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NO. 19.

DISASTER TO SPAIN AT MANILA

Fierce Naval Conflict Yesterday Morning Results in the Destruction of the Spanish Fleet.

U. S. Squadron, Under Command of Dewey Makes a Night Attack and Surprises the Donas.

Spanish Authorities Refusing to Surrender American Fleet Bombardees the Town.

A Panic Prevails at Manila and Cable Communications Have Been Interrupted.

Dismay at Madrid and Joyful Demonstrations All Over the United States.

Madrid, May 2.—The United States fleet entered Manila Bay at midnight Saturday, and at daybreak on Sunday morning attacked the Spanish fleet, which met crushing defeat. The ships not destroyed were afterwards sunk by their commanders in order to prevent them falling into the hands of the enemy.

The Spanish warships Reina Maria Christina and Castilla were totally burned.

The organ of the Spanish premier admits the complete defeat of the Spanish fleet.

London, May 2.—A special despatch from Madrid says: The Spanish ministers are determined to exhaust every resource in defence of national honor.

The United States squadron under Rear Admiral George Dewey consists of the flagship Oregon, Cal., cruiser, Baltimore, Capt. Dyer; cruiser Boston, Capt. Wildes; cruiser Concord, Commander Walker; cruiser Raleigh, Capt. Coghlan; gunboat Petrel, Commander Wood; dispatch boat Hugh McCulloch, ship's hospital; collier Zaire.

The Spanish fleet consisted of the cruiser Reina Maria Christina, cruiser Castilla, cruiser Velasco, cruiser Don Juan de Austria, gunboat Paraguanay, gunboat Ulloa, gunboat Eleano, gunboat Gen. Lazo, gunboat Marquez Toluidro, transport Gen. Alava, transport Manila and transport Cuba.

New York, May 2.—A Hongkong despatch says: The bombardment of Manila has begun. The inhabitants are fleeing to the country. Operators at the cable station in the midst of the forts have fled to save their lives.

Hongkong, May 2.—It is announced at the cable office here that the transmission of messages to Manila or from that place is interrupted.

London, May 2.—A despatch from Madrid to the Daily Mail says: The Americans are now moving on Manila, but there has as yet been no capitulation.

Washington, May 2.—Commodore Dewey's instructions permit him to bombard Manila if necessary, taking possession of the islands, but he will not do so unless he holds that the troops are operating offensively against him.

Madrid advises say that no Spanish warship surrendered, but the majority perished.

Further advices estimate that the Spanish loss is 400 men killed.

manding the surrender of all torpedoes and guns in Manila and possession of the cable offices, saying that unless these terms were complied with he would proceed to bombard the city.

The first cable message ends with the statement that the Spanish officials are conferring with the British consul and the telegraph company's agent, and that pending a decision the cables would not be permitted to handle messages.

A second cable despatch received at 2.30 p.m. colonial office announced that the Spanish governor-general refused to surrender torpedoes, guns and cable offices, and that he had prevented the agent of the telegraph company from conferring with Commodore Dewey.

A message ended with the statement that the British governor of the Straits expected that the bombardment of Manila would be begun on Monday morning, when the Spaniards would cable.

The first of these cable messages was received at 9 o'clock yesterday evening, and a second one was received at midnight. They have not yet been given to the newspapers here.

No further messages on the subject have been received at London, although the foreign office expected some from the British consul at Manila; therefore it is supposed that the expectation of the governor of the Straits Settlement has been fulfilled, and the Spaniards have cut the cable.

"A Sad, But Glorious Day." Madrid, May 2.—(9 a.m.) The newspapers of this city, commenting upon the utter defeat of the Spanish fleet at the battle of Manila, agreed in saying that yesterday was a "sad but glorious day for Spain."

They urge the people to be calm and allow nothing to shake their confidence in the future triumphs of Spanish arms.

Dismay at Madrid. Madrid, May 2.—The authorities here have adopted the most extreme military precautions to check increasing public indignation at the disaster to the Spanish fleet of Manila. Martial law will be proclaimed by the government, provoked by hostile demonstrations in the streets.

The general tone of the newspapers, even in the case of the ministerial press, is calm.

An Official Report. Madrid, May 2.—(via Paris). The naval battle of Manila, says the following report, signed by Montojo, the Spanish admiral, and the British admiral, in the middle of the night the American squadron forced the forts, and before daybreak completely destroyed the night was completely dark. At half past seven the Reina Maria Christina took fire, and soon after her poop also burned. At 8 o'clock with my staff I went on board the Isla de Caballo. The Reina Maria Christina and Castilla were then entirely enveloped in flames. Other ships have been damaged, we retreated to Baker Bay, where some light was seen to be burning. The Reina Maria Christina was sunk to prevent them falling into the hands of the enemy. Our losses were not numerous, notably Captain Cadastre, a priest and nine other persons.

A special to El Liberal from Manila says: Admiral Montojo, the Spanish commander, acknowledges that the Spanish fleet has been completely demolished. He adds that the crew of the Spanish warship Mindano have been saved.

British consuls at Manila, Mr. E. Rawson Walker, conferred with Commodore Dewey. The object of their conference is not known.

Spain Now Fully Aroused. London, May 2.—The Spanish cabinet, according to a special despatch from Madrid to the Morning News, sat four hours and only discussed the Manila disaster. The discussion showed that the Spanish ministers are now fully aroused and determined to exhaust their resources in defence of the national honor.

After the cabinet council, the despatch continues, Gen. Correa, minister for war, and Admiral Bermejo, minister of marine, made a report to the Queen Regent. The latter, it appears, was deeply affected by the news, and she had already heard of the rumors, was adrift with patriotic enthusiasm. She declared that the loss of so many ships was a misfortune, but a satisfaction in that Spaniards covered themselves with honor.

The Queen Regent is said to have added: "My spirit can never be fainter so long as I can rely on Spaniards." The absence of further details of the Spanish defeat is supposed, according to Spanish officials, to be "due to the procrastination of Captain General Agustin in defending Manila."

Whoops! Er Up. Sacramento, Cal., May 2.—The news of Admiral Dewey's victory at Manila caused great enthusiasm here. Cheers were given by the crowds as they read the news on the bulletin boards. Patriotic services were held in the churches at 1 o'clock, which were attended by the local infantry companies in uniform.

Tacoma, May 2.—Eight thousand people assembled in the city parks on Sunday to listen to patriotic speeches and sing national songs. Resolutions were passed commending President McKinley and expressing sympathy for the cause of the insurgents in Cuba.

Chicago, May 2.—The news of Admiral Dewey's victory at Manila spread throughout Chicago and suburbs with great rapidity. Processions were formed in front of the newspaper offices and marched about the streets cheering. The demonstration was exceedingly enthusiastic.

the defeat of the Spanish fleet. The commander of the Spanish admiral in the order to prevent their capture, is highly extolled by the press. The admiral advises the government to arm all available shipping and convert the vessels into an auxiliary fleet for the purpose of capturing and destroying American merchant vessels.

Spaniards Fought Splendidly. London, May 2.—A special despatch from Madrid this morning says the Spaniards fought splendidly, but were refusing to leave the burning and sinking ships.

Washington, May 2.—It is a curious fact that the nation most directly interested of all in the combat which took place at Manila yesterday should be among the last officially to know of the result. Up to the close of office hours to-day absolutely the only information that this government had received of the victory of Commodore Dewey came through the Spanish press.

The Spanish press, through the medium of the press despatches, has reported that Commodore Dewey has begun a bombardment and blockade of the city of Manila, but has not yet captured a vessel from his fleet to carry the news to Hongkong, the nearest cable station, so it is not known when official news of the ships engaged will be received.

There was some expectation that through the surrender of the city the Spaniards might acquire control of the cable, but fear is entertained that before retreating from the city the Spanish troops will destroy the delicate and complicated electrical apparatus of the telegraph and despatch of messages, and it is uncertain that there is enough technical skill in the fleet to set the cable again.

The greatest anxiety is felt as to the casualties sustained by the American fleet. From the stubborn defence made by the Spaniards it is probable that they burned, blew up or sunk their ships they managed to inflict severe damage upon Commodore Dewey's squadron.

All of the ships engaged were vulnerable in one respect, namely, in their lack of protection of life. There was not an inch of armor plating on the hulls, and the nearest approach being the flag-ship Olympia. She had some coal protection around the sides and an arch of iron armor on the upper part of the hull.

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GIGANTIC STRUGGLE IMMINENT

Spain Preparing to Strike One Final and Decisive Blow at the United States.

The Nations' Vessels Massed in Loud Appeal to Avenge the Manila Disaster.

Reported That the Stars and Stripes Now Float Over the Philippine Islands.

U. S. Squadrons Preparing to Bombard Havana and Seize Porto Rico.

Spaniards at Manila Offering a Stubborn Defence to Bombardment by U. S. Squadron.

London, May 3.—It is rumored that Premier Sagasta will inform the cortes on behalf of the Queen Regent that it is Spain's intention to pursue the war against the United States to the bitter end.

A Cadiz dispatch says: The second Spanish squadron has nearly completed preparations for active service.

New York, May 3.—A Wall street news agency sends the following: Hongkong, May 3.—Manila has fallen. The Stars and Stripes now wave over the Philippines.

Madrid, May 3.—(10 a.m.) A vote of censure upon the minister of marine will be proposed in the cortes to-day. Important papers here insist that a cabinet crisis is only postponed a few hours.

Madrid, May 3.—An official despatch from Havana says the entire American squadron has sailed, presumably in the direction of Key West.

Kingston, Jamaica, May 3.—The Spaniards have evacuated Bayamo, one of the important towns in Santiago de Cuba, and it has been occupied by the insurgent forces.

Bombardment of Manila. London, May 3.—A special from Madrid says: The Spanish colonial office had advised at the beginning of the bombardment of Manila before the cable was cut, which said: "Thus far the American shells have not reached the town proper, which is strongly protected. Only the outlying native quarters suffered. They are now in flames. Occasionally a shell fell in the European town, where a few houses were struck. The batteries of the citadel, especially six large guns, are vigorously replying to the American fire, and have inflicted considerable damage to the fleet."

No Surrender! London, May 3.—It is announced in a special despatch from Madrid that there is no idea of surrender there, either in ministerial circles or among the populace. On the contrary, it is added, the war will be pushed with greater vigor. The Spanish authorities intend to throw the whole strength of Spain into one united and supreme effort against the United States.

This special despatch adds: It is even stated in Madrid by those who are responsible for naval movements that they have determined to avoid isolated combats on unequal terms with a superior enemy, and that they now intend to "show their united naval strength into one supreme effort to crush the American squadron in Cuban waters." "Until this engagement is fought no proposal of intervention will be listened to."

Spanish Patriotic Feeling Increasing. Madrid, May 3.—The patriotic feeling is increasing. Spanish officials say that when Commodore Dewey demanded the surrender of the Spanish ships, torpedoes, etc., Governor-General Augustin replied: "Come and take them."

The second Spanish squadron at Cadiz, the despatch announces, consisting of the warships Pelayo, Alfonso XIII, and Victoria and a number of smaller ships, have nearly completed preparations for active service. It is reported, however, that great difficulty is experienced in fitting out the ships, owing to lack of money. British engineers have refused to serve on board them owing to a belief that they will be liable to heavy punishment under the foreign enlistment act.

Where Will Spain Strike? New York, May 3.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: Fearing an attack upon seaports on the North Atlantic coast by Spanish men-of-war now on their way to western waters, Secretary Alger has taken steps to further improve the seacoast defences. There is excellent authority for the statement that the administration believes that Spanish men-of-war will appear at some port on the coast and attempt to retaliate for the Philippines island de-

feat by doing as much damage as possible, and when this work has been completed, sail with all speed to Porto Rico and if necessary fight a way into San Juan.

To which point the Spanish will strike the authorities have no idea. New York is considered in very good condition to resist an attack, but this is not the case with New England cities and ports along the southern coast.

Instructions to commanders of the auxiliary cruisers Yankoo, Prairie, Dixie and Yosemite require them to join the flagship San Francisco at Provincetown without delay. The crews will have gun practice on the way and will have as much training as possible.

Besides Commodore Howell's squadron the ports will be defended by great guns, and General Merritt will improve the fortifications as much as possible.

British Praise for Dewey. New York, May 3.—A special cable despatch from London to the World says: Britain has been surprised by Commodore Dewey's overwhelming victory. The superiority of the United States squadron was recognized, but was fully believed this would have been more than counterbalanced by the assistance afforded the Spanish fleet by submarine mines and powerful shore batteries.

The splendid seamanship and valor of Commodore Dewey in forcing an entrance to Manila Harbor in the face of these defenses excite intense admiration, while among naval experts the dispatch which announced the American fleet's disposal of the Spanish fleet is held to prove that Commodore Dewey employed the resources at his command with the highest possible amount of effectiveness.

Lord Charles Beresford said to-night: "It was a brilliant stroke. Everything, as I said to you before, depends upon the man in modern warfare. Dewey is an able officer. He brought his coals and workshops with him. He thought out and planned the whole affair with consummate skill and foresight."

"As to political results—do you think Germany will like this?" "No, Germany would not will the Japanese either, but the United States should be satisfied, anyway."

Sir Charles Dilke said: "The United States in possession of the Philippines raises numerous important and delicate points for the consideration of the powers. I should not be surprised if eventually the United States were to take the will of Japan by handing over the Philippines to her."

Sir John Colborne on this point said: "It is an event of enormous international importance. I should not be surprised if the German emperor is spurred to some starting action by the prospect of his steam empire being cut off from the Philippines being shattered by American triumph. He has a big squadron in the Pacific and he will not believe he can permit still the face of such a blow at his most cherished possession."

Spain's Home Troubles. Madrid, May 3.—A mob last night tried to break into the Apollo Theatre and hold a demonstration. The police prevented the attempt from being successful, but the crowd broke all the windows before being dispersed.

Immediately after the declaration of martial law large numbers of police and civil guards occupied the principal streets.

Key West, May 3.—The auxiliary cruiser Eagle was scouring along the southern coast of Cuba near Cienfuegos, when she sighted the Argonaut and started in pursuit. She was fired upon from the shore, but continued the chase and drove the big steamer along the coast toward the Mariel harbor and finally captured her. The Spanish steamer almost ran. They put a couple of shots across her bows and she quickly heeled and surrendered. The Nashville took the Spanish crew and brought them into Key West. She lies out in the stream and no further particulars of the capture can be learned from here.

INTERESTING COMPARISONS. The Struggling Nations' Respective Fighting Strength as Revealed by Statistics.

Table with columns for SPAIN, UNITED STATES, and TOTAL ARMED STRENGTH. Rows include Infantry, Cavalry, Artillery, Engineers, and Sanitary, etc.

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COULD DO NO WORK. "Largely sore broke out on my body, head and limbs, and also on my hands, so that I could not do any work and my hair came out. My trouble was called eczema. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. When I had taken several bottles, the sores and itching disappeared and I was cured." Mrs. J. G. Brown, Bradford, Ont.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure

San Francisco, May 3.—George H. Griffin, ship inspector of the United States navy, has received instructions from the navy department to charter packets now in port to take coal supplies at once to Commodore Dewey's fleet at Manila. The Australia, a boat of 4,500 tons capacity, capable of steaming 15 knots an hour, has been chartered.

Mr. Griffin has also opened negotiations for the big steamer China of the Pacific Mail line. It is believed she will go later and be used as a transport ship to carry California troops to cooperate with Commodore Dewey in the conquest of the Philippines and hold the islands during the continuance of the war.

New York, May 3.—Steamship Yale, formerly the American liner Paris, left her dock shortly before 6 o'clock last evening under sealed orders. The Yale carried full supplies for an extended cruise and had 5,000 tons of coal aboard. After passing Sandy Hook she headed south.

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HOOD'S PILLS are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Cure all liver ills.

OUR OTTAWA LETTER

What the Government Are Doing to Aid the Canadian Farmer and Dairyman.

Comprehensive Scheme Set Forth by Professor Robertson, Dairying Commissioner.

The Use of Illustration Stations Comended as a Means of Spreading the Best Methods.

Ottawa, April 22.—Professor Robertson, commissioner of agriculture and dairying, at a meeting of the agriculture committee presented a plan for the establishment and maintenance of Dominion illustration stations for farmers.

The most direct aids to agriculture given by the Dominion government, said Mr. Robertson, are:

- (1) The establishment and maintenance of Dominion dairy stations, whereby the making of butter in creameries during the winter has been introduced into all parts of Canada, and by means of which co-operative dairying has been established in districts where it was unknown;

During the last ten years very marked progress has been made in improving the quality of manufactured farm products such as butter and cheese, and in feeding live stock profitably.

Every experiment is capable of rendering a two-fold service. It may disclose what was before unknown; and it may illustrate to the farmer the application in a profitable way of principles and methods which are not new.

Information Presented in a Taking Way.

When any principle or method that may be applied to farm management has been discovered as a good one, the information about it should be given in such a way that it will be as soon as possible beneficial to those for whom it is intended.

Local Organizations to Co-operate.

To accomplish that which would be accomplished by some local organization of farmers, such as farmers' institute, an agricultural society or farmers' club should provide a "Illustration Station" to be used in the way and for the purposes indicated.

The Dominion department of agriculture should provide the plan in general and in detail. For each locality it should aim at the accomplishment of something definite, in introducing varieties of seeds, methods of cultivation and improvement in the fertility of soil.

DOMINION HOUSE.

Mr. Quinn Further Enquires Into the Dismissal of J. F. Tennant, Sub-Collector of Customs.

Discussion on the Alien Labor Law Brings Out Some Interesting Points.

It Will Take Effect Where United States Law Affects Canadian Workmen.

Ottawa, April 26.—The House of Commons yesterday spent the day on miscellaneous business, private bills, motions, papers in various cases and public bills.

The following bills were passed through committee of the whole and stand for the third reading:

The bill to incorporate the Dominion Cotton Mills Company—Mr. Penney.

An act for the relief of Elvira Heywood—Mr. Belcourt.

Among the questions answered by the government were the following: An official officer to enforce the alien labor act at Fort Erie has been appointed in the person of Mr. F. Logan, who was authorized to act in all cases where the Americans apply it against us.

The name of the contractor for placing the buoys in the St. Lawrence River between Montreal and Quebec is John C. Kane, of Quebec, at ten thousand dollars a year for five years.

Dismissal of Mr. Tennant.

Mr. Quinn resumed his discussion of the motion for papers in the case of the dismissal of John F. Tennant, sub-collector of customs at Grenada, Man.

Mr. Richardson said Mr. Tennant had been dismissed for a poll in his constituency for his opponent.

Mr. Quinn said that he was also an active organizer in behalf of the Conservatives and failed also to report the conduct of James Boyans, who devoted his whole time for five or six weeks to the election to the duties of Conservative organizer.

Mr. Patterson asked the government to do something to secure more uniformity in the way of providing his own humiliation in this house because he had made a number of motions.

Mr. Quinn said that he was an Irishman and a native of the province of Ontario and could not make cognizance of nationality.

Mr. Quinn said that he was in a polling booth taking the poll and that while he was in that booth a United States customs officer was in charge of the Cape-Charles customs office.

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government been authorized to conduct such negotiations.

Senator Loughheed called attention to a despatch from Vancouver giving an account of a meeting of the supporters of the provincial government called for the purpose of adopting resolutions favoring the granting by the provincial legislature of a subsidy of a million dollars towards the construction of the Stikine-Teslin railway to Yukon, at which a telegram was read from the Dominion government.

Mr. Mills said that the government had not so determined, and that he had no official information that any such telegram had been sent.

Mr. Mills said that the general had resigned, and his resignation had been accepted, but it was not true that the resignation was the result of the Dominion government having abandoned its intention of constructing an all-Canadian railway to Yukon.

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THE FAVORITE WITH YOUNG AND OLD. THE CRISLER CIGAR. J. RATTRAY & CO. MONTREAL. Wool, et Dis Ain't Zusperrin. Robertson's Chocolates and Cream Bon Bons.

HEYWARD'S NARROW ESCAPE. Long and Perilous Journey to the Interior—Half Frozen, Half Starved. Skagway, April 25.—A hard luck experience, with circumstances more terrible than those experienced by a man who has just returned from the interior, is seldom heard of, even in this country of bitter disappointments and unexpected fortunes.

The start was made from Haines Mission. Everything went well for a few days. Then the cold weather and the hardships of the trip commenced to discourage the other men and after several days of complaint they left Heyward and started back to the coast. Heyward pushed on and reached an Indian camp. There he rested a few days and let his dogs loose. The Indians did not object to his intrusion into their camp, and through their means five of his six dogs were poisoned.

Mr. Blair promised to give the matter his earliest attention. The Franchise Bill. The fight of the opposition against the adoption of the provincial voters' lists for Dominion purposes was resumed when the house went into committee on the subject.

Mr. McInerney, of Kent, N.B., proposed that an elector should have the right to appeal to a county or superior court judge, if his name was left off the list, and members talked by the hour for and against this proposition. The feature of the discussion was the able vindication presented by Mr. Charlton of the course of the government in abolishing the Dominion franchise act and substituting the provincial lists.

Honest Help Free! An old clergyman, deploring the fact that so many men are being imposed upon by unscrupulous quacks, is willing to inform any man who is weak and nervous or suffering from any of the effects of errors or excesses, how to obtain a perfect and permanent cure.

VANCOUVER. A Large Meeting of Citizens Mournfully Condemns Mayor's Measure. Walkers Warmly Score of the Measure and Their Absence. (From the Vancouver News) In response to the request of citizens Mayor's meeting to discuss the distribution bill, the citizens on Saturday evening in the city hall and throughout the city, not one voice in favor of Mayor Garden's bill.

The Kind You Need Is the Kind That Has Cured Others. Paine's Celery Compound Nature's Spring Medicine. GIVES NEW BLOOD, NEW ENERGY AND NEW LIFE FOR A NEW SEASON. The Only Remedy That Thoroughly Cleanses the System. Beware of Deceptive Imitations. Ask Your Druggist for "PAINE'S," the Kind the Best Physicians Recommend.

pony bill three stages at one sitting. He said that Mr. Charles Wilson had desired to have an amendment made to the bill.

Mr. Hunter said that it was an attempt on the part of the Cariboo Hydraulic Company to insert an amendment into the bill which would be objectionable.

The speaker replied that as no objection had been taken to the bill at the different stages it was regular to advance it in the way in which it had been advanced.

Mr. Williams' resolution respecting the N. & F. S. railway land grant went over again on account of Mr. Kelle's absence and the fact that the return asked for by the house had not been completed.

Attorney-General Eberts then presented the N. & F. S. return, as well as a return with respect to the Companies Act.

Victoria, May 3rd. The speaker took the chair at two o'clock. The bill amending the mineral act and the bill amending the small debts act received their third reading and were finally passed.

The house went into committee again on the bill amending the speedy incorporation of towns act. The object of the bill is to make it possible for the newly incorporated towns of Kootenay to borrow money under the municipal act.

ing been rid of its objectionable features, was read a second time. The speaker received its third reading and finally passed.

The debate upon Mr. Helmcken's resolution respecting the removal of the Songhees reserve was resumed. The resolution reads: "Whereas negotiations were lately depending between the Dominion Government and the Songhees Indians, and whereas it is highly desirable that negotiations should be resumed without delay in order that the question may be definitely settled; Be it therefore resolved, that a humble address be presented to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to instruct its commissioner to proceed in accordance with the terms of the resolution of this house, dated January, 1896."

Mr. Williams gave a history of the Indian occupation of the reserve, going back to the year 1850, when, by the cession of certain other lands there was reserved for the Indians, and those who followed their traditional mode of life on the enclosed fields.

Mr. Williams said that as the resolution offered was a copy of one which had been moved two years before, and resulted in nothing, he could not see why the same resolution should be presented in anything this time in the solution of a question which had been before the legislature for the past 27 years.

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AT THE ALTAR.

Mr. J. W. Hall and Miss Lillie Durham were united in marriage.

Rev. J. C. Speer yesterday evening united the fortunes of two popular young Victorians, Mr. L. W. Hall and Miss Lillie Durham.

The wedding was solemnized at the residence of the bride's mother on Pandora street, beneath a large wedding bell and amid a profusion of flowers.

The bride looked charming in a handsome costume of cream silk, trimmed with chiffon and lilies of the valley.

The bridesmaids were Miss Maude Goodacre and Miss Elvira Martin. Mr. George Hall acted as best man.

At the conclusion of the ceremony the guests sat down to a wedding supper which was a most hearty and enjoyable affair.

The happy couple, they left for Portland on their honeymoon this morning. Mr. and Mrs. Hall's popularity is demonstrated by a number of handsome presents received by them.

LOCAL NEWS.

Cleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

From Monday's Daily. -Rev. Mr. Freeman, who has been engaged in Methodist mission work among the Indians, is in the city.

The British Columbian Presbyterian Synod meets in St. Andrew's church on Wednesday and will remain in session until Friday.

On inquiry at Messrs. Dunsmuir's office this afternoon it is learned that the statement in a dispatch sent to the San Francisco Examiner from Port Townsend, that the effect of the Lorne had been offered to the United States government is incorrect.

"Sharon D. Winston" is not a name upon which it is advisable to invest any amount of money, for several cheques bearing that signature have been returned to local merchants marked "no funds."

Captain Finlay, R.N., has received a dispatch from the Admiral to the effect that the Imperieuse will be in port about May 15th, which will be in ample time to give the opportunity to the crew to prepare for the events which they usually take part during the celebration.

Mr. Sharp, who went north with the Grand party last fall, has written from Dawson City to Robert Cliphams, saying that the Grand party was a success with the Grand party, but is now with Rendell and McCrea, formerly of the Grand party, who have abandoned their claims on Hunker creek, after sinking two 40-foot shafts without obtaining any return.

FOR MEN AND WOMEN WINTER'S Galvanic-Electric Health Chains Made in Stettin, Germany. WILL CURE without the aid of medicine: Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Nervousness, Kidney Complaints, Paralysis, Spinal Stiffness, Catarrhs, Headaches, Migraines, Stomach Disorders, Dropsy, Dropsical Swellings, Dropsical Effusions, Dropsical Pleurisy, Dropsical Peritonitis, Dropsical Pneumonia, Dropsical Bronchitis, Dropsical Asthma, Dropsical Emphysema, Dropsical Anemia, Dropsical Leucemia, Dropsical Melancholia, Dropsical Mania, Dropsical Epilepsy, Dropsical Convulsions, Dropsical Tetanus, Dropsical Strabismus, Dropsical Amblyopia, Dropsical Myopia, Dropsical Hypermetropia, Dropsical Presbyopia, Dropsical Astigmatism, Dropsical Strabismus, Dropsical Amblyopia, Dropsical Myopia, Dropsical Hypermetropia, Dropsical Presbyopia, Dropsical Astigmatism.

The Chemist of the Royal Court, Dr. C. Bischoff, of Berlin, after thoroughly testing one of these chains, testifies that "its beneficial action upon a closed human body cannot be disputed."

Following are the latest revenue returns for the month of April: Spirits, 5,743 80; Malts, 2,208 20; Cigars, 681 10; Inapt, Petroleum, 17 00. Total, \$13,940 10.

The death of Henderson Clinton, at Kamloops, is announced in a telegram from Vancouver. The deceased was a place at New Westminster on Wednesday.

The corporation of the city of Kaslo are calling for competitive plans for the municipal buildings to be erected in that city. The cost of erection will approximate \$7,500 and \$200 is offered as a premium for the accepted plans and specifications.

The death occurred yesterday of Mrs. Arthur Ballow, a native of Fort Wrangell, and sixty-two years of age. The remains were embalmed at Hanna's undertaking parlors and shipped by the North Pacific this morning to her late residence at Richardson, San Juan Co., Washington.

A party of Johannesburg miners have been making their headquarters at the Australian Hotel for several days. The party consists of W. M. Meyers, F. W. Clarke, R. Fullerton, H. Marshall, R. Ralph and H. Hitchcock. They have outfitted in Victoria and will proceed north shortly.

LIFE IN THE FROZEN Vivid Description of a Scene During Break of the Ice of the Ice (Joseph Miller in the Saunam.) We were all earnestly gazing at the British flag the fort at Fort-Mile, I was logging of a child for a while we were but a few minutes and exhausted condition, and taken but little to have into it.

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ISLANDER IN PORT

Skagway Greatly Excited Over the War—The Thrift For War News.

Customs Officials Make Another Descent on the Saloon Keepers of Dyea.

Steamer Islander returned from Skagway and other Alaskan ports this morning with about ninety passengers, many of whom took passage on the steamer North Pacific for the Sound, several going to join the army of Uncle Sam.

The customs officials are still endeavoring to suppress the sale of liquor. A few days before the Islander left on April 27th, six officers, acting under the instruction of Inspector Mount, went to Dyea and proceeded to seize the whiskey found in the various saloons.

At tomorrow's meeting of the committee on the application of the company to reduce the city limits, to amend the law so that the writs of execution cannot be issued against the city without leave of the council.

A meeting of the council of the board of trade was held yesterday, at the residence of G. A. Kirk in the chair.

Mr. John Peterson, of Patonville, La., was very accessibly surprised not long ago. For eighteen months he had been troubled with dysentery and had tried three of the best doctors in New Orleans.

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SEEKING AMENDMENTS.

A Deputation Wait Upon the Legislative Committee.

Mayor Redfern, City Solicitor Mason and Ald. Humphrey, McGregor, and Hall waited upon the municipal committee of the provincial legislature this morning for the purpose of securing certain amendments to the municipal clauses act.

The first amendment proposed was that relating to school matters. It is desired to amend section 138 by striking out all the words after "hospital purposes" in the seventh line, and substituting the following: "And such rate, not exceeding three mills in the dollar, as with the government per capita grant for such year by the board of school trustees for the municipality for school purposes."

An important amendment is proposed to the act with respect to trading licenses. The department asked that sub-sections 10 and 11 of section 171 be struck out and the following substituted:

"The amount of such last mentioned licenses shall be regulated in such manner as the municipality may determine from time to time by the superficial floor space of the premises occupied by any such trader in carrying on his business and the municipality shall have power to discriminate as between various trades and to take into consideration the bulk of the goods generally carried on stock by the person applying for any such license, and to fix and arrange a sliding scale for such licenses in such manner as may be deemed expedient. Such two last mentioned licenses to enable the person paying the same to change his place of business, but not to carry on business at two places at the same time under one license."

At tomorrow's meeting of the committee on the application of the company to reduce the city limits, to amend the law so that the writs of execution cannot be issued against the city without leave of the council.

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HOMeward BOUND

Sealers Coming Back to Port From the Coast—Men Missing From the Doris.

Columbia Arrives—Princess Louise and Willapa Sail—A Well Equipped Tug.

A splendid acquisition to the fleet of tugs engaged in these waters will be the vessel which is now being built at Chemainus and which will be completed about six weeks' time.

The sealing schooner Arista, Captain Coles, the fourth of the fleet to return to port, arrived yesterday afternoon bringing 260 seals, her total coast catch.

The sealing schooner Doris, Captain Coles, the fourth of the fleet to return to port, arrived yesterday afternoon bringing 260 seals, her total coast catch.

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LAW INTELLIGENCE.

The May sitting of the full court commenced this morning before Justice Drake, McColl and Irving.

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THE WATERWORKS.

The Mayor Encounters Opposition to His Proposal to Borrow \$15,000.

The Alderman Discusses the Suggested Amendments to the Municipal Clauses Act.

The mayor had to reckon with the "victors" at the meeting of the city council last night.

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GREENS IN DEMAND. The Rush for Diamond Dye Greens is Marvellous. Greens in all shades have come to stay for a considerable time.

DRINK, GAMBLING AND SUICIDE. A Stranger in the City Cuts His Throat in an Attempt to End His Life. Peter Reinhold Sandberg, a Scandinavian, who arrived in the city on the Chamorro a few nights ago, on route to Los Angeles, is believed to have attempted suicide this morning by cutting his throat with a razor in an alleyway near the corner of Yates and Government streets.

OF INTEREST. The attention of an attractive little girl is attracted by the advertisement of Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure. This book is not to be had in any one of the Victoria bookshops.