

The Weekly Colonist.

THU. TY-SEVENTH YEAR.

VICTORIA BRITISH COLUMBIA, FRIDAY, MAY 10 1895.

VOLUME XXXVII. NO. 22

continue flinging firebrands
torate of this country (who
lions of living in peace and
will reject all overtures and
suggestions of those who are
position throughout the coun-
try say that when the time
would come, for action by the
people of Canada will find
administration are quite
the responsibility which
them, no matter what the re-

PRIL FIRES.

record of fires for the month
have been seven fires in
of \$4,624. The following
13, fire at one-story frame
aboucher street, owner, S.
sparks; insurance \$1,000;
two-story brick store, No.
owner, G. Ordano; occu-
ding, \$250; insurance,
owner's stock, \$608; insurance,
Cohen's stock, \$1,000; no
loss, \$1,888.
22, fire at one-story frame
view street; owner, S. C.
R. H. Horne. Loss on con-
tents, \$50; loss on ad-
\$29; insurance on two
of loss, \$279. Home of
g lamp, R. H. Horne, of
the life in the building.
0 p.m., box 42, fire on roof
adance, corner Quadra and
y; owner and occupant, T.
sparks. Loss, \$5; no in-
surance.

Telephone alarm, fire at one-
storey, Elford road; cause,
sparks; owner, C. Dillon;
Dillon; loss on building,
\$800; loss on contents,
\$1,600. Total loss, \$2,400.
131, incendiary fire at one-
storey, 151 Clifton street,
estate of late Mrs. J. Wan-
der, \$800; loss, \$800; ad-
venture damaged to the extent
of loss, \$857.
14, chimney fire; no loss.
month, 7; loss, \$4,624.

THE HILL CASE.

Drake yesterday delivered
Thunder Hill Mining Com-
pany, in favor of the company
holders of stock. The judg-
ment was an exhaustive review of
the law bearing upon it, recites
under which the company
the original stock of \$50,000
frequently it was decided
capital stock to \$50,000,
one without certain formal
of the companies act, 1882,
with, viz.: The registration
at the office of the registra-
resolution at a shareholders'
meeting for that purpose. It was
for the shareholders that
the company with these formalities
the stock invalid, as without
the votes for the directors to
the stock. On this point
of the fact of the fact
holders in the original com-
the new issue of stock in
stock, they must be taken
the issue, and the
confirming resolution was
ry, the defect in the issue
remedied by lapse of time
His Lordship accordingly
of contributory. Hon.
Q. C., and Mr. C. Dubois
Hullidator; Messrs. Chas.
V. Rodwell, A. L. Byles,
W. J. Taylor and others,
of the amount involved is
\$375,000—it is probable that

SONNET.

Zigzag Buck from a convul-
sive fever window,
forth green-grown
oaks stems, grey-brown;
ings all day long
ring forth in song;
ming in the wing
gladly bring
free from wiles,
hearts, with smiles,
his long year
of appear:
ach's dark night,
out our sight;
ered far and wide
y against the tide.
"Yield! Yield!
Yield! And then!
id dainty playing;
gh the woodlands straying;
is still are growing;
the mists still are flowing;
forth love's token
meat, outstaring
nal joy
without alloy.

AND SHIPPING.

dealer, the Labrador, ar-
ronding with but fifty-one
at catch. She was one
nd bound fleet and con-
news. Some half dozen
came in from the West
each with a small number
ST COAST ROUTE.
the C. P. N. steamer Rain-
side for some months,
ing regularly. A route
in the East coast is what
r. She will, however,
or repairs before again
ly hear both sides.—
ment who enjoys much
ing like a prudent friend.
th the eyes, but with
pare.
less than horrible imag-
h has hope, and he who
ing.—Arabian.
hinks with its sympathy
—W. R. Alger.
hout religion, and you
or devil, —Wellington.
ch who depends upon
erence.—Roger Ascham.

CABLE NEWS.

France Will Not Intervene to Coerce
Japan—Her Intervention
Diplomatic Only.

Irish Land Agent Shot—Woman Suffrage in England—Canada and South Africa.

LONDON, May 2.—A dispatch to the Standard from Paris says that the general manifestation of French opinion against an active intervention by France to coerce Japan has had a salutary effect. The mot d'ordre has been given that the intervention of France was always meant to be purely diplomatic and expostulatory.

In his speech to-day, opening the session of the Capetown parliament, the Governor announced that arrangements had been made for the appointment by Cape Colony and Canada of delegates to prepare a treaty of commerce.

Mr. Herbert Gardner, president of the board of agriculture, replying to a question, said Canada's last communication to the home government regarding the cattle trade added nothing to previous communications. Since its receipt, however, the Belgian authorities had discovered cases of pleuro-pneumonia in Canadian cattle landed in Belgium, affording important corroboration of the opinion of English veterinary surgeons. The government, he added, was inquiring into the matter.

Dr. Kaiser, the head of the colonial department of the German empire, has undergone an operation for blood poisoning caused by an overdose of arsenic.

C. L. Taylor, land agent for the Marquis of Ely, is reported to have been shot and killed while standing outside the court house at New Ross by a ballist, whom he had threatened to evict from his holdings.

The German Reichstag has passed the customs tariff amendment bill, which includes a paragraph giving the government full power to impose additional duties as reprisals for hostile duties from foreign states, but providing that discriminating duties on goods on the free list shall not exceed 20 per cent, and that the measure raised the duties on perfumes containing alcohol from 200 to 300 marks. The new tariff goes into force on July 1.

A Constantinople dispatch says: United States Minister Alex. W. Terrell has obtained from the Turkish government instructions for the mission of William A. Schuchelberg of St. Louis, who has been named by the American boylove association to search for the remains of Frank Loeb, the Pittsburgh wheelman who has been missing a year, and reported to have been shot dead on the road between Kertal and Zhar, Armenia, while making a tour of the world.

St. Petersburg is the best city in Great Britain to own an electric light plant. The saving in comparison with gas will be immense, apart from the increase of light that is afforded. The new system, constructed by the city at a cost of \$600,000, has proved an absolute success. Two systems have been adopted, a low tension for streets and buildings in the business centre, and a high tension for the outlying districts.

A receiving order in bankruptcy has been issued against Oscar Wilde.

During the debate in the House of Commons on the bill to prevent false statements being made against candidates at parliamentary elections, Mr. Henry Labouchere, the Radical leader, began his speech by saying that he had hoped to find the house debating his man's suffrage bill. At this a lady in the gallery loudly applauded and thereby called down upon herself the wrath of the house. An order was given for her immediate expulsion, which was promptly carried out.

Le Matin to-day says that Japan is treating with Russia, France and Germany, and that a peaceful settlement of the matter in dispute, arising from Russia's objections to the terms of the treaty arrived at between China and Japan, is probable.

Le Gaulois asserts that the three powers are about to achieve a diplomatic victory, adding Japan is inclined to accept a territorial concession in another direction, which is agreeable to Russia.

A dispatch from Munich to the Standard says that Herr Panizza has been sentenced to one year's imprisonment on the ground of the profanity of his drama "The Council of Love."

A special from Tokyo, Japan, says: Japan must give her final answer to Russia by May 7. The suspense and anxiety are terrible. Nothing is known; everything is dreaded. When mediation by the United States was being discussed in November by the authorities at Washington and Tokyo, President Cleveland prophesied a league of the European powers to deprive Japan of the fruits of victory. Thereafter the powers were earnestly notified of the Japanese intentions. No opposition to them was ever manifested. The blow was reserved until the treaty of peace had been signed.

A dispatch from Berlin says: Prince Bismarck has written the Hamburger Nachrichten, begging his friends to accept his cordial and hearty thanks for their messages of goodwill upon the occasion of his 80th birthday.

LONDON, May 3.—In a leader to-morrow the Times will say: "Apparently on Thursday the 'Son of Heaven' acted like a sensible man. He has bowed to fate and refused to expose himself and the dynasty of his people to the almost certain disaster that would have been involved in prolonging the struggle. It is the one wise step that China has taken in the war." The Times adds: "While the prospects of peace are good in Asia we are within measurable distance of a reconciliation with Nicaragua. The Earl of Kimberley has shown himself to be an indulgent creditor. President Zelaya sanctions the agreement our ships will immediately leave Nicaraguan waters. A dispatch to the Standard from Berlin says that Germany has concluded contracts with leading German shipping companies for ten steamers to act as cruisers in time of war. Among the vessels are the best steamers running to New York.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Subsidy for Hudson Bay Railway—French Treaty to Be Extended to Other Countries.

Senate Vacancies—Certificated Engineers on Small Steamers—Steamship Service to Antwerp.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)
OTTAWA, May 2.—Seven tenders have been received for the steamship service between Canada and Antwerp, calling at French ports.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell announced in the Senate that the government would introduce a bill to confirm the order in council granting a loan of \$2,500,000 to the Hudson Bay Railway.

Hon. Mr. Foster in the Commons introduced a bill respecting commercial treaties affecting Canada and to extend the provisions of the French treaty to Germany, Belgium and the British colonies.

Mr. Foster stated that there were ten Senate vacancies at present, but he could not say to whom they had been promised. The vacancies would be filled as soon as they conveniently could be.

A deputation of the deep water convention interviewed Sir Mackenzie Bowell and asked for the appointment of a commission of three to cooperate with a like number from the United States to investigate the white subject.

The marine engineers want the law amended so as to compel steam vessels over twenty tons (except private yachts) to carry certificated engineers.

OTTAWA, May 3.—Hon. G. E. Foster, in the delivery of the budget speech, spoke two hours and a half. He made a masterly exposition of the financial situation and explained the cause for the deficit last year. The deficit this year will be \$4,500,000. He claimed that no modern country had reduced its taxes so sweepingly as Canada had done within the last five years.

The revenue next year will be \$35,000,000. The government felt it advisable to restore the equilibrium between revenue and expenditure, and therefore proposed to reimpose one-third of the duties on spirits, which have been increased twelve and a half cents per proof gallon. A duty of one-half cent per pound will be imposed on raw sugar and on the sugar at present dutiable at one-half cent per pound will be levied.

The official correspondence relative to the proposed railway, which was presented to the Senate on March 5, and passed in council on March 5, and granted, subject to parliamentary sanction, a loan of \$2,500,000 to enable the company to construct a line to the Saskatchewan. Particulars of the quarrel between Mr. McKenzie and Hugh Sutherland and others are lacking. The company has owed the former \$100,000 since 1891, with 6 per cent. interest. The latter has a bill in hand for \$100,000, also with 6 per cent. interest. Hon. Mr. Sutherland said the government cannot recognize the new contractors. The Senate to-day adjourned until May 21.

SYNDICATE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.
NANAIMO, May 2.—(Special)—The Syndicate of British Columbia resumed business this morning. The committee on bills and overtures reported the docket and order of business for the synd. The treasurer's report showed a deficit of \$83.

A committee was appointed to examine the list and report the congregations not contributing to the synd fund.

The salary of the synd clerk was fixed at \$50. It was agreed to adjourn on Friday evening and meet again on Monday, and arrangements were made for members of the synd to supply the pulpits of Victoria, Vancouver, Nanaimo, Wellington, Westminster and Chilliwack.

Calgary presbytery reported was submitted by Rev. E. D. McLaren in the evening. It showed the work to be in good condition notwithstanding a considerable deficit in the general fund. Vigorous addresses on home missions were made on Monday, and arrangements were made for members of the synd to supply the pulpits of Victoria, Vancouver, Nanaimo, Wellington, Westminster and Chilliwack.

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The home mission work was fully considered. The assembly's committee was urged to reduce the grants promised a year ago to the missionaries. It was agreed to ask the general committee to make grants to each field instead of sending a lump sum of \$14,000 to the synd for distribution within its bounds.

Calgary presbytery submitted an overture asking that it might have a representative on the home mission central committee. The foreign mission report was presented by Mr. Winchester and Mr. Soullier, and was of great interest, showing the work among the Chinese and Indians to be making good progress.

BRITAIN AND NICARAGUA.

Salvador's Guarantees Accepted by England—The Fleet Will Soon Withdraw.

No Arbitration Proposals Suggested by the U. S.—No Case for Such Interference.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—The Department of State has received a telegram from Ambassador Bayard at London, stating that Great Britain has accepted the guarantees made by Salvador for the payment of the indemnity by Nicaragua in London within a fortnight, and that so soon as Nicaragua confirms this and so informs the British admiralty, the admiral is instructed to leave Corinto.

LONDON, May 2.—Parliamentary secretary of the foreign office Sir Edward Grey, replying to Mr. W. P. Byles, member for the district of York, in the House of Commons to-day, said it was proposed by Nicaragua to refer all disputes between that country and Great Britain to a commission of arbitration, but he added that when the papers were submitted to parliament it would be seen that it was not a case for arbitration. Mr. Byles also asked whether the United States had offered to arbitrate, and he suggested any terms of amicable settlement with Nicaragua. To this question Sir Edward Grey answered that no such proposal had been made, and he hoped a settlement would soon be arranged.

Regarding the dispute between Great Britain and Nicaragua, the Associated Press learns it will be settled in a few days. Un-ited States Ambassador Thomas F. Bayard and the Salvadoran minister who is representing Nicaragua had a long conference to-day with the Earl of Kimberley, secretary of state for foreign affairs.

MEXICO, May 2.—The government of Nicaragua speaks news from Washington to-day of the settlement of the dispute between Nicaragua and Great Britain.

THE FRISCO MURDERS.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 2.—The inquest on the body of Blanche Lamont occupied less than three hours yesterday, but the evidence developed was considered convincing and the jury returned a verdict charging the late Mrs. Durrant with murder. No one was present to defend her, and she was committed to the county jail on the afternoon of April 3. This missing link, seemingly all that was lacking to complete the chain of circumstances fastening the crimes on the medical student, was supplied at the inquest.

John Durrant, an attorney, gave direct and positive testimony that he saw Durrant and a girl talking exactly with the description of Blanche Lamont walking towards the church, and only a few yards distant, at 115 "O" street, at the afternoon she disappeared. Quinan explained that he was waiting to keep an appointment with one Clark, who corroborated Quinan's statement. These witnesses furnished the sensational interest of the inquest, but Durrant maintained his stolid indifference to the testimony. The police and district attorney are confident of a conviction, stating that they did not put in nearly all of their case at the preliminary hearing.

Mrs. C. G. Noble, aunt of the murdered girl, testified that Durrant had proposed marriage to Blanche last December, but had been refused when the girl learned he was engaged to another young woman. C. G. Noble, uncle of Blanche, testified Durrant had suggested after her disappearance that Blanche was probably in a house of ill-fame, and offered to search for her.

MAY DAY.

VIENNA, May 2.—Most of the private factories were closed yesterday in order to allow the employes to celebrate May Day, but the government workshops were opened. The usual resolutions were passed favoring eight hours as a legal day's work, freedom of speech and universal suffrage. In the Meidling district a crowd of people stoned the police and several arrests were made in consequence. The Socialists of Vienna held an enormous demonstration, but the proceedings were orderly. The program included a march past the parliament building. The parade lasted two hours in passing, after which they proceeded to enjoy themselves in the Prater, a park and forest outside of the city. It is estimated that 130,000 persons took part in the demonstration.

LEIGE, Belgium, May 2.—This city was the scene of a disorderly demonstration in connection with the May Day celebration. One of the participants in the disorder was arrested. One of the prisoners struck and knocked down a policeman. The latter sprang to his feet and out his assailant down with his sword.

BUDA PESTH, May 2.—Soon after midnight 500 workmen marched through the leading streets until dispersed by the police, who made several arrests. A report has reached here from Mikolcs, capital of the county of Bonod, that a serious conflict has taken place there between the police and 1,000 workmen celebrating May Day.

"NO SURRENDER!"

WINNIPEG, May 2.—(Special)—It is said on good authority that the reply of the local government to Ottawa on the school question will be this: "That inasmuch as this legislature was elected to support national schools, it must adhere to that policy on account of which it was returned to power, and that before this government can give any other answer than that the national school system is to be maintained, it must discover a firm attitude on the part of the people of Manitoba upon this question." In other words, the government will say

FROZEN TO DEATH.

Wreck of a Seattle Sealer—Seventeen of Her Crew Lost Their Lives.

The Survivors Obligated to Suffer the Loss of Their Limbs by Amputation.

PORT TOWNSEND, via Seattle, May 3.—(Special)—Advises from Kodiak island, Alaska to-day, say that a terrible north-east gale swept over that section of the country on April 14, wrecking the sealing schooner George B. White, of Seattle. Seventeen of the crew were drowned and frozen to death on the barren shores. Eleven survivors were left to relate the story. The vessel struck a reef at midnight two miles from shore. A terrible gale was blowing with a blinding snow storm and the mercury 3 degrees below zero made the situation extremely desperate. The survivors are suffering from frost-bitten limbs, which have been amputated. Four days after the disaster a party of native hunters passed by and rescued the survivors. The schooner Kodiak was wrecked in the same storm, twenty miles distant, and will be a total loss; no lives, however, were lost.

WINNIPEG WIRINGS.

WINNIPEG, May 2.—(Special)—The steamer Victoria has arrived at Rat Portage from Rainy River, the earliest arrival in ten years.

James Fisher, M.P.P., announces that he will publicly address the people of Russell on the school question.

It is reported to the provincial health department that there are some 600 cases of whooping cough at Morden.

A German woman was accidentally thrown from a wagon near Balgonie yesterday and instantly killed, her neck being broken.

A young halfbreed named Dea Jallia suddenly shot himself dead at Battleford while shooting at ducks.

WINNIPEG, May 3.—(Special)—The Hudson Bay Railway contractors are expected to return from their drive over the route of the line to-morrow or Monday. Meantime there is a lull in the situation. It is reported that Mr. Sutherland will buy the Northern Pacific branch from Winnipeg to Portage la Prairie, and then build onward.

Acting Mayor Jameson has been asked to call a public meeting to discuss the Hudson Bay project and pass resolutions expressive of the public sentiment with regard to the enterprise. Mr. Jameson will not act in the matter unless a formal requisition is presented to him.

To-day was Arbor day in Winnipeg and was observed as a general holiday. Nearly all the trees were planted during the day and weather was perfect during the day and tonight there were copious showers of rain to the west of the city. Crop prospects in the Red River valley are bright.

The report was circulated here that Lt. Governor Schultz had been re-appointed for another term. An Ottawa dispatch denies the story.

INDIANS IN DAKOTA.

WINNIPEG, May 2.—(Special)—A Killarney dispatch to the Free Press says: "A party over from St. John's, North Dakota, last night reports that the Indians of St. John's have nearly all moved out and are greatly alarmed, Indians having taken possession of the town, barricading it with ordnance to resist arrest, a special train from Bismarck was expected in last night with troops. They will guard the boundary to prevent the Indians escaping over the line and then attack them. Farmers are crowding into Bolla, North Dakota, in a very alarmed state.

IRISH AMERICANS.

NEW YORK, May 3.—A movement has been set on foot to hold a convention of Irish-Americans in one of the large cities at an early date. The agitation known as the Parnell-parliamentary movement, as far as Irish nationality is concerned, is dead. The home rule question has been ruled out of practical British politics by the British people. The new movement divides by the decision, as far as the further prosecution of parliamentary agitation is concerned, but it is determined to keep the flag of Irish independence flying, and will devote itself to forcing the Irish question upon the attention of the world in such a manner as will inevitably compel a settlement more satisfactory to Ireland than any heretofore.

By any party. Mr. Gladstone said in moving his home rule bill: "If, therefore, the resistance to this measure were to be bitter, obstinate and prolonged, the question of repeal might finally become an international one." The promoters of the new movement have been driven to the alternative suggested by Mr. Gladstone, and will try to make the demands of Ireland a subject for international consideration. Several hundred Irish-Americans have pledged their sympathies and cooperation.

CANADIAN NEWS.

(Special to the Colonist.)

MONTREAL, May 2.—Galvin Houston, bookkeeper for J. H. Taylor, dealer in railway supplies, has disappeared, and it is discovered that he has been robbing the firm for the last five years. His possessions total some \$5,000.

HAMILTON, May 2.—Judge Muir gave his decision this morning committing for extradition Mr. Mack, alias Teasie McMillan, wanted in Chicago in connection with a U. S. counterfeit stamp swindle.

BELLEVILLE, May 2.—The assessment of Belleville is \$4,083,800; with a population of 10,318.

HAMILTON, May 2.—Mr. Sexton, ex-Liberal M. P. for North Wentworth, is dead here of paralysis.

PARIS, May 2.—This evening while five boys were out in a boat on the river Lido, the boat was upset and all were precipitated into the water. Robert West, a boatman, saw the accident and rescued four of the juveniles; the fifth, Harold Jones, sank and could not be raised. Mr. West, who failed to find the body. A number of the boys dragged the river and found the body. All efforts at resuscitation failed.

TORONTO, May 3.—A. Wilkie pleaded guilty to-day to a charge of embezzling from W. J. Matthews & Co., and was sentenced to five years' imprisonment.

TORONTO, May 3.—James Blair, the missing accountant in the inland revenue department, has been found in Windsor.

MONTREAL, May 3.—Zeraphine Chenette and Delphis Chaput, two of the girls who jumped from the fourth story at the MacDonald tobacco factory fire on Thursday last, died at Notre Dame hospital from their injuries this morning. This makes five victims.

MONTREAL, May 3.—The C. P. R. traffic returns for the week ending April 30 were \$80,000; for the same week last year \$72,000.

TORONTO, May 3.—Chancellor Rand has resigned as chancellor of the McMaster university.

PORT COLBORNE, May 3.—Str. N. K. Fairbank, coal laden, ran ashore, but the ship was totally destroyed.

PETERBORO, May 3.—The General Electric Co. and their employes settled their troubles to-day. All the old men will be taken back.

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

ALMOST PASSES BELIEF.

Mr. Jas. E. Nicholson, Florioville, N. B., Struggles for Seven Long Years with

CANCER ON THE LIP, AND IS CURED BY

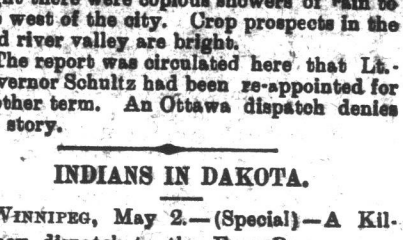
AYER'S Sarsaparilla

Mr. Nicholson says: "I consulted doctors who prescribed for me, but to no purpose; the cancer began to eat into the flesh, spread to my chin, and I suffered in agony for seven long years. Finally I began taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla. In a week or two I noticed a decided improvement. Encouraged by this result, I persevered, until in a month or so the sore under my chin began to heal. In three months my lip began to heal, and after the last trace of the cancer disappeared, I was cured."

Admitted at the World's Fair.

AYER'S PILLS Regulate the Bowels.

James E. Nicholson.



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The Colonist

FRIDAY, MAY 10, 1895.

THE GOVERNMENT'S POLICY.

As every thinking man in the Dominion... the Government has been compelled, in order to make both ends meet, to increase the taxes.

If anyone was so sanguine as to expect rational criticism on the course taken by the Government from the local organ of the Opposition, he must feel disappointed.

THE MINORITY REPORT.

The Minority Report of the Commission on the Liquor Traffic is quite a formidable document, covering five hundred type-written pages.

1. That the House of Commons of the Dominion made a right and wise declaration in relation to the subject when it declared in 1878: "That total prohibition is the right and only effective remedy for the evils of intemperance."

2. That all the information which your commission has been able to obtain has made it clear to the undersigned that the effect of the liquor traffic has been and is seriously detrimental to all the moral, social and material interests of the nation.

3. That the endorsement which the electorate of different sections of the Dominion have given at the ballot box to the principle of prohibition whenever submitted, as well as many petitions, memorials and declarations of the church, courts, temperance organizations, municipal councils and other representative bodies, make it sufficiently clear that a majority of the people of Canada are in favor of the total prohibition of the liquor traffic.

DISAGREEMENTS.

The Unionist party in Great Britain is having its difficulties and its disagreements. It is, as our readers know, composed of Conservatives and Liberals who loved their country better than they did their party.

There would seem to be a peculiarly British spirit at work in the recent attempts to make a match between the two sections of the Unionist party.

begin a campaign of depreciation, and, we might almost say, of insult, against Mr. Chamberlain. But we cannot disguise from ourselves the fact that the continued smacking at Mr. Chamberlain, which is permitted among certain of the camp-followers of Conservatism, has produced and is dangerously aggravating a painful and perilous tension of feeling.

This is very plain speaking and it is calculated to have the effect intended. It is to be observed that Mr. Balfour is too large-minded and too clear-sighted to give any countenance to the mischief-makers. He is, in fact, as severe upon them, but in another way, as the Times. The Liberals, who have been bubbling over with gratification at the prospect of a schism in the Unionist party, will most probably find that their rejoicing is premature.

A VAIN BOASTER.

The News-Advertiser expresses anxiety on account of what it calls "the utter absence of any reply" from the Colonist on the financial position of the Province discussed in these columns a short time ago, and to give proper effect to the remarks of our contemporary, we quote:

The Colonist concluded its article on that occasion by quoting our previous statement that we "hoped on an early occasion" to give it all the information it sought, and by making the suggestion that it very much doubted whether we would venture to do so. We promptly fulfilled our promise, although we felt considerable compunction at the ridiculous position in which the Colonist was left as the result of its attempted comparison of Canadian Pacific Railway and Provincial methods of finance.

We are sorry to have caused our contemporary anxiety. His responsibilities are already numerous and onerous enough as editor of two newspapers and supplier of brain provender for the Opposition in provincial politics, without adding further to his wear and tear of grey matter.

The Colonist made no reply to the News-Advertiser's last article, for the reason that to carry on a war of words with one who is so verbose and evasive as our contemporary is a waste of space and an imposition on the good-nature of readers. The Colonist deals with direct issues and statements, and is not disposed to play at the game of shooting around corners, in which our contemporary has been endeavoring to make itself proficient.

The Colonist made no attempt at comparisons between the financial methods of the Provincial Government and the C.P.R. Co. It simply pointed out incidentally that in the matter of falling revenue, attributed by both, and quite justly, too, to general financial depression, our contemporary was inconsistent in denouncing in one instance and justifying in the other.

The editor of the News-Advertiser made an elaborate calculation of the debt of the Province, private and public, which he "guessed" to be \$22,000,000. We pointed out that such one-sided statistical statements as that were not only unfair, and at that floated, inopportune, but meant nothing unless accompanied by a statement of assets, private and public.

The evidence in favor of anti-toxine as a cure for diphtheria accumulates. What was said of it at first appears to be confirmed by experience. When it is administered in the early stages of the disease it is an almost, if not an entirely certain cure; and in cases which under the ordinary treatment are past cure, recovery when anti-toxine is used is not infrequent.

E. M. JOHNSON

37 Government Street, Corner of Broughton.

ESTABLISHED 1876.

Real Estate Agent, Conveyancer and Notary Public

Loans Effected, Rents and Income Collected, Deeds Prepared, Etc., Etc.

FOR SALE--20,000 ACRES FARMING LAND

In contiguous Blocks; Beautifully watered; forming one of the finest estates in the Province; house and farm buildings, 2000 cattle; 50 to 80 horses; easy approach; good roads; railways projected to property and the estate is in close proximity to some of the best developed, most promising gold mines in the District. The price of the whole is extremely moderate. Principals only treated with.

FOR SALE---A 1388-ACRE FARM

About 1000 Acres of which is Ploughable Prairie of First-class Quality.

- 120 Head Cattle 1 pedigree Hereford Bull.
12 Horses.
Ploughs, Harrows, Reaper, Wagon, Slids and usual Farm Implements.
Double Harness, Chain Harness, Bull Chains, Saddles (ladies and gents'), Bridles, etc.
Blacksmiths' Bellows, Anvil, and Tools and Carpenters' Tools.
9-Room House (shingle roofed; Stable for 10 horses, with hay loft above; Stone Roothouse, Store Buildings, Dairy, Cow Sheds, etc., etc.
7 Miles (about) Standing Fences, in good order; Corralls, &c.
Small Lot Household Furniture, Stove and Pipes, Crockery, etc., etc.

These localities are rapidly settling up and as farm land is limited great inducement is offered to any person or corporation having capital and knowledge necessary to develop and work these estates. A store, hotel and blacksmith shop could be run in connection with the farm.

P. O. BOX 188.

This Property is within easy distance of many of the most important Gold, Silver and Coal Mines in West Kootenay. The soil is the best bottom land, and the locality is one of the few places in the Province through the property, and rainbow trout are plentiful and afford capital sport.

The Climate is not severe, the station was for many years the winter quarters of the H. B. Co.'s pack train.
The Title is Crown Grant. Immediate possession can be given.

The South West Kootenay and Osoyoos Divisions of Yale District, British Columbian, judging from the actual ore products of the mines to date, are destined in the next year or two to be the richest and most important mineral centres in the world.

TELEPHONE NO. 74.

They make the observers careful, and they prevent the public arriving at too hasty conclusions.

WORK FOR UNEMPLOYED.

SEATTLE, May 3.—The success of the Pingree plan and also of the Co-Operative Industrial Society, both of which are conducted along the same lines, is assured and the means by which nearly 200 deserving families are placing themselves in a position of comparative comfort and independence are being provided. By the efforts of the organizers of the Pingree plan, thirty-seven distinct tracts of land about the city have been secured free of cost for the purpose of being donated to a five-acre tract in the Duwamish valley by County Treasurer Maple, where about fifty men, all representing families, are now at work planting potatoes and other vegetables. The five-acre farm in South Seattle and the several tracts about the city now present a busy scene, 177 men being at work with garden tools and seeds, furnished free of charge, planting gardens and thus preparing for a winter's supply of food and making sure of securing sufficient money for the purchase of necessary clothing for themselves and their helpless children. All appear happy and hopeful and the prevailing pleasant weather has been a godsend to them.

TRADE REVIEWED.

NEW YORK, May 3.—R. G. Dun & Co. in their weekly review say: "Business opened in May in a better condition than any other time since the breakdown in 1892. It is smaller in volume than then; it is not shrinking but enlarging. The chief obstacle to a more complete recovery is the anxiety to plant the fruit before it is ripe. The holders of some staples have lifted them so far as to prevent marketing. The week's failures are 221 in the United States against 232 last year, and 24 in Canada against 35 last year."
Breadstuffs reports that in the Dominion of Canada the bank clearings were: Montreal, \$10,771,406, increase 10.3; Toronto, \$5,401,369, decrease 1.9; Halifax, \$1,077,831, decrease 18.5; Hamilton, \$550,701, decrease 19.9; Winnipeg, \$778,907, increase 23.5; totals, \$18,600,204, increase 6.3.
The Evening Post in its financial article today says: "As a general rule the consummation of a long protracted and favorable advance is followed by a decline in prices."



EDUCATION OFFICE.

Victoria, May 1st, 1895.
NOTICE is hereby given that the annual examination of candidates for certificates of qualification to teach in the Public Schools of the Province will be held as follows, commencing on Wednesday, July 3rd, at 8 a.m.:
Victoria.....In South Park School Building.
Kamloops.....In High School Building.
Each applicant must forward a notice, thirty days before the examination, stating the class and grade of certificate for which he will be a candidate, the optional subjects selected, and at which of the above-named places he will attend.

Thirty notice of intention to be an applicant must be accompanied with satisfactory testimonials of moral character.

Candidates are notified that all of the above requirements must be fulfilled before their applications can be filed.

All candidates for First Class, Grade A, Certificates, including Graduates, must attend in Victoria to take the subjects prescribed for July 12th and 13th, inclusive, and to undergo required oral examinations.

S. D. POPH, mysd&wlm Superintendent of Education.

NOTICE.

Thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for leave to lease 160 acres of hay works five miles in north-easterly direction from Mr. M. Drummond's meadow, on Mackin's Creek, my3-m

NOTICE.

After thirty days I intend to apply to the Honorable Commissioner of Lands and Works for leave to lease 160 acres of hay works five miles or less in a northerly direction from my3

M. G. DRUMMOND, my3-m

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ULTIMA RATIO REGUM.

The little Niagaras unpleasantness proves that the nations, in even this Nineteenth Century, have not advanced so very far from the savage condition as many would like to believe.

the top of steep hills, which were defended by pinky fellows who had a strong force at their backs, was not the amusement of a picnic or a holiday excursion.

THE BURNING QUESTION.

It is becoming very apparent that the money question, or the silver question, has become the chief issue in American politics.

consequence that the government of the Dominion can, in justice to other interests and enterprises, give it. The only doubt, it seems to us—and it is a grave one, and one that ought to be resolved satisfactorily before the money is spent upon the road—is whether the Hudson Bay route can ever be a reliable one for commercial purposes.

THE RELIEF OF CHITRAL.

The garrison of Chitral must have had a very hard time of it in every way. They were in the centre of a mountainous country surrounded by half savage tribes bent upon their destruction.

than any of them. Its different services are necessarily in an imperfect condition, and the Government is not as well equipped with its needs as it ought to be, and not so deeply impressed with the necessity for supplying those needs with the least possible delay, as it would be if there was in the Cabinet an able and energetic British Columbia.

REPUBLICAN FAWNERS.

The Americans are republicans. They declare in their constitution that all men are born free and equal. They profess to believe that the subjects of a monarch are under a grinding tyranny and cannot call their souls their own.

OUR OTTAWA LETTER.

Dalton McCarthy and Col. O'Brien Join the Opposition—Education Under Consideration.

Delegates to Discuss the Copyright—Madame Laurier's Reception—Report on Prohibition.

OTTAWA, April 27.—The debate on the Address lasted but three days, but no amendment was offered by the opposition. The clauses in the address which might have been amended were so carefully framed that there was not much possibility for the opposition to object to them.

a mass of valuable information has been collected, and in their report the commissioners make some exceedingly good suggestions. Dr. McLeod, of Fredericton, declined to sign the report and presented one on his own account.

THE WORLD OF SPORT.

Yachtsmen Make a Desirable Change of Course—Opening of the Cricket Season.

The Victoria yacht club held a meeting last evening, the only business, however, being the completion of the articles of incorporation. The sailing rules giving all the required information concerning the regatta on the 24th have just been issued by the club.

Baseball League Schedule Announced—The Capitals to Have a Celebration Game.

The Victoria baseball league has announced its schedule for the season. The Capitals will have a celebration game on the 24th.

CRICKET.

The Alton cricket club will open the season this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock with a practice game on their grounds.

THE COLLEGE IN THE FIELD.

The Victoria College team also open their season this afternoon at Beacon Hill by a match with Mr. J. F. Foulkes' eleven.

THE V. C. C. RALLIE.

The Victoria cricket club have decided to give their fancy dress ball at the Assembly rooms on the evening of Thursday, the 23rd May next.

BASEBALL.

The British Columbia baseball league was formally organized this week, at a meeting of delegates held in Nanaimo.

THE SCHEDULE.

May 11—Victoria v. Nanaimo at Nanaimo. June 8—Nanaimo v. Victoria at Victoria. June 22—Westminster v. Vancouver at Vancouver.

SING SING, N.Y., May 3.—Henry Ward, better known as Hank Ward, of the famous Ward brothers, at one time the champion four-oared crew of the world, was found dead in his little fisherman's hut at Crawbuck Bay near this place last night.

A SPOILSMEN FAKE.

It will be remembered that a few weeks ago there appeared in the newspapers an account of a trial for murder in Kansas, in which evidence of hypnotic suggestion was taken.

JUSTICE TO BRITISH COLUMBIA.

The Premier when announcing to the Senate the changes that had been made in the Cabinet since the last session of Parliament, made these announcements: "The isolated position of Prince Edward Island renders direct representation in the Ministry desirable.

A SONNET.

(Written from a window of the ordinary kind, by A. N. M.) O, W. E.—B.—the budding year, To witness of fancy lends these wings.

THE KANSAS CYCLONE.

HALSTEAD, Kan., May 3.—The cyclone which passed through the western portion of Harvey county, killing twelve persons near Halstead and seriously injuring several others, was one of the most destructive that has ever visited Kansas.

HUDSON BAY RAILWAY.

The Hudson Bay Railway is an enterprise about which much has been said and written. It is a road that gives Manitoba and the Northwest Territories a short route to Europe that can be depended upon for commerce and a congenial enemy.

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LETTERS PATENT COPPER RIVETS OVERALLS AND SPRING BOTTOM PANTS EVERY PAIR GUARANTEED. ADDRESS SAN FRANCISCO CAL.

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H. B. HARDT.

Says He Was Canadian Commissioner at the Midwinter Fair at 'Frisko.

And Demands Money From Exhibitors Before Handing Over Diplomas or Medals.

In March last a communication was received by Mr. J. R. Anderson, deputy minister of agriculture, from Mr. A. C. Wells, of Chilliwack, in which that gentleman stated that a man ignorant of H. B. Hardt, had written from Portland that he held the diploma and medal awarded to Mr. Wells for cheese at the Midwinter Fair, San Francisco, and that they would be forwarded on receipt of \$8.50.

Surprised at this demand, Mr. Wells, not knowing Hardt, asked Mr. Anderson for information. Mr. Anderson thereupon communicated with Hardt, inquiring how it was he should have in his possession awards made to Canadian exhibitors.

Book came a letter from Mr. Hardt setting forth that "I was the acting commissioner for Canada at the Midwinter Fair, held at Portland, Ore., in 1893. He had, he claimed, acted in that capacity, "which services I performed honorably," which was given to the act as to the diploma. He had all through the fair, he said, assisted Mr. Anderson, the superintendent, in every way, and after Mr. Anderson's departure from the fair, he had written him as to the disposal of the Canadian awards, but got no reply. He therefore had directed the fair committee to hand them over to him. The correspondence, expressing, telegraphing and he was charging.

It may be stated that the Mr. Anderson referred to by Hardt is Mr. James Anderson, of Ontario, who was appointed by the Dominion Government, Canadian commissioner at the Midwinter Fair.

Deputy Minister Anderson wrote back to Hardt expressing surprise at the heavy charges, when 10 cents would have been sufficient postage to carry a diploma and medal around the world.

Why, he asked, were not the medals left with the fair committee to forward, and how many more medals did Mr. Wells' award were in Hardt's possession?

For answer he received the following little list with the charges annexed: Chilliwack Cheese Factory (Wells), \$6.50; Lucy B. Johnson, Vancouver (Wells), \$5; New Westminster State Co. (Wells), \$5; R. Danamuir & Sons, Wellington (Wells), \$3; Rosefield & Son, Nanaimo (Wells), \$3; G. A. Reid, Redwood (Wells), \$3; James Anderson, residence unknown (Wells), \$3; Indian Head Experimental Farm (Wells), \$5; and Oil Cake Co., Winnipeg (Wells), \$5. Mr. Hardt forwarded free their awards to the Dominion Government. He further intimated that if those diplomas and medals were wanted he had better be written to soon, as he expected to leave for the Mexico International fair at the City of Mexico by May 10.

In his letters to Mr. Anderson Hardt sent a small outline from the regulations of the Midwinter Fair committee in regard to awards, which provided that medals and foreign sections exhibitors could be delivered to the commissioners of the several sections unless otherwise directed by the committee. He carefully had, however, omitted the preceding paragraph, which stated that diplomas and medals would be delivered free to exhibitors, the medals neatly packed and the diplomas in mailing tubes.

In the meantime Mr. Anderson, the deputy minister of agriculture, wrote to the Department of the Interior at Ottawa and to Mr. James Anderson, the Canadian commissioner. T. M. Daly, Minister of the Interior, stating that already a similar complaint had been laid before the department, who advised the writer to have no dealings with Hardt, but to communicate with Henry E. Smith, secretary of the department at Ottawa, and the secretary of the committee on awards had sent the diplomas to Mr. Hardt at Portland, Oregon, without consultation with those connected with the fair, which, it being claimed that Mr. Hardt was recognized as the commissioner for Canada by the managers of the fair, and, therefore, the proper person to take charge of the diplomas awarded to those exhibitors whom he represented. The secretary informed me that the diplomas and bronze medals were given free of charge, and that no person was authorized to collect a cent for them. A charge was made for gold and silver medals and for duplicates of the bronze medal.

All this goes to show that the exhibition people apparently recognized Hardt as Canadian commissioner without his having any authority to act for the country, and now that he has got hold of the medals and diplomas he is going to make those to whom they were awarded pay his charges before he delivers up their property to them.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Ald. Macmillan Wants a Waterpipe Frontage Tax to Replace Business Tax.

Day and Contract Labor Comes Up Again But No Action Is Taken.

TARIFF CHANGES.

Collector Mills yesterday received the following telegram from Ottawa: OTTAWA, May 3. Collector of Customs, Victoria, B.C.: The principal changes in the tariff are: Spirits have been increased twelve and a half cents per proof gallon, raw sugar, one-half cent per pound, and on present duties sugar, an additional one-half cent per pound. Have all entries made subject to amendment still. Amended entries in accordance with the tariff must be made on Saturday morning without fail.

THE CITY.

THE Songhees Indians are arranging a celebration of their own for the Queen's Birthday and have issued invitations to all the tribes in the country to attend a week's polo, opening on the 20th. It is expected that Chief George and his tribesmen expect to attend several hundred Indians at the celebration.

ONE of the most enjoyable entertainments ever held in the Centennial church was given last evening by the ladies of the successful evening. The programme occupied the chair, was particularly happy in its results.

THE recent exam examinations have resulted as follows: For call and admission to practice, Messrs. C. W. Ward, Victoria, and P. McL. Forin, Westminster. Mr. C. H. Forin, Forin, who was already a solicitor, has passed his call examination to practice as barrister. In the intermediate examinations Messrs. E. H. Simpkins and W. P. Grant, of Victoria, were successful.

FOUR junior orphans of the James Bays yesterday took an unexpected dip at the conclusion of their first practice spin in one of their overalls. They put their feet on the water. They got out without difficulty, but on righting the boat found the water rising. Three of the boys were fished up during the day, but the last recovered the fourth had not yet been recovered.

THE first actual sale of beef cattle took place yesterday afternoon at the cattle market, under the direction of Messrs. Herbert Cathbert & Co. The attendance was good and fair prices were realized. The movement bids fair to assume considerable proportions, and it is expected that two hundred to four hundred head of cattle will be disposed of each month. They will be sold at both auction and private sale, this giving the small butchers of the city an opportunity of procuring their cattle at reasonable prices.

Mr. Cathbert's readings from "Rab and Of special interest also was the selection written by Dr. Brown on Dr. Chalmers, which the speaker added was a supplement to his lecture recently delivered before the society. Next week Mr. Leonard Tait is to lecture on "Great Britain, her place, power and destiny."

THE series of entertainments to be given by the Degree of Honor Lodge, A. O. U. W., was pleasantly inaugurated with a social and dance in Semple's hall, Victoria West, last evening. The building was filled almost to its capacity—and beyond its capacity for the comfort of the dancers.

There was a programme of some five numbers, exclusive of dances, furnished for the social, while for the dance, Messrs. Esplanade and Ball supplied an excellent programme. The former was as follows: Flano duet, Master and Miss Paden; song, piano duo, Mr. Collins; song, Thos. Gold; song, Jno. Bald. Refreshments were of course provided during the evening.

QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY.

The finance committee in connection with the Queen's Birthday celebration held a meeting last night at which a partial report by the collectors showed that it may conveniently be reckoned that, with the \$1,000 grant from the city, \$2,700 will be at the disposal of the committee this year. Taking this for a basis it was decided, on motion of Mr. Cuthbert, should that amount be realized, to make the appropriations as follows:

Sports and games.....\$ 300
Yachting..... 500
Sham fight..... 500
Band..... 100
Fencing..... 100
Fire drill..... 150
Sundries..... 150
Total.....\$2,700

The grant of \$50 for fire drill was considered a good idea by the committee. It was believed that an exhibition by the firemen would be a very attractive feature of the celebration, and that, while the firemen had not asked for an appropriation, the \$50 would cover any necessary expense entailed. The finance committee then adjourned after passing a resolution that they would not pay to any committee a cent beyond its appropriation.

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There was a programme of some five numbers, exclusive of dances, furnished for the social, while for the dance, Messrs. Esplanade and Ball supplied an excellent programme. The former was as follows: Flano duet, Master and Miss Paden; song, piano duo, Mr. Collins; song, Thos. Gold; song, Jno. Bald. Refreshments were of course provided during the evening.

QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY.

The finance committee in connection with the Queen's Birthday celebration held a meeting last night at which a partial report by the collectors showed that it may conveniently be reckoned that, with the \$1,000 grant from the city, \$2,700 will be at the disposal of the committee this year. Taking this for a basis it was decided, on motion of Mr. Cuthbert, should that amount be realized, to make the appropriations as follows:

Sports and games.....\$ 300
Yachting..... 500
Sham fight..... 500
Band..... 100
Fencing..... 100
Fire drill..... 150
Sundries..... 150
Total.....\$2,700

The grant of \$50 for fire drill was considered a good idea by the committee. It was believed that an exhibition by the firemen would be a very attractive feature of the celebration, and that, while the firemen had not asked for an appropriation, the \$50 would cover any necessary expense entailed. The finance committee then adjourned after passing a resolution that they would not pay to any committee a cent beyond its appropriation.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Ald. Macmillan Wants a Waterpipe Frontage Tax to Replace Business Tax.

Day and Contract Labor Comes Up Again But No Action Is Taken.

TARIFF CHANGES.

Collector Mills yesterday received the following telegram from Ottawa: OTTAWA, May 3. Collector of Customs, Victoria, B.C.: The principal changes in the tariff are: Spirits have been increased twelve and a half cents per proof gallon, raw sugar, one-half cent per pound, and on present duties sugar, an additional one-half cent per pound. Have all entries made subject to amendment still. Amended entries in accordance with the tariff must be made on Saturday morning without fail.

THE CITY.

THE Songhees Indians are arranging a celebration of their own for the Queen's Birthday and have issued invitations to all the tribes in the country to attend a week's polo, opening on the 20th. It is expected that Chief George and his tribesmen expect to attend several hundred Indians at the celebration.

ONE of the most enjoyable entertainments ever held in the Centennial church was given last evening by the ladies of the successful evening. The programme occupied the chair, was particularly happy in its results.

THE recent exam examinations have resulted as follows: For call and admission to practice, Messrs. C. W. Ward, Victoria, and P. McL. Forin, Westminster. Mr. C. H. Forin, Forin, who was already a solicitor, has passed his call examination to practice as barrister. In the intermediate examinations Messrs. E. H. Simpkins and W. P. Grant, of Victoria, were successful.

FOUR junior orphans of the James Bays yesterday took an unexpected dip at the conclusion of their first practice spin in one of their overalls. They put their feet on the water. They got out without difficulty, but on righting the boat found the water rising. Three of the boys were fished up during the day, but the last recovered the fourth had not yet been recovered.

THE first actual sale of beef cattle took place yesterday afternoon at the cattle market, under the direction of Messrs. Herbert Cathbert & Co. The attendance was good and fair prices were realized. The movement bids fair to assume considerable proportions, and it is expected that two hundred to four hundred head of cattle will be disposed of each month. They will be sold at both auction and private sale, this giving the small butchers of the city an opportunity of procuring their cattle at reasonable prices.

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ALD. CAMERON is of opinion that only those on the municipal voters' list should be employed on the new waterworks improving the water supply of the city, which he will bring up at the next council meeting. "That the water committee be instructed not to employ any person on the waterworks, until the municipal voters' list of the city is in the municipal voters' list of the city of Victoria for the year 1895, and that a similar clause be inserted in all contracts connected with the said works."

VICTORIA is still the supply centre of the province. The efforts of interested parties the direction of Spokane, British Columbia, have been awarded the contract for building the Kaslo & Slocan railway, have made their purchases in this city. Simon Leiser & Co. will ship three carloads of supplies via the Great Northern railway, tomorrow to Kootenay. The invoice aggregates away into the thousands, and Leiser & Co. have determined that goods can be purchased here and shipped to Kootenay to better advantage than on the American side.

ALD. PARTRIDGE has given notice that he will offer the following resolution at the Equitable Water Supply Company meeting: "Whereas the Equitable Water Supply Company are preparing to at once proceed with the construction of an extension of the railroad from Wellington to Comox, provided the Dominion subsidy of \$3,200 per mile is granted in aid thereof; and whereas the extension of such railroad would largely aid the development of the natural wealth of the province and in the settlement of vacant lands and would be in the general interest of Victoria as well as of the Dominion; be it therefore resolved that the city council earnestly press on the Dominion government the great importance of aiding the immediate construction of said railway by granting the subsidy of \$3,200 per mile; and be it also resolved that our representatives at Ottawa, Messrs. Earle and Prior, be requested to secure the granting of such aid from the Dominion government during the present session."

MARINE MOVEMENTS.

The R.M.S. Empress of China will sail on her twelfth out on a voyage a week from tomorrow. The trip will inaugurate the fortnightly schedule which the C.P.R. steamer will follow during the summer. In the event of the monthly service during the quiet season.

Some heavy pumps for the Union colliery were loaded by the steamer Joan after her arrival in port from Nanaimo and neighboring islands yesterday.

The Norwegian steamer Solvæg entered the Esquimalt dock yesterday for overhauling. She is one of the largest merchant vessels ever docked here.

The bark Glory of the Seas, on route to Departure Bay from San Francisco for coal, sailed into Esquimalt yesterday afternoon.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became a Woman, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

None But Ayer's at the World's Fair. Ayer's Sarsaparilla enjoys the extraordinary privilege allowed at the World's Fair, Chicago, of having the only blood-purifier and skin-cleanser of other brands showing of their goods, but they were all ruled inferior under the application of the "Ayer's Sarsaparilla" test. The decision of the World's Fair is in effect as follows: "Ayer's Sarsaparilla is a safe and reliable medicine. It does not belong to the list of nostrums. It is here on its merits."

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The Colonist.

FRIDAY, MAY 10, 1895.

A BROAD PLATFORM.

The British Liberals have been of late calculating confidently on the weakening effect of divisions alleged to exist in the Unionist party. They seem to be under the impression that the union between the Liberal-Unionists and the Conservatives is not going to last much longer, that the Opposition is undergoing a process of rapid disintegration. But their hopes of dishing the Tories are not so high now as they were a little while ago. They are finding that the jealousies and antipathies on which they were building their hopes of success are found only among members of narrow minds and little influence. Between the leading men of the Unionist party it is evident the very best understanding exists. They respect and admire each other and they are bound to stand together, to fight shoulder to shoulder as long as there is any danger to the integrity of the Empire. Mr. Chamberlain may hold what opinions he pleases about church establishments and the best means to assist the working classes in their struggle for existence, but as long as he and those who think on these subjects as he does are willing in the future, as they have been in the past, to contend against all-comers for the unity of the Empire the Conservatives are glad to act with them to accomplish that end unitedly and heartily. Mr. Balfour, whose influence with the Conservatives of the nation is undiminished, said this, and more than this, a little while ago. In a speech which he made on one of the last days of last month, he said: "The Unionist alliance aims at the greatness of the Empire alone, the right to subscribe itself the Imperial party, to promote social reform, to maintain industrial liberty, and to resist socialist schemes." Here, in a single sentence, is a wide platform for a patriotic party having "the Empire first" for its motto. The party which, besides standing up manfully for the integrity of the Empire, promotes social reform, maintains industrial liberty and resists the encroachments of Socialism, will have plenty to do. Its members will have little time or inclination, if they do that work thoroughly, to bicker about party leaders or quarrel about party names.

EVIDENCE OF PROGRESS.

Mr. J. F. Hogan, member of the Imperial Parliament, lately visited Australia after an absence of several years. The first change that he noticed was the improved means of communication with that distant part of Her Majesty's dominions. He says: "I elected to travel by the new Canadian route along that great imperial highway which has recently been opened up by the liberality of the Government of the Dominion in subsidizing with the energy and enterprise of one of the leading Australian shipowners, Mr. James Huddart. As a result of this happy and potential combination, it will soon be possible to run a swift mail and passenger service between the Mother Country and her Australian possessions without touching an inch of foreign soil or losing for an instant its distinctively and essentially Imperial stamp or character. Two links of the service are complete and in full working order—the Canadian Pacific railway and the line of steamers that Mr. Huddart has established between Vancouver and Sydney—and the remaining third, or Atlantic link, is in rapid process of manufacture. The Government of the Dominion has guaranteed Mr. Huddart a subsidy of £150,000 per annum for ten years to enable him to establish a fast line of steamers on the Atlantic as well as the Pacific, and if the Imperial Government can see its way to contribute a subsidy of £75,000 as recommended by Lord Jersey in his report on the proceedings of the Ottawa Conference, the all-through British service will be a fully accomplished fact in the early future. On the ground of principle, patriotism and policy the Home Government is called upon to cooperate with the Canadian and Australian Governments in establishing this invaluable link of inter-Imperial communication on a permanent and mutually satisfactory basis. Apart altogether from sentimental considerations—and it would be a great mistake to underrate the importance of these in a matter vitally affecting the cohesion and unity of the Empire—the obvious nature and the peculiar advantages of this route from the standpoint of strategy and Imperial defence entitle it at the very least to the modest subsidy from the Imperial exchequer that has been suggested by the Earl of Jersey, after hearing the debate on the subject at the conference of colonial statesmen in the Canadian metropolis." It is truly cheering to see this glowing commendation by a disinterested observer of a great colonial enterprise. Direct steamship communication between Canada and Australia was opened after much hesitation and with many doubts. There were many who predicted for it speedy failure, and who questioned its usefulness, either to the colonies concerned or to the Mother Country. The testimony of such a man as Mr. Hogan to its advantages from an Imperial standpoint are at this early stage of its development peculiarly valuable. For, let the conviction of its utility from an Imperial point of view once take root, and its success is assured. From all that we can learn its prospects, both as a passenger and a commercial line, are bright, and it only wants the aid and the countenance of the Imperial Government to make it one of the most successful, as it is one of the most important, enterprises of the century. Mr. Hogan says nothing about the Pacific cable, which, if we remember right, was also recommended by the Earl of Jersey. It is fair to presume that he regards the cable as a necessary complement to the establishment of the steamship route. Mr. Hogan's testimony to the advantages of the "all through route from England to Australia" is all the more important as it will be seen and considered by the most thoughtful as well as the most influential class of readers in the whole Empire, for it appears in the April number of the Contemporary Review.

A COMEDY OF ERRORS.

Our blundering evening contemporary appears to have over-exerted itself in an effort to find in the Trade and Navigation Returns some support for the languishing cause of the party of opposition and "free-trade-as-they-have-it-in-England." The result is a very extraordinary jumble occupying half a column of the editorial space of its issue yesterday. After a labored apology for its series of misstatements of the day before, which it coolly attributes to "a typographical error" which "crept into our columns," it proceeds: "In submitting figures from the Trade and Navigation Returns to show that the taxes upon dutiable goods were substantially as high as ever they were previous to the alleged revision of 1893, through an error the year '1893' appeared in the article as 1894."

The above was not what the Times claimed to show in its previous issue, where the bold allegation was that "the tariff remains substantially as high as ever it was." It was no doubt the information with which we kindly supplied it that induced the change from "the tariff" to "the taxes upon dutiable goods." For correction No. 2 we might remark that the revision was not in 1893, but that the new tariff was introduced on March 27, 1894, taking effect the following day. The Times proceeds: "We repeat the statement that the taxes at present exacted from the people upon the dutiable goods imported are higher than they were before the sweeping reductions took place. The figures from the Trade and Navigation Returns (page vi., 1893 and 1894) prove this."

Now, there is nothing at all about taxes or dutiable goods on the page indicated, but, charitably assuming that there is another "typographical error" somewhere we will make correction No. 4, again stating that the Trade and Navigation Returns show nothing of the kind alleged. The last volume—the one the Times cites—covers a period of only three months in which the new tariff was in operation, but notwithstanding that nine months were under the old tariff the customs taxes of the year ending June 30, 1894, were the smallest for a very long period, as the following official statement shows:

Table with columns: Year, Duty Collected, Percentage on Goods Entered. Rows for 1894, 1893, 1892, 1891, 1890, 1889.

The duties collected, both in the aggregate and in the percentage, have been steadily reduced since 1889, and the present year, in which the new tariff has had full effect, will show a very material reduction indeed. But our contemporary seeks to mislead by the subterfuge of quietly varying its invention so as to refer only to the dutiable goods, and discards the free list with the remark that "the free list may safely be left out of the discussion, since it is almost wholly moulded in the interests of the manufacturers and combine." Here are some samples of the free goods: Anthracite coal, used in the household, and not for factory purposes, came in free to the extent of \$6,355,285. When the duties on raw sugar were taken off the price to the consumers was correspondingly reduced (just as it will now be advanced), and they therefore benefited by the free admission of \$6,628,413 worth of sugar last year. Wool to the value of \$1,651,440 and cotton wool and waste, \$3,566,948, came in free, the people generally saving what would otherwise have been added to the price of their clothing. So on down a very long list, some of the principal items of which are the following:

Table with columns: Item, Value. Items include Societies effects, Drugs, dyes and medicines, Tobacco leaf, Fish and fish products, Coffee, green, Fruit, green, and so on.

The free goods entered for consumption in the year in question were valued at \$50,314,801; yet our ill-informed contemporary thinks the free list may safely be left out of the discussion. The careful reader, however, would condemn our contemporary's whole article because of the gross recklessness appearing upon its face, of which the following are some further samples: (No. 1.)—"In 1894 the total amount of dutiable goods imported was \$69,180,737, upon which taxes were collected amounting to \$20,550,473."

(No. 2.)—"After the sweeping reduction in the year 1893 the total amount of dutiable goods imported was \$69,180,737, upon which taxes were collected amounting to \$20,550,473."

(No. 3.)—"In 1894 the total amount of dutiable goods imported was \$62,779,182; duties collected, \$19,879,822.32."

Here we have three widely varying sets of figures in one article, each purporting to be a true account of the imports and duty collected! While as already pointed out the "sweeping reductions" were made on March 27, 1894, and not in 1893, as our erratic contemporary twice asserts!

CANADA'S ENEMIES.

It is becoming more and more evident that Newfoundland is not going to fall loyally and trustfully into the arms of the Dominion. There is a strong and active anti-confederate party in the colony. They are jealous of Canada, they distrust her and they do not believe in her prosperity. We are not much surprised at this. An isolated people are always in love with isolation. They are known to have exaggerated notions of their own importance and of the advantages of their own country. Besides, they find in the lamentations, the growlings and the predictions of Canadian Grit arguments against confederation ready to their hand. We venture to say that Grit newspapers and Grit speeches furnish the Newfoundland anti-confederates with all the pabulum they require. Who, they will ask, would be so unutterably foolish as to cast in their lot with a people who are in the condition described by Grit politicians and Grit journalists? Who would place their destinies in the hands of men so corrupt and so incapable as Canadians describe their own rulers to be? Diatribes and denunciations which are in Canada understood by Canadians in a Plokiwickian sense, will be taken as earnest and truthful characterizations by the mass of Newfoundlanders, who know nothing about Canadian party warfare or the character of many of the politicians of the Canadian Opposition. The simple-minded and honest electors cannot be made to believe that any class of Canadians could misrepresent their country and traduce its public men in such a way as Canadian Liberals have done and are doing to this very day. What could be more effective in the hands of a clever anti-confederate stump orator than Sir Richard Cartwright's speeches and the editorials of Grit newspapers published in every province in the Dominion? And there are many such stump orators in that colony.

We venture to say that there are thousands of Newfoundland electors who honestly believe that this Dominion is on the verge of bankruptcy, and who have come to the conclusion that every Canadian politician, great or small, is nothing better than a shameless boodler. And they have received this impression from Canadians themselves.

The Newfoundlanders, it seems, want from Canada a ferry and a hundred miles of railroad to connect them with the railway system of the Dominion; they expect besides a bounty on codfish to make up for the bounty paid by the French Government to their rivals of that nation. They also want to have the French shore dispute settled in their favor. All this, of course, in addition to the assumption of their debt and a fat subsidy to enable them to manage their local affairs without heavy taxation. From all that we can learn, the Newfoundlanders who are willing to entertain the question of confederation at all expect a great deal more from the Dominion than its Government would be justified in conceding. But there are very many of them, most likely a majority, who will not accept Confederation on any terms. If they are let alone they will very likely change their minds.

CELEBRATION COMMITTEE.

Where Admission Fee is Charged, as Usual No Grant Will Be Made.

Secretary Instructed to Try for Special Rates From Transportation Companies.

The question of whether there should be a reception barge and committee at the Gorge regatta on the Queen's Birthday was well threshed out at the meeting of the general celebration committee last night, the decision being against the barge. Mr. J. B. Gordon, who brought forward the usual proposition, stated its advantages and that the cost would be \$50. Mr. Falconer, in opposition, held that the Mayor and Council and the board of trade should do the receiving, and on his motion the barge reception was not entertained.

Mr. Raymond declining to act as treasurer, Captain J. D. Warren was elected in his place. The Seattle high school baseball club's offer was referred to the sports and games committee, with a recommendation to grant the amount named. Next came the Y.M.C.A. offer of a first-class gymnastic show at the Victoria theatre on the evening of the 24th, provided no competing attraction is arranged for the same evening. The association asked for \$500 grant. It was decided to inform the committee that the committee had no power to be given their entertainment on the official programme.

The Bowker park races, to begin on Saturday, May 25, will also be mentioned on the programme, as will the ball of the Degree of Honor, A. O. U. W., on May 24. All future requests for a place on the programme are to come before the planning committee with the stipulation that any event where admission fee is charged shall have that set out.

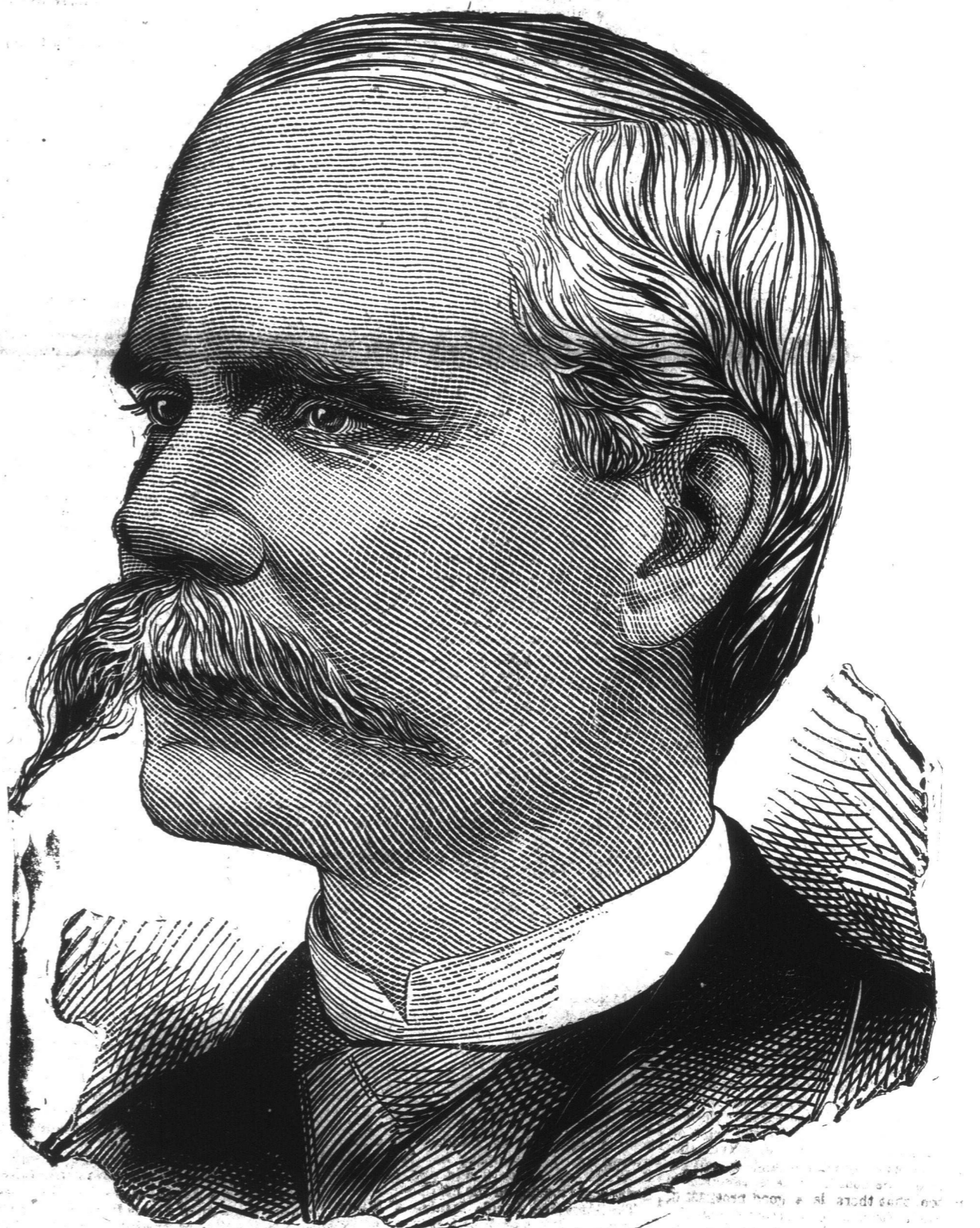
It was also made a distinct stipulation by the committee that no money can be granted to any event for which an admission fee is charged. This was the reply made to the Triangle lacrosse club's request for a band during their league match with Westminster in the Caledonia grounds on the afternoon of Saturday, May 25. The Secretary announced that the posters will be ready to-day.

The finance committee's report on the proposed \$2,700 appropriation for the various events of the celebration was adopted, with the stipulation that the appropriations shall not exceed the amount of money available. The secretary was instructed to ask special rates from the transportation companies for the celebration.

The suit of John Rogers for divorce from his wife, Miss Palmer, the actress, came up for hearing to-day before Justice Jones, who, being still unimpaired of collusion, again adjourned the case.

JOHN NEWTON WILLIAMS.

Eminent Inventor of the Williams Typewriter Owes Strength and Health to Paine's Celery Compound.



The old-time visionary inventor has given place to the practical, hard-working professional inventor of to-day. The successful inventor must now be a business man as well as a man of mechanical ideas. The high tension of the nervous system, often kept up for months and months, makes tremendous drafts on the health of those busy brain workers. Many succumb to nervous prostration when they seem just on the point of surmounting every difficulty. Of all the countless recent useful inventions none has passed through so many or so rapid a course of improvements as the typewriter. To-day, the latest perfected machine is undoubtedly the Williams Typewriter, which represents a vast amount of cumulative invention. Many of the best commercial houses and large corporations in Canada are now using the Williams Typewriter, and its perfected machine has also been adopted by some departments of the British and Canadian governments. John Newton Williams, its inventor,

was born in 1845, in Brooklyn, N.Y. He spent his early manhood on the western frontier. Subsequently he settled in Kentucky, where he became known as one of the most successful stock breeders in the state. But it is as an inventor that he has won his national reputation. Several most useful and important inventions were made by him before he produced the Williams Typewriter, a machine that probably excels all others in the most important features. Mr. Williams, speaking of the labor expended in bringing the machine that bears his name to its present perfection, says: "Some four years ago, when engaged in experimental work on the Williams' day of hard work and worry, and came near breaking down. Although very particular and regular in my habits and careful about eating, my stomach troubled me. It was difficult to eat, and more difficult to digest, and assimilate my food, my stomach acting in sympathy with an overworked brain. A friend had

sent some Paine's Celery Compound to one of my business associates, and knowing him personally, and seeing what it did for him, I thought I would try it. I commenced taking it before meals, and it at once stimulated my appetite and aided digestion. I took two bottles and was much benefited. "Again, two years later I was troubled with nervousness and indigestion, and again took Paine's Celery Compound with great benefit. My wife, after her long illness last summer, and severe nervous prostration, and some trouble from indigestion, concluded to try Paine's Celery Compound, a few weeks ago, and she is now taking it with steady improvement. Several of my friends have taken it on my recommendation, and are now practical believers in its great restorative powers. I have found the Celery Compound a tonic and restorative that I could lean upon with confidence in time of trouble."

Paine's Celery Compound makes people well! As a spring remedy it is unsurpassed.

THE PORTFOLIO OF GRUMBLING.

To THE EDITOR:—Having been absent for a time from Victoria I was unable to contribute a few lines in reply to Mr. William Wilson's doleful, mischievous and unbusinesslike statements. It is quite true that a British Pacific railway company was incorporated by the legislature, and that land grant given it on certain conditions, as to commencement, etc.; but no man can so carelessly misrepresent the facts as to imagine that this company, on the strength of the land grant alone, could construct the railway. Before application can be made for a money grant the company must first be able to show that its subscribed capital, stock taken and sale of bonds, places it in a position to carry the work to completion. The unsatisfactory condition of railways for the last two years on the American continent does not make it an easy matter to float bonds for any scheme. Nor has there been an eagerness in European money markets for Colonial or American railway securities. This state of things will, however, soon pass away, and in the meantime patience must be exercised. Mr. Wilson ought to know that the Canadian Pacific railway company, composed of wealthy men, with a money bonus of twenty-five millions of dollars and twenty-five million acres of land, could not commence to build until the stock was taken, and with all this backing of money and land that it broke down when the road was half finished, and could not have gone on unless the Dominion government had come to its assistance with a loan of thirty million dollars; but no other road can expect similar liberal treatment as the C.P.R. was a fact the government was obliged to run the road for a time; but that is a different matter, and one which Mr. Wilson is not qualified to discuss. His rights therefore (if any) are

BISHOP CRIDGE'S LETTER.

To THE EDITOR:—The theological questions raised by Bishop Cridge's letter in your Sunday's columns are out of my ken. In so far, however, as this has a law and historical bearing I would care to place to the record. It may be said that colonial bishops have only general powers now, as without special authority. Dr. Hill, however, holds the Crown's letters patent (save as to the United States) still outstanding to-day, which would be sent out of the cathedral pulpit, and made him a standing plaintiff in the courts to make good his rights within his jurisdiction (see Romilly v. Ostrander, 26 Law Journal, Equity). His ordinations, too, were as good as any English bishop's. But no sooner had the footing of colonial bishops been laid down than the wise Whig government of 1859 sent a circular round to all governments to be a withholder of their assent to make good his rights within his jurisdiction (see Romilly v. Ostrander, 26 Law Journal, Equity). His ordinations, too, were as good as any English bishop's. But no sooner had the footing of colonial bishops been laid down than the wise Whig government of 1859 sent a circular round to all governments to be a withholder of their assent to make good his rights within his jurisdiction (see Romilly v. Ostrander, 26 Law Journal, Equity). His ordinations, too, were as good as any English bishop's.

STOCKS IN NEW YORK.

New York, May 8.—The stock market opened firm. A drive was made against sugar but the grangers stemmed the advancing tendency and sugar fell 1/8. Stocks closed as follows: Atchafalpa and Santa Fe 65; Burlington and Quincy 77 1/2; Canadian Pacific 50 1/2; New York Central 51; Canada Southern 54; Delaware and Hudson 54; Delaware, Lackawanna & Western 49 1/2; Louisville & Nashville 124; Lake Shore 68; Michigan Central 54; Missouri Pacific 96 1/2; Northern Pacific 54; Pacific Mail 29 1/2; Reading 37; St. Paul & Omaha 97 1/2; Pacific Mail 29 1/2; Rock Island 26 1/2; St. Louis & San Francisco 24 1/2; Texas Pacific 54; Union Pacific 114; Western Union 114; Washburn 114; Western Express 114; Bar silver, per ounce 67 1/2.

INSURANCE CHANGERY.

Victoria, B.C., May 7, 1895.

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NEWS.

Indian Agent—Fr

In. and Move

VANCOUVER wholesale and Brothers, r ed, capital four stores, J. Powis dangerous with heart street. The school building the to-night. An ex-pol Gallagher, v evidence ab numerous quest The Friday. Const All the remon of the I. tis.

WESTMINSTER association v dent. Memb to deliver le students are portant quest A site non Landing has the proposed who held the Ontario agric gaged as an officers have H. D. Benson vice president A chess club A minority council shows away with the dnoes the police force it had not beat Mr. Towns farm in the journey was to make a last seed distributi their seeding g fied at the way buted. Oats at cipal crops seae of potato before All the ing. The y splended apper for. Mr. Towr particularly hon among the Trae The excellent the Board of Mr. Towns, illigent intere knowledge appe unmistakable t of the good wee fied by the leon, so, that the recently fo tion proving bo the best, considerably in curing higher duce. It will quality of the ment of the frae for market bet association.

Extremely h Fraser five means that the passed. The Indian tribes have met resolution on the dlan Agent De alleged, that the to give to the In that they shou Mr. Deavin me promise t and that he w gave him for his

NANAIMO, Ma dowa from Chin tal with the obj assistance in the road into the m going on well, b creeks. There i last in the mont month there will Six of the crew now loading a Special Constab in a cabin on De them in jail. The committee on the appeal of Free Press, recou be dismissed by tary of Calgary o of their commit seemly provided. dard to be the Assembly. The sions committee v

(From) The amount of Ball mine to the January 1st wa February, 8,905 April, 5,474, cons average daily at fraction over 183 The Monte O Horse claims in 7 bonds this week amount stated in which \$2,500 was \$4,000 is to be p on January 2nd, 1895. Having cleaned the C & K. S. I will on Monday several of the Trall and North round trip a day hereafter as a tr to make two trip as she handles 60 boats can easily a Negotiations at several of the ed Steading as Tons ere have both m The 10-stamp o on Eagle creek, a son, has been run ing the mine to K.

AMS. Strength and

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

Indian Complaints Against Their Agent—Vancover's Police Inquiry—Fruit Growers' Prospects.

In and About Nelson—Real Estate Movement in Kaslo—Prospects of Ainsworth.

(Special to the Colonist.)

VANCOUVER.

VANCOUVER, May 8.—McDowell & Co., wholesale and retail druggists, and Atkins Brothers, retail druggists, have amalgamated, capital about \$100,000. They will run four stores, three here and one in Nanaimo.

The school trustees let the contract for building the Mount Pleasant schoolhouse to-night.

An ex-police man, on instructions of A.D. Gallagher, visited Dupont street and gave evidence at the police investigation as to the numerous questions of the day.

The Fruit Growers' Association met today. Considerable business was transacted. All the remarks embodied the hopeful condition of the fruit outlook for British Columbia.

WESTMINSTER.

WESTMINSTER, May 8.—The law students of Westminster have formed a law students' association with A. M. Whitehead president.

A site not three miles from Ladner's Landing has been selected for the erection of the proposed Delta Creamery. J. King, who held the position of butter maker at the Ontario agricultural college, has been engaged as superintendent.

A minority vote of the Westminster council showed the growing tendency to do away with the paid fire department and reduce the police force. It is probable that the police force would have been reduced if it had not been for the recent burglaries.

Mr. Townsend speaks after visiting 200 farms in the Chilliwack district. His journey was made to collect statistics and to make a last trip in connection with the seed distribution.

The excellent horticultural work done by the Board of Horticulture, according to Mr. Townsend, evident on all sides, the intelligent interest and increased practical knowledge apparent in the district being a most gratifying feature.

Extremely high water prevails on the Fraser river. The high water this early means that the danger from floods has now passed.

The Indian chiefs of the Fraser river tribes have met in Chilliwack and drafted resolutions asking for the dismissal of Indian Agent Devlin on the ground, as it is alleged, that the government gave him seed to give to the Indians, which he refused to do.

NANAIMO.

NANAIMO, May 8.—George Brown, who is down from China creek, is visiting the capital with the object of getting government assistance in the construction of another road into the mines. He reports everything going on well, both on China and Mineral creeks.

Six of the crew of the ship J. D. Peters, now loading out at Union, deserted. Special Constable McCarty took the men in a cabin on Denman Island, but soon had them in jail.

The committee of the Presbyterian Synod on the appeal of the Rev. J. Deane, who was dismissed, recommended that the appeal be dismissed. Overtures from the Presbytery of Calgary requesting that the expenses of their commissioner to the General Assembly be paid, were also considered.

NELSON.

(From the Tribune.) The amount of ore shipped from the Blue Bell mine to the Pilot Bay smelter since January 1st was: January, 1,989 tons; February, 3,805 tons; March, 4,007 tons; April, 5,474 tons—Total, 15,285 tons.

The Monte Cristo, Enterprise and Iron Horse claims in Trail Creek district, were bonded this week to A. E. Humphreys, the amount stated in the bond being \$65,000, of which \$2,500 was cash. Of the balance \$4,000 is to be paid in sixty days, \$20,000 on January 2nd, and \$38,500 on May 2nd, 1896.

Having cleaned up all the ore at Nakusp on Monday morning the steamer Kootenai will on Monday begin running between Trail and Northport. As she can make a round trip a day and handle from 60 to 70 tons of ore at a trip, she will not accumulate her ore at Trail. The Lytton will continue to make two trips a week to Northport, and as she handles 60 tons each trip, the two boats can easily take care of 600 tons a week.

Negotiations are pending for the transfer of several of the most promising undeveloped claims on Road Mountain. The purchasers have had some means and energy. The 10-stamp mill at the Peorcan mine on Eagle creek, six miles southeast of Nelson, has been running for several days adding its mine to Kootenay's output of mineral

wealth, which will be not less than \$3,000,000 in the aggregate this year.

Shoe piling was commenced over 3,000 yards of gravel have been run through the sluice boxes of the hydraulic company on Forty nine creek. Jesse Conroy of May, Idaho, is expected in on Tuesday to take charge of the work.

Persons of Silver King ore were shipped this week to the Montana and Partridge Company of Butte. This is the company that is figuring on putting in a plant in the upper end of Trail creek and the plant will be erected at which the ore selected, but it will not be far from either Nelson or Northport. The ore shipped from the Silver King this week may settle the point.

It is said that the suit between Peter Larson & Co. and the Nelson & Fort Sheppard Railway Company, which involved over \$300,000, has been amicably adjusted.

The Mackintosh Trust Company of New York, which holds a mortgage on the road, has agreed to pay Larson's claim, payments to be made in instalments covering a period of three years.

The deal for the War Eagle mine, in Trail Creek district, has been declared off. The sale was to have been for \$1,000,000, a very good price considering that the property was purchased for \$17,000 by the present owners.

The dividends thus far have repaid whatever outlay has been made on the mine. As the mine is opened up it becomes more apparent that the property is in the face of one of the drifts the area is vast wide, averaging in value about \$40.

The stockholders are all wealthy men, there is no doubt that a plant will be erected to treat the output of the mine on the ground, thereby saving at least \$10 a ton on the amount now paid for freight and treatment.

There is quite a movement in real estate in Kaslo, both for lease and sale. The townsite company has notified squatters upon its lands that they must leave or be ejected, while the civic authorities have given notice, public and private, that all streets areas occupied by houses, tenements, messengers and hereditaments must be vacated by the 15th instant.

The work of grading the Kaslo & Slooan railway was begun on Wednesday morning very quietly. There was no fuss, and ceremony was conspicuous by its absence.

A few graders had come in and the contractors were desirous that they should lose as little time as possible. Hence the work was got in readiness and the men put to do it.

(From the Nelson Tribune.) Luther Brothers are making good headway on the Little Phil and Black Diamond tunnel. It is expected that the main vein will be struck in a few feet more.

The same vein is shown on the Charley vein, Little Donald, Masstro, Spokane and the others. If struck in this tunnel, it will give the Little Phil and Black Diamond a depth of 180 to 200 feet on the surface the ore is high grade in silver.

The owners contain plate putting in a wire tramway from the mines to the wharf at Ainsworth, some 4,000 feet.

At the No. 1 mine work is being pushed day and night. Some wonderful results have been made since superintendent McVoor took charge. There is an immense body of high grade ore, besides the concentration. The company has bought the E. W. R. on the south side, and the Little Cedar and Oasida on the north.

The Canadian Pacific Mining & Milling Company's claims Woodbury creek are being worked, and a vein of high grade ore was recently struck. The vein is about four feet wide and is showing better with depth.

On the Kootenay Mining & Development Company's property south of Woodbury creek a lead of high grade ore was also struck the past week. This is one of the best located properties in camp and should open into a valuable mine.

G. E. Brett, of Spokane, and his company, intend to commence work on the Kootenay and Illinois soon. On the latter there is a fine showing of ore, from which they intend to commence shipping about July 1st.

Work was commenced at the Highland on Monday. The contract of 50 feet has been let in the lower tunnel, which is now in some 200 feet in good concentration ore. The tunnel will be continued until the main north-south vein is struck. The vein is a large one, high grade ore, extending north across the Hand, where it shows nearly 2 feet of solid ore on the surface, as it also does farther north on the Twin.

In several places there are from 8 to 10 inches of solid galena ore. The Pacific Bullion & Mining Company of Spokane intends to commence work soon on the Spokane and Trintek.

Das Ueber and Jimmie Van Hook, who have been working on the Ohio, report a very good strike on it the past week.

There is a fine showing of ore on the Charleston. On this vein there are the Black Diamond and Little Phil to the north and the Lady of the Lake and King Solomon to the south. At Copper creek, the Eden and Ocasos are on the same vein. Crossing Copper creek, the vein can be traced north to the shore of Kootenay lake, nearly opposite the Pilot Bay smelter, where it crops out for 200 feet on the side of the mountain.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

China Negotiating a War Indemnity Loan—Japan to Have Additional Compensation.

France Requested to Assist China in Obtaining Money to Meet War Expenses.

LONDON, May 8.—A despatch to the Standard from Berlin says that rumors are current that a six per cent. Chinese war indemnity loan will be issued at 102.

A despatch to the Times from Paris says that Japan has surpassed the hopes of the friends of peace, and even the conditions arranged by Russia, France and Germany.

In a leader the Times says: "We welcome Japan's decision with satisfaction, as removing a danger to the peace of the far east. Had Japan allowed herself to become implicated in a struggle with Russia, the peace of the world would have been jeopardized."

A despatch from Shanghai says the Chinese Emperor has written to the Czar and President Faure, asking for assistance to meet the war indemnity, promising to grant important commercial advantages to Russia and France in return therefor.

It is reported that in consideration of the fulfilment of the Loaning Convention, she will receive an additional indemnity of £10,000,000.

Five thousand soldiers have started from Canton for Formosa to suppress the extreme opposition to the Black Flag to the occupation of that island, and the Japanese according to the terms of the treaty of peace between China and Japan.

The French press, generally speaking, is very quiet. The only article in the press regarding the remonstrance of the powers as to the treaty of peace with China. Naturally, however, there are a few dissenting voices.

It is stated that France is negotiating with Japan regarding the recession of Formosa and the Pescadore Islands to China. Some opinionists in the event of Japan holding the balance of the strength of the Japanese garrisons and the number of warships must be limited.

The North German Gazette says that the Japanese representatives at St. Petersburg, Berlin and Paris, and the German representatives in Russia, Germany and France on Sunday last renounced their claim to the Liao Tung peninsula, including Port Arthur.

The first answer to the remonstrances of the powers was taken on Sunday. The Japanese maintained their claim to Port Arthur, but their final answer was given without further delay. Continuing, the North German Gazette says that besides the increased indemnity which Japan will presumably receive, she might also benefit by the amity of the powers and the full recognition of the position she has assumed.

A despatch in the Figaro this morning, commenting upon the attitude of the United States toward Japan, says: "What prevents the United States from increasing England at the time of the intervention of the three powers in the East was not indifference toward Japan, which has now become a fact. In conclusion, the United States would not raise an objection to Japan's taking the Gulf of Pechili. This attitude cleared the political horizon when the three powers did not recognize the treaty of Simonsen."

The Latin remarks: "A change has occurred in the world outside of Europe. Russia no longer lays down the law. If chessmen are to be taken out of the game, there will also be large pieces taken out of certain months, and this is only the beginning."

SINGAPORE, May 8.—It is stated here that the ratifications of the treaty of peace between China and Japan were exchanged here at 10 o'clock. It is reported that Sir Robert Hart, Inspector-General of Chinese Customs, guaranteed the payment of the additional indemnity demanded by Japan as a result of relinquishing her claim to the Liao Tung peninsula in compliance with the wishes of Russia, France and Germany.

Sir Robert Hart, however, makes his guarantee conditional on the financing of the total indemnity being left in his hands.

WASHINGTON CITY, May 8.—The fact has leaked out at the navy department, after having been successfully hidden from the public for a week, that the United States steamer Rangoon, and her crew ordered by the United States to the coast of Ecuador, where she probably has been for the last three days, the voyage being only about 450 miles in length.

The request of the state department, which was stated the request had been made because the department had been convinced by the representations made by American financiers interested in Ecuador that it would be wise to do so. No further statement as to the nature of the trouble in Ecuador could be gathered at the state department, but from other sources it is learned that the revolution is believed to be impending in that country as the outcome of the bitter popular dissatisfaction evidenced by the use of the Ecuadorian flag to cover the transfer to Japan of the Chilean cruiser Emeraldal last winter.

NICARAGUAN INDEMNITY.

MANAGUA, May 8.—There is no longer any doubt that Great Britain will receive the indemnity on the £16,000 sterling to be paid by Nicaragua to Great Britain has been raised here by popular donations. Three German mercantile firms have given about £2,000, and the whole amount will be ready to be paid in London in a few days.

The raising of the money has created a popular feeling in Nicaragua against Great Britain which is now stronger than when the British landed at Corinto. The general opinion seems to be that the Central American republics will form a combination, possibly secret, against Britain, and that everything possible will be done to exclude British goods from Central America.

HALIFAX, May 8.—A genuine hot wave struck Halifax yesterday. The thermometer registered 76 in the shade at 10 in the sun during the afternoon. It is unprecedentedly hot here for this time of the year.

THE SCHOOL QUESTION.

TORONTO, May 7.—(Special)—The Mail-Empire says: "What the Manitoba government will do with the school question is not fairly well understood. When the case was sent to Winnipeg, the first impulse of Premier Greenway and his colleagues was to cast it promptly and abruptly into the Federal arena. Now it appears that the Manitoba government is going to say that it will take no action now; that it thinks no legislation should be given; but that it cannot take full action, as interpreted and understood by Mr. Sifton's reading of the remedial proposition, until the general election is held."

We are, in a word, to assume that the spirit of the request and the propositions it contains, forbid for the present action, which otherwise would have been willingly undertaken; but it is not so certain that this position will be politically healthful.

WINNIPEG, May 7.—(Special)—Interest in increasing here as to the stand the Manitoba legislature will take this week when the house resumes, to consider the Dominion remedial order on schools. It is reported that the house will adjourn without considering the matter, but Premier Greenway's bill will be held in abeyance until the session is closed.

At a public meeting on the school question held at Fort Ellice, in the constituency of James Plummer, the Dominion school act was discussed. The speaker, Mr. J. H. McLaughlin, said that the Dominion school act was a compromise in the present Manitoba dispute.

WINNIPEG, May 8.—(Special)—The members are nearly ready to start for the re-assembly of the Manitoba legislature tomorrow, when the Dominion remedial order comes up for discussion. A cabinet minister has been asked to state whether there could be one answer to the Dominion order and that was that it could not be obeyed.

The intelligent Roman Catholics are not so much interested in the school question as the members of the other denominations. No one in the province would be satisfied to have the government again go back to the old system of having the money handed over to two boards and then lose all control of it.

"Will the memorial in reply contain any suggestion of compromise?" was asked. "It is hard to say what would suggest a compromise to the mind of some people, but I fancy you will find much compromise in the document."

"Is it likely that a dissolution will take place immediately on the reply being given?" "That matter has not been up for decision, but in any event the house would certainly not be dissolved direct from the session."

"How about the rumor that you will not go to adjourn, and that there will be no quorum?" "I think to-morrow afternoon will find a quorum in the house, and also think you will find that the house will continue to wind up its business."

"Will it then prorogue or adjourn further?" "There is nothing now to indicate that the house will be adjourned until after the session of the Great West. A messenger sent by Agent Hill from the reservation says Little Shell and a good band intended leaving at once to join the Indians, but the refusal of the Attorney-General to allow troops to be sent has added strength to Little Shell's argument that the United States could not do anything to punish the Indians."

It is reported that Gabriel Dumont, chief of the Sisseton band, and his followers are in the North-West. Many of the boys served under Dumont in the North-West Canadian rebellion years ago. Part of the recruits were sent back to Rolla to guard against a raid there. Marshal Cronan has posted sentinels here.

GOLD AND SILVER.

NEW YORK, May 7.—The steamship Umbria yesterday brought \$1,080,000 gold for the account of the syndicate, and the Normandia brought \$1,220,000 francs gold in transit to Cuba. The steamship Lahn takes out to-day 50,000 ounces of silver.

WASHINGTON CITY, May 7.—Yesterday's statement of the condition of the Treasury shows: Available cash balance, \$179,500,548; gold reserves, \$91,664,193.

TORONTO, May 7.—A story comes from New York that ex-Gov. John P. St. John has laid aside his political ambitions in the furnace of the Cherokee district, comprising Crawford and Cherokee counties, accepted a 15 per cent. reduction in wages with the prospect of a return to the normal price of manufactured zinc acetate. Yesterday a committee called on the employees to restore wages. On being refused the men walked out, causing the complete shut-down of six furnaces here.

H. M. DRAWING ROOM.

LONDON, May 8.—With bright sunshine and a cool breeze, which raised a cloud of dust, the approaches to Buckingham palace were thronged to-day, long before the hour fixed for the opening of the drawing room, by a trobe file of carriages along the wall, waiting to take the occupants to the event which has appeared the most brilliant royal display of the season. The procession to the throne room included the Prince of Wales, the Duke and Duchess of York, the Duke and Duchess of Devonshire, the Duke and Duchess of Cambridge, and the Duke and Duchess of Saxe-Coburg. It is long since there has been such an assemblage of royalty in London. The Queen Regent of Holland and the Little Queen went to the palace, but they did not attend the actual drawing room ceremony. The Queen sent a special carriage to Brown's hotel to bring them to Buckingham palace so as to enable the young Queen to see Her Majesty arrayed in her robes of state.

NEWFOUNDLAND AND CANADA.

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld.—May 8.—(Special)—The Daily News, Independent, says it is an open secret that confederation with Canada has been practically abandoned. The government has decided to repudiate the course of the delegates to Ottawa and will attempt to carry the colony by means of retrocussions. The scheme includes the cutting down of the judicial departments, public grants and certain offices. The government will then appeal to English and American financiers for a loan to cover present liabilities. It is expected that the measure will be satisfied to lend the money required on the promised guarantee of the retrocussions. It is also feared that the government will adjourn to-morrow, owing to the receipt of despatches from the Imperial government.

HALIFAX, May 8.—The British warship Tormentor sailed for Cuba this afternoon to protect British interests there.

CAPITAL NOTES.

McCarthy on the Warpath—Charlton's Sabbath Observance Bill Killed in Committee.

Dominion Rifle Association Meeting—The Martini-Medford Rifles—Annual Drills.

(From Our Own Correspondent.) OTTAWA, May 8.—Deputy Minister McCarthy promises to get after Lt.-Gov. Schantz and Mr. Bourne's souls for giving opinion on the Manitoba school question.

Mr. Davin's motion in favor of woman suffrage was discussed all afternoon, but no conclusion was reached.

Mr. Charlton's Sabbath observance bill was killed in committee to-night by 37 to 25. Mr. Charlton will endeavor to secure its restoration to the order paper.

Mr. Mara's bill to incorporate the Trail Creek and Red Mountain railway company was read a second time.

The prohibition members of the house discussed the programme of seasonal work to-day and decided to support Mr. Flinn's motion.

At the Dominion Rifle Association meeting to-day, Hon. Mr. Dickey admitted that Canada had made a bad bargain in the purchase of the Martini-Medford rifle; but, in view of the papers in the department it was clear that the home government had lived up to the contract and, if they held Canada to it, the country's good faith would be maintained.

Mr. Mara urged expedition in presenting the British Columbia penitentiary bill. A deputation of military men strongly urged the government to pay the drill money to the army of the north this year.

Hon. Mr. Foster said the government would try to manage it. Personally he would like to see all the corps drilled annually and less spent on the permanent corps.

DAKOTA HOSTILITIES.

ST. JOHN, N. D., May 4.—The Indian camp two miles north of here was thoroughly reconnoitered by marshals last night. It consists of a large log house and a log barn. The Indians kept scouts and pickets out. There were 207 of them this afternoon when the messenger left, but large numbers came in from the north during the evening, well provisioned. Marshal Cronan sent them a message warning them of the consequences of further resistance and asking whether they intended to resist the arrest of the men with them for whom he had warrants. In reply they invited Cronan to come with his men without arms, and telling him to wait till they got an answer from the Great Father. A messenger sent by Agent Hill from the reservation says Little Shell and a good band intended leaving at once to join the Indians, but the refusal of the Attorney-General to allow troops to be sent has added strength to Little Shell's argument that the United States could not do anything to punish the Indians.

It is reported that Gabriel Dumont, chief of the Sisseton band, and his followers are in the North-West. Many of the boys served under Dumont in the North-West Canadian rebellion years ago. Part of the recruits were sent back to Rolla to guard against a raid there. Marshal Cronan has posted sentinels here.

DURRANT'S ALIBI.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 8.—Theodore Durrant's attorneys have discovered evidence which will enable them to establish an alibi for their client as far as the Williams murder case is concerned. A Market street hair dresser states Miss Williams was a regular patron. She says Miss Williams entered her shop at 8 o'clock on the night of her disappearance. She had her hair dressed, leaving the shop at 8:25. It is claimed that by taking the car immediately she could not have peached Emmanuel Argon. Durrant's counsel argued that Durrant could not, therefore, have accompanied her into church, outraged and murdered her, and then walked to Vogel's, where he arrived at 9:15.

THE GOLD STANDARD.

NEW YORK, May 8.—A special dispatch from London to the Evening Post says: "The association here for the defence of the gold standard is preparing a memorial to the Chancellor of the Exchequer praying the government to avoid any entangling proposals which might lead persons abroad to believe that England is prepared to depart from the gold standard."

WINNIPEG, May 7.—Hon. Dudley Majorf, brother of Lady Aberdeen, and R. E. M. Ferguson, Ottawa, arrived in the city yesterday afternoon and left for the West to-day. They are going to spend the summer on Lord Aberdeen's fruit farm in the Okanagan valley.

EMPORIA, Kan., May 8.—Reports from the surrounding country indicate that the hail and rain storm did greater damage than at first reported. The storm in reality appears to be a cloud burst, nearly three inches of rain falling within a few minutes. One life was lost and it is feared later reports will add other fatalities. Reports from certain points aver that hail fell to a depth of six inches on the level. For miles in the path of the storm, while vegetables and corn were out in ribbons and totally destroyed. The damage to crops generally will be most severe.

THE ARMENIAN OUTRAGES.

LONDON, May 7.—An immense meeting to protest against the Armenian outrages was held this evening at St. James Hall, the Duke of Argyll presiding. In opening the meeting, the Duke said it was a hopeless task to overcome the cause of corruption in Turkey. It was now the absolute duty of the British government to assume an active executive part in the Armenian question.

He read a letter from Mr. Gladstone, in which after remarking that the recollection of the Bulgarian horrors might have had the effect of preventing their repetition, Mr. Gladstone declares that Europe's duty is to place no reliance upon mere words but to adopt effective measures to prevent a recurrence. "I am confident," said the late Premier, "that England will not shrink from her duty, and I trust she will have the firm co-operation of France and Russia. If the other powers refrain it is to be regretted on their own account. The latter concludes with expressing the hope that moral pressure will suffice to induce the Sultan and his advisers to suppress these deeds of sin."

Lady Henry Somerset was lauded that the Crescent would henceforth stand forth before the eyes of the nations as a thing impossible to be cleaned as was the hand of Lady Macbeth. It was fitting that a woman's voice should be uplifted for the Armenian women. A hundred thousand women wearing the white ribbon were, she said, visibly present with her as she stood trying to represent their holy indignation and their burning love for their sires in the clutches of the harem despot of Constantinople.

Speeches were made by Mr. Clifford, Canon MacColl, the Lord Provost of Edinburgh, Canon Wilberforce, the Bishop of St. Asaph and the Bishop of Hereford. The latter in the course of his remarks made a political allusion, which was met with cries of "No party politics allowed."

CANADIAN NEWS.

(Special to the Colonist.) TORONTO, May 8.—Thomas Dean, brass founder, is dead. He saw service in the 10th Royal Grenadiers at the time of the Fenian invasion.

TORONTO, May 6.—Mrs. Caroline Cross, aged 76, for the past two years assistant to Cronley and Hunter, evangelist, died yesterday. She was well known throughout the Dominion.

WINNIPEG, May 7.—The Hudson Bay railway surveyors started work to-day on the line near Fortage la Prairie.

GUELPH, May 7.—Robert Forbes, aged 81, who died yesterday, was largely identified with many local business enterprises in Guelph. He was formerly connected with Massey Harris works in Guelph.

BRANTFORD, May 7.—Edward W. H. Van Allan, manager of the Massey-Harris works here, died yesterday, aged 86. He was formerly connected with Massey Harris works in Guelph.

TORONTO, May 7.—The factory of the Dominion Art Works Co. was badly scorched by fire yesterday. Loss, \$6,000; insured.

TORONTO, May 7.—The augmentation committee of the Presbyterian church met here last evening. A report was received showing the receipts to date to be \$25,426, which is considered satisfactory. It was decided to pay in full the grants to all ministers for the past six months. Among the claims presented and ordered to be paid were: Calgary, \$175; Kamloops, \$125; New Westminster, \$100; Victoria, \$75.

MONTREAL, May 7.—Rev. William Hall, principal of the French Methodist Institute at West Mount (Cote St. Antoine), committed suicide by shooting. He was greatly depressed owing to ill health. He had been in the Methodist ministry for thirty years and had been principal for six years.

WINNIPEG, May 7.—C. C. Macdonald, who was recommended by Prof. Robertson of Ottawa, has been appointed inspector of districts for Manitoba.

TORONTO, May 7.—At the annual meeting of the Hockey Horse Association the following, among others, were elected presidents: Northwest Territories, W. B. Irving, Cochrane, Alb.; British Columbia, S. F. Tolmie, Victoria.

HALIFAX, May 7.—The panic which was started here, owing to the groundless rumors circulated as to the failure of the bank, including the Bank of Montreal, which led to a run on the financial institutions, was ended by midday, when the people discovered that the alarm was false, and many of them were anxious to deposit their money. All sections of the press condemned the false report regarding the Bank of Montreal, which started the run and showed that there was no possibility of loss to the noteholder.

Canadian banks. The bank sensation overpowered the political situation. The executive council met this morning and prepared five amendments to the legislation on Thursday. The supporters of the government party will meet to-morrow, when the terms of confederation will be submitted.

Cholera in the East.

LONDON, May 8.—The Times publishes a dispatch from Kobe, Japan, stating that cholera has broken out on board the Japanese steamer at Dalien Wan, on the Liao Tung peninsula. It is reported that half the troop ships of the original Chinese expedition are lying the yellow flag, denoting that the disease is aboard them.

GLoucester, May 8.—The sloop Spray, commanded by Captain Slocum of Fairhaven, sailed from this port yesterday on a trip around the world. Captain Slocum is entirely alone in the Spray, which is only forty feet in length. She is not heavily sparred or canvassed, and looks able to carry her daring owner anywhere. Captain Slocum, who has already encircled the earth five times, expects to strike the coast of South America in about five weeks.

Tired, Weak, Nervous. Means impure blood, and overwork or too much strain on brain and body. The only way to cure is to feed the nerves on pure blood. Thousands of people certify that the best blood builder is Hood's Sarsaparilla. Why it does more for others it will also do for you—Hood's Sarsaparilla. Nervousness, loss of sleep, loss of appetite and general debility all disappear when Hood's Sarsaparilla is persistently taken, and strength, vitality and a good sleep, strong body, sharp appetite, and in a word, health, all return. Follow the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla. The strong point about Hood's Sarsaparilla is that it is permanent, because the drug from the solid foundation of purified, vitalized and enriched blood.

BIRTH. GIBBONS—In this city, on the 4th inst., the wife of O. H. Gibbons, of a daughter.

DEATH. BRADY—At Birmingham, England, May 7th, John Gay Brady, of Devon, in his 86th year. Friends—Quality 2nd, at St. Joseph's Hospital. Mrs. John Brady, aged 67 years.

ery Compound to colic, and know- and seeing what it I before meals, ated my appetite took two bottles I was troubled indigestion, and Delery Compound y wife, after her mer, and some trouble included to try and, a few weeks taking it with Several of my n recommend- ical believers in powers. I have found a tonic and lean upon with ound makes peo- remedy it is un- This, however, is bishopric, a "part b itself." Such a section 8 of the to conference has e of our National omunion" man- op of Canterbury the metropolitan view that the oover's remarks on December 5, canon 52, being he whole line edral pulpit, and e same time, and n digestion should OF CHANCEVY, 895. THE STOCK MARKET made against the fell 13. Stocks

The Colonist

FRIDAY, MAY 10, 1895.

THE FRASER RIVER FISHERY.

We are glad to see that it is proposed to make what our Ottawa correspondent designates "important concessions" to the owners of the Fraser River. We were pretty sure when Sir Charles Hibbert (Tupper) was here last autumn that there would be soon an important change in the administration of the salmon fishery. Sir Hibbert was then Minister of Marine and Fisheries. His desire while in this Province evidently was to get all the information he could relative to the fisheries and to the grievances of which the owners complained. It was very clear that he made his inquiries with an open mind and in a conciliatory spirit. He acknowledged that mistakes had been made in the regulation of the fishery and he promised to correct what he was convinced were mistakes. It is greatly to be regretted that the news of Sir John Thompson's death compelled him to hasten to Ottawa before he had completed his inquiries. It was while he was personally prosecuting those inquiries on the Fraser that the telegram containing the sad news reached him.

Although he is no longer head of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, he has no doubt acquainted his successor with the conclusions at which he had arrived while in British Columbia. We do not think that the Hon. Mr. Cogan has any prejudices to overcome in the matter of the Pacific Coast salmon fishery. He has the reputation of being a reasonable man, ready to hear patiently and without prejudice the pros and cons of any subject that is submitted to him for decision, and he has no doubt given his best consideration to all that has been said to him about the fishery by his predecessor and by the representatives of the province. He is, no doubt, acquainted with the importance of the salmon fishery to this province, and he must see that it is only fair to interfere with the business of the owners as little as possible consistent with the preservation of the fish.

The men who have risked their means in the business of fishing and preserving the salmon are in a different position, as regards the Government, to almost every other class of business men. The man who invests his money in a lumbering, a mining or a mercantile enterprise has very little to do with the Government. He is left pretty much to his own discretion. He is not hampered by rules or regulations. In the management of his business, if he respects the rights of other men, he is hardly conscious of the existence of a Government. But it is very different with the owner. The Government is very properly the protector of the fish, and in order to preserve them effectually it is obliged to interfere with the owner's operations. It prescribes the times and the seasons in which he may fish and in which he must refrain from fishing; it regulates the size of the mesh of the nets he uses, their length, and how far apart they must be when fishing; it limits the number of boats he can license and tells him what he must do with the offal of his cannery. It forbids the use of traps and other apparatus for catching fish which have been found to be most injurious to the fishery in other rivers. It can easily be seen that it requires good judgment and an extensive as well as a minute knowledge of the conditions under which the fishery is carried on and of the habits of the fish to make regulations that will not be oppressive and vexatious.

The object which the Government has in view is not to hamper the owners or to interfere unnecessarily with their business, but to preserve the salmon. It is not difficult to see that any regulation or interference that is not calculated to effect that object is unnecessary and vexatious. The principle, therefore, that should underlie the administration of the salmon fishery is to interfere with the fisherman and owners only when it is clear that the preservation of the fish requires such interference. If this principle had been kept steadily in view and acted upon there would, we think, have been very few misunderstandings between the owners and the Government.

Well-meaning persons, who knew little or nothing about the habits of the salmon or the effect of the regulations in vogue, have been nervously apprehensive that the salmon would be soon exterminated. They were continually exclaiming against the practices of the owners and complaining that if they were continued the river would soon be fished out. Many of these predictions are fortunately on record. They have nearly all proved false. The regulations with regard to close season and the time of fishing in each week have been cheerfully complied with by the owners. They are necessary. The regulations as to size of mesh have been generally obeyed, but the law with respect to offal has been to a very great extent a dead letter. Although men not connected with the fisheries have declared that permitting the offal to be thrown into the river is detrimental to fish life, there has been no perceptible diminution in the number of fish frequenting the river. The runs are now very much as they have always been. The run of 1893 was, we think, as large as any that ever entered the river since it has been fished by white men.

The conclusion to which the great majority of those who have studied the subject in this province have arrived, is that the regulations which have been observed are on the whole effective, and that those which have not been observed are unnecessary. The most important of the latter is the one respecting the disposal of offal. That the disregard of it

has not been followed by the effects apprehended needs no proof. The fish have not been exterminated or even lessened. It is said that the practice of allowing the offal to float down the river is injurious to the health of the inhabitants living on or near the banks. It is a little surprising to observe on what slight evidence this opinion is based. The Hon. Mr. Higgins, one of the Commissioners, was of the opinion that it was not sustained by the evidence, and we feel satisfied that any reasonable man who reads that evidence will come to the same conclusion.

GOOD BUT NOT WELCOME.

Adjutant Archibald and those in the Army and outside of it who exerted themselves to establish a Food and Shelter Home in this city, deserve every credit for their benevolent and disinterested exertions, but we most sincerely hope that the institution is not destined to live long. We heartily wish that it may soon die of inanition, but there may after a little while be no use for it in Victoria. Except for the sick, the orphan and the aged, there should be no use in a new country like this for charitable or quasi-charitable institutions. There is plenty of work to be done in developing the resources of the province for many a long year to come. Every able-bodied man and every healthy woman able to work should have no difficulty in getting work in British Columbia. We do not mean that they should crowd into the towns, which are overcrowded already; but they should settle in the country places, where there is room for hundreds of thousands, and where, if they work hard and steadily, they may get for themselves and their families all the necessities and many of the comforts and the luxuries of life. The simple, natural life and the healthy occupations of the country are better for the bodies and the souls of men, women and children than the artificial life of towns and cities. "Independence" should be every British Columbian's motto.

AN EMPTY THERM.

We see in the Mail and Empire that "Mr. Perry, one of the Liberal leaders from Prince Edward Island, makes the announcement that unless Parliament consents to bore a tunnel between the Island and the mainland of New Brunswick the province will secede from the union." Mr. Perry surely does not mean what he says. There are sensible people on the Island who, we venture to say, look upon Mr. Perry's talk as nothing more than electioneering bounce. They do not expect the Dominion to do impossibilities for their Island. There are about 1,300,000 acres of land on the Island. If it takes say three millions of dollars to bore a tunnel under the sea nearly more than two dollars an acre for every acre of land in the province. Is not this a little too much to pay for constant and unbroken communication between the Island and the Continent for four or five months, and those in the season in which business is slackest. Communication is kept up as usual by the Strait. It is navigable by subsidized steamboats, and a winter steamer which does its work very well. We have a notion that if the Island is fairly well treated by the Dominion in other respects—and it is well treated—its inhabitants will laugh at Mr. Perry or anyone else who talks of them about secession. The tunnel was a fad of Senator Howland, who is now Lieutenant-Governor of the Island Province. We have not heard his name mentioned in connection with the enterprise for some time.

NOT "KILLED."

The Montreal Times publishes the following table showing how the N. P. has "killed our foreign trade" in accordance with British predictions to that effect:

Aggregate	Year Ended June, 1879.	Year Ended June, 1894.
Great Britain.....	\$72,288,848	\$107,230,123
United States.....	12,721,272	28,844,040
France.....	2,347,069	2,381,620
Germany.....	563,869	7,287,594
Spain.....	204,448	146,587
Portugal.....	181,238	126,480
Italy.....	15,883	111,631
Belgium.....	219,481	1,258,093
Newfoundland.....	2,290,828	3,635,154
West Indies.....	4,733,063	2,467,173
South America.....	745,320	2,284,277
China and Japan.....	65,810	3,065,785
Switzerland.....	84,731	576,383
Other countries.....	1,261,209	4,220,298

This is the face of a very great fall in values! In volume our foreign trade is now more than double what it was when the National Policy was adopted. Another evidence of Grit presence and wisdom.

TURKISH BARBARITY.

It is not the soldiers of Turkey alone who are merciless or the Kurds who are barbarous. The officers of justice are also dreadfully cruel. Practices of extortion evidence that have been abandoned by all civilized nations appears to have survived in the dominions of the Sultan. The following description of the treatment of defenceless and unarmed men is taken from the report of the Armenian correspondent of the London Times:

I shall not describe prison life now, but I may say in passing that flogging, pincers, the branding iron, making prisoners stand for several hours barefoot on the snow, are not uncommon tortures, and there are actually those who have had tanks driven into their heads. I have heard, on good authority, what Moored Effendi had to endure at one time. They wanted to get him to testify that the British nobles had "boaked him up, etc., etc."—that some foreign country, probably England, had sent him to Stamboul to stir matters up; they wanted him to reveal the chemical formulae of the most sympathetic writing, and also where he got the bombs that were found in his possession. To elicit the desired testimony and information he was first taken up to the police office, where, for eight or ten hours, he was pinched, and hairs, especially those of his mustache, were pulled out. He was then taken down to the dungeon and made to stand up for 36 hours. Whenever, through

exhaustion or drowsiness, he staggered or fell, the sentinel that was "placed over him" would bring him to his senses by greasing his face with his pusstick. During all this time he was given no food or water. That was only one time and one form, but tortures were more or less continuous for him and the others. But the efforts to get the testimony wanted were uniformly unsuccessful. Then the government tried to divide the nobles against one another by promising freedom to those who would inform about the others. This also failed.

BADLY SOLD.

The Government of Nicaragua now see that dependence there is to be placed on the jingo journalists and politicians of the United States. The Nicaraguans were, no doubt, encouraged in resisting the reasonable demand of Great Britain by the threatening attitude assumed by the jingo bunnions. They defied Great Britain to land a soldier or to occupy a foot of land on any part of the continent of America. The Monroe Doctrine was invoked as if it were something sacred to Americans, and braying to Europeans. The Nicaraguans might well be excused if they came to the conclusion that there was something solid and substantial behind all that swagger and bluster. But they soon found that it was sound and fury, signifying nothing. The British Government acted as if the American jingo did not exist. It quietly but firmly insisted on its claim, and when British warships steamed into the harbor of Corinto and when British marines and bluejackets occupied that seaport the jingoes collapsed. They could give the Government whom they had encouraged to resist a just and reasonable demand, no assistance whatever. Even the Government which, according to the jingoes, was to do such great things, looked on approvingly. The President knew that it was time that the Nicaraguan and the other little republics were taught good manners and respect for the rights of foreigners resident within their borders.

GOOD ADVICE.

We find that the Montreal Gazette considers the uncertainty as to the navigability of Hudson Bay, the chief objection to extending aid to the Hudson Bay Railway. In its issue of the 29th ult., it says:

Now, an advance of \$100,000 a mile may not be excessive for the construction of a railway to York Factory, considering the character of country through which the line would have to be built and maintained for 400 miles to the Saskatchewan and the Bay; but before Parliament is justified in inaugurating the policy of a through highway to Hudson Bay for the purpose of providing a new avenue of transportation for the products and commerce of the Northwest the feasibility of the route needs to be better determined. By that we do not mean to imply that any physical obstacle to the construction of a railway to the Bay. Building the land portion of the route would be an easy matter in the hands of men who have pierced the Rocky mountains. It is the duration of safe navigation of Hudson's straits and the necessity for government to proceed circumspectly, because it would be a humiliating thing to discover after the road was built to the Bay that the period and the shortness of navigation through the Straits necessitated for the maintenance and operation of the route rates of freight as high as those now complained of. If, therefore, the assistance asked of the Government is for the initial stage of a new transportation route between the Northwest and the East, we repeat that its practicability and utility have yet to be so clearly demonstrated as to warrant the aid.

It would be indeed singular if the Government subsidised the road or made large advances to its projectors without first finding out whether the Hudson Bay route can be depended upon as a commercial route. We infer from the tone of the Gazette's article that certainty on that head has not yet been arrived at. That being the case, the Gazette's advice, to proceed circumspectly, is dictated by ordinary prudence and common sense.

VERY INACQUAINT.

It is well known that figures are not the strongest point of the organ of the Opposition in this city. It is not exact, and it is either dishonest or careless—faulst or rather vicious in anyone undertaking to deal with figures are unparadise. It quoted the Trade and Navigation Returns for 1894 yesterday to prove that the tariff "is substantially as high as ever it was." It makes those returns give the value of the total dutiable goods to be \$69,873,571, the total duty paid \$21,161,710, and average duty 30.8 per cent. When we refer to the Trade and Navigation Returns for 1894, printed by S. E. Dawson, Printer to the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty, we find that the total value of the dutiable goods entered for consumption was, in 1894, \$62,779,182, and the total duty collected, \$19,379,822.32. So, according to the Trade and Navigation Returns, the Times is \$7,004,389 astray in value of dutiable goods all imported, and \$1,781,988 in the amount of duty paid. Singularly enough we see the Customs taxation for 1894 given in the same issue of the Times at \$19,193,114, which is nearer the truth, but still not correct. Here we have in the Times two statements of the revenue for the same year differing from each other to the extent of nearly two millions of dollars, and neither of them correct according to the Dominion Trade and Navigation Returns.

Our contemporary's data being inaccurate his conclusion must necessarily be wrong. Besides, it takes an unfair way of estimating the average duty on imports. It is quite evident that when a comparison is made of the duty paid under two tariffs the whole of the imports, free as well as dutiable, should be taken into the calculation. Anyone can see that if, when a tariff is revised, large additions are made to the free list, the average rate of duty is lowered, even if the rate paid on the goods still paying duty is as high as ever

is was. Now, let us turn to the Trade and Navigation Returns to see if the duty paid under the revised tariff is, as our contemporary asserts, "substantially as high as ever it was." On page 21 we find the percentage of duty on the total value of goods entered for consumption, dutiable and free, in 1894 17.13. Now this is lower than it has been since 1880—in that year the average duty was 19.70 per cent. There is a good deal of difference between 30.8 per cent, which the Times sets down as the average duty, and 17.13, the rate given in the Trade and Navigation Returns. There is another way in which the burden of taxation can be measured and that is the rate paid per head of the population. In 1894 the rate was \$3.86 per head. This is the lowest since 1881. In that year the rate was \$4.26 per head. The customs taxation was last year just 40 cents a head less than it was in 1881. Now, if the Trade and Navigation Returns are correct, anyone who can read and is tolerably expert in adding and subtracting, multiplying and dividing, must see that the Times is altogether wrong when it says that "the tariff is substantially as high as ever it was."

ALWAYS A PROTECTIONIST.

Some of the journalists of the Liberal party have tried to create the impression that Sir John A. Macdonald at one period of his career favored commercial union with the United States, and that he was a staunch free trader up to the election campaign of 1878. Happily Sir John A.'s opinions on both these subjects are on record. The Parliamentary Debates show that long before 1878 the Leader of the Conservative party was strongly opposed to any commercial arrangement with the United States that involved discrimination in trade against Great Britain, and that he was in favor of a national policy of moderate protection. In March, 1870 (dates are important in this matter), the Hon. L. S. Huntington, one of the leading Liberals of the day, moved a resolution in the House of Commons in favor of a Customs Union with the United States, and asking the Imperial Government to grant the Dominion power to negotiate in trade matters directly with foreign nations. Sir A. T. Galt, who was then also in Opposition, moved an amendment to Mr. Huntington's resolution striking out the part relating to a Customs Union with the United States, but enlarging the clause concerning direct negotiations with foreign nations, making it cover all British possessions as well. In the debate which ensued, Sir John Macdonald said:

The honorable member for Sherbrooke has struck out of the resolutions, which purport to be in favor of free trade, that portion which referred to Customs Union and which was in fact the beginning, the end and the burden of the resolutions. The principle sought to be established by these resolutions was the principle of establishing a Union with the United States against our Mother Country. That was the principle established, that was the principle repudiated and rejected by this house, rejected by the friends of the hon. member, and wiped out of existence by the member for Sherbrooke who has dissented from it. Well, sir, the resolutions have gone to their grave. Let them rest in peace. The hon. gentleman has in this our first parliament in this house, aired his opinions of dilatory, has told us that we should legislate against our Mother Country, against our own Sovereign, and in favor of a country which is foreign to us in position, in policy and in feeling. But the hon. member for Sherbrooke could not support the proposition of his political and personal friend, yet tried to cast the blame before him to protect him, and to break his fall. Now, I for one am resolved that he shall not succeed by adopting a portion of the original resolutions in absolving the member for Sherbrooke from the obloquy which must be cast upon his actions by the people. And I shall move an amendment to the amendment for at once establishing the opinion of the house and country upon the motion of the hon. member. Even if the resolutions of the member for Sherbrooke were unexceptionable, even if they were proposed so as to meet the approbation of the house generally, they shall not be brought down as a means of preventing our casting our censure upon the resolutions of the member for Sherbrooke; they shall not be allowed to break the fall or soften the blow of that hon. gentleman. But, after all, do these resolutions commend themselves to the good sense and patriotic feeling of a majority of the house and country? Sir, I think they are an objectionable in spirit as the original resolutions are objectionable not only in spirit but in letter.

The amendment proposed by Sir John Macdonald was characteristic of him as a loyal British subject and a staunch upholder of British connection. It was this: "That all after the word 'resolved' in the main resolution be struck out and the following substituted: 'That this house, while desiring of obtaining for the Dominion the freest access to the markets of the world, and thus augmenting and extending its prosperity, is satisfied that this object can best be obtained by the concurrent action of the Imperial and Canadian governments, and that any attempt to enter into a treaty with a foreign power without the

strong and direct support of the Mother Country, as the principal party, must fail, and that a Customs Union with the United States, now heavily taxed, would be unfair to the Empire and injurious to the Dominion, and weaken the ties now so happily existing between them."

The closing words of this trenchant speech were, "This amendment, I am sure, will meet with the support of the country and put a quietus on Zollverein Customs unions, free trade and the right to declare peace and war."

In the same session of the same year (1870) eight years, according to some, before Sir John's conversion to a "national policy" of protection, in the debate on the Budget, which was condemned as protectionist by Mr. Holton, a leading Liberal—as being the beginning of a National Policy—Sir John Macdonald said:

He would ask—judging from the petitions presented to this House since the beginning of the session—if there had not been a general pronouncement from all parts of Canada in favor of a National Policy (hear).

Hon. Mr. Holton—No.

Hon. Sir John A. Macdonald—The hon. member for Chateauguay says No. Well, he represents Chateauguay and not the whole country. Perhaps his constituents do not understand the merits of reciprocity with the United States and the merits of the Canadian policy. The hon. member for Chateauguay was obstinately opposed to anything like a National Policy. The hon. gentleman thinks that free trade, after the fashion of Jeremy Bentham, John Stuart Mill and John Bright is the Bible, the catechism, the creed, and the patronizer of the political belief of Canada. That hon. gentleman's belief and his (Sir John's) were altogether different. He was a most zealous disbeliever in it (Mr. Holton's policy). He (Sir John) believed we had a policy of our own, and that we would have a policy of our own, notwithstanding the remarks of the hon. gentleman.

Here we have an emphatic declaration against free trade as a policy for Canada and in favor of a protectionist policy suited to the circumstances of the country made by the Conservative leader in 1870. Mr. Holton, an able man, and a man whom Sir John liked and respected, was an ardent free trader as free trade is understood in England, but the Conservative leader, after defining Mr. Holton's commercial creed, said that "the hon. gentleman's belief and his were altogether different." Knowing that Sir John Macdonald as early as 1870—only three years after the Confederation was formed—avowed his belief in a national policy, "a policy of our own," how can anyone have the effrontery to say that he was a believer in free trade in 1873, and only adopted protection as an expedient to get into power?

A POPULAR ERROR.

A great many are under the impression that poverty and pauperism are increasing in Great Britain. A certain class of agitators are continually declaring that in the Mother Country, and indeed in every other within the bounds of civilization, the poor are becoming poorer while the rich are getting richer. This is almost every gathering of those who are discontented with the present condition of things is said and re-said as an undoubted truth. But honest and intelligent inquiry has shown that this which is given out as truth with such confidence, is not truth at all but the very opposite of the truth. A Commission was appointed by the British Parliament some time ago to inquire into the condition of the Aged Poor. Among the members of the Commission were the Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, Mr. Charles Booth, Mr. Broadhurst and Mr. Joseph Arch. The report of the Commission has been published, and it is described as a very "hopeful" one. This is how one of the best of the American newspapers comments upon that report:

There are volumes of encouragement in this report to those who are trying to defeat the schemes of socialism and communism that are appearing in the legislative bodies of Great Britain and the United States, as well as those of the less favored countries of Europe. The increase of the prosperity of the workingman has been generally supposed to be the result of misadventure and not of social and economic conditions. No doubt his disappearance may be expedited by wise legislation, but it will be increased by such legislation as the socialist demagogue proposes. What we need in this direction is an individual freedom larger even than that which we now enjoy—a larger opportunity for the best men to gain all the advantage possible from the free employment of their abilities, to the end, among other things, that they may increase opportunities for others, and especially for men of humble powers. The collectivist extorter is the worst enemy of the workingman—the enemy who urges him to put a block in the way of his own progress.

It is most interesting to find "that the increase of the prosperity of the wage-earner

The Best Spring Medicine

Is B.B.B., its powerful, cleansing, purifying, and regulating influence courses through the natural gates and alleys of the body and removes

Bad Blood
and all impure morbid matter. B.B.B. tones the sluggish liver, restores lost appetite, gives regular action of the Bowels, and makes

Rich, Red Blood
Thus giving health and strength to resist the heat of summer and ward off the attacks of disease. For children its use is more than valuable—it is necessary in spring, and pleased parents testify that it gives life, health, strength and

Bright, Clear Skin
to the little ones. In cases of Dyspepsia, Constipation, Biliousness, Sick Headache, Scour, etc., after years of triumphant and positive proof it is only necessary to say that

B.B.B. Cures

has been general and that the workingman is earning more and living better than at any former time in the history of wages and prices." The contrary of this is being dinned into the ears of the workmen of to-day, until they have come to believe that their condition is worse and their hardships more and greater than those of the workmen of any other generation. It might be well to ask the men who consider it their mission in this world to make workmen discontented with their own lot and with the present condition of society, for some proof of the sweeping assertions which they are making relative to the comparative misery and degradation of the working classes of to-day.

THE JUBILEE HOSPITAL.

Appointments to the Visiting and Consulting Staffs Discussed and Finally Decided Upon.

Request for the City Grant—The Training Course—Reports Received and Adopted.

The regular monthly meeting of the directors of the Jubilee Hospital was held last evening. President Joshua Davies occupied the chair, and the other directors present were Messrs. A. Wilson, Chas. Hayward, G. E. Brown, J. L. Crimp, H. Dallas Helmsken, J. Stuart Yates, I. Braverman and John Braden.

A communication was received from Dr. Milne, making the suggestion that the course for nurses be three years instead of two, as in his opinion the time at present is too short. By adding another year to the time of study in the subject of midwifery and attendance at such cases could be included, and would be valuable in perfecting the course and fitting the nurse for any duties of that kind she might be called upon to attend.

On motion it was voted that Dr. Milne be thanked for his letter and that the matter be referred to a special committee to investigate and report at the next meeting. Messrs. Hayward, Yates and Braverman were named as the committee.

The report of the resident physician, Dr. Richardson, was received, showing the number of patients in the hospital as 27; number admitted during the month, 37; discharged, 27; died, 3; in hospital May 1, 44. The cost of keep of patients during the month was \$1.33 per diem—a larger amount than usual, a fact which the doctor was looking into.

Referred to the committee for the month. The report from the matron, Miss McMillan, stated that the revenues had completed her two years' course had been filled by Miss Allison. Donations had been received as follows: Flowers, Mrs. G. A. McTavish's books, Dr. Russell's magazines, Mr. A. E. Mackay and James Bay Atlantic Association. The report was received and the donors were thanked.

The committee appointed to interview Hon. G. B. Martin, chief commissioner of lands and works, regarding the old men at the hospital, who, it is held, provide food at the old men's home, stated that Mr. Martin assured them that the man would be removed to Kamloops just as soon as the provincial home there is opened.

Messrs. Wilson, Brown and Helmsken, committee on filling appointments on the medical staff, presented their report as follows: Consulting staff—Hon. J. S. Helmsken, Dr. L. W. Powell, Dr. E. O. Huntington, Dr. G. L. Milne, Dr. J. D. Helmsken, Dr. Redmond. Visiting staff—Surgeon, Dr. J. C. Davis; assistant surgeon, Dr. O. M. Jones; assistant physician, Dr. J. A. Dunlop; registrar, Dr. Corran; oculist and aurist, Dr. Long; pathologist, Dr. McKeehan. The report was adopted, Messrs. Hayward and Crimp voting contra.

On motion of Mr. Brown and Mr. Crimp, it was decided that the secretary communicate with the Mayor and Board of Aldermen, stating that "the importance of our trusteesmen prompt the board to ask that the money voted for their institution be paid at as early a date as possible."

It was decided that the presentation of diplomas to nurses by Hon. J. S. Helmsken should take place Friday, May 17, at 3:30 p.m.

KINGSTON, May 7.—Bush fires are raging over an area of many miles east of Donaldson's mill, on the line of the Kingston & Pembroke railway, and not much valuable timber is left.

TORTURE UNTOLD WAS SUFFERED.

A Well Known Gentleman in the District of Algoma Writes About His Sufferings.

GENTLEMEN:—About three months ago I was all used up with rheumatism, suffering more than torture from it frequently. I took three bottles of your valuable medicine, Burdock Blood Bitters, and now feel all O.K. again. Some six weeks ago I took a few bottles of B.B.B. and found it the best medicine I had ever used. I had the very best of health until this attack of Rheumatism, and now I am glad to say that B.B.B. has made me as sound as a dollar.

A. MCCORMACK,
Kenaboth P. O., Ont.

Victoria Home

Rithet's Home
Steamer plied the trips Sunday just left the left passenger Her coasting met by the schooner enoch had lost of two are probable prior to the she had a skin. It will be ship the Triamp phire report Oito miss H. R. Price the round

Messrs. J. substantial grain freight no solve tendency in vessels due been fired may be look of however will be very conditions rival that freight bell for lumber swelled by placement quantity are mand has in and now the this may be from other though the Preparations are no in tonnage is sent three f chartered. yet been and

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RE DUTY

TO THE Edn a recent direct foreign being admit being writ tor of custom whether such following repli shows such to

The immed that while the Roberts, Blain the the only duty,—including duty, the Be the Canadian pound duty, a each schooner from Point E waters. Such Canadian gov by order-imporation. fish duty free

THE "EARLE" LOST.

From THE DAILY COLONIST, May 9. Captain Magnusson's Trim Little Schooner a Victim of Easter Sunday's Storm.

She Turns Turtle While Off Cape St. Elias in Company with the "Favorite."

No Hope for Captain or Crew—The Cruise of the "Dora Steward."

The sealing schooner Dora Steward, Captain Steward commanding, which returned to port from her spring sealing expedition at 1 o'clock this morning, brings the distressing news that one at least of the fleet that went to the hunting in January last will not return. The ill-fated craft is the well known Walter A. Earle, which was in the fleet going to Easter Sunday, with a loss according to present reports of all hands aboard.

At the time of the disaster the Earle, in company with the Favorite, Capt. McLean, was hunting in the neighborhood of Cape St. Elias, in latitude 68 north, longitude 142 west. The weather had been very dry for several days and on the 14th April a fierce gale arose, which carried away a considerable portion of the Favorite's running gear and gave her a hard battle for her life.

When the morning of the 15th broke the storm had in a measure subsided, Capt. McLean looked, but looked in vain, for his consort. The Earle had disappeared. Afterward the Favorite came upon an overturned hull which was taken to be that of the Earle, although weather did not permit of the lowering of a boat to make a close inspection, and suspicions could not therefore at the time be verified. They were a few days after, however, when, according to the mate of the Katherine, Indian hunters from the Favorite got close enough to the overturned craft to make out her name.

The Earle was, as last season, commanded by Captain Lewis Magnusson, who, like the white members of his crew, was a well-known Victorian. The schooner was comparatively new, and had been engaged in the sealing since her building two or three years ago.

Other mishaps to vessels of the fleet, fortunately of lesser gravity, are also reported by Captain Steward, several of the Victoria schooners having lost one or two men and had to be towed to port. The schooner name unknown, being also reported captured with the probable loss of her crew. The Sapphire and one or two others are now at Esquimaux on their way home, while a couple of schooners whose names could not be ascertained were following the Steward in.

Capt. Steward's schooner has had comparatively good fortune during the present cruise, having lost none of her men and captured 520 odd seals leaving home in January last. She has, however, had her share of minor losses, a number of the boats having been lost and a portion of the rigging carried away.

Captain Steward, while sorry to be the bearer of news so sad, does not think that there can be any mistake as to the identity of the lost member of the fleet—nor does he think that any member of the Earle's crew lives to tell the story of that vessel's last battle with the angry sea.

THE CITY.

ALD. HALL'S motion on Monday night in favor of a grant for band music in the parks, did not, as reported, specify anything about music on Sunday.

WORK on the foundations of the new post office and custom house will begin to-day or to-morrow, the preliminary preparations being sufficiently advanced.

LAST evening at the Bishop's palace, Yates street, Mr. John H. Platts was united in marriage to Mrs. A. Stevens. Rev. Father Nicolay officiated.

SUNSET lodge K. of P. will give a social in the Castle hall this evening to which Grand Chancellor Byrne, who last night paid the lodge an official visit, has been invited.

COMPLAINTS having been made that Indians and others were slaughtering deer on Nelson island out of season for the hides only, Mr. E. D. Trevor has been appointed a game warden for Nelson island and vicinity.

TENDERS are invited by the corporation for raising the sidewalk on the south side of Yates street, between Government and Langley, receivable up till Monday next. Plans and specifications can be seen at the city engineer's office.

THE floral drill in connection with the May festival at the Y. M. C. A. this evening will be a very pleasant event. Mrs. Lang has been training the little Misses for the drill until they have it almost perfect. Inadvertently the vocal solo (with violin obligato) by Miss Martin was omitted from the programme as published yesterday morning.

THE examinations held by the British Columbia Medical Council for license to practice medicine in the province opened yesterday and will finish to-day. There are three candidates. Dr. John A. Duncan conducted examinations in anatomy and physiology yesterday; Dr. Huntington examined in chemistry and materia medica, and Dr. Miles in medicine.

THE Port Townsend police have unearthed and broken up the formation of a plan to flood the Sound country and British Columbia with counterfeit silver money. The principal in the game was a United States customs inspector, Jack Miller, who was arrested by the officers and had been surprised by his scheme and had convincing evidence against him, quietly tendered his resignation to Collector Saunders and caught the steamer for this city. The plot was

SHIPS AND SHIPPING.

Wreckage of the "Montserat" and "Keeweenaw" Found at Rose Harbor, Q. C. I.

No Doubt as to Its Identity—A Sealer's Return—Colonists for the Coast.

By the arrival of the City of Topka from Alaska, additional particulars are obtained of the finding of the lost Montserat's medicine chest, and it is also learned that fragments of woodwork from both Montserat and Keeweenaw have lately come ashore at various islands of the Queen Charlotte group, clearly demonstrating the truth of the theory that both ill-fated craft were first towed toward the north, having stood to sea to escape the dangers of the Vancouver island off-shore. The Victoria sealing schooner Maud S, which arrived at Yakutat on April 15 with 250 odd skins, brought several pieces of wood floating easily recognized as having belonged to the lost Montserat. Captain McKel had obtained these at Rose harbor, Queen Charlotte, where, he said, the Haida Indians had wrecked in repelling their house, one of the sub-chiefs having called beside his boat to a side signboard bearing the name Montserat, while the nameboard of the Keeweenaw had also been picked up and used to decorate one of the natives' houses. At Cross Sound, Captain McKel also found several pieces of finished woodwork, evidently from some wrecked vessel of large size. The vessel of this point, most of the relics wreckage has come ashore, is situated at the extreme northeast corner of Graham island, the last of the Keeweenaw group. It was here, on Kooi spit, that the Dominion steamer Quadra came to grief two years ago, and no steamer has made calls there for a year or more, there being no commercial interests in the Keeweenaw, but it is much information concerning the wreck of the Quadra has for months been in the possession of the Indians there, who however have been unable, even if desirous, to communicate to the Dominion steamer. The City of Topka also brings confirmation of the report that the schooner C. G. White, of San Francisco, went down near Kodiak on April 14, with seventeen men aboard.

THE ROBOVITZ. The steamer Robovitz arrived from Port Simpson on 10 o'clock last night. She has been since Wednesday last making the trip, rough weather delaying her for thirty-six hours. Among her passengers were Rev. Mr. Osterhout and Mrs. Osterhout of Nassau, Rev. Mr. Davis and Mrs. Davis of Bella Bella, Rev. G. H. Riley of Kitimat, and Rev. J. C. Spencer of Upper Skeena, who were on board to attend the Methodist conference. The passage was an uneventful one. At Bella Bella the schooner City of Tacoma, with a party of five bound for a two-year's mining trip to Alaska, was spoken by the Robovitz. The steamer Caladonia left on Thursday for her first trip of the season up the Skeena for Hazelton.

FOR THE WEST COAST. This evening the steam schooner Mitchell, Captain Foot, leaves for the West Coast with a heavy freight and a fair number of passengers. Her cargo will include part of the plan for a new saw mill to be erected shortly at Clayoquot Sound. Rev. Mr. Shorley, of Minnesota, will be a passenger on the steamer. He goes to Quatsino to examine the prospects there for another party of colonists, who are planning to visit the place up to his expectations. He will find immediately for the party to come. The colonists number about thirty Norwegian men and women. The steamer is at present settled at Quatsino in Sweden.

AN UNSUCCESSFUL SEALING VENTURE. Trouble with an Indian crew brought the sealer Klimey, Capt. Southby, to port yesterday morning. There was no particular disorder aboard the vessel, but it seems that the Indians, like other native crews this season, were not very well pleased with the work. Several deaths had occurred in their tribe, they claimed, and in consequence they were shortly at Clayoquot Sound. The schooner was the remarkably small one, but the crew, very few more, it is understood, bring her total catch. She reports no other sealers.

TWO INDIAN ADVENTURES. Two Kiyookot Indians belonging to the sealer Fawn, came over on the Roanoke yesterday morning from Port Townsend, where they had been on the steamer. They were on their way to the coast to seal and in a squall lost their schooner. They say they were in their canoe five days before sighting land and had no food, but they were rescued by the steamer. They report that time had been spent in hunting for seals and in seal meat. They report that time had been spent in hunting for seals and in seal meat. They report that time had been spent in hunting for seals and in seal meat.

EXCITEMENT ran high for a few hours yesterday aboard the Sitka schooner Mound Chief. The captain evidently wanted to sail to port, but the boat was so much for the native crew. The schooner repeatedly started stationary objects in the harbor, but miraculously escaped the rocks. She had all sail spread, and every gust of wind seemed to lift her clean out of the water. Her anchor was cast, but nothing held her fast except the wharf, which she eventually struck.

THE Steamer Umahilla, from San Francisco, arrived early last evening and landed her freight consignments amounting to about 250 tons and a good number of passengers. She had aboard, all told, over 180 passengers.

H.M.S. Pheasant, which this year is to look after British interests in Behring Sea during the close season, was at Sitka on the 2nd inst.

Tug Mystery has returned to port after being engaged several days in towing lumber vessels to and from the Fraser. The Steamer R. P. Rickett was at the wharf yesterday loading tin for the Fraser river campaign.

LEMON HONEY FOR LAYER CAKE. Into 3 ounces of fresh butter and a couple of eggs melted together, stir in a beaten yolk of 3 eggs, into which have been mixed the ground peel of a large lemon. Stir over the fire till it begins to thicken and then add the juice of the lemon. Continue stirring till thick as honey, then pour into jelly tins and cover. This recipe from Good Housekeeping makes a delectable filling for layer cake.

CONDIMENTARY of what has already been published as to the finding of wreckage belonging to the lost collier Montserat, is a report brought by the steamer Barbara Rose. While at Queen Charlotte island it was learned that the officers had been surprised by his scheme and had convincing evidence against him, quietly tendered his resignation to Collector Saunders and caught the steamer for this city. The plot was

SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

Whelmen Preparing for the Queen's Birthday Races—Opening of the New Track.

Importation of Game Birds—The "Amities" to Play at the Caladonia-Park.

The Victoria Whelmen met last evening, and disposed of considerable business, including election of an even dozen of new members. Three teams have already been selected for the thirty-mile relay team race to be ridden early in June, and it is expected that at least two more will be formed. Capt. Minor has called a meeting of the drill squad for this evening at seven, and every member is expected to be on hand at the time appointed. Mr. E. W. Bradley was nominated as local coach to the Canadian Whelmen's Association.

The committee in charge of the parade and fancy drill during celebration week have decided to give the parade of decorated wheels on the morning of May 24. A special feature will be the illuminated parade on the evening of May 24. Prizes will be given for the best decorated and best illuminated wheels. The Victoria Gun Club held their regular monthly meeting last night. The 24th of May shoot was discussed and teams from the Victoria Gun Club, the Victoria Rifle and Shotgun Club, and the Victoria Rifle and Shotgun Club, will be invited to take part. The partridge game ordered will probably arrive here some time during this month and will be distributed in several sections of the country.

BASEBALL. THE "LEAVES" WOULD LIKE A GAME. In the event of the Victoria High school team finding themselves unable to accept the challenge of the Seattle High school for a match here on the Queen's birthday, the Maple Leaves would be glad to meet the boys from the Queen City of Sound. They are quite willing, too, to give the required guarantee of \$25.

THE AMITY BASEBALL CLUB has arranged for the use of the Caladonia grounds during the season, which they will open on Saturday next by a match with the creek Seattle team.

APPENDED is the complete score made in the skittle match at Esquimaux last night, and which was won by the dookyard team by seven games to one:

Table with 3 columns: Name, Score, and Result. Includes H. M. DOCKYARD, J. Porter, W. Hall, C. Stewart, G. Smith, C. James, H. Colby, and H. M. S. NYMPHE.

FOR THE WEST COAST. This evening the steam schooner Mitchell, Captain Foot, leaves for the West Coast with a heavy freight and a fair number of passengers. Her cargo will include part of the plan for a new saw mill to be erected shortly at Clayoquot Sound. Rev. Mr. Shorley, of Minnesota, will be a passenger on the steamer. He goes to Quatsino to examine the prospects there for another party of colonists, who are planning to visit the place up to his expectations. He will find immediately for the party to come. The colonists number about thirty Norwegian men and women. The steamer is at present settled at Quatsino in Sweden.

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THE NEWS CONFIRMED.

Mr. Frederick Kaye and Miss Clara Calman, both of the city, were united in marriage Tuesday at the Centennial Methodist church, George road.

VICTORIA'S fire department will probably be represented at the Nanaimo races. They give a good account of itself.

A COMMANDING officer's parade of the three headquarters companies of the B.C.B. G.A. will be held at the drill hall, at 8 o'clock. The band will attend.

THE Methodist church at Strawberry Vale will have a concert and social this evening. A bus will leave the Transfer stable at 7 p.m. to accommodate any who may wish to go out.

BUSINESS of importance is to be brought before a special meeting of the Young Women's Christian Association, called for 2 o'clock to-morrow afternoon at the rooms, No. 63 Government street.

A SUNDAY liquor selling case occupied the attention of the city police court yesterday. The plea of not guilty originally entered by the defendant during the progress of the inquiry, and a fine of \$25 and costs being imposed.

THE ladies' committee of the P. O. Home school have been making donations during April from the following: Mrs. Robert Ward, Mrs. Peters, Mrs. Goodacre, Mrs. Barrie, Mr. Knowles, Mrs. Jackson, Mrs. W. Skelton, Miss Bows and the DAILY COLONIST.

A GREAT deal of interesting information is being gathered by the lady sub-editors in their different departments of work for their promised papers of the 27th and 28th inst. The ladies are anxious to equal if not excel the women's papers which have appeared in other places.

THE Single Tax club meeting at Temperance hall last night was well attended, and short addresses were made by Messrs. Colman, Macmillan, Berridge and West. This was the last but one of the series of meetings held this season, as it is not contemplated to hold any during the summer months.

ON Tuesday evening the annual concert of the Sunday school attracted a large audience to the Metropolitan Methodist church. Those attending had the pleasure of listening to a varied and interesting programme, arranged and presented by the school. Needless to say the entertainment was much appreciated by all.

W. M. L. GERSTLE of San Francisco, the director of the Alaska Commercial Company, who was here a few weeks ago making preliminary arrangements for the transport of part of the company's business from San Francisco to Victoria, returned by last evening's steamer. With it in Victoria on this occasion Mr. Gerstle will make the first of the intended purchases of supplies at Victoria.

THE Women's Friendly Association have decided to continue the work of aiding the destitute, which they have been carrying on for some time past, their efforts having been thus far attended with satisfactory results. The greatest caution is exercised in the giving of relief, so that those who are under assistance should not be able to find their way into undesirable hands.

GRAND CHANCELLOR L. C. BYRNE of the K. of P. will this evening pay an official visit to Victoria lodge No. 17, members of which are requested to turn out in large numbers to greet the distinguished visitor. On Tuesday evening the Grand Chancellor visited Sunset lodge No. 10, accompanied by D.G.C. Edward E. Leason, P.C. George Madigan, G.W.C., P. C. Phil. J. Hall as Grand M. at A. The Grand Chancellor gave an interesting account of his recent visit to the various subordinate lodges in the domain, and urged the representatives of the Grand Lodge to work for the best interests of the lodges and the order at the annual session to be held in Vancouver next month. It is expected that many beneficial changes will then be made in the constitution.

AID. Macmillan has posted the following "notice of motion" on the city hall bulletin for presentation at the next meeting of the city council:

"Whereas that for the past two years citizens and visitors have been prohibited on the city hall by the prohibition of the birthday of Her Majesty our Queen from using that part of the E. & N. railway from using that part of the use of the public in passing to and from Victoria, West; therefore be it resolved that the Chief of Police be instructed by this council to take possession of that part of said bridge so set apart, to protect our citizens and visitors in their right to the use of this thoroughfare on the occasion of the Gorge regatta to be held in connection with the celebration this year of the 24th of May."

THE Victoria School Club held a special meeting last evening, when the architect, Mr. T. L. Lawrence, opened the subscription for the construction of the new club house. For the building as specified, Fairbairn & Co., Ltd., have offered \$1,500; McEwen, \$1,700; Maynard, \$1,645; Fullerton & Co., \$1,627; Maynard, \$1,075. For plumbing only: Perry & Turner, \$65.70; and G. W. & Co., \$37. To these ten dollars will be added \$270, the cost of the site. The trustees meet to-night to award the contract. The plans for the club house will be on exhibition in Jamieson's window to-day.

THE assistant secretary of the Seattle baseball team wired yesterday to Mr. S. D. Schultz in regard to Saturday's game at Caladonia Park—"we will be there."

WHERE the Centinella will be after the match on the occasion of the Amities are getting in fine form as evidenced by their yesterday's practice.

A joint meeting of the Union and Victoria clubs will be held this evening at the office of Waller Bros., to map out a programme for the 24th of May about at 8 o'clock. The Victoria gun club at its last meeting admitted five new members. The High School baseball team have accepted the challenge of their Seattle rivals for a game here on the Queen's Birthday, the necessary guarantee being secured.

THREE unfortunate Chinese had invitations to attend yesterday morning's session of the police court, but only two—Yee Yee and Wing Mai Gow—accepted. They were charged with sawing wood on the street after 9 o'clock in the morning, in violation of the by-law in this respect, which they were entirely ignorant. In consideration of this fact Magistrate Macrae granted the offenders with a caution. Ling Yung, against whom a similar information had been laid, was summoned with contempt for his arrest. For the benefit of the Chinese population, Chief Steward and Yee Yee, against whom a similar information was laid by the by-law printed in Chinese and posted on the bulletin boards in the Moslem's quarters.

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GOOD FOR PARTS I TO 20 INCLUSIVE. NAME: P.O.: Masterpieces from the Art Galleries of the World.

BRITISH COLUMBIA INDIANS. A Generally Well-To-Do Portion of the Community—The Songhee Bank Account.

Interesting Facts and Figures from the Last Official Reports of the Department.

There are some particulars of special interest to Victorians in the annual report of the Department of Indian Affairs...

The Indians of the Fraser suffered in common with the Indian settlers on the river last year, but philosophically took comfort from the fact that they had recovered from the effects of a like disaster which occurred a great many years ago...

As to the future, Mr. A. W. Yowell, superintendent of Indian affairs in this province, has his annual report...

DANGER OVER.

LONDON, May 7.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg to the Times says that the Russian government has decided with regard to the protest of the Japanese...

REPLY TO THE ADDRESS.

Senator Macdonald on the Trade Questions—Cause of the Decline in Revenue.

The School Matter—Death of Sir John Thompson—The Governor's Visit.

During the course of the debate on the address in the Senate Hon. Mr. Macdonald (B.C.) said:

I do not intend to refer to all the paragraphs in the address, but I wish to say a few words on two or three of the subjects dealt with by His Excellency. Although it has been customary for the leader of the house and the leader of the opposition to monopolize the expression of their approval of the speeches delivered by the mover and seconder of the address yet, on this occasion, I wish to depart from that custom...

DISQUIETING RUMORS.

Hawaiians Agitated in Expectation of Another Rising Against the Dole Government.

Annexation Movement Receives a Set-back—Arrangements of the Sugar Trust.

HONOLULU, April 29.—(Per St. Gallen, San Francisco, May 6.)—Rumors of an impending revolution are still rife, and the stories are of such a nature that no little alarm is felt in government circles.

The natives are in a state of expectancy, and word has been quietly passed among them that a short space of time will see the restoration of the Hawaiian monarchy...

Minister Hatch has received a communication from Secretary Gresham, through U.S. Minister Willis, in regard to naturalization of the Hawaiian people...

The Hawaiian government is putting into effect measures which will perhaps change altogether the immigration stream. A limited number of Chinese laborers are to be brought in under restrictions...

President Dole celebrated his 51st birthday on the 23rd inst. During the day a petition was circulated praying that amnesty be granted the political prisoners...

The German bark Triton, from Liverpool, in the port of Honolulu, passed a burning vessel in the harbor on Sunday. She reports that on March 4, in latitude 10 deg. 40 min. south, longitude 111 deg. 40 min. west, a burning log-masted iron ship was sighted...

The sugar trust's new arrangement—that of shipping No. 2 sugar from the Horn to Atlantic ports, is creating havoc with vessels that ply between San Francisco and Honolulu...

RELEASING SIX MEN.

Dismissing Kidney and bladder diseases is now in six hours by the "Great Relief" medicine...

CAPTURE OF LIMA.

Graphic Description of the Battle Between the Nationals and Coercist Forces.

Three Days of Terror in the City During the Fight for Supremacy.

A copy of the Peruvian Mail, just to hand, gives a decidedly interesting account of the attack and capture of Lima by the National army, under Don Nicolas de Piérola...

The battle within the city raged for three days—Sunday, Monday and Tuesday, March 17, 18 and 19. The Coercist army numbering about 4,000 men, held the city and their line of defence extended over a distance of some ten miles...

On the Saturday the Nationals began their advance and after some fighting reached the city under cover of dense fog, in the early Sunday morning, the National divisions advanced towards the centre of Lima by different routes...

At daybreak on Monday the fighting was resumed. Detachments of the National army appeared in the neighborhood of the Concepcion market, occupied the roofs of the buildings and attempted to dislodge the Coercists from the tower of San Pedro church...

Similar scenes were going on all over the city. All the inmates of the houses on the ground floor huddled together in the back rooms; those who lived in upper stories could manage to gain the ground floor...

People then began to come out of their houses and move about the streets. The only thing that could ever appreciate the horrors of the two days' fighting, corpses were strewn about everywhere...

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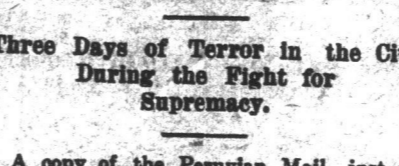
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PLANET JR.

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RETAIL EVERYWHERE. AGENTS—J. M. DOUGLAS & CO. and URQUHART & CO.—MONTREAL.

CORINTH EVACUATED.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, May 6.—The Nicaraguan government having, through the Salvadorian minister at London, accepted the modified ultimatum of the British government...

WORLD'S W. C. T. U.

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