

The Semi-Weekly Colonist.

THIRTY-EIGHTH YEAR.

VICTORIA BRITISH COLUMBIA MONDAY JUNE 8 1896.

VOLUME XXXVIII. NO. 6

LATEST FROM LONDON.

Kruger's Little Joke—German Officers Subjected to Indignity in China.

Fighting With Madagascar Bandits—Bank of England Statements—Conditions in Crete.

LONDON, June 4.—A dispatch to the Times from Capetown says that President Kruger, replying to the thanks of the released reformers, made a characteristic smile, saying: "If my little dogs are naughty I must whip them, but I am always sorry to do so. Next time I must get hold of the big dogs. My little dogs bark, but the big ones bite." This has reference to Cecil Rhodes and the reformers, and shows accurately the Times correspondent says, the feeling of the Boers on the subject.

A special from Shanghai says the German officers sent to drill the Chinese army have been subjected to indignities and outrages, the motive of which was to force them to resign. Recently two Germans were beaten by soldiers, and now an officer named Krauss has been murdered by the bodyguard of Lin Kun Yan, viceroy of Nanjing. In consequence the entire German squadron in Chinese waters has been ordered to Nanking. It is believed Germany will withdraw fifty officers now in the Chinese army and insist upon payment of the whole amount of their contract. Another dispatch says the rebels defeated Chinese General Tung with terrible slaughter, and the viceroy of Nanking has ordered the German drilled troops to assist in suppressing the rebels.

An official despatch from Antananarivo, Madagascar, dated May 30, says that a body of 1,500 Favaheos, bandits, have burned Antsirabe. For three days the bandits have blockaded a house in which a detachment of French troops were protecting some Norwegian missionaries. The French residents, with a detachment of Hovas, eventually raised the blockade after hard fighting, during which 200 Favaheos were killed.

Sir Matthew White Riddle, home secretary, replying in the House of Commons to Dr. G. B. Clarke, Liberal member for Caithness, who asked whether Mrs. Florence Maybrick was detained for murder, or for administration of arsenic with intent to murder, said that the prisoner was serving imprisonment for life after having been convicted of murder, and the government did not see any reason for further clemency, the sentence of death having been imposed upon her and subsequently commuted to imprisonment for life.

The weekly statement of the Bank of England, issued to-day, shows the following changes at the end of the previous account: Total reserve, increase, £610,000; other securities, increase, £263,000; other deposits, £1,000,000; public deposits, decreased, £778,000; notes reserve, increase, £178,000; government securities, decrease, £3,000. The proportion of the Bank of England's reserve to liability, which last week was 59.33 per cent., is now 59.38 per cent. The rate of discount remains unchanged at 2 per cent.

The Kaiser conducted a rehearsal of the German musicians before they left for Moscow to furnish music during the fetes, which the German ambassador gives to their Russian Majesties. The Kaiser altered the time of one of the

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(Special to the Colonist.)

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English, but gasping for hard a moment, for I've said to you as is worth

tily surprised by these and he, seeing the ally deserted, sits down on I do likewise, both of with our exertions. I can you were talking with "back named Haron?" he could fetch his breath.

er to take you and three aboard a craft called "n?"

ain, astonished at his in- we had not discussed our Haron and I.

er to carry you off in a ft from the rock on the

nodded.

ness what will happen if is?"

my head.

s," says he, "will run and there will be over- a janitaries and you be back to Algiers. Your be forfeited, and you will ves, and that's not all."

lass you have with you from you and given to foand, who has laid this destruction and the grati-

ing only to think of this untily and could only ut- intelligible sounds to ex- tend for this warning.

ster, if you cannot speak, I must quit you in a few of my soles thrashed when

What I have told you is a God in heaven. 'Twas my comrade, who is a and's household. If you es, you will fall into ano- no bounds to Mohand's ng. I say, if you stay here to share our miserable vice or another. But I will you may turn the tables and get to a Christian on are a week older if you spark of courage among

To be continued.)

SCHOOL POLICY.

Quebec on May 9, 1896,leman and Milne's leader, Lanrier, said:

ople of Canada carry me to feel convinced they will, I a question to the satisfac- parties interested. I will be in my government Sir , who has always been in the peril of his personal pophampion of the Catholic of separate schools. I will be head of a commission interests at stake will be and I assure you that I will listening those who suffer at not the venerated name of one a guarantee of the suc- cession? And then, in the eliation would fail, I to exercise the constitu- tions which the law fur- COURSE WHICH I WILL COMPLETELY AND IN ERY."

WEST NAVIGATORS.

A well attended meeting of History Society last evening of the evening was a t. Wallbran, continuing the e early navigators of the west, including the names of Dixon, Meares and Capt. Barkley Sound. It dealt principally, how- areas, whose visit and sub- nase from Chief Maquilla n of a piece of ground, con- rymaking epoch in the north-west coast, out of which brate "Nootka affair," and sion. Capt. Wallbran gave ing account of many inci- ratively trivial in them- of local coloring and es- any facts otherwise im- rcriptions, which are the of all the writings of the ors and at the same time liable, notwithstanding the st upon them by some Au- rities. It will be of inter- est that Capt. Barkley, well- ish Columbian, is a grand- navigator referred to in ng, and was about to die- his grandmothers and that well the stories told by who was the first white ever visited this coast, so n. She accompanied her his voyage and visit to and thus the living prof- to the historic past in a ner. Capt. Wallbran had a ner. Capt. Barkley in connection llections in these matters claims, and justly too, that and should be spelled nd. In his next, Capt. l continue his account of res, in which the discover- of John de Fuca will be re-

The Old and The New.

The old way—Dry Goods had to pass through three or four hands before reaching the consumer, and the consumer had to pay each middle-man his profit.

The new way—Our goods to a very

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JAMES HAGGART,
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ROBINSON,
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pt and Agent.

LATEST FROM LONDON.

The Moscow Catastrophe—Crete in a Condition of Anarchy—Cape Colony's Budget.

Panic Stricken Passengers—The "Meteor's" Victory Over the "Britannia" Discussed.

LONDON, June 5.—The Times has a dispatch from Athens which says that a telegram from the island of Crete indicates a state of anarchy in the whole western portion of the island. In numerous villages the Turks are besieged by the insurgent Christians. Wherever the Mahomedans are in a majority they plunder and murder the Christians. The sounds of battle in the villages are distinctly heard on board the warships in Suda bay.

Eye-witnesses of the terrible and fatal crash at the plain near Moscow last Saturday agree that M. Vlassovsky, the chief of police, is chiefly to blame for the disaster. He hubbly refused military orders of troops to control the crowd, declaring that he knew his own business. The popular feeling against Vlassovsky is so intense that he has become a curse among the populace, who, armed with bottles and stones, would have lynched him the same day upon his arriving at the plain if he had not had his route lined with troops and his own bodyguard. A number of Mousjiks, it appears, were drowned in the vats of beer provided for the feast in which they plunged in order to secure the liquor.

At a concluding meeting of the British women's temperance association yesterday, various resolutions of a temperance character, and urging the government to insist upon Armenian reforms, were adopted. A vote of thanks was accorded to Lady Henry Somerset and Miss Frances Willard amid great enthusiasm.

A Capetown dispatch to the Times says that in the House of Assembly Mr. Spring, in an annual report on the budget, said the available surplus was £1,230,000; and the estimated surplus net for the year £233,000. He also produced statistics showing an unprecedented prosperity in all directions. A bright future is in prospect, and the high price of Cape stock was partly due to the fact that the colony was a part of the British Empire, and he added, that the power that commands the seas must dominate South Africa.

There was a panic yesterday on an excursion steamer on Grennener lake, Germany. Some 250 pupils of the public school were on board. When the centre of the lake had been reached, the engine failed and the boat began to sink. Teachers and children, it is said, "saw your last prayer, as I intend to blow up the steamer." He would do it, he declared, to revenge himself on the boat's master. A frightful panic prevailed, and the members of the crew threw themselves on him and bound him with ropes. An investigation shows that the villain had so fixed the engine that an explosion would occur. Boats were immediately lowered and screaming children hurried into them. Many children leaped into the water, but boats arrived from shore and everyone was rescued. Within a minute or two after the last one was taken off the steamer it exploded. The engineer made full confession, and it is not thought to be insane.

The French Niger expedition from Salaga has been totally routed, many of its number being killed by poisoned arrows in Bourgeon country. A remnant of the expedition arrived at Kilama on May 12.

The Times says of the Kaiser's new yacht Meteor, which defeated the Prince of Wales' Britannia: "The display justifies the opinion that she is far and away faster than any racing yacht ever seen in British waters. Her speed, unquestionably she was a great triumph for her designers. The speed she attained, in what must be a half-prepared stretch, her sails not having had the state taken out of them; and the new year naturally worked stiffly, was remarkable. Nothing but praise can be spoken in regard to the appearance of the boat. She is prettily sheered and has not any excessive overhang, while her bow is longer and its entrance finer than in any previous big cutter, and she left the water very clean, so that it may be assumed that there is nothing full or heavy in her after body. Her sail covers 12,240 square feet. This, perhaps, is the largest sail ever hoisted on a vessel of her class. Yet she showed that she was stable enough to carry such a cloud of sail. Her main boom is 97 feet long, which is shorter than the Valkyrie's, but perhaps her mainmast is equally large. It is unquestionable that the Meteor is a phenomenal vessel in light weather, and as she has less beam and is finer-lined than the Valkyrie, there is no reason why she should not acquire her full speed in a short time. It is the first time that the Britannia has had such an exemplary beating."

A dinner was given last night by Sir Nicholas O'Connor, the British ambassador, to the Czar and Czarina in connection with the coronation festivities. A national committee has been formed in Athens for the purpose of assisting the Cretons who are in rebellion against the rule of the Turks.

The trial of Gen. Baratieri, lately commander-in-chief of the Italian forces in Africa, who is charged with being responsible for the disaster that befell the Italian army at Adowa, will begin at Asmara, Africa, to-day. Six generals will comprise the court.

It is stated on good authority that the dreadnought will continue to morally support England in Egyptian affairs. After the coronation fetes in Russia, France in an effort to harass the British. Over a hundred Russians in Berlin have been ordered to leave the city within three days. No explanation of the order is given, except that they are "obnoxious foreigners."

THE PACIFIC CABLE.

Opening of the Conference—German Warships Demand Redress From China.

English Women's Temperance Association—General Martinez Campos' Affair of Honor.

LONDON, June 5.—The initial meeting of the Pacific cable convention took place to-day in the Colonial office. The Earl of Selbourne, under-secretary of the Colonial office, presided. The meeting was strictly private. Rt. Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, made the opening address, after which the general question of the desirability of a Pacific cable was considered. After to-morrow's sitting the conference will adjourn for three weeks in order to allow some of the delegates to attend the international telegraphic conference in Buda Pesth.

A special dispatch from Shanghai says that in consequence of the indignities to which German officers have been subjected recently by the Chinese soldiers whom they were detailed to train, one of the Germans by the bodyguard of the Viceroy of Nankin, many of these officers have left Nankin. A German warship has arrived here and demanded a heavy indemnity for the murder of one of its officers. The Chinese upon the German officers. The attacks, according to the despatch, are believed to be part of a scheme to drive out the Germans and place the Chinese army under Russian control.

Miss Frances Willard and Lady Henry Somerset are greatly pleased with the work concluded by the English Women's Temperance Association yesterday evening. The following have been elected delegates to attend the meeting of the Women's Christian Temperance Union at St. Louis in November next: Lady Henry Somerset, Mesdames Hughes and Ward Poole, and Misses Agnes Weston, Agnes Stack and Mary Phillips.

A Berlin dispatch to the Daily News reports that Emperor William has intimated a desire to stand as godfather to Prince Bismarck's grandson, the son of count William Bismarck. This correspondent also reports that the Emperor is studying books on bi-metallism.

The government of Uruguay has prohibited the manufacturing and importation of artificial wines. A jury of honor, composed of generals, will be appointed to arrange the dispute between Marshal Martinez de Campos and General Borerro.

The Behring Sea convention will appoint a commission to decide upon the final Canadian claim. The remainder of the work of the committee will not be published here this week.

The committee on taxes of the Austrian Unterhaus has adopted the sugar tax which will be levied on the importation of sugar from the Transvaal. The executive council of the Transvaal, after a long discussion, has postponed the final decision regarding the release of the four reform leaders, Col. Francis Rhodes, John H. Hammond, Lionel Phillips and George Farrar, until June 11.

After the Corpus Christi procession at Barcelona to-day two brass bands similar to those used in the Liceo theatre on the 11th of November, 1894, were found in a street near the cathedral. Several anarchists have been arrested on suspicion of having planned a bomb outrage.

MADAGASCAR A FRENCH COLONY. PARIS, June 5.—The committee of the Chamber of Deputies has unanimously approved the bill making Madagascar a French colony. Previous to so doing the committee was addressed by M. Hanotaux, Minister for Foreign Affairs, who stated that the United States government, in a firm and clear dispatch, had insisted upon the necessity of a formal declaration regarding the annexation. M. Hanotaux added that the government of Great Britain had also urged that the treaties between Madagascar and the foreign powers should exist until the island was proclaimed by France. Continuing, the minister of foreign affairs said, that the French government therefore was obliged to ask the chamber to approve the annexation of the island of Madagascar to France in order to clear up the situation. The attitude of the government of France, he said, had already had a good result as it had received an anti-imperialist resolution from the United States, in which was the important fact that the United States government recognized that the former treaties between Madagascar and Foreign Powers were annulled if that island was converted into a French colony.

SEALING CONCESSIONAIRES. NEW YORK, June 5.—U. S. Attorney McFarland, in the name of the United States has filed in the United States circuit court of this district the papers in the second of a series of actions against the North American Commercial Company. This suit, which is for rentals, royalties and taxes for the sealing done at the Pribiloff islands, asks for \$214,290 with interest from April 1, 1895. The case was set for the October term. In the first suit, Judge Wallace rendered a decision against the North American Commercial Company.

NEW ATLANTIC RECORD. NEW YORK, June 5.—The American line steamer St. Paul has succeeded in establishing a new record between Southampton and New York, having made the run from the Needles to Sandy Hook lights in 6 days 5 hours and 32 minutes. The New York of the same line has held the record of 6 days 7 hours and 14 minutes since September, 1894. This time was made over the distance of 3,047 knots. The present trip was made over the long course. The St. Paul left Southampton at noon of May 30 and passed the Needles at 1:30 p.m. The first day's run was made over a smooth sea, the second Baron von Stumm, the Emperor and the evangelical church.

Prof. Soden is to be tried for heresy because of his recent lectures before the evangelical church at Stuttgart, during the course of which he severely criticized Baron von Stumm, the Emperor and the evangelical church.

Subscribe for The Semi-Weekly Colonist.

CONFIDENT OF VICTORY.

Return of the Premier From a Most Satisfactory Campaign Tour.

The Sunday Close Season on the Skeena—Rifles for the Bisley Team.

(From Our Own Correspondent.) OTTAWA, Ont., June 4.—Agricultural Commissioner Robertson has returned from the Maritime provinces. He reports continued interest in dairy matters and predicts that winter dairying will take a firm hold there. The Charlotte-town dairy ran for five months during the past winter.

Mr. St. Denis, the Manitoba census commissioner, writing to statistician George Johnson, says the work of enumerating in Manitoba is well under weigh, and by the end of the week nearly all the returns will be in.

Baroness Macdonald, of Earncliffe, leaves for Kingston to-morrow, to be present at the anniversary service at Catarqui cemetery on Saturday, that being the fifth anniversary of Sir John Macdonald's death. Then she will proceed to Toronto, Winnipeg and Banff.

An important match of militia officers were issued to-day. The relative rank of medical and veterinary surgeons has been abolished and the brevet and honorary rank of the different officers revised. Paymasters have been restored to the list of the regimental establishments. The Imperial cavalry drill of 1896 will supersede the drill of 1885, hitherto in use. The duties of inspectors of cavalry and infantry are defined under to-day's orders.

To-morrow's cabinet meeting in Montreal will likely be attended by all the ministers except Hon. Messrs. Prior, Macdonald and Ferguson. The Premier will probably spend Sunday in Ottawa. The department of Railways and Canals to-day had on exhibition the plans for the proposed enlargement of the Eastern or Inroquois division of the Galops canal. The estimated cost of the work is \$1,750,000.

OTTAWA, June 5.—The Macdonald-Carter Office to-day sent a beautiful wreath to Kingston, to be placed on the grave of Sir John Macdonald to-morrow. Sir Charles Tupper will open the Ontario campaign by a great political meeting in this city, on Monday evening. Hon. Messrs. Montague and Desjardins will also speak.

The Eastern Ontario adherents of Rev. Mr. Homer, an ex-Methodist evangelist, will apply for incorporation as the Wesleyan Methodist Connection of Canada. The Methodist church will probably oppose the adoption of this name.

The revenue for eleven months shows an increase of \$2,600,000. The expenditure is \$750,000 less.

OTTAWA, June 6.—Sir Charles Tupper returned to Ottawa to-night. The Colonists' representative had a few minutes' chat with him and found the premier in the best of health and spirits. He says that victory for the government on June 23 is as certain as that the sun will shine to-morrow. Reports received here from the different provinces confirm the premier's sanguine expectations.

A petition, extensively signed, has been received from the salmon canners on the Skeena river asking for a change in the weekly close season to extend from Saturday noon until Sunday midnight. The Methodist missionaries in the Skeena strongly urge this also, as the Christian Indians object to commence fishing at 6 o'clock on Sunday evening. Under the circumstances, Hon. Mr. Costigan has granted the request, and has wired Hon. Mr. Prior to-day, who has been pressing the matter on behalf of the canners.

Lee-Metford rifles will be served out to the Bisley twenty to enable them to take part in the matches with this weapon at Bisley.

The captain of a Detroit mud scow which was captured while dumping garbage in the Detroit river last fall, has sent a demand for \$20,000 to the Imperial authorities for illegal arrest.

DOMINION POLITICS.

Archbishop Machray on the School Question—A Clergyman Invited to Contest West Toronto.

Conservatives Making Good Fights in Constituencies Previously Held by Liberals.

MONTREAL, June 6.—It is announced that Lieut.-Col. Barr, now of Montreal, but formerly a resident of Huntingdon, has become a McCarthyite candidate in that county, where T. J. White, son of Richard White, of the Gazette, is making a good fight against the old member, Mr. Sriver.

Rev. Mr. Turk asked the motion be carried without discussion, whereupon J. A. M. Aikens arose and asked the privilege of speaking upon it, which was not allowed by the conference, and on a vote being put Rev. Mr. Turk's motion to withdraw the original resolution was carried by 70 to 10. His new motion was carried unanimously. Mr. Aikens then arose and left the conference.

Flavien Dupont, late Conservative member for Bagot, has been unanimously renominated and has entered the campaign. No opposition candidate has been nominated in this constituency as yet.

TORONTO, June 6.—The McCarthyites of West Toronto have invited Rev. E. S. Rowe, pastor of the Crawford street Methodist church, to be their candidate for that division. He says he is confident that he could win, but it is understood, privately, that he will nevertheless not accept the invitation.

QUEBEC, June 5.—L. P. Pelletier, attorney-general, has returned to town from the Eastern townships, where he has addressed two meetings a day for three days, and expresses the belief that not a single Liberal member will be returned from the townships.

CHATHAM, June 6.—Hon. Mr. Laurier addressed a meeting at Glencoe Friday afternoon and this city in the evening. There were great crowds in both places. Hon. G. W. Ross and the prospective Liberal candidates in the Ridings, were on the platform with him.

KINGSTON, June 6.—The Conservatives of the County of Frontenac have nominated as their candidate for the Commons Mr. Spankie, inspector of public schools.

WINNIPEG, June 6.—James Morrow, the Patron candidate, wired the Free Press last night from Carman that he has decided to withdraw from the contest in Lisgar, owing to inability to personally stand the expense of a campaign.

TORONTO, June 6.—The World, editorially criticizing Mr. Laurier's announcement of protection, says: "We are glad Mr. Laurier has at last declared himself somewhat specifically on the leading question of this election. He will turn on those who seek to create new industries in this country a target the same as that of the late Hon. Alexander Mackenzie in 1878. If his latest pronouncement means anything at all, certainly it goes that far if not further."

TORONTO, June 3.—D. B. Oeler has decided not to enter the contest in Haldimand.

TROUBLE IN PRETORIA.

Kruger and His Council Cannot Agree—British Liberals Gain Two Seats.

Delegates to Pacific Cable Conference—Women's Temperance Association.

LONDON, June 3.—The Times Capetown correspondent says the split in the Pretoria executive council is becoming more acute. Secretary of State Leyds and Vice-President Joubert oppose President Kruger, who favors conciliation and reforms. Dr. Leyds is very unpopular. The Orange Free State has declined to entertain Dr. Leyds' proposals for joint aggressive action against English and French interests; but it has agreed to combine with the Transvaal to resist any sort of attack on the latter. Mr. Moir and a few of the reform prisoners sailed for England to-day.

An election was held yesterday in the Wickburg for a successor in parliament to Sir John Pender, Liberal Unionist, who recently resigned. The result was the election of Mr. T. C. H. Hedderwick, Liberal, who was defeated by Sir John Pender in the general elections. The election showed a Liberal gain of 1,076 votes.

The Earl of Selborne, under secretary of state for the colonies, and G. H. Murray, chief clerk of the treasury, have been appointed as British delegates to the Pacific cable conference, which meets in London this week.

A dispatch from Constantinople to the Times says that Russia has warned the Porte that a Christian nation in Crete would unite the whole of Europe against Turkey.

The correspondent of the Chronicle at Berlin says: "The Centrists have decided to revise the bill to repeal the anti-jean laws. It is believed that they will obtain majority enough to induce the government to take action."

The only important step at the meeting of the British Women's Temperance Association to-day was the election of Lady Henry Somerset as president. The chief resolution will be discussed to-morrow.

The Morning Post publishes a dispatch from Madrid saying the Senor de Lome, the Spanish minister, has protested to the American government against the parading of the Cuban flag in New York on May 31-King, formerly of Montreal, Canada, who died at Monte Carlo in April last, bequeathed £20,000 to the Montreal general hospital, £10,000 to McGill University and £5,000 to the Ladies' Benevolent Society of Montreal.

PRIBYLOFF ISLAND SEALS. WASHINGTON, June 4.—Professor Darcy Thompson, of the University College, Dundee, Scotland, called at the state department yesterday, and paid his respects to Secretary Olney. Professor Thompson is on his way to the Pribiloff islands to investigate the condition of the seal herds in behalf of the British government. He left for Ottawa to-night.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—The mail service between Alaska and British Columbia will be greatly expedited by the establishment of an exchange between the post office at Victoria and the Seattle and Sitka central post office service. This action allows the British mails for Alaska to be transferred to the seaport service at Victoria, instead of sending them as heretofore by a long and indirect route to Seattle.

NEWSPAPERS. The following is the resolution as adopted: "That this Manitoba and Northwest conference of the Methodist church reaffirms its former expressions touching the school question, and again endorses

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLOROXYNE.

ALL MOTHERS WHO HAVE USED DALMO-TAR SOAP KNOW THAT IT IS THE BEST BABY SOAP for healing the skin of Delicate Sores.

Baby was troubled with sores on head and legs. I tried "Dalmo-Tar Soap." In a very short time the sores disappeared, skin became smooth and white, and the child perfectly cured. Mrs. HOUTMAN, Crediton Only 25c. Big Cans.

BEACON HILL PARK, LATE CORRIG COLLEGE. For Boarding or Day Prospectus apply PRINCIPAL P. W. CHURCH, M.A. and-d-w

SILVER, LEAD, COPPER. ORES. . . WANTED. Write for prices. Give assays, etc. STATE ORE SAMPLING CO. Denver, Colo. ap6&w-ly

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DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLOROXYNE. Vice Chancellor Sir W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in court that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the inventor of Chloroxyne and the whole story of the defendant Freeman was literally untrue, and he regretted to say that it had been sworn to by him on July 15, 1884. DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLOROXYNE IS THE BEST AND MOST CERTAIN REMEDY IN COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, CONSUMPTION, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, &c. DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLOROXYNE is prescribed by scores of orthodox practitioners. Of course it would not be so singularly popular did it not "supply a want and fill a place."—Medical Times January 12, 1888. DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLOROXYNE is a certain cure for Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhoea, Colic, &c. CAUTION.—Beware of cheap imitations with the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chloroxyne" 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. sep 7

PYNY-PECTORAL. Positively Cures COUGHS and COLDS in a surprisingly short time. It's a scientific certainty, tried and true, soothing and healing in its effects. W. C. McCOMBER & SON, 423 Yonge St., Toronto, writes: "As a general cough and lung syrup Pyny-Pectoral is the best I have ever used. It has given the utmost satisfaction to all who have tried it, many having spoken to me of the benefits derived from its use in their families. It is suitable for old and young alike, and cures the most stubborn coughs and colds." Large Bottles, 25c. Each. DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO., LTD. Sole Proprietors. MONTREAL.

as published in your paper... that one of the conditions... Abbott's letter was...

STRONG COMPANIES

Organized Both at Home and Abroad to Promote the Development of Mines.

The Gratifying Record of One Busy Week—To Instruct Assayers.

The week just closed has witnessed the incorporation of a greater number of companies with a greater amount of capital to engage in the development of British Columbia's mining and other resources than perhaps any previous similar period in the history of the province...

Of the home companies the principal is the Mineral Hill Gold Mining Co. of Alberta, with head office in this city, and a capital of \$750,000 in \$1 shares. The trustees of the company are Messrs. A. A. Davidson, W. A. Dier and L. Goodacre, of Victoria, and Mr. W. K. Leighton, of Nanaimo, and the primary object of the company is to develop the land to be purchased as the Standard, Daisy, Queen of Diamonds, Lucky Boy and Northern Light mineral claims, in Alberta district, to develop these, and to engage in mining enterprises generally.

Another very important home organization on the list is that incorporated as The British Columbia School of Mines, Limited, which is capitalized at \$300,000 in \$100 shares, and of which Messrs. R. B. Ellis, A. W. Sullivan, Otto Marstrand, Charles Nelson, Thomas H. Tracy, G. F. Monckton and A. J. Colquhoun, of Vancouver, are the promoters and trustees. The objects for which this company is formed are set forth as: "To give theoretical and practical training to men interested in or desiring to follow the profession or calling of the mining engineer, the assayer, the Metallurgist and the chemist, and to provide for prospectors, mine foremen, and others interested in the discovery and winning of minerals, such instruction as shall make their occupation more interesting and profitable and less liable to failure, by means of rock breakers, sample grinders, stamps or rolls, and a fully equipped concentrating and leaching plant and assay laboratory, to test and treat all kinds of ores by any process in large or small lots, and check results by all known methods of assay; To sample and assay all kinds of ore, bars, bullion and furnace products, and generally to carry on the business of assayers, and to deal in assayers' supplies by wholesale and retail; To keep a registry of mines and mining claims for sale, and otherwise to act in the purchase and sale of mines and mining claims.

Provision is also made in the articles of incorporation for the embarking of the school into general mining business, and for the acquiring of the business of assaying and sampling ores and giving instruction to pupils, to be carried on by Messrs. Monckton and Colquhoun in the Terminal City.

Appended is the complete list of the foreign companies just organized, with the brief details of the companies with the provincial companies set forth:

- Takush Harbor Timber Co. Ltd., of England; with a capital stock of £80,000 in £1 shares. Kootenai Water Supply Co. Ltd., of Rochester, N.Y.; \$1,000,000 in shares of \$1. Acme Gold Mining Co. Ltd., of Spokane; \$600,000 in \$1 shares. Beaver Gold Mining Co. Ltd., of Spokane; \$750,000 in \$1 shares. Gold Stream Mining Co. Ltd., of Cadahy, Wis.; \$1,000,000 in \$1 shares. Hattie Brown Gold Mining Co. Ltd., of Spokane; \$1,000,000 in \$1 shares. Crown Point Gold Mining Co. Ltd., of Spokane; \$1,000,000 in \$1 shares. Blue Bird Gold Mining Co. Ltd., of Spokane; \$600,000 in \$1 shares. Mayflower Gold Mining Co. Ltd., of Spokane; \$1,000,000 in \$1 shares. Metallurgist Gold Mining Co. Ltd., of Northport, Wn.; \$750,000 in \$1 shares. Monte Cristo Gold Mining Co. Ltd., of Spokane; \$1,000,000 in \$1 shares. Morrison Gold Mining Co. Ltd., of Spokane; \$1,000,000 in \$1 shares. Republic Gold Mining Co. Ltd., of Spokane; \$750,000 in shares of \$1. Hansard Gold and Copper Mining Co. Ltd., of Nelson, B. C., with capital stock of \$1,000,000 in shares of \$1 each. Incorporators and trustees—Robert Shiell, F. W. Swannell, and Martin O'Reilly. John A. Hume Co., Ltd., of New Westminster, with capital stock of \$25,000 in shares of \$50. Incorporators and trustees—John A. Hume, F. J. Coulthard and R. C. Lowry. The B. C. School of Mines, of Vancouver, with capital stock of \$300,000 in 3000 shares. Mineral Hill Gold Mining Co., Ltd., of Victoria, with capital stock of \$750,000 in \$1 shares.

LOST FROM THE CHAIN GANG.

It is seldom that a criminal passes through the doors of a British Columbia prison and by cunning or daring succeeds in defeating the ends of justice and regaining freedom before the completion of his sentence. Yesterday an escape, however, accomplished the prisoner who succeeded in breaking away being Percy Cassely alias Joseph Brown, who under the latter name was sentenced on the 5th of February last to one year's hard labor for committing burglary at Landsberg's store on Government street.

When taken to the jail he made the remark that "You boys have got me now, but you won't hold me long, from which it is evident that the escape was long premeditated. Opportunity did not however present itself until yesterday, when Cassely with a number of other prisoners in charge of guard Mason was working in the Government House grounds. He was missed for a moment in the shrubbery, which greatly facilitated his plans. Search was instituted as soon as he was

missed but no trace of the flown bird has yet been obtained.

He is a native of St. John, N.B., 24 years of age, and is described as 5 feet 7 inches in height (with his shoes on), with light sandy hair, blue eyes, sandy complexion and weight of about 140 pounds; he has a star tattooed on the back of each hand, and is clean shaven with the exception of a very diminutive moustache. His face is long and his generally expression of countenance serious. At the time of his escape he wore the prison uniform, but it is not at all unlikely that he has ere this secured a change of apparel from some of his former associates.

YOUTHFUL RUNAWAYS.

A thirteen year old boy named Frederick Fletcher and a companion, George Morris, aged 15, a messenger boy, hired a boat from Capt. D. McIntosh at one o'clock on Wednesday afternoon and have not since been seen by the owner of the boat or by their anxious relatives and friends. Morris represented that he had an important telegram which he was in a hurry to deliver to the Esquimaux light keeper, so that they had no difficulty in getting a good-sized boat fitted with a sail and a pair of oars. The youngsters did not turn up all night, and yesterday the provincial police were informed of the affair.

It was supposed then that the lads had decided to go on the travels and were making for the American side. A Beecher Bay Indian named Alexander Peter brought in the information during the day that at 6 o'clock in the morning he had noticed the boys camped at Peddler Bay, as they had taken no provisions with them, and the weather was rainy and decidedly breezy outside, the two voyagers must have spent a very unpleasant time of it. Provincial Constables McKenna and Captain MacIntosh start at 4 o'clock this morning in a launch to hunt up the runaways, and will likely have little difficulty in catching them, as with the strong wind blowing it is not very probable that they ventured to cross the Straits yesterday.

THE CITY.

Dr. J. K. GARROW was yesterday committed for trial by Magistrate Macrae on a charge of performing an abortion in March, 1894.

MR. WALTER SCOTT, of Illecillewaet, and Mr. John Hyland, of Telegraph Creek, Cassiar, have been appointed Justices of the Peace.

SATURDAY evening, the 13th inst., is the date now set for the athletic exhibition for the benefit of the Jubilee hospital, postponed from celebration week.

MR. JOHN McINNES and Miss Marion Aitkin were on Wednesday evening united in marriage at the residence on Oak Bay avenue of Mr. E. Hume, a brother-in-law of the bride. Rev. J. C. Forster performed the interesting ceremony.

NOTICE is given in yesterday's Gazette that a court for the revision of provincial voters' lists for Victoria city and Esquimalt districts will be held by Harvey Combe, the collector of votes, at the court house on Bastion square on the 3rd of August next, and another similar court for the electoral district of North Victoria at Fulford Harbor on the same day.

A serious accident was yesterday reported from Esquimalt, the victim being Seaman Unwin, of H.M.S. Icarus, who while going on board his ship late on Wednesday evening tripped and fell from the top to the bottom of the graving dock. He is badly bruised and it is feared has sustained internal injuries. Every care is being taken of him at the naval hospital.

THE sequel to the recent fire in a lower Government street cabin will be the appearance in the police court this morning, of William Redfern whom Sergt. John W. Walker arrested at Cobble Hill yesterday morning, on a warrant charging arson. The accused left Victoria the morning of the fire and walked all the way to Cobble Hill, where he was apprehended. The police claim to have a strong case against him.

At the meeting of the W.C.T.U. yesterday, reports on the past year's work were received from five superintendents of departments, and a visitor from Winnipeg gave a most encouraging account of the progress of union work in that city. Those in charge of departments who were unable to report yesterday will do so at the annual meeting of the local union, to be held in Temperance hall, on the 18th inst.

THE many friends of Mrs. Hutcheson, a leading member of the Daughters of Rebekah, will regret to learn of a serious accident which betel her on Tuesday night. While passing along Yates street she accidentally slipped from the sidewalk, which at that point was of more than the ordinary height, and sustained severe injuries, by which she is likely to be confined to bed for some days. She is, however, progressing favorably.

WITH a view to increasing the Government street frontage for their new building, construction of which has already commenced, the Bank of Montreal have purchased fourteen feet of the adjoining property from the trustees of Hon. Amor de Cosmos, the consideration being \$10,000. The plans will be altered immediately and the completed building will have an area of 2,860 square feet, now 44 feet, and that on Bastion street 65 feet.

At the residence of Mrs. Dixi H. Ross, Hillside avenue, last evening, a wedding ceremony was privately solemnized by Rev. W. Leslie Clay, the minister in marriage two very much respected young people of Victoria, Mr. Henry Gordon McConnan and Miss Edith Aimee Carmichael, only daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Carmichael. No one but the immediate relatives of the contracting parties were present. Mr. and Mrs. McConnan will spend their honeymoon in Vancouver.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—Ambassador Bayard has called the State Department that ratifications of the Behring Sea claims treaty had been exchanged in London. Nothing remains now but to promulgate the treaty, which will be done by the State Department simultaneously with its promulgation in London in a day or two.

WIDEAWAKE FARMERS.

The Opposition Candidates Before a Rather Critical Audience at Colquitz Hall.

Mr. Templeman Loses His Temper and Makes Some Very Wild Assertions.

Fun With a Victoria Lawyer—Mr. Carey's Practical Talk to His Neighbors.

Messrs. Templeman and Milne, the candidates in the interest of the opposition for the representation of Victoria electoral district in the next House of Commons, held their first public meeting last evening; Colquitz hall, on the Carey road, being the scene. There was a good turnout of the electors of the surrounding country, and not only was there an interesting meeting, but all hands were subsequently entertained with coffee and cake in accordance with the understanding that separate schools would be maintained, and now as at the bye-election he announced himself as "distinctly and unqualifiedly in favor of a national secular system of schools." Mr. Laurier, his leader, is pledged to restore separate schools. He dealt at length with the proposition of Premier Greenway to the commission last winter to entirely secularize the schools, and held this should have been accepted by the minority. He thought that the Manitoba people should be allowed to settle this matter themselves, and he believed they would do so if the remedial bill were defeated, but whether they would or not he would not say. Under the circumstances vote for such a measure. (Mr. Laurier says he would resort to law if conciliation failed.)

On the trade question Mr. Templeman did not feel quite competent to expound the policy of the Liberal party, but he would say that if as asserted they have no policy neither have the Conservatives. He believed that the policy of protection per se—for the sake of building up the industrial resources of the country in the interest of the country. He understood the policy of Mr. Laurier to be to place sufficient customs duties on imports to meet the necessary expenses of the country. He thought that the Liberal party should be allowed to place the burden of the duties on the most of the clearest men in the Liberal party to formulate a tariff according to the principles laid down by Mr. Laurier, so as, to use that leader's words, to "place the burden on the shoulders," and "so that the rich shall pay more and the poor pay less." As one grievance caused by the present tariff he instanced coal oil, which he asserted is taxed 100 per cent. The duty on oil later stated at 6 cents a gallon, in a computation by which he figured that British Columbians had paid \$70,000 last year in duty and in its equivalent to the Canadian oil producers who kept their prices nearly up to what American oil could be bought for. It would be the policy of the Liberal party to very materially reduce the tariff on all goods that are not produced in the country, though are more concerned than anyone else in seeing the duty on manufactures reduced. He believed that the farmers of the British Columbia do profit by the duties on farm products, and he did not believe that the farmer would realize the question whether or not farm products shall be made entirely free. He did not believe their leaders had ever thought of that question, but he did not believe that the farmer would do anything to injure the farmers, and if it is at all consistent with the policy of the party he would advocate retaining the present protection for farm products. He thought, however, that it would be in the interest to reduce or wipe off the present duties on agricultural products. He referred to the statement in the Colonist of that morning as to the low price of agricultural produce in this district, and he thought that the Government should be held responsible for this about. He wanted to know how it is that peas and oats are so cheap in this district, that he would not say that the National Policy is to blame for this, but he would point out that the National Policy had not prevented it. He read the clause in the present tariff providing for reciprocity between the United States and Canada in certain natural products, and held that this placed the protection to the farmers in the hands of the Washington authorities.

Dealing with Col. Prior's statement before the Board of Trade that the provision made in the estimates for the William Head quarantine, the E. & N. railway extension and in connection with the British Pacific railway could not be put into effect because of the construction of the opposition party, he asked whether anyone in the hall was so simple as to believe that.

A Voice—"Of course; they blocked the whole thing by their obstruction!" (Laughter and applause.) Mr. Templeman, evidently vexed by the sympathetic laughter which greeted this intemperate remark, proceeded to make a vicious attack on Col. Prior. "I do not believe one word of that statement to the Board of Trade," he angrily declared. "I think there was never a fairer statement. I do not believe the promoters of the railway could not be put into effect because of the assistance to a purely provincial road without a Dominion charter."

He said that Mr. Rietz as the representative of the British Pacific railway has ever asked the Dominion government for any assistance. The statement is a falsehood on the face of it. I say it is untrue. I do not believe that the man whose profession is also, because lending money is the largest part of the lawyers' business and they would like to see the farmers prosper because then they could put their hands on it. He earnestly hoped, therefore, that they would not

vote for "the Tupper family" on the 23rd of June. Voices—"You bet we will!" (Applause.) Taking up the statutory offer to admit free of duty into Canada certain articles when coming from countries producing free access to similar Canadian products, Mr. Martin said this was putting our affairs in the hands of the President of the United States.

Mr. Carey—"You are putting it in a false light; it applies to all other countries as well." Changing the subject, Mr. Martin produced a copy of Sir Charles Tupper's address from the Colonist, and wildly waving the long shipping as the flag had been waved at the theatre, he challenged all and singular "to find one word in that address about the British Pacific railway. The audience laughed until they nearly fell off their seats, and Mr. Martin defiantly proceeded, "Come up you politicians; come up I say and show it." Nobody came up; and Mr. Martin proceeded to declaim against the Premier for the omission of which he had made mention. "He could help Vancouver all right," he exclaimed with vehemence which would lead one to suppose that to help the sister city is the best of treating; "he could help Vancouver all right with the Pacific cable line, but where is the British Pacific for Victoria." (Mr. Martin was rather off his bearings just here, for the Pacific cable is actually projected to lay on Vancouver Island not far from this city of Victoria—its practical terminus.) "He can help Winnipeg," he excitedly continued, "with the Hudson Bay railway, but where is the British Pacific? I lived for ten years in Winnipeg!"

A Voice—"It's a pity you didn't stay there!" (Laughter.) "Will some of you tell me what we have ever got from the Dominion," Mr. Martin demanded. Mr. Carey—"Yes; to begin with, twenty-five millions for the C.P.R."

What did this matter, Mr. Martin would like to know since the San Pedro is yet on the rocks, and the last outward bound express did not dock at our wharf as expected! This, too, after the Admiralty survey, made by the Queen's ship, and the fact that I know very well. The next argument why the electors should vote for Templeman and Milne, was that in 1849 an annexation manifesto was signed by J. J. C. Abbott, who forty-two years later became Liberal-Conservative leader.

A Voice—"He's dead." Mr. Martin—"Yes; but I see from the way you talk that some of his miserable principles still live!" He next took up the matter of the Crown's Nest Pass railway—the loan for which the Liberal opposition prevented from passing the Commons; and he made the astounding assertion that the Liberals were in no way to blame as "the bill was simply dropped by the minister having it in charge." He said he read that in the Mail-Empire! Swiftly following came another whopper—the positive statement that Sir Hector Langevin had resigned from the ministry because of the public works scandals, "Sir Hector Langevin has been elevated to the Senate!" Before the astonished audience had regained their breath, Mr. Martin resumed his seat.

Mr. Samuel Sea came forward in response to a general invitation by Mr. Templeman. He totally disagreed with the policy of the present government, and he specially condemned the steamship subsidies. Mr. Templeman—"Hear, hear!"

Mr. J. W. Carey next came forward, delivering the speech of the evening, with characteristic force and eloquence. He had known the two candidates for many years, he said, and he did not wish to say anything against them personally; but he did object to persons who belong to the surplus population coming out among the farmers to introduce a subject entirely foreign to them—the Manitoba school question. "For heaven's sake," he exclaimed, "save us from the school question and from free trade!" He reminded the old-timers how in the recent past the farmers of this island had been swamped by the American farmers—to such an extent that Mr. De Cosmos had promised them a tariff. He showed how the farmers would suffer under Laurier's ideal, free trade as in England; though the lawyers—the surplus population, would escape, having nothing to tax but their intellect. He showed the many benefits derived from tariff reduction, reminding the audience that when that was accomplished this colony was "flat broke" with a debt of \$1,400,000 which the Dominion took off their hands. He showed the absurdity of the statement in the opposition candidates' address that protection is driving population from British Columbia to the States; where the average protection reaches so high as 40 per cent! The fact is that the movement of population is from the farms to get employment in the factories of the United States.

Mr. Martin—"Why don't you go?" Mr. Carey reminded this gentleman from the city that he had come to this province to farm, and having a good one had no desire to leave it. (Applause.) He would like to ask in turn, however, why Mr. Martin had not gone to the States instead of coming, as he recently had, to Victoria. (Applause), as Mr. Martin belongs to the surplus population who can best be spared. He reminded the old-timers of the marvellous growth of Victoria since Confederation, which he hopes they would not forget because of a temporary setback. He had the authority of the Liberal leader, Mr. Fraser of Guysborough, that seventy-five per cent of the capital of Canada is invested in the farms, and he asked what is to become of this if protection is swept away? He did not care about Prior and Earle any more than about Templeman and Milne, but he did care for himself and his own interest, and therefore he would vote for the Liberal Conservative candidates and protection, of which we need more, not less. He hated Mr. Laurier's policy because it is a policy of restriction, and he honestly believed that if Messrs. Templeman and Milne went to Ottawa to-morrow they simply would not reduce the tariff—they couldn't do it when they thought of the position of their constituents out here. Mr. Carey left the platform amidst great applause.

So strongly had he made his point on the trade question, that Mr. Templeman now came forward to say that Mr. Carey must have misunderstood the Liberal trade policy. He earnestly hoped, therefore, that they would not

the public, than anything I could say." Mr. Templeman next expatiated on the grotesquely absurd allegation that this province has paid to the Dominion a million dollars a year more than it has received!

Dealing with the bill which Col. Prior had introduced to provide for polling stations in the outlying districts of this constituency in place of compelling the voters to drive many miles to the polls, Mr. Templeman endeavored to justify his course in asking Mr. Martin to block the bill, by alleging—that is absolutely untrue—that the bill would have disfranchised many electors. Col. Prior, he said, "wanted a new deal," to "fix up the voters' lists." It was a most iniquitous bill, he contended, and he asked Mr. Martin to block it.

A Voice—"Gentleman! Save the mark!" (Great laughter.) Mr. Templeman, to give his patent grievance local interest, continued that the bill would disfranchise half the people in the hall; but in a few minutes he was explaining that the names which he says would not have appeared on the new list, are those of electors who have no qualification in this district, but properly belong to and are also registered on the list for the adjoining division of Vancouver Island district; and a majority of these improperly registered voters had, he added, been cast for him in the election of 1892, and he asked why they were to be interfered with.

A Voice—"That's too thin altogether!" (Laughter.) Mr. Templeman produced a list which he formed was the names of the electors, and had got to "Garnham" when he had to be corrected again: "No, that's wrong; what's the use of trying to deceive the people that way?" Mr. Templeman continued that this was a "mean, rascally way to remove names, a large majority of whom were on my side."

A Voice—"You're not exactly living, perhaps, but next door to it." (Great laughter.) "I challenge contradiction of my statement," Mr. Templeman excitedly proceeded, and he added that—besides having improperly on the list whom he claimed had not voted, he had a larger number of votes had been illegally cast last January; but, he said, "if this personage goes on at the next election some people will find themselves in gaol. Personally, he explained, he would rather stay in Victoria and edit the Victoria Times. "We don't specially desire to sit in parliament; we only want to make a change in the government. I believe that notwithstanding the verdict of Victoria, we are going to have a Liberal government," and he felt quite sure that the Liberals would not take Col. Prior into their cabinet.

As Mr. Templeman was leaving the platform Mr. Daniels asked leave to put a question. "I would like to ask you," he said, "if the public pay what is equal to a duty on manufactures made in this country?" Mr. Templeman—"There is not a doubt about it."

Mr. Daniels said this was absurd, as he was well acquainted with the affairs of many manufacturing concerns, which pay a profit, in dividends, of not more than 5 per cent.

Mr. Templeman—"Lots of them fail." Mr. Daniels—"Then, I would ask, where do the big profits go? That's only claptrap, and you know it. I used to be a St. James' street lawyer in the country, but I know better now." (Great laughter and applause.)

Dr. Milne was next called for. In his address also he gave the Manitoba school question the greatest prominence; and then took up the trade problem. He noticed, he said, that the Colonist took him up for his statement at the Saanich meeting that "it's the manufacturers we're after." He explained, however, that since then he noticed that several of the manufacturers in the East are on Mr. Laurier's side, and he wished now to state "we're not after the manufacturers," but he proceeded to show that in their interest the Liberals should abolish the duty on the raw materials of manufacture. They would, too, reduce the cost of the necessities of life, by taking off the duties, but they would leave on the protection now enjoyed by the farmers on their produce. These contradictory statements by the Doctor made it necessary for Mr. Daniels to "set him straight" several times throughout his address, greatly to the amusement of the meeting.

As to the British Pacific, Dr. Milne declared that from the first he had been in favor of that project, though he had run and been defeated in Victoria as a candidate of the opposition party one of whose chief planks was bitter hostility to the railway. He said that the fact that the policy of the party he supported made no difference so long as he personally favored the project, and reiterated that he had seen from the first a friend of that scheme who would do all he could to help it if elected.

Mr. A. Martin was then invited to the platform by the chairman, at the request of Mr. Templeman. His reception was not exactly an ovation.

That's the man who waved the flag and stopped the people from speaking at the theatre," said one elector with a good measure for faces.

This introduction seemed to rattle the speaker a little, for—rather foreign to the political issues—he proceeded to state that he is a lawyer and makes a practice of rising at eight o'clock in the morning.

Mr. J. W. Carey—"Do you know anything about farms?" Mr. Martin (ironically)—"Will you have the politeness to let me speak?" Mr. Daniels (to Mr. Martin)—"You wouldn't let other people speak at the theatre?" (Laughter.)

Mr. Martin proceeded that he would first refer to the proposed coercion of Manitoba at the dictation of Quebec.

A Voice—"That's complete boss." (Renewed laughter.) Another Voice—"Tell us about farming."

Mr. Martin protested that he had come to the meeting to learn from the farmers present, and he assured them that their interests were really those of his profession also, because lending money is the largest part of the lawyers' business and they would like to see the farmers prosper because then they could put their hands on it. He earnestly hoped, therefore, that they would not

vote for "the Tupper family" on the 23rd of June. Voices—"You bet we will!" (Applause.)

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benefit the farmer as also the artisan," "without injury to any established industry."

After a vote of thanks to the chairman, and coffee and cake in the ante-room, the meeting broke up near midnight.

SHIPS AND SHIPPING.

Capt. Balcom's new sealing schooner, the Zillah May, which arrived here from Seattle yesterday morning, was mistaken by all who saw her in the distance and in fact by all not knowing her and who saw her enter port for a visiting yacht. The schooner anchored in James Bay and attracted the attention of hundreds on the bridge during the day. Her appearance is that of a pleasure craft, and this impression is not altogether gathered from the freshness and brilliancy of her paints, common to American visitors of such description, but her lines and characteristics throughout are those of a swift and stylish yach. It happens that the Zillah May is modelled after the style of the cup racers, her design resembling the Agnes Macdonald, in many respects, having been taken from that of Berge's great cup winners and the Atlantic seaboard. She is equipped with the first of the Richardson patent steering gear used for sealing purposes on this coast, and has many peculiarities which alone will distinguish her among the big fleet of Victoria sealers, which she is now to join. She was built at Seattle after the eldest daughter of the owner, and her arrival in port marks the completion of a long voyage. The schooner will be a cruise to the Behring sea this fall in command of her lastly proud owner, Captain B. H. Colby resigned command yesterday. It was who rigged the schooner and in fact had much to do with her construction while it was in progress at Ballard, Wash. a dead calm short distance from Victoria. The new schooner's dimensions are: Keel, 60 feet; length over all, 88 feet; beam, 21 feet, and hold, 9 feet. Her net tonnage is 66 and her sail spread is 1,300 yards.

THE N. P. LINES. The Oriental liner Victoria departed at 1:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon for Yokohama with a cargo of 2,000 tons of cotton drillings, condensed milk, canned meats, flour and lumber. Twenty cows from Oregon were taken to Hongkong. Among the passengers are Mrs. Squire, D. Fraser, P. G. Hill, Alex. Hasse, R. S. Falson and Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hinesley. Besides the two Chinese deported, two of those who came over on the vessel were returned, as they were unable to produce evidence that they were entitled to land in the United States. They claimed to have been born in Portland. The N.P. steamship Tacoma arrived at Victoria yesterday, the Olympia, of the same line, left the port on the 31st ult. and is due on the 15th inst. She will be the first of the new N.P. liners to arrive, and is believed to have a full cargo of this season's teas.

BIG DEAL IN B. C. MINES.

TORONTO, June 4.—(Special)—A telegram was received here yesterday announcing that three of the largest mines in Rossland camp, in British Columbia, the Le Roi, War Eagle and Iron Mask, have been sold in London, Eng., to British capitalists for \$5,000,000, \$2,000,000 and \$1,000,000 respectively.

Agony

The wonderful cure related below is by no means unusual with Hood's Sarsaparilla. This great medicine has given health to suffering children, even when health seemed impossible. The secret of its success is that it purifies, vitalizes and enriches the blood. "I wish to tell of a wonderful cure effected by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Five years ago my little boy was suddenly seized with a severe lameness, apparently in his right knee, which some physicians said was rheumatism, while others said it was hip disease, and that it was

Incurable

During the next winter and spring he became rapidly worse. We took Jimmie to a specialist, who said it was hip disease. At this time the affliction became so severe that we could not move him without causing screams of agony. He had come reduced in weight to 30 pounds, and was but a shadow of his former self. We had about given up hope when we read of a cure by Hood's Sarsaparilla of a similar case. We resolved to try this medicine. Jimmie was decidedly improved after taking the first bottle. He was even

Better

after the second. We have since used over a dozen bottles of the medicine, and the change has exceeded our expectations. James is now able to walk without the aid of crutches and goes to school every day. He has been wonderfully cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla." J. O. RUNDLELL, Oakley, Michigan. Druggist C. C. Tubbs says he knows the Rundlell boy has been wonderfully

Cured

by Hood's Sarsaparilla and that Mr. Rundlell is thoroughly reliable. He has a good sale of Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills, both of which are giving perfect satisfaction. He says Hood's Pills seem to be the coming family cathartic.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

It is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists \$1. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. It is easy to take, easy to operate, 25 cents.

THE CITY.

AS E. & N. car loaded with nitre for the Hamilton Powder Co.'s works caught fire as the freight train near Shawigan on Friday night last, and in spite of every effort to save them, car contents were destroyed.

The Imperial authorities having agreed to allow the powder now in the Beacon Hill magazine to be stored in the barracks magazine, provided the Dominion built the necessary approaches.

The Victoria Building Society's fifty-first drawing for an appropriation was conducted last night by a committee composed of Messrs. M. McGregor, W. Northcott and H. Gribble.

During the coming week the people of Victoria and the district will have an opportunity of hearing Hon. E. G. Prior, controller of inland revenue, and Mr. Thomas Carle, Liberal-Conservative candidate for the Dominion elections.

Mr. CHAS. A. TRAUING, a well known lithographer of Portland, Denver, and latterly of San Francisco, arrived from the South on Friday to accept a situation in the Colonist lithograph room.

It is likely that Cassely, alias Brown, who escaped on Thursday from the chain-gang, will soon be back again in the provincial jail.

DAVID KELLY was yesterday morning arrested by provincial constable McKenna on a charge of attempting to break into Mrs. Smart's house on the Colville road the night previous.

The representations that were made not long ago to the president and officers of the Royal Canadian Humane Society having for their object the securing of the medals of that noble society for this city, who at the risk of their lives some few months ago rescued from drowning the crew of a capsized sloop in the Straits, have been crowned with unqualified success.

C.P.R. ORIENTAL LINERS.

Why the "Empress of India" Did Not Call at the Outer Wharf.

In connection with the failure of the C.P.R. steamship Empress of India to call, as expected, at the outer wharf on her last outgoing voyage, Mr. D. R. Ker, President of the Board of Trade, wired to Vice-President Shaughnessy and yesterday received the following reply:

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

Conservative Candidate Cowan Gratulated by the Premier—Lumber for the East.

Vancouver's Flower Show—Mining Machinery to be Manufactured at the Terminal City.

(Special to the Colonist.) VANCOUVER.

VANCOUVER, June 6.—The following telegram has been received by Mr. Cowan, the Conservative candidate:

NEW GLENSIDE, N.S., May 29. Geo. H. Cowan, Vancouver, B.C.:

Have learned with great pleasure of your nomination and wish you every success. CHARLES TUPPER.

Last night a meeting was held of Mr. Cowan's supporters in Ward 4. Ald. W. Brown was in the chair.

The council are still considering the proposition of J. Findlay to start a foundry here for the manufacture of mining machinery. They have asked for further information.

It has been decided to hold the Vancouver flower show on July 30 and 31. Special prizes will be offered for the best kept garden and the best kept box garden.

WESTMINSTER. WESTMINSTER, June 6.—Five car loads of lumber and two car loads of laths and dressed lumber went East yesterday by the C. P. R. from the B. C. Mills T. and T. Co., and the Brunette Mills.

CLAYOQUOT. In order to impress the Indians of the Clayoquot reservation with a spirit of loyalty, Mr. F. Jacobsen, manager of the C. P. R. here, got up quite a programme of sports to celebrate the Queen's birthday.

Canoe race for six paddles. The canoes were lying on the beach, and at the starting signal were to be carried to the water, manned and run over the course.

Foot race, 100 yards—Prize, pair shoes, Peter James.

Three-legged race—First prize, \$2, Peter James and Tommy; second, \$1, Joe, Jim and Carl Dick.

J. C. Haas is having the assessment work done upon the Hercules claim, in Copper camp, for the owner, Mr. E. G. Tate, of Spokane.

THE OKANAGAN.

Harry Barrett, of Spallumcheen, was a visitor to the city on Monday. He reports that in some parts of this district the wheat does not at present look as well as last year, but near Enderby and in the Salmon river sections the crops are very promising.

During the past week the following mineral claims have been recorded at the Vernon office:

Mikado—J. Ashton, five miles north of Bear creek.

Idler—R. Lambly, west side Okanagan lake.

Ground Squirrel—W. Murphy, quarter of a mile east of Lumby.

Goat's Nest—W. Murphy, three-quarters of a mile east of Lumby.

Fair Grove—F. Thornton, three-quarters of a mile east of Lumby.

Here is the record of a day's fishing in Okanagan lake this week, the lucky angler being Mr. D. McNeil of this city.

The time of the opening session of the teachers' convention, held in this city on Thursday evening, has been devoted exclusively to business details, and with organizing and electing officers of the Inland Teachers' Institute, which was inaugurated with the following officials.

Mr. W. T. Smith intends continuing work on the Nona Such and Last Chance claims in Smith's camp.

A splendid sample of ore is now being mined in the R. Bell claim in Summit camp. Many who have seen the ore claim it is the finest sulphide of copper ore to be found in the country.

Work has already commenced upon the Copper mine in Copper camp, which shows that the bonding syndicate, the American Exploration company, are not going to allow the mine to lie idle.

Encouraging reports are being brought down from the Cordick claim in Summit camp. The development which is being carried out under Mr. Cordick's supervision is demonstrating that the shaft sunk on the claim last summer to a depth of 60 feet was not on the ore body.

Two loads of new piping have just been brought upon the ground, which will lengthen and make more effective the old pipe line.

Several owners of the hydraulic claim at Rock Creek have determined to thoroughly test the property this summer, and with this end in view are busily engaged laying new piping, fluming, etc.

W. T. Smith has secured the contract for the sinking of a shaft 100 feet deep upon the Old Ironsides claim in Greenwood camp, from the Old Ironsides Co. Work will start as soon as men and tools can be got together.

SIR CHARLES TUPPER.

The Premier on His Return From the East Gives Most Encouraging News.

He Reaffirms the Absurdity of Opposition Statements Regarding Col. Prior's Position.

MONTREAL, June 6.—(Special.)—Sir Charles Tupper arrived here yesterday from the Maritime provinces and was engaged all day either in council with his colleagues or receiving leading party men of the commercial metropolis.

At all places he visited Sir Charles said that the iron and coal industries were working in full blast and Nova Scotia was enjoying a good good measure of prosperity.

The Prime Minister is in better health than when he left Montreal. His voice was never better and the veteran is quite ready to begin one of the most vigorous campaigns in Ontario ever entered upon by a Canadian premier.

The Prime Minister was interviewed yesterday at the Windsor hotel. He was asked to be re-elected, while the course of which he says: "I have visited a great portion of Nova Scotia and I find the people of that province solidly with the Liberal-Conservative party and ready to sustain by an overwhelming majority the policy of the Federal government. I do not know of a single county in my province now held by us that can in any way be looked upon as in danger, while there are good reasons for expecting that we shall capture every one of six seats now held by the Liberals. Three of these, Guysboro, Antigonish and Kings are certain to be re-elected, while the chances for a Conservative victory never looked so bright in the other three, viz.: Digby, Yarmouth and the united counties of Queens and Shelburne."

The Prime Minister was then asked what he thought of the Patron-Liberal alliance in Ontario and replied as follows: "The exposure took place while I was down by the sea, but from all I learn it is one of the most corrupt and disgraceful alliances ever before made in Canada, and will certainly react on both the Liberal and Patron organizations."

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How To Use Cottolene. The new shortening, like all other things must be rightly used if you wish the best results. Never, in any recipe, use more than two-thirds as much Cottolene as you used to use of lard.

A Glance Over... Our prices will convince you that we are giving you the best value for your money. Our prices will please and surprise you and make purchasing doubly easy.

Abion Iron Works Co., LIMITED. Engineers... Iron Founders. Boiler Makers. Marine and Land Engines, Boilers, Etc. Fish Canning and Mining Machinery.

LEA AND PERRINS' OBSERVE THAT THE SIGNATURE OF Lea & Perrins IS NOW PRINTED IN BLUE INK DIAGONALLY ACROSS THE OUTSIDE WRAPPER of every Bottle of the ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

Justified in doing all in my power to legitimately promote the cause of those who will assist Scandinavians in this broad Dominion. Surely I am entitled to my own convictions. I believe that the spirit of independence of our people here is such that they will not tolerate any attempt to bulldoze me or anyone else into silence.

ONE THING IS CERTAIN IN KILLER TILLS PAIN -KILLER

THE GREAT medicine of the Age. Internally, It Cures Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Sudden Colds, etc.

VICTORIA Flour Mill. FINE FLOUR, XXX Brand. FINE FLOUR, XXX Brand.

RAISING FLOUR, based on Scientific Chemical Principles, and no deleterious substances used in its manufacture.

Does not keep these in direct to the Mill. 125-d&w

STAR BAKING POWDER. MADE IN CANADA.

THE WAY TO A SOFT HEART. Do your baking with Star Baking powder.

ALWAYS PRODUCES PLEASING STRY.

SALE. N. and S. Sashib Agricultural and Sashib, containing about 20 acres clear; water. For further particulars, apply to H. F. HALDON, Turgoose, P.O.

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The Colonist.

MONDAY, JUNE 8, 1896.

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

W. H. Ellis, Manager. A. G. Sargent, Secretary.

TERMS: THE DAILY COLONIST. Published Every Day except Monday.

Per year, postage free to any part of Canada. Parts of a year at the same rate.

Per week, if delivered. THE SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST.

Per year, postage free to any part of the Dominion or the United States.

Six months. Subscriptions in all cases are payable strictly in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES. REGULAR COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING.

Not more than one week, 30 cents. No advertisement inserted for less than \$2.50.

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reports that "formerly beef was imported from Chicago, but I believe none has been imported for a year or more past," and he concludes, "let reciprocity of farm products take the place of the present trade laws between Canada and the United States, and I believe the American Western farmer would gain the sale of one hundred dollars' worth of beef, corn, or other produce, for every dollar's worth he would lose the sale of."

Mr. Spence, the consul at Quebec, says: "If the Canadian tariff was not so high a considerable trade could be established with this district from the States in flour, cured meats, and other products, but with the existing high tariff it is impossible to compete with the Canadian producer."

Mr. Pendleton, consul at Pictou, Nova Scotia, reports that "as for animals, cereals, dairy products, and meats, they are, with the exception of canned meats, of Canadian production, with the chance of any serious foreign competition with them while the present Dominion tariff is in active operation."

The consul at Windsor, N. S., says that the consumption of U. S. farm products in his locality would be largely increased if the Canadian duties were considerably reduced, and "as good flour from Ontario is retailed here at \$4 per barrel, American millers cannot pay the duty and successfully compete with the Ontario product."

The consul at Arichat, N. S., says that "if we had a revenue tariff importations from the United States would be much greater, especially as regards flour, and that would be the case not only here, but throughout the provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island."

The commercial agent at Moncton, N. B., says that "as consumers depend to a great extent upon their supply from the Province of Ontario there would be a fair demand for similar articles produced in the United States were it not for the high import duty."

The Consular Agent at Summerside, Prince Edward Island, reports that in his opinion "there will be relatively no market in this province for United States agricultural products under the present customs laws of the Dominion."

The conclusion to which these extracts lead is that the National Policy tariff preserves to the Canadian farmer the home market, and that, if the protective duties were taken off, the Canadian market would be flooded with agricultural produce from the United States and the Canadian farmer would be undersold at his own door.

What would be the result if the Grits were placed in power and revised the tariff, as is their declared intention, on the free trade principle? The answer is so plain that the Grits who are soliciting the votes of the electors, though free traders by profession and on principle, feel compelled to declare that free trade is not suited to the circumstances of this Province.

Princed Edward Island was represented by four Liberals and two Conservatives in the last Parliament. In the parliament before the last the island sent a solid six to Ottawa. What was the result? A resolution was brought down last session for seven new railroads in the province. This is in addition to a large expenditure on public works meantime. Along with this resolution came one for a railway from Lethbridge through the Crow's Nest Pass to British Columbia.

it gives its support to Mr. Haggart's candidature. That gentleman is a staunch Conservative and a resolute upholder of what has been for the last nineteen years the policy of the Conservative party and the Conservative Government. Protection is "the cardinal part of the Government's policy," and not the school question, and in upholding Mr. Haggart's candidature the Colonist is not acting in any respect inconsistently. When Mr. Haggart accepted the candidature Mr. Haslam was not in the field, and we were informed not likely to be. We did what we thought was best under the circumstances, and we have not changed our opinion.

The reader will find in another column a vigorous and timely letter from Mr. D. R. Ker, President of the Board of Trade, to the editor of the Times. That paper is virtuously indignant that Mr. Ker should accuse its editor of endeavoring to "draw into politics a matter wholly commercial." The Times evidently has a very bad memory when it chooses to be forgetful.

Mr. Templeman is of opinion that the Manitoba school question is still the principal issue between Liberals and Conservatives in the present contest. If he had read the recent utterances of his leader on that subject and considered them carefully he could hardly have taken this ground. There can be no issue upon a subject about which parties are in substantial agreement.

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schools of Manitoba such as they were before 1890. "If the people of Canada carry me to power, as I am convinced they will, I will settle that question to the satisfaction of the Catholic minority, for it is a debt which we owe them."

The Times complains bitterly of the Colonist's report of the Colquitz meeting. But there is not a definite statement in its whole complaint. It does not give a single instance of misrepresentation or show where our reporter has deviated from the truth.

Among the Liberals who have cut their connection with the opposition party because of their disgust with the tactics of the present leaders, is Mr. Daniel McNeill, formerly a member of Mr. Fielding's government in Nova Scotia, and appointed a delegate from that province to the great Liberal convention at Ottawa in 1893.

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THE FARMERS PROTECTED.

It is contended by many free traders that protection cannot possibly benefit the farmer. The farmer they declare has to pay for the protection of all the pampered industries without receiving a cent for the protection of his own.

But the farmers are finding that facts are against the theories of the free trader. A few years ago the market of Canada was glutted with cheap pork, bacon and hams from the United States.

Table with 3 columns: Quantity, Value, and another column. Rows include Pork, Bacon, Hams, and Total for 1895 and 1896.

Here we find that the export of hog products, owing to the imposition of a comparatively low protective duty, was increased more than sixfold in value in five years.

In the course of those five years it was found that Canadian bacon and hams were of a far better quality than those produced and prepared in the United States.

If Canadian Grits do not know that protection has benefited, and is still benefiting, the farmers of Canada, our neighbors in the United States are well aware of the fact.

THE OTTAWA FABRICATOR.

The Ottawa manufacturer of facts for the Times is beginning to get in his election campaign work. We cannot call it "fine work" because it isn't fine. It is coarse—disgustingly coarse—but the workman thinks it fine enough for Victoria.

THE NATIONAL POLICY.

The Almonte Times of the 30th ult., contains the following editorial paragraphs: How is this for the National Policy as a friend of the farmer? Mr. R. G. Code, at Ottawa, said he would mention one direct advantage of the benefits of the National Policy, by way of illustration.

NOT CROSS-EYED.

The recent utterances of Mr. Laurier, Mr. Geoffrin, Mr. Tarte and other Liberals have really taken the Manitoba question out of the political arena. Mr. Laurier is for settling the Manitoba school question amicably, but if that is not possible, he has declared his determination to exercise the constitutional recourse which the law furnishes.

At Portneuf, on May 20, Mr. Laurier is reported by Le Soir to have said: "I have repeated at fifty meetings which I have held in Ontario, that it was my desire to see the separate schools of Manitoba such as they were before 1890."

A PATRIOTIC CANADIAN.

Archbishop O'Brien, the Nova Scotia Prelate, is a native of Canada. He loves his native land and is proud of his countrymen. He has travelled extensively, and he is a close and a very intelligent observer.

DISCOVERED.

See you down at cha'ch' las' night— Nevah min' Miss Lucy. What I mean? Oh, dat' all right— Never min' Miss Lucy.

THE OREGON ELECTION.

The election in Oregon has resulted in a victory for the Populists. Two Populists, Quinn and Vanderberg, have been elected to Congress, and ex-Governor Pennoyer, Mayor of Portland, by a sweeping majority.

AWARDED HIGHEST HONORS—WORLD'S FAIR.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER MOST PERFECT MADE. A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

WRINKLED LOVELY CRINKLED PRETTY PUCKERED BEAUTY KNOTTED ELEGANT

Wash Fabrics. Percales. Teazle Down. Crepe Llamas. Of course, in white very best for the market.

THE WESTS

J. HUTCHESON. June 10th, 1896. Valuable Consideration—Artillery for Westm. Political Meeting—Miners and Merchants from... (Special to VANCOUVER) The market was opened with quantities of... The Bishop of... officiate at Christmas month of June. The... of the church... months holiday. VANCOUVER, June... under process all their nets stolen... morning. The loss... police are on the... The Artillery... are quite satisfied... has been made of... British Columbia... artillery tournament... of Victoria, is... Sergeant Major... most popular in... 6. The expenses of... representatives... Quebec will be... in an... speech delivered... in Antigonish last week, he set forth the reasons which had induced him to make the change. In part, he spoke as follows: "Hitherto I have given all the support I could to the party led by Mr. Wilfred Laurier. I entertained a very high opinion of that gentleman, but that opinion has entirely vanished, and for this reason, he seems to be seeking a cry upon which he can obtain votes, irrespective of the consequences to the country. "He seems now to take hold of the question of the Manitoba schools as one upon which he hopes to ride into power. (Cheers.) Well, if any elector in Canada can with a clear conscience support a man who will make use of a question that is calculated to create dissension and discord among the people of this country, in order to get into power, I have very little confidence in such an elector. I have very little confidence in the wisdom of any man who can support such a leader. If he is capable of appealing to the religious or racial prejudice of any class in this country for the purpose of obtaining control of the reins of government, he would be a dangerous man to preside over the affairs of this country. "I have hitherto supported the policy Mr. Laurier had at one time on the trade question. To-day, in reading the reports of the speeches made by the leader of the Liberal party, I cannot come to any conclusion as to what is their policy. Some are really advocating the policy of the Conservative party, while others are urging the adoption of a different policy altogether. They really have no policy. "My reason for supporting Sir Charles Tupper and his government to-day is on account of the vacillating, the shilly-shally policy of the Liberals in regard to the trade question. (Cheers.) Not only that, but I disapprove of the dangerous course that Mr. Laurier has taken upon the trade question."