is dead at the

come for the remains.

Mr. Geo. Johnson. Dominion statistician, is preparing a circular with the object of obtaining information for a and building by-laws and regulations in the various cities of the Dominion. This

tions.

The captain of the fishing schooner Ontario reports at Halifax the loss of two men, Eli Tahnes, of Lunenberg, and Elijah Sewicker, of Mahone Bay, who were drowned through the upsetting of leading firms were represented. It was unanimously decided to sustain existing

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sh Columbia

Titles Act:' to Lot Block "N." Section 31, mbia.

obert Semple an ap-Act" in bia, for a bove de-before the eby he in fee refore ve any e 16th day tatement with the the Su G. Hall, of Solicitor for defult of bar:ed and tled to be the 23rd

COMBE, ne Court . ap14-3mw

FACTS" for men stay well. PBELL ist. TORIA, B. C

e roaring of your train, south the glen of Greta, where that river tumbles and sings. That huge, lay with song. ndous object lesson and river tumbles and sings. lone, stone structure, the first at Bowes from the Greta Bridge way, weird and ghostly under the huge sycamores, was formerly another Dotheboys Hall. Richder which each tiny bit of England affords, there is no ssive study than that of English villages and their folk. These villages are the most delightful of all ard Cobden once owned it and made it his home. Then the Unicorn inn, with its acres bjects in every panoramic rural scene. Closer study reveals countless hidden

eauties-for even age and decay here of outbuildings, empty and moss-grown. Opposite, another silent inn, the Rose ssess a mournful beauty and charmthe artistic and vagrant mind.' And opposite, another sheat hill, in the read and Crown. Then, facing westward, a little Norman church. Near it, the ruins of a Norman castle. Behind heir quaint, quite folk, of whom I shall particularly speak in another article, though regarded as dumb and sodden by ruins of a Norman castle. Behind these ruins, the ancient Roman station these ruins, the ancient Roman station of Savatrae, where are remains of baths and an acqueduct. Then, roofed and unroofed hovels on either side to the westward, where you will see, still standing just as Dickens described a veritable Dotheboys Hall in his Nicho-las Nickleby, "a long, cold-looking house, one story high, with a few straggling outbuildings behind, and a barn and stable adjoining." still provide one of the most inesting sociologic studies to be found Although many characteristics of Engvillages differ in different shires, in different parts of the same shire, all leave the same typical picture memory, when considered as a t of the landscape. I never yet came

English village, and I have visithundreds on foot, that it had not the The other is Haworth. Seen at a me general massing of picturesque fects as all others. This, too, whatdistance it seems a half-defined line of asymptotic and the second and the off of a standard and the off and a standard and the off and a standard and and a standard a r its relative topographical situation. was just the same whether nestled an Avon, Wharfe, Derwent, or Tahar vale; clumped upon a breezy south-rn down; half hidden in the shadows house-length to the right or left. The yard-wide pavements are series of stone stairs and platforms. Beneath the lat-ter are shadowy shops and living a midland hill or peak; toppling along e edge of ragged chine or flowery burn; wedged into the dreary face of some rooms. All stand open. But few inhabitants are to be seen. for a half mile you plod, and at last reach a tiny open space. The houses There it stood, ever a distinct and reach a tiny open space. are set around it closely. aracteristic picture in itself. A rift are set around it closely. Quaint shops and ancient inns crowd it at all sorts of curious angles. This is the head of low outlying cottages, tiny splatches white and gray and red, at either ince. became lost towards the centre in the village, topographically, in habita-tions and in aristocracy. urious shrubbery. Then a few gab-

quaint and old. Then another mass foliage, denser and of darker hue. en a jumbled mass of higher gray, Not for its attractiveness, but because it seems an outlet to somewhere, you pass into a little court behind the Black Bull Inn. It is a maze of angles and wynds. Suddenly another tiny open re pretentious structures. And final-the highest mass of foliage, dominat-Bull Inn. It is a maze of angles and wynds. Suddenly another tiny open space confronts you. Here are an old, oblong, two-storied stone house, with a few yards of grass plot at its side; a little stone church, attached to, rather than blended with, a grim Norman tow-or a grayeyard cluttered with crumblperhaps a battlement roof, above hich always rises a huge, square cen-tries-old tower that tells of the Engparish church, from Land's End to sometimes think, wonderful and impact a storehouse of historic relics, er; a grave-yard cluttered with crumbling stone; the whole barely covering an acre of ground. These were Haworth acre of ground. These were Haworth pansonage, church and church-yard; the earthly and final home of the Brontes; and their living eyes ever rested on Ha-worth moor, which lies immediately above the churchyard like a wall of garnered art and of splendor in cath-Iral, castle, hall and monastic ruin, as old England truly is, that after all the sweetest part of one's wanderings is exerienced away from the beaten lines of

ravel among these gray old nests, which rounded stone. Come to such as these in the summer Come to such as these in the summer time only. Then fleecy clouds straggle over and between the hills as if shad-owy hosts were manshalling behind the horizon. Here and there splatches of color lie against old walls and house-front and house from the Come with me then, vagrantly, into a ew of these lovely old home spots of ural England. Not far to the north of

fronts. The heather blushes from the undulant green of the moors. And then one can easily imagine bits of Apulian pastoral scenery here in the shepherds and their flocks, like cameo reliefs on beds of dazzling emerald, with a per-spective of billowy lines and misty

the verdure growth of four hundred clouds. rs almost hides from view the nest-Over here in Northamptonshire, old at the edge of the garden shire of War-wick, is ancient, moss-grown Crick, s, the sleepy, restful inns, and the

toric church itself. sleeping under its thatches beside sleeping under its thatches beside Wahling street, most famous of Roman roads. There are both rest and delight in old, old Crick; rest, because it is one of those English villages which stands just as it always stood; where the roar of the washaday world's activities name the cottage roofs is curiously nounted by separate tower and ole; the pile so gray, mellow and massed as to involuntarily suggest of the workaday world's activities never comes; where the old church parish, the k, where the huge battlemented r stops, out of whose edge, where graveyard, the decayed manor houses, the huge stone devecotes which house 500 families of doves, the thatched steeple rises, has sprouted a second der tree. The tradition goes that 500 families of doves, the thatched farm laborers' cottages, the ivies and mossy walks, and the simple village folk, all invite to quiet and repose.
Not ten miles away you suddenly come upon the daintiest and most flower spangled village in England. It is a tiny collection of dependencies upon the manor of Ashby St. Legers; but there can nowhere else be found such flower embowered homes. Just at the northern end of this, the whole forming capricious maiden sisters, desirous raising some sacred memorial, agreed n erecting upon Orms-kirk a tower steeple, yet, disagreeing as to unitand connecting their work, they lly expended all their wealth and en-

upon both, each independent of her. The earliest of the renown-Derbys and Stanleys are buried here. ssy, lichened, slumberous, grave, the place is a wondrous picture of nder repose, and is but one of scores

usiness and work will go ahead. As the managers of the cannery built Vernon have issued no schedule of Athens, April 17.—Since 7:30 this morning two more shocks have shaken prices for tomatoes, etc., very few of the Mission people will plant them unthe whole island of Zante. The people are fleeing from all the towns to find they know whether it will be profitsafety on the plains and the hillsides.

All are terror-stricken. Thousands are able without food. The British minister resi-The settlers of Mabel lake have been agitating for a weekly mail. Postoffice Inspector Fletcher is now in receipt of all data re the subject as per blank forms sent by the postoffice department dent has telegraphed to the British dent has telegraphed to the British foreign office a request for ships to be sent at once to Zante, with men and building materials, that temporary sheds may be erected for the shelterless at for the purpose. Mr.Paul Bassette is having his mill once on the plains and hillsides.

put in shape for the season's run and What About Edinburgh ? expects to get started in a few days. He expects to have to run day and night London, April 17.-There was an interesting scene in the House of Com-

gangs. Mr. Bassette has the finest lot of logs and greatest quantity this year that were ever taken out in this valley. Capt. Shorts came in on Tuesday evening from the Harris creek mining camp, and informs us that the miners

camp, and informs us that the interview of the Harris creek camp are going to construct a trail to the camp, which will necessitate the building of a few bridges. Capt. Shorts will undertake bridges. This is but another Ireland. this work at once. This is but another instance of the many where the open-ing up of the country is undertaken by a member of Parliament. the miners, who have, unaided, roads and trails that have added very materially to the wealth of the prov-

A Huge Cob of Coal.

An enormous cob of cannel coal, from the Abram Collieries, Wigan, recently arrived at Liverpool, for shipment to Boston in the steamer Philadelphian. It is said to be the largest block of coal ever dug from the earth, and weighs 12 tons. In getting this cob to the surface many men have been employed, and it took nine months to hew it out of the seam. It is said that the cost of obtaining it was £1000-about £83 per ton. When raised the cob was enclosed in a case of planks, the weight of the cob and case being 13 tons 11 cwt. It arrived safely at the Alexandria dock, and its ship-ment was witnessed by a large crowd of people. It was placed on board the Phila-delphian by means of ropes and chains attached to four pulley purchase-blocks with a 6-inch wire rope span. As a pre-caution against the masts giving way under the great strain of the lifting gear at-tached to them, preventive guys were placed fore and aft. The power was sup-plied by a steam winch on board the ves-sel. The time occupied in shipping the cob was only 30 minutes. From Boston the coal will be conveyed by train to Chicago for the Worlds Fair. There have also been shipped from Liverpool several large blocks of salt rock from the Cheshire salt district. Some of them are skilfully carved into figures representing a cow and dairymaid milking, "Lot's Wife," and "Liberty." safely at the Alexandria dock, and its ship-

TO THE FARMERS. Toronto, March 23, 1893. Times, Victoria, B. C.: Dear Editor Sir: We desire to use your columns to draw the attention of the farmers of the Northwest and British Columbia to

the excellent qualities of the new Grass "Bromus Inermus," which is so highly recommended by the experimental farms at Ottawa, Brandon, Indian Head, etc. This grass will supply a long-felt want, and we are confident from the mass of evidence shown in our '93 catalogue that it is the very thing required, and that the public only need to be cognizant of this fact to give it, each for himself, a thorough test.

We are willing to stake our reputa-tion on these assertions, and earnestly desire that it may receive a thorough test this coming season.

Yours very truly, W. H. MARCON, Sec. Steele, Briggs, Marcon Seed Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

duce general contentment and well-be-ing than what the government proposed by the bill now before the house. (Proplaintiff is 80 years old and the fendant over 60.

A provincial board of health has been appointed by the Manitoba government. The board is largely advisory. The chief work is to issue instructions for the guidance of health officers and to circuate sanitary literature.

At Monday's meeting of the Domin-At Monday's meeting of the Domin-ion cabinet, Hon. J. Carling and Senator Tasse were appointed honorary com-missioners for Canada at the World's Fair. J. S. Larke, who has been act-ing commissioner, has been appointed executive commissioner with plenary powers.

Judge W. D. Ardagh, for ten years county court judge and judge of the surrogate court at Winnipeg, dropped dead at Hoboken on Sunday while step-ping off the vessel after a winter spent in Italy. The relatives of the de-ceased reside in Barrie. He was 67 years old.

mons to-day, when James Shanks, Lord Mayor of Dublin, and W. J. Doherty, High Sheriff of Dublin, appeared at the The gross earnings of the Calgary & bar of the House of Commons in their roles of office and presented a petition from the corporation of Dublin in favor of the bill to establish Home Rule in Ireland. The distinguished petitioners were received with the honor due to their station, the corporations of London and Dublin having the right to petition Parliament without the intervention of \$20,422.

John Mitchell, traveller for Bertram John Mitchell, travenet for Deritan & Co., Toronto, while ill with pneu-monia and getting along very well un-der the treatment of a regular doctor, was prevailed upon to adopt the Chris-tian science treatment. Thirty-six London, April 17.—Cardinal Logu re-ceived in Belfast to-day the addresses of the clergy, professors and studen's of St. Malachi's di cesta college. In replying he condemned the Queen's tian science treatment. hours later the scientists themselves re-called the doctor, but Mitchell was in the throes of death and he could not College in Ireland and Dublin Univer-sity as Godless institutions, dangerous to the faith of Roman Catholic stusave him.

A joint stock company has been form A joint stock company has been form-ed at Quebec to carry on the industry of canning sardines, and it is the first at-tempt of the kind in America. The company, which will do business under dents. Irish Roman Catholics, he said, had long been fighting for their rights in educational matters and never would be satisfied until they enjoyed perfect the name of the Union Sardineau du and expects during the canning summer to put up fully 1,000,000 tins of the lit-tle fish. St. Laurent, has a capital of \$100,000, St. Petersburg, April 17 .- The pre-

valence of rinderpest on all the steppes of the Caucasus district caused the gov-Under the heading of "Down With Independence; Hurrah for Separation," the Libre Parole of Montreal says: Inernors recently ordered that all infected herds be slaughtered. At the same dependence would be an excellent thing for the English; it would be infernal time they promised to compensate the owners. The promise was not believed for us. Rather annexation a thousand by the Cossacks, and a general revolt broke out against the officials trying to times. Let us remain faithful to Queen Victoria, only let us go out of the Can-adian federation. Since we live un-Troops were sent to subdue the Cossacks stock happily with Ontarions, let us divorce. men and there was fierce fighting. The

For the twelve months ended the BOth details are suppressed and probably nev-er will be divulged. of September, 1892, the gross earnings of the Qu'Appelle, Long Lake and Saskatchewan railway company amounted to \$55,816, and the working expenses St. Petersburg, April 17.—Excepting the Novosti all the newspapers approve the course taken by King Alexander of Servia. The semi-official press is esto \$45,340, leaving net earnings of \$10,-476. From the first of October to the 31st of December, 1892, the gross earn-ings were \$14,490, the working expecially generous in its commendations. penses \$12,477, and the net earnings \$2.013.

J. B. Lambkin, Canadian Pacific im-migration agent at Quebec, has return-ed from Europe, where he was on a special commission for the company. The most encouragaing prospects for Vienna, April 17.—Events at Bel-grade explain ex-King Milan's reconcil-iation with his wife, Queen Natalie. Both had intended to return to Bel-The most encouraging prospects for Canadian immigration were, he said, to-be found in the south f England in the farming communities. He speaks in high terms of the immigrants who have argined from that district, and they are grade, if necessary, to advise their son in his difficult situation. Alexander proved cool and firm enough to carry out the coup alone. Dokitch, the new prime minister, on the pretence of a holiday, went to Paris a fortnight ago to consult with Milan, while ex-Queen arrived from that district, and they are. he says, fair types of thousands yet to come.

Natalie was instructed to sound the Czar to see whether Russia would ap-Fire started in the store of W. D. Bradford, of Granby, Quebec, and rap-idly extended to the postoffice block, belonging to J. L. Dozois, which was soon destroyed, together with the office of the Great Northwestern Telegraph Compares the telephone aychenge and a prove the meditated change. Garas-chanin and Pachitch, Servian Radical Radical leaders, and a number of chief officers of the army were taken into confidence and while the regents were kept in ab-solute ignorance everything was pre-Company, the telephone exchange and a dwelling house owned by Mrs. Bray. The total loss is estimated at between forty and fifty thousand dollars. The Commercial Union Borne Diverse pared for the coup. The regents have themselves to blame, Commercial, Union, Royal, Phoenix,

deassociation.

Over a year ago the Dominion postal authorities refused to admit a certain pink-colored illustrated paper through the Canadian mails. Since then, however, it has had a steady sale in and around Ottawa, the principl places to procure it being saloons, hotels and to-bacco stores. Its means of introduction into this country has been discovered by the government to be by railway conductors, brakesmen, mail clerks, engine drivers and others, who smuggle parcels of the publication across the border at a respectable profit but at a risk. The law looks upon this as a dis-

semination of obscene literature and it is said action is to be at once taken against the smugglers. Staff-Commander J. G. Boulton, R.N. has left for England. In August, 1883,

Captain Boulton was given charge of the hydroghraphic survey of Georgian Bay, which he has held to the present date, the work being carried on in the The gross earnings of the Calgary & Edmonton railway company for the year ending the 31st of July, 1892, amount-ed to \$54,544, and the working expenses to \$36,120, leaving net earnings of \$18,424. The gross earnings from the large rescale of the coast line, rendered necessary by the large vessels of the present, by statin 1892, were \$38,566, the working ex-penses \$18,243, and the net earnings of the shore, 2900 miles of coast lices have been surveyed, 9000 miles sounded in open boats, and 10,500 miles sounded from the ship by Capt. Boulton and the two assistants of his own train ing. When the Canadian government informed Staff-Commander Boulton of their intention to carry on the survey of the lakes with their own officers,

the lakes with their own officers, the offer to him of an appointment at the hydrographic office of the admiralty was accepted.

Ahlwardts' Accusations. Berlin, April 17.—The method follow-ed in the reichstag in enforcing the rules of procedure in the case of Rec-tor Ahlwardt will confirm the belief that the house wants to throw aside the ac-cusations without hearing them. In the face of the foment caused by the Ahl-wardt charges, the president of the reichstag would have shown better tact if he had less rigidly followed the rules of procedure. Those who profess to have seen the documents say they are nothing but a remetition of the stell nothing but a repetition of the stale charges of fraud on the war invalid fund—the exploded charges that de-fective rifles were furnished the army by the Hebrew firm of Loewe & Co. With a view of clearing and ending the scandal Her Bebel and other Socialists assented to giving Ahhwardt the fifteen supporters required for a formal mo-tion for introducing the papers.

The Lead Pencil.

Few people are aware of the diffi-culties that were surmounted in the manufacture of the common lead pencil. In the first place the graphite of which it is made is rarely found sufficiently become a common lead to be homogeneous to allow pencil lead to be cut from it, so it is always ground to powder and then pressed into blocks. The great difficulty was to press the blocks until the graphite was hard enough to use and for many years every effort in this direction was defeated by the crumbly nature of the material. Finally a device was employed that exhausted the air, after which the blocks were again pressed, and when this was done the material was found to be as bard as when taken from the quarry. But thousands upon thousands of dollars were spent in experimenting before the Globe result was reached.-St. Louis

Cholera in West France.

Democrat.

Paris, April 18.—Cholera has broken out again in the lunatic asylum in Quimper, department of Finisterre. Five patients have died of the disease.

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		A day			
16	THE VICI	TORIA WEEKLY. TH	MES. FRIDAY. APRII	. 21, 1893.	
LOCAL AND PROVINCIAI	Quadra and Johnson streets and turn- ed up a lot of fine silk shawls and em- broidered silk handkerchiefs valued at	MUSIC AT THE PARK.	could bonus two railways to run over the same ground. The V. S. & N. W. railway by law had been on the books	COMPARISON OF DEBTS.	the savings bank as the four and a half million Canadians.
News of the Day Selected from Thurs day's Evening Times.	\$100. The goods are held at police headquarters for identification. Shea was up in the police court this morning	Majority of the Aldermen in Favor of	for four years, but so far nothing had been done by the company. The motion was laid over. Ald. Munn moved that a committee	New South Wales. Mr. Lawrence Irwell writes as fol-	ANGLO-AMERICAN VENDETTA. Handed Down For Several Generations,
Work on the Romulus. The Albion Iron Works Co. yester day commenced to tear the broken and	charged with larceny, but the case went over until to-morrow. Typically Tory.	Music on Sunday.	be appointed for the purpose of con- sidering the advisability of notifying the Esquimalt Water Works Company to	lows in the Toronto Star: A writer in an English review, in con- descending to initicise my efforts, after descending to criticise iny efforts, after	The prologue is the King's P.
day commenced to tear the brown and damaged plates off the collier Romulus The contract for the repairs will be let to-morrow.	A gentleman devoted to Conservative interests informed a Times man this morning that Primrose Day is not	THE BATTERY BAND OFFERS TO PLAY	furnish the city with a supply of pure water in the quantity and for such pe- riod as will enable the corporation to make such improvements at the source	ple of Great Britain concerning the Dominion, has asked me the following question: "What does Mr. Irwell say to Australia's debt of £45 per head of	time is 1790 or thereabouts. It is a summer evening. In one of the obset
Left for England. Hon. Col. Baker, minister of education and provincial secretary, left for	nearth of a noned man is celebrated in-	Regular Business Disposed Of at Last Evening's Meeting of the Board of Aldermen – Reports, Motions and Communications Considered.	of the present system as may be deem- ed necessary and to make any other recommendations to the council. Ald. Bragg thought it would be bet-	the population, and to New Zealand's £59 IIs. 6d.?" My interrogator must, of	The foul air, privation, disappointment and imprisonment have killed him p.
England this morning. He will go easy over the C.P.R. He will represent the	t stead of the day of his birth, but it is in absolute accord with the tenets of muddle-headed Toryism, which loves	The regular meeting of the board of	ter to have a report from the engineer before anything was done. Ald Strikes thought that lots of wa-	are not federated and that an ive of them have debts of different sizes. Fur-	his bedside sits his wife weeping. There also stands two boys, aged 15 and 13, awed and silent. "Take them away, Lucy," says that
on a Pleasure Trip.	in the Chinese doctrine of doing every- thing contrary to Caucasian ideas of common sense, and is never so supreme-	aldermen was held last evening, Mayor Beaven in the chair. There were pres- ent Ald. McKillican, Styles, Belyea, Miller, Henderson, Munn, Baker, Bragg	Ald. Belyea advised the aldermen to	poses for which these liabilities have been contracted, otherwise he would not compare the debt of "Australia" with that of Compare the While I welcome the	dying man. "I shall be gone before morning. Take them out of this ac-
Mr. James C. Morgan, of Barrie, Ont. is in the city and will remain for some	progress is directed.	and McTavish. Mayor Beaven called attention to in- accuracies in the health by-law, which were rectified. One of the inaccuracies	contract was entered into with the Es- quimalt Water Works Co. if would be a big one. The amount paid out would	opportunity of explaining, as far as lies in the power of one who has not visited Austriasia the financial condition of	Teach them to hate England. Teach them to remember the man who sent me here and kept me here to die like a rat. Teach them to take revenge upon his
coast and in the province before return- ing east. Mr. Morgan is inspector of schools for Simcoe county. He is deputy grand master for Ontario of the	The members of St. James' church	made the by-law provide that notices should be posted on the occupier of a house. Some one suggested that the	the present system. Ald. McKillican could not support the resolution. There was lots of water	New South Wales, I cannot refrain from suggesting that an individual, whose elementary education is so defec- tive that he writes of the "debt of Aus-	children and his grandchildren." In this fine Christian spirit the im- prisoned debtor departed this world, and now lies buried in the churchyard
A. F. and A. M. The Champion Arrives.	ed over the session. The following offi- cers were elected for the ensuing year: Rector's warden. Col. Wolfenden: peo-	clothes ruined by a bill poster and his paste. The sewerage commissioners' by-law		tralia," should forever hold his peace as to the ignorance of the people of Britain concerning the Dominion. The debt of New South Wales is, in round	St. George's, Southwark, under the windows of the Marshalsea and close to the body of Bishop Bonner. A hundred years later his great grand.
H. M. S. Champion arrived in Es- uimalt at noon to-day, 60 days from loquimbo. The officers report little news. The ship will probably do patrol	committee, Messrs. E. C. Baker, Geo. Jay, jr., Tom Kains, P. D. Goepel, Dr. Wade, E. Mallandaine, C. J. Leggatt,	the returning officer, announcing the	If any large improvements had to be made to the system the water would have to come from some other place	figures about £54,000,000, but as the details of the expenditure for last year (1892) are not at my disposal, I am com- pelled to deal with the outlay up to the	son, the first of the line who has ever got on, for bad luck was in the blood, has made some money, and has come over to see the old country. His grand.
luty in Behring Sea this year. The Inampion makes the third ship in Es- juinalt, which will give the navy a good representation for the Queen's	W. J. Goepel, W. W. Northcott, and G. W. Booth. Lay delegates to the	passed by the council. The reports of the finance committee, reporting on the payment of accounts	the Esquimalt Water Works Co., but a	end of 1891, amounting to a little over £49,000,000. In referring to the debt of any new country, it is not sufficient to say that it is so much per head of	father, the boy of 15, never forgot the death-bed scene and his father's last words. He would fain have crossed the
Police Court Doings.	Jay, jr., and C. A. Goffin. Mr. Booth was elected auditor and Mr. Mallan- daine, jr., secretary to the church com-	and recommending the payment of others, were received and adopted. The city assessor reported that he had examined the petition of E. G. Prior	quire into the question. There was no use of talking about better fire pro-	the population; the British public debt of a little less than seven hundred mil- lion pounds for about thirty-eight mil- lion people, may be so reckoned, and it	water himself to execute that revenge. But circumstances were too strong for him. He invented revenges which he could not carry out. He imagined him.
Neil Nelson was convicted of being drunk after a hearing in police court his morning, but it being his first of- fence he was discharged. William	committee, to the ladies of St. James' sewing society for their assistance to	and others against the improvement of Montrose avenue. There were three petitioners representing \$5,000 worth of land adapati the improvements and	Mayor Beaven was reminded by Ald. Munn's remarks of what he (the mayor) had said 25 years ago. Elk lake was	counts as (in round figures) seventeen pounds per head of the people, who have to provide the annual interest, the en-	self hunting down his enemies, pursuing his enemy's children. But he could never muster up money enough to leave the little town where he worked.
Bradley did not walk briskly to the front when his case, a charge of va- grancy, was called. In fact, he did not come at all. A warrant was ordered	poses the sum of \$410, to Mr. Geo. Jay. jr., choirmaster, Mr. Haines, organist,	three petitioners for the improvements representing \$9,000 worth of property. The petitioners against the improve-	anot high enough to supply the city with water.	tire liability being, it is unnecessary to say, held in the country. It has often been explained that the debts of the Australian colonies and that of Canada	And so he died unrevenged. His son inherited the vendetta, together with the papers connected with the case. But
o issue for his arrest. He was sum- noned yesterday.	the past year. New Bishop of Norwich.	ments had therefore failed. The re- port was received and filed. The city assessor presented a similar report in reference to the petition of	troduce a by-law to amend the alder- men's indemnity by-law. Ald. Baker moved that the city engi-	have few points of resemblance, but the explanation never appears to meet the eyes of those who are so sorely in need of orbightenment	grandfather's enemies it it had involv.
The Reports Untrue. One of the city police spent yesterday a the James Bay district trying to find he store and residence reported as hav-	1 1 1 1 1 C AT 1 1 TO OA	John Grant and others against improve- ments to Stanley avenue. There were three petitioners representing \$5,300 worth of realty and eight non-petitioners	tablish upon the ground, stone, or other monuments of a permanent description which shall be the governing points for	From 1853 to the end of 1891, New South Wales had expended f49 162 507	ed no trouble. But, like his father, he could never afford to leave his native town. So he in turn died. And still that great injury remained unaverged
ng been robbed. Neither place could be located, and the conclusion is reach- d that the stories were simply fabri-	the formation of the Sac of Columbia	The report was received and filed	side lines of all streets within the area of the municipal limits of the corpora-	ter: Railways	Then the great grandson inherited the
actions. A number of the robberies of the last few weeks have never been re- ported to the police.	and was appointed rector of New West- minster, the capital of the colouy, where he labored among the Indians and gold	the proposed route of the railway along the shores of Elk and Beaver lakes. The letter was referred to the special committee who are looking into V. &	On the north by the north side of Bas- tion street, on the south by the south line of Humboldt street, on the east by Government street and west by the west	Sewerage 1,101,111 Telegraph 775,464 Docks and Wharves 1,700,734	tion indeed. This great grandson, how- ever, broke the family record of ill-luck. He became a lawyer and an orator, and
hompson sentenced by Magistrate	the first English church was erected in the colony. This church was burued down in 1865 and Mr. Sheepshanks came to England to solicit subscriptions for the	S. affairs. Col. Holmes offered the services of C Battery band to play at Beacon Hill	side of Wharf street. The motion was adopted. Tenders for coal and wood were read from Hall, Goepel & Co., W. Walker,	Other works not directly productive:	Of course he was an American through and through, and he reached Great Brit-
or assaulting a Chinaman, has been ap- ealed and the young follow has been eleased on bail pending the hearing.	rebuilding of it. On this expedition he came to Liverpool, where his efforts for the church were conspicuously success-	at Beacon Hill and the Market Hall on alternate Saturday afternoons pro- viding the council would provide con-	W. Broderick, S. F. McIntosh, C. Bat- ray and the Central coal yard. The	Fortifications and Mititary Works 1,018,679 Other Public Works	edge, but it was there. The contempt
hompson claims that he did not strike ne Chinaman. S. Perry Mills repre- ents Thompson.	colony, and the church, Holy Trinity cathedral, was rebuilt in stone. It has recently been consecrated the cathedral	the letter be acknowledged with thanks	of wood. It was suggested that the coal dealers be patronized in turn.	These figures show that nearly 90 per cent. of the total expenditure has been upon directly productive works, and such	We have a house of lords, you see-
a pilot of British Columbia, died at	church of the colony. In the course of time Mr. Sheepshanks was offered the archdeaconry of the Diocese of Col- umbia but refused it. Family consid-	and Col. Holmes be notified that maily persons could not enjoy the band on Saturdays. Ald. McTavish explained that Col.	The tenders were referred to the elec- tric light committee. Ald McTavish's by-law to authorize the council to borrow \$10,000 for the	bridges contribute indirectly to the wealth of the country.	the cherished and hereditary vendetta. I asked him what he proposed to do when he found out the descendants of
e Jubilee Hospital this morning. He as a native of Inverness, Scotland, ged 56, and had lived in the province r fifteen years. Deceased was for a	land in 1867, where he took much in- terest in mission enterprise." The new bishop is a high churchman and is not-	Holmes had told him that he would not object to the band playing at the Hill on Sunday if the council asked him to allow them to do so.	public park was read a first and sec- ond time and considered in committee. Council adjourned at 11:15.	and sewerage works about three and a quarter, the annual interest charge upon the public debt being also about three	He said that he didn't know what he could do, but he should like, to find them out if he could. He spoke vague-
	ed for the excellent management of his parish and his schools.	Ald. Belyea was in favor of Colonel Holmes' proposition. He moved that the offer be accepted with thanks. Ald. McKillican objected to the band	THE MARKETS.	and a quarter per cent. per annum. In 1891 the railways carried nineteen mil- lion passengers and three and three- quarter million tons of freight; for a	ly of a coming fight. I saw no more of him for six months,
ake place on Saturday at 2:30 from ubilee Hospital.	CONTRACT AWARDED. Work to Commence To-Morrow on the Quarantine Buildings.	playing on Sunday. Ald. Munn said the bandsmen had ex- pressed a desire to play on Sundays in-	duced by the Farmer. Receipts of farm produce have been very light during the past week. Es-	total charge of three million pounds, the net revenue being over one million. These railways have given an immense impetus to the creation of wealth by	with him a young woman, and there was a something in his manner. * * He greeted me with friendliness when he laughed. "I told you all about the
The Louise Returns. The steamer Princess Louise arrived om the north this morning with a few	Guarantine Buildings. The contract for the new quarantine buildings at William's Head has been around to Wessers Bishon and Sher-	stead of Saturdays. Mayor Beaven thought it would be offensive to many people in the city. Ald Henderson remembered that	pecially is this the case with garden stuff. The weather has destroyed the prospects of any good-sized amount of	cheapening not only the cost of trans- portation, but also the means of produc- tion. In 1881 New South Wales export-	ne laughed. I told you all about the vendetta, didn't I?" he said. "Terrible thing having a family vendetta, isn't it? Well I settled our old vendetta.

from the north this morning with a few pasengers, a small freight and very through She passed news. snow storm after leaving Port Simpson that lasted four days. The three In-dians arrested by Supt. Hussey when he was north on the Quadra were taken from Albert Bay to Port Simpson. The passengers by the Louise were Geo. Cunningham, Wm. Lee and H. Kirk-

On the Anxious Seat.

The first mail from the east will most likely bring advices for Collector A. R. Milne of the sealing indemnty money The lump sum, it is learned, is ± 20 , 000. The sealing men are looking for ward rather anxiously to the arrival o ber. money, probably as much curiosity as anything else. As far as concerned or anyone else in they are British Columbia, it is a sort of prize package scheme. They know what they asked for, but do not know what they are going to draw. The money on the way here represents just 20 per cent. of what they asked for in the first place, and will not cover what they use actually out of pocket in cash. It has sim-

mered down into a very small matter. Mrs. Sears Wins the Appeal.

The supreme court of the state of

Washington has affirmed the decision of the superior court of King county in which Mrs. Annie Sears, wife of Mr. Frank I. Sears, formerly of the Times, was awarded a verdict of \$15,000 damages against the Seattle Consolidated Street Railway Company. Mrs. Sears was injured by jumping from one of the company's cars in Seattle on September 16th, 1891, to escape being injured in a collision with a wagon. The railway company appealed on the ground of excessive damages, but the court a "irm-ed the decision and in doing so calls attention to the fact that Mrs. Sears was rendered an invalid for life by the accident.

adulteration or defect.

some food are desired.

more economical than any other.

Police Make a Discovery. The police have in custody two men believed to be members of a gang of sneak thieves. Yesterday afternoon a coat was stolen from the front of B. Williams & Co.'s store on Johnson street. Police Officer Abel was de-tailed on the case and last evening he arrested James Shea and William Yonge. Shea was positively identified as the man who stole the coat while as the man who stole the coat, while cer's mouth, threatening at the same time to fire. He gained his point, but Yonge was shown to have been in his time to fire. He gained his point, but company. This morning Constables Abel and Cameron searched their cabin at was revoked.

All Other Baking Powders

Leave traces of Ammonia, Alum,

Alkali or Acid in the Food.

Is the only Baking Powder that is free from any taint of

Dr. Price's is indispensable when perfect work and whole-

Its higher raising power and marvelous purity make it

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

o Messrs. awarded bourne of this city. A dispatch to that effect has been received from Ottawa and work will be commenced immedi-ately although the contract has not yet been signed. The contractors will go to William's Head in the morning to They will take a gang of workmen down and establish a camp until the buildings are completed. The orders sic on Saturdays.

from Ottawa were "Lose no time. day. Ald. Belvea's motion was defeated. The firm's tender for the main building and two wings was between ten and eleven thousand dollars. The buildings will be 90x150 feet and will be constructed of brick, stone and lum-The main building will be two The following letter from President DeCosmos of the V.S. & N.W. Railway stories high, the two wings being each

me story. Mr. McFarlane, also of Victoria, has Company was referred to a special combeen awarded the contract for the doc-tor's residence. It will cost about mittee to report. Victoria, April 19, 1893. To His Worship the Mayor and Alder \$5000.

The contracts will be forwarded from immediately for signature. Ottawa Work, however, will go on, arrange-ments having been made with the contractors to commence work immedia-

The wharf at William's Head is now about completed so that there will be no difficulty in landing the building ma-terial on the spot. ions are now pending for the purpose of completing all necessary arrangements to secure the immediate commencement and vigorous prosecution till completed

WHARF AND WAVE.

Jottings of Interest to Marine Men **Concisely Compiled**

and that such negotiations are likely to be completed within a brief period. Under such circumstances I am in-structed to ask the municipal council to The steamer Barbara Boscowitz defer any present action calculated to rived from the north last evening. She leaves again on Saturday. alter the existing relations between the leaves again on Saturday. The tug Comet, Capt. lames Christ-tensen, arrived from Vanc uver this morning to tow the bark Mary Lew to Hastings, where she is to load lamber. The steamship Mogul will not call here this time. She left for sea to-day from the Sound direct. It was desired to get her back to Hong Kong for the first tag shipments of the series of "Leve company and the corporation, and par-ticularly with reference to the Victoria, Saanich and New Westminster Railway Interest Bonus By-law, 1889, as such action may jeopardise the negotia-tions now pending, and operate disas-trously to the best interests of this city, and also to the company who have ex-pended a large amount of money, as tea shipments of the season. There were two white passengers here for her There vell as a long period of time, in enbut they will take the Empress. The Mogul carries home a lot of Chinese passengers, Collector Wilson having re-fused to land them. There was trouble leavoring to secure rapid communication between this city and the cities of the near Mainland. (Sgd.) A. DECOSMOS, Pres. of the V.S. & N.W. RY. CO. on the ship Tuesday at Tacoma. The customs officers would allow no one aboard, and when her first officer Ald. Munn asked if the council was prepared to bonus two railways coverbrought two friends on he got in a fight ing the same grounds. with Inspector Coblentz. The latter pulled a gun and shoved it into the offi-

Ald. McTavish considered that it night be dangerous to subsidize parallel lines.

The letter was referred to a special committee consisting of Ald. Belyea, Bragg and Henderson. A complaint about the streets not be

Ald. Miller contended that the ma-

ority were in favor of music on Sun-

Ald. Ald. McTavish moved that the

Gentlemen :-- I have the honor, in ac-

cordance with the advice and concur-ence of the directors of the Victoria,

Saanich and New Westminster Railway Company, to inform you that negotia-

of the Victoria, Saanich and New West-

minster Railway, in accordance with the provisions of the charter of the company

ommunication be reconsidered Mayor Beaven ruled the motion out

order.

ing named was referred to the street committee

Messrs. Drake, Jackson and Helmcken for Mr. C. Bossi asked that the city replace a fence damaged by corporation workmen. Referred to the street committee

Secretary Elliott of the board of fire underwriters wrote stating that he had been instructed by the executive of the fire underwriters to call attention to the urgency of adopting the recommenda-tions made by the chief engineer. He called particular attention to Victoria West and stated that if some steps were not taken the company would have to raise the rates in that locality. Ald. Munn moved that the letter be

acknowledged and Mr. Elliott informed that the matter was under consideration. The board of trade building association asked for the usual allowance for an asphaltum sidewalk. The request

Ald. Munn moved his motion in refer-ence to the repeal of the by-law to aid the V. S. & N. W. railway. Ald. McKillican suggested that the

Aid. Michine and Suggested that the piete the machine within a year. Be-motion be laid over until the committee to whom Mr. DeCosmos' letter had been referred had presented their report. Ald. Munn did not think the city

domestic vegetables reaching ket for some little time yet. All the apples and onions in the market come from Oregon. The former are selling great many people gathered at the Hill when the band was playing on Sun-day afternoons. The crowd was an orderly one and enjoyed the music greatly. It was surely not as bad as at \$2.75 per box in the local market, while the latter bring 31-2@4c. per lb. Cabbage is worth 2@21-4c. per lb, as-paragus 11c. and rhubarb 10c. per lb. Potatoes are worth \$40 per ton. the noise made on the streets on Sun-day by a certain band. It might be said that many persons objected to mu-

Hay is scarce at \$20 per ton. Oats are very firm at \$32.50 per ton. Wheat ranges from \$25 to \$35 per ton. Straw

ranges from \$25 to \$35 per ton. Straw remains unchanged at \$1 per bale. Dairy produce is quoted: Butter-Eastern creamery, tubs, 27@3Sc.; Mani-toba dairy, choice, 18@22c.; California rolls, extra choice, 24c.; California squares, 27c. Cheese-Canadian, 12@ 14 1-2c; California, 16c. 12ggs, case, bar doz, 23@25c. er doz., 23@25c.

A COW'S SKULL TREPANNED.

Delicate Surgical Operation Performed on a Dumb Beast.

On a large stock farm in this county, says a Lexington, Ky., special, is a cow bearing on her forehead a metal disc with the following inscription thereon: "Rosa Belle, 1889." The fact is that the animal's skull is trepanned. This was done in the year mentioned, when a stray bullet, fired by some hunter, found its way into the pasture where Rosa Belle was grazing, and, striking her in the forehead, broke, the bone, penetrating one-sixteenth of an inch into the brain. The cow was found lying on the ground by her owner, who was much puzzled by her subsequent strange behavior, not seeing the wound. The animal seemed to have lost all recollec-tion of the way home, and had to be beaten and coaxed to enter the milking pen, and once there she refused to allow her. She also refused to allow her month-old calf to touch her, pushing it away with large stock farm in this county

She also refused to allow her month-old calf to touch her, pushing it away with her horns. For days she moped, taking no food and displaying an ugly temper, often attacking the other cattle without provoca-tion, and being completely altered from the gentle creature she had been. A veterinary surgeon who was called discovered the broken place in her skull, and, administer-ing ether, succeeded in taking out the bul-let. It was thought that this would restore her, but she continued savage and unap-proachable, and at last the veterinarian de-clared that only the operation of trepan-ning would save the cow, and, though he declined to do it himself, recommended that a regular physician be sent for. ties. Canada does not, in fact, possess and revenue producing public works, and although her debt is only ten pounds

declined to do it himself, recommended that a regular physician be sent for. As the cow was of fine imported stock the owner acted on this advice, and Dr. Sloane, of this place, was sent for, and, for a substantial fee as a salve for his wounded professional pride, raised the broken skull from the brain on which it rested, and inserted the plate spoken of in place of the removed fragment. Rosa Belle recovered at once, and is to day as healthy recovered at once, and is to-day as h and good-humored an animal as the contains.

Test of the Maxim Flying Machine.

This machine, on which nearly half a million of dollars has been expended, has had a preliminary test, which is de-scribed in the London Engineer of March 17. The engine and boiler pro-pelling the machine are 300 horse-power. During the test it was on a railway track 1,800 feet long erected for the purpose. The machine was

and getting on the rans it brought the experiment for that day to an end. Mr. Maxim states that he has by this experiment proved the possibility of mechanical flight with a large margin

mechanical night with a large margin of lifting power to carry heavy weights. He states that if he had an open prai-rie to experiment upon he could com-plete the machine within a year. Be-ing one of the best practical and theor-

r-ed domestic produce to the value of did exactly what I had been taught to about twelve million pounds; in 1891 the value had increased to over twenty-one million pounds, a million and a quarter pounds of this amount necessarily repre-senting interest upon loans. Whether any expenditure upon immigration is wise must for many years remain a matter of opinion, but New South Wales can boast of an increase of over 40 per cent. in her population in the last ten rears. At the most £2 or £3 per head of the population would represent the years. deot for which no tangible assets exist. In Britain the amount is nearer £15, and the greater part of the community

and add to the security its creditors pos sess. For the matter of government rail

pany without being the property

When you're languid and dull in the spring of the year, When stomach and liver are all out of ges, When you're stupid at morn and feverish at night, And nothing gives relish and nothing goes is not in as good a position to meet its hability. The financial position of Cana-Boot try any nostrum, elixir, or pill,-Golden Medical Discovery" just fills the bill. da is entirely different, because a por-tion of the borrowed money has been

expended in a manner that is unknown in Australia. I refer to the subsidies to The surest and best of all remedies for all disorders of the liver, stomach and blood, is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Disrailways from which no direct return can ever be received. While harbor covery works, canals, lighthouses, etc., are es-sential to the prosperity of the country,

rie.

Thackeray's Fortune.

did exactly what I had been taught

do. I hunted them down. I followed them up. I found them out. And this is one of my enemies. Let me introduce you to Miss Florence-I call her Flor

-the most terrible-the most earthquak

revenge you ever heard of. For I've made the enemy's only great grand

ing, epoch-making, shuddering,

daughter promise to marry me!

And I have taken the most awfu

they produce no revenue, although they contribute to the wealth of the nation How did Thackeray when a young man lose the fortune left him by his father? Various have been the ac-counts given. A correspondent writing to the London World declares that it ways forty-four and a half million dol-lars has been spent since confederation ways to been spent since confederation upon the Intercolonial and Prince Ed-ward Island roads, both of which have ward Island roads, both of which have who invested both his own and his step who invested both his own and his step up to now been worked at a loss. No doubt it is refreshing to anow that the present Minister of Railways expects in one year to wipe out the annual deficit son's money in an Indian bank, which failed. The story of the Bundlecum bank in "The Newcomes," he adds, i really a chapter of Thackeray's own of about half a million dollars which the accounts of the Intercolonial have family history. There is much family history. There is much his reation with Thackeray that his shown for many years past; but his ex-pectations will lead a number of people to ask what sort of management was adopted in former times. The Canadian dopted in former times. The Canadian what may be called an authorized b ography of the novelist having even been written. Sir Theodore Martin acific has received about sixty-two million dollars in cash from the Governwho was most intimate with him, might, it is suggested, undertake to write such nent as well as immense tracts of land; oth are, no doubt, assets of the railway a work, but unfortunately Thackeray himself, it is known, was opposed to the Dominion, or security for its liabilianything of the kind.

A Woman Traveller

A Spanish writer, the Baroness Wilson, is now in this city on her return from her second tour through South America, Mex-ico, Central America and the United States. The Baroness is a great traveller as well per head of her population, it should be remembered that the net provincial debts amount, when added together, to seventeen and a half million dollars, a seventeen and a half million dollars, a feature which does not, of course, exist in Australasia. When all these facts are carefully considered, the natural con-clusion is that New South Wales is cer-tainly, in a financial sense, in no worse position than Canada; her government-owned railways are likely to increase tamy, in a infinite step of the position than Canada; here government-owned railways are likely to increase their earnings as the population grows, as will the Canadian Pacific, the differ-ence being that in the latter case the shareholders, not the country, will de-rive the benefit. In New South Wales the government taxes only ten per cent. of the total imports. In Canada, however, more than sixty per cent. of the imported goods are dutiable. Perhaps this may practi-cally account for the fact that the mil-lion and a half inhabitants of the Aus-tralian colony have as much money in



newspapers in Sa so publish statem gan's assertions th nive at the escape the fugitive who so the United States veno declares it can by statements of off office. It was rum that Secretary Gres Minister Egan to ives in the legation Such an or Reery. Such the Chilians. The sertions that the encouraged by Min McKenna, one of cedists.

Humbert and

Rome, April 24.-

nection with th

King Humbert and were continued to-there was a grand parade over three which was reviewe cony of the Quirin Queen, the Emperor cess of Wales and h other royal and d This afternoon there dinner at the palae there will be out-doo without number, an will be alive with I over two months ag formed that comm funds with which the event, he notifie project was not to quested that the me ed be devoted to The committee, how matter in the same is very popular, an cured permission t plans. The day a general holiday a general holdaly t try. Numerous tel ed by the royal co sovereigns of Europ life and happiness, these came a num bearing gifts and ad lation. This afterno

picnic on the Tiber, the Emperor and E dinner. To-night t performance of Ver staff," the orchestr brilliant old compo

the dinner this ever of every royal hou present. Squire Bai New York, April solutely certain that ander Baird,known t as "Squire" Abingdo as "Squire" Abingdo any money to Mirs. said to have sent a Lily on Jan. 7th, sa my will and have you." The latest co dated Feb. 7th, and "Squire's" solicitor, view, said: "I know of the letter which I to have written to h cils are only legal carry out the general codicils to Mr. Bait with details and do the general scheme

the general scheme ary dispositions." "Squire" is dated No are two codicils, dat 14th, 1892, and Fet these testameters

these testamentary Baird devises and be

and personal propert and Scotland, to tru come to his mother After her death the divided between the

cousins. Searching of Mrs. Langtry's 1 micers of the Maje

for the purpose. The machine was anchored at the end of the track. When anchored at the end of the track. When a pressure of 1,000 pounds was regis-tered it was let go, the weight of the machine being 6,000 pounds above the track wheels. At half the power of the engine, although loaded with 500 pounds extra weight, it raised from the track after it had travelled 800 feet. and getting off the rails it brought the experiment for that day to an end.

