

# The Semi-Weekly Colonist.

THIRTY-EIGHTH YEAR.

VICTORIA BRITISH COLUMBIA THURSDAY APRIL 16 1896.

VOLUME XXXVIII. NO. 40

BE SHORT.

Adjt.-General yesterday with ammunition to be taken to the northern Pacific train. The militia men are to be sent to the strike. It is the authorities to troops secret and blushed upon the existence of a strike. This hope, Gen. Bouffant, the men on the by circumstances, kept upon the fishing as necessary property. The by which carry river outside the General Bottelle as result, and if the militia to dis- against side, it will en the fishermen river. All of the salmon Columbia river meeting here. The contrary, they were of the position them to pay only 4 raw material. This ascert that buyers willing to pay 4-cent rate on raw exception there is ker on the river a lot of goods of quality, and there is to put up goods this by the fishermen on canned goods ment of 5 cents the in accordance with was held behind the foregoing facts ne of the members. violence anywhere both parties are very probable that should s attempt to run out of fish from non-ill be war. From it is hardly possible will be put up for a The trappers are further invasions from the best in it is not likely that will be made to de- any event, the pack short of an average, at with the stocks al- markets will have mount of first-grade

committees will, one of trappers, one of the in- neters, and see that ions of this agree. It has been resolved could catch fish at all in consumption, and e than he could use catch fish at all. The did not go out. The will not put a net in they get their price, side is just as obstin- cannermen only with uly cause trouble and ily. There are very region side, mostly all the Washington side, fishermen and the are patiently await- turn affairs will.

RS ISLAND. April 9.—A meeting of affairs committee was pass the ownership of hich lies west of Lake oe status has never led. The island is in the United States and tor was referred to a consisting of Messrs. innesota, Adams, of Newlands, of Nevada, resolutions to be a a commission ents of the United at Britain to con- of jurisdiction convention. Hunter's about eight square able minerals and is ptable fisheries, but is Arrowsmith's (London) ces the island on the boundary line, as does " Dominion of Canada," 75, and based on the ommissioners. Of other in the United States, some places of the on and north of the island. tion be in favor of the island will be a part innesota.

herby's paper on "How ent boys," was the sub- his dissection at yester- the Teachers Institute. een read and partially revious meeting, but it g that a prolongation of was deemed necessary paper came another on arithmetic," from Mr. ad been very cleverly as most comprehensive e received it with high

awarded World's Fair. DR. J. C. WOOD'S PEPPERMINT CURE FOR COLIC, BRUISES, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE STOMACH. PERFECT MADE. Cream of Tartar Powder, Free Alum or any other adulterant. IT'S THE STANDARD.

## NEWS OF THE PROVINCE

### Vancomber's Civic Finances and Rate of Taxation—Archeological—Salmon Fishing.

### Mining Prospects Sold—Prospecting in the Smoky and Goat Rivers—Accident.

(Special to the Colonist.)

#### VANCOUVER.

VANCOUVER, April 13.—The drill in- structors at the Vancouver school of in- fantry terminated their labors on Satur- day and a banquet was given in honor of the visiting officers in the evening. Frank Logan, an inmate of the city hospital, in a frenzy from drink, rushed to the roof of the building and jumped to the sidewalk below. He walked sev- eral yards with a compound fracture of the arm, a fractured leg, and several se- vere cuts about the head. He said in explanation that 40 men were after him to murder him. The assessment rate for 1896, though not officially announced, has been pri- vately decided by the finance commit- tee. It will be the same as last year—3 cents gross. There will be a deficit of \$16,000, which will be made up by rigid economy to be practiced by the several executive committees. The Chinamen are being prosecuted for selling lottery tickets. A determined effort is being made by the police to close up the lotteries on Dupont street. The Y.M.C.A. of Vancouver has been reorganized on a permanent basis. The council will attempt to kill 1,000 of the 2,000 dogs said to be owned and at large in Vancouver.

VANCOUVER, April 14.—The J. J. Taylor Co. safe, owned by the Standard Oil Co. and used in their office at the south end of Cambie street, was forced by safe- crackers on Saturday last and \$50 in cash stolen. The safe had been opened by drilling a hole just over the combination and blowing the powder into the box. H. Hijima, acting Japanese consul here during Consul Nosse's absence, left on Sunday to take a position on the Japanese consulate staff at the Hague.

Rev. J. S. Gordon, the new pastor for the Mount Pleasant Presbyterian church, the pulpit of which was lately occupied by the Rev. J. W. Macmillan, now of Lindsay, Ont., arrived from the East on Sunday. He was present at the even- ing's service, but did not take the pul- pit. Mr. Gordon comes from Prince Edward Island, and is highly recom- mended as a scholar and pastor.

#### WESTMINSTER.

WESTMINSTER, April 13.—Dragging for the body of the missing man Kelly has been unsuccessful. There is little doubt but that he is drowned. The large Indian mound at Point Roberts is to be dug up by a prospecting party under the auspices of the Science and Art Society.

Spring salmon have been caught a little more freely during the past week, but are far from plentiful. On Saturday the Western Fishes & Trading Co. and Messrs. Boutiller & Co. together shipped a car load of fresh salmon packed in ice per C.P.R. to New York. The Texas Lake Ice & Cold Storage Co. also sent some fish east by express. Ool- chans are not yet numerous, the catch thus far being very light. A fisherman named Benich, on Satur- day brought up to town a full grown beaver, which he caught in his salmon net near one of the sloughs below the city. This catch caused him some trouble, besides which he got his hand severely bitten.

#### NEW WESTMINSTER.

NEW WESTMINSTER, April 14.—The Court of Revision on the city assessment for 1896, which had been adjourned to Monday night, has been further adjourned until Thursday, owing to the illness of one of the aldermen and absence from town of the city solicitor. Mr. A. de W. Hazzard, of Burnaby, has been charged with a breach of the law relating to surveying, he not being licensed as a surveyor in this province. The matter will be gone into on Monday.

#### NANAIMO.

NANAIMO, April 11.—The state of the weather and the absence of several team members prevented, the projected rifle match on Saturday between teams to be captained by James McGregor, M.P.P., and Dr. Walkem, M.P.P., at the range Saturday afternoon.

A miner named William Moore was badly hurt while working in No. 5 shaft on Friday night. A fall of coal from the roof rendered him unconscious, in which condition he has remained ever since. Anna Ballo, a Finland woman, has confessed to the maternity of a child found on the beach. She is under arrest charged with concealment of birth. Her statement is that the child died im- mediately after birth.

Edward Patten, who died at Alberni on Saturday, had been in ill health for the past three and a half months. His disorder is supposed to have been dropsy. He was about 41 or 42 years of age at the time of his death, and leaves a wife and three sons, two of whom are grown up to mourn their loss. He was a native of Eastern Canada, but for the last six or seven years resided at Wellington, where he filled the position of station agent until a few months ago, when he bought out Mr. G. A. Huff's business at Alberni. His second son has also been in precarious health for some time past, and it is feared that the shock of his father's death may prove fatal.

It is stated that parties eating dinner at Union Mines, Comox, at ten minutes of 12 o'clock on Thursday afternoon, distinctly felt the shock of the nitro- glycerine explosion by which Stevenson lost his life near the Northfield powder works.

The jury here, called to inquire into

the cause of the death of Austin Steven- son, while employed in transporting a load of nitro-glycerine from Departure Bay to the powder works at Northfield, returned a verdict "that the said Austin Stevenson was killed by an explosion of the said nitro-glycerine, by what means or cause we are unable to deter- mine. We strongly recommend that the road should be thoroughly repaired and smoothed up as much as possible before any more combustibles of the kind are allowed to be hauled over it."

NANAIMO, April 14.—George Hardy, a youth employed in Protection Island shaft, was jammed by a water box yester- day morning and had his thigh broken. In a few days the Nanaimo office will be the transfer office between the C.P. R. telegraph and the government lines to Alberni, Union and Comox, instead of Wellington as at present. Mr. Conway is making the necessary changes in the lines and batteries.

The pile beacon in the south channel in this harbor, has been carried away by passing vessels. Harbor master Quennell has placed a temporary buoy in position to carry the light, pending further instructions from the marine department. The few remains of Austin Stevenson, the unfortunate victim of the nitro-glycerine explosion last week, were in- terred on Monday afternoon with im- pressed ceremonies. The funeral took place from Mr. Young's residence at Northfield, and was under the auspices of Court Nanaimo Foresters' Home, of which order the deceased was an es- teemed member. Few funerals of the year have occasioned a larger or more sympathetic turn-out, a fact scarcely in equitable measure to the popularity of the deceased and the unusually tragic nature of his death.

#### DUNCAN.

DUNCAN, April 14.—The Indian plot- atch at Penalahut, Kuper Island, is be- ing largely attended. Some 2,000 Indi- ans from all parts of the island and Fraser river are said to be present, and the affair is going off in a most orderly way. The Cowichan creamery building is being reared, and is expected to be in working order in a month's time. Ashdown Green is having a residence erected on the bank of the Cowichan river near here. W. E. Blythe and Harold Holton have returned from a visit to England.

#### GALIANO.

GALIANO, April 13.—Henry Clapham, an old resident of Galiano Island, died on Sunday afternoon last. Deceased was one of the pioneer settlers of this pro- vince, and served for a considerable time on the police force in Victoria. Since taking up his residence on the island he was made special constable for the district and effected good work in maintaining law and order at a time when there were other forms of law- lessness were of frequent occurrence. He was prominently connected with the hunt after the Nicholson hidden treasure a year ago, which was supposed to have been buried on Mayne Island, himself conducting the search, being a firm be- liever that such a treasure existed. Mr. Clapham, who was an Englishman by birth, was 63 years of age and a bachelor. He had no relatives in this country.

#### REVELSTOKE.

About thirty sacks of mail leave here every other day for South Kootenay points. This means business. The Columbia river is rising slowly, having made three or four inches this week. These warm days it continued will soon make it burn.

The extra number of the COLONIST, devoted to Victoria and other island cities, was a most creditable production and much appreciated. It deserves a circula- tion throughout the upper country dis- tricts to enable the people to become familiar with the coast houses. The French Creek Mining Company have purchased the interests of Thomas Hennessey in the Nugget placer claim, Madson and McKee's in the Bahamas, and Vandall and Beaton's in the Gold Hill, and George and Jessie Atkin's in the Chicago and Royal.

Some parties from Seattle are now in Revelstoke preparing for a trip up the Big Bend with a view of locating some bench diggings at the mouth of Carnes creek. An eighth interest in the Little Falls placer on French creek has been sold by A. Bowen, of Tacoma, to R. Joslyn of same place. Atkinson, Knowles and Humboldt, who have just quit on Lardeau creek on account of freshets, report an average clean-up of an ounce each day. They worked about ten days, clearing \$155 at \$15.50 per ounce. This gold is coarse looking and free from quartz.

James Snell was also fortunate on Lardeau creek finding in one day a large nugget worth \$25. Along with the nugget he fished up 15 smaller pieces totalling \$40. This was on a claim just above Atkinson's. All, and there have been a few, working on Lardeau creek have done well. The Great Northern lead is looking well and is in some high grade ore. Hugh McPherson has a bond on this property from Downs, Holden and Walker.

The Silver Cup ore is very rich and goes some 120 ounces to the ton. The shipments already sent out netted quite a round sum. Three shafts are working on the Abbott group running tunnels. The government have intentions of building a wagon road from Lardeau City up Fish creek, on which, and on Poole creek, some of the best claims in Lardeau division are located. This would materially help this division, as Fish creek, which is more a river than a creek, is navigable for 12 miles up, and a big tributary country would be opened up.

On the Sable creek group of mines, controlled by the Kootenay Consolidated company, work will soon be begun on a

very large scale. These properties are of a valuable concentrating character, and carry, too, a large percentage of bis- muth, which is worth some 60 cents per pound. Several transfers are reported from here, on, among others the Silver Bell, Leadville, Sunshine and American min- eral claims.

Captain John Grant is trying to form a company to work five claims on the North Fork of the Illecillewaet. These properties carry galena and gold in fair quantities and have occasioned consid- erable comment. A trail and a bridge, to cross the river to the North Fork is urgently needed to develop this new area, which is of considerable value, and is expected, move in the matter of petitioning the Commissioner of Lands and Works before the session closes.

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#### GOLDEN (From the Era.)

The International gold mine has re- cently been sold to an Eastern company. The figures are small for the property, which is a good one, the gold quartz is very rich, and in some instances will run into the thousands of dollars to the ton. This will without doubt be the means of opening up the dormant McMurdo con- tracts.

#### KAMLOOPS. (From the Sentinel.)

R. Buchanan left last week with three men to begin work on the Lone Pros- pector, a silver-lead proposition of Mosquito Flat. Joseph Shaw and son, who have been working on their placer claim for the last four years on Hard Scabble creek, have a drift of 1,500 feet in which has averaged 400 ounces a season, and the prospects for this summer are double the average.

Messrs. Rivers, Roderick, O'Rourke and Macgregor have leased a hydraulic claim on Barkerville on a prospecting trip for Smoky river last fall with eleven pack horses, via Goat river. They sent their horses back by Indians and rafted down the river to the Fraser, then down a half mile to the river, and the canyon about twenty miles. They struck prospects along Goat river and all along the Smoky. Winter coming on they started trapping and hunting, and left Barkerville on March 15 with \$500 worth of furs.

#### NEW DENVER. (From the Ledger.)

The C. & K. S. N. Co.'s new freight boat will be completed in about a month or six weeks. W. L. Smith has sold an eighth interest in the Home Rule and Congress for \$500 to J. H. O'Leary. Wm. Sudrow has sold to J. H. Thompson and J. A. Whittier a three-eighth interest in the St. Charles for \$500 and also a half interest in Belt and Argo Fraction for a like amount.

The surveyors moved their camp to Twelve Mile on Monday last where they will again begin operations on the new railroad survey. They will follow the location line now as far as Eight mile.

#### THE FATHERLAND.

BERLIN, April 11.—According to official statistics, 9,000 land owners in East Prussia, West Prussia and Pomerania, are worth 118,760,000; 110, 100,000, and 203,230,000 marks respectively, but it appears they are indebted 269,000,000 marks, 273,380,000 marks and 367,900,000 marks respectively.

The Bismarck monument at Radel- burg, Thuringia, erected by German students, will be unveiled on May 23. From a high official of the foreign office it is learned that the Emperor William, who arrived at Potsdam in a great hurry with his Italian trip. The official said: "His Majesty is con- vinced that the dreibund is more than ever popular both in Germany and Italy and the numberless spontaneous tokens of sympathy which the Italian people during the past fortnight clearly show that the dreibund has a deep root in the nation's mind, independent of any cabinet crisis."

The Emperor will return to Potsdam on April 20. After the fetes at Vienna he will go hunting in Baden and Thuringia. For the convenience of the court a small electric railway is now being built from the new palace to Wildpark railroad station. His Majesty has made sketches for two battle paintings, one representing the outside of Sedan and the other the battle of St. Priva, and has commissioned Carl Rochling to paint them in oil on large canvasses.

The National Zeitung announces the resignation of Dr. Peters as director of the Colonial Society, owing to the in- quiry into his conduct while imperial commissioner in Africa. Labor day will be kept generally by the Socialists in Germany.

KINGSTON, April 13.—On Friday evening Alex. McCallum, of the township of Pittsburg, was attacked by a vicious bull and terribly gored. McCallum's brother Patrick was coming to his release, when the bull gored him also. Alexander died yesterday. Patrick will probably recover.

The World's Fair Tests showed no baking powder so pure or so great in leavening power as the Royal.

## THE IRISH LAND BILL

Introduced in the House of Com- mons by the Chief Secretary for Ireland.

John Morley's Criticism—What the Irish Leaders and Prominent London Papers Say.

LONDON, April 13.—Rt. Hon. Gerald Balfour, chief secretary for Ireland, in- troduced the new Irish land bill in the House of Commons to-day. It is of much wider scope than that of Mr. John Morley, and is upon the principle of purchase by the occupying tenant be- ing the ultimate solution of the land question.

In introducing the bill, the Chief Secretary for Ireland said that the government believed that the land question was at the root of the agitation for home rule. The bill would facilitate the purchase of holdings and prevent the lessee from having rent levied on his improvements. It embodied the most non-contentious proposals of the bill of 1885 and modified others. It proposed that the tenant should be deemed on the payment of two years' arrears, to be in just possession of his holding, leaving the landlord to recover the remainder of the arrears in the ordinary way.

Continuing Mr. Balfour said that the government had decided not to alter the statutory 15 years for fixing a fair rent. Purchase would not be compulsory, the chief secretary proceeded, as such a scheme would require possibly £20,000,000, while the terms could not be so ad- vantageous to the tenant. The terms for repayment would be extended from 40 to over 70 years, and re- lief would be given to the tenants to- wards the end of the tenancy when they would be more likely to need it, the payments decreasing with the length of the tenancy to every purchaser by less than twenty years' pur- chase. While at the start there would be 20 per cent. less rent than they were now paying, they would also be relieved 10 per cent. during the first thirty years. The bill, he said, extended the powers of the congested districts board, enabling it to borrow to the extent of £1,500,000. With regard to evicted tenants, Mr. Balfour said, the government had already declared that they could not consent to the use of public money, believing that aid should come from private sources; but they were prepared to re-enact the clause of the land act for a year, and so act as media- tors. Mr. Balfour concluded by saying that the bill was a honest endeavor to facilitate the substitution of peasant proprietorship for dual ownership.

After hearing Mr. Balfour's speech the opinion expressed in the lobby was that a bill of such complexity as was pro- posed could not be passed in this ses- sion of parliament, in view of the pro- longed debates expected on the educa- tion bill.

When Mr. Gerald Balfour had con- sidered the bill in its explanation had little prospect of passing at this session of parliament, in view of the pro- longed debates expected on the educa- tion bill.

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## WILHELM IN VENICE.

VENICE, April 11.—The city has been the scene of festival all day long, public interest being stimulated by a royal proclamation announcing the arrival of the expected royal German guests. The decorations are to be found everywhere, to cross the river to the North Fork is urgently needed to develop this new area, which is of considerable value, and is expected, move in the matter of petitioning the Commissioner of Lands and Works before the session closes.

The scene upon the arrival of the boats was brilliant in the extreme, bunting being hung from the masts of all the ves- sels, flags flying from the windows of all the houses on the various steamers crowded. Upon the approach of the German vessels the Italian warships fired salutes. The Hohenzollern replied by hoisting the Italian flag. The bands on the various steamers then struck up a German anthem. The people cheered loud and long at this in- terchange of greetings and acknowledg- ment of the presence of the rulers of Germany. At 3:35 King Humbert, Queen Margaret and the Crown Prince, Prime Minister Rudini, the Duke of Sermoneta, minister of foreign affairs; and Generals Ponzioviola and Lanza proceeded on board the royal barge, amid the wild cheers of the assembled multi- tude.

The meeting between the sovereigns was of the warmest nature, the Em- peror of Germany and the King of Italy and Empress Augusta and Queen Mar- garet embracing twice. The Emperor then kissed the Crown Prince, Victor Emanuel Prince of Naples, on both cheeks. The presentation of the suites of the rulers of Germany and Italy then followed. King Humbert and Queen Margaret were on board the German vessel fully three-quarters of an hour.

The people ashore and afloat were con- stantly cheering, the enthusiasm being particularly pronounced on the occasion of the arrival and departure of the representative of royalty from the scene. The Hohenzollern band played the Ita- lian royal march and the municipal bands responded by playing the German anthem. Then King Humbert and Queen Margaret and the Prince of Naples returned to the royal palace; they were greeted with every mark of popular devotion.

NICARAGUA'S REVOLUTION. CORINTO, Nicaragua, April 10, via Galveston, Texas, April 10.—For several hours on April 6 and 7 the insurgent troops under command of General Foca, president of the revolutionary govern- ment of Nicaragua, cannonaded the troops sent by the government of Honduras at Leon. The bombardment, however, did not dislodge the sol- diers which were sent by Honduras to the assistance of the government of President Zelaya. At El Vijo the insurgent forces to-day for Magarote and threatening to attack Managua, the capital of Nicaragua. The government troops have been engaged with this force, a few men having been killed in both sides, but President Zelaya's force was not strong enough to drive back the enemy and returned to Managua un- successful. A small detachment of Pres- ident Zelaya's troops has occupied Saucedo, a small town about twenty-four leagues north of Leon, the headquarters of the revolutionists.

The British warship Comus, Captain Dyke, having on board over 200 officers and men, has arrived here, but will have Comus to-day for San Juan del Sur. It is expected, however, that the Comus will return here on Friday and remain at this port until the revolution in Nicaragua is decided one way or the other. The Comus reports all was well according to present indica- tions, the revolution in Nicaragua will continue as long as their side can buy food and clothes for their soldiers.

COLUMBIA RIVER CRISIS. ASTORIA, Or., April 11.—It was reported last night on good authority that under the protection of the troops sent by Gov. McGraw, of Washington, the trappers of Baker's bay will commence fishing to-day, and turn the fish over to Seaborg's cannery at 4 cents per pound, Seaborg having agreed to receive them and pack all the men will deliver to him. Seaborg is a member of the Packers' Association. The other cannerymen here are still firm in their position, and there is no change in the attitude of the fishermen.

The fishermen have notified all the marketmen that if any salmon were found on their slabs they would be seized and destroyed. The men are firm in their determination to do no fishing themselves and to permit no one else to fish, either for packing purposes or market. So far as can be learned, there was no fishing done on the river yester- day. If the Baker's bay people attempt to carry out their threat there may be a collision between the men and the militia.

POTSDAM, April 12.—Baron von Schra- der, master of ceremonies of the Prus- sian court, died to-day, his death being the result of injuries inflicted by Count von Kotze, formerly one of the court chamberlains, during a duel fought yester- day in the vicinity of the Neuse Pal- ais at Potsdam. Baron von Schra- der was severely wounded in the abdomen at the time of the meeting on the field of honor, and his recovery from the in- juries was considered from the first doubtful if not impossible.

## PROTRACTED SITTINGS.

Prospects of a Continuous Session Until Thursday on the Remedial Bill.

Extermination of Seals—Professor Odium's Mission—Free Admission of Mining Machinery.

(From Our Own Correspondent.) OTTAWA, April 13.—At 10 o'clock to- night the house went again into com- mittee on the remedial bill. The pros- pects are for a continuous sitting until Thursday. The progress made to-day was very poor. The greater portion of the sitting was taken up by Mr. Mc- Cartly, who discussed the Winnipeg conference.

Prof. Odium has been commissioned by the government to proceed to Eng- land to lecture in the interests of emigra- tion. In the Senate Hon. Mr. Boulton asked if the government had any knowledge of the bill which was reported as being passed through congress to exterminate the seals in Behring sea.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell said no Ameri- can statesman of any prominence re- garded such a measure as even possible. What the Americans did want was the monopoly of killing seals on the Friby- loff islands and the prevention by reg- ulations of their own of pelagic sealing by other nations.

The privilege of free admission of min- ing machinery expires on May 18. Mr. Mara will stay here to see the renewal granted. Mr. Bergeron to-day denied in the House the published report that he was looking for a government position. He had, he said, twice refused a senatorship and judgeship. He intends to remain in politics to give Mr. Tarte a licking.

Rev. Mr. Mackay, of Woodstock, On- tario, who has been criticizing Ottawa society, has a letter in to-day's Globe in which he says the recent vice-regal ball cost the country \$25,000. This is a gross misstatement, as the entire expense was borne by His Excellency.

Mr. O'Hanly, engineer of this city, who has been investigating for the govern- ment the probable effect of the construc- tion of the Chicago drainage canal upon the levels of the great lakes, has handed in his report. His conclusion is that the abstraction of 10,000 cubic feet of water per second from Lake Michigan will lower the levels of all the great lakes with the exception of Lake Superior.

REMEDY FOR TUBERCULOSIS. BERLIN, April 11.—Intense interest has been aroused in medical and other circles here by the announcement of a young physician, Erich Langhaid, at the international physicians congress at Wiesbaden to-day, that he has discovered a new remedy for tuberculosis, named anti-microbia. Its principal ingredients, it appears, are ozone and cod- liver oil applied by subcutaneous injection. In the experiments of the past five years he explains, the greatest diffi- culty to overcome was that of keeping the ozone pure and easily available. Of the 30 cases of tuberculosis treated in the Mobile hospital during the past year all have been cured.

BELLEVILLE, April 9.—Dr. Douglas, formerly of the British navy, was this morning sentenced to eleven months in the Central Prison for obtaining money under false pretences.



### Ayer's Pills

"I would like to add my testimony to that of others who have used Ayer's Pills, and to say that I have taken them for many years, and always derived the best results from their use."

### For Stomach

and liver troubles, and for the cure of headache caused by these derangements, Ayer's Pills cannot be equalled. What my friends ask me what is the best remedy for disorders of the stomach,

### Liver, or Bowels,

My invariable answer is, Ayer's Pills. Taken in season they will break up a cold, prevent a gripe, check fever, and regulate the digestive organs. They are easy to take, and

### Are the best

all-round family medicine I have ever known.—Mrs. M. JOHNSON, 558 Eider Ave., New York City.

### AYER'S PILLS

Highest Awards at World's Fair. Ayer's Sarsaparilla for the blood.

The Colonist.

THURSDAY, APRIL 16, 1896.

A SHALLOW SLANDER.

The Montreal Witness and other Grit newspapers are doing their best to make the people believe that Sir Charles Tupper does not want to pass the remedial bill, and that he is doing all he can to provoke obstruction from Liberal opponents and Conservative kickers. If this is true, and if the Opposition papers and politicians believe what they say, why do they do their best to help Sir Charles play his little game? Why do they go on obstructing night and day in order to make the passage of the bill before the 24th an impossibility? Can they not see that if Sir Charles is insincere, if his zeal to push the bill through the house is affected, the very best way to foil him and to expose what they term his "hypocrisy" is to do all in their power to help to pass the bill? Instead of putting obstacles in his way they should make a clear path for him. His sincerity would then be put to the very best test.

If, when he had no opposition worth speaking of he should slacken in his efforts to carry the bill through the House his enemies would have good ground for their accusation. As it is, by doing their best to obstruct legislation they are, if Sir Charles is merely acting, playing into his hands, taking upon themselves the odium of wanton obstruction while he can take credit to himself for doing all that mortal man can do to perform the promise made by the Government at the close of the last session of Parliament.

If the Opposition are in earnest, if they believe that there is any truth in their own accusation, they prove themselves to be a pack of fools. Sensible men in their position—assuming that they are correct in their estimate of Sir Charles Tupper—would say "give the Conservative leader rope enough and he will hang himself" and they would do nothing, giving him and his party complete command of the House.

But they don't believe what they say. They know that if they pursued this course Sir Charles and his colleagues would not waste a moment until the remedial bill became the law of the land.

The fact is their accusation of insincerity is a slander of the shallowest kind, and they show by their conduct that they know it to be utterly false. The Grits are not such fools as they would lead the country to believe them to be. If they saw that by a policy of inaction they could bring Sir Charles Tupper and his colleagues in the Government into discredit, nothing in the world could induce them to lay as much as a straw in his way. They would spur him on to action, and if he hesitated in the least they would raise such an outcry against him that it would be heard from the Atlantic to the Pacific. The Grits need not think that any one who is on the right side of idleness will believe their strident charge of insincerity as long as they pursue the policy of unceasing obstruction.

NURSING A CONSTITUENCY.

It is not often that a man ambitious of legislative honors undertakes in this country deliberately to nurse a constituency. In England we hear of men who have more money than they know very well what to do with, and who are most desirous to obtain, by hook or by crook, a seat in the House of Commons, taking up their residence in a promising borough and by spending their money in what they consider popular ways endeavoring to work a majority of the electors up to the voting point. Money is presented to this institution and to that. Liberal subscriptions are given to charities of various kinds. Treats are given to the children and junketings of various kinds are provided for their elders. The object of this liberality is kept carefully out of sight, while the hand of the donor is allowed every now and then to be seen.

The expenditure of money is supplemented now and then by a little judicious speech-making on non-political subjects. The good opinion of the constituency is sedulously cultivated. The political nurse is all things, in a general way, to all men, and he takes good care that his name shall not be associated with anything that is unpopular or disagreeable. These little arts and devices, when supplemented by family, business, personal, or political influence are often successful in keeping an ambitious man before the people and in gaining for him political support when the time comes for holding the general election.

In this Dominion of Canada the business of nursing constituencies is not carried on to any great extent. Sometimes the sitting member goes out of his way to keep his place in the good opinion of his constituents, but more frequently he seems to forget their existence altogether until a few months, perhaps a few weeks, before the next general election. It is very seldom indeed that a candidate depends entirely on his money or the judicious expenditure of it on his behalf by skilled agents for his return to Parliament. The candidate has always something to recommend him to the electors besides his very hard cash. He has brains and knows

how to use them. He is a good speaker and has exercised his talents to aid his party in political contests. He has large business interests in the country that help to advance it on the road to prosperity, and that give employment to a large number of workers of different kinds. All these things give him an influence with the electors and help to make his election easy if he desires to obtain a seat in the Legislature of either the Dominion or the province. But it is very seldom indeed that a man who has given no indication of possessing ability, who is neither a good speaker nor an active, energetic man of business, let him have ever so much money, is chosen by the people to represent them in the Legislature.

The electors don't like the idea of being bought by the first man who comes among them having a long purse. They have a notion that he looks upon them as so much purchasable material. But Canadian electors are not in the habit of regarding themselves as live stock that can be bought for so much a head. They want to have the choosing of the man who is to represent them, and if they like him and approve of him they do not wait to think whether he is rich or poor.

There is, we understand, at this moment a gentleman—a pleasant, harmless, innocent, gentleman—remarkable for nothing in particular except that he is fortunate enough to have a big balance in his favor at the bank, who is nursing the constituency of Yale. He tried very hard for a while, we believe, to act in the same capacity for Victoria, some time ago, but he was summarily rejected by the Liberals of the city and sent to Yale. He has now been there for some time trying, chiefly through agents of the Barnacle family, we believe, to propitiate the electors of the district. He has a ranch in the district, he has bought a newspaper in Kamloops and property in other parts of the district. He has, while known to be a candidate for the representation of the district in the House of Commons, bought what is called "a stake in the country," hoping evidently that his having this stake will induce the free and independent electors to vote for him. But there are some things which it is absolutely necessary for the man who is properly to represent a district of such importance as Yale to have which money cannot buy. One of these is a knowledge of the country and its wants, and another is the ability to use that knowledge in the House of Commons for the good of its inhabitants.

We do not think that it is any disparagement of Mr. Bostock to say that he does not possess that knowledge or that ability, and that there is not the slightest indication that he will, within measurable time, be qualified adequately to represent Yale, or any other district of this Province, in the Dominion Parliament. And we very much mistake if the most careful nursing will ever bring the electors of the district to such a frame of mind that they will consent to be represented in Parliament by a man of Mr. Bostock's calibre.

MURDER MOST FOUL.

The most cold-blooded and most brutal murders are sometimes committed in the most unlikely places. In a quiet country neighborhood where the people are all respectable and all brought up from their infancy under what are considered the best influences, there would not, one would think, be even a thought of crime. Murder, it might be supposed, would be regarded by the moral and well disposed inhabitants of a Canadian prairie settlement with unutterable horror. Who would suppose that the son of a respectable farmer would so much as think of murdering the daughter of a neighboring farmer equally respectable and equally well disposed? Yet, strange and unnatural as it may appear, the most awful crimes are at times committed in such neighborhoods and by people whom no one would think of placing in the class of possible criminals.

A murder was lately committed in Holland, a quiet neighborhood in Manitoba. A young girl named Hannah Hatton, the niece of a respectable farmer, well educated and supposed to be innocent, was found dead by the roadside, butchered by some fiend in human shape. Nothing had been taken from the person of the murdered girl. It was evident that robbery had not been the object of the murderer. The only clue that the officers of justice could find was the imprint of a man's boot beside the tracks of the girl. The whole matter was for some time a terrible mystery. No one could even guess who the murderer was, though there was after a little while a surmise as to what was his motive. We see by late Winnipeg papers that a young man named Morran has been arrested on suspicion. Morran had worked for the girl's uncle in December last and remained on the place until his return from Ontario in February. The last place at which the girl was seen alive was at the residence of Morran's mother. The inquiry has just begun.

When Morran was brought before the magistrate for preliminary examination the prosecuting officer produced the following letters, which speak for themselves:

"Would like to see you in private to see what you have against me, and why you don't speak to me when you see me."

Drop me a note and let me know how I can see you and oblige."  
(Signed)—HANNAH HATTON.  
"Miss Hannah Hatton, Holland Post Office."  
"FRIEND,—I received your letter last night stating you wanted to see me. If you come in on Monday night I will go home with you. When you go to get ready I will go out across the track and wait for you at the farmers' elevator. I don't want the people to know. I remain,  
R. MORRAN."  
Morran was, of course, committed for trial.

UNCOMPROMISING.

There are some who still hope that an amicable settlement with Manitoba on the school question can be arrived at. We do not see what grounds there are for such a hope. The people of Manitoba, or rather the governing class in Manitoba, seem to be determined that they will not allow the minority the privileges which they claim as their right. The Government has absolutely rejected an arrangement precisely similar to that which has been voluntarily adopted by the majorities in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and, to some extent, Prince Edward Island. They know, or ought to know, that the compromise agreed upon by the people of the Maritime Provinces has worked well. That it has put an end to disputes and disagreements in those provinces with respect to the common schools. And it must be remembered that the majority in all those provinces are strongly opposed to separate schools and denominational public education. Yet they, without coercion or without legal enactment for the sake of peace and fair play, were willing to meet their Roman Catholic neighbors halfway. But no such disposition as that has been displayed by the Protestants of Manitoba. They were determined to have their own way and what they have obtained they are evidently resolved to keep. There is no "give and take" among them.

It may be said, and it is said, that the harsh measures resorted to by the Dominion Government have soured the Manitobans and have caused them to be indisposed to settle the difficulty in a neighborly way. But those who say this forget, or do not choose to remember, that four or five years elapsed after the passage of the law before the minority found that they could appeal to the Dominion Government for a redress of their grievance. During that interval the Dominion Government, although they were urged by persons supposed to have great influence with them to interfere in the educational affairs of Manitoba, firmly refused to meddle with its school legislation. The Dominion were begged and prayed to disallow the School Act, 1890, but they refused to do so on the ground that it was within the competence of the Provincial Legislature to pass such a law and that it was against the principle and the policy of the Government to disallow acts known to be constitutional. There are men, if we do not mistake, in the ranks of the Opposition who blame Sir John Macdonald's Government for not then interfering with Manitoba to nullify the school law which it had under the Constitution the power to enact. Here the government pursued the policy of non-interference because non-interference was constitutional. Then afterwards when the minority appealed to the Dominion Government against the act of the Manitoba Legislature, as they had under the Constitution a perfect right to do, the Dominion sent the petition to the Manitoba Government with an urgent and most respectful request to settle the matter in a friendly way. There was no harshness nor even official stiffness or formality in this appeal. But the Manitoba Government refused to entertain it. They even neglected to inform the Legislative Assembly that such an appeal had been received. The Government of the Province was evidently determined to continue in the course in which it had entered, perfectly regardless of the complaints and prayers of the minority and the remonstrances of the friends of peace and concord in the other provinces.

Has anything happened lately to convince anyone that the majority in Manitoba had begun to sympathize with the Catholic minority? There were not any indications of sympathy apparent during the election campaign. The school question was the issue, in fact the only issue of that election, and the representatives of the majority were for the law, the whole law, and nothing but the law. Then, through the interposition of Sir Donald Smith, Mr. Greenway was prevailed upon to receive a commission from Ottawa charged with overtures of peace. But that commission was denounced by the newspaper organ of the Government as a "farce," and it roundly said that Mr. Greenway and the members of the Government appointed to meet the Ottawa Commissioners "dare" not make any arrangement which was in any respect contrary to the will of the majority as it had but a few weeks previously been expressed at the polls. And now when there is a prospect of the remedial bill being withdrawn, the organ of the Manitoba Government, instead of holding out the olive branch to the disappointed minority, triumphs over them in the most offensive way, and declares openly that the hope of any redress by means of an appeal to the Parliament of the Dominion will be from this time forth futile. It is quite evident that

Mr. Greenway, even if he had the will to redress the grievance of the minority, which is not by any means certain, has not the power to do so. He is nothing but a majority which shows itself to be opposed to anything in the shape of a compromise.

FIGHTING FISHERS.

There is war on the Columbia river between the fishermen of Oregon and the fishermen of Washington. When the fishing season commenced the canners on the Columbia decided that they could not afford to pay more than four cents a pound for salmon. The fishermen demanded five cents a pound. The canners were firm, so the fishermen went on strike. The trap fishers on the Washington side of the river were willing to agree to sell their fish for four cents a pound. This enraged the gill net fishermen of Oregon and they determined that the trap men should have no fish to sell. The Oregon toilers of the sea organized a raid on the traps of the trappers, doing considerable damage. The Washington men resented this infringement on the liberty of the citizen and they called a meeting, at which resolutions were passed, asserting their right to catch fish in any way that they found convenient, and to sell them at such a price as they considered fair. They also called upon the Governor of the state to protect them while pursuing their lawful avocation in a lawful way.

Governor McGraw responded promptly to the call and sent a detachment of the State militia to protect the salmon trappers. He also conferred with the Governor of Oregon to consider the best means of keeping the peace between the irate fishermen on the two sides of the river.

"I have come," the Governor of Washington said, "to consult with Governor Lord as to the best means of proceeding in bringing to justice the perpetrators of the high-handed outrage at the mouth of the Columbia river, where the property of citizens of Washington, fully abiding within the law of that State, was destroyed by men coming from the State of Oregon, simply because the methods used in fishing on the Washington side differed from those practised by the Oregon men. My talk with Governor Lord has been eminently satisfactory, he being emphatic in his declaration that the law will be enforced, and that such persons as may have participated in the destroying of fish traps at Ilwaco will be promptly surrendered on requisition, when the sheriff and prosecuting attorney of Pacific county are prepared to identify any of the principals."

Speaking of his action in ordering a company of the Washington militia to patrol the Columbia river, he said: "From the showing made by Sheriff Roney, I considered it my duty to send to the scene a sufficient force to administer the law and protect the property of citizens. This is not a question of fishing or the likes or dislikes of a certain set of fishermen. It resolves itself into the right of people to pursue their lawful avocation. That this might be assured, ordered forty-three men from the W. N. G. to Ilwaco. They were arrived at the mouth of the river on Thursday night, since when there has been no further trouble."

"At the present it is hardly possible for me to estimate the damage through lack of exact knowledge of the cost of the property involved," said Governor McGraw. "Three pile drivers were set adrift, one of which proved a total loss, the other two being recovered in a damaged condition by tugs. A trap, which was lawfully operated in 1895, was demolished, and the piles of a new trap were pulled and set adrift."

There is no shuffling here, no pandering to the violators of the law and the disturbers of the peace, because they happen to have votes which may be cast against the party to which the Governor belongs at the election next November. Governors McGraw and Lord are determined that the law in Washington and Oregon must be supreme, no matter how the voters may cast their ballots. Such Governors deserve the support, moral and political, of all intelligent and law-abiding citizens, and it is to be hoped they will get it whenever it suits them to appeal to the people at the polls. It is only by taking a firm stand and by acting with promptness and determination that the law of the land can be upheld by the authorities. It should never be forgotten that when Governors and other magistrates assert the supremacy of the law effectively they are fighting for the whole community and of neighboring communities. Few opponents in politics are the men of their own party. It is to the interest of all that the law should be respected and obeyed.

FOOLISH COMPLAINING.

There is an extraordinary paragraph in yesterday's evening Times on the mention made of Mr. Bostock in these columns. The writer, we presume, intends to find fault with what we said about that gentleman as a candidate for the representation of the district of Yale in the House of Commons. He ought to know that as soon as a man becomes a candidate for the suffrages of the electors he becomes a fair subject for journalistic criticism. It is in his capacity of candidate that we know Mr. Bostock, and in no other. Our criticisms were, we contend, fair and mild, and it is, in our opinion, foolish to find fault with them. The man who is a candidate for a public position must expect public criticism, and consequently our contemporary's whine about "proprieties," "amenities," "social ostracism" and that sort of thing is exceedingly silly. The man who goes deliberately into a fight must expect to get hard knocks, and he is only a milkop who cries and complains when he is hurt.



ASKED FOR  
Is the best recommendation any goods can have.  
"Reindeer Brand"  
Condensed Milk

IS IN CONSTANT DEMAND FROM ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTRY, AND ITS SALE IS STEADILY INCREASING.

Granby Rubbers  
Honesty made of pure Rubber. Thin, Light, Elastic, Stylish, Durable.  
Modelled each year to fit all the latest shoe shapes. Extra thick ball and heel.  
Sold everywhere. They Wear like Iron.

The Occidental Hotel,  
Corner Wharf and Johnson Streets, Victoria.  
THIS popular and well known Hotel was re-opened on November 15, under the management of Wm. Jensen, its founder, with everything new and bright. It will be conducted as of former years, aiming to make it homelike for guests.

ALEXANDRA CREAM SEPARATORS, SPRAY PUMPS, PLOWS, HARROWS, SEED DRILLS, FARM AND SPRING WAGONS, BUGGIES AND CARTS, HARDWARE, IRON AND STEEL, MILL AND MINING SUPPLIES, LOGGERS' SUPPLIES.  
FOR SALE BY  
E. G. PRIOR & CO., LTD.  
Victoria, Vancouver and Kamloops.

ENGLISH SERGE SUITS = \$6.75, \$8.50, \$10.00  
SCOTCH TWEED SUITS = \$7.75, \$10.00, \$12.00  
B. WILLIAMS & CO. (Clothing and Hatters, No. 97, Johnson Street.)

DASTARDLY OUTRAGE.

NEW YORK, April 13.—A dastardly attempt against the life of Theodore Roosevelt, president of the New York police board, was made by means of an infernal machine. It was held at the post office because the package had a fuse but no stamps, and it was turned over to the police department. Captain O'Brien opened it and there was a dash from the fuse, which could have been set off by a vigorous tearing apart of the wrapping paper. The matches would have been rubbed and the ignited sulphur would have burned and set off the fuse, which entered a large cracker box. The cracker box was cut in two, exposing a fine powder, which flashed up at the touch of a match. Captain O'Brien was surprised to find, contrary to his and the chief's expectation, that the bomb was genuine, though not so dangerous as to prove fatal. It might have injured anyone opening it carelessly.

MISERABLE FRAUDS.

Some Dealers Substitute Cheap and Worthless Dyes  
When the Popular Diamond Dyes Are Asked For.

The great popularity of Diamond Dyes has resulted in many worthless imitations—adulterated and cheap materials—that are bought by some merchants at a very low price; and for the purpose of extra large profits, these dealers urge their customers to buy these weak and worthless substitutes.  
The substitution of common dyes for the wonder-working Diamond Dyes is one of the grossest frauds now being worked on the ladies of Canada. Beware of the dealer who tries to induce you to take the common dyes that give him large profits. Diamond Dyes are from two to three times as strong as any of the imitation dyes. The best materials that science can produce are used in the manufacture of Diamond Dyes, and you get your money's worth when you buy them.  
Will be found an excellent remedy for stick headaches. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Thousands of letters from people who have used them prove this fact. Try them.

VICTORIA

Roller Flour Mill  
VICTORIA, B.C.  
BEST FAMILY FLOUR, XXX Brand.  
SUPERFINE FLOUR,  
WHOLE WHEAT MEAL, Recommended by the Medical Profession.  
GRAHAM FLOUR,  
SELF-RAISING FLOUR, Prepared on Scientific Chemical Principles, and no deleterious substances used in its manufacture. No baking Powder, Yeast or Salt required.  
GROUND FEED, BRAN, SHORTS, ETC.  
RICE, MEAL, AND CHIT RICE.  
If your Grocer does not keep these in stock, write direct to the Mill. 128-d&aw



NOTICE is hereby given that the following highway, 33 feet in width, situated in the Northern division of Salt Spring Island, is hereby established, viz:—  
Commencing at the end of the public road through Mrs. Staff's property, Section 8, Range 1 West; thence in a northerly direction following the centre line of the existing roadway through Sections 9, 10, 11 and 12, Range 1 West, to Mr. A. Langley's property, and having a width of 16 1/2 feet on each side thereof.  
W. S. GORE,  
Deputy Commissioner of Lands & Works, Lands and Works Department.  
Victoria, B.C., 10th April, 1896. ap18-21

LATEST PRO

The Irish Press and Land Bill—Spain United States

The Kaiser as an —The Dispute Argen

LONDON, April 14.—pension of the Times land bill has been re Parnellite press there in a less hostile spirit been expected. The remarks: "It should not rejected." The "It is a distinct a scheme yet proposed declares: "It is clear is guided by a general like conception of the The Unionist part hand, accord the new reception.

A dispatch from M Mail Gazette says: Castillo, the Spanish cannot be interviewed however, confirm the communicate from P But, in the present s ment to accept his cortes will grant Cub franchise to be en Spanish flag.

Patrick O'Brien ha tion of the postmaster inconvenience which caused by the new Washington post office papers shall be forward ain in American sh otherwise.

A correspondent in unexpected visit with liam in the uniform said to the British, Syracuse on April 7. Astrea the Emperor Italian flagship b Afterwards he had t the ships to lunch yacht Hohenzollern, he took the English h his yacht, showing h especially the water had invented. Thinec that the above episo Emperor William's friendly terms with E

A gala dinner was the Hoburg Vienna visiting Emperor and many, at which of noble and other dis ages sat down. The by the animated com carried on between and other guests had been concluded was taken to the they heard "Das He ("The Cricket on the imperial party passed they were enthusia the dense crowds whi tire route.

The Times has a d go de Chile which s there that both Chil agree that England boundary dispute be dispatch adds: "The of Chile is serious ow confidence. Gold is hoarded, and the pet to the government been refused."

In the suit of the Central News, dem sums of money which the Times to the Ce grams alleged to be unduly expanded, th nominal damages a withdrawing its clai the Emperor William Vienna, Count Ba premier, and Baro garian premier, in s

An Athens dispatch the prizes to Olympic games will the olive trees at O ancient custom) the silver wreaths done.

The Paris corresp says he learns that a France Russia now tions with England the Nile expedition, objection urged by against employing surplus to defray the pedition.

The thorough ve action of the Sultan tant and Catholic r Minor has received, beneficial effect. R the American mis expelled from Bitlis, the U. S. consul at further stated that the missionaries from A repeated, and the t anticipate further t

The death of M. minister of Greece, the popular rejoic the Olympian festi be sent to Marse mains to Greece. A ed the dying wish t no public funeral f

The Spanish elec result in the return the government, 10 tives, 98 Liberals, 3 pendants and 3 Rep

MONTREAL, April riving in great n which opens to-mo Some of the most r Dominion will be b

TADOUSSAC, April occurred on the miles below this pl hundred acres of fa moulting several h Some loss of li Niagara Falls, dence of J. Orr Dor by fire with all its \$14,000; insurance, When the hair has head bald, if the scalp grows. No loss of hair. Hair Renewer.

FOR... Brand... Milk... Country, and its... Bestly made... Rabber... Light... Curable... Iron... Victoria... \$10.00... \$12.00... B.C. Y FLOUR... XXX Brand... FLOUR... EAT MEAL... FLOUR... G FLOUR... Baking Powder... ED... TS, ETC... not keep these in... to the Mill... W.S. GORE, & Sons, Land & Works, 21, 1896.

LATEST FROM LONDON.

The Irish Press on Mr. Balfour's Land Bill—Spain and the United States.

The Kaiser as an English Admiral—The Dispute of Chili and Argentina.

LONDON, April 14.—The Dublin correspondent of the Times says that the new land bill has been received by the anti-Parnellite press there with disfavor, but in a less hostile spirit than might have been expected.

The Unionist journals on the other hand, accord the new measure a friendly reception.

A dispatch from Madrid to the Pall Mall Gazette says: Senor Canovas del Castillo, the Spanish premier, is ill and cannot be interviewed.

A correspondent in Italy describes an unexpected visit which Emperor William made to the British cruiser Astrea at Syracuse on April 7.

A gala dinner was given to-night at the Hofburg Vienna in honor of the visiting Emperor and Empress of Germany.

The Times has a dispatch from Santiago de Chile which is believed to be true.

In the suit of the Times against the Central News, demanding a return of the sums of money which had been paid by the Times to the Central News for telegrams alleged to have been fabricated or unduly expanded.

Emperor William to-day received at Vienna, Count Badeni, the Austrian premier, and Baron Banffy, the Hungarian premier.

The Paris correspondent of the Times says he learns that at the invitation of the Emperor, the Emperor and Empress of Germany will be invited to the Olympic games.

The death of M. Tricoupiis, ex-prime minister of Greece, has cast a gloom over the popular rejoicing in connection with the Olympic festival.

The Spanish elections are expected to result in the return of 309 supporters of the government, 10 dissenting Conservatives, 98 Liberals, 10 Carlists, 10 Independents and 3 Republicans.

MONTREAL, April 14.—Horses are arriving in great numbers for the show which opens to-morrow at the Armoires.

TADOUSSAC, April 14.—A landslide has occurred on the Saguenay, fourteen miles below this place moving over five hundred acres of farm property and demolishing several houses and outbuildings.

NIAGARA FALLS, April 14.—The residence of J. Ott Dorsan has been destroyed by fire with a loss of contents, total loss \$14,000; insurance, \$6,000.

When the hair has fallen out, leaving the head bald, if the scalp is not shiny, there is a chance of regaining the hair by using Hall's Hair Renewer.

BRITISH PACIFIC RAILWAY.

ENGLISHMAN'S RIVER, April 12.—(Special)—A public meeting of the settlers of Nanosee, Englishman's River, French Creek and Errington was held in the Parkeville school house on Thursday to discuss the proposals made by the promoters of the British Pacific railway as recently laid before the house of assembly.

Mr. H. Pillar, J. P., moved, seconded by Mr. James Craig, "That this meeting supports the action of the Hon. J. H. Turner and his colleagues in the government in declining the proposals made by the promoters of the British Pacific railway as embraced in the correspondence recently laid before the house of assembly."

Mr. Pillar, after moving the resolution, read several extracts from the correspondence as laid before the house by the Hon. J. H. Turner and Mr. E. V. Bodwell, which showed that the British Pacific had made no arrangement with the Dominion government or the City of Victoria as to any subsidies towards the building of the line.

The chairman said it seemed to him that Hon. J. H. Turner should know better than Mr. Rihet whether the province could stand the burden of an extra debt of six million dollars.

The chairman then put the resolution to the meeting and it was adopted.

Mr. H. R. Lee proposed that some desire should be shown towards having the railway if the promoters could place it on a different basis.

Mr. Thomas Hillier proposed an additional resolution: "That it is the feeling of this meeting that, should the company modify their demands and a more practicable scheme be advanced then we trust the government will give it their consideration."

It was proposed by Mr. H. Pillar, J. P., seconded by Mr. H. R. Lee, that a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the Premier and Mr. John Bryden, M.P.P. Carried.

A vote of thanks was awarded to the chairman and the meeting adjourned.

NEWS OF THE DOMINION. (Special to the Colonist.) TORONTO, April 13.—Rev. William Logan, M.A., for the past five years canon of St. Alban's cathedral, died on Saturday from the effects of an operation performed to remove a tumor.

COLLINGWOOD, April 13.—David McQuinn was found on Saturday night about a mile from his home with his throat cut from ear to ear.

QUEBEC, April 13.—Justice Routhier has rendered judgment in the Superior court in the case of Tailleur v. Pacaud for libel.

ROGERSVILLE, April 13.—The fourth victim of last Monday's boiler explosion at Watson's brass mill, died on Saturday night, in the person of Wm. Watson, a member of the firm. He was 38 years old.

TORONTO, April 13.—W. E. Tookey, of Fern, has accepted conditionally the nomination of the Patrons of Industry for South Wellington.

ST. JOHN, N.B., April 13.—At Coldbrook, N.B., Mr. Joseph Stevenson, the American missionary recently expelled from Bitlis, will be delivered to the U. S. consul at Alexandretta. It is further stated that the Sultan's irade, providing for the expulsion of other missionaries from Asia Minor, has been repealed, and the missionaries need not anticipate further trouble.

ROCKWAY, April 13.—Geo. W. Adams, a well known farmer and stock-raiser, committed suicide to-day by throwing himself off a bluff near his home in the creek 60 feet below. He was instantly killed.

TORONTO, April 13.—It will be proposed at the coming annual meeting of the Ontario Bank to reduce the capital from \$1,500,000 to \$1,000,000.

KINGSTON, April 13.—Navigation was opened here to-day. The tug Walker, of the Montreal Transportation Company, broke the ice in the harbor and made her way as far as the dry dock.

One Honest Man. DEAR EDITOR:—Please inform your readers, that if written to confidentially I will mail in a sealed letter, particulars of a genuine, honest home cure by which I was permanently restored to health and vigor after years of suffering from nervous debility. I was robbed and swindled by the quacks until I nearly lost faith in mankind, but thank heaven, I am now well, vigorous and strong, and wish to make this certain means of cure known to all sufferers. There has been nothing to be seen and heard of this kind of cure in the universal brotherhood of man. I am desirous of helping the unfortunate to regain their health and happiness. Perfect secrecy assured. Address with stamp:—L. A. Edwards, Jarvis, Ont.

DISSOLUTION AT HAND.

Parliament Will Be Prorogued Next Thursday—The Remedial Bill to Stand.

The Late Col. Denison, M. P.—Mr. [Macoun] to Visit the Pribyloff Islands.

(From Our Own Correspondent.) OTTAWA, April 14.—From 2 o'clock this morning until 11 o'clock to-night the obstructionists had full sway.

The morning session was devoid of special interest. This afternoon Sir Charles Tupper made an eloquent speech reviewing the history of the case and defending the government's position.

Mr. Pillar, after moving the resolution, read several extracts from the correspondence as laid before the house by the Hon. J. H. Turner and Mr. E. V. Bodwell, which showed that the British Pacific had made no arrangement with the Dominion government or the City of Victoria as to any subsidies towards the building of the line.

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A vote of thanks was awarded to the chairman and the meeting adjourned.

NEWS OF THE DOMINION. (Special to the Colonist.) TORONTO, April 13.—Rev. William Logan, M.A., for the past five years canon of St. Alban's cathedral, died on Saturday from the effects of an operation performed to remove a tumor.

COLLINGWOOD, April 13.—David McQuinn was found on Saturday night about a mile from his home with his throat cut from ear to ear.

QUEBEC, April 13.—Justice Routhier has rendered judgment in the Superior court in the case of Tailleur v. Pacaud for libel.

ROGERSVILLE, April 13.—The fourth victim of last Monday's boiler explosion at Watson's brass mill, died on Saturday night, in the person of Wm. Watson, a member of the firm. He was 38 years old.

TORONTO, April 13.—W. E. Tookey, of Fern, has accepted conditionally the nomination of the Patrons of Industry for South Wellington.

ST. JOHN, N.B., April 13.—At Coldbrook, N.B., Mr. Joseph Stevenson, the American missionary recently expelled from Bitlis, will be delivered to the U. S. consul at Alexandretta. It is further stated that the Sultan's irade, providing for the expulsion of other missionaries from Asia Minor, has been repealed, and the missionaries need not anticipate further trouble.

ROCKWAY, April 13.—Geo. W. Adams, a well known farmer and stock-raiser, committed suicide to-day by throwing himself off a bluff near his home in the creek 60 feet below. He was instantly killed.

TORONTO, April 13.—It will be proposed at the coming annual meeting of the Ontario Bank to reduce the capital from \$1,500,000 to \$1,000,000.

KINGSTON, April 13.—Navigation was opened here to-day. The tug Walker, of the Montreal Transportation Company, broke the ice in the harbor and made her way as far as the dry dock.

One Honest Man. DEAR EDITOR:—Please inform your readers, that if written to confidentially I will mail in a sealed letter, particulars of a genuine, honest home cure by which I was permanently restored to health and vigor after years of suffering from nervous debility. I was robbed and swindled by the quacks until I nearly lost faith in mankind, but thank heaven, I am now well, vigorous and strong, and wish to make this certain means of cure known to all sufferers. There has been nothing to be seen and heard of this kind of cure in the universal brotherhood of man. I am desirous of helping the unfortunate to regain their health and happiness. Perfect secrecy assured. Address with stamp:—L. A. Edwards, Jarvis, Ont.

PREPARING TO RISE.

Natives Said to Be Getting Ready to Fight Along the Transvaal Border.

Matabele Employed as Servants Found to Have Been Acting as Spies.

CAPE TOWN, April 14.—News has been received here that the natives are preparing to rise along the Transvaal border.

The burghers of the Transvaal have appealed for arms with which to protect themselves. A rising in the Northern Transvaal itself is also reported to be imminent.

It is believed that the white settlers scattered through Matabeleland are in places of safety by this time in Bulawayo or Gwelo, and the missionaries do not feel that they run any risk from the natives to whom they are known, though there might be danger from strange wandering bands.

Only a part of the 600 reinforcements designed for Bulawayo have been despatched from Mafeking, the nearest point available for that purpose, but it takes four weeks hard travel for that purpose to reach Bulawayo from there, and it is said that the journey cannot be done in that time except with very light loads.

Supplies of ammunition, which are most needed at this time in Matabeleland, must therefore take time for transportation, and the new development in the situation threatens to cut off, at least, the communication between Bulawayo and the only sources to which it can look for a renewal of its supplies.

BULWAYO, April 14.—It has been discovered that some of the Matabele who are employed as servants here, have been acting as spies and conveying information to their friends in the outlying districts. One of these traitor natives was shot to-day.

COLUMBIA RIVER FISHERMEN.

LWACCO, April 14.—At a meeting of the trap fishermen of Baker's bay, Washington, held in the Ilwaco opera house on Saturday, April 11, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

"Whereas, within the last two weeks several bodies of gill-net fishermen or seigniories of the Columbia River Fishermen's Protective Union, located at Astoria, State of Oregon, did assemble in the waters of Baker's bay, State of Washington, and did wantonly trespass upon the property of the citizens of this State, and did commit personal violence upon the owners and persons employed on said property, and threatened further to destroy any said property if the collection or operation of the same should be continued, and to commit further violence and to take the lives of the owners and persons employed thereon; and

"Whereas, in years past these depredations on the part of the said gill-net fishermen of Astoria, Oregon, have repeatedly occurred and lives been endangered; and

"Whereas, the said gillnet fishermen by their organization known as the Columbia River Fishermen's Protective Union, have declared a strike and announced the price of fish to be 5 cents per pound, and have determined that no fisherman on the Columbia river shall be allowed to fish for any price or compensation, and to prosecute any fisherman who attempts to do so, until this strike is declared off by them and their demands satisfied, and have threatened to repeat their former unlawful acts should any person attempt to fish, and should any person attempt to prosecute any fisherman who attempts to convey their demands are complied with; now, therefore, be it

"Resolved, That we, as law-abiding citizens of the State of Washington, believing in the inalienable right of each and every citizen to prosecute and carry on the means of earning an honest livelihood for the support of ourselves and families at a price for our labor which we as individuals may deem just and fair, do hereby declare a strike and consideration offered for his labor, condemn the action of the said fishermen's organization in coercing and intimidating other fishermen and refusing to allow them to prosecute their business and follow their calling under penalty of having their property destroyed and lives endangered; and be it further

"Resolved, That any fisherman who desires to fish at any price will receive our protection, and that we will not tolerate unlawful interference from any party or parties whatsoever; and be it further

"Resolved, That the tramping of the state of Washington never will affiliate with the Columbia river fishermen of Astoria by inducing any unlawful actions; and be it further

"Resolved, That we, the tramping of Baker's Bay, fearing that the said union will carry out its threats of destruction of property should any fisherman attempt to fish contrary to its orders, therefore request that the authorities of this county and state extend the strong arm of protection to one or all of its citizens; and knowing that the actions of the governor and sheriff in securing the presence of the militia in Ilwaco was absolutely necessary to maintain peace and protect property, we earnestly request the Sheriff, Roney, Geo. Carr and his troops remain in our midst until the present crisis is over; and be it

"Resolved, That we extend to Gov. McGraw and Sheriff Roney our appreciation and thanks for their faithful and prompt action and the firm stand taken by them.

J. D. MURRAY, Secretary, A. M. KINNEY, President.

IN AND AROUND ALBERNI.

ALBERNI, April 13.—(Special)—The new shaft on the Alberni is now about 20 feet deep and shows up a fine ledge. It is needless to speak of the quality of the ore, as it is well known to be very rich.

H. McCoy came up from the Star of the West, Granite Creek, where a tunnel is being driven. He states that they are in about nine feet, and the ledge has increased from three to eight feet in width in that distance. The average assay of the Star of the West is \$12 per ton in gold. The mine is but a short distance from the Alberni canal.

Wm. Lorimer, who is supervising the building of the Granite Creek trail, was in town on Saturday. He says the trail is about half done and he expects to have it completed in two weeks.

F. P. Saunders has returned from Mineral Hill, where he has for the last ten days been examining the Last Chance and Ophir claims. He brought down a quantity of ore from the new find on the Last Chance, which after a personal examination and test proves to be very rich, carrying free gold. This ledge is over two feet wide and has a fine formation. A shaft will be sunk on it at once.

Saturday was pay day of the Cataract Hydraulic Company, and everything was on the move in and about the town.

TO CAPTURE THE PRESIDENCY.

CHICAGO, April 14.—A special to the Post from Washington City says: Democratic leaders have matured a plan to capture the presidency next fall by organizing a split in Chicago, putting two tickets in the field and then bringing the two wings of the party together in the electoral college.

The silver leaders have been scheming on the proposition for months, and very lately passed it along for the consideration of the managers of the sound money element, by whom it has been received with open favor.

The White House has been the scene of several consultations on the matter within the last four or five days. Friends of sound money, financial and commercial circles, have had hasty summonses to meet and discuss questions of supreme concern to the party welfare.

The result of all this palaver is that a thorough understanding has been reached, and that Democratic hopes are higher at this writing than they have been in two years. Many of the silver leaders of the Republican party are fully advised of the Democratic programme and they are watching developments with the greatest interest.

The arch-plotter among the Democrats may be induced to pursue similar tactics.

THE SOUDAN CAMPAIGN.

NEW YORK, April 14.—A dispatch to the Herald from Wady Halfa says Sarraz and Akeshah have been strongly garrisoned. The railway between these points is being pushed forward as rapidly as possible, four miles of rail being already laid. The track will be completed along the course laid down in 1884, in order to pass the cataraets.

For guarding the railway strong posts have been established on the Nile, Semah, Wady Ambok, Tangar and Sonki, each of these posts has been supplied with a contingent guard at a point opposite to it on the line as it is laid in order to prevent the dervishes from destroying the work.

The Dervishes at Suard, who number 3,000, advanced their posts to Mograkah, a distance of fifteen miles from Akeshah, the main body of Dervishes still remaining at Dongola. The moral effect of the announcement of the expedition has been excellent in the Sudan, and has been of the utmost service to the Italians at Kassala. Newspaper correspondents are at present prevented from going beyond Sarraz.

TO ASSASSINATE THE CZAR.

LONDON, April 13.—A despatch from St. Petersburg says that the approaching coronation has caused a fresh outbreak of nihilist plots to assassinate the Czar. A plot to murder him at the great fair of Nijni Novgorod has been discovered. In consequence the Czar has given up his plan of attending the fair.

A general round-up of all political suspects has been ordered. Martial law has been declared in Moscow. Nearly five thousand men and women have been so far arrested and will be kept in prison until after the coronation. Hundreds of students from the universities have been afforded the alternative of going home or to prison for the same period. The governors of all the provinces are carrying out their commands to the letter.

SEALING COMMISSION.

NEW YORK, April 13.—A special to the World from London says: Lord Salisbury has at last consented to dispatch three experts in response to urgent appeals from Washington City to inquire into and report upon the matter of the almost extermination of the Behring Sea seals. Mr. Macoun, a leading Canadian authority, has been appointed, but the other two experts are not yet decided upon. The prime minister, however, has promised to act immediately and even to send a warship to convey the experts quickly to points of inquiry.

THE ONTARIO BANK.

TORONTO, April 14.—(Special)—In connection with the reduction of the capital of the Ontario bank from a million and a half to a million, the feeling here is that the change has already been practically discounted, and there is no likelihood of any depreciation in the stock taking place, but rather the contrary. All the other banks approve of the change which has been decided on, and will support the Ontario bank in the proposed reform.

Some years ago the bank's capital was \$5,000,000. This was cut in two, and the further reduction is now advised after careful consideration.

No small objection which voting falls had to the old-time spring medicines was their unpopularity. In our day this objection is removed and Ayer's Blood Purifier is as pleasant to the palate as a cordial.

Subscribe for The Semi-Weekly Colonist.

Break Up a Cold in Time BY USING PNYN-PECTORAL The Quick Cure for COUGHS, COLDS, CROUP, BRONCHITIS, HOARSENESS, etc. Mrs. JOSEPH NORWICK, of 68 Soranum Ave., Toronto, writes: "My Pny-Pectoral has never failed to cure my children of cough after a few doses. It has proved a most reliable cough cure for my family. I prefer it to any other medicine for cough or cold."

J. A. KIRK'S New Map of Trail Creek Mining Camp PRICE \$2.00 Including a pamphlet giving their History and Development, with a Description of the Mining Laws of British Columbia.

T. N. HIBBEN & CO'Y. See Our Prices. California Hams... 13c. per lb. Sugar-Cured Hams... 15c. per lb. Back Bacon... 15c. per lb. Long Clear Pork... 10c. per lb. Canadian Press Meat... 12 1/2c. lb. Glasgow Fresh Meat... 35c. pig. Genuine Newfoundland Cod Fish... 10c. per lb. Finnan Haddie... 10c. per lb. Cattle Tongue... 12 1/2c. lb. MM Tea... \$1.35 5-lb. Dr. Price's Baking Powder... 40c. Victoria Rolled Oats... 35c. lb.

R. H. Jameson, 33 Fort St., Victoria, B.C. DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLOROZYNE. Vice Chancellor Sir W. PAER WOOD stated publicly in court that Dr. J. Collis Browne was undoubtedly the inventor of Chlorozyne, that the whole story of the fraudulent fraud was literally untrue, and he registered to say that he had been misled by the "Times" and "The Standard". DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLOROZYNE IS THE BEST AND MOST CERTAIN REMEDY IN COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, CONSUMPTION, NEURALGIA, BRUISES, etc. DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLOROZYNE is prescribed by scores of orthodox practitioners. Of course it would not be this singularly popular did it not "supply a want and fill a place."—Medical Times January 12, 1885. DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLOROZYNE is a certain cure for Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhoea, Colic, &c. CAUTION—None genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorozyne" on the stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle. Sole manufacturer, J. T. DAVENPORT, 33 Great Russell Street, London. Sold at 1s., 1/6d., 2s., 9d., &c.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE—Comox property. Under power of sale contained in a certain mortgage, dated the sixteenth day of June, 1885, and registered in the Land Registry Office, of the City of Victoria, B.C., in Charge Book Vol. 11, folio 85, No. 12788, tenders will be received by the undersigned up to noon, the 14th day of May, 1896, for the purchase of lot 15, being a subdivision of Lot 56, Comox Township. This property is centrally located in the town of Comox, V.I., and has two buildings, one being a one and a half story residence of a rental value of about \$8.00 per month, the other being a small building used as an office. Terms: half cash, balance in one year at 8 per cent. The highest or tender not necessarily accepted. J. T. Meyer, P.O. Box 42, Victoria, B.C.

FOR SALE—A good general purpose brood mare, sound, works well; will foal soon by first-class stallion. Pemberton & Son, 45 Fort Street. WANTED—Trustworthy men and women to advocate a popular cause at home, \$40.00 to \$80.00 monthly, to suitable person. Address Drawer 20, Bradstreet, Ont. WANTED—Young or middle aged men of Canada, started with us. About \$1000 a week to be earned with The Bradley-Gerretson Co., 442 Toronto, Ont.







SKIN DISEASES

Spring firstly from impure blood, and are aggravated by a morbid condition of the system, and by local causes of irritation, etc. The real cause is impure blood, and there is no skin disease which Burdock Blood Bitters does not cure if taken internally and applied externally according to directions. It heals up the skin and drives out the disease. Scurf, Rheum, Tetter, Shingles, Scall, Erysipelas, Scrofula, Scrofulous Sores, Ulcers, Abscesses and all similar diseases are invariably cured by the intelligent use of Burdock Blood Bitters.

MR. MARTIN REPLIES.

To the Editor:—In your issue of this morning an anonymous person takes part in the correspondence which passed between Mr. Barnard and myself under our own names. This is not "playing the game," and the letter of "Conservative" is another instance of the fact that when anonymity appears veracity disappears.

It is a pity that "Conservative" does not even agree with Mr. Barnard in his statement of facts. Mr. Barnard says, to use his own words, "Fortunately for me the Sentinel was lately purchased by Mr. Hewitt Bostock." "Conservative" now says that this is only "half of the truth," and that Mr. Bostock employed Mr. Bailey to act for him in the negotiations. It seems that I was wrong in taking Mr. Barnard's statement as the basis of my article. Or perhaps Mr. Barnard will say I am wrong in accepting "Conservative's" account of the transaction. I leave them to fight it out between themselves.

There is no doubt about my statement. I said "the purchaser" assumed the liabilities, and that I had seen the covenant in the instrument indemnifying the original proprietors, the vendors, from Mr. Barnard's claim, the result of which was to make Mr. Barnard's claim a good one, while formerly it was risky. If Mr. Barnard is right and Mr. Bostock was the purchaser, my statement is correct. If Mr. Barnard is wrong, and "Conservative" is right that Mr. Bostock employed an agent in the matter my statement is still correct; Mr. Bostock would be responsible for the act of his agent. The fact remains the same in either case; the risky security became a good one and the purchaser, whoever he was, principal or agent, carried out his covenant with the original proprietors and paid full for the "property." "Conservative" should have taken the precaution before writing to your paper to rehearse the facts with Mr. Barnard. But I wish to say that Mr. Barnard, and I may say to him, that he stated that Mr. Bostock purchased the Sentinel he stated what was correct; consequently I felt that in answering his letter any attempt to cavil at or refine his statement would have been nothing less than a quibble on my part, which would not have opened to justify adverse criticism. I regret that "Conservative" in discussing the matter should have so departed from honorable methods as to deliberately misquote me in order to gain a temporary mean advantage. He says "Mr. Martin was called upon to-day to produce the document to which he referred and which he said could be seen by anyone. It sufficed to say that the document in question was not 'at hand.'" A reference to my letter will prove that what I said was: "I shall be happy to procure the document in question for anyone who wishes to see it." It was careful to use the word "procure" to show it was not "at hand." So much for this false assertion and the discreditable inference drawn from it.

Yesterday morning Mr. Cecil Ward, of Kamloops, came to my office and said, "I had to see you, and I would like to see the document referred to in my letter. I told him it was in Kamloops, and asked him if I should send for it once for him. He said not to go to the trouble. I told him it was not a trouble, and that I would procure the document for him at once or give him a written order to inspect it at Kamloops, when he returned. He intimated that he would like to see it at once, and I told him that it made no difference. I told him to let me know if he wanted the order to inspect and I would give it to him. He then left the office.

Without, of course, any reflection on the client, it is to be noted that Mr. Cecil Ward may say that he considered it desirable to hold a conversation in the presence of a witness, and Mr. Ward will agree with me, in view of the statements in your paper this morning, that it was necessary to procure the document for him at once or give him a written order to inspect it at Kamloops, when he returned. He intimated that he would like to see it at once, and I told him that it made no difference. I told him to let me know if he wanted the order to inspect and I would give it to him. He then left the office.

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NEWS OF THE PROVINCE

Oddfellowship at Nanaimo—Saw and Hall on the Mainland—Horticultural Association.

Resignation of Vancouver's Hospital Staff—Congress of Chambers of Commerce.

(Special to the Colonist.)

VANCOUVER, Apr. 15.—A preliminary meeting to consider the requisition held under its auspices last night in the office of Mr. Philippon, Alderman of several of the city wards. It was presided over by Mr. Philippon, who presided over the meeting. The meeting was held in the office of Mr. Philippon, Alderman of several of the city wards. It was presided over by Mr. Philippon, who presided over the meeting.

A special general meeting of the Board of Trade will be held to-morrow night at 8:30 o'clock in the board room, held under its auspices last night in the office of Mr. Philippon, Alderman of several of the city wards. It was presided over by Mr. Philippon, who presided over the meeting.

The members of the medical board of the city hospital having been informed by the chairman of the board of health that it is the intention to discontinue the services of the medical staff and employ a "house surgeon," have tendered their resignations by way of protest against what they term such an unnecessary expenditure.

WESTMINSTER, April 15.—It is stated that Dr. Bodington of the provincial asylum for the insane has invited Col. Warren of Vancouver to come and inspect the premises, the colonel having made the assertion that the asylum was run on too extravagant principles.

WHI dogs are troubling the farmers of Burnaby. A flock of sheep yesterday morning there was a flurry of snow and hail, the thermometer being but one point above freezing. Across the inlet, at Port Moody, a foot of fresh snow is reported, while in Delta, there was a heavy hail storm. The blossoms of currants and other low growing shrubs were more or less damaged by the frost.

At Mount Lebanon plum trees and cherry trees are starting to blossom. The trees are in full flower, and everybody is hard at work seeding and planting. Fruit is likely to be a big crop.

A meeting of the directors of the Horticultural Association of British Columbia was held at the Hotel Clifton yesterday afternoon. It was resolved that a banking account for the association be opened with the Bank of Montreal, New Westminster. The president, secretary and treasurer were present.

Dr. Hickingbottom, provincial inspector of animals under the contagious diseases act, has almost completed his inspection of the live stock and dairies in the city and vicinity. He expresses himself as highly pleased with the general condition of the animals. The improvements effected at several of the dairies were particularly noticeable.

Advices from Chilliwack state that dairymen are showing a disposition to co-operate rather than join in the movement to start a creamery in the eastern part of the district. It is thought, though, the first projected organization would be incorporated and a determined effort made to commence butter-making at as early a date as possible. Tilling is being pushed on, early wheat being already a couple of inches above ground, whilst the other farms seeding is proceeding. The orchards look very promising, the only fear being lest frost come and cause injury.

NANAIMO, April 15.—An inquest on the body of William Moore was held in the old court room yesterday, when the jury returned a verdict that the late William Moore came to his death by the fall from a coal cart while at work in No. 8 shaft in Nanaimo district, and that his death was accidental.

W. E. Holmes, Grand Master I.O.O.F., paid an official visit to Wellington on Monday. In the afternoon he visited the Rebekah lodge, and in the evening a combined meeting of Harmony and Banner lodges. After the meeting he was entertained at a banquet. Last night the Grand Master visited the Northfield lodge and to-day goes to Union. On Friday afternoon he will visit Miriam Rebekah lodge, and in the evening a combined meeting of Black Diamond, Centennial and Friendship lodges, and on Saturday evening at Cedar lodge.

Mayor Davison has decided to call a public meeting for the purpose of considering the Queen's birthday celebration. It was reported yesterday that a new ten-foot seam of coal had been found in the East Wellington mine.

W. Thorpe had two of his fingers partly taken off yesterday when he visited the J. J. McDonald, of Wellington, and a companion left yesterday morning to make their fortunes in the Yukon.

ROSSLAND, April 15.—The Rossland miners' strike has increased the force at the Cliff from 6 to 14 hands. The air compressor and machine, drilled, will be installed shortly.

The Jubilo has stopped prospecting in the Yukon. The vessel has returned to the coast and will be used for other purposes.

Dr. Kidney Disease Quickly Removed. To even check the many words of praise written of South American Kidney Cure would consume large newspaper space. But take at random a few testimonials. One of the most remarkable cures of South American Kidney Cure was that of Miss W. H. Ellis, who writes: "I have received one hundred dollars' worth of good from the bottle of South American Kidney Cure. It has done for me what nothing else could do. I feel like a new man."

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Duncan; berry spoon, Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Potts; silver fish slice, Mrs. Englehardt and sons; dining gong, Dr. Mrs. Duncan; silver fern bowl, Mr. and Mrs. Grant; silver coffee spoons, Mr. O. Harbell; silver sugar tongs, Miss Johnstone; Vancouver; fancy centre piece, the Misses Keast; silver centre table, Mr. and Mrs. E. Grant; Vancouver; dozen silver knives and forks, Mr. A. Ellis; silver biscuit jar, Mr. C. E. Dickinson; silver butter knife, Mr. J. W. Prescott; Vancouver; silver sugar spoon, Mr. and Mrs. Denny; silver coffee spoons, Miss Storey; royal crown Derby cake plate and doyley, Mr. and Mrs. D. Adams; French, China cream and sugar, E. J. Coyle, Vancouver; fancy lamp, Capt. and Mrs. Denny; silver coffee spoons, Mr. and Mrs. G. Riley; half dozen coffee spoons, Mr. and Mrs. J. Johnstone, Vancouver; toilet mirror, Miss Maude Ellis; embroidered linen centre table, Miss Maude Ellis; gold scarf pin, Mrs. W. H. 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The Colonist

THURSDAY, APRIL 6, 1896

Published Every Monday and Thursday by The Colonial Printing & Publishing Company, Limited Liability.

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shall be satisfactory to the advisory board. Catholics to have representation on the advisory board. Catholics to have representation on the board of examiners appointed to examine teachers for certificates.

The existing system of permits to non-qualified teachers in Catholic schools to be continued for say two years, to enable them to qualify, and then to be entirely discontinued.

Liberal-minded Protestants thought it was too bad that their Catholic fellow-citizens should be made to bear a double burden as far as education was concerned, so the Bishop was approached to see if some arrangement could be made.

Mr. SEMLIN resumed the debate on the motion for the second reading of the bill to amend the land act, among other respects by authorizing the sale of crown lands. This part of the bill he opposed.

Mr. SWORN predicted that this change of policy would have no material effect upon the revenue, as the government, he thought, would not be able to sell any large quantity of land.

Mr. CORROX said if the government were determined to force the bill through, he for one was prepared to stay here as long as necessary to oppose it.

Mr. MARTIN moved the second reading of the bill authorizing a grant of land in aid of the Columbia & Western railway. He pointed out that this enterprise will be one of great importance not only to the mining country of the West Kootenay, but also to the agricultural district in the Okanagan.

Mr. WILLIAMS expressed surprise at the appearance of this bill, after it had been stated a few weeks ago that the company were asking nothing from the house except the right to build, and therefore that no restrictions should be imposed.

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tions have gone on uninterruptedly and obstacles seem to have disappeared as soon as they were met. The alarmists have ceased to try to frighten the British public by fearful accounts of the numbers and the fierceness of the derisives.

A GREAT SPEECH. The reader will find on another page the speech of the Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain on the relations between the Colonies and the Mother Country.

Mr. KENNEDY moved the second reading of the New Westminster & Vancouver Short Line Railway bill. This being agreed to, Mr. Kennedy moved to instruct the committee of the whole to consider the following new section:

Section 1 of chapter 37 of the Statutes of British Columbia, 1889, is hereby repealed, and the following is substituted therefor: "Daniel J. Munn, Bartley W. Shiles, and Charles George Major, all of the city of New Westminster, in the province of British Columbia, do hereby incorporate, and hereby constitute a body corporate and politic, by the name of 'The New Westminster and Vancouver Short Line Railway Company,' hereinafter called the company."

Mr. BOOTH, as chairman of the railway committee, explained that an agreement in accordance with the above new section had been arrived at between the parties whose interests in connection with this bill had at first appeared to conflict, and he read this agreement, which provided for the omission of the following sections, and inserted G. Tatlow from the bill.

Several minor amendments having been made to the municipal clauses bill, the consideration of the report from the committee of the whole on the Point Garry is 17 miles, from Point Garry to Sidney, 35 miles by ferry, and from Sidney to Victoria, 20 miles, a total of 72 miles from Westminster, whereas to Seattle is 125 miles, and Victoria already has much closer connection than that with the Northern Pacific; while the figures given with respect to the Great Northern are no more convincing of the advantage to Victoria to be derived from this scheme.

Mr. WILLIAMS moved the second reading of the bill respecting conditional sales. This was to amend the act in force at present, and to provide that receipts may be registered any time within twenty-one days from the date of the delivery of the goods.

Mr. BOOTH moved the second reading of the bill to amend the liquor license act. The SPEAKER ruled that this bill is substantially the same as part of that introduced by Mr. Helmcken and which received six months' hoist. He asked the house to vote as to whether or not this ruling should be sustained.

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the legislature with photographs of the smelter works at Trail. He thought it was in questionable taste to put members of the house in possession of a banquet recently given by the promoters of this railway, though he would not insinuate for a moment that their action was thereby influenced.

Mr. TURNER pointed out that the bill provides a further penalty whereby a million acres of land earned by building the railway will not be granted unless the company complete their road to Pentiction, and he thought the promoters of this road had behaved in a very straightforward manner and very well, and was surprised to hear even the few objections made to-day.

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house for consideration. The mover explained that his desire was simply to get the matter before the house, so that all the members may understand what is desired. By the act already passed the government have agreed to pay a subsidy of \$18,000 a year for seven years, and perhaps for ten years, after the completion of the bridge.

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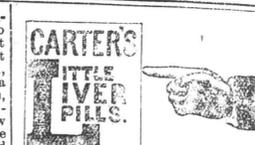
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THIRTY THE DISS

British Columbia's Primary Estimates—Queensland

Bisley Team to Sa... tance Sought For

(From Our Own) OTTAWA, April 16.

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