

Baking Powder PURE

As quite a number of... have been put in already... on and prices have dropped at least...

THE MARKETS

Table with market prices for various goods like sugar, flour, and other commodities. Columns include item names and prices.

B. C. Ore Stands High. London, Feb. 15.—Arrangements are being made for a trial shipment of British Columbia ore...

CHAMELEON CRAZE. Interesting Decision Rendered by Justice Ducaz

AS TO DOMESTICATION OF ANIMALS. Lizards, Frogs, Toads, Snakes and Other Reptiles Cannot be Called Domestic.—The Judge Approves of the Effort to Protect the Chameleons from Cruelty—But He is Compelled to Refuse the Warrant Asked For.

Montreal, Feb. 17.—Judge Ducaz this morning rendered the following interesting judgment on the chameleon question: The learned judge in summing up said: "The law punishes ill-treatment of cattle, poultry, dogs, domestic animals, or birds. Here, it is alleged that the cruelty was exercised towards a domestic animal in the person of the chameleon. I must therefore have to decide whether such reptiles fall under the general denotation of domestic animals. I must declare immediately that I cannot come to such a conclusion. I heartily approve of the fact that I can make of a lizard, a chameleon or any other reptile, such for example, as frogs, toads or snakes, an animal which may be considered a domestic animal in the true sense of the word. The chameleon which temporarily may exist in having possession of such a beast, whether actuated by curiosity, by the novelty of the thing or by the desire to make a study of its nature and its habits, do not, for the time being, fall under the category of animals which have been domesticated in this country. The warrant was asked for to prevent the sale of chameleons is therefore refused."

In Rio Harbor. Rio de Janeiro, Feb. 17.—The American warships New York and Charleston left the harbor to-day to prevent the chameleon craze from spreading. They will anchor at some convenient point near the entrance to the harbor. The vessels of the American fleet will take turns in doing harbor duty.

Train Robbers Arrested. Los Angeles, Cal., Feb. 17.—Two men were arrested at Tejon on suspicion of being the train robbers. One was John Constock, a farmer from Kansas, and the other Patrick Jerome Fitzgerald. They answer the description of the robbers.

London, Feb. 15.—Arrangements are being made for a trial shipment of British Columbia ore. It is to be shipped from Vancouver, and will come by Cape Horn. The smelting will take place at Tejon.

WILLIS EXPLAINS. President Cleveland's Ambassador Makes Clear Certain Disputed Circumstances

Washington, D. C., Feb. 19.—While reply to President Dole's "bill of particulars" is dated January 19th, it is said that the paragraphs in Mr. Dole's letter referring to events which occurred before his arrival at the islands, are matters which he does not care to discuss. He then takes up Dole's other specifications. As to number 12, which speaks of certain expressions attributed to him (Willis) in Portland, Feb. 19.—The people of this neighborhood have not yet finished talking of the remarkable cure of diabetes effected by Dodd's Kidney Pills in the case of Dr. E. A. Rose, of this village. The doctor is authority for the statement that his case is totally eclipsed by that of the lady, patient of his, whose Bright's disease had brought to the verge of the grave. He prescribed Dodd's Kidney Pills for her, and, thanks to them, she is now cured. These pills are manufactured by Dr. L. A. Smith & Co., Toronto, and are sold by all dealers, or may be had direct from the manufacturer at the price of fifty cents per box, or six boxes for \$2.50.

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BAIN IS BAGGED. The Absconding G.T.R. Ticket Agent in the Toils

DOWN IN SAN JUAN CITY, PORTO RICO. He Will be Extradited With all Possible Despatch. Professor Carpmal's Condition Extremely Critical—Detainer Aikin Tended to Rio de Janeiro. From Toronto to Death While Driving Home—Scarletina Rite in Montreal.

Toronto, Feb. 19.—News has been received here of the arrest at San Juan, Porto Rico, of James C. Bain, the G.T.R. ticket agent, who absconded recently. Inspector Rogers left to-day with the necessary papers to extradite Bain.

Toronto, Feb. 19.—The police throughout France are engaged in making extensive raids upon haunts of anarchism. A large number of arrests have been made.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 19.—The most important event of the year to the army will be the equipment of an infantry regiment about March 1st next, with the new 0.30 calibre Krag-Jorgensen magazine rifle. A report received from the stock exchange of the Springfield armory, a few days ago, states that the armory is now prepared to assemble new guns in large numbers. The first dozen guns were finished and assembled last week, and the commandant expects that by the tenth of the month a sufficient number will have been turned out to equip an entire regiment.

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THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY, WM. TEMPLEMAN, Manager

TO THE SUBSCRIBERS.

When you wish to have your address changed, please give former as well as new address.

The Weekly Times

Victoria, Friday, February 23, 1894.

SCATTERING THE MONEY.

The study of figures is proverbially unpopular, and it is especially so when the conclusions to which they inevitably lead are disagreeable. Nevertheless, the people of British Columbia are at the present juncture bound in their own interest to look closely into the figures relating to provincial finances, a matter in which they should be aided by the budget debate now on in the legislative assembly.

THE REDISTRIBUTION

The new distribution bill as printed is something of the nature of a Chinese puzzle to any person not very intimately acquainted with the Geography of British Columbia. Lines and divisions are enumerated so elaborately that a prolonged study of the bill is necessary to its comprehension. The Times ventures a few words of explanation in the hope that they may help to elucidate the geographical mysteries of the bill.

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then asks the representatives to approve of the expenditures. That sort of outrage would not be tolerated anywhere else than in British Columbia, but here the servile majority in the house would never think of objecting for a moment. Nor is there any better defence for the habit into which the government has dropped of treating special funds as current revenue. When the Dominion subsidies for the two railways were deposited with the government the plain intent was that they were to protect the province in the matter of guarantees. But both have vanished, and in addition to them the suitors' and intestate funds. At the end of last year, in fact, the treasury was worse than empty, except for the presence there of \$525,000 borrowed for the new government buildings, and the finance minister was anxiously awaiting the arrival of the Dominion subsidy.

HON. MR. TURNER TO RETIRE.

In his budget speech yesterday the Hon. Mr. Turner said he was probably addressing the house for the last time as minister of finance. Of course this is taken to mean that the hon. gentleman will retire from the ministry before the new legislative assembly meets, and probably before the election is held. It is naturally supposed that his retirement from office means also his retirement from the house, although he did not speak of that contingency yesterday.

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south by the international boundary. It is to be divided into four ridings, called Delta, Chilliwack, Dovedney and Richmond. Delta is made up of the Delta, Surrey and Langley municipalities, with the territory south of them to the boundary. Chilliwack takes in the remainder of the district south of the Fraser. Dovedney covers all north of the Fraser and east of Burnaby and the North Arm of Burrard Inlet. Richmond comprises the remainder of the district. These ridings are given one member each.

THE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

Important Conference Between Aldermen and Directors of Association. The board of Directors of the Agricultural Association met in joint meeting yesterday afternoon at the city council. Ald. Munn took the chair in the absence of Mayor Taggart. The following financial statement of the affairs of the association was presented:

ASSETS. Cost of 5 acres land, buildings, with shading and heating, water, etc. \$47,510 00. LIABILITIES. Outstanding accounts \$20,000 00. Tax, due provincial government 100 00. Interest paid by guarantors 825 00. Due Secretary 300 00. Note due May 31st, 1894 1921 00. Interest falling due in Feb, 1894 700 00.

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more than the yearly grant—a by-law would pass the city would require a vote in the management. The motion was put and carried and the meeting adjourned.

DOLE'S REPLY.

Hawaii's Chief Officer Formally Answers President Cleveland. San Francisco, Feb. 15.—Steamer Alameda which arrived from Honolulu today brought the answer of President Dole to Minister Willis, which asked him to specify his reasons for charging that the attitude of the United States and its warlike preparations made by the Provisional Government, President Dole gives twenty-eight reasons for his belief in the hostility of the United States.

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you state that it is a source of sincere and profound regret that my letter brings for the first time to your official information of the warlike preparations described by you were caused by and intended for the diplomatic and military representatives of the United States. In reply, I would say that the regret on your part at receiving such information can not exceed sincerely and profoundly of my own regret that such a condition should exist.

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Washington, Feb. 15.—The most sweeping denial is made of the statement that a serious disagreement exists between the British and American governments in the negotiations for the protection of the seal fisheries in the Behring Sea during the coming period. It is said that Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British minister, "is exercising extreme diplomatic methods to secure a modification of the regulations already agreed upon to delay their promulgation until too late to prevent the Canadian sealers from making their usual catches. It is stated on the highest authority that the British government could not change the regulations if it desired and it does not so desire. If, when the regulations are finally considered by Sir Julian Pauncefote and Secretary Gresham, both gentlemen are satisfied to make certain modifications which may give better effect to the regulations a change may be made. But it only can be done by mutual consent. The delay in reaching a settlement of the matter arises from the fact that the machinery of the British foreign office, like that of the American department of state, moves slowly. Moreover, the bill, which is designed to carry the regulations into effect, prescribing the methods, etc., in connection with their enforcement must be first of necessity be submitted to the Canadian government before it is introduced in the British parliament and the American Congress. There has been more or less correspondence between the Canadian capital and the British foreign office regarding the bill, and this correspondence has been conducted through the mails, which accounts in great part for the delay. The draft of the bill has been expected on every mail steamer from London for the last fortnight. It may arrive any day. When it reaches the British ambassador the latter will submit its provisions to Secretary Gresham. If it meets the approval of that gentleman the fact will be at once telegraphed to the British premier, and the bill will be immediately introduced in parliament. Similar speedy action will be observed on the part of this government. The British ambassador has made every effort to effect a settlement of these annoying matters in detail. It is neither his fault nor that of his government that a conclusion was not reached a month ago. It is confidently expected that the regulations will be put into effect in time to become operative before the sealing season begins.

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MASKED BAND

Three Robbers Wreck Angeles Express CAUSING THE DEATH OF

Express Car Blown Dynamite Carriage

A Tramp Shot Through the Forearm Mangled by White Jumping—Twenty Dollars in Booty Secured to the Wretches.

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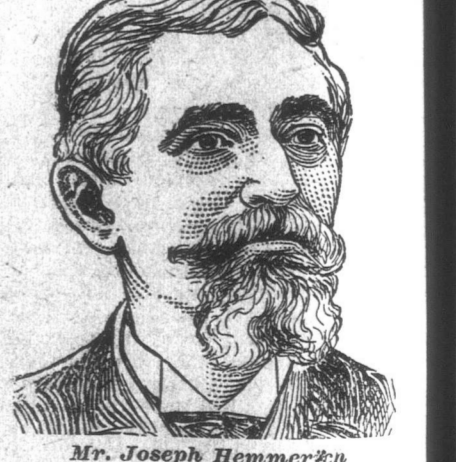
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Mr. Joseph Hemmerlin

An old soldier, came out of the War greatly disabled by Typhoid Fever, and after being in various hospitals the doctors discharged him as incurable with Consumption. He has been in poor health since, until he began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Immediately his cough grew looser, his sweats ceased, and he regained good general health. He cordially recommends Hood's Sarsaparilla, especially to comrades in the G. A. R.

MASKED BANDITS.

Three Robbers Wreck the Los Angeles Express

CAUSING THE DEATH OF THREE MEN Express Car Blown Open With Dynamite Cartridges.

A Tramp Shot Through the Heart—The Fireman Mangled by the Tender While Jumping—Twenty Thousand Dollars in Booty Secured—No Clue to the Wretches.

Los Angeles, Cal., Feb. 16.—The Southern Pacific train was robbed at Roscoe station this morning at about one o'clock. This is the same place that the same train was robbed about six weeks ago. The train was delayed in leaving and did not get away until 11:30 last night. It was heavily loaded with passengers, and Wells, Fargo & Co.'s shipments were unusually heavy. The train reached Burbank about six miles north of this city, and was reported back all right. At Roscoe, four miles north of Burbank, there is no station, but a siding. As the train approached this switch Engineer Thomas saw when too late that the switch was misplaced, and vainly tried to stop the train. The engine and two fruit cars of oranges went into the ditch, the engine turning over and burying the engineer and fireman. The fruit cars were wrecked. As soon as the wreck occurred three masked men sprang out of the bushes and commenced a fusillade, and every one knew the mission of the desperadoes. A few seconds later a couple of dynamite bombs were placed under the express car and the whole side was blown off.

Brakeman Foster rose to the emergency as soon as he heard the shots, and made a run for a neighboring ranch house, where he saw a light. Here he got a team and drove back to Burbank and gave the alarm. He cannot tell how much the robbers got, but it is probable they cleaned out the express car, as they had their own way when he left. Foster could not tell whether any of the passengers were hurt, but thought they were only badly shaken up. Foster has an idea that Evans and Morello may have participated in the robbery, but as there were three men this is hardly probable. The fusillade of pistol shots was continuous, and it is not unlikely that some of the train crew or passengers may have been hurt before they found out what the matter was. Later advices from the scene of the robbery are that Engineer Thomas is badly injured and Fireman Arthur Masters and an unknown tramp were shot and killed by the bandits. Within a minute of the time he received word of the robbery Sheriff Cline had a posse of six men on the road to the scene. The engine which conveyed the sheriff to the wreck and trucked it to this city, arriving at 4:30 this morning, bringing the bodies of Masters and Granger and the tramp. Sheriff Cline was accompanied by J. A. Pacey, one of two men who were stealing a ride upon the pilot of the engine. Upon being interviewed he said: The first thing I saw before the left Burbank was a torch flaring up a short distance ahead and a man waving a flag. The engine stopped, and the torch he fired two shots, one in the air and the other at the engineer. Almost immediately I was hustled from the pilot as the engine left the track and tumbled into the ditch. When I recovered I heard a dull, roaring sound, which I subsequently learned was an explosion of dynamite in the express car. As I returned to the train and helped to extricate the injured fireman, I distinctly saw two of the robbers. One was a short, thick-set man of about five feet five or six inches, while the other was several inches taller, and slim. Both wore black slouch hats and masks. The taller of the two was armed with a rifle, but the other had two pistols, one in each hand.

San Bernardino, Cal., Feb. 16.—Some children on the way to school at a station near Pecosita, about four miles from here, and on the road leading to Little Tujunga canon, found a mask, evidently belonging to the robbers. This is the first clue indicating the direction they took.

Los Angeles, Cal., Feb. 16.—The engine and two cars were wrecked on the siding. The fireman, Masters, and an engineer, Thomas, were killed. The fireman was supposed to be a tramp, who was injured from the wreck. The engine and two cars were run over by the tender and two cars. The engine claims that he was shot before falling under the wheels, but circumstances lead that he had endeavored to jump from the express car, and was crushed to death. The tramp was shot through the heart. The best evidence obtainable is that he was stealing a ride on horseback in the direction of the Pass, a distance of about twelve miles. No traces of them have been discovered, and officers who have arrived in Burbank in the dark as to clues. The robbery was so quickly accomplished that the chance for the identification of the participants or their actual number is a matter of conjecture. Detective Insley and Sheriff Cline have detected the men who are thought to be the robbers. They were in a buggy heading for Roscoe, in the direction of San Bernardino. No certain information as to the amount stolen can be furnished. A conservative estimate places the amount at \$20,000, probably correct.

Railroad and express officials are reluctant and it is impossible to gather accurate information. Passengers on the train can give little information, as they saw nothing of the actual occurrence, and their knowledge is confined to hearing shots fired by the robbers.

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ALL BRITISH CABLE

The Champion of the Pacific Telegraph Line

Explains Some of the Opposition Lately Uttered by Enemies of the Great Scheme.

Agents of Opposition Companies Putting Every String Against It—They Will Soon Have Their Eyes Opened The Conference at Ottawa is Expected to Accomplish Much.

Ottawa, Feb. 16.—Sanford Fleming was interviewed to-day in regard to what Mr. Kind, postmaster-general of New South Wales, said in opposition to the Pacific cable scheme. "Every objection," said Mr. Fleming, "which can be raised will be met when the conference meets next June in Ottawa. Meantime documents are now on the way to Australia, which will throw a flood of light on all the points referred to. The French company, mentioned in the press report, does not count for so much as it did at one time. The chief enemies of a British cable across the Pacific are the Eastern and Eastern Extension telegraph companies. These companies use their influence in every quarter against the colonial scheme. They lose no opportunity of impressing upon the colonial and home governments that a Pacific cable is impossible. I venture to say that they will have their eyes opened in a way they little expect when the conference meets in Ottawa."

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MUSIC FOR THE HORNE.

Legislator Manufacturer Gallagher Sues for His Pay.

Vancouver, Feb. 16.—In the suit of the Hamilton Manufacturing Co. v. the Victoria Lumber & Trading company the plaintiffs sued for \$1,251 for a boiler supplied for the defendant company's use. The defendants said the boiler was not according to specifications and that they had suffered loss through its collapse. The venue was changed to Vancouver and tried this week. Justice G. J. Drake gave judgment for the plaintiffs in full with costs, but gave an offset judgment on a counter claim for \$900 and costs.

REBEL BRAVERY. De Gama and his Men do Not Lack Courage.

Rio de Janeiro, Feb. 10, via Montevideo, Feb. 16.—The insurgent charge at Niteroy on Friday, Feb. 9, was notable for acts of bravery. Admiral de Gama himself led the attacking party, and he was wounded in the forehead. Behind these seven horsemen the insurgents rushed at the Plaza. Their force was divided and attacked by an overwhelming number of infantry and cavalry. The insurgents were injured and slain without giving any signs of panic. Admiral de Gama, who was the last man to embark, was wounded in the arm and neck. Neither wound is severe. Every officer in the insurgent force was injured in the charge. The total loss to the insurgents was 270. The government loss was little short of 600. To make the attack the insurgents collected every available man who could be spared from his post. They landed 600 men and consequently had but 80 men to guard Cobras island and but 12 to hold Fort Villegaignon. The government had at the time 10,000 troops and hundreds of boats at its command. A determined attack on either island could not have failed, yet no attempt was made to capture either position. Cobras is never defended by more than 200 men, and Admiral de Gama had all concentrated, fewer than 700 men at his disposal.

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London, Feb. 16.—The Brazilian minister to Argentina has started for Bahia to ally, if possible, the dimensions among the officers of President Peixoto's fleet at this point.

London, Feb. 16.—A dispatch received from Rio this evening says: The captain of an Austrian warship in the harbor died of yellow fever yesterday. There are other cases aboard the vessel. The Portuguese warship is also infected. The United States squadron communicates with the shore only by a hired tug. The fever has broken out on the British warship Racer. The merchant shipping is suffering heavily from the epidemic.

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The Weekly Times

Victoria, Friday, February 23, 1894.

BREACHES OF PRIVILEGE.

On Wednesday morning the Colonist issued the following bold challenge: Perhaps the Times will kindly produce the resolution formally passed by the Dominion parliament expressly authorizing the government to publish the public accounts and other department reports as soon as they are printed, without waiting for their submission to parliament.

On Wednesday afternoon the Times produced the resolution passed in 1887, on motion of Messrs. Charlton and Mitchell, and our amiable neighbor was so "fatbergasted" by the prompt response to his challenge that it had nothing more to say on the subject until yesterday.

The introduction of the riding system is one we have urged for years, and to us it is a matter of satisfaction that the government has adopted a policy in this respect which has been found to work admirably elsewhere.

Perhaps the Vancouver organ will express its opinion on the partial application of the method which it prefers. Why should Lakooet be divided into ridings and not Cariboo? Why is there a similar distinction made between Nanaimo district and Cowichan? The answer is obvious.

ITS BEST DEFENCE.

The local organ of the government has not yet required to specifically defend the payment of Dr. Davie of \$200 a month for 15 months as "chief health officer" though it has had plenty of hard things to say of those who called attention to the matter in the interests of provincial taxpayers.

Davie. If any man can find in the World's detail of Dr. Davie's services a sufficient justification for his grab in the treasury bag he must have as facile a conscience as the premier himself.

"On the long blood roll of honorable achievements in Britain's proudest wars the name of Lieut.-Colonel James Baker stands pre-eminent. His record in the Royal Horse Guards, Blue, is an untarnished one, and in the 8th Hussars he fought for Queen and country in the Crimea. Medals and a clasp are his reward for gallantry displayed at the battle of Tchernaya and the siege and fall of Sebastopol."

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CANADIAN NEWS.

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

The boiler of a grist mill at Marquette, Man., exploded, completely demolishing the mill and instantly killing John Reid, who was running the engine.

The bye-election for the Ontario legislative assembly in South Lambton resulted in the election of James H. Clark, Liberal, by 17 majority. Two Conservatives and one Patron of Industry candidate also ran.

Archibald McKellar, sheriff of the county of Westworth, died in Elizabeth Bay, London, Ont., on Saturday last.

The Patrons of East Elgin have nominated R. H. Lindsay, of Malahide, for the county, and the Patrons of West Kent have nominated ex-Rév. James Leslie, of Hamwic, for the legislature.

Wall Street Superstition. Luck does not rule Wall street so completely as the untitled suppose. Nevertheless, it exercises considerable influence, and consequently, many brokers and speculators have all the superstitions that mark the gambler.

follows the mandates of fashion, but this antique headgear he wears through winters and summers. He is a wealthy man, and broken a man, but to our mind, unhampered by the theories on any subject but this; yet not for a thousand dollars could he be induced to walk upon the floor of the exchange wearing a hat of any other style or make.

The sealing schooner Henrietta is back in port after an absence of two years. She was released by the United States authorities at Sitka after an almost year's detention in the Alaskan gulfs.

The fear of Friday is, however, the most universal superstition of the street. The great panic of 1893, when scores of wealthy men were ruined in a day, has been known in Wall street ever since as Black Friday.

HANDS UP.

Timber Cruiser McDonald's Unpleasant Experience. Vancouver, Feb. 19.—G. E. Bortaux, president of the board of trade, died on Sunday morning. He was moving about as usual on Saturday.

NANAIMO. Nanaimo, Feb. 19.—Sergeant Hart has succeeded in enlisting quite a number of men for the Nanaimo militia. They are to be taken to change the volunteer infantry company into an artillery corps.

Interior Intelligence. Notes from the Columns of the Upper Country Press. (Inland Sentinel.) H. B. Smith, of the firm of Keefer & Smith, civil engineers, Victoria, came up on Friday morning to prepare the data from which to estimate the practicability and probable cost of a bridge across the Thompson river at the point of the present ferry.

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THE SEALER HENRIETTA

Back From Alaska—She Will be the Subject of Litigation. The sealing schooner Henrietta is back in port after an absence of two years.

There is a long notice of motion on the bulletin board at the city hall, signed by Ald. Keith Wilson. It sets forth that the provisions of the city of Victoria act, 1892, did not permit the borrowing of more than \$254,000 for the purposes of paying off the indebtedness incurred by previous councils, and that portion of these moneys amounting to \$176,000 had been raised and applied to paying off the debt of the council prior to the year 1892.

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LAW INTELLIGENCE.

In Cooney at al. v. Fitzsimble Mr. Justice Wilken heard argument this morning on the point of law ordered to be disposed of before the trial. The main question was whether or not the gold commissioner had vested in him such discretion as to making grants as were not reviewable by the court.

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TO RAISE MONEY.

Ald. Wilson's Motion to Authorize the Raising of \$2000.

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Stirling Speeches by the Uter Party of the Cause of the People.

Nanaimo, Feb. 16.—The only given by the Liberal Hall last night was a success. The attendance was most sanguine, especially in the evening. The speaker was Dr. Milne, M.P. for the district of the Pacific northwest.

The bridge over the Illecilwet river being constructed by the Revelstoke fishery company, was expected to be finished on Saturday.

From reports the boys at the Silver Cup have struck it rather than ever was found in the claim before. She is a valuable "Silver King," and if the owners are given a chance to make a haul on Trout Lake she will be one of the greatest ore shippers in the district.

FROM THE ORIENT. Steamship Victoria Arrived in Last Evening From Yokohama. The steamship Victoria arrived here at 11:30 o'clock last night, a little over 15 days from Yokohama.

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PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

The Finance Minister Delivers the Annual Budget Speech.

GOVERNMENT SIDE OF THE QUESTION

Hon. Mr. Beaven Commences His Reply to the Finance Minister—How the Affairs of the Province Stand Financially—Debate Adjourned.

Feb. 15, 1894. The speaker took the chair at 2 o'clock.

Prayers by Rev. G. Clement King. Mr. Kitchin presented a petition from H. P. Crook, J. J. Crook and others against the bill asked for by McLean Bros.

The private bills committee reported the bill to incorporate the Great Western Telegraph Company to the house without amendments.

The railway committee reported the British Columbia Southern railway bill to the house.

Mr. Beaven introduced a bill respecting dyking and drainage works in Westminster district.

Mr. Anderson introduced a bill respecting the Victoria Electric Railway and Lighting Company.

Mr. Hunter introduced a bill to alter the gauge of the Kaslo-Slokan railway.

Hon. Mr. Turner moved that the house proceed to the consideration of the Budget.

This was agreed to and Mr. Turner moved that the house go into committee of supply. In doing so he said: In moving the resolution for going into committee of supply, I propose to follow the usual practice, and to propose amendments...

To turn now to the public accounts for the past year. We see that the revenue amounted to \$1,019,206, or \$36,258 less than the estimate we made of it at the commencement of 1893, and which was voted in this house during that session.

It will be noticed on referring to the accounts that there was a falling off of revenue from the estimate under the head of wild land tax \$37,000, provincial revenue tax \$10,000, real property tax \$19,000, timber royalties \$85,000, timber losses, etc., \$12,000, land sales \$20,000.

The decrease under the head of wild land tax and real property tax is to be mainly accounted for by the fact that new township municipalities were formed and these tax on the lands of the municipalities and the fall off under revenue tax, by that tax now going to the cities for school purposes.

At the time the estimates were made the municipalities had not been formed, consequently this fall off could not be provided against. It points, however, to the fact that it is of the utmost importance in forming municipalities that they should come into existence at such a time as would prevent the collection of taxes within their limits conflicting with the government assessment.

These changes, however, stand against the various properties and are good assets, and will no doubt be paid as trade improves. The fall off under the head of land sales, it is hardly necessary to say, is accounted for by the change in the land act, which prevents the sale of wild lands. The question of the best method of dealing with public lands, we find, is giving trouble in other provinces, and it is a subject of vital importance to our country.

As already stated the available funds for next year amount to \$1,268,149 and the expenditure to \$1,237,648, showing that we are still within our means, and that the loan which was raised in 1891 and which honorable gentlemen on the opposite side were convinced would be expended before the end of 1892, has really been very carefully appropriated.

our province will again be contributing an important element of gold to the world. The increase under licenses is also an indication of new settlements in the province. There is a large increase, however, of quite another nature, and one which probably will be repugnant to our citizens, under the head of Chinese restriction tax. I think, however, that although this indicates a large arrival of Chinese in the province, it does not prove that there is any increase of that element in the population.

Turning now to the expenditure in the same year, we find that the estimate made of it was \$1,369,634, whilst the actual expenditure amounted to \$1,431,438—an excess over the estimate of \$61,804. This excess of expenditure over what it was estimated at arose very largely from public works, some \$42,000 being over expended on roads, streets and bridges, and \$15,000 on sewers. But there was also a considerable increase under the head of miscellaneous. As you are aware, the government took very active measures to prevent the introduction of disease into the province, and these measures were eminently successful.

On the 1st of July we had in cash at bank or in arrears in hands some amount available of \$373,268 to commence the year, being the balance I have just referred to. Since that time we have received from the Naksup & Slokan railway a deposit of \$118,400, and in addition to this sum we have borrowed under the year terminating June 30th next, estimated at \$1,058,692, or a total of \$1,431,860, to carry out the work of the present year. Against this there is the expenditure voted for the fiscal year, 30th of June next, \$1,277,157, and the supplementary to be voted for special warrants, \$81,180; total of \$1,358,337; showing a balance to the good of \$194,423. To deduct from this, however, will be the amount to be expended on estimates for public works to be now voted, which are now in your hands, amounting after allowing for lapsed balances about \$38,320 more, and the payments on interest on railway guarantees about to be provided for, \$60,000. After these deductions are made there is still a balance on the credit side for the 30th of June next of about \$100,000.

If we compare the estimate for the fiscal year for that year which are now in your hands commencing last July next, it will be seen that the revenue is placed at \$1,178,140.45. In addition to this we have the funds available at the end of this year, estimated as before stated at \$100,000, but in order to provide for contingencies, we have placed this amount at only \$80,000, thus giving us total available funds of \$1,258,140. We estimate, also, that there will be an increase over the past year's receipts from mining revenues amounting to about \$4,000, under licenses some \$2,000, and under the headings of real and personal property, wild land, and revenue tax an increase of \$50,000. On the other hand there will be a decline under the head of land sales of some \$20,000 from the actual receipts of last year, arising from the causes already indicated.

On the whole, therefore, the estimates largely depend on land sales, a decrease of some \$8,000. We take up now the expenditure for the same year, and find it is placed at \$1,237,648, included in this sum being the sum of \$943,056 for public works, and \$294,592 for the public works to be voted in the supplementary estimates, amounting to \$1,237,648, which we have already taken consideration of in the expenditure for the present financial year. Under public works there is an increase over the amount estimated for the present year of some \$90,000. This arises partly from an under estimate last year respecting conversion and \$23,997 of it accounts for the new loan. Under civil government estimates the expenditure is estimated at about \$12,000 under that of the present year. Under administration of justice there is a reduction of about \$6,000. Under legislation there is an increase of some \$9,000. This arises mainly from the sums to be used in connection with the approaching election. Administration of justice we have estimated at some \$5,000 under, but this is a subject which I do not intend to control, which is very difficult to estimate. For education, it will be seen, we have provided about \$3,000 more than for the current year. We find that children are rapidly increasing in the province, and that we are still within our means.

The increase under the head of public works there is a considerable increase of expenditure for roads, bridges, etc. It will be observed that this expenditure is very largely in the Kootenay district, which is now rapidly being developed. In several years past we have been driving trails and roads through this section of the province. Owing to the character of the country these works are very costly, but it is already evidenced from the increase of revenues from that district that it was wise to execute them. We may refer in passing to the actual increase in revenue in that district. In 1886 it amounted to \$45,952, while last year the amount received from Kootenay was \$91,050.

As already stated the available funds for next year amount to \$1,268,149 and the expenditure to \$1,237,648, showing that we are still within our means, and that the loan which was raised in 1891 and which honorable gentlemen on the opposite side were convinced would be expended before the end of 1892, has really been very carefully appropriated.

It will be observed that the sums I have referred to greatly exceed the total fall off in the revenue from the amount estimated. To account for this we have to turn to the other side, where we find that there are very considerable increases of revenue over the amount estimated. Amongst these appear mining receipts in excess of \$10,000; registry fees \$10,000; probate fees \$3,000; licenses \$85,000; and increase of subsidy from the Dominion, \$8,000, and several other increases of minor importance. Those increases arising under the heads of mining receipts, registry fees, probate fees, licenses, and increase of subsidy from the Dominion, are very important developments being made in our mining districts, particularly Kootenay. Similar developments are also being extended to other parts of the province, notably in the district of the Okanagan, where a large amount of capital is now being expended for the placing of apparatus and plant for the carrying on of large hydraulic mines, and there is a very good prospect that that portion of

works through the country, it was deemed advisable by the house to raise a further loan, and it was considered advisable that an effort should be made at the same time to consolidate our two previous loans, one of which bore interest at 6 per cent, and the other at 4 1/2 per cent, and to convert the former into the latter in such a manner that the province would be able to borrow in future at a lower rate of interest. It is quite unnecessary for me to go over the effect of that decision as it is well known that satisfactory arrangements were made with a view to consolidating the old debts and reducing our rate of interest at 3 per cent, and a new loan of some \$205,400 was raised at this rate of interest. The net proceeds of this loan were \$193,958. As I said before, these loans were raised for the purpose of being expended on public works and I now propose to lay before you a statement of the work that has been done since the 1st July, 1887, with this money.

There has been built 110 school houses at a cost of \$174,441; 10 jails and lock-ups, \$26,985; 12 court houses, \$100,602; 505,000 acres of land surveyed, \$83,424; 1,200 miles of road, 800 miles of trail, 200 bridges, and 5,000 miles of roads and bridges kept in repair, at a cost of \$1,531,883, making a total of \$2,007,225, or a total expenditure on public works during this period of over \$2,000,000. If we deduct from this \$300,000 for repairs we still have an expenditure of some \$1,700,000 on public works which are now represented by assets that are fully equal to the expenditure that has been made on them. We might value the 595,000 acres of land alone at least at one dollar per acre and this, now 3 per cent, would be \$595,000, and if we add to this the value of the buildings and other assets that the immigrant may be thoroughly informed respecting it at the land office. But we have to add to these assets the public works that will result from the expenditure which has now been made, and which will be worth over \$400,000. This shows that the funds which we obtained from the loans referred to have been carefully expended in a manner in which the country desired and which it expressed its own opinion of to be of great benefit to it. At the time these loans were voted for the purpose of public works.

I know, sir, from certain indications that there are some who will assert that the debt of the province has very largely increased during the last six or seven years. Well, sir, the funded debt of the province has simply increased in the gross amount of these loans. If we turn to the balance sheet, we shall see that the public debt for all loans amounts to \$3,562,512, less sinking fund and other available assets, \$1,435,334, showing a net debt of \$2,127,178, not more than some of our cities' debts, and this includes the loan for the public buildings, the proceeds of which are still on hand, and bringing in interest at 4 per cent. It is true, sir, that the debt of the province has increased under the authority of the vote of the legislature, but this increase is more than compensated for by the enormous increase in our assets in the form of public works, which I have already shown to amount to considerably over \$2,000,000, exclusive of the assets of same nature which were on hand before these loans were raised.

Now, sir, I judge by the rumblings in certain quarters and by the statements published in a certain section of the press, that there is a disposition on the part of some of our citizens to entertain the plan of conversion adopted. I propose to show the method adopted has been a cheap one for the country, and in every way advantageous. I think that if we convert our debt of \$2,127,178, not more than some of our cities' debts, and this includes the loan for the public buildings, the proceeds of which are still on hand, and bringing in interest at 4 per cent. It is true, sir, that the debt of the province has increased under the authority of the vote of the legislature, but this increase is more than compensated for by the enormous increase in our assets in the form of public works, which I have already shown to amount to considerably over \$2,000,000, exclusive of the assets of same nature which were on hand before these loans were raised.

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are to open up the country, industrial and so increasing revenue, public works have been put on foot last 7 years without additional aid of any importance, and in our education system has been built up to the times, costing annually about \$180,000.

that way did not have that legislative faculty that they should have. If it was for the measure for the public accounts committee not yet being made up to the account 31st, 1893, the legislature could only have information regarding the finances up to June 30th, 1893, which would consider they did not know.

to say that any one could have sold the bonds on better terms. It was, however, the treasury and asked the officer what cash there was in the safe. The officer answered that there was several hundred dollars. When asked to count it he at first demurred, but finally did so.

to \$1,440,000, out of which \$988,000 of the loans of 1877 and 1887 had to be redeemed. It would cost \$350,000 to convert the \$888,000, so that the extreme of the debt would be about \$1,098,000.

would cost to erect the parliament buildings; that there would not be enough money to carry out the estimated expenditure of 1893-4, and that the attorney-general and member of the assembly in whom the people had placed confidence, had disgraced the province by paying to his relatives sums of money contrary to law.

The gross liability for the parliament buildings is \$180,000 more than the loan. But they would say that the \$700,000 and the amount for the expropriation of lands was not included in the house and on the information throughout the country and said the new building will cost even less than \$600,000.

A Racking Cough. Cured by Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Mrs. P. D. HALL, 217 Genesee St., Lockport, N. Y., says: "Over thirty years ago, I remember hearing my father describe the wonderful curative effects of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral."

Nearly in Despair, and had about decided to sit up all night in my easy chair, and procure what sleep I could in that way. It then occurred to me that I had a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. I took a spoonful of this preparation in a little water, and was able to lie down without coughing. In a few moments, I fell asleep, and awoke in the morning greatly refreshed and feeling much better.



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"Over thirty years ago, I remember hearing my father describe the wonderful curative effects of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral."

During a recent attack of La Grippe, which assumed the form of a catarrh, soreness of the lungs, accompanied by an aggravating cough, I used various remedies and prescriptions.

While some of these medicines partially alleviated the coughing during the day, none of them afforded me any relief from that spasmodic action of the lungs which would seize me the moment I attempted to lie down at night. After ten or twelve such nights, I was

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I took a spoonful of this preparation in a little water, and was able to lie down without coughing. In a few moments, I fell asleep, and awoke in the morning greatly refreshed and feeling much better. I took a teaspoonful of the Pectoral every night for a week, then gradually decreased the dose, and in two weeks my cough was cured."

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Promptly acts upon the lungs.

thiers and Hatters,
97 Johnson St.

MEDICAL.

SUDDEN CHILLS & COLDS.
AT THE COMMENCEMENT OF AN ATTACK TAKE A TEASPOONFUL OF
PERRY DAVIS' PAIN-KILLER

THE CURE IS MORE SUDDEN THAN THE CHILL

RESCUE YOURSELF FROM
OLD AGE
GORDON'S
REMEDY FOR MEN

127 lbs
FIRST MONTH SECOND MONTH
THIRD MONTH

ABSOLUTELY
Lost Power, Nervous
Night Losses, Dis-
inclination, Tobacco
or Stimulant Abuse,
Loss of Memory, Head-
ache, Wastefulness,
Indigestion or old
age from the effects of
illness and excess,
to perfect health, manhood and vigor.
THOUSANDS BY THIS MARVELOUS REMEDY.

Success is Guaranteed!
Use according to directions,
PRICE \$1.00, 6 PACKAGES \$5.00.
I will mail you a copy of my
new book "STARTLING FACTS" for
no fee how to get well and stay well.

DR. E. D. CAMPBELL
Family Chemist
AGENT, VICTORIA, B. C.

GOR OF MEN
Weakness Nervousness, Debility,
and all the train of evils from early errors
or later excesses, the results of overwork,
sickness, worry, etc. Full strength, develop-
ment and vigor given to every organ and portion
of the body. Simple, natural methods. Im-
mediate improvement seen. Failure impos-
sible. 2,000 references. Book, explanation and
proofs mailed (sealed) free.

THE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

THE GREAT

Extraordinary rejuvenator is the most
valuable discovery of the age. It has been
proved by the leading scientists of Europe
and America.

Hydriam
Purely vegetable.
Hydriam stops
Prematureness
of the discharge
in 10 days.

LOST MANHOOD AFTER

Twisting of the eyes and other
Strengths, Invigorates and tones
entire system. Hydriam cures debility,
nervousness, and restores and restores
organs. Pains in the back are
cut quickly. Over 4,000 private
testimonials.

HUDSON MEDICAL INSTITUTE,
Market St., San Francisco, Cal.
Agents.

JOHN MESTON,
BLACKSMITH, ETC.

Street. Between Johnson and Pandora
Streets.
VICTORIA, B. C.

SERIOUS DEFECTION

President Peixoto's Powerful Naval Squadron
EXCEPTING ALONE THE NICTEROY
The Swift and Much-Dreaded Dy-
namite Cruiser

Montevideo, Feb. 21.—All the vessels
of the Brazilian government fleet, ex-
cept the dynamite cruiser Nicteroy,
have joined the insurgent squadron and
sailed away from Rio harbor.

On Admirals Sentenced.
Prague, Feb. 21.—The trial of mem-
bers of the Omladina secret political so-
ciety had been concluded. The prisoners,
except two, were convicted and senten-
ced to imprisonment for terms ranging
from a fortnight to eight years.

Wiman Sent to Jail.
New York, Feb. 21.—Erasmus Wiman
has been arrested at 20 Broadway on a
bench warrant for forging notes on R.
G. Dun & Co., for \$225,000. Wiman
was brought before Judge Martine, in
court of general sessions, and committed
to the Tombs prison without bail.

American Congress.
Washington, D. C., Feb. 21.—Sergeant
at Arms Snow of the house this morn-
ing reported no arrests. He remarked
that there was no difficulty in arrest-
ing the Republicans yesterday and in-
stead that the others be arrested. Speaker
Casp thereupon instructed Snow to ex-
ecute the order.

Blair Moved to Take up the Seigniorage
bill and the filibustering began.

Stockton, Cal., Feb. 21.—The water
continued to rise until about 11 o'clock
last night, when the break which occur-
ed in the levee on Moss trail afforded
the water an outlet and the stream
rapidly fell several inches. The damage
done by the flood to the levee walls, cross
walks and streets will be considerable.

Southern Navigation Company.
New York, Feb. 21.—The North American
Navigation Company, this morning states
that the company's line will continue to
be operated for the present, and mean-
while further negotiations will be carried
on with the Panama Canal Co. Mr.
Leeds of the Traffic Association has
been seen with reference to his recent
visit to the company's line.

Shot for Debt.
Oakland, Cal., Feb. 21.—Julian Ger-
ibaldi and Morillo Lezandri, Italians
of San Francisco, came over to this city
last night, and this morning returned to
523 42nd street, where the brother of
Geribaldi lives. Standing at the back
door Geribaldi accused the other of
owing him some money, and without
further provocation pulled a revolver
and shot him in the head and then walking
a short distance put the pistol to his own
head and committed suicide. He was
unmarried, and about 55. His victim
may recover.

An Early Morning Blaze.
Quincy, Ill., Feb. 21.—Fire early this
morning destroyed Sommer & Hyatt's
wholesale dry goods house, the Reliable
Lumber works, and the Illinois & Michi-
gan salt works, and the Hoffman print-
ing company, Respekt Grocery compa-
ny. The total loss is over \$175,000, part-
ly insured. Wachman Sullivan was im-
prisoned on the upper floor of the in-
cubator works, and was overcome by the
smoke. His condition is critical.

Cavalry Treated.
New York, Feb. 21.—Miss Grace Sher-
wood, actress, recovered a verdict of
\$800 against Wm. H. Crane, the well-
known actor, before Judge Conlin in
the city court yesterday. In her com-
plaint she declared that on January 16,
1888, she made an engagement with
Crane, as manager for Crane, to appear
as Martha in "Brother John," which
Mr. Crane was then preparing to
produce at the Star theatre; that
under this arrangement she was to be
paid \$50 a week, and that the contract
was to remain in force until the end of
the season. On June 5th following, Miss
Sherwood attended several rehearsals,
she declared, but on Feb. 10th, before
the play was produced, received a note
of dismissal on the ground that her acting
was not satisfactory. The answer denied
any contract.

Ottawa News.
The cabinet has appointed Senator
Howland to the position of Lieut. Govern-
or of Prince Edward Island, vice Corvelli,
deceased. Mr. Howland is an Irishman,
1838. He arrived in Prince Edward
Island in 1859 and was educated there.
He is married twice. Mr. Howland pro-
fessionally engaged in the fishing
business. He was elected vice-president

of the Dominion board of trade, and is a
governor of Prince of Wales College.
In 1883 he entered the P. E. I. execu-
tive council, and was a member of the
government until 1873. He was a dele-
gate to Washington on trade matters in
1860, and to Ottawa to settle terms of
union with Canada in 1873. The same
year he was appointed collector of cus-
toms for Charlottetown, resigning the fol-
lowing September to contest Prince for
the Commons, being defeated. He was
made a senator in 1873, resigning in
1880, and being re-appointed in 1881.

NOTICE TO QUIT.
The Whitcaps Notify a Middle-aged
Young German Corporal.

Corona, L. I., Feb. 21.—At daybreak
yesterday morning the Long Island rail-
way gateman at the Grand street cross-
ing here, rubbed his eyes and looked sky-
ward. The sight that met his gaze
caused a cold shiver to run up and down
his spinal column. Suspended in mid-
air, within fifty feet of the railroad
tracks, was what appeared to be the
body of a man. The face was fearfully
distorted and the clothing flapped idly
in the wind. Gasping with horror, the
gateman walked with hesitating steps
towards the figure. But his horror turned
quickly to curiosity when he found
that it was not the body of a man he
saw, but a stuffed figure with an im-
mense placard on its breast. In its cen-
tre was a rough imitation of a skull
and cross bones, surrounded by this in-
scription: "Louis Speyerer leave this town,
by order of the Whitcaps."

Louis Speyerer was formerly a cor-
poral in the German army. He was
brought to this country last December
by his uncle, Guido Speyerer, a resident
of this village. Guido is a carpenter
and is an industrious man. He lived in
a little house built by himself with his
wife and two sons, respectively 18 and
16 years old. Louis Speyerer is 21
years old. His arrival in the family has
been the cause of the breaking up of
the household, and the hanging of him
in effigy by indignant citizens of the
place is the result. The youthful sol-
dier, according to report, caused trouble
between his aunt and uncle. A distur-
bance followed, and the family quar-
rel wound up in the police court. The hus-
band was charged with assault by his
wife. The trial of the case resulted in
the conviction of the husband, the wife's
testimony being corroborated by the
nephew. The justice imposed a fine of
\$25. Speyerer did not have the money
and stood a good chance of going to
jail, but the pastor of his church and
other friends managed to collect \$15.
The justice concluded that that sum
would satisfy outraged justice and re-
duced the fine and Speyerer was re-
leased.

Before Mr. Speyerer returned home
from work recently he found the desol-
ation of his home, and was informed of
the possession of his former home by an-
other man, and the departure of his
wife and children. He immediately
endeavored to force the younger man
out of the house. Young Speyerer's cam-
paigning stood him in good stead, and he
succeeded in throwing his uncle out of
the house. The nephew kept away from
the village a few days, but could not resist
the temptation to return. He was seen
yesterday. The effigy and the white-
cap warning were the result of his re-
turn to the village.

Short and Sharp.
Cincinnati, Feb. 21.—Jacob Kasper,
employed in a carriage factory here,
while drunk this morning threw a ham-
mer at Frank Guiser, a boy employee.
Kasper plunged a pair of shears into
Guiser's left breast. The latter died
with an oath on his lips. Guiser was
arrested.

What F. R. S. Means.
The following story is told of a well
known civil engineer in London. An
attorney went to the engineer when he
first began his career to ask him an
opinion as a civil engineer. After the
opinion was given he inquired as to the
fee, and was told it was twenty-five
guineas, which he accordingly paid.
Some years later, when the civil engi-
neer had acquired a reputation and been
made a Fellow of the Royal Society,
the same attorney went to him for an
opinion, and when he had received it
said:

"I remember the last time you were here
I asked you a fee, and you said it was
twenty-five guineas, and so I have
brought you a cheque for that amount."
The engineer looked at him and asked
him if he knew what F. R. S. meant.
The answer was, "Why, certainly, it
means Fellow of the Royal Society."
"Yes," said the engineer, "and it means
also 'Fees Raised Since.'"

More Anarchist Arrests.
Paris, Feb. 21.—Twelve more anarch-
ists have been arrested, including the
miscreant who is supposed to be the
author of yesterday's explosion. Mad-
ame Calabresi and others who were
wounded by it are doing well.

Sweeping Reforms.
San Francisco, Feb. 21.—When the
state labor congress, which opened in
this city yesterday, resumed its sessions
this morning the committee on resolu-
tions presented a lengthy report, favor-
ing, among other things, anti-Chinese
legislation, free school education, repeal
of the mortgage and poll tax, abolishing
contract labor for public works, work-
ing a surcharge, unconditional repeal of
the national bank act, a graduated tax
on all incomes in excess of three hun-
dred dollars a year, and government
control of railroads and telegraphs. The
presentation of the report was followed
by considerable discussion, but no defi-
nite action was taken.

French Corn Tax.
Paris, Feb. 21.—The commission of
the chamber of deputies charged with
discussing the question of an increased
duty on corn, has announced that it has
accepted the government's proposals,
which the duty on wheat will be fixed
at seven instead of eight francs.

CUMMING'S DEFIANCE

The Inate Congressman From New York State
RISES TO A QUESTION OF PRIVILEGE
He is Indignant Because the Sergeant-at-Arms

Placed Him Under Arrest for Want of
Punctuality—He Defies the Sergeant-
at-Arms and Notified that he was
Denouncing Congress for Working on
Washington's Birthday.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 22.—In the
house Cummings (N.Y.) rose to a question
of highest privilege. He said that he
had been approached by the deputy ser-
geant-at-arms and notified that he was
under arrest. He refused to recognize
the service of the officer, and defied the
sergeant-at-arms or his masters to put a
hand on him. He had been punctual in
his attendance, he declared. He further
said it was a disgrace for Congress to
assemble on Washington's birthday, and
moved to adjourn. The motion was de-
fied.

He Did Not Meddle.
Washington, D. C., Feb. 22.—In a
letter received at the state department,
Mr. Smith, American minister at Havt, fur-
ther positively denies the report published
regarding the administration of Haytian
affairs. Mr. Smythe supports his de-
nial with a letter from the German min-
ister, resident at Port au Prince, also
emphatically denying the story.

The Emerald Opium Smugglers.
San Francisco, Feb. 22.—When the
sloop Emerald opium smugglers were called
for arraignment in the United States
district court yesterday counsel for their
defense moved for a continuance of one
week, which was granted by Judge Mc-
roy. It is understood that a very ex-
haustive demurrer to the indictments
found against the smugglers by the grand
jury is being prepared. Should this be
sustained by the court the government
will have to take the accused before the
present grand jury and have them in-
dicted again. Should the indictments be
sustained then the defendants will have
to proceed to trial.

Washington of Glorious Memory.
New York, Feb. 22.—Washington's
birthday was duly celebrated in this city
today. At sunrise the stars and stripes
was unfurled on the old flag pole in
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DEGRADED CHINESE

The Mongolians of Chicago to be Deprived
OF PRETTY SUNDAY SCHOOL TEACHERS

The Anti-Chinese Sunday School Association
Determined to Put Its Foot Down on
Such Work—The Yellow Fellows Not
Fit to Associate With the Young
Ladles—What John Says Concerning
the Matter.

Chicago, Feb. 22.—The anti-Chinese
Sunday school society crusade in Chi-
cago has begun work in earnest. Dr. J.
W. Carr, president, and C. W. Kinney,
secretary. About forty were present
at the meeting on Wednesday night,
and these resolutions were passed:
"Whereas the representative of the Mon-
golian race in Chicago are as a rule de-
graded castes in China, and whereas it
has become a matter of common occur-
rence for young unmarried women to
place themselves in the way of contam-
inating influence by giving their ser-
vices to certain Sunday schools where
they are required to be in close contact
with members of the Mongolian race;
therefore be it resolved that we adopt the
following platform:

1. The Chinese in Chicago should be
converted and educated.
2. No young women should be pro-
tected.
3. The Chinese should be brought in
contact only with men and matrons.
4. No church should allow the use of
any part of its building to Chinese
school classes in which young unmarried
women act as teachers.

It is the intention of the society to hold
a meeting in one of the churches and in-
vite the superintendents of all Chinese
classes to meet them and discuss the
best methods of reaching the Chinese
through some other medium than the
young women of the church.

The movement is attracting much at-
tention even among the Chinese them-
selves, and to-day Ching Jone of Wabash
Avenue, signified his intention of with-
drawing from the Presbyterian Sunday
school class. He paid the teachers
many compliments, but said, "Hong
Ching say no more lady teacher, so no
more Ching Jone." Ching Jone seems
Christianity when taught by men.

The Blockade Raised.
Reno, Nev., Feb. 22.—At five o'clock
this morning 50 men of the Reno guard
and Reno No. 19, I.O.O.F., left for the
State Line mill to assist in the
raising of the mining boom buried in
the snow slide. Edie, the only one re-
scued, is reported this morning as resting
easy. The slide that buried them is in
a narrow canyon and over a mile in
length. The snow is from 25 to 40 feet
deep at the lower end of the slide. The
blockade was raised early this morning.
The first train from the west in three
days arrived here at 8:30 this morning
followed in an hour by another train,
both bringing mail and passengers.

Guatemala Badly Hit.
London, Feb. 22.—Senor Cruz, Guate-
malan minister, has announced that his
government has suspended payment of its
external debts, in consequence of the de-
preciation in the price of silver.

The Monkey Language.
London, Feb. 22.—Great interest is
manifested in the series of lectures to be
given by Professor Garner, the discoverer
of monkey language, which commence
to-night in the Grand Hall in the
West End. The demand for tickets from
people interested in scientific re-
search has been largely in excess of the
capacity of the auditorium. The pro-
fessor proposes to exhibit on the stage
the cage in which he lived in the Ga-
boon forest.

Italian Parliament Assembles.
Rome, Feb. 22.—The chamber reas-
sembled today after a month's recess,
and the first business was the reading
of the message of the king. The king's
message was read by the president of
the parliament, and also to the effect that
the parliamentary debates might have
an unfavorable effect upon the troubled
disturbances. It is insisted that Premier
Crispien will demand that the deputies
give plenary power to the government
to proceed with numerous administra-
tive reforms.

Creeping About Gladstone.
London, Feb. 22.—According to the
Scottish unionist press, dissolution of
parliament will, without doubt, occur
within thirty days. These papers also
say Mr. Gladstone will probably not stand
for re-election.

Murdered for Their Money.
Belfast, Feb. 22.—In removing the ruins
of a building recently destroyed by fire
in this city the charred remains of four
bodies were found to-day. The building
was used as a lodging house, and the
theory of the police is that the bodies are
those of four would-be emigrants to
America, who were murdered for their
money, the building having been burned
to conceal the crime.

Jewel Robbers Arrested.
Los Angeles, Feb. 22.—The police this
morning arrested an unknown man and
Mrs. Gardner, and her son, Harry Gar-
dner, at the Phoenix lodging house, on a
warrant telegraphed from San Fran-
cisco. It is claimed that the man is want-
ed for a heavy diamond robbery, in
which \$10,000 worth of jewelry was
stolen. Mrs. Gardner is an employe of
the United States mint. She is related
to Lanky Baldwin, and was just pre-
paring to drive to the Santa Anita ranch
when arrested in company with the
strange man who, it is said, accompa-

TARDY BURIAL

Strange History of a Beautiful Austrian
Girl.

New York, Feb. 22.—Hortense Thevenon-
Buslay's body, sealed in an iron
chest, which was in turn enclosed in a
rough oak box, for almost a quarter of
a century lay in a Carmine street house
without any of the tenants suspecting
its presence. They little guessed as they
passed and repressed that the commo-
dore-looking chest held all that was
left of beautiful and, in sense, fa-
mous woman. All this as well as
as her friends died unaware of her
strange resting-place. It was by the
merest chance that the coffin with its
contents was found a few weeks ago.
It might have remained there lost to
every one, had it not been for recent
changes in the building.

The workmen who found it thought
it was old lumber and began knocking
it to pieces. They found, to their sur-
prise, a lot of papers and two faded pho-
tographs, one the picture of a woman,
the other a family group. Then when
the dust was cleared away they discov-
ered the coffin in a closet. Hortense
had been placed in the chest by her
father, who was identified by E. M. Senior,
an undertaker on Broadway. His grand-
father, also an undertaker, in June, 1856
received the box from San Francisco.
It was accompanied by a letter request-
ing him to care for it until the arrival
of the dead woman's relatives. It was
put in the private vault of the Seniors,
and when four years went by without
any one claiming Hortense's body, it was
deposited in a vault in the cellar, at
79 Carmine street, where it was for-
gotten. Less than a fortnight ago the
workmen found it, and Mr. Senior, who
had the coffin in his possession, and his
father's friend, the undertaker, had the
chest buried in the Lutheran cemetery
on Long Island last week.

Hortense Thevenon was an equestrian,
brought to this country in the
company of her father, who was a
member of the London circus. Her
father, D. Gayler, said yesterday: "I remem-
ber her well. She was one of the hand-
somest women I ever saw, and the most
daring and finished back-seat rider of
the day. She got a fall that prevented
her from riding and she became a dancer."
The busby troupe of actors were well
known in those days. Alphonse
Buslay married Hortense, and she dying
in the west her body was sent here and
was lost to all but the busbys, who
are believed to be all dead.

ONE MORE UNFORTUNATE.
Lansdowne Ends Young Life's Career.

New York, Feb. 22.—A young woman,
tastefully dressed, entered the office of
the Grand Union hotel just before 10
last night and asked for a room. She
carried a handsome travelling bag and
seemed to have just left the train. She
was introduced to Mrs. W. M. Baker,
Conn. The clerk sent her to room
101, on the third floor. Ten minutes
later John McManus, a bailman, passing
through the corridor in which her room
was, noticed a strong smell of gas com-
ing from 101. The door was opened,
and the woman who had registered as
Mrs. Miner, stood, weakly pale, con-
fronting him. McManus walked into
the room, turned on the gas, opened the
windows, and then said:
"Why did you turn on the gas?"
"What harm was it, anyhow?" an-
swered the woman.

"You will leave this hotel," said Mc-
Manus. At this moment his eye fell
on an empty bottle lying on the bureau.
It bore the label, "laudanum." Then
he called for help. The clerk and the
doctor physician were quickly at his side,
and the woman, who was even then
lapsing into stupor, was rushed up and
down the hall.

All efforts to revive her were futile,
however, and when a Bellevue hospital
ambulance took her away she was un-
conscious. A few minutes after her ar-
rival at the hospital it was reported
she was dead. In her purse was \$9.50.
No reason for the suicide was known
last night.

Do's Intentions.
Davenport, Iowa, Feb. 22.—On De-
cember 11th A. C. Fulton of this city sent
President Dole two rifles and a shotgun,
together with a quantity of ammunition,
with which the writer said, "to defend
life, property and the Hawaiian republic."
President Dole, in a letter under date of
January 20th, acknowledges receipt of the
gift and says: "It is our intention to
retain our position and build up a stable
and enlightened government."

The Mansfield Riots.
Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 22.—In the criminal
court to-day the miners convicted of
rioting in the Mansfield valley, and at
the Benola mines, were sentenced to
terms ranging from one month in the
work house to two years and six months
in the penitentiary.

Koppler's Funeral.
New York, Feb. 22.—The remains of
Joseph Koppler, the caricaturist, was in-
terred in Woodlawn cemetery to-day.
There was a very large attendance of
prominent men.

Brazilian Matters.
New York, Feb. 22.—Mr. Towns, U.S.
consul at Rio de Janeiro, arrived to-day
by the steamer Capitan from South
American ports. He is of the opinion that
the March elections will bring the Bra-
zilian troubles to an end. He declared
that the criticisms which have been pub-
lished about American minister Thomp-
son did him no honor as an injustice. He
declared that Mr. Thompson attended to
his duties with great punctuality. Mr.
Towns did not consider the yellow fever
in Brazil serious.

LIFE BECAME A BURDEN.

The After Effects of La Grippe Devel-
oped Into Inflammation of the Lungs
and Chronic Bronchitis—Four Years
of Great Suffering.

From LeMonde, Montreal.
Mrs. Sarah Cloutier, who resides at
No. 405 Montreuil street, Montreal, has
passed through an experience worthy
of widespread publication for the benefit
it may prove to others. Up to four
years ago Mrs. Cloutier's health was
good, but at that time she was at-
tacked by that dread scourge, la grippe.
Every fall since, notwithstanding her
care to avoid it, she has been afflicted
with inflammation of the lungs, which
would bring her to the very verge of
death. This was followed by bronchitis
for the rest of the year. Her bronchial
tubes were affected to such an extent
that it was with difficulty she could
breathe, and a draught of outside air
would make her cough in the most dis-
tressing manner. There was no relief
from the use of various remedies, and
Mrs. Cloutier, to a reporter, "a constant
ringing sound in my throat, and in the
state I was in death would have been
a relief. It was in vain that I tried
the numerous remedies given me by
various doctors, and when I think of all
the money they have cost me I cannot
but regret I ever tried them. I had
read frequently of the cures effected by
Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I felt that
they must contain the key to my relief,
and only those acquainted with my for-
mer condition can understand the good
I derived from their use. As a proof
that I am cured I may tell you that on
the first occasion of my going out after
my recovery I walked for five miles
up an up hill road without feeling the least
fatigue, and since then I have enjoyed
the best of health. Last fall I was
afflicted with inflammation of the lungs to
which I had been subject at that period
in former years might return, but I had
not the least symptom of it, and never
felt better in my life. You can imagine
the gratitude I feel for Dr. Williams'
Pink Pills, and I earnestly recommend
them to all who will heed my advice."
A depraved or wretched condition of the
blood or shattered nerves are the fruit-
ful sources of almost every disease that
afflicts humanity, and to all sufferers
Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are offered with
a confidence that they are the only per-
fect and unerring blood purifier and
nerve restorer, and where given a fair
trial disease and suffering must vanish.
Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or
sent by mail on receipt of 50 cents a
box or \$2.50 for six boxes, by addressing
the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brook-
ville, Ont., or Schenectady, N. Y. Be-
ware of imitations and refuse trashy
substitutes alleged to be "just as good."

The India Coming.
Hong Kong, Feb. 21.—The C. P. R.
company's steamer Empress of India left
here at noon to-day for Victoria.

The French Anarchists.
Paris, Feb. 22.—The police have ar-
rested an anarchist named Rivals, who
is presumed to be one of the leaders of
the bomb throwers now operating in
Paris. A supposed bomb was found to-
day in Galerie Montpensier, Palais Roy-
ale

THE LIBERALS ORGANIZE.

Several Enthusiastic Meetings - Permanent Officers Appointed.

The Liberals and tariff reformers of Victoria have at length organized under the name of the Victoria Electoral District Liberal Association. The growth of Liberalism in this city, since the general election of 1891, when a vote of nearly 500 was recorded, has been steady and substantial. The general sentiment of the city, especially on the trade question, is pronouncedly Liberal, although other ones, which blinded the electors to the real issue, led the people astray. The election of 1891 was won by the high taxonomists, Messrs. Earle and Prior, solely on the "old flag" shibboleth and the personal appeal of the local "family compact." As there are not half a dozen advocates of protection in Victoria, it follows that the tariff policy of the protectionists is most unpopular and that the effect has been to drive the no party or independent party into the ranks of the Liberal party. The time for organization, therefore, was most opportune. At the two preliminary meetings, held in Philharmonic hall two weeks ago, there was a large and representative attendance, and it was resolved that organization should be effected on the platform adopted at the great Liberal convention at Ottawa last year. At a subsequent meeting the following officers were appointed:

Hon. President—Hon. A. N. Richards, Q. C.
President—Dr. G. L. Milne, M.P.P.
First Vice-President—John McMillan.
Second Vice-President—Ald. H. A. Mann.
Treasurer—William Templeman, of the Times.

Secretary—J. T. Bethune.
A large executive committee was also selected. At future meetings, a constitution and by-laws, on the lines of similar organizations elsewhere, will be adopted; special committees for special purposes will be chosen, and the work of the Liberal Association will begin in earnest.

At a meeting held on Saturday night, a resolution to the effect that it was desirable to call a public meeting to endorse the "free trade" resolution passed in the legislature, was debated at some length. It was decided almost unanimously, that the object of such a meeting might be misconstrued at the present time, and if so that it would be the means of mixing local and Dominion issues which the association was most anxious to avoid. The resolution, consequently, was defeated.

At next meeting, to be held upstairs in Philharmonic Hall next Saturday night, it is expected that a "talk" on the early struggles of Liberalism in Victoria, by a member who participated in the turbulent times of forty years ago. At subsequent meetings efforts will be made to entertain and instruct the members, and possibly the formation of a "club" of "smokers" will be started, in order to meet the social phase of the organization may not be overlooked.

Every citizen of Victoria who is in accord with the tariff platform of the Liberal party is eligible to membership and is invited to send in his name to the secretary or any of the officers.

The Perils of Mountaineering.

The three young Viennese mountaineers, Dr. Cobn, Dr. Patzig, and Herr Robert Pick, who lost their lives on Christmas Day while attempting to make a mid-winter ascent of the Austrian Matterhorn, as the Gross-Glockner is often called, have added three more victims to the already long list of fatalities that have occurred on that mountain, the number of which forms another point of similarity between the two great peaks of Switzerland and the Austrian Tyrol. In the summer the Austrian peak is comparatively easy climb, but in winter the risk from avalanches as well as those arising in consequence of the length of the tramp through deep snow, bad weather, and from the steepness of the last bit of ice-work are very considerable. The three members of the Austrian Alpine club, who were all trained mountaineers, lost their lives, there is little room for doubt, in consequence of their vainglorious attempt to "do" the peak without guides, which, while quite possible in summer, is far too risky in winter, when the mountain climber must have the most intimate knowledge of the weather and snow conditions is essential. The three climbers were in an exhausted condition long before they reached the dangerous parts of the expedition, and they were presumably swept from the face of the ice slope, which is the only approach to the main peak from that side, by the first gusts of the snowstorm which burst over that part of the Tyrol on Christmas Day. Two of them half fell, half slid, some six hundred feet, while the third went down dottle the distance. Their bodies were recovered and brought back only on the fifth day by the intrepid guides from Kala, the little village from where the attempt was attempted. Quite a pathetic incident is connected with the death of Dr. Cobn; for the Viennese lady to whom he was engaged died of the shock which the news gave her, and the two were buried on the same day. The last serious accident on the Glockner occurred in the summer of 1889, when a well-known Austrian mountaineer, the Marquis Pallavicini, and three companions lost their lives by falling down some of the immense precipices which form the northern face of the great peak, and which are among the highest in the Alps.

The first successful winter ascent of the Gross-Glockner was carried out by the well-known English mountaineer Mr. Baillie-Grohman, with four guides, on the first and 2nd of January, 1875. This member of the English Alpine club, who, as his book, "Camps in the Rockies," shows, has also done a great deal of mountain exploration in the Alps of North America, recently wrote a letter to a London morning paper giving not only the particulars of the last accident, but mentioning incidentally some details of his own ascent nineteen years ago, which so far has remained the only successful one at that season.

Mr. Baillie-Grohman writes: "Moving from New Year's Day at 2 p.m., we reached the top of Glockner, after the weary tramp of eleven hours through three feet and four feet of snow and some subsequent stiff work, between eight and nine. The snow was blowing from the north and was ordinarily a sharp cone, from which a knife-like ridge runs towards the adjacent summit of the Gross-Glockner, which is only a trifle higher. Towards the north the Klein-Glockner falls off in one of the most found precipices to be found anywhere in the Alps, for a stone flung by giant hand from this spot would first touch

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES.

Danville, Ky., Feb. 20.—Charles Stoff, representing Col. Breckenridge, and E. P. Farrell, representing Miss Pollard, took the deposition of Dr. T. M. Lewis, of this county, today in the Pollard-Breckenridge case. The depositions were made to gain the top in the winter, who, we knew, were on the lookout for us, the leading guide and I forgetting for the moment the most ordinary precaution, stepped almost to the very edge of the platform, sticking my beststock into the snow with some force, so as to make a rest for my telescope, it almost slipped through my hands, and looking down through the hole it had made, I saw the "Pasterzen Glacier" straight below me. We had been standing for some seconds, or perhaps minutes, on a snow cornice jutting out into space, which the wintry gales had drifted against the brink of this stupendous abyss. By a side view we subsequently obtained from the ridge connecting the lower with the higher peak, we saw that where the cornice joined the rock it was only about three feet thick, while where I had stood it seemed not more than a third, or at most half, that thickness.

CANADIAN NEWS.

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.
Senator Howland has been appointed Lieutenant-Governor of Prince Edward Island, to succeed the late Governor Murray.

The Toronto Young Conservatives, at their regular meeting, unanimously carried a resolution declaring in favor of a thorough reconstruction of the party in Ontario on purely provincial lines. A committee was appointed to communicate with the leaders and candidates of the party with a view of investigating such reform.

Lady Aberdeen addressed a crowded meeting at the Toronto Council of Women on the social problems of the day and the attitude of women towards them.

Michael Purtil, a respected farmer of Grantham township, while mending his horse, overbalanced and fell to the ground, lighting on the back of his head. His neck was broken and he expired almost instantly.

The Liberals of North Brant have nominated James Somerville, M.P., for the Honourable.

William Nancekivell, reeve of Durham, has been nominated by the Patrons of Industry of South Oxford to run for the Ontario legislature.

Dr. Charles Tupper, a prominent physician of Moncton, N. B., died of rheumatism of the heart.

John T. Caswell, father of Henry Caswell, Q.C., of Hamilton, and one of the oldest residents of Salford township, is dead, aged 83.

James Connee was the first to give notice of motion at the opening of the Ontario legislature. It is one to amend the separate school act. The measure is intended to provide for the use of the ballot in the election of separate school trustees in the same way as public school trustees are now elected.

A Montreal dispatch says: Desire Longin, a French-Canadian who has lived in Pawtucket, R. I., for a number of years, arrived in Montreal today on his way to St. Constant, Que., his former home. His object is to obtain a certificate of his birth, which, he claims, is the only thing necessary to put him in possession of a fortune of \$12,000,000. Longin tells a curious story. Some of his ancestors had lived in the United States, and there was a family legend to the effect that they were very wealthy, but no vestige of their wealth could be found at the time of his death. Desire followed his ancestor's example, going to the States to seek his fortune. He managed to build up a good trade as a contractor, and was unware until two months ago that a fortune of \$12,000,000 was hidden in his house. One day his children were playing with an old tin tobacco box, which opened, and the children, being unable to shut it, called their mother to their assistance. The box was then found to contain several documents, yellow with age, which on examination proved to be the will of a brother of Desire Longin's grandfather, who, from the accompanying documents, it was proven, owned large tracts of land in and about New York, which through succession now becomes the property of Longin and his apothecary Oliver. Some of the property is situated on Broadway, New York, and some on Long Island opposite Bedlam Island. The property is valued at \$12,000,000. Longin is accompanied by W. S. Robertson, a prominent lawyer of Pawtucket, who says there is not the slightest doubt but Longin will obtain the money.

A Pioneer of California.
San Francisco, Feb. 20.—J. C. Wilmerding, a pioneer who came to this state in 1848, died here early this morning, aged 61, after a short illness. He was one of the founders of the Bank of California, and up to the last few years was a director of that bank. Deceased was unmarried and leaves a large fortune.

UP BARCLAY SOUND.
The New Missionary—The Gold Commissioner—A Champagne Supper.
Albany, Feb. 19.—The Mande came in on the 17th after a very stormy passage. She had a good cargo and several passengers, among them Mr. Swartow and family, the newly appointed missionary for the St. Lawrence region, and the Freshwater mission at this place.
Geo. A. Smith has resigned his position as Government agent here. There are several candidates in the field for it.

It is proposed to place another new gold commissioner here in the shape of a gold commissioner. We have already one office, which is raising and selling for a job to do and cannot find one. Surely we are not to have two more of them? One man will do all the work easily for both government agent and gold commissioner.

There has been here since November looking after the contractors at work on the Golden Eagle, left on the Mande on her way to Vancouver, to supply to his friends at the hotel on Saturday evening, a champagne supper. The champagne was either government agent or commissioner.

A better living regulator and health restorer than Beal's Liver Lozenges is hard to find. It is the only one of the kind that Toronto family who had tried only one box. They were more than satisfied. It sold at 50c a box at drugstores.

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES.

Daily Chronicle of Events in the Great Republic.
Danville, Ky., Feb. 20.—Charles Stoff, representing Col. Breckenridge, and E. P. Farrell, representing Miss Pollard, took the deposition of Dr. T. M. Lewis, of this county, today in the Pollard-Breckenridge case. The depositions were made to gain the top in the winter, who, we knew, were on the lookout for us, the leading guide and I forgetting for the moment the most ordinary precaution, stepped almost to the very edge of the platform, sticking my beststock into the snow with some force, so as to make a rest for my telescope, it almost slipped through my hands, and looking down through the hole it had made, I saw the "Pasterzen Glacier" straight below me. We had been standing for some seconds, or perhaps minutes, on a snow cornice jutting out into space, which the wintry gales had drifted against the brink of this stupendous abyss. By a side view we subsequently obtained from the ridge connecting the lower with the higher peak, we saw that where the cornice joined the rock it was only about three feet thick, while where I had stood it seemed not more than a third, or at most half, that thickness.

San Francisco, Feb. 20.—An Austrian boarding house owned by M. Magrud, situated opposite the Sticks mine, was blown to atoms by about 20 pounds of ginseng powder at 2 o'clock this morning. Magrud and his child were quite seriously injured. Most of the lodgers were at work on the night shift or there would have been more injured and probably some killed. Officers are at work on the case, although the cause is not yet ascertained. It is believed to be some malicious Austrians having a grudge against Magrud.

Washington, Feb. 20.—The youngest child of the President was christened in the blue room of the White House. On Wednesday, January 24, he made an experiment on the hillsides back of Juneau City, in the presence of Karl Koehler, J. J. Beattie and others. He raised up the hillsides for a distance of 300 feet upon the snow which sled carrying rocks weighing 105 pounds. A sled containing soft snow had sufficient gravity to haul the loaded sled up the hillsides upon the snow track. Messrs. Koehler and Beattie postponed the experiment a success.

Chicago, Feb. 20.—Henry S. Holden, a wealthy manufacturer of gas fixtures, who was riding under a railroad bridge in charge of a La Salle street tunnel. A southbound cable car on which Holden was riding lost the grip on the cable in descending the grade at the north tunnel and rushed down the tunnel at an alarming speed. Several women jumped from the car and were slightly injured. Holden jumped just as the car neared the dividing wall in the centre of the tunnel and falling as the wall was thrown back under the wheels and terribly mangled. The gripman soon regained control of the cable and no further damage was done.

Fresno, Cal., Feb. 20.—There was a crowd of 2000 people at the depot to see the arrival of the new train. The train was stopped the offer of the railroad people to stop the train just out of town to take him aboard, and putting Evans in a hack drove to the depot to take the noon train. The officers with "shoguns" were there to meet the train. The train was in violation, for it had been reported that men from Visalia would join together and lynch Evans. However, this was all talk, but there were 2000 people there to see the train. The train was in violation, for it had been reported that men from Visalia would join together and lynch Evans. However, this was all talk, but there were 2000 people there to see the train.

New York, Feb. 20.—John T. Hill, residing on Carmine street was being brought to the police station by a man to his mother's rescue and cut his father's throat, then ran away. The father's wound is dangerous.

Congratulations All Round.
Berlin, Feb. 19.—Emperor William today returned the visit which Prince Bismarck had paid him in the morning. He was accompanied by a suite of five officers and proceeded to the Light railway station, where the imperial train was waiting to convey the party to Friedrichsruhe. On the way to the station the emperor's train was met by the train of the prince. The emperor's train was met by the train of the prince. The emperor's train was met by the train of the prince.

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The average woman's waist is now twenty-four inches, against nineteen inches five years ago. This development is attributed to the dress reformers, their patterns, and their astonishing garments. The people who are wearing the new styles of dresses are the beauty and grace of Bernhard's stage costumes. It is impossible to wear the costumes with corsets. One has been described as "a lady. It is of black satin with a Watteau lace on the shoulders. The front is fastened by a row of buttons. The skirt is of lace, the sleeves short and full, fringed with lace. The train is of black lace. The dress is of black lace. The dress is of black lace.

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This country interested in business in Somerville or who would be inclined to sustain the decision of the collector and keep Chung King Sun out. But he does not see from an examination of the statute that there is any requirement of a passport for a Chinese merchant or still have nothing to do, nor ever have had anything to do with a mercantile firm here. The statement that he is a partner in a business house in Somerville is a surprise. The essential requirements of the statute are that he shall be certified to as a merchant and that the value of his business prior to, and at the time of his application, shall be stated. There is nothing, the decision says, to contradict the fact that he was interested to the extent of \$1000 in a Hong Kong store, or that the statement in the certificate that he was a merchant was untrue. These two being the two essential requirements, there is no difference whether the Chinaman had \$1000 vested in a firm in this country or not, for that reason, inasmuch as the statute makes the certificate a prima facie evidence of the facts set forth. The certificate is correct in form and has been produced to the collector in the proper way and is not disproved, there is no reason why the man should not be allowed to land. The decision of the collector is therefore reversed.

Short Cut From Juneau to Yukon.
Peter Peterson intends going ahead with his project of building a sled tramway to connect the Yukon with the coast camp to transport the miners' supplies on their way to the Yukon. According to his statements he will leave with the first party for Dyea, having his wire cable and all the necessary outfit. He will take sleds made out of the hides of his seal for the first season, and if the plan pays he will build a more permanent tramway next year. He figures that he can handle between 200 and 300 tons of goods on the sleds. On Wednesday, January 24, he made an experiment on the hillsides back of Juneau City, in the presence of Karl Koehler, J. J. Beattie and others. He raised up the hillsides for a distance of 300 feet upon the snow which sled carrying rocks weighing 105 pounds. A sled containing soft snow had sufficient gravity to haul the loaded sled up the hillsides upon the snow track. Messrs. Koehler and Beattie postponed the experiment a success.

Anarchist Bomb Tested.
Paris, Feb. 20.—M. Girard, chief of the municipal laboratory, made a proposal this afternoon, that a bomb found by M. Drech, be exploded by electricity in the place where it was found, in order that he might study the effects of the explosion. All the residents of the house left immediately, fearing that the experiment might be carried out while they were in it. M. Lepine, prefect of the police, declined to consent to the proposal until he had consulted M. Raynal, minister of the interior. M. Raynal referred the proposal to the cabinet, and a council was held at the Elysee palace to consider the matter. The result was that M. Girard was authorized to carry out the experiment by placing a dynamite cartridge in the bomb and connecting it to an electric battery. When everything was ready for the explosion, every window of the surrounding houses was packed with spectators. The explosion was a success. The people out of the street in the immediate vicinity, Police Prefect Lepine gave the order to turn on the current and there was a sudden detonation like the explosion of a cannon. The room was found completely empty. The explosion was the odor of picric acid, projectiles, ballballs and bits of zinc were scattered all over. M. Girard says the bomb had been splendidly made. Madame Calabresi was injured by the explosion in her hotel in the Rue de Valenciennes. She received a terrible wound in the stomach.

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PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

Premier Davie Uses Some Choice Language Yesterday.
CALLS THE OPPOSITION ANARCHISTS.
Mr. Semlin Answers the Premier in a Clear Straight Forward Speech—Some of the Failures of the Provincial Government.

The speaker took the chair at 12 o'clock.
The petition of Albert Nicholson and others against the Sumas Dyking bill, was received.
A petition from residents of Vancouver regarding the consolidation of electric railway and light companies was received.

Kitchen presented a petition from residents of Chilliwack against the Sumas Dyking bill.
The railway committee reported the Cariboo railway bill to the house with amendments.
Hon. Mr. Davie continued the debate on the motion to go into committee of supply. He reviewed the speech made by the Hon. Mr. Beaven. Neither the hon. member for the Cariboo nor the speaker by the statement made by the leader of the opposition, that the province would lose \$600,000 by the conversion of the loans. The fact was they were used to hearing the cry of "woof." He contented that a minister of the crown had to be treated as an honorable man and should not be asked to make an explanation of every expense that he spends. He must travel as a gentleman and uphold the dignity of his office. An attorney-general who was in office when the hon. member for the Cariboo was in power, drew \$3500 to go to England without a single detail. The opposition of the time did not ask for an explanation. He did not say the expenses at the time were too high, but it was the hypocrisy that he objected to. Since he had been premier and attorney-general he had drawn \$1900 from the province for expenses. For this he made two trips across the continent on official business and had conducted numerous long prosecutions personally. He could have employed legal men to do the work as other governments did, but he did it personally, saving the province a large amount of money. The opponents of the bill would travel a mile while truth was pulling on his boots. Dealing with the "Pooley Scandal" he said it was monstrous to suppose that a legal gentleman would have to relinquish his practice when he entered the government. It was the privilege of the attorney-general, or any other member of the cabinet, to take a retainer against the crown. It was a privilege that could only be entrusted to an honorable man. The hon. gentleman did not understand the difference between the use and abuse of a privilege. The case of the president of the council who were in it. M. Lepine, prefect of the police, declined to consent to the proposal until he had consulted M. Raynal, minister of the interior. M. Raynal referred the proposal to the cabinet, and a council was held at the Elysee palace to consider the matter. The result was that M. Girard was authorized to carry out the experiment by placing a dynamite cartridge in the bomb and connecting it to an electric battery. When everything was ready for the explosion, every window of the surrounding houses was packed with spectators. The explosion was a success. The people out of the street in the immediate vicinity, Police Prefect Lepine gave the order to turn on the current and there was a sudden detonation like the explosion of a cannon. The room was found completely empty. The explosion was the odor of picric acid, projectiles, ballballs and bits of zinc were scattered all over. M. Girard says the bomb had been splendidly made. Madame Calabresi was injured by the explosion in her hotel in the Rue de Valenciennes. She received a terrible wound in the stomach.

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PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

Mr. Kitchen's Amendment Voted Down by the House.

THE GOVERNMENT DO NOT ANSWER

They Prefer to Negate the Amendment Without Any Discussion of the Charges Made Against Them by the Opposition—Debate Nearing an End.

FEBRUARY 21st. The Speaker took the chair at 2 o'clock. Prayers by Rev. E. Robson.

The private bills committee reported the Hall Mines, Victoria Electric Railway and light company, the Brunette Sawmill company and Chilliwack public works bills to the house.

The railway committee reported to the house the bill to change the gauge of the Kootenai railway.

Mr. Kitchen said that in the Colonist it was stated that the amendment he had introduced was in Mr. Beaven's finest handwriting. As Mr. Speaker well knew the amendment was not in Mr. Beaven's handwriting.

He then continued the debate on his amendment to the motion to go into committee of supply. The amendment was a vote of censure against the government for the way in which they had handled the railway matter.

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capital was invested it should not be made a target to be shot at.

The Speaker rang the bell to take a division on the amendment moved by Mr. Kitchen.

Hon. Mr. Beaven asked the Speaker if he was not going to allow the government to defend themselves.

Mr. Speaker said the debate on the amendment had been closed.

Mr. Grant said he did not feel justified in voting against the government and for the amendment as there had been no explanation of the charges contained in the amendment.

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baskets the weight made his eyes bulge out, and he dropped the outfit again with a bang and proceeded to investigate.

When he finally came to the bricks he let fly a volley of celestial oaths, each brick as it flew into the street boys watched the circus from a safe distance.

Bessie's Oscar and Hattie case there were two cases tried by the supreme court of Canada. They were the cases of the Queen v. Demerec and the Queen v. Farwell. The latter cases involved the ownership of lands in the province of Ontario.

The case of the Queen v. Farwell was in dispute for several years. The appeal was made by Farwell, so he lost, while in the case of the Queen v. Demerec the crown won and the Queen's court decided in favor of Demerec.

There was some difference in the cases. In that of Demerec the land was taken up before it was transferred by the provincial government to the Dominion.

Rev. Geo. R. Maxwell, of Vancouver, assisted by members of the congregation of the Central church last evening, entertained a large audience in the lecture room adjoining the church. The programme was treated to a short musical programme before the introduction of the speaker, Mrs. McLeod sang "The Angels' Serenade" with a violin obligato by Miss Young.

Three of the crew of the Seattle sealer Helen, one a boat puller and two boat steers, have deserted, and the police have been called upon to return them should they be seen.

To-day is Washington's birthday. A flag on the consulate, a few other flags on different buildings and broad smiles on the faces of the members of the American colony mark the observance of the day.

There was a meeting last night of the Christ Church branch of the Christian church. Rev. C. E. Shaw lectured on "Creeds and Colors." The lecture was illustrated by large drawings of the ancient, old, girde, mantle, stole, and chasuble.

The sealing schooner which is cruising along the west coast of the Island has not as yet succeeded in making a catch whatever. The Maude, which returned from the west coast last evening, spoke Amie C. Moore at Alouette and also spoke along the coast Captain Jones' new schooner, the Kate and the Wanderer, none of which had obtained their Indian crews.

The two McCaens, arrested in Victoria Sunday, appeared in court to-day on the charge of the robbery of the steamer "The Maude." The accused have engaged the best legal counsel and bail for each is fixed at \$1000.

Amagala, Honduras, Feb. 24.—A riving here from Corpus says that the national police force in that place is being reorganized. It is reported that the inst part Mercutio has been sent to the transport burst, and the rest of the force is being reorganized.

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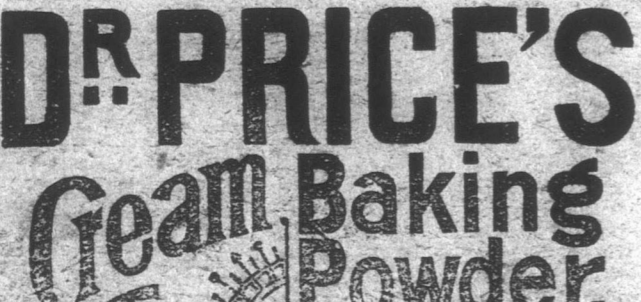
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Awarded Highest Honors World's Fair.



The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder—No Ammonia, No Alum. Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

Torpidity of the liver and disorders of the stomach and bowels, cause headache and the failure of all desire for food. Ayer's Cathartic Pills, stimulate the action of the stomach, liver and bowels, cure headache, and restore the appetite.

An Ideal Food for Infants.

MILK GRANULES WITH CEREALS.

A combination of the perfect equivalent of Mother's Milk and the finest Baby Food, specially treated to render it easily digestible.

Wanted—Fishing canvasser of good address. Liberal salary and expenses paid weekly. Permanent position. Brown & Co., Vancouver, Portland, Oregon.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 23.—The long article on the Finance in the United States is the only remedy for the evil which is thrown on their own and will have to face the situation.