

# Baking Powder

## TELTY PURE

### THE BRAZILIAN QUARREL

Portugal's Action is Generally Sustained—Brazil Protests.

Rio de Janeiro, May 16.—President Peixoto's action in severing diplomatic relations with Portugal has been unanimously approved by congress. The Brazilian minister at Lisbon was withdrawn because the Portuguese government ignored Brazil's demand for satisfaction on account of Portugal's granting an asylum to the Brazilian rebels. The Portuguese minister has already received his passport from the president and will probably leave for Lisbon in a few days on the Portuguese cruiser Alfonso de Albuquerque. A dispatch from Rio Grande says that General Saraiva with 4000 insurgents is nearing the Brazilian government forces, and that a great battle is imminent.

London, May 16.—The documents bearing on the rupture between Brazil and Portugal will be published tomorrow. It is shown by the documents that Count Paratray, the Portuguese minister at Rio de Janeiro assured the Brazilian minister aboard the Portuguese cruisers Mindelo and Alfonso de Albuquerque should not be landed at a foreign port. Brazil continued to protest against Portugal's course in protecting the refugees through France, Italy and Austria. Brazil refused to insist on their surrender. Great Britain also supported Portugal. After the refugees' departure from the Portuguese vessels the commander of the Portuguese squadron nearly embroiled Portugal and the Argentine Republic by recapturing some of the fugitives from an Argentine vessel.

### GOT LEAVE TO WED

Consul-General of France to Marry a Chicago Belle.

Chicago, May 17.—The marriage of M. Francois Edmond Bruvart, consul-general of France, and officer of the Legion of Honor, which takes place in this city this evening, will be noteworthy from the fact that M. Bruvart is the first official of the French government to be married in this country to bind himself in the bonds of matrimony since the French government issued its decree that none of its officials should marry. The consul-general first obtained the permission of the government, under penalty of being expelled from the diplomatic or consular service, as the case might be.

This clause was issued a few weeks ago, immediately after the marriage of M. Patenotre, the French ambassador at Washington, and Miss Elverson of Philadelphia. It was said at the time that the order was issued because the French government was displeased in this alliance, although the marriage was arranged. However this may be it was necessary for Consul-General Bruvart to obtain permission of the government as a preliminary to taking his bride to the altar to-night.

### A TOWN FOR SALE

Everything But the Citizens to Go Under the Hammer.

Manchester, N. J., May 21.—An event almost without precedent will take place here on Wednesday, when Sheriff Chambers will sell to the highest bidder the whole town of Manchester, including shops, churches, schools, stores, dwelling houses, all but the citizens. This is the result of the action of the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance company of Newark in foreclosing a mortgage held on the town.

### BRECKINRIDGE'S BITTER FOES

War to the Uttermost Proclaimed by Kentucky's Women.

Lexington, Ky., May 16.—Hon. William C. Owens, Colonel Breckinridge's chief opponent, is to speak in Lexington this week. The women of this city have conceived the idea of emphasizing their protest against Breckinridge's candidacy by personally joining in making this meeting a big attraction for women. Eight boxes at the opera house are to be filled with representative women of the blue grass region who have hitherto taken no public interest in politics, and the body of the house will have large delegations of women. An informal meeting was held to-day to arrange plans and a petition is being circulated for signatures for those who will attend the Owens meeting. Already a score of the best known women of Central Kentucky have signed their intention to join the movement. It is possible the action of the women may result in turning the meeting into a popular protest against Breckinridge's candidacy rather than a straight fight for Owens meeting, and that Mr. Owens may be one of the losers.

The women are so thoroughly aroused that they are withdrawing patronage from merchants favorable to Colonel Breckinridge, and in several instances old family physicians have been dismissed because of their sympathy for the colonel. The bitterness is growing every day.

### PORTUGAL AND BRAZIL

Lisbon, May 15.—At the ministerial council held last night to consider the rupture in diplomatic relations between Portugal and Brazil, it was decided to publish all correspondence bearing on the subjects which led to the rupture. The Portuguese government says it has done its utmost in dismissing the commander of the warship retained to surround the Brazilian rebels, and declines the matter will be amicably settled.

### BALTIMORE, MD., MAY 12

Gov. Brown said to-day he could not interfere with the Cockeyites unless trouble of a serious nature should occur.

Washington, May 12.—In the police court to-day the hearing on a motion for a new trial for the Cockeyites was postponed until Tuesday.

## SERVIA'S TYRANT

### King Alexander Exercising His Divine Right

#### OF MAKING HIS SUBJECTS MISERABLE

A Good Example of the Preposterousness of Monarchy—A Whole People Made Uncomfortable by the Acts of a King—Tampering with the Constitution.

Belgrade, May 21.—King Alexander, by royal decree, has abolished the constitution of 1888 and restored that of 1838, giving the king the right to appoint one-third of the members of the chamber of deputies. This abrogation of the constitution and the secret election of deputies under the 1888 constitution have been the cause of the present revolution. The premier has been ordered to form a new cabinet. The king's action is generally considered as a tampering with the constitution. The king is intensely excited over the action of the troops to-day, and a number of military officers whose loyalty was suspected have been retired, while many of the radical leaders, fearing arrest, have fled. The radical press has been dismissed. Much disorder is expected, but civil war is not apprehended.

#### WHO INVITED COXEY?

Thomas Donaldson Is Saddled With the Responsibility.

Philadelphia, May 21.—The rebuff given to Coxeby by the Glover club on Thursday night is still the talk of the Quaker city. Elements quite foreign to the ideas of its originators have gradually crept into this organization. Its founders, including Miss E. H. Hanly, Royal Merrill, Julius Chambers, Thomas Jackson, Charles B. Deacon and W. B. Merrill, would never have made such a mistake as to ask Coxeby to their board. The query propounded in every Philadelphia club to-day is, "Who invited Coxeby?" Not a Cloverite will open his mouth, but it is asserted that the responsibility of coaxing Coxeby away from the Bellevue was put upon Thomas Donaldson, and the assumption is quite general that he asked the "Commonwealth" to be his guest.

No man in modern times has been saddled with as heavy a load of responsibility as Thomas Donaldson, for he was credited with having organized the New York reception to Mr. Blaine at which Dr. Barnard made the unfortunate speech, "Rites, Hon. and Religion!"

#### BULLET PROOF CLOTH

The Material Cannot be Made into Garments.

Washington, May 21.—The bullet proof cloth which was advertised as being made of cotton and which was limited by the fact that the cloth cannot be converted into a garment and composition that it does not lend itself to cutting and shaping, such as is required of cloth from which coats are made. Every one who has thought of the bullet proof cloth has associated it with something a man could put on when he went into battle and take off when he left the field. It appears the material must be carried in the knapsack or in the blanket roll and would around the body where protection is needed. Perhaps after all the cloth will be found of more use for shields and torpedo nets than as a species of armor for soldiers. The material is said to be about half an inch thick and not flexible. One observer who has reported to the war department on the stuff describes it as wire encasing what appears to be a cement substance. The cost of garment which was recently used in experiments weighed about six pounds and cost about fifty cents a pound to manufacture.

#### POOR PERUGINI

His Wife Makes Him a Public Laughing Stock.

New York, May 21.—The audience in the Columbia theatre in Brooklyn, at the performance of Gioro-Giora by the Italian Russell Comic Opera company on Saturday night, was deprived of the pleasure of hearing the love duet at the beginning of the last act, because "Signor Perugini declined to go on."

#### FRISCO FLASHES

An Italian Assassin—Parnell, the Man Killer, Causes Trouble.

San Francisco, May 21.—Munio Felice, the Italian gardener who stabbed and killed old Augustino Caputo's Saturday night, is still at liberty. He is believed to have left the city in a fishing boat.

Ex-Assessorman Joseph M. Jourdan, who in 1874 represented the eleventh assembly district of this city in the legislature, has been found dead from asphyxiation in his room in this city. Deceased was 50.

While a performance of lions was going on in Boone's arena at the Midwinter fair yesterday afternoon, Parnell, the animal which killed Carlo Tuleman, his keeper, several months ago, seized Boone's valuable dog Nero and began to tear him to pieces. Boone fired five shots at his roving closer to the lion's nose, and the angry animal refused to release his hold on Nero. Boone thereupon, with remarkable coolness, seized a heavy iron bar with prongs at one end, and with it forced Parnell away. Nero was badly

## THE SHADOW OF DISSOLUTION

The Imperial Parliament to Re-sume the Duty of Calling an Election.

The Agitation Against the House of Lords—Opinions of Several Peers.

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The United States circuit court of appeals to-day reversed the decision of United States District Judge Morrow in the case of Lee Kan, Chinese merchant, who was refused a landing because his name was not incorporated in the name of the firm of which he claimed to be a member. Attorney-General Olney has already made a ruling similar to that of Judge Morrow. The court of appeals in the case of Lee Kan, Chinese merchant, was refused a landing because his name was not incorporated in the name of the firm of which he claimed to be a member.

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The Bethlehem company will have another opportunity to submit another 18 inch plate to test before the entire group of twenty plates for the Indiana is finally ordered and as they will doubtless take another chance to save the \$300,000 which the plates cost, the next trial may finally set at rest the doubt that now exists as to the failure of the trial to-day.

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In the course of that year he went on a lecturing tour in the United States, and in May, 1875, he was appointed London representative of the New York Herald, which post he resigned in July, 1874, when he established "The World, a Journal for Men and Women," which has a wide circulation, and of which he was sole proprietor and editor. In November, 1884, Mr. Yates published two volumes of "Personal Reminiscences and Experiences," an autobiography, which has gone through several editions. Mr. Yates died in 1884 and was buried in the Earl of London's, and was succeeded by the Lord Chief Justice to four months' imprisonment.

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The Weekly Times

Victoria, Friday, May 25, 1894.

STILL "REFORMING."

Minister Foster continues his very remarkable method of reforming the tariff, and probably by the time he gets through the "as-you-were" brigade will have a tired feeling, through being called upon to change ground so often. The latest list of changes of which the minister gives notice is as follows:

Socks and stockings of all kinds not elsewhere specified, 10 cents per pair and 35 per cent.
Twenty and three-ply Ingrain carpets, of which the warp is composed wholly of cotton or other material than wool, 25 per cent.

Manufactures composed wholly or in part of wool, worsted, the hair of the alpaca goat, or other like animal, vis: blankets and flannels of every description, cloths, doekins, cashmeres, tweeds, coatings, overcoatings and felt cloth, not elsewhere specified, 5 cents per pound and 20 per cent.
All fabrics composed wholly or in part of wool, worsted, the hair of the alpaca goat or other like animal, not elsewhere specified, 30 per cent.

Under the old tariff socks and stockings were dutiable at 10 cents per pound and 30 per cent. Now it seems they are to bear 10 cents per pair and 35 per cent., which means an enormous increase. It is just possible, however, that the report should have read 10 cents per pound instead of per pair.

THE SPENDTHRIFT ERA.
(A writer in the Colonist professes to give a review of the government's policy, which of course is all right in his view, while the conduct of the opposition is all wrong. In to-day's effusion he takes up the matter of expenditure on roads and other public works and challenges the statement that public money has been wasted on this point of the service. The issue raised in this matter he sums up in the following picturesque way:—

We half suspect, however, what the opposition has been driving at, although they have never had the courage to put it in that way. Why they desire to say is that had the various minor works on roads and trails, etc., been let out at contract by tender instead of by day labor there would have been a great saving. There is no other conclusion to be arrived at. This may or may not be true. The question is, which is the proper principle to adopt, contract or day labor? Have the opposition ever formulated the policy in the house that the principle of day labor in carrying out these public works is a wrong one, that every job should be let by contract to the lowest tenderer? The issue then resolves itself into this: Did the government pay too much wages for the work that was done? If devoted upon those who say otherwise to advance the proof. Members of the present government assert that they have been the true friends to the workingman. We think it easy to demonstrate how in a variety of ways this is true, and we are willing to rest the verdict in this particular matter upon whether day labor is or is not an essential plank in the policy of workingmen's organizations of the world over.

EDITORIAL NOTES.
Winnipeg Free Press: Mr. Foster has shown himself to be a finance minister blown about by every wind of tariff doctrine, except the right one; Mr. Macleod was wrong, remained wrong, and intends to continue wrong. We prefer him to the other. The result is practically the same, but one is more honest than the other in his views and their expression. Mr. Macleod knows and says what he means; Mr. Foster says anything that the circumstances of the moment seem to require, and then follows Mr. Macleod's advice with a fresh crop of equally insincere and valueless explanations.

Premier Davie and the government organs are strenuously endeavoring to make the public believe that it was not intended to make the opposition bear the expenses of prosecuting the Nakusp charges if they undertook that work. This is mere childishness. Mr. Davie said very distinctly in the legislature

ment of the day labor system. Honesty and care would prevent the squandering of money, but these are wanting under the present administration. Evidences of this are furnished by every district in the province, and a few instances may be cited from districts not far removed from Victoria. In one case we have heard of a "road boss" who engaged a number of men at the rate of \$1.75 per day each, while they are on the pay roll for road work at \$2 per day, the extra 25 cents going into some illegitimate opening. In another case the road boss boards and lodges his "gang" of men, who pay him a certain weekly rate. The cook is included in the "gang," and therefore draws his wages from the government, while the profits of his labor go to the boss. The contract system would assuredly prevent all these little peculations, but they would also be prevented if the day labor system were honestly and faithfully administered. Money is also wasted by the construction—sometimes intentionally and sometimes through ignorance and incapacity. In almost every corner of the province instances of blundering or crooked work in this direction are pointed out to the traveler. If all these squanderings were added together the sum would be found a very considerable one, which could have been made under proper administration the means of developing a large portion of the territory at present inaccessible for want of roads. The sum of the whole matter is that a combination of negligence, dishonesty and favoritism has led to an enormous waste of the people's money.

The Colonist's apologist for the government has talked about two eras in the political history of the province, describing the present as one of development. If he had been quite honest he would have spoken of it as the spendthrift era, in which it has been the aim of the government to get rid of money and lay a burden of debt on the shoulders of the people. Such methods as we have described form part of their policy. If "development" were synonymous with "expenditure," then the government would have been able to point to its record with pride. But everyone knows from the revelations of last session that a large sum of borrowed money has disappeared along with another large sum raised by taxation, and that another resort to borrowing or an increase in taxation will be necessary in the immediate future. Men talk glibly about the credit of the province being good, and so forth, but how long will its credit remain good when capitalists can see plainly that the government is working on the spendthrift plan? If we go on borrowing we shall have to pay dearly for the luxury.

NOT WELL AGREED.
The Colonist has taken the pains to collect some evidence of the remarkable "unity" and consistency prevailing on the government side. After referring to Premier Davie's surrender to Major Muttar and his subsequent acceptance of the independent candidate in Nanaimo, our contemporary says: "Leaving the buffeted and bedraggled premier to his meditations, which must be of a rather harrowing description, let us glance for a moment at the veritable bear garden of government aspirants and mentors (journalistic and otherwise) in this part of the province. Over at Vancouver two out of the three candidates there brought out were careful to declare themselves as not 'straight' government supporters, but as 'independent' supporters of the government. The government candidate in this city also wished it to be distinctly understood that he was 'that kind of a halpilot' too. The extremely felicitous and fluid Vancouver government organ, which extols all three—perhaps we should say all four, including Mr. Horne—as heaven-born statesmen, defends its pets in one breath from the aspersion of being 'straight' government supporters, and in the next vigorously, if not very logically, exclaims that your independent candidate is a 'political hermaphrodite!' Then, as if terms and principles were not sufficiently mixed in the 'happy family,' we have ex-Mayor Oppenheimer, a sort of trainer and mentor to the tandem Vancouver team, in a fatherly homily, for the benefit of all and sundry, discoursing in this wise: 'I am pleased to remark that in this campaign the sides are so clearly defined, and that here at least we are not troubled with that nondescript class of people called independent candidates. I have no use in politics for so-called independents!'

That no allowance would be made for such expenses. If he had intended anything else he would have spoken differently; he is quite able to find words expressing his meaning clearly.

THE NAKUSP COMMISSION.
Comments of an Independent Observer on the Report.
To say that we were disappointed in the result of the royal commission would be to say that we never hoped for, because the fact that they themselves confessed from the very nature of things that parties in whose hearts is locked the secret of this wholly questionable affair cannot be expected to inform on themselves. But we did expect that the commissioners, failing to find any direct evidence of corruption, would at least be able to grasp and pass judgment upon the other aspect of the question, the principle, in short, involved in the pernicious agreement between the government and the railway.

DELTA GOVERNMENT SUPPORTERS WILL SELECT A CANDIDATE TOMORROW.
The Delta convention to nominate a candidate in the government interest for that riding will meet at Cloverdale on Saturday. The names of H. W. Benson, Delta; and Mr. James Punch, M. P. P., are mentioned as possible nominees. The opposition convention will meet at Surrey tonight on Monday. The names of Mr. Thomas Forster, M. P. P., and Mr. E. H. Hetherington are mentioned as possible candidates.

VERNON AND VICINITY.
A Quick Run—Mountain Lions Plentiful—The Grist Mill.
(Vernon News.)
Kedown has now a resident physician, Dr. B. F. Boyce, formerly of Fairview, having recently moved to that town. The steamer Aberdeen, with Van Horne's party aboard, made the run to Penticon on Friday in four hours and sixteen minutes.

ARRANGEMENTS HAVE BEEN MADE WHEREBY Canadian volunteers may obtain credit for training in military tactics with the regular forces at Halifax.

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THE LABOR CANDIDATE.
ARTHUR H. DUTTON, Nominee of the Trades and Labor Council.
The nominee of the trades and labor council as a candidate for the legislature in Victoria, Arthur Howard Dutton, is a Canadian having been born in Burford, County of Brant, Ont., some 38 years ago. Mr. Dutton went to school in Ingersoll, where his parents re-

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sided for many years, but not having been born with a silver spoon in his mouth he early in life went to work to earn his living. About eight years ago he came west and during most of that time has resided in Victoria. Mr. Dutton is a working man in sympathy with the cause of workingmen, and it is in a measure owing to his own efforts and those of the Trades and Labor Council that he has been selected as the representative of that interest. Mr. Dutton is a very fair speaker and will be heard from on the platform before the election is over. As one of the opposition ticket he will probably be elected. Undoubtedly he will bring to the party with which he is allied the sympathy and cooperation of the most powerful combination in the city—organized labor.

CANADIAN NEWS.
The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.
An Edmonton dispatch says that Shepard, who murdered May Buchanan in December last, has been convicted of manslaughter by a jury and sentenced to life imprisonment by Judge Rouleau.

KOOTENAY CROPPINGS.
Some Rich Strikes—Development Work at the Mines.
Kaslo Times.
Owing to ill health John Walmley has resigned as chief of the Kaslo fire brigade. As the result of recent development work a rich strike of high grade ore has been made on the Hillside claim in Jackson basin.

Development work on the Lincoln is proceeding satisfactorily. More than seven feet of galena and carbonates are in sight on the upper showing. Work is being actively prosecuted and 300 feet of tunnel have already been run. Captain Moore and W. J. Humphreys have been in charge.

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ing company of Minneapolis, of which Mr. Westby is vice-president and manager, is preparing for active work on its gold property on Woodberry creek, three miles north of Ainsworth. A contract will be let for about three hundred feet of tunnel, 7 feet by 9 feet. In the meantime the necessary machinery will be erected and steam drills introduced for the continuation of the work. The necessary funds have been deposited and the development is assured.

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FRANK LEAKE

Pains in the Joints

Caused by Inflammatory Swelling

A Perfect Cure by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"It affords me much pleasure to recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla. My son was afflicted with great pain in the joints, accompanied with swelling so bad that he could not get up stairs to bed without crawling on hands and knees. I was very anxious about him, and having read so much about Hood's Sarsaparilla, I determined to try it, and got a half-dozen bottles, four of which entirely cured him." Mrs. G. A. LAKE, Oshawa, Ontario.

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dances from customs decreased \$300,000.  
J. C. Wilson, paper manufacturer, is  
chute, will probably be called to the  
C. Abbott.

Fifteen thousand dollars damage by  
fire was done to Bell, Simpson & Co's  
provision warehouse in Montreal.  
Sir John Thompson in the house of  
commons announced the death of Hon.  
John Hearn, member for Quebec west.

David Matheson, of Springfield, Mass.,  
sustained serious injuries by the explo-  
sion of a cartridge while loading his gun.  
Ottawa, May 17.—It is stated on good  
authority that Mackenzie Bowell will  
be among those knighted on the 24th of  
May.

The locomotive engineers in convention  
at St. Paul have declined an invitation  
by the Northern Pacific for a trip to  
Winnipeg.

Hon. Mr. Laurier has been invited to  
be present and speak at a convention of  
French Canadian societies at Marlboro-  
ugh, Mass., in June.

It is understood that Hon. C. F.  
Fraser has been appointed inspector of  
registry offices for Ontario at a salary of  
\$3,000 a year and traveling expenses.

The saw mill of W. R. Thompson at  
Teeswater, Ont., was struck by lightning  
during a violent thunderstorm early yes-  
terday morning, and destroyed. The loss  
is \$5,000, insured for \$1,500.

Hon. Peter Mitchell has so far recov-  
ered from his recent illness as to be able  
to leave for a trip to Montreal, N. B.,  
this week. He proposes returning to  
his native province for several weeks.

The Dominion government has decided  
to place in the admiralty court the case  
of the two Yankee fishing vessels seized  
on Lake Erie last week on illegal fish-  
ing, with a view to their condemnation.

The district conference of the Methodist  
church of Montreal, adopted a resolution  
memorializing the general conference  
which meets shortly at Kingston to ex-  
tend the pastoral term from three to five  
years.

H. J. A. Currie, a captain of the 45th  
Highlanders and a Mail reporter, has  
been selected to represent the Protestant  
Protective Association in the contest for  
the Ontario legislature in the next  
election.

John Richardson, aged 25, a resident of  
Brandon, was killed by falling from a  
C. P. R. gravel train to-day.

All the shops on the Grand Trunk rail-  
way in Canada without exception, have  
closed down owing to the coal famine.  
The close down may last ten days.

Three weeks, as both passenger and  
freight traffic will be curtailed as much  
as possible. There will be nothing done  
on new work, and the working staff of  
the engineering department will all cease  
work. In Montreal alone fully 1700 men  
are affected by the change.

**THE MANIAC AND THE MIRROR.**  
An Ex-Keeper's Story of a Narrow Es-  
cape From Death.

"Many persons who are superstitious  
regard the breaking of a looking-glass as  
omen of 'bad luck,' said a visitor at the  
St. James, 'but I had an experience once  
where I think that the breaking of a  
looking-glass was the means of saving my  
life. I was the keeper in the state  
asylum at that time. One evening about  
11 o'clock, I was in my room reading,  
when I thought I saw some one  
open, and on turning round was startled  
to see one of the patients, a man whose  
mania took a most violent form, stand-  
ing in the doorway. He had always been  
kept under lock and key, and how he  
managed to get out is a mystery to me to  
this day. I tried to appear as cool as  
possible, and asked him what he wanted.  
'I have come to kill you,' he replied, at  
the same time taking from his pocket a  
pistol, which he had gained possession of  
in some unaccountable manner. As he  
advanced towards me his eyes wandered  
around the room, when all at once he  
saw his own image in a large mirror that  
hung on the wall. His whole demeanor  
changed in an instant, and, seeming to  
forget all about me, he crept towards  
the supposed to be another man.  
Suddenly with a yell, he raised and fired  
point blank at his image in the glass.  
The mirror was broken into a thousand  
pieces. His back was turned to me, and  
in an instant I sprang upon him, and  
held him until help arrived. I have al-  
ways thought that glass was the means  
of saving my life.—St. Louis Globe-Jom-  
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FRANK LEAKE  
Ottawa, Ont.

**Pains in the Joints**  
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Hood's Pills act easily, yet promptly and  
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**STRIKES SPREADING.**

No Diminution of the Wages  
War in the States.

**THOUSANDS OF WORKERS GOING OUT**

Ohio and Pennsylvania Heavily Affected  
—Likelihood of a National Strike—  
The Pittsburg Wire Nail Works Ad-  
vance the Price—Trouble Among the  
Scottdale and Conestogoe Cokers.

Scottdale, Pa., May 18.—Striking min-  
ers at Alverton this morning prevented  
the coke plant from starting, and com-  
pelled the workmen to join their ranks.  
The strikers will hold a mass meeting  
this afternoon.

Cleveland, Ohio, May 18.—President  
Garland of the Amalgamated Association  
said to-day that he is certain that if  
the mill owners refuse to sign the scale  
adopted at the convention now being held  
there will be a national strike.

Pittsburg, Pa., May 18.—Representa-  
tives of the leading wire nail manu-  
facturers of the country yesterday signed  
a new agreement advancing the price of  
wire nails ten cents a keg.

Canonsburg, Pa., May 18.—Striking  
coal miners from McDonald district ar-  
rived at Cook mine and succeeded in in-  
ducing a halt of the miners at work to-  
day. There was no violence.

Fort Smith, May 18.—Five hundred  
men struck here yesterday in sym-  
pathy with the wire nail strikers now ex-  
isting throughout the country.

Uniontown, Pa., May 18.—The coke  
strikers of the Kyle works attempted to  
prevent workmen from going to work  
this morning. They held the men  
again this morning. Deputies sub-  
sequently dispersed the strikers.

Tonawanda, N. Y., May 18.—The  
Pittsburg strike in the Fishkill district  
is over. The men are working in all  
yards without interference.

**TO WARD OFF CONTAGION.**  
Meeting of American Medical Societies  
to Consider Plans.

Springfield, Ill., May 18.—In response  
to a call of the state board of health a  
large number of representatives of coun-  
ty, municipal, and township health or-  
ganizations, and local medical societies  
assembled here to-day. The state board  
has become convinced that stringent mea-  
sures must be adopted in order to secure  
results in combating smallpox and other  
infectious diseases, as well as in  
order to secure the receipt of trustworthy  
information regarding the sanitary con-  
ditions in different localities in the state,  
and the prevention of infection where  
most needed.

Through this conference it is thought  
that a system will be developed whereby  
the best possible results will be attained  
in the future. The afternoon and those  
of to-morrow sanitary questions, organ-  
ization, legislation, quarantining, and other  
vital subjects will be considered.

**SLEEPER WAS AWAKE.**  
An Ohio Legislator Who Could Not Be  
Bribed.

Columbus, Ohio, May 18.—During the  
closing hours of the legislature last  
night the house took up the Hocking  
bill to lease four miles of the Hocking  
canal to the Columbus, Hocking Valley  
& Athens Railway company for a road  
and \$30,000 cash and \$6,000 a year.  
The bill had already passed the senate.

The new road would run parallel to the  
Columbus & Hocking Valley's road to  
the Ohio fields, and that company fought  
the bill. Last week a new company,  
the Chicago, Columbus & Southeastern,  
was incorporated, and it made a higher  
bid for the canal. Representative D. L.  
Bryce of Athens, tonight charged that  
the Columbus & Hocking Valley was be-  
hind the new railroad company, and  
charged that it was incorporated in the  
office of Senator C. S. Bryce.

Mr. Bryce is director of the Columbus  
& Hocking Valley. Representative Grif-  
fin said this was false, and repeatedly  
gave the lie to Sleeper. Sleeper replied  
that Col. W. C. Lemert, of Bucyrus,  
one of the incorporators of the Chicago  
& Southeastern, had told him that  
company was organized in Senator  
Bryce's office. Col. Lemert was at that  
moment occupying a seat in the chamber.  
Pointing his finger at him, Mr. Sleeper  
cried:

"And that man's attorney offered me  
\$5,000 and expenses if I would with-  
draw my support from this bill and work  
for his company. I demand that he be  
expelled from the chamber."  
The house cheered Sleeper. Representative Barber  
said some one ought to be in the peni-  
tentiary. The substitute in the interest  
of Bryce's road was defeated and the  
bill of the Columbus & Hocking Valley  
passed. A resolution to investigate the charge  
of bribery was introduced.

**THE CANADIAN CAPITAL.**  
Foster Still Tinkering at the Task—  
John Hear, Dead.

Ottawa, May 18.—Minister of Finance  
Foster is still tinkering at the tariff.  
A few more "clerical errors"—which in  
his lobbies is understood to mean "in-  
fluence of the combines"—have been dis-  
covered, and last night notice was given  
of the following additional changes:

Woolly and thrashery in grain car-  
pets, of which the warp is composed wholly of  
cotton or other material than wool worth  
the hair of the alpaca goat or other  
like animals, 30 cents per square yard and  
25 per cent.

Blanketing and mining powder, 2 cents  
per pound. Cannon, musket, rifle, gun  
and sporting powder and canister powder  
3 cents per pound.

Salt, fine, in bulk and coarse salt not  
elsewhere specified, 5 cents per 100  
pounds. Salt in bags, barrels or pack-  
ets of 7 1/2 cents per 100 pounds.

Manufacture composed wholly or in  
part of wool, worsted, the hair of the  
alpaca goat or other like animal, vic-  
knives and flannels of every descrip-  
tion, clothes, doekings, cashmeres, tweeds,  
coatings, overcoatings and felt cloth, not  
elsewhere specified, 5 cents per pound  
and 20 per cent. All fabrics composed  
wholly or in part of wool, worsted, the  
hair of the alpaca goat or other like ani-  
mal, not elsewhere specified, 30 per cent.  
Yarns, woolen or worsted, not elsewhere  
specified, 50 per cent. Clothing apparel  
of every description, composed wholly or  
in part of wool, worsted, the hair of the  
alpaca goat or other like animal, not  
elsewhere specified, 5 cents per pound  
and 30 per cent.

Window shades in the piece or cut and  
hemmed, 35 per cent., but not less than  
3 cents per square yard; enameled floor,  
stair, shelf and table cloth, cork mat-  
ting or carpet and linoleum, 30 per cent.,  
but not less than 4 cents per square  
yard.

The death of Hon. John Hear, mem-  
ber for Quebec west, was announced in  
the house yesterday. Mr. Hear was an  
extensive merchant and real estate dealer  
and was for more than thirty years a  
member of the Quebec city council, of  
which he presided over the most im-  
portant committees. He was a promi-  
nent representative Irishman, and as such  
sat in the Quebec assembly from the  
union until October, 1877, when he was  
appointed to the legislative council. At  
the last general election he was returned  
to the house of commons, where he has  
since occupied a seat. He was born in  
1827.

Mr. Belyea, of Victoria, has arrived  
here.

**COURSHIP IN KENTUCKY.**  
Old Man Owens Was Bound to Have  
That Girl Anyway.

Jeffersonville, Ind., May 18.—A couple  
of Kentucky elopers arrived here to-day.  
He was fifty, and a comfortable looking  
man; she was sixteen, barefooted, in a  
red gown and sun bonnet. They were  
from Lenoir county, where by James  
Owens, a relative of the Owens who  
was making the fight for congress against  
Col. Breckinridge in the Lexington dis-  
trict, has a fine farm and a bank ac-  
count. She was Lizette Patterson, the  
daughter of a poor farmer.

Owens met her a few days ago on  
the road near his house, and being struck  
by her beauty stopped his buggy and  
asked her if she would marry him if  
her parents consented. Lizette said she  
reckoned she would, blushed and ran  
home. Owens followed and made his pro-  
posal to the old folks, but met with the  
most decided objection, being ejected by  
Lizette's father, who handled the elderly  
suitor rather roughly.

Owens, however, seems to have won  
the girl's favor, and two days ago he  
sent her word that if she would come to  
the spring near his house he would meet  
her there. She came barefooted and  
wearing the red gown and sun bonnet,  
picked her up bodily and carried her  
in his arms to his buggy, which stood  
near by, and drove furiously to Toney-  
ville, the nearest railway station, twenty  
miles away.

Thence they took the train, arriving  
here to-day, and were married by a jus-  
tice. They returned home at once.

**ABOUT SAMOA.**  
Australians Much Interested—Ex-Prime  
Minister Gray's Opinions.

London, May 18.—Interest in the con-  
ference of imperial and colonial  
delegates at Ottawa, is greatly on the  
increase. The Australian delegates to  
the conference are expected to discuss the  
Samoa difficulty. Hon. Mr. Hoffmeyer  
is coming from the Cape with Chief Jus-  
tus Villiers to represent that colony at  
the conference.

In an interview to-day ex-Prime Min-  
ister Gray expressed the belief that the  
United States would not tolerate any in-  
terference by Germany in the tripartite  
agreement of Samoa, although having  
been a naval base, the region is not  
under the control of the United States.  
He says the United States is secure but  
would not be if the Germans controlled  
Samoa. Gray favors the protection of  
New Zealand for Samoans.

The owner of the yacht Valkyrie, re-  
ported lost on the African coast, says the  
report is false.

**PHISGO FLASHES.**  
An Appreciated Official—Two Notorious  
Criminals Punished.

San Francisco, May 18.—Joseph H.  
Styles, commissioner-general for Great  
Britain at the Midwinter Fair, has been  
appointed chief of foreign affairs for the  
Tacoma interstate fair.

**BELL BY THE WAYSIDE.**

A Story That Possesses Some Interest  
for British Columbians.

London, May 18.—A scandal involving  
two continents received its final quietus  
in the divorce court, when the Rt. Hon.  
Judge Jenne made absolute the decree of  
divorce between the parties of a party  
a few days ago in the suit of Roderick  
Matheson, son of Sir Arthur Matheson,  
a baronet of great wealth, against his  
wife.

The case was a remarkable one, the  
husband being an absolute deaf and almost  
dumb as a result of a sunstroke received  
while a child. He was married in 1882  
to Jane Clark, who is connected with a  
prominent Canadian family, the bride  
learning to converse with the aid of  
lip movements. In 1885 and 1886 the  
couple travelled through the United  
States and Canada, and finally settled  
down in British Columbia, where the  
husband became proprietor and editor of  
a newspaper.

The wife's health failed, however, and  
she was compelled to return to England  
alone, her husband being unable to ac-  
company her. She remained in England  
at home she made the acquaintance of  
a young Frenchman and an Englishman,  
and being young and attractive, and also  
intemperate in her habits she fell by the  
wayside. Even after her husband's re-  
turn to Canada she continued to see her  
while the husband was at business.

It was stated in court that the husband  
would make his ex-wife an allowance of  
£20 weekly, if she would put herself  
under the care of a physician at Yreka.  
This offer was accepted in her behalf,  
and she will sail on Monday next.

**AMERICAN COAST DEFENCE.**  
United States Engineers Examining the  
Sound for Locations.

Seattle, May 17.—The five members of  
the board of United States army engi-  
neers on coast defences arrived in the city  
yesterday morning. They will be in the  
course of an examination of the Puget  
Sound district in preparation of a report  
on the best location for coast defences  
in these waters. They began their tour  
at Tacoma yesterday morning and will  
return to Seattle to-day.

The visit of this board to the sound  
is made in pursuance of the intention to  
prepare recommendations to congress for  
defences on both the Atlantic and Pacific  
coast, the work being done together in  
the matter. It would have taken up the  
subject of fortifying Puget Sound before  
but for the delay in locating the navy  
yard, but will now devise plans for the  
defence of that important point as well  
as others on the coast. They will have an  
examination and survey of San Diego  
harbor and the mouth of the Columbia  
during the last two weeks, the engineers  
arrived from Portland at Tacoma at 4  
o'clock on Tuesday afternoon. They  
will be in the city to-day, which they  
have chartered for the tour of the sound.  
Yesterday they went by way of Rich's  
passage to Port Orchard and Port Wash-  
ington and examined the navy yard, then  
came by way of Gonzales Bay and  
returned here about 6 o'clock. They will  
go to Port Townsend to-day and then  
to Bellingham Bay and Deception pass  
and other points which may seem to re-  
quire defence.

The formation of the sound has  
great importance in the eyes of the  
government since the navy yard was lo-  
cated at Port Orchard, as it will be  
the supply and repair point for the navy  
in these waters, and it is of great im-  
portance to the government to have the  
best preparations even in face of a host-  
ile fleet blockading the entrance to the  
sound. The work of constructing coast  
defences has been in progress in New  
York since the late war, and it is  
of great importance to the government  
to have the best preparations even in face  
of a hostile fleet blockading the entrance  
to the sound. The work of constructing  
coast defences has been in progress in New  
York since the late war, and it is of great  
importance to the government to have the  
best preparations even in face of a host-  
ile fleet blockading the entrance to the  
sound.

**PENDER AND TUPPER.**  
Progress of the Knighthood Wrangle Over  
Pacific Cable.

London, May 18.—Sir Charles Tupper,  
Canadian high commissioner, and Sir  
John Pender, M. P., have been exchange-  
ing letters concerning the proposed Pa-  
cific cable. The correspondence arose  
from the paper which Sir Charles read  
before the colonial institute on May 18th.  
Most of it had concerned with technical  
matters. Sir John Pender yesterday told  
Charles Tupper that the Eastern  
Cable Company, which he is president,  
could compete with any cable company  
not directly subsidized. Seizing upon  
this point, Sir Charles Tupper, in to-day's  
Times, shows that cable under the control  
of Sir John Pender's company receive  
£2,100,000 government subsidies and  
guarantees. Sir Charles adds that no  
difficulty would arise in constructing and  
operating the proposed new Pacific ca-  
ble upon the lines suggested by the Wel-  
ington, New Zealand, conference recent-  
ly.

Sir John Pender proposes that the im-  
perial and colonial governments should  
hand over the subsidies asked for to him,  
so as to enable the Eastern cable com-  
pany to lay the proposed cable.

**ENTHUSIASTIC POLITICIANS.**  
A Successor for Home—Active Opposi-  
tionists—Cotton vs. Gordon.

Vancouver, May 18.—An effort is being  
made to get George Barclay, a World  
office operator, to take Home's place on  
the ticket. The opposition held a rousing  
meeting last night to complete organiza-  
tion. Stirring addresses were delivered  
by A. Williams and W. C. Cotton. There  
was much enthusiasm.

In the application this morning in  
Gordon vs. Cotton, Justice Drake reserved  
judgment, but he said he would allow  
only 24 hours for appeal after delivering  
it.

J. Gill was arrested here this morning  
on a telegram from Victoria charging him  
with fraud. It is said to be at the insti-  
gation of John Thomas, and to be in con-  
nection with a land transfer. Gill was  
a saloon keeper here.

**IMPERIAL INTERFERENCE.**  
Efforts to Release Mrs. Maybrick, the  
Cold Blooded Murderess.

London, May 18.—When Home Sec-  
retary Asquith returns with his bride from  
his honeymoon he will be presented with  
an influential signed petition asking  
permission for a lawyer to have an inter-  
view with Mrs. Maybrick, and ascertain  
whether she desires a public reinvestiga-  
tion of her case. Five hundred names  
of members of the aristocracy and per-  
sons prominent in professional pursuits  
and philanthropic work have already  
been appended to the petition, and double  
that number will be obtained within the  
next few days. The work is being con-  
ducted by a committee organized and  
headed by Lady Florence Dixie. The  
latter has issued an address to the public  
in which she says among other things:

"Men and women of England, give us  
your aid in securing justice for this for-  
lorn woman. We are selfish people, in-  
clined to consider only our own interests,  
and we are callous and indifferent to  
sufferings which we cannot feel. But let  
us try to put ourselves in Mrs. May-  
brick's lonely, helpless position, and try  
to help her to the best of our ability.  
Let us try to secure her a chance of  
proving her innocence, and of recovering  
back that freedom which an unjust gov-

**THE GOLDEN STATE.**

Vacaville Fears a Seizure by the  
Industrialists.

**CITIZENS GET READY THEIR RIFLES**

The Town Bell Will Sound the Tocsin  
in Case of Need—The Streets De-  
serted—The Mystery of the Decker  
Family Explained—Decker Was a  
Bad Man.

Vacaville, Cal., May 18.—The town was  
quiet last night. A guard was stationed  
at the town bell to be ready to ring out  
a danger signal at a moment's warning,  
for news had come that a body of 100  
industrialists was camped about two miles  
from Winters, and might give trouble, as  
they were reported to have committed  
some minor depredations. The streets  
were deserted, but pedestrians at every  
corner might run across a citizen or ranch-  
er in whose hands could be seen the  
ranging barrel of a Winchester.

Williams, Cal., May 18.—Mrs. John  
Hamilton of this city, the alleged missing  
wife of Decker, on being interviewed  
stated as follows: "I am George Decker's  
first wife. I changed his name to  
Decker because of some trouble he had  
with a Mrs. McIntyre at Rio Vista, and  
forced me also to take his new name. We  
lived for about a year a few miles from  
Yreka, but never got along well with  
the McIntyre incident. He said I could  
stay or go as I pleased, and I eventually  
went, taking the baby, Nevada, with me  
to Knight's hotel at Yreka. At that  
time I signed a paper agreeing to a di-  
vorce, the name of Margaret E. Decker-  
McIntyre. He said he was going back to  
his wife and I never heard from him nor  
the children until the lawyer came here  
yesterday.

Benjamin Mitchell, brother of Mrs.  
Decker No. 1, and the girl, Nevada  
Decker, are expected to arrive at Yreka  
at noon to-day, and Mrs. Decker will  
reach there by Saturday, when all will  
testify before the grand jury.

Bakersfield, Cal., May 18.—The seventh  
annual meeting of the California  
Christian Endeavor union opened at Cal-  
vary Presbyterian church last evening.  
Over 500 delegates were present. The  
convention will last several days.

San Quentin, Cal., May 18.—The jute  
mill was the scene of a quarrel yesterday  
which resulted in a stabbing affray. As  
a result Frank A. Jackson, a negro con-  
vict, is lying at the point of death from  
knife wounds in the abdomen. Rich-  
ard Shee, convict sent from San Fran-  
cisco for grand larceny, being involved in  
a quarrel with Jackson and before any  
of the guards could interfere Donouze  
seized a knife and plunged it into Jack-  
son's abdomen. The weapon was one  
of the knives used by convicts in their  
work at the mill.

**THE SAMOAN QUESTION.**  
The Interest of the United States in the  
Islands.

Washington, May 17.—After Senator  
Morgan, chairman of the foreign rela-  
tions committee of the senate, had read  
the dispatch from London to the effect  
that Ambassador Bayard had intimated  
to the British government the desire of  
the United States to withdraw from the  
tripartite Samoan agreement, he said  
that he had heard of such intention on  
the part of this government. So far as  
he was personally concerned, Mr. Mon-  
gan said he would like to see it done  
under certain conditions. He wanted  
the rights of American citizens there  
protected, and before such withdrawal  
was made he, for one, would insist that  
the Pago Pago coaling station should  
be given to the United States perma-  
nently, instead of the temporary right  
this government now holds. As a mat-  
ter of fact, Mr. Morgan thinks we should  
have the whole island, and in view of  
the probable completion of the Nicarag-  
uan canal, under no circumstances should  
our interest in that harbor be allowed  
to abate.

The Australian government agents in  
London have notified the home govern-  
ment that the colonies will insist that  
the tripartite agreement as to Samoa be  
ended as damaging to the colonial inter-  
ests and the development of steamship  
lines and cable lines to America.  
The home government, in acknowl-  
edging this protest, has informed the  
agents that arrangements are being  
made to reconsider the Berlin act. How-  
far the views of the colonies will be met  
by Great Britain, co-operating with Ger-  
many, will depend largely, it is said,  
upon the result of the Ottawa confer-  
ence. Opinions are now exchanging be-  
tween London and Berlin. New Zealand  
will oppose the German plan of giving  
Great Britain control of the Pago Pago  
harbor for her yielding Samoa to Ger-  
many. R. J. Seddon, New Zealand's  
premier, said to-day that the question  
would undoubtedly be an important topic  
of discussion at the Ottawa conference.

**AMERICAN NEWS NOTES.**  
Daily Chronicle of the Events of the  
Great Republic.

Washington, D. C., May 17.—In view  
of Attorney-General Olney's opinion on  
the landing of Chinese merchants ren-  
dered yesterday, Assistant Secretary  
Hamlin has telegraphed to the collector  
of customs at San Francisco, Cal., as  
follows: "The department is advised  
that forty Chinese merchants are now on  
a vessel at your port, and thirty-six can  
establish their character as merchants  
and former residents who departed prior  
to November 3 last, with the intention  
of returning. Make a careful examina-  
tion, and if satisfied with the identity of  
above, you may permit their landing;  
they are to remain in your custody until  
Judge Morrow's decision is passed upon  
by the Court of Appeals on Monday.  
Before landing require from the steam-  
ship company a written stipulation for the  
payment of expenses during the deten-  
tion of the Chinese by you and also  
of their return to China if the decision  
of Judge Morrow is sustained."

Denver, May 17.—Governor Waite has  
passed upon the charges preferred against  
Penitentiary Commissioners Chamberlain,  
Boettcher and Reynolds. The verdict is  
guilty, and the penalty is removed from  
office. But the commissioners object to  
being removed, and the prospects are  
bright for another season of turmoil,  
the same as in the fire and police board  
troubles. Governor Waite has a son-in-  
law, Dan Bruce by name, whom he  
wants appointed deputy warden at the  
penitentiary. Warden McLister, under  
to appoint him, so the governor wants  
the penitentiary commissioners to re-  
move the warden to make room for a  
man who will do his bidding. The com-  
missioners refused to remove the warden,  
and the next move was to prefer charges  
against them, with the result as stated.  
Commissioner Chamberlain is a Populist,  
and was appointed by Governor Waite.  
He will not give up his position, and if  
force is attempted, all Lake country  
Chamberlain's place of residence will be  
in a state of emergency.

Amsterdam, N. Y., May 18.—Special  
interest attached to the dedication of the  
new Baptist church at Four Plains to-  
day from the fact that the dedication ser-  
mon was preached by Dr. Edward Judson  
of New York City, son of Adoniram  
Judson, the first Baptist American mis-  
sionary in this country. Representative  
Baptist divines from all over the state  
were also present and participated in the  
services.

Detroit, Mich., May 18.—The City  
of the Straits is entertaining to-day the  
delegates to the grand council of Michigan  
of the Order of United Commercial Trav-  
ellers. A business session opened this  
afternoon with Grand Commander Al-  
bert Myers of Flint presiding. The an-  
nual report shows that the order has  
steadily grown in the jurisdiction for the  
past two years.

**THIS IMPLACABLE FOES.**

The Bitter Opposition of Kentucky's Wo-  
men to Col. Breckinridge.

Pittsburg, May 18.—A gentleman who  
has just returned from Kentucky was in  
Lexington when Col. W. C. Breckin-  
ridge made his speech. Col. Breckin-  
ridge relates some significant incidents of  
the campaign. A Lexington man went  
home the day of the forthcoming speech  
at Breckinridge station on his coat  
hanger, and told him the tale that he had  
decided to support him.

She replied, "As the head of the house  
I recognize your right to place your polit-  
ical influence wherever you please, and  
as a loyal man I shall honor you as your  
candidate. I am going to the dis-  
trict to get a bunch of the finest white  
flowers I can find. I shall meet the train  
of colored arrivals on, invite him into  
my carriage and ride up with him."  
The citizen looked at his wife in  
amazement. He knew that she was  
quite capable of carrying out her pro-  
gramme, and he knew he must prevent it.  
She agreed to resign her seat on the  
train, but she refused to give up her  
train for the relief of the woman.  
Mrs. Maybrick received a fair and im-  
partial trial and was convicted upon evi-  
dence that put beyond question of doubt  
her guilt. The murder of which she was  
found guilty was one of the most bar-  
barous and inexcusable crimes ever  
committed. The fact of the murders  
being related to titled people is the secret  
of the senseless agitation for her release  
by a party of those who above everything  
worship a lord.

**THE SAMOAN QUESTION.**  
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Morgan, chairman of the foreign rela-  
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lines and cable lines to America.  
The home government

The Weekly Times

Victoria, Friday, May 25, 1894.

THE GOOD OF "PROTECTION."

Mr. Laurier last week addressed a large meeting at Pembroke, and in the course of his speech he said the question of all questions was the question of taxation. The Liberals held that taxation was in itself an evil, and no government had any right to take anything from the earnings of the people, except that which was necessary to carry on the business of the country.

A LUCKY LAWYER.

Mr. Lister and other opposition members have been able to extract some interesting information in the public accounts committee from Mr. O'Connor, an Ottawa lawyer. This gentleman belongs to the firm of O'Connor & Hogg, which has received a large number of government plums.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

At New Westminster on Saturday evening a large number of citizens gave testimony to their respect for Mr. Brown and regret for his withdrawal from political life. The retiring representative's speech in reply to the address—his farewell speech to his constituents—was a trenchant and instructive review of political affairs.

are allowed to obstruct the streets touches on a grievance that has very often been mentioned in the Times. There is no other city in Canada where contractors would be permitted to ignore the rights of the public as they do in Victoria, and we are at a loss to understand why this should be so.

NANAIMO.

It is feared that George MacLachlan, "raid" of Lasquet Island, has been wrecked between Departure Bay and his island home and drowned. He left here last Wednesday week in a small and rather worthless sail boat and since then has not been seen of.

The Ladies' Guild of St. Matthew's church have invitations out for a farewell to Mrs. John Bryden, who is about leaving Wellington to reside in Victoria. Mrs. Bryden has been a most earnest worker in every good and charitable cause in and around Wellington, and will carry with her to her new home the heartfelt good wishes of Wellingtonians.

Several men have left here for the lower country in search of work. The steamer Lytton has taken to Nakusp several scow loads of rails for the N. & S. railway, and tracklaying will begin soon. Frank Bourne is dealing in big potatoes at Nakusp. He has one on exhibition that measures 20 inches in circumference and weighs nearly three pounds.

Mr. Bostock, of Ducks, returned home from Sicamous on Mr. Van Home's special, and is now on a trip to Grande Prairie and Salmon River Valley. He says there are five thousand acres of good land between Sicamous and Craigellachie, and a wagon road would cause quite an influx of settlers to that district.

Two young men from Enderby, Messrs. Easton and Banff, stayed a day or two in Kamloops this week. They are bound for the mouth of the Fraser and are determined to make the whole way in their canoe. A rather venturesome journey.

At New Westminster on Saturday evening a large number of citizens gave testimony to their respect for Mr. Brown and regret for his withdrawal from political life. The retiring representative's speech in reply to the address—his farewell speech to his constituents—was a trenchant and instructive review of political affairs.

It is to have a cinder path for bicycles and foot races, besides other improvements. The announcement of Tully Boyce's candidature was postponed at the last moment on Saturday afternoon. Cedar Hill was not represented and a ballot had not been taken, so the postponement was deemed necessary.

INTERIOR INTELLIGENCE.

Revelstoke Nimrods Playing Havoc Among the Bears and Other Game.

Revelstoke Nimrods playing havoc among the bears and other game. Several men have left here for the lower country in search of work. The steamer Lytton has taken to Nakusp several scow loads of rails for the N. & S. railway, and tracklaying will begin soon.

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ly \$400 for a celebration at that place on the 24th. Captain Clive Phillips-Wolley is off on a trip through the mountains, with the view of getting data for an illustrated article for one of the London magazines. Nelson has a baseball club and it will have a game on the 24th instant.

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES.

Tacoma, May 19.—The committee of the board of United States army engineers, which has been surveying Fugate Sound points for coast defenses during the past four days, returned to-day on board the Edith, the steamer chartered for the trip, and while the committee's report is not ready, it is understood it will favor the fortification of Point Wilson, Admiralty Head and Marrowstone Point, each with three eleven inch rifles.

Philadelphia, May 19.—T. V. Powderly, ex-general master workman of the Knights of Labor, A. W. Wright, ex-member of the executive board of the Knights and P. P. Quinn, master workman of District Assembly No. 99, have been unceremoniously expelled from the Knights of Labor.

New York, May 21.—John W. Warrin, a well known figure in the dry goods trade, died on Saturday at his home in this city after a short illness. Mr. Warrin was for many years connected with the firm of Ford & Taylor, and his influence with the men in his line was extensive. He was born in New York city, but for a few years lived in San Francisco, where he made hosts of friends.

Johnstown, Pa., May 21.—The Conemaugh was still rising at 10 this morning, but it is now receding rapidly. The loss by flood in the valley is placed at \$75,000 to \$150,000. Most of the damage done is to the Pennsylvania railway at Johnstown. The railroad embankment was washed out, and freight cars containing iron ore were precipitated into the river, and three men were drowned as believed to be Galvantes.

At New Westminster on Saturday evening a large number of citizens gave testimony to their respect for Mr. Brown and regret for his withdrawal from political life. The retiring representative's speech in reply to the address—his farewell speech to his constituents—was a trenchant and instructive review of political affairs.

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The cheap and vile-smelling matches That splutter and will not light Can no more be compared with E. B. Eddy's matches than a tallow Candle compares with electric light. "Telegraph," "Telephone" and "Parlor" matches maintain unquestioned supremacy.

A TOTAL ECLIPSE! JOHNSON'S FLUID BEEF ECLIPSES All Meat Extracts and Home Made Beef Tea. It is FIFTY TIMES as nourishing and makes a strengthening and invigorating beverage.

To Nursing Mothers! A leading Ottawa Doctor writes: "During Lactation, when the strength of the mother is deficient, or the secretion of milk scanty, WYETH'S MALT EXTRACT gives most gratifying results." It also improves the quality of the milk. It is largely prescribed "To Assist Digestion, To Improve the Appetite, To Act as a Food for Consumptives, In Nervous Exhaustion, and as a Valuable Tonic."

MUCH FOR LITTLE. That is what you get when you clip coupons from the Times and get our Magnificent Art Portfolio, "AMERICA PHOTOGRAPHED." \$20.00 FOR \$2.00. That is about the size of it. There will be twenty parts which will cost you but 10 cents a part, with one coupon from the Times. Art works have been sold around the country at one dollar a part, which did not equal "America Photographed" in artistic beauty.

THE BEST OF ALL. No other Portfolio issued equals "AMERICA PHOTOGRAPHED." Its beautiful photographic engravings are each 11x13 inches in size, and are accompanied by accurate and entertaining descriptions. PART 9 NOW OFFERED contains the following splendid photographs: Gray's and Torrey's Peaks, Colorado. Log Boom in Minnesota. In the Heart of the Selkirk. A Montana Cattle Ranch Mount Stephen. Bench at Atlantic City, N.Y. Yellowstone River. Tensas River, Louisiana.

IT WILL BE AN ART TREASURE. The completed series will be a grand collection of art, and the fund of information its pages impart will be of inestimable value. DO NOT FAIL TO SECURE IT. How to GET BACK NUMBERS: To those who have been unable to secure the preceding numbers of "AMERICA PHOTOGRAPHED" and desire to start in now and complete the great work, we offer a combination coupon, one of which with 10 cents for each part will procure a complete series.

COUPON. America Photographed. PART 9. Bring or send this Coupon with 10c. to the Times office and Part 9 of "America Photographed" will be handed to you. If sent by mail 2 cents extra will be required for postage. Cut out now and present before the end of this week as this coupon will be withdrawn as used. Subscribers requiring portfolios to be sent by mail, to avoid writing a letter for each, may remit for the whole series or any part thereof, and portfolios will be mailed as issued.

COMBINATION COUPON. FOR EITHER PARTS 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8. America Photographed. Bring or send this Coupon with 10c. for each part to the Times office. Note—Utilize the numbers that you have already procured. If sent by mail 2 cents extra will be required for postage. This coupon is printed for the benefit of those who have not received the parts numbered above to enable them to get the series from the beginning.

HONOR TO Westminster Pe... of Respecting Ing Rep... Ms. Brown Rev... the Policy... The Ge... New Westminster opera house was tonight by... friends and... M. P. P... him honor and... dress on his... and work... Messrs. M. P. P... Foster, Mr. J. A... Vancouver, Mr. J... prominent West... Cooper was called... ter he had... Mr. J. A... down the follow... handsomely engro... To John C. Brown... the City of New... Columbia; Sir... Westminster, who... motion of good... wavering integrity... as a compromise... an expression of... the announcement... not to come before... In order to... their and our ap... ed to those ag... which are draug... consequences, and... approval... Our energetic Co... Buildings A... ly successful, has... on the eyes of t... dent and section... Your steady sup... monied legisla... Your persistence... the government... since, have ass... about the assist... reticently, and... by yours and... could not longer... These efforts... taining good pro... ture a measure... sentiment, which... fish the principles... Your prompt re... the many extra... the government... tion to its atten... nature, have ma... the information... wards it, the re... tive expression o... out the country... As the struggle... legislative enact... used upon our... the work of the... dation of ultima... ined esteem in... your fellow-citiz... Brown un... with a tremen... He said it had... able before in... dress, and on... able to say a... on this occasi... cult to express... plement was so... loss, and won't... that kind of a... which had bee... people of New... the term of his... in parliament... that nothing wh... on his retireme... grateful to him... preadation. Co... to retire, he... standing the re... some people w... should have... than retire for... there are peo... tion was pecc... he hoped they... cherish the ad... and a cleas... Although the... ger new, he... the formal ment... retired from p... reason. At a... position was... to them the... from the post... tawa correspo... of the provin... er writes that... therefore read... the letter in c... communication... point of view... respect was in... all see that it... courteous man... made to secur... rights. The de... ground the de... he must of ar... the personal s... was due to his... entered the d... was to see th... properly, sign... for the clerics... put him in n... and he was s... words had... importance of... this extra pers... therefore comp... in a few days... friends to be... acted not from... but under a s... He would g... account of his... had turned... that he had n... except, perhap... that he had s... served that... his promise... platform at h... he would end... channes' Lien... work as a soc... and had con... women. He... was on the str... not a good me... fault. He... workable, but... times these m... because there... them for the... But... amendment... he had put i... position, be it... Minister. Another pro...







For the 24th

Boating Flannels, Neglige Shirts, Straw Hats, Sweater Jerseys, Etc.

B. Williams & Co.,

Clothiers and Hatters, 97 Johnson St.

BRIEF LOCALS.

Cleanings of City and Provincial News in Condensed Form.

From Friday's Daily.

Falconer & Co. shipped fifty cases of goods by the Warrimoo to Australia.

The Gazette announces that the Divisional court will sit on the second and fourth Thursdays in the month.

Caretaker Cox, of the Cape Beale lighthouse, died at the lighthouse yesterday. The Quadra will go to the lighthouse.

Thomas Lyons was charged by Joseph Sheridan in the police court with stealing \$4. They were both drunk.

A picnic will be held by the Sunday school of the Metropolitan Methodist church on Dominion Day. The picnic will be held at Sidney.

Buzz-saw hats made their appearance to-day. Sausages, home-made day dreams are now vogue.

Mrs. Phelps, Dominion organizer of the W. O. T. U., will be in Victoria on June 17. A meeting was held yesterday afternoon when arrangements were made for her reception.

The Real Estate Loan Company of Canada has been registered in the Companies act. The company will engage in business in British Columbia. Head office at Toronto, capital \$1,000,000.

Bishop Croft will leave for San Francisco shortly. He goes to help Dr. Morgan, of San Francisco, to arrange the affairs of the newly formed Reformed Episcopal church. The bishop will be absent three weeks.

A bale of hay next to the grocery of Samuel Clay, on Johnson street, caught fire last night. A lighted cigar carelessly thrown on the hay by a passer-by is supposed to have been the cause of the blaze. The damage was trifling.

A young girl left for Puyallup, Washington, last night. She came here looking for work, and not being able to find any was induced to go into a disreputable house. The police took her away at the request of her parents. She is only 17.

In the police court Richard Oerbas was fined \$10 for being drunk. Petrie & Jackson had laid a charge against him of breaking a window, but the charge was withdrawn. Mary, Indian, and Jas. Pottinger, drunk, were each fined \$5.

The North Star Milling company has made application for incorporation. The applicants are: John Milne Browning, Edward Pease Davis and Chester Benjamin Macneil, all of the city of Vancouver, and the capital stock is fixed at \$100,000, in \$100 shares.

Geo. Jackson, an employee of the Albion Iron Works, and a resident of Hillside avenue, is in St. Joseph's hospital suffering from blood poisoning which grew out of the extraction of a badly decayed tooth. He was operated on this morning by Drs. Davis, Helmecken and Fraser, and is now recovering.

The steamship Umatilla will sail for San Francisco at 8 o'clock this evening. The Victoria passengers booked for cabin passage are: Montrose Gralame, J. A. Gralame, B. Niess and wife, Judge Conlan, Miss L. Young, Miss M. Young, Miss M. Gralame, A. Marcuse, J. Davis, H. Arady, Mrs. T. H. Gilbert, J. F. Snelling, A. Lindsay, A. S. Ross, Arthur Baxter, James Dunsen and W. J. Macaulay.

The handsome young alderman, arrayed in a dashing spring suit and a happy smile, was the pleasing apparition that saluted the gaze of his constituents to-day. Some darkly hinted that the sweating victory of the three by-laws was responsible for this certainly reasonable glee; others suggested that it was the culmination of a gilt-edged real estate spec., while a few hinted at love's young dream about to be realized.

Hayman returned last evening from Vancouver last evening and is at the Driard. In regard to the report that he had withdrawn as a candidate for reelection in Vancouver city, he made the following statement to a Times man this afternoon: "As a matter of fact I wrote to the committee on the tenth withdrawing my name as a candidate. For some time my health has imperatively demanded attention, and I also have some private business affairs to which I must devote some time. I wrote the committee explaining the matter and expressing the wish that someone else be named to stand. The matter is now in their hands and I expect their answer by to-morrow night."

From the Upper Country, and brings the pleasing news that the cattle all through the district are in good condition, a mild winter in many of the localities being the rule. "Snow is plentiful in the Cariboo district, and should the weather remain warm for the next few weeks there will be a big rising in the Fraser river, as up to the present time there has been little or no snow melted in the Cariboo country." The same can also be said of the Thompson river, which is very low at present on account of the cold weather which has prevailed during the past month. If the warm weather sets in now there will be a big rising in both the Fraser and Thompson, and the farmers at Sumas and elsewhere will do well to get ready for a big rush of water.

The sale of work and concert by the Ladies' Aid Association of the Emmanuel church yesterday afternoon and evening was well attended and a goodly sum was realized. The school room where the entertainment was held was finely decorated, and in the stalls all kinds of articles, useful and fancy, were exposed for sale and found many buyers. Mrs. D. Hart, Mrs. Cohen, Mrs. I. Isaacs, Mrs. Franck, Mrs. H. Levy and Mrs. Salmon had charge of stalls. In the evening a concert was given, when the following programme was presented. Song by Mr. Sell, followed by the subjoined numbers: Duet, Mrs. Salmon and Miss Franck; recitation, Miss Prash; recitation, Mrs. H. Hart; duet, H. H. Hanson and Nettie Cohen; recitation, J. Cohen. Mrs. M. Salmon acted as pianist during the evening and also supplied the dancing music.

From Saturday's Daily.

Miss A. D. Cameron repeated her lecture on the World's Fair at the school-rooms at Cedar hill under the auspices of the First Presbyterian church last night. There was a very good attendance and

Miss Cameron delivered the lecture interestingly. Mr. Fleming operated the stereopticon. After the lecture there was an interesting musical and literary programme rendered, including the reading of an original poem on the fair by James Deans. At the close a vote of thanks to the lecturer and other entertainers was passed.

The employees of the Shawanigan Lake Lumber Co. will give a picnic and dance on the 24th. There will be field sports, boating and games.

A good attendance witnessed the stereopticon lecture given at Hillside school house last night in aid of the funds of the new Reformed Episcopal church.

Pleasure seekers will be conveyed to the Gorge over the E. & N. Ry. again this year. The fare for the round trip will be 25 cents. The time schedule will be announced later.

Messrs. Coltart & Jenks have removed from the Five Sisters block to the office in the Colsonist building vacated by Henry Croft. The lecture hall has been removed to the Colsonist building.

The Cowichan Indians with their brass band and war-and-peace dancers will give an exhibition in the market building on Thursday next. Permission to use the building has been granted.

A petition for the organization of a Presbyterian church in James Bay district with Rev. P. McF. McLeod as pastor is being circulated. There will be very little, if any, opposition to the movement. It will come up at the Presbytery in June.

There was a very large attendance at the funeral of the late Captain Donald Urquhart yesterday afternoon. There were many beautiful floral offerings, among the donors being Mr. and Mrs. Dunsen, Mrs. Lady Musgrave, James Dunsen, Captain and Mrs. Irving, Mr. and Mrs. Munroe, Mr. and Mrs. John Graham, F. Yorke, Mr. Burns, Mrs. Rudge, Mrs. Medina, Mrs. Murray, the Misses Murray and Mrs. F. Jackson. The services were conducted at the house by the Rev. P. McF. Macleod. The pallbearers were: Captains Lewis, Grant and Hackett, and E. B. Marvin, John Graham and James Burns.

The sealing schooner Annie C. Moore, owned by the late Mrs. M. M. Moore, Capt. Dalley, arrived in this afternoon at 4. She has 309 skins. She was warned on August 9 by H. M. S. Hyacinthe of Middleton Island. Captain Dalley took possession of all the skins on board, but did not take the arms of the Indians. The latter were left on the coast yesterday, the schooner coming down to there in eight days. She made the straits last night, and happened to be taken by a schooner outside, and her officers say that many of the vessels will be home shortly. The schooner Beatrice was warned the same day. The catches are generally light, varying from 150 to 500 skins.

At Russell & McDonald's.

The sealer Borealis, Captain Myers, arrived home from her sealing cruise yesterday evening at 5 o'clock. She was warned on May 8th and came home with a cargo of 303 skins. She was 50 miles off the Alaska coast opposite Mr. St. Elias when warned. The schooner was lying to, and it was between two and three o'clock in the morning when the Hyacinthe came alongside. Her guns were fired, but she was not hit, and she was simply warned and ordered home. The schooner had very rough weather, and had little time to seal. The captain reports that all the coast vessels will have small catches. He expects to be home at 10 o'clock with the Water Rich with 400, but one of the crew states that the vessel will be home shortly.

From Monday's Daily.

The Dominion quarantine steamer Earl is being repaired at the Albion Iron Works.

Thomas Gaddy has sworn out a counter warrant against James Jamieson charging assault.

George Pauline will give an organ recital at the conclusion of the services at Christ church cathedral next Sunday evening.

A committee of two has been named by each of the I. O. O. F. lodges to arrange for the annual excursion of the order. June 12 has been named by the grand master as a decoration day.

The cutter Wolcott has arrived at San Diego from Port Townsend in eight days. She is to patrol the coast from the Mexican border to Port Harford, the first harbor north of Los Angeles.

Frederic McQuillan returned Saturday. He sailed a mile of China creek has been leased and it is planned to build a dam which will be put in in order to get a sufficient head of water to successfully perform the work.

James H. Moore was killed at Dumcan's station by a freight train on Saturday. The horse was being driven by Angus McKinnon, and could have easily crossed the track before the engine reached the crossing. The horse turned, however, and made straight for the engine, and was very near dragging Mr. McKinnon to destruction with him.

The Dominion steamship Quafra, Captain Walker, returned from Barclay Sound yesterday evening, having taken the body of the late Mr. Cox from Cape Beale lighthouse to Alberni. The funeral took place on Saturday afternoon; the agent of marine and nearly the whole of the Quadra's crew attended. During the voyage dull and rainy weather was experienced.

The funeral of the late Miss Neaves took place on Saturday afternoon and was very largely attended. Services at the house and also at St. Andrew's Presbyterian church were conducted by Rev. R. G. Macbeth of St. Augustine church, Winnipeg. Pallbearers were: Joseph Heany, John Cameron, Malcolm McKinnon, Charles McNeil, George Davidson, James Hart.

George E. Jackson died in St. Joseph's Hospital at 7 o'clock last evening of blood poisoning after an illness of only a week. The attack was brought on by the extraction of a badly decayed tooth. The deceased was a son of the late E. H. Jackson and his age was 23 years and 3 months. His mother and three sisters and three brothers survive him. The funeral will take place tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at the family residence at Hillside avenue and Cook street, and at three o'clock from St. John's church.

In the police court Michael Martin, drunk, was fined \$5. James Cummings was charged by George Croft with refusing to pay his wages. The case was withdrawn upon payment of costs.

Poundkeeper Shaw withdrew the charge against Thomas Astell charged with using unbecoming language. The case against Robert Erdine, charged with leaving cordwood on the street, was dismissed. Ah Foot was arrested last night with a bag of iron chain on his back; he could not account for his possession. Cases remaining to-morrow: Three celestials charged with keeping dirty premises, were remanded till to-morrow. Last evening the clothing store of Alexander Vye, 102 Government street, between the Colsonist and the Colsonist and Pandora avenue, was visited by the after-dark fraternity. One of the front windows was smashed and two suits of clothes and a number of smaller articles were abstracted from among the goods against reach. The burglars did not enter the store at all, but helped themselves through the fractured light of glass. The value of the articles stolen is between \$50 and \$60. Mr. Vye and his wife were not disturbed, and they say a robbery under such circumstances does not say much for the vigilance of the police.

Two Sealers at Sea in an Open Boat Seven Days—Three Days on a Desert Island.

Terrible Suffering From Hunger and Exposure Retained of the Favorite.

The sealing schooner Favorite, Capt. McLean, arrived home from her sealing cruise yesterday. She was warned on May 6 by H. M. S. Hyacinthe, at a time when she was on the way to a good catch, having 606 skins, and being among them. The schooner was not caught sealing, but her guns were nevertheless boarded her by the lieutenant who ordered home, and headed south the same day. The Hyacinthe reported that the Favorite was cruising off Kodiak Island, which account for her failure to speak any of the schooners which have returned so far. The Favorite spoke the Minnie on August 6. She had only 100 skins. The Favorite left her Indians at Kyoquo. She was brought inside by the vessel Valer, and she was taken to the wharf. She will discharge her skins either this afternoon or in the morning.

Charles Callback and William Hughes, two of the crew, were lost from the schooner off Queen Charlotte, and were nearly famished by starvation and exposure before being rescued by the Indians. They will not recover health and strength fully for some weeks yet and will always bear the marks of their sufferings. They were taken to the wharf, but the daylight was welcome. They were only thirty miles off shore, and headed in, but could find no place to land their boat. After after time they gave the drift of the vessel, and called. They had taken only a light lunch from the schooner and it was soon exhausted. Callback managed to bring down a few sea birds and ducks with his shotgun, and they devoured them raw. They were nearly starved when they were rescued, and they were nearly famished by starvation and exposure before being rescued by the Indians. They will not recover health and strength fully for some weeks yet and will always bear the marks of their sufferings. 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**ABSOLUTELY**  
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This extraordinary rejuvenator is the most wonderful discovery of the age. It has been endorsed by the leading medical men of Europe and America.

**Hudson's** is a purely vegetable preparation. It cures the most stubborn cases of skin diseases, restores the system, and gives the system a new lease of life.

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Constipation, Diarrhoea, Falling Scurvy, Nervous Twitching of the eye and other parts, Strabismus, Irritability and loss of the entire system, Hudson's cures debility, nervousness, and restores the system to its normal state. Pain in the back and stopped quickly. Over 2,000 private testimonials.

Preparation means improvement in the first place. It is a symptom of essential weakness, and it can be stopped in ten days by the use of Hudson's.

The new discovery was made by the French chemist, Dr. J. M. Hudson, a distinguished physician. It is the strongest vegetable made, and very powerful, but harmless. Sold for \$1.00 per bottle, written guarantee given for a cure. If you may not be cured, we will refund your money. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address:

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**DUNN'S FRUIT SALINE**  
DELICIOUSLY REFRESHING.

A safeguard against infectious diseases. Sold by chemists throughout the world.

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1730 Agents for B.C.

**Ladies,**

**Mother Green's Tansy Pills.**

Used by thousands of women and always reliable. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES. Free from all drugs or medicine. See from observation, on receipt of \$1.00. Sealed particulars, 3 cents.

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They are not a cure all, but are the best medicine known for Biliousness, Headache, Constipation, Indigestion, Flatulency, Salivations, and all diseases arising from impure blood or sluggish liver.

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Ask Your Druggist For Them.

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

### WILL COME WEST.

Their Excellencies Lord and Lady Aberdeen

### WILL VISIT BRITISH COLUMBIA

Late Next Autumn—The Countess Going to Europe—His Lordship Will Whip the Restigouche for Salmon—Examination into the Charges Against Turcotte of Montserrat.

Ottawa, May 23.—Lady Aberdeen will leave for England on Friday, sailing on Saturday from New York. Lord Aberdeen will spend a couple of weeks salmon fishing on the Restigouche about the month of August. There his excellency will be found by the countless upon her return from Europe. Four weeks' visit to Quebec will follow, and from there their excellencies will make the rest of their excursion, visiting the North coast and British Columbia. Upon their return in November they will go to Montreal for six weeks, so that the capital will not be honored with their excellencies' presence till towards Christmas.

At the meeting of the privileges and elections committee to-day Girouard, member for Jacques Cartier, was appointed chairman. The committee was called to consider the charges against Turcotte, of St. Maurice, charged with being a government contractor, and therefore not qualified to sit in parliament. Edgar, on behalf of Broncaut, Richelieu, who are the charges, moved for papers, vouchers, contracts, etc., for the supply of Quebec district with militia supplies. This was agreed to and the committee adjourned until Wednesday next.

### THE COMMONWEAL MOBS.

They are Kept in Communication by Couriers.

Cincinnati, May 23.—Developments indicate that the various industrial armies in the west are in communication with each other, and that general orders are issued from a central head. On Monday a courier, finely mounted, arrived with news from St. Louis and intermediate points, evidently acting in the double capacity of courier and inspector. He reports a number of groups, some of which are being organized by a teacher, Miss Helen A. Pettigrew, who compelled him several times during February, to stand for half an hour with his hands clasped above his head. The boy soon began to complain of headache, and he became ill. He says his brain seemed to be affected. He went home and then became unconscious. Dr. Herald was called and he at once began to treat the boy for brain trouble with much success, but the boy has not been able to return to school.

### CORPORAL PUNISHMENT.

Paralysis Results From a Novel Kind of Discipline.

New York, May 23.—A remarkable case of cerebral hemorrhage and paralysis in a boy eleven years old, is under treatment by Dr. Justin H. Herald, one of the medical experts in the Dr. George Meyer poisoning case. The patient is Willie Weckind, who says his malady was caused by an injury he received while being punished by a teacher, Miss Helen A. Pettigrew, who compelled him several times during February, to stand for half an hour with his hands clasped above his head. The boy soon began to complain of headache, and he became ill. He says his brain seemed to be affected. He went home and then became unconscious. Dr. Herald was called and he at once began to treat the boy for brain trouble with much success, but the boy has not been able to return to school.

### BRIBERY AND TARIFF.

American Congress and Senate Spend Some Very Busy Hours.

Washington, D. C., May 23.—The alleged briber, Buttz, was examined before the senatorial bribery committee to-day. Only Buttz and his counsel were allowed in the committee room. Buttz was on the stand for an hour. He refused to give any inkling as to bribery in his testimony. He said he had not been arrested and did not intend to and was innocent of the charge against him. Lawyer Holman testified before the committee that Mr. Harris, now dead, had in the presence of Buttz in one of the committee rooms said he would give \$1,000 to know how the Populist senators would vote on the tariff. Holman declared it was an idle remark. Tomorrow the committee will investigate another.

### San Francisco, May 23.—There is not a meat market open today in San Francisco for this is "Butcher's Day" at the exposition. Local butchers' societies and other organizations formed this morning at the ferry, where delegations from various interior cities were met, and according to several hands marched to Golden Gate avenue, where they disbanded, reforming at the entrance to the park and marching thence to the exposition grounds. An interesting programme of exercises was given at Festival hall this afternoon, followed by athletic games on the recreation grounds.

### OVER IN HAWAII.

The New Constitution—Suspicious Rise Against the Royalist Party.

Dole Sticks a Good Chance of Re-Election—The Natives Are Restless.

San Francisco, May 22.—The United Press correspondent at Honolulu, writing under date of May 15, per steamer Gaetic, which arrived last evening, says: "The makeup of the constitutional convention which is to meet on the 1st inst. promises a striking illustration of the native character of the whole movement. Fifteen or eighteen of them were born or bred in Honolulu; of the remainder three two have been here since childhood, while the remainder is a man of long residence and thoroughly identified with the country of his adoption."

The British warship Champlain will leave for Victoria on O. on May 29. After docking at Esquimalt she will proceed to Behring sea.

An inquiry at the foreign office elicited the fact that the minister was entirely ignorant of the existence of a new treaty between Hawaii and Japan which brotes their convention of 1881 and gives Japanese subjects the same privileges as Hawaiian citizens. The news of the alleged treaty was received here in the form of a telegram sent out from Vancouver.

There have been rumors for several days of a proposed attempt by the royalists to capture the executive building by corrupting the guards. The boys of the commandant's office and the troops which guard the building is implicitly relied upon and the government are not apprehensive of any untoward act. As the citizens' guard is in the best of condition for quicky mobilizing and concentrating at any given point, it is not probable the royalists will care to provoke it by any uprising.

The constitutional convention, the members of which were elected on May 15, has just adjourned. The new constitution, as drawn up by the present executive council, will be presented to the convention, but will not be made known until the convention meets. It is feared, however, that the new government is to be called the republic of Hawaii, the executive power to be vested in the president. The executive council will consist of five members, instead of four, a minister of justice, and a secretary of state. The upper house will consist of fifteen senators. At the first general election they will be elected in three classes of five each, who will serve until the next election. The term of office of the senators of the third class will expire and their places be filled by five members who will serve six years. At the third election, a two-thirds majority will elect five others to elect to fill their places. This will also be the case with the senators of the first class. Thereafter five senators will be elected at each election. The qualifications of a senator will be that he shall be thirty years old, shall be able to read and write the English language, shall have resided in the islands three years, shall own property of not less than \$5,000 in value, and shall have been a citizen of Hawaii or a citizen of any country which has treaty relations with Hawaii and has resided in the islands for at least one year. He must be able to read English, except in the cases of those who voted in the recent election, to whom this requirement does not apply. Meetings of the legislature are to be held at any time, at the present executive and advisory council shall appoint, probably some time in September. The president will have the power of veto, which can be overruled by a two-thirds majority of both houses. The present intention to have President Dole reappointed for a term of years, probably six, after which the office will be filled by regular elections. It is more than likely, however, that the president will be retained for a few years, as their appointment rests with the president. The new constitution can be amended or revised in the ordinary way, but it is expressly stipulated that no amendment or revision is to be made for the establishment of a monarchical form of government shall be presented. Members of both houses are to receive \$400 for each session.

### A Tip For Pound Keepers.

Chicago, Ill., May 23.—An iron post on the North Shore electric road in Evanston became charged with electricity through imperfect insulation. This morning a large black man rubbed up against it, gave a yell, tumbled over on his side and died. Some time after a yellow cur scratched himself on the same post and died. A fine pool of blood his life in the same way. Before the company men arrived and insulated the post six dead dogs surrounded it.

### Matters and the Rebels.

New York, May 23.—Spies' advice from Samoa, May 17th, are that King Malietoa gave the Ana rebels until May 19th to lay down their arms. If they refused he would attack them at Aiga. Government troops are ready for fight and the rebels seemed inclined to fight.

### Funeral Instead of Wedding.

New York, May 23.—It was not known until yesterday by any one but the most intimate friends of the family of Colonel Michael Sarsfield Coleman, and those of the family of Miss Foley, that April 20th, the day on which he was buried, was the day before the one which had been selected for his marriage. This it was learned that Miss Foley, who was to have been his bride, had been bequeathed \$60,000 by Coleman. Colonel Coleman was born in Albany fifty-two years ago, but resided during most of his life in the city of New York. He was married to Miss Foley, daughter of an old friend, and they decided to have the marriage on April 30th. He became ill in January, and went to Fort Monroe to recuperate, but instead of becoming better he became worse. Miss Foley is not now in the city, being absent with her father. She has just learned that she has been bequeathed \$60,000.

### Three Times Condemned.

Columbus, Ohio, May 22.—By the decision of the supreme court of Ohio to-day Ed. E. Jones, of Clermont county, is to receive a fourth trial for murder. He killed his boy in the fall of 1881, and has three times been convicted of murder in the first degree and received sentence of death. For nearly two years he has lived in the state prison annex here in the shadow of the gallows. Jones' son attended a political meeting addressed by Major McKinley against his father's orders, and when he returned the father shot him dead.

### A Green Old Age.

Albany, N. Y., May 22.—Chief Justice Logan E. Beckley, of the superior court of Georgia, is the father of a 15-pound baby. Easily last August Justice Beckley, who is 77, married Miss Chloe Heming, who is 49 years his junior, in New York city.

### Distressed Serbia.

London, May 23.—Despatches received here say a reign of terror prevails in Belgrade and throughout Serbia. The first signs of a revolution. That there are very few if any such cases is fully known by the government, as the troops have been considerably reduced and only by the best known and trusted men are left in the service.

### Butchers' Day.

San Francisco, May 23.—There is not a meat market open today in San Francisco for this is "Butcher's Day" at the exposition. Local butchers' societies and other organizations formed this morning at the ferry, where delegations from various interior cities were met, and according to several hands marched to Golden Gate avenue, where they disbanded, reforming at the entrance to the park and marching thence to the exposition grounds. An interesting programme of exercises was given at Festival hall this afternoon, followed by athletic games on the recreation grounds.

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### A Cyclone in the Sun That is Causing a Fuss.

Galesburg, Ill., May 22.—Professor Larkin, of Knox College observatory, after watching all day the solar cyclone, says its dimensions exceed those of any storm he has seen on the sun during his career as an astronomer.

### A Hippopotamus Scheme.

Portland, Or., May 22.—Several parties both on Puget Sound and in this city, have been figuring for some weeks on a project for slaughtering a large number of horses here. There are large numbers of half-bred and cayuse horses clogging the grass on stock ranges in Eastern Oregon and Idaho which cannot be sold anywhere at any price. It was thought that thousands of these horses could be bought for \$2 to \$4 a head and that they might be slaughtered at a small profit. There is a sale for the skins, bones and oil, and it was even imagined that the hams might be cured and shipped to Paris, where horse flesh is eaten by the poorer classes. The project came so near maturing that an offer was made to lease the old smelting works at Linton, near this city, for an abattoir, but the horsemen, hearing of the project, refused the price of horses and the enterprise fell through. The Zimmerman, who is largely interested in the Union Meat company, owning large meat abattoirs at Troutdale, near Portland, was one of the principal parties in the scheme.

### Boston Mass., May 23.—The British cruisers Blake and Tarbar have arrived here.

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THE DAILY TIMES

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Delivered by carrier in any part of the city per week... By mail to any part of the world per year...

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DAILY ADVERTISING RATES. CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS, such as To Let, Wanted, etc., one cent per word per insertion.

NOTICES OF Births, Marriages and Deaths free. Births with funeral announcements, \$1.00.

SPECIAL NOTICES, set in million (the type used for general reading and placed in reading columns 28c. etc. for first insertion and 12 1/2 cents each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted until ordered otherwise.

WM. TEMPLEMAN MANAGER. TO THE SUBSCRIBERS. When you wish to have your address changed, please give former as well as new address.

The Weekly Times

Victoria, Friday, May 25, 1894.

MR. FORSTER'S POSITION.

Mr. Forster had the audacity to refer to the "royal force" in a speech made at New Westminster last week, wherefore he is fallen foul of by the Colonist in the usual ferocious manner. The public is asked to look upon him as a coward and a slanderer and a bad man generally because he declined to appear before the royal commission as a prosecutor of the charges against the government.

Mr. Forster touched first on the Natusp & Slocan deal and the royal commission thereon, which he termed a royal farce, because the indictment on which Mr. Davis had been tried was drawn up by Mr. Davis himself.

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A DIFFERENT MATTER. The apologist for the Davie government's extravagance, mismanagement and waste of public funds hopes to conceal these faults by spreading over them a sort of network made up of false statements and "booming" predictions.

CANADIAN NEWS.

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs. The Toronto Y. M. C. A. had a deficit of \$3,000 last year.

EDITORIAL NOTES. The government's New Westminster campaign sheet alleges that "this (the New Westminster) district is just as safe for the government as any portion of the Island."

Senator Drummond has written to Mr. Laurier denying the statement to which we referred yesterday, that Mr. Drummond was paid \$90,000 a year as manager of the Redpath sugar refinery.

According to a man who arrived in Montreal from Chicago, one official of the board of health there acknowledges that there are over 2,500 cases of small-pox in Chicago, and that a high agent offering for sale a publication on a recent sensational trial had been advised by a lawyer of this city to stop working here, as he considered the book to be one not suitable for a certain section of the population.

Financial arrangements for the establishment of smelting works at Hamilton are being completed. The Hamilton Iron and Steel Co., having given the Atlantic Trust Co. of New York, a mortgage to guarantee the issue of its bonds to the extent of \$250,000.

WORK ON THE BUILDINGS. To the Editor: In reading the columns of the Daily Colonist of Saturday, the 10th instant, I noticed an article written by Mr. Adams, contractor of the government buildings, contradicting a statement which had been made to the effect that he (Mr. Adams) had himself engaged men from the Sound or give preference to men from the other side.

WORKING MAN. Victoria, May 21. Law Intelligence. The trial of Roof and Carter v. Mason and Nicholles commenced before Mr. Justice Drake this morning. The action is based on an agreement entered into in 1881 between the plaintiffs and the defendant, C. Dubois Mason, whereby the defendant Mason agreed to purchase from the plaintiffs certain land for the sum of \$4,000.

CUBAN INDEPENDENCE.

The Islanders Tired of Spanish Rule are Busy Flooting. Washington, May 21.—It is reported today in inner diplomatic circles that another uprising in Cuba is imminent.

HOMI SIOT QUI MAL Y PENSIO. To the Editor: With reference to the paragraph which appeared in your issue of the 10th instant, stating that a high agent offering for sale a publication on a recent sensational trial had been advised by a lawyer of this city to stop working here, as he considered the book to be one not suitable for a certain section of the population.

NATURAL GAS PRODUCTION. Statistics Relating to the Consumption of Last Year. The fact was noted briefly in these columns last week, on the basis of the report of Special Agent Joseph D. Weeks, of the United States geological survey, that the total value of the natural gas consumed in this country in 1893 was \$14,346,250, as compared with \$14,800,714 in 1892, higher price in 1893 being assigned as the cause of the decrease.

RECENT SCIENCE. Use for Tuberculosis—The Smallpox Germ—General Notes. Since the newspapers have ceased to find anything sensational in the experiments with Dr. Koch's lymph or tuberculin, as he prefers to call it, the public generally has concluded that it is an utter failure.

MOTHER URGED ME. To try Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I took three bottles, the sores healed, and I have not been troubled since. Only the sores remain, and the memory of the good Ayer's Sarsaparilla has done me more good, and it was feared that the bones would be affected. At last, my good old

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COMOX—FOR SALE. Thirty-six acres near the town of Comox, belonging to Anthony Maitland Stonehouse, ex-M.P.P. Apply to Lowenherz, Harris, Co., Estate Agents, Victoria.

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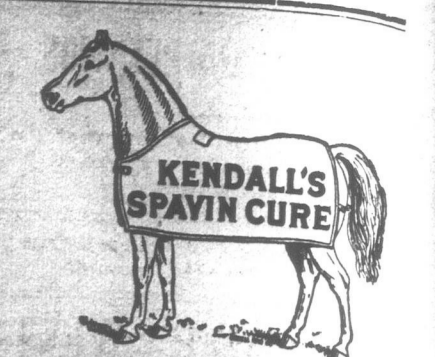
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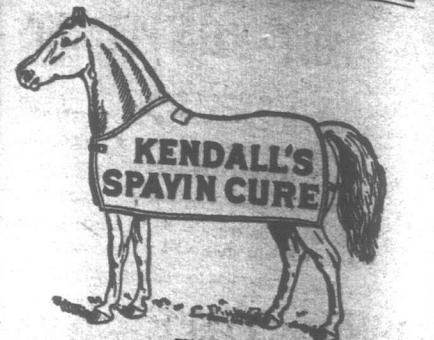
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KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE. THE MOST SUCCESSFUL REMEDY FOR SPAIN OF THE HIND LEG. It is the best Liniment ever used for this purpose.

When the hand is placed on the sounding box the circulation of the blood through the veins can be heard. A German physiologist, Schmitt-Schulgenstein, Zeitschrift fuer Physiologische Chemie, 181, subjected a chicken's egg to artificial digestion with hydrochloric acid, adding in different cases pure water, tea and coffee.

"Only the Scars Remain."

Says HENRY HUDSON, of the James Smith Woolen Machinery Co., Philadelphia, Pa., who certifies as follows: "Among the many testimonials which I see in regard to certain cases of diphtheria, the most striking is that of a young man who was afflicted with the disease in 1877. At that time the government was dealing with the opposition and they had to take chances of the success or defeat of the tariff.

Mother Urged Me to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

I took three bottles, the sores healed, and I have not been troubled since. Only the scars remain, and the memory of the past, to remind me of the good Ayer's Sarsaparilla has done me. I now weigh two hundred and twenty pounds, and am in the best of health.

AYER'S SARSAPARILLA. Cures others, will cure you. PREPARED BY DR. J. C. AYER & CO., LOWELL, MASS.

COMOX--FOR SALE. Thirty-six acres near the town of Comox, belonging to Anthony Matthews Esq., house, etc., at the corner of the street, Harris & Co., Estate Agents, Victoria, B.C.

TARIFF MANIPULATION.

The Game Carried on by the Tory Government and Favored Manufacturers. History of "Hard Pan" Cases, Out of Which Another Scandal Has Arisen.

From our Own Correspondent. Ottawa, May 26.—So much attention has been given to the tariff this session that very little else has been done. It is clear weeks past on Thursday last since parliament met, and the tariff is not yet in shape.

There is something in all this which brings back to one's memory the condition of affairs in 1877. At that time Mr. Mackenzie and Sir Richard Cartwright were approved by the manufacturers and offered a certain amount of taxation which the government would take from the masses to go into the pockets of these manufacturers.

DEVILISH IN CONCEPTION.

Striking Huns Attempt to Commit an Awful Outrage. Wilkesbarre, May 21.—A plot for devilishness has rarely been equalled in the annals of crime in this section.

WILL BUY BY TENDER.

Council Declines to Order Wire Directly Despite Prospective Advances. More About the V. & S. Railway—A Point of Order—Thorough Damage Cases.

LOADS OF BOODLE.

There was Only a Modest Quarter Million Overcharged on Curran Bridge. And Besides That the Contractors Came in for Great Big Fat Profits.

A DREADFUL ALTERNATIVE.

Socialists Must Quit Drinking Before a Boycott Can Be Effective. Berlin, May 10.—The king of Wurtemberg, Wilhelm II., has caused a sensation in many circles by coming out with an open declaration against the policy of admitting the members of the society of Jesus into Germany.

GENERAL DISPATCHES.

Philadelphia, May 22.—A big boom at Williamsport, containing millions of feet of lumber, broke this morning. The river has overflowed, and houses near by the river side are flooded.

followed. The contract did not govern the settlement. Consequently the auditor-general decided that, in his opinion, "the government cannot modify the contract after the work has been completed.

There is the kernel of this subject. The opinion which the auditor-general has expressed in accord, as will subsequently appear, with the decision which Justice Burbridge gave at the outset of the trial.

Washington, D. C., May 21.—A request for troops to effect the two hundred striking miners at Cochenoc, Chesapeake, was sent to the war department this evening by Secretary Smith.

Washington, D. C., May 21.—The formal opening of the Manchester ship canal was accomplished to-day amid the greatest enthusiasm.

Paris, May 21.—No one claiming the body of the executed anarchist, Henri, who was brought to Ivry cemetery, instead of being interred, was turned over to the medical society for dissection.

Several divisions of Sarav's army have effected a union at Guimaraes and intend to carry on the rebellion in Rio Grande do Sul.

Along the coast of Maine, between Portland and Mount Desert, there are numerous islands, most of them sterile, owing to their rocky formation.

The new Japanese parliament met on the 12th inst., and an address to the throne was moved on the lower house.

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The Weekly Times Victoria, Friday, May 25, 1894.

THE SAME OLD STORY. The usual middle of sealing matters is to come this year, it appears. Captain May of the Hyacinth reports that he seized three schooners which he found taking seals after the season closed, and we suppose the usual proceedings will be taken against them, though on that point there is the customary delightful uncertainty. It would be a little startling if the orders and proceedings connected with the case of the sealers did all at once lose their indefinite and vague character so as to leave all concerned with a clear comprehension of their position. What can be more ridiculous than the idea of sending one war vessel to warn sealers a few days before the close of the season, to be immediately followed by a second having orders to seize schooners found violating the regulations? One warning and the three sealers is the result which might have been confidently predicted by any person watching the course followed. The Times, at least, had no difficulty in foreseeing the outcome of the stupid, shilly-shallying course followed by the imperial authorities, though it was full of fervor for stating its opinion at the time. It should have been quite possible for the British government to settle the whole question of the regulations long before the close of the season and thus leave ample time for the warning of all sealers. Then anyone violating the regulations would have known just what to expect, whereas the course taken must result in hardship to some and in a great deal of confusion generally. The blundering folly which has led to this state of affairs is too exasperating to be viewed with any degree of equanimity.

THE POLITICAL FIELD. Advices from North Yale show that Mr. McCutcheon is meeting with every encouragement as the opposition candidate in that riding. The chances are very largely in favor of his defeating Mr. Martin, who is too faithful a retainer of the government to be acceptable to the people. Mr. McCutcheon is certain of securing a large majority in Kamloops, for his past services to the town are well known and appreciated by its citizens. A publisher of the Sentinel and as a private citizen he was always faithful to and watchful of its interests, on many occasions aiding the town's cause at the cost of trouble to himself. Other portions of the district have no less reason to be grateful to Mr. McCutcheon in this respect, for he has upheld their interests persistently and with success. No legitimate claim for public improvements or better facilities for transacting public business has failed to find in him an earnest and able advocate, from whatever part of the district it emanated. Apart from the services he has rendered the people of Kamloops and of Yale generally on account of which he has a special claim to their gratitude, Mr. McCutcheon has shown himself well qualified as a legislative representative. He is thoroughly familiar with the affairs of the province in general and competent to discuss them intelligently on the platform. Reports of meetings so far make it plain that his speeches have been exceedingly well received. From all indications there is every reason to expect Mr. McCutcheon's election, and there is also every reason to expect that he will make a good representative for the north riding of Yale.

In East Yale a strong opposition candidate has been chosen in the person of Mr. Donald Graham, of Spallumcheen, a well known and highly respected resident of the district. In this respect, as in many others, Mr. Graham has a decided advantage over the Hon. F. G. Vernon, who has no longer any personal connection with the riding. From a private source information has come to the effect that the chief commissioner is not at all hopeful of re-election, and would have preferred to resign elsewhere if such arrangement had been practicable. There is no reason to suppose that Mr. Vernon's fears are not well founded.

As was generally expected, Mr. Forster, M. P., has been nominated opposition candidate in the riding of Delta. The people of that riding will therefore have to choose between two members of the present house, and we fancy they will not hesitate to give Mr. Forster a decided preference. Mr. Punch has no idea beyond giving the government a severe support, while his opponent has a mind of his own and has shown himself one of the ablest and most intelligent members of the house. There is little doubt as to Mr. Forster's success in Delta.

Richmond riding has now two candidates in the field, Councilor Kidd, of Richmond, on the opposition side, and Councilor Douglas, of South Vancouver, in the government interest. Mr. Douglas is admittedly leading a forlorn hope, having been prevailed to run only after others had tested the ground and precipitately retreated. There is no chance of a government candidate being elected in Richmond, however well qualified he might be personally. Richmond has had an exposition of the leading principles of Davidism such as would drive any self-respecting community into bitter opposition. Mr. Kidd will have an easy victory.

The opposition side of the campaign is thus progressing most satisfactorily in the Mainland, which will return very few supporters of the discredited government. As we have more than once remarked, the Island would be equally ready to pronounce for reform and against Davidism.

OF DOUBTFUL PROPERTI.

We reproduce the report of an interview with Bishop Ridley that recently appeared in the Montreal Star. The bishop is en route to England on his year's furlough, and in passing through Montreal, where there are many French people, he thought well to take high official ground in talking to the reporter about the condition of things generally in this highly-favored province. We do not place as much faith in bishops in purely temporal as we do in purely spiritual things, and it will be no surprise to readers of the Times to hear that we entirely dissent from the statement made by Bishop Ridley, to the effect that there has been plenty of work for the wranglers of this province. The very opposite is true to-day as it has been true of the late winter season. If one effect of Bishop Ridley's "booming" description should prove to be the emigration to this province of a number of workmen, who would afterwards find to their cost that they had been deceived, who would it be to blame?

EARTH WORMS.

Some Curious Facts Relating to the Angler's Friend. Perhaps the very last attribute that would seem to characterize the earthworm is the capacity for making a noise. It is, however, an undoubted fact, that in the island of Java there exists a worm which in the night produces a sharp interrupted sound. In the vernacular of the country it is called jarring sonderie; the more technical but not less applicable name of Megacolex musicus was subsequently given to it, but we can only speculate as to the purpose served by this curious deviation from the normal. Mr. Darwin first brought the earthworm to fashion, and since he wrote about it, it has steadily got up in position, so that it may now fairly claim to rank with the invertebrate aristocracy. There is no doubt at all about its ancient lineage; it has in all probability been a native of the soil ever since there was any soil to be made of.

Instead of retiring at the approach of man, as most creatures do, it has been in many places positively increased in numbers by man, in spite of its habit of burrowing under the ground, and its various means of escape. In the struggle for existence, it has been a parasite, not a parasite in the ordinary sense, but a parasite in the sense that it has been a parasite on the human race. It can even be seen at times, sometimes by astuteness, and others by peculiarity of structure. In the forests of South America and some other parts of the world, there is a small species provided with a clear spot toward the tail, at which it is very brittle. If a bird grasp it anywhere behind this spot, the worm sheds its tail and goes on its way rejoicing.

In this respect the worm offers a curious analogy to lizards, snails, and some insects; a part is sacrificed to save the whole. No other earthworm, so far as is known, is endowed with any special provision for parting with a section of itself with impunity, but others may suffer a considerable loss of length with the utmost indifference. There are even species which are not indeed true earthworms, but creatures which, when they find themselves getting too large, voluntarily break up into shorter, and it must be presumed, more convenient lengths. The agitation produced by a slight handling of the creature suffices to produce these results. When this happens, and one or two pieces have been devoured, it is difficult to say whether the animal has been killed or not. The individual becomes a little confused under the circumstances. Each fragment, be it observed, can grow into a complete worm, so that the lumbriculus, as this particular worm is called, consists of a committee of one with power to add to its number. The fact about earthworms, which is, perhaps, of chief interest to naturalists, is their astonishing diversity of structure under a great uniformity of shape. Change of shape is not desirable; they have always that best suited to the burrowing creature. Hence all the energy of variability has been expended on the internal organs. It will probably astonish some of my readers to learn that there are more than two hundred different kinds of earthworms, every country having its own characteristic species. Some of them are of the most brilliant colors. In South Africa there is a monster of its kind—six feet in length—of a bright grass-green color, with orange under parts. These worms are highly intelligent. Two of them were observed crawling at a great rate, evidently with an appointment to keep, and this was proved in a straight line to be true. What sense could have guided them?

Another curious point is the great colonizing power of European species. When ever a European worm is introduced into a tropical country, the native worms recognize his superior vigor and retire to a back seat. The converse does not hold good. Foreign worms do not flourish in Britain. This parallelism between the European man and worm is further shown by the pigmentation of the body; the earthworms of tropical countries are frequently deeper in color than those of more temperate latitudes.

There is then more similarity between worms and men than might appear, in spite of various well known remarks and comparisons.—Blackwoods Magazine.

Madero, Cal., May 23.—The jury in the case of W. F. Baird, president and manager of the defunct Bank of Madero, charged with forgery, went out at 5 o'clock last night, and at 11 o'clock seven for acquittal and five for conviction. Judge Conley discharged the jury.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Matters of Interest Going Forward in the Sporting World. THE RING.—CORBETT vs. JACKSON. New York, May 23.—Joe Vendig, of the Duval Athletic club, Jacksonville, Fla., received a letter from Corbett offering to meet Jackson before the club for \$25,000. Vendig says the club will offer the purse.

KILLED IN A FIGHT. Aberlath, Wales, May 18.—During a glove contest here last night a contestant named Rees was knocked over by ropes and killed. His skull was fractured. All present were arrested.

FITZ AND CHOYNSKI. Hartford, Conn., May 21.—Fitzsimmons, the champion middle-weight pugilist, accompanied by Miss Judian, the pugilist, left for New York on Saturday night. Before leaving, when asked about the proposed match between himself and Choynski, Fitzsimmons writes for some club to offer a purse. If a side bet was wanted he, "Parson" Davies, or any of his friends, would accommodate them.

ENGLISH ENGAGEMENTS. London, May 21.—Martin Denny, the light-weight champion of Australia, will fight for the English title of £300 before the National sporting club to-night. The contest was originally planned to take place between Denny and Stanton Albott, who is now in America, but the latter failed to appear, and Eyles was taken on in his stead.

Champion Corbett opens his provincial tour to-night at Glasgow, and the indications are that he will receive a cordial reception wherever he goes, even in Scotland. He will be followed by several of the large manufacturing towns of the north of England.

THE PURE FIGHT ON THE TRACK. Paris, May 22.—There was a riot at the Long Champs to-day. During the Prix Reisetre, the favorite, Toinjure, left the course. The crowd invaded the course, hooting the jockey and threatening to do him bodily harm. Several sportsmen tried to protect the horse and the jockey, but the enraged mob beat the favorite's defenders with sticks and also beat the horse. The jockey was thrown out of the saddle and fled. The police, however, did not intervene until after which the racing was resumed.

London, May 23.—The race for the Newport stakes, 500 sovereigns, was won by Ladis, St. Peter's second, and third.

HOPKINS THE WINNER. Manchester, May 19.—The race for the Whitnittle plate of one thousand sovereigns, was won by Hopkins; Galathea second and Telescope third.

RED ENSIGN WON. Manchester, May 18.—The race for the Manchester cup, two thousand sovereigns, was won by Red Ensign; Kroth and Progression ran a dead heat for second place.

RABBIT GOT THERE. Manchester, May 18.—The city plate, three hundred sovereigns, was won by Rabbit; Kilo second, Uncle Tom third.

THE WHEEL. Paris, May 23.—The Swiss rider Lesna won the long distance bicycle race from Bordeaux to Paris, having covered the distance in 11 hours, 11 minutes and 30 seconds. Lucas, one of the English riders, finished second, being 22 minutes behind. The other contestants, 37 in number, have not yet arrived in Paris.

Walter, American, was in the police line at Bordeaux, and he was stoned by peasants and compelled to dismount to protect himself, by which he lost several minutes.

BICYCLING AT BORDEAUX. Paris, May 21.—The international bicycle race from Bordeaux to Paris by way of Bayonne, has been won by seven contestants. The length of the course is 358 miles, more or less. The leaders Lesna (France), Lumstein (England), Sampson (England), and Walter (United States), reached Ango at 10 o'clock on Monday.

CRICKET. SATURDAY'S MATCH. At the Caledonia grounds Saturday afternoon the Victoria and the Royal Marine cricket clubs played a match at cricket. The Victoria club won by ten runs. The full score is as follows:

Table with columns for batsmen and bowlers, and their respective runs and wickets. Includes names like L. Templer, b. Morley, and R. M. A.

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

THE LOOCHOO ISLANDS.

Some Notes on the Group and its Inhabitants. These islands are situated in a south-west direction from the province of Siam, at a distance of about five hundred miles. The group consists of several large islands and many outlying smaller ones. The largest of all is popularly known as Hondo, its circumference being about five hundred miles. The natives are roughly numbered at 410,000, and the number of Japanese residing there is only three hundred. The women are supposed to outnumber the men, the sexes being present in the ratio of about 5 to 4. As the potato is the common food, men and women spend much time in its cultivation; and this sugar making being their chief pursuit. The average annual production of sugar is estimated at 40,000,000 casks, each containing about a hundred pounds. Weaving, lacquer making and distilling a liquor called "awamori" must also be named as industries. The materials for making lacquer wares, however, come from Japan; the warm temperature of the islands has much to do with producing a specially bright color. As a rule with uncivilized communities, the women do the hardest work, and they are seen on the streets carrying large baskets full of fish on their heads, and bare footed. Itoman, which is the only fishery in the islands, produces all the fish needed. The men engage in fishing and the women hawk the catches about the streets or dispose of them at fish markets. Carrying the baskets on their heads, their faces and necks are soon painted red with fish blood. They carelessly wipe their faces with their hands, and then with their sleeves, and they quickly become indescribably dirty and intolerably repugnant. But the dirtier they become with fish blood the prouder and happier they look. The women are said to be usually stronger and larger than the men; when at work they are not at all unlikely to be passed unnoticed.

The natives are very dull and stubborn, but they are very polite externally. The males and females alike have dressed their hair up into round queues, which they ornament with hair pins made of metal. Formerly distinctions something like the Indian castes were signified by pins, nobles wearing only gold ones, the next caste silver ones, and the lowest other inferior metals. But since the islands were put under the Japanese government the caste system has been abolished, although the custom lingers on among them. In Shum, the capital, and in Naha, the second city, morality is not kept on a high level. One very curious custom compels a newly married man to leave his bride for some days and to spend his time in a house of ill repute. There is no written language, and so there is no authentic record of their history. It is supposed that Shutenwo, or King Shintzen, son of Minamoto Tametomo, a famous archer of Japan, who flourished in the reign of the Emperor Toba, about one thousand years ago, was banished to these islands, married a native woman there, subdued the natives and was made their king. The natives, it is thought, emigrated from Japan, but their language is quite different from Japanese. Some authorities think they came from China, and numbers of them are said to have gone back secretly to that country.

They have really no religion beyond a kind of ancestral worship. They have a very strange custom of worshipping the bones of the dead every three years, and they spend a great deal of money in keeping their tombs clean and magnificent all the time. It is said that they spend most of their incomes on the tombs. Buddhism and Christianity have been introduced, the former about thirty years ago and the latter later. Both have gained a few converts, but the natives are peculiarly averse to education, and although there are a great many government schools very few have ever attended them. Special inducements, even money awards, have been offered to get them to school, but still they will not enter. Some 50,000 yen are annually expended at present in educational experiments in the islands.—Hyogo News.

A LITTLE ROSE COLORED. Bishop Ridley Talks to a Montreal Reporter About British Columbia. Among the guests at the Windsor, says the Montreal Star of the 15th, this morning are His Lordships Bishop Ridley, Bishop of Caledonia, Mrs. Ridley, and Miss West, a lady missionary attached to the Northwest mission. Bishop Ridley chatted to a Star reporter in the hotel for an hour on a variety of subjects. First touching on Christian sociology, he said: "We have no such a thing in Victoria, and to tell you the truth we have never heard of it. It is only another name for Christian socialism. That is what it really is. You see there is really no distress in our province and the workmen are doing well. Bricklayers and masons get their five dollars a day, and there are no cases of poverty. Of course times are a little depressed, but that is only in sympathy with that which exists over the whole world. There has been no special effort made to keep people in Victoria, because it is not necessary. There is work for all who are there and none for people who may come. Although we have escaped distressing scenes, there are within eight hours' sail of us Puget Sound in the American cities, such as Tacoma and Seattle, thousands of men looking for work and hungry. There are always on the look-out. We of course give them the first chance, because being nearer to us."

"The salmon canneries are all running this year, but the prices are very low, and I think an effort is to be made to curtail the production this year so as to keep the prices right. I know meetings have been held with this view, and I hope they will succeed in the fisheries."

"Indians and Chinese are employed. The Indians do the fishing and the Chinese do the canning. I know there is a prejudice in certain quarters against the Chinaman, but I do not see where it certainly find them clean, obedient and honest, and am quite satisfied with them. British Columbia is a splendid place for farming on a large scale, but small farmers find strong competitors in the Chinese. They are excellent gardeners, and know the principles of cultivating their land so well that white men have not the same chance. But do you know that we cannot raise enough beef, mutton and eggs for ourselves, and have to draw supplies from the United States. The price of meat for the best joints is ten cents a pound, and probably for the cheaper parts about the same figure. The work of the sheep ranch among the Chinese out where we have been very

successful, and quite a number have been coming out here to see the place. Some of them are going to stay here, and one of them is going to build a house here. I am taking the trip.

THE PENITENTIARY. Facts Disclosed in a Recent Return to the House of Commons. O'Leary, May 16.—Another batch of correspondence was presented to parliament yesterday evening in regard to irregularities at the Kingston and New Westminster penitentiaries. In reference to the latter the return shows that gross irregularities have been going on at that institution for some time. In answer to a question which appeared in a letter to the effect which deputy warden, James Fitzsimmons, writes to say that he had a copy of the minutes of the penitentiary committee made at the penitentiary in the month of the Sisters of the Good Shepherd, who died at Sapperton. He paid for the copy \$3.00. The minutes of the committee were made the coffin, but the latter would not take the money. Patrick Fitzsimmons, was the employee of the penitentiary, was discharged for acting as a spy on Mr. G. L. Foster, the warden, during the latter's confinement, during the account of the deputy warden, John Thompson gave orders for Sir John's discharge. Fitzsimmons was charged, being the said Mr. Foster to be a spy on the warden, and the penitentiary to say that he had difficulty in getting the books to audit them.

Mr. Morgan made a report to the minister of justice pointing out that this was a serious breach of duty on the part of the accountant of the penitentiary, and the steward, who appeared to be in collusion. The books were found hidden in the steward's room by the deputy warden. The warden admits that he had the deputy warden's books at the penitentiary for their own use and kept fowls, chickens, etc.

In regard to this and other matters Mr. Foster, the accountant of the department, says that the books of the penitentiary appear to have been kept in the same manner as at Kingston. The same thing applies to the other penitentiaries. The deputy warden, says Mr. Foster, persisted in violating the law until he received orders to the contrary from Mr. Moylan.

The minister, writing to Mr. Moylan, points out these facts, and says that the officers of the penitentiary must pay for the disappearance of provisions and for the penitentiary and for the keeping of fowls and pigs at the cost of the institution. Closing this letter, which is dated 4th November, 1893, Sir John Thompson says: "I regret to hear that there is so much confusion of the statements and to find there is so much need of radical changes. You will observe also Mr. Foster's letter in violation of the law until he received orders to the contrary from Mr. Moylan."

ABOUT A WATCH. Screws so Minute They Cannot be Distinguished from Dust. The watch carried by the average man is composed of 98 pieces, and its manufacture embraces more than two thousand distinct and separate operations. Some of the smaller screws are so minute that the united efforts cannot distinguish them from steel filings or specks of dirt. Under a powerful magnifying glass a perfect screw is revealed. The watch wide and 27-10,000ths inch thick, weighs 308,000 of these screws to weight a pound, and a pound is worth \$185.

THE WATER.

A special meeting was held last night of the city hall. The finance committee appropriation of bills Hospital. Chairman Wilson report.

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THE WATERWORKS BY-LAW

Put Through at the Council Meeting Last Night—No Love Lost Between Ald. Munn and Ald. Wilson—Words Over Purchase of Electric Light Wiring.

A special meeting of the city council was held last night in the Mayor's room of the city hall. The finance committee asked the annual appropriation of \$2000 for the Jubilee Hospital.

Ald. Vigilius did not believe in voting \$2000 to the Jubilee Hospital. They had advanced \$35,000 by a by-law. Ald. Wilson did not approve of giving the money.

Ald. Munn moved that the report be adopted. The amendment was put and lost on division. Ayes—Ald. Wilson and Styles. Nays—Ald. Ledingham, Baker, Humphrey, Vigilius, Dwyer and Munn. Council adjourned at 10:30.

Ald. Munn reported from the electric light committee asking leave to purchase electric light wire. The committee had to the council of the price of different kinds of wire.

Ald. Munn asked did Ald. Wilson mean to say that the committee could not get it as cheap as the council? Ald. Wilson did not approve of the scheme of ordering wire privately.

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Ald. Ledingham remarked it was the same with wire as with baking powder. One could make better bread with one kind of baking powder than with another. It should be left to the cook.

Ald. Munn moved that the report be adopted. The amendment was put and lost on division. Ayes—Ald. Wilson and Styles. Nays—Ald. Ledingham, Baker, Humphrey, Vigilius, Dwyer and Munn. Council adjourned at 10:30.

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CHINESE MISFORTUNES.

The Ten Great Depredations of the Province of Shenai.

During the last thirty years the following calamities have befallen the province, and made it a desolate waste place once fertile and flourishing. The evidence is history, tradition, and living witnesses.

1.—Mohammedan rebellion.—This is described as: "Murder, arson, robbery, moral abominations, sacrilege, all vices were destroyed, and the growing grain burned. Villages and hamlets were sacked, leaving only red clay and ash mounds."

2.—Epidemic of influenza.—The refugees from the rebellion were stricken with fever in penniless poverty in caves and temples to which they fled. The few frail survivors carried back the bodies of their parents for burial in active soil, but the bones of most were left to bleach in the sun. Wives and widows deserted or were sold, and so families were scattered and homes destroyed.

3.—Depredation by "long-haired rebels"—The survivors returned and settled the way they could. The long-haired rebels and carried into captivity, leaving their parents like a dragon bound upon the sand sand. The robber soldiers had no sooner arrived than the very walls reached unto heaven. Everything had to be transported to Honan, and there, from the vigilance of watching, many weary hours and sleep was denied them.

4.—Invasion of wolves.—These beasts had broken hearts and iron courage and feared nothing. For it would be munched to atoms in the shortest time. They did not eat the flesh of their victims; simply drank their blood—crunched the life out, and left them dead by the hundreds in every village on the vast plain.

5.—A pretty spread may be made with a series of squares of linen-worked in a pattern resembling tiles. White linen is often used for these spreads, but quite as pretty are some of the tinted fabrics so popular now—pale blue, green or fawn, for example—such as may be worked with white flax-thread and trimmed with torchon-lace and insertion.

6.—Disastrous floods.—On the 13th day of the 6th month of the 4th year of Kuang Hsu (1877), although there was but a light wind, no thunder nor lightning, the river waters subsided the previous fertile fields were a sandy plain. The people cursed the "God of Rain."

matter for speculation; the deposit left by these storms is sometimes considerable and may possibly contain some chemical similar in color to sulphur, which, when washed by rain, is more readily distinguished. Perhaps some of your talented Shanghai readers can throw some light on the subject and enlighten us as to the nature of the deposit.

7.—Demonic marvels.—These caused no less wonder than terror. Without any warning suddenly fowls had their wings cut off and men their queues. Some became senseless or expirated or dumb; others became dumb or deaf. The Buddhist priests could afford to laugh, for said they: "We do not fear, for we are immortals. We take hair off a shaven or bald pate."

8.—Fatalities of drought and famine.—The floods were but the finishing stroke of a more terrible calamity. The first three years of this present reign saw this province visited by drought and famine. Wheat cost 4000 full cash per bushel. Grain became so precious that even bean-seeds were strung on twine and changed as cash—one hundred seeds for one hundred cash.

9.—Famine.—The famine was so severe that the people were reduced to a state of starvation. The people were reduced to a state of starvation. The people were reduced to a state of starvation.

10.—The pest of rats.—Another plague was that of rats. They came in thousands and tens of thousands. They seized and devoured all kinds of foods, raw or prepared, and feed men without fear. On the edges of grain bins they sat, sentry like soldiers and, as they found no cats, followed their wanton pleasure. It is impossible to describe their devastations.

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THE GLOBE-TROTTER CRAZE.

Another Frank Proposes a Trip Around the World.

Julius de Marcus will start on an extraordinary tour of the world on the first or second day of the coming month. He proposes to leave New York with-out a penny in his pocket, travel completely around the globe and return here two years hence with at least \$500, says the New-York Morning Journal.

De Marcus was born in Russia. Before coming to this country he travelled over the greater portion of Europe much in the same way as that in which he now proposes to put a girdle round about the earth. He speaks, reads and writes fluently three European languages—Russian, German and Polish—and has a tolerable colloquial knowledge of French. Julius lives with his aged father and mother at 52 East Broadway, in a small but clean and comfortably furnished flat. He is of medium height, dark, with strong square-cut features, an intelligent expression and great personal dignity. His frame seems to have been riveted together with iron bolts.

His idea, said De Marcus, modestly, was suggested for Paris and Cleveland, to take care of himself in any part of the world. "I propose to leave this city on the 1st of the month of May, absolutely penniless. I shall start for Peking, Ceylon, India, Chicago, Omaha and San Francisco. If available, I shall not stop in smaller towns between those points, I will work in each city long enough to make money to take me on my way, as much as possible on the way. "If by the time I have reached Peking I shall not have saved enough to pay my passage across the Pacific, I will work in the city long enough to make money to take me on my way, as much as possible on the way. "If by the time I have reached Peking I shall not have saved enough to pay my passage across the Pacific, I will work in the city long enough to make money to take me on my way, as much as possible on the way."

De Marcus is confident that he will save \$500 during his tour. In fact, he has named that figure because he wishes to study making money in all places. These men rise at 3:30 and 4 o'clock in the morning, although they seldom go to bed before 11:30. Occasionally they take a nap in the afternoon for an hour, but that does not upset Mr. Edison's theory in any way.

Perhaps a more noticeable instance is the life followed by some of the owners, trainers, stablemen and jockeys of the big racing stables. While the horses are in training during the season they are kept in the stable, and during the early hours of the morning. The names of scores of men could be given who rise at 3:30 every morning during the racing season, "repair to the stables, and who never get to bed until the hour of midnight. Sleeps about four hours, then they have an eight hours' watch, and so do the officers on the ocean steamer. The second four hours' rest at the expiration of the first eight hours on deck is often spent by the officers and men in reading the newspapers and going about. Sometimes they snatch an hour's rest or so, but seldom assert that five hours' sleep is enough for an able-bodied man.—New York Sun.

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needs to conclude that she is the one woman of all the world for him. At the last of the first visit he tells her that she has been his teacher, the next time he insists that he never saw a better woman, and at the third call he throws his mallet to one side, gathers her up in his arms and proceeds to plant his monstache over those self-same dainty lips.

Then there is the girl who runs to bachelors and the one whose pathway is strewn with boyish avowals of adoration. She probably lives next door to the young lady who attracts thirty singers and to the one who can design a house as well as any of her long list of architect lovers. In fact the only girl who cannot confess to this same peculiarity is the girl who was never treated at all—which is no girl that ever treated.

During April the Scotch shipbuilders were busy. They launched thirty-three vessels in an aggregate capacity of 33,781 tons, of which twenty-two of 24,495 tons were steamers and eleven of 9,286 tons sailing ships. In the previous month the number of vessels was twenty-one and the tonnage 20,038. In April the Clyde contributed as usual the bulk of the work, its total being thirty vessels of 28,081 tons; and it is significant that 21,642 tons were for Scotch owners. In regard to the work in hand the Clyde is now, by comparison with 1893, in a very good position. At the end of March there were 252,000 tons of work in hand, being 31,000 tons better than at the same time last year. There is, however, after the heavy launches of the month, close on 300,000 tons on hand.

The system of preparing the tea for drinking in Tibet is thus described by the late British commissioner for the Sikim-Tibet convention: Take a handful of brick tea; rub it between the hands until it is well loosened, then put in an open vessel with a little water and alum or wood ashes; keep an ebullient decoction (adding a little water from time to time to counterbalance the loss by evaporation) until the infusion is black as ink; then pour into a "choonga" or large churn, filling up with boiling water and two or three sticks of butter and salt to taste, and churn with a wooden stick until the mixture becomes like a rich brown greasy soup. It looks nasty, but one gets used to it and it is sustaining.

A dispatch to the Times from Shanghai says a memorial has been forwarded to the opium commission by fifteen British missionaries, who have been resident in China for over twenty-five years, including Dr. Burdon and Dr. Monie, Bishops of Mid and South Africa respectively, urging the restriction of Indian opium production to medicinal requirements. The missionaries affirm that opium has a deleterious effect on the Chinese, from none of whom they ever heard a word in defence of the opium habit. The missionaries contend that the traffic injures the British name and creates hostility to foreigners in China. Opium, they say, which is poisonous in England and China cannot be harmless in India, and a revenue derived from a morally indefensible source can only be a cause of weakness to the empire.

News from the Balkans deserves serious attention. First and most important is what relates to the present attitude of the powers with regard to the position of Bulgaria. The equivocal position of Great Britain, with a government resting only on the tacit toleration of Europe, is undeniably a latent danger, of which no statesman can for a moment lose sight, for it furnishes a pretext for an outbreak at any time. Everybody knows, says the Paris correspondent of the Times, that this state of things is regarded by some as an open challenge, keeping up an irritation which, but for a will which knows no restraint in Bulgaria, would be highly dangerous. The position is naturally a constant source of anxiety for Bulgaria, and for the whole of Europe, which desires peace; and there is no desire to emerge from it. It is now and then read some hope of a satisfactory solution being arrived at. The Austrian emperor is believed to have promised Prince Ferdinand to form the ear as to the sentiments of venetianity for his majesty, and to vouch for the sincerity and durability of these sentiments, of which the prince is ready to give proofs as soon as the czar agrees to give him an opportunity of doing so.

Characteristics of Birds. Mrs. Oliver Thorne Miller gave a talk on "birds" to Sorosis a few days ago. She said, "Birds particularly resemble us in physical structure and mental development. They are in every way most worthy of our protection and love. The natural, uninterrupted lives of birds very few people understand, as ornithologists care only for their bodies, but they are a beautiful study for lovers. Birds would be friendly and tame if men would do their part. In Norway the people think they bring good luck and the creators fly into the house for food and shelter. We will find there is a great deal of human nature among these inhabitants of the forest. They have the same responsibilities of caring for their young. We know hard it is oftentimes to get food for our little ones, and they find the same difficulties. Each bird has peculiarities of disposition and character as well as men, and only by watching them for weeks can one appreciate and understand how much they know. Their language to each other is wonderful, even the common crow has a marvellous vocabulary. It is a common supposition that birds mate anew every spring time, but in most cases they mate for life. It is also often said that they turn out their young, but in fact they all return to the mother nest even after they are large enough to get homes of their own. Mrs. Miller ended her lecture by a deep regret that so many birds were killed yearly to satisfy the vanity of woman-kind, and trusted that the wiser would open their eyes to realize what grievous wrong was being done by shooting these beautiful, trusting creatures.

THE PENITENTIARY.

Facts Disclosed in a Recent Return to the House of Commons.

Ottawa, May 16.—Another batch of correspondence was presented to parliament last evening in regard to irregularities at the Kingston and New Westminister penitentiaries. In reference to the latter the return shows that gross irregularities have been going on at that institution for some time. It is stated that a charge which appeared in a letter to the press the deputy warden, James Fitzsimons, writes to Mr. Moylan, inspector of prisons, to say that he had a coffin made at the penitentiary to bury one of the Sisters of the Good Shepherd who died at Sapperton. He paid for the wood and offered the accountant, Mr. Keay, \$3.50 for the time of the convicts who made the coffin, but the latter would not take the money. Fitzsimons was one of the employees of the penitentiary, was discharged for acting as a spy on Mr. G. L. Foster, the accountant of the penitentiary, during the visit there, and Sir John Thompson gave orders for Fitzsimons's discharge. He denied the charge, which he said was a gross fabrication. During the visit of Mr. Foster to the penitentiary he reported that he had had difficulty in getting the books to audit them.

Mr. Morgan made a report to the minister of justice pointing out that this was a serious breach of duty on the part of the steward of the penitentiary and the steward who appeared to be in collusion. The books were found hidden in the steward's room by the deputy warden. The warden admits that he and the deputy raised hogs at the penitentiary for their own use and kept fowls, chickens, etc. In regard to this and other matters Mr. Foster, the accountant of the department, reports that the pork of the institution appears to have disappeared in the same mysterious way as at Kingston. The same thing applies to the other penitentiaries. The deputy warden, says Mr. Foster, persisted in violating the law until he received orders to the contrary from Mr. Moylan.

The minister, writing to Mr. Moylan, points out these facts, and says that the officers of the penitentiary must pay for the disappearance of provisions at the penitentiary and for the keeping of fowls and pigs at the cost of the institution. Closing this letter, which is dated 4th November, 1893, Sir John Thompson says: "I regret to see that there is so much confirmation of the statements I find there is so much need of more changes. You will observe also Mr. Foster's letter on the suppression of the books, as respects which the deputy warden's conduct seems remarkable."

It appears also from a report of Mr. Foster that Justice McCraith kept his horse at the penitentiary. The convicts looked after the horse. The deputy warden seemed to be doing many acts of kindness in the way of providing the convicts with clothing, and when the warden objected he said he would answer for his actions to the government. Blacksmith contracts were made for the penitentiary. W. Quill forwarded a statement to the minister making serious charges of irregularities against the deputy warden. The warden said his power was limited and he could do nothing with the deputy, who was perpetually quarrelling with the officers and ran things to suit himself.

ABOUT A WATCH.

Scrows so Minute They Cannot be Distinguished from Dust. The watch carried by the average man is composed of 98 pieces, and its manufacture embraces more than two thousand distinct and separate operations. Some of the smaller screws are so minute that the unaided eye cannot distinguish them from steel filings or specks of dirt. And a powerful magnifying glass a perfect screw is revealed. The inch wide and 27-10,000ths inch thick. It takes 308,000 of these screws to weigh a pound, and a pound is worth \$18.

The hair-spring is a strip of the finest steel, about 9-12 inches long, 1-1000th inch wide and 20-10,000ths inch thick. It is coiled up in spiral form and finely tempered. The process of tempering these springs was long held as a secret by the few fortunate ones possessing it, and even now is not generally known. Their manufacture requires great skill and care. The strip is gauged to 28-1000ths of an inch, but no measuring instrument has yet been devised which is fine enough gauging to determine beforehand by the size of the strip what the strength of the finished spring will be. 20,000th part of an inch difference in the thickness makes a great difference in the running of the watch of about six minutes an hour. The value of these springs, when finished, and placed in watches, is enormous in proportion to the material from which they are made. A comparison will give a good idea. A ton of steel made up into hairsprings when in watches is worth more than twelve, and one-half times the value of the same weight in pure gold. Hairspring wire weighs 1-200th of a grain to an inch. One mile of wire weighs less than half a pound. The balance gives five vibrations every second, 300 every minute, 18,000 every hour, 432,000 every day, and 157,680,000 every year. "At each rotation it rotates about one and one-fourth times, which makes 197,100,000 revolutions every year. In order that we may better understand the stupendous amount of labor performed by these tiny works, let us make a pertinent comparison. Take, for illustration, a locomotive with six-foot driving wheels. Let its wheels be run until they have given one complete revolution. That a watch does in one year and they will have covered a distance equal to 28 complete circuits of the earth. All this a watch does without other attention than winding once every 24 hours.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

The China Steamer. Hong Kong, May 23.—The C. P. R. steamship Empress of Japan left here at noon to-day.

ABOUT A WATCH.

Scrows so Minute They Cannot be Distinguished from Dust. The watch carried by the average man is composed of 98 pieces, and its manufacture embraces more than two thousand distinct and separate operations. Some of the smaller screws are so minute that the unaided eye cannot distinguish them from steel filings or specks of dirt. And a powerful magnifying glass a perfect screw is revealed. The inch wide and 27-10,000ths inch thick. It takes 308,000 of these screws to weigh a pound, and a pound is worth \$18.

The hair-spring is a strip of the finest steel, about 9-12 inches long, 1-1000th inch wide and 20-10,000ths inch thick. It is coiled up in spiral form and finely tempered. The process of tempering these springs was long held as a secret by the few fortunate ones possessing it, and even now is not generally known. Their manufacture requires great skill and care. The strip is gauged to 28-1000ths of an inch, but no measuring instrument has yet been devised which is fine enough gauging to determine beforehand by the size of the strip what the strength of the finished spring will be. 20,000th part of an inch difference in the thickness makes a great difference in the running of the watch of about six minutes an hour. The value of these springs, when finished, and placed in watches, is enormous in proportion to the material from which they are made. A comparison will give a good idea. A ton of steel made up into hairsprings when in watches is worth more than twelve, and one-half times the value of the same weight in pure gold. Hairspring wire weighs 1-200th of a grain to an inch. One mile of wire weighs less than half a pound. The balance gives five vibrations every second, 300 every minute, 18,000 every hour, 432,000 every day, and 157,680,000 every year. "At each rotation it rotates about one and one-fourth times, which makes 197,100,000 revolutions every year. In order that we may better understand the stupendous amount of labor performed by these tiny works, let us make a pertinent comparison. Take, for illustration, a locomotive with six-foot driving wheels. Let its wheels be run until they have given one complete revolution. That a watch does in one year and they will have covered a distance equal to 28 complete circuits of the earth. All this a watch does without other attention than winding once every 24 hours.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

The China Steamer. Hong Kong, May 23.—The C. P. R. steamship Empress of Japan left here at noon to-day.

A TRAITOR TO FRANCE.

The Charge Brought in Paris Against Sir Edward Blount. English readers must have been amused to read in the Times paper, recently that a bill had actually been brought into the French chamber to provide for the fortification of the French coast in the vicinity of Cherbourg against a possible invasion from rebellious Athlon. They will perhaps, however, be less inclined to smile when they realize that there has recently been discovered an English traitor in the French camp. The name of the traitor is Sir Edward Blount. He is aged 85. For most of his life he has lived in Paris, where he is the universally respected head of a well known banking firm, and for half a century he was connected with the Western of France railway, whose cards he watched over when the people of France were sceptical as to the advantages of railways, and of which great company he was for a generation president. A position he has just resigned. Sir Edward Blount has, moreover, done signal service for France. In June, 1848, he rode on an engine from Paris to Amiens to convey despatches from General Cavaliere ordering troops to Paris, and in the terrible war of 1870-71 he exerted himself greatly in relieving the southern part of France. Such is the gentleman who, according to the possession of language of M. de Malo, in the tribune of the French chamber, held in his hand a portion of the French mobilization arrangements—a state of affairs, which, another deputy declared, ought not to be secreted for a single day! Sir Edward Blount's resignation is attributed to government pressure, resulting from the attack made upon him by the pronounced Anglophobe in the Chamber. It is difficult for an Englishman to comment on this, to his inconceivable excitement of French feeling. One thing can be said with a clear conscience, and yet, I hope, without offence. While I trust that many years may yet be added to the long and honorable career of Sir Edward Blount, I hope that he will have many years in his grave before the French will have need to mobilize their forces to protect the Cotentin from an English invasion.—Transpore.

The Queen's railway plan for a journey to and from Scotland comes to £1,000 a year. The Duke of Westminster is credited with possessing the finest carriage horses. He recently paid 1,800 guineas for a pair.

SULPHUR SHOWERS.

A Phenomenon Accompanying Thunder Storms in China. Writing under date of the 7th inst., the Ichang correspondent of the North China Daily News says: A phenomenon that has caused a little speculation among our local scientists was a sulphur shower which was observed on the 2nd here on the night of the 3rd inst. and also occurred last year after a similar storm in the month of April, when some of the material was collected by Dr. Adair. Whether it is in any way connected with the dust storms experienced here every March, and said to come from the deserts of Manchuria, is a matter for speculation.

THE QUEEN'S HEALTH.

Chicago, May 23.—About ten days ago General Sir Henry Ponsbury, private secretary to Queen Victoria, sent a private telegram from Windsor categorically denying the statement which had been widely circulated in England, and transmitted to this country by a special correspondent, to the effect that the Queen's mental and physical faculties were becoming seriously impaired; that there were fresh evidences daily of her declining powers, and that a cessation of all future public and semi-public engagements would be necessary. His further statement that notwithstanding her advanced age the health of the venerable sovereign was perfect, and that she never before enjoyed so good a night's rest as she had on the 22nd, comes by my mind is the story of a young man, who, at 13, wore the ring of a young jeweller's apprentice. By the time the pair had begun to pass beyond their childhood, he was engaged to a dainty little blonde, while she was heart broken for a couple of years, till all at once, one summer morning, as she was bending over her favorite pious bed, there fell across the purple bloom the shadow of Mr. Gladstone, and the sovereign as to which will preserve the longest their vital power and grasp upon public affairs. To-morrow will be the seventy-fifth anniversary of the Queen's birth, but the official celebration will take place on Saturday.

HUMAN IMMORTALITY.

Wherever something like human affections and human fidelity have been displayed, we may fairly look for ultimate participation in human redemption. But we should very much hesitate to asser, with Charles Kingsley, that every "minute insect sucked into the jaws of a whale" has the same share in Christ's life and death and resurrection as beings who have felt the burden and revolted against the galling yoke of moral evil. There is surely a far greater chasm between such an insect and a mortal being than there is between the "com of wheat" which, when it dies, brings forth much more wheat, and the grain in question. It seems to me that the reasons which make for human immortality only begin to tell upon the issue after we have reached the level in which the germs of most and spiritual life show themselves. Beeth that level we see no more explicit evidence of expansion continued individuality and growth than there is for expecting a revolution of nature susceptible of such growth. Redemption and restitution imply something to redeem and restore. But there is no more need for redemption and restitution, so far as we can judge, in a worm or a sea-anemone, than there is in a tulip or a nettle.—London Spectator.

Do Not Condition Powders like Dick's Blood Purifier.





BRIEF LOCALS.

Cleanings of City and Provincial News in Condensed Form.

From Tuesday's Daily. -Captain F. D. Walker has decided to engage in business here as a commercial and financial broker at 44 Government street.

-Jas. Mullins struck a celestial with a shovel on the head Saturday afternoon in the provincial police court he was fined \$20 and \$4 costs.

-An Irish national social was given by the congregation of Emanuel Baptist church last night. An Irish programme and Irish dances were the order of the evening.

-John Steinger, a traveler, was summoned to the police court this morning, charged with soliciting without a license. Steinger did not appear and a warrant was issued for his arrest.

-Michael O'Brien was fined \$75 by Magistrate Macrae in the police court this morning for supplying liquor to Jerry Chickens. Jenny was fined \$25 for having the liquor in her possession.

-The Dominion government has decided to investigate the matter of lighting the harbor with electric lights, and will probably retain C. H. Sticks as consulting electrical engineer. The choice would be a wise one.

-Ah Hing was arrested last night with a quantity of lead and a number of water taps in his possession, which he could not account for. The Celestial was arraigned in the police court this morning and the case was continued to find an owner for the alleged stolen property.

-The report about the injury of Alfred Carmichael at the Alberca paper mills on Sunday last was greatly exaggerated. The young man was only slightly injured and was at work on Monday as usual. The item as originally printed caused considerable anxiety to the relatives of the young man, who live here.

-The funeral of the late George E. Jackson took place from the residence of his mother, Hillside avenue, this afternoon at 2:30. The funeral services were held at St. John's church, 3, Rev. P. J. Jenu officiating. The pallbearers were: Messrs. Sam Tolmie, Roderick Tolmie, Harry Tolmie, Finlayson, Graham and Blackwood.

-The entertainment given by the Ullinago Lady Quartette deserved much better patronage than it received. Four voices so sweet, so well-trained, and blending so harmoniously are seldom heard together. The quartette singing was much above the ordinary measure of merit, producing effects of once unique and pleasant. As soloists the four ladies in point of ability are as nearly on a level as any four singers that could be selected, each voice being attractive in its own way. The audience seemed equally pleased with Miss Weaver's soprano, Miss Ludvig's mezzo soprano, Miss Fabian's contralto, and Miss Raymond's alto, though perhaps the latter would be voted more out of the ordinary than the others. Miss Nelcor's impersonations were thoroughly enjoyed, for that lady has remarkably ability in her line. If the Lady Quartette should ever visit Victoria again they would doubtless be favored with a much larger house.

From Wednesday's Daily. -A number of firemen left for Nanaimo this afternoon to take part in the firemen's races there on Queen's birthday.

-Jul Buckley, charged with assaulting James McCordick, was dismissed by Magistrate Macrae in the police court this afternoon.

-The Chinaman arrested Wednesday afternoon and who had a quantity of lead and a number of pipes in his possession, was liberated this morning. The police are confident he stole the lead and pipes from a certain oil owner.

-The Rev. Thomas Crosby, superintendent of the Port Simpson district, will deliver an address in the James Bay Methodist church at 8 p.m., to-morrow, which all the friends of Indian missions should hear if possible, as the story of the evangelization of the northern tribes is one of thrilling interest.

-The steamer George E. Starr of the Northwestern steamship line, will leave Seattle at 11 o'clock for Victoria on her first run in connection with the new line. She will arrive between six and seven in the morning and will leave again about 10:30. She will lie at Turner, Beaton & Co.'s wharf. The freight and passenger business of the line will be handled by Agent Rattray of the Great Northern.

-The steamship Mexico sails for San Francisco to-night. She will wait for the Premier, which did not leave Vancouver until four o'clock this afternoon. Her cabin passengers are as follows: J. Reddell, Miss Maggie McDonald, Mrs. Westcott, A. S. Veddar and child, Frank Devlin, W. F. Bullen, A. J. F. Galley, Geo. McMillan, wife and child, Miss Irene Newling, Dr. W. Redmond, A. A. Stewart.

-The Nanaimo electric tramway proposal was laid before the municipal council of Nanaimo at its regular meeting last evening. J. H. Brownlee presented the case for the company at a regular cost of construction, proposed service, etc., and W. C. Hayward read the proposed guarantee by-law. There will be a ten minute belt line service in Nanaimo and half-hourly service to Wellington. Round-trip fares between Wellington and Nanaimo 50 cents, and between Northfield and Nanaimo 25 cents. The city will be asked to guarantee for 25 years five per cent. on a bond issue of \$150,000. The proposal appears to meet with favor.

-Last evening at six o'clock the many friends and acquaintances of Mr. Sauer of the Bank Exchange restaurant and saloon, gathered at his hospitable board by invitation and partook of a repast that spoke volumes for the ability of the chef who prepared it, and no less for the high standard aimed at in cuisine by this popular house. Everyone present declared himself delighted with the manner in which the job was entered-

tained his guests, and all cordially pledged his health and success. This little dinner was in honor of the formal opening of the new and renovated Bank Exchange. The place has been completely remodelled and re-decorated, and now ranks second to none in the city in appearance and comfort. The frescoes and mural decorations are in excellent taste, the former consisting of well executed pieces representing fruit and flowers, while on the walls are well known scenes from the German fatherland, so that the business which characterized the old premises is still absent. Mr. Sauer received congratulations on the gratifying change. First class service is to be the rule at the Bank Exchange, and no doubt the house will win its full share of public patronage.

-In the city police court John Buckley, charged under the vagrancy act, was given the option of a month in jail or to pay a fine of twelve dollars. Robert Dobwell, for riding a bicycle on the sidewalk on Government street, was fined \$2. Herb King was charged with riding a horse in the city limits at a rate faster than six miles an hour. Case continued till Friday.

-Magistrate Macrae this morning gave his decision in the case of Dr. Albert Williams charged with practicing without being registered. He held the plea of Dr. Williams did not obtain. Dr. Williams claimed he had the right to practice in British Columbia under certain sections of the Imperial Acts of 1878 and 1888, which right was not, as far as he was concerned, taken away by the repeal sections of the Imperial Acts of 1888 that the colonial medical association had no right to charge any fee as against him. The court stated that, in the first place, Dr. Williams should not have begun practice without being registered in British Columbia, and he improperly refused to register. He could apply to the courts to be placed on the register. This he had not done. The court further held that the medical association's right of charging a fee of \$100 for a license to practice in British Columbia with by any imperial acts and the fact that Dr. Williams was on the British register prior to 1888 exempted him only from the ordeal of an examination preceding his registration in British Columbia; he was subject to pay the regular fee of \$100. Dr. Williams was fined \$25, the minimum fine, as the bench recognized that the defendant was acting under an erroneous idea of his rights.

WHISKEY WAS RESPONSIBLE. A Cowardly Slanderer Retracted-A Fair Play Political Meeting.

Nanaimo, May 23.-Yesterday afternoon the police court was adjourned by those who wanted to hear the cause of the saying, "How's your auntie?" The fact was admitted by John Freeman that he had, while under the influence of liquor, made a statement that was detrimental to Miss Dickson, and he acknowledged that it was absolutely false. She had always conducted herself in a virtuous and lady-like manner, and as he had known her ever since her infancy he had treated her as a program. He agreed to publish an apology through the public press, and this being satisfactory to the young lady, the case was amicably settled.

H. Proctor and Miss O. H. Gibson were quietly married at an early hour yesterday morning by the Rev. R. B. Mainland. Later the young couple left for Victoria on route for the Sound, where they will spend the honeymoon.

W. O'Dea, a carpenter, was severely hurt yesterday by falling from the top of a house he was erecting to the ground below. He was picked up unconscious, but no bones were broken.

The opposition party will probably arrange a meeting for Saturday night week in the interests of T. Keith. The club will probably invite the government party, and what is more, they will give them a chance to speak. The club does not believe in drafting a program, and "choking off" those who want to speak, as is done by Hon. T. Davie's party.

Mrs. Gowdy of Westminster has applied to Chief McKinnon to assist her in searching the city for her daughter, Cecilia Nichol, who she claims, has strayed from her home, and the mother has reasons to believe she is in this city.

Another doubtful question in the development of No. 1 shaft has been settled. The company have been driving two slopes in the Protection upper seam for a considerable time in low coal, and now they are rewarded by a fine six-foot seam of hard coal that cannot be exceeded in any other mine on the island. There is hardly a man in Nanaimo who is not glad to hear of this further strike, although the coal at present known of in this mine will last for many years.

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES. Daily Chronicle of the Events of the Great Republic.

Raleigh, N. C., May 23.-North Carolinians to-day laid the corner stone of the monument to the state's Confederate dead, who number over 42,000. The monument will be over 72 feet high, and will stand at the west gateway of Capital Square. The monument is to cost \$25,000 and is to be completed next February.

Boston, May 23.-The British cruisers Blake and Tartar passed Highland light to-day en route for Boston.

Harrisburg, May 23.-Republicans in convention to-day nominated General Hastings for governor.

Scottville, Pa., May 23.-Strikers, a thousand strong, paraded the coke region to-day and encamped on big three commons. An attack is feared. Operators are preparing for it. Foreigners are becoming desperate.

Norfolk, Va., May 23.-The Presidential party arrived to-day and started for Washington.

THREE SEALERS SEIZED.

Capt. May of the Hyacinthe Says He Seized the Triumph, Moore and Favorite.

There is Doubt as to What Will be Done as to Them-Warship's Cruise.

H. M. S. Hyacinthe returned to port this morning after a three week's cruise in the British patrol. She brings the latest news that she seized the schooner, Triumph, Annie O. Moore and Favorite. As will be understood from what has already been said on the subject, matters have assumed a rather peculiar condition. The vessels came on board on Monday, and the collector ordered to report the schooner. They brought no written instructions to any one in authority, and Collector Milne refused to report the schooner. After a consultation with Mr. Dobbin of the naval dockyard in the case of the Triumph, decided to enter her in the ordinary way. This was done, and everything was done as if nothing had happened. Just what the outcome will be remains to be seen. A Times man was aboard the Hyacinthe at noon to-day. Capt. May said:

"I seized the schooners Triumph, Favorite and Annie O. Moore and ordered them to report to Collector Milne. The first two I took on May 6 and the third on May 10. They were all sealed when boarded and there was no alternative but to seize them. I took their guns and papers and ordered them home. I cannot tell you anything about their owners, but I tried to make them comfortable. Though they were treated with consideration and every attention was shown them, Mrs. Gross began to lose heart. She became low-spirited and lost interest in her surroundings. Yesterday she became insane. Mrs. Rame tried to quiet her but the hapless woman became so excited that a policeman was called in. He took the crazed woman to the police station. While he was leading Mrs. Gross away, the husband who had deserted her and who was evidently watching for a favorable opportunity entered the restaurant. Little George was sitting at the table. Mrs. Rame tried with the excitement of the day and her efforts to quiet Mrs. Gross, was lying on a lounge in a rear room. As soon as George saw her father she began to prattle of her mamma and ran to him in great excitement. The father stroked her head encouragingly.

"Come out and I will buy you some sweet bananas," he said.

"The little one eagerly assented and she left her mother holding her father's hand. At this moment Mrs. Rame came out from the back room. She guessed immediately that it was the intention of Gross to kidnap the child, but having no one in the shop, she could not follow. She turned up the stairs and in a moment she saw the child had been found.

In the meantime the mother was taken from the station house in an ambulance and conveyed to the insane ward at Bellevue hospital. The surgeons there say her troubles have made her hopelessly insane.

A Sea-Snail's Funeral. Vallejo, Cal., May 22.-The skeleton of Jas. Burkhardt, seaman, was buried from the naval hospital at Mare Island this afternoon. Deceased was a seaman on board the Thetis, engaged in surveying the coast of Lower California in the vicinity of Magdalena bay. On the 7th of last February a boat's crew was engaged in this duty, and in endeavoring to make his way through the surf Burkhardt was thrown into the sea and drowned. A rigid search was made for his body, but in vain. The beach was patrolled, but no trace could be found of the unfortunate seaman.

The Thetis steamed down the coast in the performance of her duties, and three weeks after returned to the vicinity of where the sailor had been lost. A party of the crew were walking along the beach when one of them was glistening in a bunch of seaweeds a skull. Calling to his mates they removed the growth and found the entire skeleton of a man stripped as completely of flesh and bones as though he had been under the hands of a most skillful surgeon. By means of pieces of clothing the skeleton was identified as that of their lost shipmate. It was reinterred to-day, and brought to the navy yard Monday.

The funeral was conducted by Chaplain McAlister, and his shipmates from the Thetis attended in a body. They were present to-day in the memory of their dead comrade. Burkhardt was a native of New York and thirty-one years of age.

Fresno, Cal., May 23.-It is expected that in the course of a few days an arrangement will be come to by consent of both sides by which the trial of Richard Heath for the murder of Louis B. McWhorter will be held in Los Angeles. The Thetis and brought to the navy yard Monday.

Miscellaneous. A Scotch newspaper says: What we believe to be the largest check drawn at one time for duty on tea was paid into the customs house on Saturday last by Mr. Lipton, the well-known tea merchant and planter of London, Ceylon and India, for his regular weekly clearance of tea. It was for no less than £35,995 9 2d. Think what this gigantic sum means! We find it represents over half of the week's average of the entire revenue from duty on tea imported into the whole of Great Britain. A similar check paid in each week would meet the total expenditure involved in the new Naval Defense act. This is startling, but none the less true. Should not the chancellor of the exchequer have discussed the budget with this gigantic trader? Had he arranged for a similar check even only once a month, the additional penny on the income tax might have been avoided, as the sum is equal to a twelfth part of the whole amount this anchoring penny will bring into the exchequer.

Prof. Edward Orton, an Ohio geologist, has made a careful study of the coal capacity of that state, and in a recent speech before the Ohio Institute of Mining Engineers, stated that, putting the annual demand at twenty-five million tons, which is eleven millions more than the amount marketed last year, it would take one thousand years to exhaust the coal fields of Ohio.

man who sought a nomination in the government interests in Dewdney riding. Mr. Forster applied. "No," the contractors have rights, and we must not disgrace the province." He might also have added that on this question reputation was no part of the policy of the opposition, and that the use of parliamentary windings having been decided upon, the issue was now a dead one. Mr. Forster is a liberal, conscientious and honorable politician, and we are glad to hear that his prospects for election are excellent. Mr. Litch is his opponent.

Hon. Forbes George Vernon will be opposed in East Yale by Mr. Donald Graham, who has large interests in the district and is well qualified for the position of representative.

DRIVEN MAD BY SORROW. Too Much Tribulation Turns a Woman Hopelessly Insane.

New York, May 23.-Filippo Gross and his wife, Louise, with their daughter George, have been living at No. 2 Macdonough street. Gross is an Italian and his wife is a Frenchwoman. Two years ago Mrs. Gross became ill and has ever since. One day last week Mrs. Gross told her husband she was tired of supporting a sick wife and left the house. He did not return. Mrs. Gross was heart-broken with grief.

Finding that starvation threatened herself and George, she sought the aid of friends. They all treated her coolly except Mrs. Marie Rame, a Frenchwoman who keeps a little restaurant at 151 Baker street. She took the woman and child to her place and treated them comfortably. Though they were treated with consideration and every attention was shown them, Mrs. Gross began to lose heart. She became low-spirited and lost interest in her surroundings.

Yesterday she became insane. Mrs. Rame tried to quiet her but the hapless woman became so excited that a policeman was called in. He took the crazed woman to the police station. While he was leading Mrs. Gross away, the husband who had deserted her and who was evidently watching for a favorable opportunity entered the restaurant. Little George was sitting at the table. Mrs. Rame tried with the excitement of the day and her efforts to quiet Mrs. Gross, was lying on a lounge in a rear room. As soon as George saw her father she began to prattle of her mamma and ran to him in great excitement. The father stroked her head encouragingly.

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Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.



WILL THE OCEANS DRY UP? A Theory That They Will, though Not for Many Ages.

This is a purely scientific question; at least one requiring an answer from scientific sources. There seems to be a modicum of truth in the statement, perhaps just enough to relieve it from the charge of boldness or rashness. A writer in the Manufacturer and Builder several years ago addressed himself to the answering of a similar query to that propounded by "Theo," and he assumed that students of geology were forced to the conclusion that by natural causes in constant operation the water of the earth is gradually disappearing, and that in the course of ages to come it will have entirely disappeared. There are two principal causes for this phenomenon, one the gradual union of the elements of water with the various bases and silicates to form what is called hydrates, compounds in which the water is chemically bound in a solid state; and second, the gradual absorption of the water by filtration through the more or less porous crust into the deep interior, a process that must be taking place constantly, and which in time will be sufficient of itself to cause the total disappearance of the surface water of the entire globe. These considerations seem very plausible, and it is difficult to contradict them by argument.

"The process of sinking cannot continue to any great depth until a temperature will be reached sufficiently high to vaporize the water, and thus prevent its further descent, but the heat imparted to the water will be by it imparted to adjacent bodies, and its conduction to the surface and radiation into space will be thereby slowly but surely effected, and thus the heat of the earth's interior will be gradually lessened, and the water from the surface will be enabled to penetrate ever deeper and deeper. The density of the interior mass constituting the earth is not much greater than that of granite; and the penetration of water would not be greatly hindered by the density of the interior mass; but even if the mass were of greater density than it is known to be, the influence of capillary action would suffice to permit of the soaking of water through masses of extremely high density. Such considerations as these involved in the answer to the question have only a certain scientific interest. The periods of time that must elapse before the happening of the event are so enormously long as to be quite inconceivable, and ages before its consummation the conditions prevailing on the earth may have become such as to render the assistance of our own planet impossible."—Brooklyn Eagle.

SPRAYING FRUIT TREES. Information Given by Mr. Craig, of the Experimental Farm.

Ottawa, May 15.—By instruction of the minister of agriculture, the Hon. A. R. Angus, important experiments are being conducted in the fruit growing districts of Grimsby and St. Catharines, Ont., by John Craig, horticulturist of the Central experimental farm, Ottawa. The practice of spraying fruit trees for the prevention of insects and fungous pests has for some time been strongly urged by the entomologist and the horticulturist of the Central farm, and the subject has received much attention at all agricultural conventions for the last two or three years. In response to a resolution passed by the Fruit Growers' association of Ontario at its last annual meeting asking the Dominion government, through the experimental farm, to undertake experiments in this line, and fully understanding the importance of such work to the fruit interests of the country, the minister of agriculture commissioned Mr. Craig to meet fruit growers in some of the important centres of Ontario with the view of obtaining their co-operation and support in carrying out the details of the various experiments. The Grimsby and St. Catharines districts were selected and the work commenced last week. Mr. Craig reports that he was met with the utmost cordiality by the fruit growers, who expressed great satisfaction at the institution of the work and expressed hearty support in every instance. Experiments were inaugurated by seven different centres in the Grimsby and St. Catharines districts, the usual forwardness of the season preventing operation on a large scale. Peaches, cherries and plums were treated with the two-fold object of preventing loss from fungous diseases, causing the fruit to rot on the tree, and insect attacks. Apples and pears have also for some years past been seriously injured by spotting and cracking, due to the presence of fungous disease and by the attacks of codling moth and curculionid. These were sprayed with the hope that the injuries caused by the pests mentioned might be greatly lessened. For each spraying before the buds open copper sulphate, one pound, dissolved in twenty-five gallons of water, is used. The next application is used just before the blossoms open with dilute Bordeaux mixture. This is prepared by dissolving four pounds of copper sulphate in six many gallons of water, and skimming four pounds of fresh lime in the same quantity of water. The lime is then added to the copper sulphate solution and the whole diluted with water to forty-five gallons or the capacity of an ordinary coal-oil barrel. The third spraying should take place immediately after the blossoms have fallen and the fruit has set. Bordeaux mixture is used as before, with the addition of four ounces of Paris green to prevent the attack of leaf eating insects; another application of the same mixture should be made three weeks later. Copper carbonate is recommended for the last spraying, which is made two or three weeks later. This is prepared by

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