

Baking Powder

WHOLLY PURE

THEIR PLATFORM.

Our Council and Single Tax Make Declaration of Principles.

Committee representing the trades labor council and the single tax association at a recent conference agreed in the following platform on behalf of two bodies:

—We hold that each man is entitled an equitable share of what his labor earns.

—Therefore, no tax should be levied on the products of industry. Taxes on movements, the road tax, the provision tax, personal property tax, real estate tax, and taxes on profits and industries are unjust, and should be abolished.

—The present electoral system gives equal representation and calls for legislative reform. The monetary system now required from candidates for provincial legislature should be abolished.

—We advocate a reduction in the hours of labor. An eight-hour law should be established by the government and enforced on all government works.

—Under present conditions the Chinese are a source of danger to the community, and of impoverishment to white workers, therefore, laws should be passed prohibiting Chinese and all Asiatic labor in any and all government works and prohibiting any further Asiatic immigration.

—Any companies which the government may grant any privileges should be prohibited from employing any Chinese or Japanese labor.

—We also believe in the nationalization of telegraphs, railways and coal mines.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Matters of Interest Going Forward in the Sporting World.

THE RING.

EGALIZES PRIZE FIGHTING.

few Orleans, April 26.—The supreme court decided the matter of the State v. Olympic club today. The court affirmed the decision of the lower court, which was by a majority vote of the court, in favor of the club. The case has been pending for months, and the decision will permit the resumption of prize fights in Louisiana. The Olympic club is the champion of the world, and the club may give fights again. The Olympic club has arranged for a battle between Bowen and Abbott. Suddenly the manager entered proceedings against the club, praying for an injunction. The case was later before a jury in circuit court, and after a long and interesting trial a verdict was given in favor of the club. The State promptly appealed to the supreme court. Chief Justice Nichols dissents.

LA CROSSE.

THE JUNIORS' SCHEDULE.

The committee having in hand the arrangement of the junior schedule met this evening. It was decided to have districts, Island and Mainland. The boys and James Bays of this city and Nainaimos will play in the former. The West Enders and Moonlighters Westminster and the Vancouverites in latter. The winners in each will play off here on August 25. The Island schedule is as follows: Aug. 2.—Stars v. Nainaimo, at Victoria. Aug. 3.—Stars v. James Bays, at Victoria. Aug. 4.—James Bays v. Nainaimo, at Victoria. Aug. 5.—Stars v. James Bays, at Victoria. Aug. 6.—Stars v. Nainaimo, at Nainaimo. Aug. 7.—James Bays v. Nainaimo, at Victoria. Aug. 8.—James Bays v. Nainaimo, at Victoria.

WRESTLING.

AFTER MCLEOD.

San Francisco, May 2.—A representative of Charles Wilson, the Chicago wrestler, who defeated Evans, the Strangler, is in the city, and endeavor to arrange a match with McLeod.

THE TURF.

ORMONDE A DADDY.

San Francisco, May 3.—Ormonde, the English race horse, now owned by William MacDonogh, of this city, has been made sire of his first colt, born on the 1st inst. The foal was dropped by Miss Crust, one of the mares which she had brought from England with her \$150,000 race.

YACHTING.

BENNETT'S INTENTIONS.

New York, May 2.—The fact that J. Bennett is to build a yacht to race the Vigilant has just been made known. The contract has been let to the respectable Messrs. Brown, who will build a craft she is designed to outrival, will begin at once. Mr. Bennett's yacht is next winter on the Mediterranean against the Valkyrie and the Prince Wales' yacht for cups to be offered by Baron Rothschild and James Gordon Bennett. At these races it is Mr. Bennett's intention to have his boat manned by a crew of about 40 American amateur sailors.

VALE VALKYRIE.

New York, May 3.—With the flag of the Royal Yacht Squadron flying from its jigger mast, the Lord Dunraven's yacht Valkyrie sailed down the coast on her way to Southampton to take part in the season's racing in British waters. Captain Cranfield, who had charge of the yacht in her race with the Vigilant, is confident that the boat will make a comfortable passage across the Channel. She will over in about eighteen or twenty days, said he, and I think we shall see better weather than we had coming on. The Valkyrie sailed out of the Narrows she was saluted with steam whistles dipping of flags, etc. She gracefully acknowledged the salute by dipping the fish ensign.

THE GOLDEN STATE.

Preparing to Receive Secretary Herbert at Vallejo.

THE MACDONALD EMBEZZLEMENTS.

Death of a Man Who Stood High Every-where—Gold Coin Swasters Arrested—Murderer Fredericks Sentenced to be Hanged—Prominent Newspaper Man Shot.

Vallejo, Cal., May 7.—Preparations are being made at this port to receive the secretary of the navy, now on his way to this coast to inspect government works here at Port Orchard. It is the intention of the secretary to make an inspection of all works at the yard to satisfy himself, personally, of the needs of the situation. He will also, it is expected, inspect the Behring Sea fleet. So far no plans have been given out as to his intentions in this respect.

San Francisco, May 7.—Joseph Sullivan, better known as the "Brooklyn Giant," died in Oakland yesterday. He was seven feet eight inches in height.

Major Charles C. Keene, an old national guardsmen, well known in military circles, was accidentally asphyxiated by a gas cylinder at his residence yesterday. He was 64 years of age.

The grand jury is said to have indicted Frank V. McDonald for the embezzlement of fourteen thousand dollars from the Pacific Bank, and the indictment will be returned against him to-morrow.

In all probability additional indictments will be made against R. H. McDonald, jr. The grand jury is investigating the circumstances under which the Pacific Bank and left only his note and two insurance policies on his life as security.

The sinking of about one hundred and fifty thousand dollars in bank notes, and one hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars in the John Brown colony is also being investigated. An attempt is to be made today to get the bank-wrecker out of jail.

San Francisco, May 7.—The telegraph team match between Company B, First infantry regiment, national guard, better known as the "Garson Guard," and Carson, respectively, the San Francisco team scored 1223, while the Carson men made 1213. The highest individual score was 46, made by a member of the Nevada team.

San Bruno and his wife have been arrested in this city by secret service officers for "swearing" twenty dollar gold pieces. They have been carrying on their operations in the city for some time, and at least five years ago.

Frank Gianni, well known with drink yesterday, made an unprovoked attack upon "Bert" Wilson, Mrs. Gianni received a severe gash in the neck and is in a dangerous condition, while his brother Joseph and Wilson were cut about the legs and arms. The assault was arrested and charged with assault to murder.

Wm. Fredericks, who shot and killed Wm. Herricks, cashier of the San Francisco Savings Union, on March 23rd last, because of his refusal to grant Fredericks a demand for money, was this morning sentenced to be hanged on July 11th next.

J. M. Elliott, business manager of the Chronicle, was shot by a man named Rudolph shortly after noon today.

The shooting was done by Jake Rudolph, a well known policeman, and for many years Chris Buckley's right-hand man. Rudolph entered the business office of the Chronicle and excitedly asked for M. H. De Young, the proprietor. He was told that the latter was at the fair, Rudolph's excited manner drew Elliott from the office and he admonished Rudolph to be quiet, but drawing a revolver from his pocket, he attempted to shoot Elliott. The latter fell upon Rudolph and in the struggle that ensued the revolver was discharged, the bullet spending itself on some silver contained in Mr. Elliott's pocket, and saving his life. Rudolph was arrested and refused to talk.

When the case of John W. Flood, ex-cashier of the Donohoe, Kelly Banking Company, which was recently re-indicted by the grand jury, was called to-day, Flood's attorneys moved that the indictment be quashed. Motion was set for hearing on 18th instant.

Up to one o'clock this afternoon, R. H. McDonald, jr., who was indicted by the grand jury for feloniously embezzling funds of the Pacific Bank, had not secured bail.

LOVE AND LAW.

Remarkable Story of the Coxie Family Told in Court.

Memphis, Tenn., May 7.—The United States circuit court here has decided a will case which revealed a strange story of romantic love. The caption of the case is "A. C. Brewer, Administrator, v. Lydia C. Brewer."

Before the civil war, among the families of wealth and culture about Holly Springs, Miss., none stood higher than the Coxies. They owned land by the thousands acres and slaves by the hundreds. There were five brothers in the family. Tobias married a handsome girl, but a few days afterwards both she and he were found dead in their room. It was supposed Tobias murdered his wife and then committed suicide.

During the war, when General Grant established his headquarters at Holly Springs, he made William Coxie's house his headquarters.

To William Coxie was born a daughter, Lydia, who later became Mrs. Clara Brewer, and who was the plaintiff in the case. Matthew Coxie, another brother of the slaves, was become involved with one of his slaves, a beautiful octogenarian named Rosa, who ran away with the rebel lines. Coxie followed and implored her

EASTERN CANADA.

The Italian Murderers' Case—The Mount Stephen Family Coming to Canada.

Mysterious Death of a Hamilton Widow—Suspicious Fire—Ontario Election.

Ottawa, May 7.—The case of two Italians now in Regina jail sentenced to be hanged, is still under the consideration of the cabinet. The government is in correspondence with the Italian consul at Halifax regarding the matter.

Montreal, May 7.—Lord and Lady Mount Stephen will sail from Liverpool on Wednesday, 30th inst., by the Majestic, for New York, and are expected to reach Montreal on June 8. Lord Mount Stephen will leave for his fishing grounds at Meris on June 15th.

Hamilton, May 7.—The body of Mrs. Benjamin, widow, was found in one of the distillery vats at Crouse & Sons' cattle sheds on Saturday night. How the woman came to her death is not known. The woman was about 30 and mother of four children who are in the county home.

Strathroy, Ont., May 7.—At the inquest on Saturday on the fire in Fawcett's mill and Wilson's hotel, which took place early on the morning of Sunday, April 12th, a young Englishman named Howard was called to the stand. He was asked by Thomas Wilson to set fire to the planing mill, but had refused. The evidence will be resumed next Friday.

Ottawa, May 7.—Officials here say the legislature of Ontario will be dissolved this week probably on Thursday. The writs for the elections will be issued at once. Nomination day has been fixed for July 19th, and polling on July 26. Preparations for the contest are already active throughout the province.

ANTWERP'S BIG SHOW.

The Exhibition Opened on Saturday Under Happy Auspices.

Antwerp, May 7.—Amid the booming of cannon, the playing of the national hymns of all countries and the cheers of fifty thousand spectators the international exposition of Belgium was formally declared open on Saturday by King Leopold II. It was a great day for Antwerp. Business was suspended, triumphal arches spanned the streets, myriads of flags of all countries fluttered from windows and house-tops, and tens of thousands of visitors came from near and distant points for the occasion. The ceremonies took place at noon on the large plaza fronting the Place Publique.

The king was escorted to the exposition by a detachment of military and municipal officials, and met at the entrance by the officers of the exposition. The ceremonies were brief but impressive, consisting of music, vocal and instrumental, invocations and speeches. The king declared the exhibition open in a religious speech, and then touched an electric button which set the machinery in motion. The representatives of foreign governments who occupied seats immediately on the right and left of the royal party were then introduced.

The flag of the United States and of Belgium were intertwined on the canopy over the royal chair, and the playing of the Star Spangled Banner by the orchestra of Grand Military Band the signal for the opening of the exhibition.

After the exercises the king and the foreign representatives made a tour of the buildings and were afterwards entertained at luncheon by the exposition authorities. Hon. Stanislaus H. Hall and James P. Holland of Chicago, respectively special delegate and secretary of the commission of the United States were extended distinguished consideration during the exercises.

The exposition is in a far from complete state and at least another month will be required to complete the work of installation. It occupies two hundred acres of ground in a new quarter of the city beside the river Scheldt. Its main buildings, constructed of iron and steel and roofed with zinc, cover 1,080,000 square feet. They are continuous with one another, covering the west and northwest sides of the grounds, and thus forming an oblong enclosure.

The American building is a handsome structure, 240x150 feet. There are numerous foreign villages, and an American Palais National. The principal novelty of the exposition is a castle in the air, a cafe seating 500 supported above the tops of the buildings by balloons.

Commonwealthers on Trial.

Washington, May 7.—The trial of the Commonwealthers was resumed to-day. Their counsel said he would prove the arrest of the defendant was most brutal, and that the police used unwarranted force in clubbing not only the defendants but others. He said he would offer evidence that a conspiracy existed to convict the defendants. Several witnesses then testified to the arrest of the Commonwealthers at the capital and the violence of the police.

Des Moines, Iowa, May 7.—The Kellyites had a good meal this morning. Kelly and the child start from Des Moines to-morrow and in Washington on the fourth of July.

Coxie testified in his own defence and told of his efforts to get permission to speak from the capital streets, how he reached the steps and his being hustled therefrom without being permitted to speak. On cross-examination he said as an American citizen he thought he had a constitutional right to speak.

In the Senate Allen offered a resolution providing for a committee of five senators to investigate the facts and circumstances connected with the assault and imprisonment of the Coxieites, and making recommendations intended to prevent such offences hereafter. The resolution laid over.

Vengeance of a Roman.

Rome, May 7.—A young man named Vencie, connected with an aristocratic Roman family, last evening shot and killed the daughter of Signor Liberati, a war office official. He was betrothed to the girl. Vencie then blew out his brains. The cause was jealousy.

They Own the Earth.

New York, May 7.—The Herald this morning announced that the Standard Oil Co. has concluded negotiations with Russian oil companies which will result in a division of the entire world's market between the two. It is stated that the Standard Co. will have the monopoly of the British Islands, France and most of western Europe. The exact territorial division has not yet become known.

VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, MAY 11, 1894.

WARNING OF DANGER.

A Man Who Knows India Very Well, Col. Malletson, SOUNDS AN EARNEST NOTE OF ALARM.

Serious Disturbances Impending in the Eastern Empire—Prompt action Necessary—Government Should Stop Certain So-Called Reforms—Marriage Laws and Opium Trade.

London, May 7.—Col. Malletson, a recognized authority on Indian affairs, in a letter referring to a recent article in the Spectator, predicting an uprising by the natives in India, says: "Serious disturbances are impending, and prompt action on the part of the government is imperative."

Col. Malletson advises the government to cease tampering with the marriage laws, which took action against him, by an opium trade and other matters of so-called reform.

BRECKINRIDGE AT BAY.

The Old Man Turns Upon the Clergy and the Press.

Lexington, Ky., May 5.—Col. W. C. P. Breckinridge was greeted here to-day by an audience of three thousand people, representing the voters of the seventh congressional district and many people in the surrounding country. The speaking was in the opera house, and a half hour before Col. Breckinridge arrived the auditorium was full of people. When he advanced toward the stage from the rear entrance the audience stood up and yelled wildly for five minutes. The colonel was filled with indignation which broke him from head to foot. He made the most powerful address he ever delivered to a Kentucky audience. When he spoke of the action of the ministers' union in this city, which took action against him, he assumed the most defiant look and strained every nerve in his body; his fists were clenched and his expression was that of a brave man thoroughly enraged. He gave the public press some very hard flings, and when he took his seat he said to the judge who sat in the trial fifty voices shouted "I have, I have." The reception was certainly enthusiastic, and while every man in the house will not cast his vote for Breckinridge, it was plainly to be seen that he has many friends who intend to stand by him.

After reviewing his boyhood life at Lexington, his public services in the Confederate army and in congress, Col. Breckinridge said:

"I do not wish this district to conclude that I have any defence to make for what I have done and of which I have been guilty. Entitled by weakness, by passion, by sin, to the position which I was almost impossible to break, I did everything that was within my power to prevent a public scandal, except the one thing which for no moment entered my mind. Four resolutions of me can be taken from now add to the punishment I have suffered. My life has not been consistently wrong; I knew the secret sin; I tried to atone for it in ways that is not becoming in me to more than allude to. I care not now what did this atonement produce to others; how much of self-control and how much of self-sacrifice, how much of earnestness and labor in aid of good things and to good causes. Whatever I did to make a public atonement under any circumstance to my audience how cautious was I that no word of mine might tempt others to be guilty as I was guilty. Now, that exposure has come, there is an element of goodness in it. I care not now what letters come in my mail; I care not now for the closet door to be opened; there is no skeleton there, and I can go into the clear sunlight out of the mystery and look up through the blue skies into the upper world with the feeling that there is no cloud there. I am not afraid that from the horizon will suddenly come a clap of thunder and a flash of lightning that will destroy me and mine. This is of the past. I will meet with me the scars, but I will no longer carry the dread. I will come out of that storm, however long as it may last, in some respect a conqueror. The sweet domestic relations which I need to make a public atonement under any circumstance to my audience how cautious was I that no word of mine might tempt others to be guilty as I was guilty. Now, that exposure has come, there is an element of goodness in it. 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THE DAILY TIMES

Published every afternoon except Sunday, by the Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Limited; At No. 37 Yates street, near Government, Victoria, B. C.

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THE WEEKLY TIMES

Published every Friday morning, and mailed to any part of Canada, the United States or Great Britain for \$2 per annum, paid in advance.

DAILY ADVERTISING RATES:

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS, such as To Let, Wanted, etc., one cent per word per insertion. NOTICES of Births, Marriages and Deaths, Five Cents with funeral announcements, \$1.50.

The Weekly Times

Victoria, Friday, May 4, 1894.

QUARANTINE MATTERS.

Though the habeas corpus case involving the legality of the city's treatment of Chinese immigrants did not come to an issue, Mr. Justice Walkem plainly indicated his opinion that the by-law does not warrant the action that has been taken. At the same time it is to be inferred from his remarks that the city is at liberty to amend the by-law so as to convey the necessary powers to the health authorities, and we suppose that action will be entered in court by some of the detained Chinese in order to recover damages from the city for what they regard as illegal detention. It is very unfair that the city should be put to all this trouble and expense to do work which really belongs to the Dominion government.

THE MUD FLATS.

The city council lists called for plans and estimates of costs for the construction of a permanent roadway across James Bay. In the profile of site and particulars of competition, the whole of the area known as the "mud flats" is included, showing that it is the intention of the council to obtain plans for the reclamation of the tidal flats as well as for the building of a bridge or causeway.

000, a sum totally inadequate, if a permanent causeway is to be built in addition to reclaiming the "mud flats." The causeway alone would probably cost that much. The council acted hastily in calling for plans; they should first have agreed on a general outline of the proposed work and the object in view in carrying it out, so that the competition would be confined to certain limits. As it is, however, plans may be put in for a park, or for building sites, or for botanical gardens, or for any purpose that the fertile imagination of the designer may suggest. This is a little too much latitude to give to competitors, if any practical result is to be expected. Another point that should be determined before any action is taken is the claim to foreshore privileges by the property owners on the north side of the bay. If the city cannot legally fill up the bay against the wishes of these owners, would it not be better to convince them that it was to their advantage, as well as to the advantage of the public at large, that the work should be done, before they go to the expense of getting a plan that may never be carried out?

MR. BROWN'S CASE AGAIN.

A few days ago the Colonist and the World paraded a postoffice department circular over a year old as the moving cause of Mr. Brown's retirement from provincial politics. Unfortunately this circular did not cover Mr. Brown's case, and the people too easily perceived that it had actually nothing to do with his retirement. Now the two organs produce some correspondence between Mr. Brown and Sir Adolphe Caron by way of proving that the Davie government's friends were not the factors in securing Mr. Brown's removal from the government's way. This correspondence will be found in another column, and to those who glance at it will at once occur the thought that the two organs have convicted themselves of dishonesty in endeavoring to show that the circular was the cause of Mr. Brown's retirement. Then why should Mr. Brown have interested himself so much in the matter and questioned the postmaster-general? The member for Carleton is apparently anxious that his alliance with the Davie government shall be fully understood and appreciated by the public. But the chief richness lies in Sir Adolphe Caron's two letters. In that addressed to Mr. Brown he says, speaking of Mr. Brown: "The way I came to hear of his being in public life, which I ignored up to that time, was by reading a paragraph in the Daily Columbian, giving a programme, I think, of political meetings to be addressed by him." In the letter addressed to Mr. Brown himself Sir Adolphe says: "I enclose you a cutting from the Daily Columbian. In that cutting it appears that it is your intention to seek parliamentary honors. I personally do not know whether this is true or not, and my writing you is more to give friendly advice than to command." Mr. Brown has been a member of the legislature for four years, yet the postmaster-general says he was ignorant of the fact until he read the paragraph in the Columbian announcing Mr. Brown's intention of addressing a series of meetings. It must be inferred from this that Sir Adolphe would have remained in ignorance if he had not come across that clipping from the Columbian. But the postmaster-general is not an habitual reader of the Columbian, so it is evident that the paragraph in that paper was the sole cause of his action; his attention was called to it by some person who wished him to take such action. Who was this interested person? Is anybody so dull-witted as not to perceive that there is still a "finger in the wood-pile"?

NOT THE SAME.

When Mr. Davie was speaking to the Cowichan electors at Duncan he intimated that the "prosperity of the district would come to an end"—or used words to that effect—if they dared to elect any but a straight government candidate. By which he meant, of course, that if they should have independent, not to say opposition, leanings they would be punished by the "appropriations" for the district being reduced. That is the sort of argument that Mr. Davie, his henchmen and the government organs everywhere address to the electors. If a member of the legislature has been able to secure by faithful support of the government a goodly share of public money for his district it is a most useful representative, if he had found himself compelled on public grounds to oppose the government the district is punished because of his forwardness. The opposition members have condemned this immoral teaching and objected to the public funds being used as an electioneering agency. For this they are fallen foul of by the Colonist, which represents them as being opposed to all public improvements because they object to the public treasury being exploited for the political advantage of the Davie combination. Any person not hopelessly blind can see the difference between legitimate expenditure on public improvements and expenditure for the purpose of buying support for the government. He can also see that when the government and its friends tell the people that their share of the expenditure depends on electing a government supporter they confess their readiness to bribe with public money. "Vote for us and you'll get something; vote against and good-bye to appropriations." It is ridiculous to represent opposition to such vile tactics as opposition to public improvements that are required for the development of the province; but then nothing is too ridiculous for the organs in these days of desperation, if it but offers the smallest hope of relief. The people are indeed blind if they fail to see that the plan pursued by the government in the past

has landed the province in a very bad financial muddle, and that the muddle will be made much worse if the Davie government is returned to power and attempts to fulfill all the promises it is now making for the purpose of buying votes.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The Montreal Star said lately: "The duty paid last year on imported petroleum was \$430,500. Now a finance minister looking for hints might find one here. At any rate it is time he found one somewhere to offset the retrograde amendments he is, doubtlessly, being pressed into making by those who stand to gain by them. The widespread desire for tariff reform has not lost any of its force since the time when Mr. Foster and his colleagues were travelling about the country, and the kind of amendment he is now producing is hardly likely to soothe it into content. The absence of content is discount, and discount is sure to have a bad effect on the ballot box crop." Since that was written Mr. Foster has reduced the coal oil duty from 7 1/2 to 6 cents per gallon, and we shall await with some interest the verdict of the Star on this mighty "reduction."

The government organ at Vancouver does not content itself with prophecies, though these are said by the Colonist to be but signs of want of confidence. The World goes a little further and boldly precativates, as witness this intimation in its issue of Wednesday: "Down in Victoria the Times is said to be furious at the candidature of Hon. Robert Beaven, and its management freely predicts that four government members will go in sure." We advise the World to use more discretion when concocting campaign lies, for there is not one among its readers who would not at once see the falsehood and the absurdity of the utterance we have quoted.

Nelson Tribune: The Vancouver World figures but a majority of fifteen in the next legislative assembly. If the people throughout the province feel as do the people of West Kootenay, the present government will not have a single supporter in the next house. The people of West Kootenay look on the present government as a sort of piece club, willing to sanction legislative jobbery as long as a piece of the swag is apportioned to it or its friends.

After many futile efforts to find a candidate the friends of the government in New Westminster prevailed on ex-Mayor D. S. Curtis to take the field in their behalf. Mr. Curtis at first refused, but finally consented. He said, however, that "he would not come out as a straight government supporter, but as an independent supporter of the government." He would vote as he pleased. He had high respect for the government. This is extremely like what Major Mutler said in Cowichan, much to the disgust of the premier. Will the latter oppose Mr. Curtis as he did the major?

The Globe: The Ottawa Citizen admits that there is much to be said against the power and usefulness of the Senate as at present constituted, but that "it thinks there should be some sort of revising body, and that a reform of the present senate is all that is necessary. We take issue on both points. We think that the notion that there must be two chambers is an exploded superstition. There has been only one at Toronto for 27 years, and the result has been eminent satisfaction. When a Conservative government is in power there is practically only one chamber at Ottawa. An effective second chamber might have prevented some bad law-making there, but such authorities as the late Sir John Macdonald and the late Hon. George Brown maintained that responsible government could not be worked with two chambers claiming equal powers."

An Amusing Incident.

We heard a very good one from an up-country government supporter was to be held in a certain district, and letters were sent to the various settlements asking that meetings be held and delegates sent. In one of the settlements a few oppositionists went to the meeting to see who the government voters were, much as one goes to a museum to see a rare bird. The curiosity seekers, however, were the only attendants, and after waiting in vain for some one on the government side to turn up, they decided to send a man to the government convention, nominally as a delegate, but really as a missionary. In due time the missionary returned and handed in his report, to the effect that he had "turned loose" on the convention and converted one government delegate from the error of his way and left another in serious doubt.—Columbian.

Population of the Ocean.

A striking proof of the vastness and variety of the population of the sea was recently furnished by the results of explorations made by a committee of the zoological department of the British association in that part of the Irish Sea surrounding the Isle of Man. Out of 1,000 species of marine animals collected, 224 had never before been found in that region. 38 were previously unknown inhabitants of British waters, and 17 were entirely new to science; indeed, they were animals whose existence had never been suspected. If such discoveries reward a few weeks of searching in so minute a spot, what may be the how many volumes would be required to contain a list of the still undiscovered inhabitants of the great oceans?

Denials and Refusals.

New York, May 5.—Ex-President Harrison called Monday morning at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. He reiterated the statement that he was here on purely private business and not about politics. He declared the story of the purchase of newspapers in the most emphatic manner. He would not discuss the tariff, insurance tax or Coxe's.

THE LIFE GUARDS.

A Short History of Britain's Famous Regiment.

We Londoners of to-day are so accustomed to see the six foot troopers of the Life Guards about our streets, and to regard their existence as a matter of course, that it occurs to few of us to inquire into the origin and history of the two regiments which, with the Royal Horse Guards, form the household cavalry brigade, and are the premier cavalry regiments of the British army.

To get at the origin of the Life Guards we must go back some two hundred and thirty years to the restoration of the Merry Monarch that we owe the formation of these regiments. When Charles II. was elected king, he selected from the cavaliers who had followed him into exile eighty gentlemen to form, under the command of Lord Gerard, a body-guard modelled on the French Garde du Corps, and styled His Majesty's Own Troop of Guards. Within a month of its formation Lord Gerard's troop was a regiment six hundred strong, and these earliest Life Guards headed Charles' entry into London.

Maximilian in his History of England, gives the following account of the first Life Guards: "The Life Guards, who now form three regiments, were then distributed into three troops, each of which consisted of two hundred and fifty men, and were called the King's Own, the Duke of York's and the Duke of Albany's, and of these one troop was invariably called the Duke of York's. The Duke of York was of course Charles' brother, afterwards James II., and the Duke of Albany was General Monk, who had been mainly instrumental in bringing about the restoration. The captains of the three troops were Lord Gerard, Sir Charles Berkeley and Sir Philip Howard, and their commissions all bear date January 26th, 1661.

The Life Guards troopers consisted of gold laced scarlet coats with wide sleeves, laced in front, and having lace from wrist to shoulder. They wore cuirasses and iron caps or "pots," the latter being made of brass and heavily plated with gold, but boots reaching to the middle of the thighs; and arms according to the regulations of Charles II. dated March 5th, 1665, as follows: "Each horseman to have for his defensive arms a buckler, a sword, and a case of pistols, the barrels whereof are not to be under fourteen inches in length; and each Trooper of Our Guards to have a carbine, the barrel whereof may be as long as he thinks fit, and as valiant men and true—Chambers' Journal.

Incoming Passengers. San Francisco, May 5.—Passengers by the steamer Walla Walla, which sailed this morning for Victoria are: T. J. Ford, J. F. Hawis, Louis Geopel, Miss A. Hitchcock, Mrs. H. C. Halpeny, T. J. St. Stephens, W. A. Lawson, C. Cluise and wife, D. Mills, W. C. Maxwell, Y. Lepin, A. Doman, H. Gronl, A. W. Bridgman and wife, Mrs. Beaman, Mrs. Hooper, Miss Fell, Mrs. Phipp, Mr. Hon. D. W. Higgins, Mrs. Croft, E. Dusemair, C. K. O'Reilly, Mrs. Stewart, N. Dean, Arthur Stewart, A. S. Hall, J. B. Jones, J. B. Caldwell, J. Van-brommer, Chas. White, A. Percotti, D. Guthrie and wife, J. Williams and F. W. Clarke.

Ontario's Parliament. Toronto, May 5.—The business of the present session of the Ontario legislature was finished last night by the passing of the redistribution bill. This has been the longest session held in twenty years. Prorogation will take place this afternoon.

European. London, May 4.—The Princess of Wales held a drawing room in Buckingham Palace to-day. Mrs. Bayard, wife of the United States ambassador, presented several American ladies.

Electric Wires on Board Ships. Some time ago the Electric Review, in alluding to Captain Froude's letter on the dangers of electric wires on board ships, pointed out the importance of insisting on thoroughly protected wiring. Without taking this precaution a fire may be caused, and in fact has been caused on several occasions. With due care, however, and proper workmanship we do not see why the use of electric light on board ships should be more likely to produce an outbreak of fire than in a shop or a private house. Unfortunately, all showpurses do not appear to be aware of the immense importance of having installations of the appliances made under the supervision of thoroughly competent men. It is owing to the absence of proper superintendence that so many cheap contracts have been carried out. A correspondent in the current issue of the Electric Review has framed some rules which might well serve as a basis of code regulations to be formulated by the board of trade, for it seems to us that without government interference uniform care cannot be ensured.—London Chronicle.

Dust and Rain. It is now several years since Mr. John Aitken announced his discovery that every rain-drop has a minute dust-speck for a nucleus, but his investigations in this and related subjects still continue. In a paper read before the Edinburgh royal society on February 13 last, he gives the results of experiments on the amount of dust present in air in different quarters of the globe. Among his conclusions is that there are on earth's surface what he calls purifying areas, that is, areas where the air loses more impurity than it gains. In all densely inhabited areas it loses purity, and in all uninhabited ones it tends to regain it, but all such areas are not of equal value. Much of the dust from smoke, from volcanoes, and from disintegrated meteoric matter falls to the ground, but a great deal is so fine that it remains suspended till the disposition of watery vapor upon it brings it down. This seems to be nature's method for cleansing the atmosphere.

SUNLIGHT SOAP LESS LABOUR GREATER COMFORT!

DOES YOUR WIFE DO HER OWN WASHING? If she does, see that the wash is made Easy and Clean by getting her SUNLIGHT SOAP, which does away with the terrors of wash-day. Experience will convince her that it PAYS to use this soap.

AFFAIRS IN HAWAII.

The Constitutional Convention—Lepers Escape—Optium Operations.

Port Townsend, May 3.—The following news was brought over by the U.S. S. Adams from Honolulu April 13.

In accordance with the provisions of section 2, act 69, of the provisional government of the Hawaiian Islands, being an act entitled an act to provide for a constitutional convention, notice is given that an election for delegates to the constitutional convention will be held throughout the islands between the hours of 8 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. on Wednesday, the 2nd day of May. Optium is being smuggled to Molokai. A cablegram from Consul Irwin on his mission to secure 1,200 Japs for the planters was received by the Mariposa. He wired that nothing was settled yet. A fuller report is expected from Mr. Irwin by the China.

Two letters lately ran away from the settlement. They were found and were brought back.

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IT WAS UNCOMFORTABLE.

Idle Tales That Sometimes Disturb the Peace of Mind.

Two sweet young things met in a tram car. They hadn't seen each other for ages, and they had to retell the ages accumulation of news.

"Oh, do you know," said the one in brown, "that Henry Fritters is to marry Blanche Hilton?"

"I hadn't heard it," said the one in gray. "Tell me all about it."

"Well, I've heard it from several sources, and I must say that I don't think Blanche is to be congratulated."

"Why not?"

"Why don't you know what a wretched first Mr. Fritters is?"

"The one in gray shook her head."

"Well, it is so. And that isn't the worst of it."

"What else?"

"He's awfully fat."

"Really?"

"Yes, everybody knows it. Goes with the rest of set of men in the city. Gamble, bet, and horse-races, drinks."

"Oh, surely not!"

"Duet. Drinks like a fish. Was carried home in a mellow state one night last week."

"I can't believe it!"

"Oh, it's true. They say Blanche won't believe it, either. Aren't you sorry for her?"

"No."

"Well, perhaps she don't deserve any sympathy for marrying such a fellow. I don't sympathize much with her myself."

"I don't believe she is going to be married to him," said the one in gray.

"Don't you? Why?"

"Because I'm going to be married to him myself next month. This is my corner. Good-bye."

And the sweet young thing in gray stepped off the car, leaving the sweet young thing in brown gazing after her in wide-eyed amazement.—New York Sun.

Broken in Health

That Tired Feeling, Constipation and Pain in the Back Appetite and Health Restored by Hood's Sarsaparilla.



Mr. Chas. Steele, St. Catherine's, Ont.

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. For a number of years I have been troubled with a general tired feeling, shortness of breath, pain in the back, and constipation. I could get only little rest at night on account of the pain. I had no appetite, and I was that tired in my limbs that I gave out before half the day was gone. I tried a great number of medicines but did not get any permanent relief from any of them."

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

source until, upon recommendation of a friend, I purchased a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla, which made me feel better at once. I have continued its use, having taken three bottles, and I have a good appetite, feel as strong as ever I did, and enjoy perfect rest at night. I have much pleasure in recommending Hood's Sarsaparilla. CHARLES STEELE, with Eric Irving, St. Catherine's, Ontario. Hood's Pills are prompt and efficient, yet easy in action. Sold by all druggists. 2c.

THEY STOLE

Northern Pacific... tors Per

THE VERY CONVENIENT

Questions They We Planned the N.P. Villard Consulting Co.'s Mastery St. Managed Vancouver.

New York, May 4.

morning publishes the What looks like a developed among the Villard combination in Pacific railway. The being of testimony in ings has led to scatter- rections of several of be summoned as wit- movement continues, only evidence obtain many transactions w Northern Pacific m- were tainted with fra- the company's doc- documents. Henry of the old managers between himself and L. Colby is the last- ert and hurried dep- is now being taken by cery in Chicago in the litigation. The mas- begin the hearing in- days.

Mr. Colby called fo- nessy and is under- the steamer Teuton- not appear on the ves- and the departure of surprise to many of- T. is understood that day an intimate frie- him at the Plaza h- saying, and in the- sation, Mr. Colby ma- ever of his last stay- the hotel of man- managers were inform- ing to his home.

These precautions were similar to those Wegg, president of Northern Pacific, who last Saturday, Mr. carefully omitted fra- pected witness agai- and was H. S. B- the Chicago and Pa- he is now spending plaintiffs in the suit- to find out where he- Fritters to the suit- and Mr. Bondle, p- of \$108,000 to the fo- and dollars to the la- Cromwell, counsel of Northern Pacific rail- means were said by- legal services. It- that the money was- use of certain claim- men to be held agai- Northern Pacific, the- claims are disputed- that road, who have- them.

Henry Villard was P. directors to leav- Thomas P. Oakes, president of the stockhol- signed from the bo- meeting and he went- situation of the sub- stockholders of the Pacific for restitu- tion dollars from Mr. Colby, Colgate-Hoy- Wall street is in- Villard fears to re- States while the Na- tion is in the courts, scrutiny which will- management of the- ing to latest advice- Egypt. The legal- acquisition of the- are happily escapin- prompt but quietly- from the country, in- tion by the officers- Thomas P. Oakes.

The suit is not in- attack upon Mr. O- by the stockholders- those least respons- ions which were v- not as Mr. Oakes, who, as a director, is- the former manage- to appear as a def- The real purpose- gers of the stock- court of the proceed- Charles L. Colby, G- men who were the- management of No- the matter how be- acquisition of the- Pacific and Wiscon- des, which the pr- Northern Pacific a- on the company at- the manipulators of- When Mr. Cary, master in chancery- money in the petit- Receiver Oakes, be- city next week or- expected that oth- dence will be subm- relating to the No- Northern Pacific w- ropy.

SHOT

Terrible Fight B- Strikers and

Scottsdale, Pa. 5- at McClure's cok- five men were sh- The riot was th- of the strikers w- works for the pur- man at work. A- sistant Superint- fired a shot at- near by, he was- women's assistan- them, wounding- fired a shot at- White and Book- stood by White, a- fully. The wom- and one of them

JOHN SOAP

If she does, see that the wash is made Easy and Clean by getting her SUNLIGHT SOAP...

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Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

I feel like a New Man. I have a good appetite, feel as strong as ever I did, and enjoy perfect rest at night...

THEY STOLE AWAY.

Northern Pacific Railway Directors Perform THE VERY CONVENIENT SNEAK ACT

Questions They Would Avoid—Who Plunged the N. P. Into Bankruptcy?—Villard's Contingency in Egypt—Colby's Mastery Slope—Weggs's Well-Managed Vamoose.

New York, May 4.—The Tribune this morning publishes the following: What looks like a panic has been developed among the members of the old Villard combination in the Northern Pacific railway.

CANADA'S CAPITAL

Premier Reid of Victoria, Australia, Arrives at Ottawa for the Conference.

His Travelling Schedule—Foster Too Ill to Give Lengthy Explanations.

Ottawa, Ont., May 4.—Premier Reid of Victoria, Australia, arrived here at noon to-day. He was met at Montreal by Hon. Mr. Bowell.

COXEY'S AMBITION

Complete Success of His Well-Planned Scheme to Gain Notoriety.

Washington, May 4.—Coxey, Brown and Jones were placed on trial in court to-day on the charge of violating United States statutes by unlawfully displaying a banner or device on the Capitol grounds and breaking shrubs and plants there.

SHOT TO KILL

Terrible Fight Between Pennsylvania Strikers and Mill Officials.

Scottsdale, Pa., May 4.—During a riot at McClure's coke works this morning five men were shot.

Madagascar's Silver Policy

Antananarivo says the government of Madagascar has issued a decree that all Madagascar without a gold guarantee is no longer acceptable at face value.

Remors to Harcourt and Peel

London, May 4.—The Sun asserts that Harcourt will not return to parliament at the next election, and reiterates a statement that Speaker Peel will be elevated to the peerage.

Flies! Flies! Injurious Flies.

Symptoms: Moisture; Itching and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. It is believed to contain a germ which often breeds and mingles, becoming very sore. Swarms of them sting and bleed and bleed and bleed.

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MR. BROWN'S BANISHMENT.

Frank Barnard Becomes Mr. Davie's Champion and Writes to Sir Caron, P.M.G.

Who Says: "It Was I With My Little Hatchet, I Killed Cock Robin."

Ottawa, May 4.—Subjoined is certain correspondence which has passed between Mr. F.S. Barnard, M.P., and Sir Adolphe Caron, postmaster-general. Mr. Barnard's letter bears the date of May 1st:

"My Dear Sir,—I observe that the opposition press in British Columbia, in commenting on the determination of Mr. J. C. Brown, postmaster at New Westminster, not to become a candidate at the forthcoming provincial elections, intimate that such determination on the part of Mr. Brown was not voluntary, but was the result of influence exercised by the Hon. Charles Davie or his friends in the Dominion house, with you to induce you to prevent Mr. Brown from becoming a candidate. Will you kindly place me in possession of the facts, as I can hardly realize that Mr. Davie or any member of parliament attaches sufficient importance to Mr. Brown or his candidature to have used the means suggested to prevent it.

"I am yours truly, "F. S. BARNARD."

Sir Adolphe replied as follows: "My Dear Mr. Barnard: I have to acknowledge yours of the 1st inst. in which you state that the opposition press in B. C. in commenting on the determination of Mr. J. C. Brown, postmaster at New Westminster, not to become a candidate in the forthcoming provincial elections, intimate that such determination on the part of Mr. Brown was not voluntary, but was the result of influence exercised by Hon. Mr. Davie or his friends in the Dominion house to induce me to prevent Mr. Brown from becoming a candidate.

"In answer, I have to say that Mr. Davie, directly or indirectly, never communicated with me in reference to the matter, nor did any of his friends. The sole motive which interfered in the matter was as follows: It is found in the department very inconvenient that the principal permanent officers, such as postmasters of New Westminster, should take from the work of their office a portion of their time to give to another calling, the more especially in the case of Mr. Brown, who for several years was not interfered with in his political pursuits, and I thought the stirring of parties and the work incident upon the elections much to be regretted, and proper should be taken from the postoffice work. We claim that the whole of the time of postoffice work in such cases in Western Canada should be devoted to the public service.

"Under these circumstances I felt constrained, in order to avoid making other arrangements for the postmaster's duties, to have Mr. Brown's duties performed by me, and I intended to devote the whole of his time to the postoffice, and this is the only reason which induced me to write as I did to Mr. Brown, but the letter I wrote, as copy of which I enclosed, is a friendly advice, not commanding, as I think you will agree after reading it. The way I came to hear of his being in public life, which I ignored up to that time, was by reading a programme, I think, of political meetings to be addressed by him. These are the circumstances which dictated my action in relation to the matter referred to in your letter.

"Believe me, yours truly, (Sgd.) ADOLPHE P. CARON."

The following is a copy of the Postmaster-General's letter to Mr. Brown: "My Dear Sir: I hope you will not consider this in the light of an official letter from the Postmaster-General, but as a friendly advice from the Daily Columbian. In that cutting it appears that it is your intention to seek parliamentary honors. I personally do not know whether this is true or not, and my writing you is merely to give you friendly advice, not commanding. I find it departmentally very inconvenient that principal permanent officers, such as yourself, should take from the work of the office a portion of their time to give to another calling, the more especially in the case of Mr. Brown, who for several years was not interfered with in his political pursuits, and I thought the stirring of parties and the work incident upon the elections much to be regretted, and proper should be taken from the postoffice work. We claim that the whole of the time of postoffice work in such cases in Western Canada should be devoted to the public service.

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THE CURRENCY CONFERENCE

Prolonged Cheering Greets the Message from the United States.

London, May 4.—At yesterday's session of the international conference, Sir William H. Holdsworth read a paper on the effect upon agriculturalists, manufacturers, wage earners, merchants, bankers and investors of the fall of the general level of prices.

Mr. Barry, a member of the conference, urged the establishment of an international bimetallic league. The proposal was cordially supported.

The following cable message was read to the conference: "We desire to express our cordial sympathy with the movement to promote the restoration of silver by international agreement. We believe the free coinage of both gold and silver by international agreement with a fixed ratio would be a step towards the establishment of a sufficient volume of bimetallic money, and what is hardly of less importance, secure to the world of trade immunity from violent exchange fluctuations."

The document is signed by the following: United States, Mr. H. H. Woodworth; the repeal of the Sherman silver law; John Sherman, W. B. Allison, D. W. Voorhees, George F. Hoar, Nelson W. Aldrich, David B. Hill, Edward Murphy, A. P. Gomez, O. D. Platt, Calvin Bristle, Joseph M. Carey, William P. Frye, C.

DAINTY LITTLE DAISY

Standing at the Bar May Soon be a Thing of the Past.

London, May 4.—The warfare which for years has been waged with more or less vigor against the practice of having drinks served at public houses by barmaids, has again been taken up by the temperance element, and this time with greater determination than ever.

One of the arguments most frequently used, both in the total abstinence press and by speakers identified with the movement, is the fact that bar maids are known in the United States, an enlightened public sentiment having rendered the employment of women in such a capacity impossible in America. It is claimed that thousands of innocent girls yearly fall victims to the temptations of the barmaid, while employed in public houses. A petition is being circulated petitioning parliament to take action in the matter, and already thousands of signatures of prominent men and women identified with philanthropic work have been obtained.

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DECELINE IN IMMIGRATION.

In the latest number of the Canadian Gazette the following statement is made: "The emigration season of 1894 has opened unsatisfactorily. Of that there can be no doubt. The board of trade returns for March, in which month the Canadian emigration season may be said to begin, show a decline to which, we believe, no recent year supplies a parallel. The total emigration from British ports was last month just one-half of what it was in March of last year, while the emigration to Canada decreased no less than 64 per cent. Emigration to the United States fell about one-half, and that to Australia about one-third only. Thus, though emigration is generally on the down grade, that to Canada would appear to be especially so. Particularly marked is the decrease in foreign emigration to Canada through British ports, and this suggests one of the explanations of the Canadian decline of 64 per cent. Other people than the Canadian Gazette may well wonder why this should be the case of affairs, since special efforts have been put forth to advertise Canada and make known her attractions for British emigrants. The Dominion government, the Canadian Pacific, and the Manitoba government have all done extra work in this line, while the reports of the British farmer delegates have been remarkably favorable. The Gazette finds several causes for the falling off. One is the weakening of local life in Great Britain by the county councils and parish councils acts, giving the people an incentive to stay "at home" rather than try their fortunes in a new land. Another is the increase in the steamship fare from four to five guineas, which makes a decided difference in the cost of travelling for large families. But the main cause, the Gazette declares, is the great fall in the price of wheat, which at present offers little encouragement to settle in the prairie country. It appears to us that this decline in wheat would be as likely to depress the farmer in England as to keep him from going abroad, and that the Gazette probably gives it too much weight as a deterrent to emigration to Canada. Other causes which the Gazette does not mention should be taken into account. One is the height at which the Canadian Pacific chooses to keep its freight rates, a mistaken policy which tends to keep people out of the Northwest and British Columbia. Another lies in the high duties which our government persists in levying on the necessities of life. The British emigrant is well aware of the burdens laid on settlers in Canada by the unwise tariff policy pursued at Ottawa, and a little real tariff reform would do more to attract him hitherward than all the immigration agents' efforts and special advertising mentioned by the Gazette.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Spokane Miner: We think the Dominion customs authorities are making a great mistake in exacting a duty on practically all classes of mining machinery. Their customs act permits the free importation of "machinery of a kind not manufactured in Canada," but when this rule comes to be applied and free entry is sought for any specific piece or set of apparatus, the ruling is at once made that "similar machinery is made in Canada" and the full tariff is demanded. For instance a concentrator is wanted for the Sloco country and the purchaser goes to the manufacturer of Lower Canada and inquires for jigs and silms tables to treat lead ore; they offer him machines suitable for treating copper but have nothing that will fit his case at all. He must perforce buy in the United States and pay 30 to 35 per cent. duty on his machinery. This excessive charge is a detriment to the mining business of British Columbia, and keeps many claims from being developed and put on a paying basis. It is a pennywise policy also, for if the Canadian authorities did all they could to build up this industry, they would be rapid many times in customs duties for what they would lose on machinery by the duties they would collect on other classes of goods and from the impulse it would give to general trade throughout the mining regions of the Canadian northwest. The free entry of mining machinery would be money in their pockets.

When speaking of the meeting of his particular friends in Vancouver Premier Davie was in his usual promising mood, but on that occasion he seems to have kept his promises on safe ground. The construction of a dry dock, the removal of the Burnaby school, the building of a lighthouse at Observation point and the establishment of a provincial university at Vancouver were brought to his notice as least desiderata, and to all these things he gave a willing assent except the university. He thought it would be a good thing for the province to have a university, but he was cautious enough not to say that he thought it should be located at Vancouver. As this was one matter over which he had control—the others being within the jurisdiction of the Dominion—Mr. Davie'sadroitness in dealing with his Vancouver friends may be perceived. So long as the premier confines himself to promising things within the compass of the Ottawa government he keeps within the bounds of safety and makes no troublesome contracts for the province, whatever be the effect on his own political fortunes.

Whenever a new government candidate is nominated the Vancouver World an-

nounces that he is going to "lead on to triumph" or to "carry the government standard on to victory." The World should look about for a new stock of metaphors, since those old ones have been worked to the point of exhaustion. It may also be well for the Vancouver organ to remember that it is running the risk of evoking from the Victoria organ another lecture on the sin of prophesying for the purpose of keeping up its own courage.

A. W. A. PRINCIPLES.
Declares Its Excuse for Existence.

Des Moines, May 5.—The supreme council of the American Protective Association completed its labors here to-night, after four days' session. The most important work was the preparation of the declaration of principles for the order, which was drawn up during the two days' conference. It is an important document in every way. The statement that Supreme Ruler H. R. Traylor had recommended 21 years' residence for naturalization was an error. His recommendation was ten years, and the supreme council finally decided that seven years should elapse between an alien's declaration of intention and naturalization. The council passed a resolution asking that this correction be made by the press. The declaration of principles is as follows:

First—Loyalty to true Americanism, which knows neither birthplace, race, creed or party, is the first requisite for membership in the American Protective Association.

Second—The American Protective Association is not a political party and does not control the political affiliation of its members, but it teaches them to be actively active in the discharge of their political duties in or out of party lines, because it believes that all problems confronting our people will be best solved by a conscientious discharge of the duties of citizenship by every individual.

Third—While tolerant of all creeds, it holds that subjection to and support of any ecclesiastical power not created and controlled by American citizens and which claims equal if not greater sovereignty than the government of the United States of America is irreconcilable with citizenship. It is therefore opposed to the holding of office in national or municipal government by any subject or supporter of any ecclesiastical power.

Fourth—We uphold the constitution of the United States of America, and no portion more than its guarantee of religious liberty to be guaranteed to the individual and not to mean that under its protection any un-American ecclesiastical power can claim absolute control over the education of children growing up under the stars and stripes.

Fifth—We consider the non-sectarian, free public school the bulwark of American institutions; the best place for the education of American children. To keep them such we protest against the employment of subjects of any un-American ecclesiastical power as officers or teachers of public schools.

Sixth—We condemn the support out of the public treasury, by direct appropriation or by contract, of any sectarian school, reformatory or other institution not owned and controlled by public authority.

Seventh—Believing that exemption from taxation is equal to a grant of public funds, we demand that no real or personal property be exempted from taxation the title to which is not vested in the national or state governments or in any of their subdivisions.

Eighth—We protest against the enlistment in the United States army, navy or the militia of any state of any person not an actual citizen of the United States.

Ninth—We demand for the protection of our citizen laborers the prohibition of the importation of pauper labor and the restriction of all immigration to persons who can show their ability and honest intention to become self-supporting American citizens.

Tenth—We demand change of the naturalization laws by repeal of the law authorizing the naturalization of minors without a previous declaration of intention, and by providing that no aliens shall be naturalized or permitted to vote in any state of the union who cannot speak the language of the land and who cannot prove seven years' continuous residence in this country from the date of his declaration of intention.

Eleventh—We protest against the gross negligence and laxity with which the judiciary of our land administers the present naturalization laws, and against the practice of naturalizing aliens at the expense of committees or candidates as the most prolific source of the present proliferation of American citizenship to the basest uses.

Twelfth—We demand that all hospitals, asylums, reformatories, or other institutions in which people are under restraint shall be at all times subject to public inspection, whether they are maintained by the public or by private corporations or individuals.

Thirteenth—We demand that all national or state legislation affecting financial, commercial or industrial interests be general in character, and in no instance in favor of any one section of the country or any class of the people.

The council tabled every motion attempting to commit the order to any distinct line of policy on money, labor, suffrage, temperance or other party questions, and also adopted a resolution declaring that no committee or other authority in the order could bind the members to any political action beyond their negative obligations. The council approved of the draft of a bill for the suppression of immigration, which will be sent to congress also for legislative action. Similar and similar institutions to public inspection. It was resolved that Washington City be the meeting place after 1896, and that all meetings be held with open doors, the public to be invited to witness and listen to all resolutions.

NANAIMO'S BIG FIRE.
Sixty-Five Thousand Dollars' Damage Done Early Yesterday Morning.

Nanaimo, May 7.—A disastrous fire occurred here at three o'clock yesterday morning, destroying buildings, stock, etc., valued at \$65,000.

The fire broke out in D. O. McKenzie's furniture store, situated at the west end and north side of Bastion street bridge. The firemen were quickly on the scene and had several streams of water playing on the burning buildings. The efforts of the firemen to stay the spread of the conflagration were fruitless. In a very short time the flames had consumed the furniture store and attacked Ralph Craig's carriage factory. It then got a firm hold on the electric light works and spread underneath the bridge to the buildings on the opposite side. By five o'clock the fire had done its work, every building in the block with the exception of Wendenburg's machine shop being destroyed. The loss is estimated at \$65,000, placed as follows: Electric light works, \$15,000; insurance, \$12,000; Craig's carriage works, \$30,000; insurance, \$9,000; McKenzie's store, \$9,000; insurance, \$5,000; Mrs. George's hat store, \$1,000; Mrs. James shop, \$1,600; Chinese laundry, \$1,500. The bridge was saved from destruction by the persistent efforts of the firemen, who suffered the disadvantage of a poor water supply.

So far the only cause assigned for the fire is that a lighted stove was left in the rear of McKenzie's building.

Harry Eastman, fireman, was seriously and probably fatally injured by a fall from the bridge. He sustained a severe fracture of the skull and is now in the hospital in a critical condition.

The insurance companies concerned are the London and Canadian, \$9,000; Commercial Union, \$5,500; Scottish Union and National, \$3,500; British American, \$2,200; Phoenix of London, \$2,000; Phoenix of Hartford, \$2,000; Royal, \$1,500.

It was reported here yesterday in the day that on the morning of the 6th the fire was threatened with destruction and it was immediately proposed to send assistance. Chief Deasy at once sent a query to the Nanaimo chief and got men and apparatus ready for a hasty start. He was, however, advised that the fire was under control. It was reported also yesterday that the loss would amount to \$100,000 but a special dispatch received late this afternoon places it at \$65,000. The electric light works will be rebuilt immediately as well as some of the other places destroyed.

Yesterday, May 3rd, was the seventh anniversary of the ever memorable explosion in the Saberton-Horne estates in the Mistrum valley, and it is reported have been fairly successful. A second bore will be put down at once near the East Wellington boundary.

In addition to the large excursions from New Westminster and Comox on the 24th it is now almost certain that the steamer Cutch will be chartered to bring over two or three hundred of Vancouver's population. The secretary of the Dominion Association has received an assurance from the Vancouver fire department that they will put at least one team in the field, and from New Westminster comes a similar communication.

NEW WESTMINSTER.
New Westminster, May 7.—The opposition convention for Dewdney riding at Mission City on Saturday was attended by delegates from four municipalities and two settlements. F. C. Oulton and C. B. Sword, M. P.'s, and a large gathering of electors were present. The proceedings were marked with great enthusiasm and a contest between Oulton and Mr. Sword without a ballot and he accepted. Several speeches were made, including one by Mr. Cotton.

OF BLESSED MEMORY.
Pio Nono Held in Affectionate Remembrance by the People.

Rome, May 7.—The Eternal City today commemorates the celebration of the centenary of the birth of Pius IX. He was born on June 17, 1792, but the celebration projected at that time was postponed in order that it might not conflict with the arrangements for his papal jubilee.

Pio Nono was elected by acclamation in June, 1846, as the successor of Pope Gregory XIV, and acquired great popularity by various measures of reform. It was during his regime that the ecclesiastical council established the dogma of papal infallibility. In 1870, eight years before his death, the Italian army occupied Rome, and the temporal power of the holy see was abolished. The celebration opened today with the celebration of the Roman Mass in the church of St. Lawrence, just outside the walls of the Vatican, and in which the remains of the illustrious pontiff rest.

The service, which occupied nearly four hours, was followed by a sermon by Cardinal Darce, who reviewed the striking events of the life of the deceased and paid tribute to his humility, his statesmanship and his devotion to the church. Then descending the pulpit and preceded by the Roman Guard, the officiating clergy proceeded to the altar to dedicate the crypt containing the remains of the deceased. The latter in his will had directed that the crypt should not cost more than two thousand dollars, but Catholics all over the world have made contributions of carvings, marbles, mosaics and other articles of adornment, and as a result the place of the sepulchre presents a magnificent appearance.

It was banked with the choicest flowers in massive designs, and many of the poorer members of the congregation cast smaller floral offerings upon it as they passed by. The exercises will be continued for days. To-morrow the visitors from other points who have come here for the event will unite in a memorial service.

A LITTLE GAME SPOILED.
To the Editor: It almost made me laugh when I read that little paragraph in the Colonist, "A little game spoiled." It really is amusing how any one could crowd so many "clerical errors" into so small a space. The language used is really very beautiful, must admit, but when short of its "clerical errors" it makes "a horse of another color."

There is of course no truth whatever in what the Colonist says about the premier at Cowichan. He asked them to give him as a colleague Mr. Sutton, a slavish supporter of the government. Mr. Davie made this unreasonable request at Cowichan. He saw what was coming and saw money. Try every one else who had the least discernment perceived that Major Muttter was a thorough gentleman, an exceedingly popular man and an independent

principal speaker. The meeting will be open to all.

Mr. Lukey is now moving his job printing plant to Wellington, where he will carry on business in future. Very shortly the Wellington Weekly News will make its appearance published by R. Lukey in conjunction with J. Lowry, a former Press compositor.

At last evening's meeting of Gospel Temperance Union, a committee of three, Paul Williamson, R. Booth and George Campbell, were appointed to interview Premier Davie on his visit to this city next week. The object of the interview is to obtain from the premier a definite statement with regard to his stand on temperance questions. He will be invited to declare himself either for or against the legislation proposed by the temperance bodies of the province.

Messrs. Vidal and Cross returned to New Westminster this morning well satisfied with the arrangements made for the entertainment of visitors on the 24th. They anticipate a very big excursion from Vancouver and New Westminster.

Marshal Bray, government agent, went through the North Nanaimo district this afternoon to inspect the roads and the condition of the season. The south district will be visited in due time.

J. Hampson and James Tunstall have bought out S. Fox and E. Park's interest in the international saloon.

Mr. J. K. King has been busy acknowledging congratulations this afternoon. The boy was born Saturday morning. Mother and child are doing well.

Providing it is fine weather Contractor Friswell's men will have the road and found fire alarm bell in position on Monday morning.

The city council in accordance with their promise, have had the Derrill square fire station comfortably fitted up for the convenience of the cross-country players.

A. Dick, inspector of mines, was at Union on Thursday. He reports that a new shaft is being sunk at the back of the hospital, the depth of which will be between four and five hundred feet. He mines are working steadily. At present the ship Troquois is loading.

The football match this afternoon between the Marshall and Gordon boarding house teams, resulted in a victory for the Marshalls who beat the Gordons (who were much the heavier) by 6 points to none.

A very pleasant reception was held at the Thomas' boarding house, Wellington, last evening, in honor of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Buckley, where the newly-married couple will remain until their house is ready.

Dunsmuir & Sons have completed the first horse on the Saberton-Horne estates in the Mistrum valley, and it is reported have been fairly successful. A second bore will be put down at once near the East Wellington boundary.

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supporter of the government, and that Mr. Sutton wanted to get in unperceived. Major Muttter saw this and exposed the little game of that gentleman. He had no idea of allowing Mr. Sutton to get into the legislature under the guise of the premier's coat tail without warning the electors of his true character. All former Press compositors were put to the premier and Mr. Sutton in their proper place. This is a very different thing from that published in the Colonist that Major Muttter was an opponent of the government.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.
Matters of Interest Going Forward in the Sporting World.

THE WHEEL.
EASTERN MEN TRAINING.
New York, May 5.—T. W. Beck, trainer of John S. Johnson, has arrived in this city from Savannah, where his team of racing men are getting into form for the summer's campaign. In speaking of the conditions into which the various men are rounding, Mr. Beck said Johnson will undoubtedly be in great form this year. He is riding faster than ever, and the other day went a practice mile in 2:07 2-4, which is the greatest speed for that distance ever attained on a quarter-mile track.

The course in Savannah is made of cement and is in grand condition now. The team, which consists of J. S. Johnson, C. M. Murphy, G. F. Taylor, Charlie Callahan and R. W. Dawson, will be on edge by May 30th, when the regular racing season will be open.

Murphy is going better than ever before, and reeled off an easy half mile the other day in 1:03 3-5. Taylor, who generally does not ride well before July or August, is not speed to-day better than when he was at his best last year. He will be a factor in the contest for the championship crown this year.

THE FURY.
DIREBOOMING INJURIES.
San Francisco, May 5.—Last Sunday night or early Monday morning Dierum, the king of trading stallions, was taken out of his stall at Pleasanton and turned loose to roam over the country and possibly injure himself on the barbed wire fences that abound in that locality.

"It was a dastardly piece of business," said Orin Hokeck yesterday. "It is a case of spite, and I have no hesitation in saying that it must have been done by a former groom of the horse. Everything points to him as the guilty party. Dierum, when found on Monday morning, was covered with perspiration, and I fear that the black stallion may catch cold through being exposed all night."

As Dierum is worth anywhere from fifty to seventy-five thousand dollars, a whole lot of care is taken of him. The nightwatchman at the hotel says the gate leading to the barn was closed the last time that he made the rounds, and that it must have opened about midnight. Dierum was found by Mr. Alviso in dangerous proximity to a barbed wire fence, but he had escaped being cut.

A number of trainers scout the idea that the groom had anything to do with letting Dierum out. They say that the horse would go well to do anything so malicious.

There is likely to be trouble about Dierum in another way. John Kelly intends to sue John Green for damages. It will be remembered that after Green took Dierum away from the Salisbury string it was announced that Kelly was to handle Dierum in 1894 in connection with the trotting and pacers of Dr. Ross with the trotters and pacers of California for his new position with the understanding that Dierum was to be sent on some time in May. If any arrangement had been made with Kelly, John Green repudiated it last week by leasing the horse to Melver and Hokeck. Kelly was furious when he heard of the new deal, and has written friends at Pleasanton that he will make Green pay dearly for what he terms a breach of contract.

CHOICE WINS.
London, May 4.—The race for the royal two-year-old plate, three thousand sovereigns, was won by Choice, Curston, second, and Sainly third.

THE KING.
LEGALIZED IN LOUISIANA.
New Orleans, La., May 7.—The supreme court having affirmatively decided the legality of boxing contests in this state, the new Auditorium Athletic club will to-night re-introduce the old order of things with a contest between Stanton Abbott, the English lightweight champion, and Andy Bowen for a purse of \$2,500. The mill will take place in the arena of the Crescent City Athletic club, and John Duffy has been selected as referee. Rumors were afloat this morning that the municipal authorities, who are anything but satisfied with the supreme court decision, would endeavor to bring off the mill upon the grounds of the city hall, but the city attorney, in a legal sense. No official information, however, to this effect had been received by the management up to noon.


NO MORE BOXING.
New York, May 6.—Superintendent Byrnes has issued orders forbidding boxing exhibitions in this city.

BASEBALL.
PALO ALTO COMING NORTH.
J. A. Cobb, president of the Port Townsend Athletic association, has received a letter from Palo Alto notifying him that Stanford university would send a baseball team to the Pacific Northwest about June 15. It is intended to play an exhibition game in each city of importance on Puget Sound.—Post-Intelligencer. What is the matter with bringing the Stanford boys to Victoria?

THE SPECIAL PRIZES.
Hon. J. H. Turner has offered' as a prize in the annual competition of the British Columbia Rifle association a very fine rifle. The Dorothy medal will be again put up by H. D. Helmcken, and Lieut.-Col. Peters, D.A.G., will also offer a special prize. The meeting this year at Goldstream will be made the greatest in the history of the association.

JUST RECEIVED—75 dozen handles for shovels, spades, rakes, hoes, picks, axes, forks, etc., for sale to suit the times. If you have any such tools requiring rehandling, bring them along and save money. Try our large sized garden rakes, lawn rollers and sledge wheelbarrows, all our own manufacture. William Fowler, corner of Johnston and Broad. May 7-2t

INTERIOR
Items of Interest
Country Pros
on the G



KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE


KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE
THE MOST SUCCESSFUL REMEDY FOR MAN OR BEAST. Certain in its effects and never blisters. Beware of cheap imitations.

Dr. J. J. Kendall, Co., 110 N. 3rd St., St. Louis, Mo., U.S.A.

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JOHNSON'S FLUID BEEF
Is Fifty Times Nourishing As Meat Extract and Home Made Beef Tea.

See that horse?
He has a smooth and good feel in good enough condition to win the "DERBY" and so would any horse if his owner used



DICK'S BLOOD PURIFIER.
It renews the system, enriches the blood and gives nature a fair chance, is also an unfailing indicator of both and worms. It is just as good for cattle as for horses. Try a 50c package if your horse or cattle are not thriving. For a quart, carb, ringbone, splint, use Dick's Blisters, 50c.—Dick's treatment for sprains, swellings, bruises, etc. 25c.—Dick's Ointment for scratches, old sores, saddle galls, etc., 25c. Mailed on receipt of price.

The Johnston Fluid Beef Co., Montreal.

JOHN MESTON,
Carriage Maker
BLAOKSMITH, ETC.
Broad Street, Between Johnson and Pandors Streets.
VICTORIA, B. C.

VICTORIA COLLEGE,
BEACON HILL PARK.
(LATE CORRIG COLLEGE)

Ladies,
Mother Green's Tansy Pills
Used by thousands. Safe, Sure and Always Reliable. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

REKLE
Work was done clearing the C. P. tary to laying the rails for building the railway station. A report is said to have been made that the lake road will not be any further than that of the reasons given for the step are being taken. There is a large nationalities, and work, it is likely

PAINTS
Send for Sample. Best Measure and Balance. Suits Black and White. Suits for 25c. Suits for 50c. Suits for 75c. Suits for 1.00. Suits for 1.25. Suits for 1.50. Suits for 2.00. Suits for 2.50. Suits for 3.00. Suits for 3.50. Suits for 4.00. Suits for 4.50. Suits for 5.00. Suits for 5.50. Suits for 6.00. Suits for 6.50. Suits for 7.00. Suits for 7.50. Suits for 8.00. Suits for 8.50. Suits for 9.00. Suits for 9.50. Suits for 10.00.

INTERIOR INTELLIGENCE.

Items of Interest From the Upper Country Press—Accident on the C. P. R.

Strike on the Steamer Lytton—Men to Work for Nothing—Political Situation.

NAKUSUP.

(The Ledger, May 3.) Track-laying on the Arrow Lake rail- road has now reached a point thirteen miles below Revelstoke, and two or more miles on the Green Side. Men are engaged clearing the land and arranging for the terminating facilities at the head of the lake, almost two miles south of Wis- wan.

A company headed by H. A. Brown, have made application for a mile of priv- iledged grounds on the south fork, some dis- tance from Trout Lake.

The waters of the lake are going up at a rapid rate, having risen over four feet in a week.

An epidemic of some kind has been devastating the stock of Fire Valley set- tlers of late, several fine horses having succumbed to the disease.

The Cariboo and Kootenay Prospecting companies have taken up one and a half miles of gravel on the Lardene creek and close to Trout Lake.

Eleven tons of Verton beer arrived in the Lytton Monday, destined to lubri- cate the vocal appendages of the masses.

The settlers of Fire Valley are busily engaged putting in their season's crops, principally roots.

The various hotels and business houses report a steady increase in the volume of their trade from week to week.

Messrs. Kellie and Haskins, candidates for political honors in the north riding, have intimated their intention of visiting Nakusup at an early date to address the electorate in this vicinity.

Nakusup will celebrate the 24th with as much pomp and enthusiasm as it is possi- ble to secure up, it being understood that the Revelstoke people were very eager to participate in the fun. The programme will consist of various aquatic events, and general athletic performances for young and old, Caledonian sports, together with old-fashioned dancing purposes, while several arches will be put up to note down somewhat the heightened col- or of the streets.

Dan McGillivray informed the Ledger that work on the Nakusup and Slocan rail- road would not cease until such time as the whole road was completed. The boats of the C. & K. S. N. Co. would commence hauling the rails as the other requisites without delay, as the material was awaiting them in Revel- stoke.

At least thirty flat cars, a num- ber of box and passenger cars, and an- other engine would be brought down at once.

Upon a number of the properties in the Lardene district the owners have been engaged in performing development work throughout the winter, and the re- sult is that silver-bearing veins have been fully exposed, revealing large quantities of high grade ore. At a few points ore has been taken out to the dump ready for shipment, every ton of which will assay high in silver.

A case with the Silver Cup, owned by C. Holden, T. Down, P. M. Walker and S. McDonald. They have just finished a season's work on the property, and are highly pleased with the showing made. The ledge is well defined, with every in- dication of it widening as the tunnel is driven.

About three carloads of ore is on the dump awaiting the opportunity to be shipped, which will assay from 300 to 1100 ounces per ton in silver. The great drawback to the general develop- ment of the country is lack of wagon roads and other avenues of communica- tion.

KAMLOOPS.

(Sentinel, May 4.) Mr. Fred H. Nelson, the popular pro- prietor of the Dominion Hotel, leaves on Saturday morning for Olds, N. W. T., where on Monday, May 14th, he is to marry Miss Bertha A. Patton, of that place, who has many friends in Kam- loops, where she once resided. Mr. J. Beaton accompanies Mr. Nelson to help him start on the journey in wedded life.

Mr. J. F. Smith, of North river, had the roof blown off his house last Sunday. No one was hurt.

Mr. J. S. Lawrence, lately C. P. R. agent at Ashcroft, will likely be appointed superintendent of the Nakusup and Slocan railway.

A sad and sudden death occurred at the Royal Infirmary hospital on Monday morning. On Friday a young man named James Baird came to Kamloops from the coast and on Sunday morning, while at the railway station, was seized with a fit. He was taken to the hospital, where in spite of every attention, he gradually sank, dying on Monday morning.

Mr. J. E. Sinclair, governor of Kamloops jail, who had known the deceased in Lanark, Ont., before he came west, notified his friends by telegraph and made all ar- rangements for the burial, which took place on Tuesday. Rev. A. Lee officiat- ing. Mr. Baird's people now live in Portage la Prairie, but he has a sister at Langley Prairie. He was telegraph- ically repatriated to his home in Lanark, Ontario, where he was buried.

A meeting was held on Wednesday evening to consider the question of organ- izing a board of trade. A committee was appointed, comprised of the mayor and Messrs. Gaglietto, McIver, Whitaker and A. L. Smith, to correspond with sec- retaries of other boards of trade with a view to learning more of their methods of carrying on business and the objects to be accomplished by such a body.

REVELSTOKE.

(Correspondence Kamloops Sentinel.) Work was commenced on Monday clearing the C. P. R. townsite, prepara- tory to laying the ground out in blocks and lots for building purposes.

A report is current that the Arrow Lake road will not be completed this year further than it is at present. One of the reasons given for the rumor is that although the snow is all gone, no work can be done until the winter has been taken up to the men; the work who have been wintered here. There is a large force of them of all nationalities, and as they are willing to work, it is likely they will not remain

around town long unless there is some prospect of work commencing soon.

The warm weather of the past two weeks has had the effect of raising the water in the Columbia to such an extent that on Saturday the welcome sound of the Lytton's whistle was heard at a short distance from town, and a few moments afterward she docked at the smelter wharf. The Marlon was the next of the fleet to make the town.

On Saturday afternoon Mr. C. Erskine Shaw, of the postoffice department, publicly testified his belief in the statement that "it is not good for man to be alone," by taking as his wife, Miss Frederique Lindquist, sister of Captain Alexander Lindquist of the C. & S. N. Co.

Kootenay Mail.

Candidates for provincial parliament- ary honors are cropping up every day. The latest name nominated is that of Mr. T. J. Graham, C. P. R. bridge man.

J. M. Kellie, M.P.P., arrived home on Thursday morning's train. He will give an account of his stewardship for the past four years on Saturday evening next.

J. Hennessy has taken the contract for driving a tunnel on the Bonanza King, one of the Noble Five group, at \$11.00 a foot.

The Slocan Star Mine company have about 900 tons, valued at \$100,000 stored in their warehouse at Three Forks. It is being held until the rails are laid to that point on the Nakusup & Slocan railway.

The mechanics in the C. P. R. round house are working on eight-hour time. The change took effect on Tuesday morn- ing.

Last Saturday the engine and three coaches of the Atlantic express were de- railed three miles east of Camrose, and engineers Walker was injured. The en- gine was smashed, and the tender with two cars, one containing salmag, are in the river.

It is stated on the best authority that there will be a large smelter erected either at Three Forks or New Denver, by a smelting company of Omaha.

The third instalment of the payments on the Alpha mine, in the Grady group, which changed hands last fall, was paid over short time ago. The amount was \$22,000.

The steamer Columbia is now on the Revelstoke-Robson route, and the Lytton is relegated to the menial work of tow- ing scows. The Columbia is in charge of Capt. Gow, with J. Anderson, purser. She is fitted throughout with the incan- descent electric light and carries a power- ful search light. She is handsomely fitted up as a passenger boat, and offers a luxurious means of transit both for tourists and business men.

Mr. Hase, the collector for the north riding has received sixty applications from residents of the riding to have their names placed on the voters' list during the past week, and he expects to receive forty or fifty more before the list is closed. This will bring the number of voters in the riding to nearly 600. But probably 100 will be struck off for various reasons.

A Chinaman walked into Newport last week from the north and was gathered in by the customs officers, who discovered that he had made a mistake in com- ing into the United States. It appeared from what he said and letters carried that he had been living at Kaslo, and becoming involved in a quarrel, left Kaslo to go to Revelstoke, but, being bewildered, crossed the boundary into Uncle Sam's domain. He was escorted back to the boundary and allowed to depart in peace.

A meeting of the business men was held in the fire hall on Thursday night. H. A. Brown presiding, to discuss the best manner of laying out the \$8,000 appropriated for the Big Bend wagon road and other work further north. Af- ter considerable discussion as to whether the road should be a first-class one or an ordinary tote road it was decided that a committee of three—T. Sutherland, George Roach and U. Holton—go over the seven miles between this place and Steamboat canyon and ascertain the best route to be taken and the cheapest way of doing the work.

W. M. Brown has had men at work making rip-rap along the river bank just below the bridge, and at the point touch- ed by high water, which is likely to be ex- ceptionally high this year. Messrs. Brown and Cowan constructed 250 feet last year which stood the current well, and saved the bank from being undermined. About 280 feet has been added to this, and the rip-rap work extends 100 feet above the Victoria hotel to the lower end of H. N. Cousin's store, with the exception of 30 feet of stonework under Mr. Stone's lot. The Dominion govern- ment ought to recompense those citizens who have been to the expense of having this done, as it has, and will save un- erosion of the bank considerably.

A car containing an engine, boiler, air compressor, power drill, ore crusher and a diamond drill has arrived here from Chicago for the Hal Mines, Limited. All the machinery except the diamond drill will be placed in the Silver King; the diamond drill will first be used on the Kootenay Bonanza. The car made the remarkably fast time of six days from St. Paul to Revelstoke. The machinery was shipped on board the steamer Col- umbia yesterday for its destination, still in bond, and will be landed at Robson for Nelson, whence it will be hauled to the mines on Toad mountain.

The steamer Lytton arrived up from Nakusup last Wednesday evening with a score in tow. She was to take the scow to Nakusup loaded with railroad iron, which has been lying here all winter for the Nakusup & Slocan road. It ap- pears the crew had been overworked on the up trip, having to load about 30 cords of wood; the steamer arrived here about dark and the men were ordered to load the railroad iron on the scow. They re- fused to do so without extra pay, their wages being \$35 a month. This was refused and they were then dismissed with the iron. They were then paid off and dismissed from the company's service. The men state that their contract was for loading fuel and freight and not railroad iron. Nothing was done all day Thursday, until the Columbia arrived up about five o'clock in the afternoon. She was loaded with the Lytton's usual cargo and left yesterday morning. Meanwhile the Lytton and scow remained tied up at the lower wharf until about seven o'clock yesterday morning, when some Swedes were found willing to work at 30 cents an hour and the loading of both steamer and scow began.

PORT HAMMOND.

(From our own Correspondent.) Port Hammond, May 5.—The weather still remains very wet, the spring being unusually late.

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The government's "few faithful" are in a terrible fright over the approach- ing elections. Some from this town might be seen running here and there to "button-hole" every voter they see.

We understand that Dr. Lefevre, of Vancouver, will sacrifice himself as the government standard bearer in this riding against Mr. C. E. Sward. We have to express our sympathy for the doctor, as there is every indication that he will lose his deposit.

A most daring robbery was made here last night about 1:30 a.m. Mr. F. J. Lazenby, of the firm of Lazenby Bros., was awakened by hearing tapping on the glass windows. Thinking it was a cus- tomer who wished to gain admittance, Mr. Lazenby called out that he would be there directly. Mr. Lazenby then saw his mistake for the "gentleman" of in- dependence made off in hot haste. Mr. Lazenby then proceeded to investigate and found that the burglar has extracted a large pane of glass. Mr. J. M. Dale's store was also entered and about seven dollars stolen. This only goes to show that the government should appoint a local constable in this place. There is every reason to suppose that the bur- glar escaped from "right under their noses" but owing to the J. P.'s living at such a long distance from the town it was impossible to have the warrant exe- cuted in time.

NEW WESTMINSTER.

(Columbian.) The old voters' list up to August last, contained 1,426 names. In revising the list, 280 were transferred to other dis- tricts, and the "dropped" list numbers 465. This reduces the number of names on the old list to 661. There are, how- ever, 300 names on the interest list, and about 200 new names posted and which will be added to the list within the next four or five weeks, bringing the number up to close on 1,300. At least 100 of the 465 dropped names will be put back on the list by the customs officers, who dis- covered that he had made a mistake in coming into the United States. It appeared from what he said and letters carried that he had been living at Kaslo, and becoming involved in a quarrel, left Kaslo to go to Revelstoke, but, being bewildered, crossed the boundary into Uncle Sam's domain. He was escorted back to the boundary and allowed to depart in peace.

A meeting of the business men was held in the fire hall on Thursday night. H. A. Brown presiding, to discuss the best manner of laying out the \$8,000 appropriated for the Big Bend wagon road and other work further north. Af- ter considerable discussion as to whether the road should be a first-class one or an ordinary tote road it was decided that a committee of three—T. Sutherland, George Roach and U. Holton—go over the seven miles between this place and Steamboat canyon and ascertain the best route to be taken and the cheapest way of doing the work.

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The provincial inspector of fruit pests, Mr. M. Palmer, was in the city to-day en- route to Chilliwack, where he will re- turn to inspect the fruit growing in the orchards in that vicinity. Afterwards he will visit the upper country, and in com- pany with Mr. Thos. G. Earle, of Lytton, who represents the interior of the British Columbia Board of Horticulture, will make a tour of the Kamson coun- try, where a series of meetings will be held to encourage fruit growing gener- ally. At these meetings the best methods of dealing with fruit pests will be ex- plained, and, as it will be impossible for the inspectors to visit every farm, fruit growers will find it advantageous to hear what the officials have to say. The appended rules and regulations of the board of horticulture have been printed and will be distributed at once.

Capt. Peele reports that the rainfall Thursday night was 1.85 tons to the square acre. The rain was measured by thermometer did not fall lower than 41 degrees, consequently melting the snow and raising the river.

Col. Scott, of Port Moody, relates the circumstances under which the first cele- bration of May Day was held in the Royal City. "Thirty-two years ago, on May 1st, 1862, a cricket match was played between a team from the Royal En- gineers, then stationed there, and a civil- ian team, Col. Scott being a member of the latter. The match was witnessed and played on the grounds where the asylum now stands, the players retired to a bower constructed of fir and cedar branches, to refresh the inner man.

While all were making merry someone remarked that it was May Day, and that they ought to have a May pole in front of the bower. The idea caught the fancy of all, and in a jiffy a stalwart young pine was stripped of its branches, and decked with wild flowers, and planted firmly in the ground. Then soldiers and civilians joined hands and circled round the pole singing the May Day song they learned as children in the dear old land.

A Woman as Mayor.

Women have the right to vote in New Zealand and as a result the town of Onehanga has returned a woman as mayor. The men of Onehanga are now trying to make out that this was some sort of an accident that caused Mrs. Yates to be elected mayor. Mr. Bakewell, a New Zealander, who writes of the subject in the "Nineteenth Century," says: "There was absolutely no wish for the franchise among the immense majority of women." Through their apathy it was forced upon them. However, when they had it they thought they might as well use it.

A Doon to Horsemen.—One bottle of English Spavin Liniment completely removed a curb from my horse. I take pleasure in recommending the remedy, as it cures with mysterious promptness in the removal of hard, soft, or farmed lump, tendon nod, sprain, or swollen stifles and sprains. George Robb, Farmer, Mark- ham, Ont. Sold by Geo. Morrison.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.

When she became a Child, she cried for Castoria.

When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Golden Era.

On Sunday Fort Steele had a genuine snow storm, snow falling to a depth of

A BEAR DAUGHTER SAVED.

Paine's Celery Compound Makes Her Active and Strong.

ALLOPATHIC AND HOMEOPATHIC TREATMENT PROVED ALMOST USELESS.

Fathers! Mothers! Make Your Dear Ones Healthy.



MISS STINCHCOMBE.

A loving and thoughtful mother gratefully testifies that her dear child was saved and made well and strong through the use of Paine's Celery Compound, that marvellous medicine that always cures after physicians give up and pronounce their patients incurable. Mrs. A. R. Stinchcombe, 19 William street, London, Ont., writes as follows: "I think it my duty to write to you for the benefit of all who have delicate children and to make known what Paine's Celery Compound has done for my child. She has been delicate all her life. I have tried many medicines, and have had her under allopathic and homeopathic treatment, with but little benefit. Almost in despair, and as a last resort, I tried Paine's Celery Compound, and after using three bottles she is now perfectly well and strong. I have also used your medicine myself for complications arising from over work and the lack of rest, and am greatly benefited thereby. I would strongly urge all who are in any way afflicted to do as I have

done, try Paine's Celery Compound, and be convinced of its wonderful curing power. It makes the heart sad and sorrowful to see the young suffer when they should be bright, strong and active, full of lively hope and pleasure and enjoying the glorious springtime of life. There are thousands of boys and girls in our fair Canada who are in such a condition that they cannot happily mingle with their school fellows and playmates. They are pale, weak, restless, listless and fretful; their blood is impure and stagnant, and they go about half dead from day to day. Such boys and girls require a nerve food and builder—a medicine that will act on the entire nervous system.

Experience and grand results have clearly demonstrated that Paine's Celery Compound is just what you require for the strengthening and building up of the body, for the making of pure and healthy blood, and for the harmonious working of all the digestive organs.

Do not trifle with the common adver- tised nostrums of the day; they aggravate suffering and often cause serious complications. Paine's Celery Compound has the endorsement of the ablest physicians (many of whom prescribe it daily) in our land. You are not asked to use Paine's Celery Compound because it is recommended by those who prepare it; you have the testimony of your friends and neighbors to rely on; our best Canadian people have loudly spoken in its favor. Clergymen, lawyers, bankers, members of parliament, business men, farmers—all have written in its favor, and hundreds have confessed that it saved them from the grave.

Fathers! Mothers! surely this is the medicine for your dear ones. Now is the time to strengthen and tone up the weak children. Procure Paine's Celery Compound; do not be induced by some one to accept something else; there is only one medicine that can rescue and save the frail and perishing.

CHLORIDE OF POTASSIUM.

Mr. Law thinks it May Yet be Found in British Columbia.

Mr. C. F. Law, who was reported a fortnight ago to have found a deposit of nitrate, says he knows nothing of his alleged good luck; he does not know what nitrate is, he freely admits. There has been a misunderstanding somewhere, which he wishes the Inland Sentinel to correct.

Mr. Law says that since returning from Chicago he has been trying to find a deposit of chloride of potassium. This sub- stance is largely used in the manufacture of explosives and in its natural state is also an artificial fertilizer. He was strat- egized on this search by a casual conversa- tion he had with the president of the National Lead Trust Co., of New York, while in Chicago, in which a hint was conveyed that this substance of a con- siderable commercial value might be found somewhere in British Columbia, but any information he got was so slight as to give little indication of where the deposit can be found if one exists. This gentleman related having been given a sample of a clayey substance to analyze by a friend who had been in British Col- umbia shooting, and had obtained it from an Indian. From its appearance and the lead trust man did not think it of much value and allowed it to remain for weeks in his laboratory. At last one day, not being very busy, he took the trouble to make some tests, when he was astonished to find some traces of chlor- ide of potassium. From its appearance and the lead trust man did not think it of much value and allowed it to remain for weeks in his laboratory. At last one day, not being very busy, he took the trouble to make some tests, when he was astonished to find some traces of chlor- ide of potassium.

This substance is believed by geologists to be a sediment formed in the bottom of salt water lagoons or lakes. It is soluble in water and hence might be expected to be found underlying a stratum of clay which would form an impervious cover- ing to it. This clay may extend so far as to be traceable along the edge of a cliff, but the chloride of potassium would not be visible in such places. Mr. Law would like to receive any information that might lead to the discovery of this rather valuable substance, of which upwards of \$1,000,000 worth is imported every year to New York.

Newboys and Organ-Grinders. The disappearance of newboys from the streets will rob the town of two of its most characteristic features, but an ar- my of grumblers will be appressed, and we shall be on the level of London or Paris, where neither newboys nor hand- organs are permitted to wander about at all. In London barrel organs are per- mitted in certain streets, but the police ex- ercise a very sharp and acrimonious con- trol over them, and usually insist upon their playing down the side streets and alleys and in the unfrequented courts. Street bands are not tolerated either in Paris or London, except by special in- cense, though in the latter city men and women sometimes succeed in playing a violin or banjo in public without being called to account. The newboy, who is unknown in Paris, keeps his position in the gutters in London, and is not allowed to rush along the sidewalks and in- terfere with pedestrians. The action of the Broadway syndicate, in banishing the boys from the cars, will have a quieting effect upon many men who have watched which the boys, many of whom are very young in years and of frail physique, jump from car to car and dodge under

the hoofs of the horses on Broadway. Many of them have received injuries never reported in the papers, and the wonder is that more of them have not been fatally hurt. The new rule will not affect the sale of newspapers, as people will buy them before entering the cars, and the danger to the lives and limbs of the boys will be averted. The question has been debated in Albany, and societies for the purpose of guarding the boys in one way or another have often been spoken of in New York, but nothing of a decisive nature has ever been undertaken before—New York Post.

Measuring a Millionth of a Degree. Professor Langley of the Smithsonian Institute, as related in the report of the institution for the year ending June, 1893, has brought his bolometer to a state of high perfection. This instru- ment, in theory extremely simple, is a fine wire through which a current of electricity is kept flowing. The resistance of the wire varies with the temperature, and hence the strength of the current also varies. By measuring the current, therefore, the temperature of the wire can be ascertained. As is well known, visible regions of the solar spectrum with this device, proving by it that in them, as well as in the luminous portions, fine absorption lines exist. In this and in other fields it has easily taken a place as one of the most valuable of existing phys- ical instruments. In the latest and most delicate form the wire is one-fif- hundredth of an inch wide, and a dif- ference of the temperature amounting to one-millionth degree centigrade can be perceived.

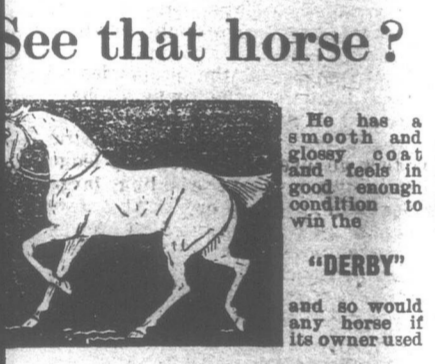
Spavins, Ringbones, etc. Cured by Dick's Blister.



KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE. THE MOST SUCCESSFUL REMEDY FOR MAN OR BEAST. Certain in its effects and never blistered. Road frosts below.

JOHNSON'S FLUID BEEF. Is Fifty Times As Nourishing As Meat Extract and Home Made Beef Tea. It makes a strengthening and in-igorating beverage.

The Johnston Fluid Beef Co., Montreal.



DICK'S BLOOD PURIFIER. It renews the system, enriches the blood and gives nature a fair chance, it is also a failing gradicator of bots and worms. It is just as good for cats as for horses.

JOHN MESTON, Carriage Maker. BLACKSMITH, ETC. Road Street. Between Johnson and Pandora Streets. VICTORIA, B. C.

VICTORIA COLLEGE, BEACON HILL PARK. (LATE CORRIG COLLEGE.) The Leading Day and Boarding College for boys north of San Francisco. Modern and fully equipped college buildings, fronting on the Park and Straits.

Ladies. Mother Green's Tansy Pills. Used by thousands. Safe, Sure and Always Reliable. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES. From all Druggists or mailed, free from observation, on receipt of \$1.00. Sealed particulars 3 cents.

LANE MEDICINE CO., MONTREAL, CAN. For sale by Langley & Co., Druggists, Victoria.

PANTS. Best for Sample, Linen Measure and Measure. Suits from \$10. Agents wanted.

DOXINGTON PANTS CO. 14 and 209 St. James Street, Montreal.

KOOTENAY CROPPINGS.

Croppings From the Mining Country Papers.

BUSINESS IS BEGINNING TO BOOM

The Kicking About Post Offices—A Bad Railway Wash—Encouraging Developments in Several Noted Mines.

(Nelson Tribune) Freight is beginning to arrive by way of the Revelstoke route. This week R. E. Lemon received a car load of beer and Wilson & Burns a car load of beef...

It is just possible that the towns in Southern Kootenay will be given four weeks from Victoria; two by mail and two by Revelstoke and two by Spokane. It is just possible, also, that...

The road to the Silver King mine is practically impassable for teams. For the first two miles from Nelson it is bare, and on the remaining seven miles the snow is all the way from the top of the mountain to the bottom of the valley...

John A. Finch, who owns the Read and Robertson group on Four Mile creek in the Slovan district in New York, writes that he will begin work early in May. Mr. Finch is a mining man who does what he says he will do...

The owners of the Noble Five group, in Slovan district, have let a contract to extend the Bonanza King No. 2 tunnel. The 90 feet tunnel is now 24 feet deep. Jack Hennessy was awarded the contract at \$11.50 a foot. No. 3 tunnel on the same mine is 110 feet, the face showing 7 feet of vein matter, from which assays as high as 140 ounces silver have been obtained.

Bradens Bros., of Helena, Montana, are looking for a site for sampling works. They claim to be able to conduct the business in such a way as to benefit the country at large. The sample will be located at either New Denver or Three Forks. The Bradens also represent the Omaha-Camp smelting works.

It is expected that the C. P. R. will commence shipping in either for the Kasp & Skagitum railway next week from Revelstoke. The stage from Kaslo to New Denver runs on alternate days owing to the bad roads. Twenty-two settlers in Fire Valley are asking for a postoffice. The Nelson Sawmill company commenced this week, putting their portable saw in shape for working on Toad mountain. The company has a big order to fill for the Hall Mine company. The mill, when all is in readiness, will give employment to eight or ten men.

maoamazing and gravelling the streets of Winnipeg. The P. P. A. convention for Monk nominated N. A. Metzler, of North Peoria, for the legislature. It is reported that Master Mechanic Cross, of the C. P. R., will shortly be transferred to an eastern post.

J. B. Wilson, English master of the collegiate institute in Winnipeg, died after a short illness. He was a graduate of Toronto university. William F. Guest, of London township, was found guilty of bigamy and committed to the penitentiary. Both his wives were in court and gave evidence.

A Fort William dispatch says the steamer Brazil, loaded with coal from Ashabula, arrived at 3:30 on Thursday. Navigation is now open. While playing with a needle the two-year old daughter of Isaac Way, of Wilbury Centre, fell, the needle penetrating her brain, causing the child's death.

In the illicit still case at Neepawa, Man., Hying was found guilty of illicitly making liquor and was sentenced to one month in jail with a fine of \$100. A meeting of the Ontario board of health was held in Toronto to consider the introduction of snappers from the United States into Canada can be prevented. At a convention of South Bruce Liberals H. P. O'Connor, the present member of the legislature, declined nomination, and the convention adjourned without selecting a candidate.

The Toronto Assize court the grand jury brought in a true bill against Mrs. Lottie Evans, George Osman and Charles Peeg, for administering poison with intent to murder and for conspiracy. The case is known as the celebrated Sharon poison case, and has excited great interest. The prisoners are charged with having entered into a conspiracy to poison Walter Evans, hotel keeper, of Sharon, Ont., the husband of the woman.

The strike of the Pennsylvania coal miners is already being felt throughout the country. It is feared that a number of the larger industries will be compelled to suspend operations if the miners do not resume work. Nova Scotia was imported at great inconvenience and expense a coal shipment from the United States. The coal strike is being felt seriously at Niagara Falls. The Electric Light company has shut off the street service and if the fuel famine continues much longer will be compelled to close down entirely.

Ridgeman are expressing themselves as strongly indignant over the appointment of Lieut. Kirkpatrick, son of the lieutenant-governor of Ontario, as adjudicator of the Wimbledon team. The announcement of his appointment was disconcerting at first, but it has been confirmed. Major Abbottson, of Montreal, will be the commandant, and Kirkpatrick adjutant. Until the day of his appointment he is generally understood to be the adjutant of the team, as his friends in Ottawa worked hard to secure the place for him, and several members of the council of the Dominion Rifle association supported his claims. Kirkpatrick is a young man who has never won a prize at rifle range and his appointment is attributed to influence exerted by his father with officers of the association. When the vote for the Bleyse team comes in common the Manitoba members will call attention to the unfair way in which their province has been treated in connection with the team appointment.

Business Changes—Pheasant Murderer Smartly Punished. (Vernon News) S. McIvanie and W. G. Ellis of Manitoba have been visiting this section, and as a result have purchased the Bisette saw mill and saw works. Several improvements will be made to the mill and operations commenced as soon as possible. Messrs. Harvey & Bailey, who have been doing business in Enderby as general merchants for the last nine or ten years, are closing out their stock and intend to leave town. Mr. Fraser-Torrance, the well known mining engineer, who in the interests of T. C. Shangnessy of Montreal has been examining mining property in Camp Fairview, passed through on Tuesday on his way east. There appears to be quite a number interested in the lumbering trade in this part of British Columbia from the number who have been looking over the ground with the view to the selection of a site. There have been no less than four parties at Enderby during the past week, one of whom is now at Mable Lake river to see what improvements will be required to make the river fit to drive logs on in the spring. During the month of April there were reported at the provincial land office forty-seven pre-emption claims. Lequime & Powers made their first log drive last week without loss, and the mill is turning out 800 feet per day. The snow is leaving rapidly in the mountains, and streams are high in consequence. The snow is all gone at Deadwood, Smith's, the Providence and Sky-lark mining camps, and it is expected that the Copper, Greenwood, White's, Douglas and Atwood's will be bare by the 1st of May. Mr. Boshardt reports having bonded two claims to Mr. Torrance of Montreal, who came over from Fairview on Friday last. Al. Marsh, who for the past six years has been prospecting and trapping near the head waters of Kettle river, came down on Tuesday. He reports an exceptionally heavy snowfall in the mountains last winter, much of which still remains. Mr. Marsh is a good example of the plucky and persistent pioneer prospector of this province. For over five years he has been engaged in running a tunnel by which he expects to strike "pay gravel" on the channel of an old water course, and in solitude he has worked through the long days of that period and still a long stretch of rock ahead of him. The 24th will be celebrated in a befitting manner by the citizens of Enderby, who have decided to commemorate the event by a program of sports, consisting of canoe races, football, trapshooting, bicycle races and other athletic sports. A signal known as "One-eyed Louie" was brought before Judge Spinks on Tuesday, charged by the secretary of the Vernon Gun club with having on April 23rd shot a cock pheasant, one of the coveys turned loose in this district without the gun. The bird, which was a beautiful large cock, and was supposed to be one of the original coveys, was produced in court, and the accused swished pleaded guilty to the charge. His honor, after administering a severe lecture, directed that he be fined \$100, and that he be imprisoned for one month in jail with a fine of \$100. The present movement of the commonwealth towards Washington, with the design of influencing congress to enact vaguely defined and impossible legislation is not the first attempt which has been made to sway a legislative body by the pressure of a throng of discontented people. The act of congress which was exchanged when it was first announced that Coxey's band expected to assemble on the steps of the capitol, was probably suggested by the action of the English government in 1848, when the Chartists, an emergency, when the Chartists of all England, a body which represented the organized discontent of the England of that date, had decided to join in an immense procession to the city of London, to present a monster petition. During the week before the Chartists were to congregate in London, the government issued a notice that, while no obstruction would be offered to any lawful meeting, the law would be strictly enforced in the future, and that any obstruction of the procession to the house of parliament would be enforced. The principle that legislative assemblies shall meet, deliberate and legislate without obstruction is, it is thus seen, an old one, and in holding it in legislation intended to protect the American congress we adopt a salutary regulation, not now temporarily revived to meet a possible danger from the presence of Coxey's nondescript followers as an organized body on the capitol steps, but to stand for all time. The principle must be strenuously insisted upon in conducting a representative government, which is the only way to the right of petition and the right to assemble for lawful purposes. This English Chartist movement in the early years of the reign of Victoria, while it involved water debates and a great deal of shouting, which have since been fully redressed without the presence of tumultuous assemblies clanking at the doors of parliament, resembled in some of its aspects the pure violence of the present day. The English Chartists expressed their wants in what they called "The People's Charter." The commendable demands they made were for annual parliaments, extension of the suffrage and universal education, but many joined them, to quote an English historian, "who had an indistinct but fixed idea that there was unbounded wealth everywhere for everybody if only there were none to inherit it, and that it was to come a general protest against social suffering." It was resolved to besiege parliament, April 10, 1848, was fixed as the date when all the Chartists in England were to assemble in London, march to the parliament house with the monster petition to weigh five tons and to contain five million names. In March there were assemblies of beggars and ragamuffins, and then was the beginning of the march. The Duke of Wellington took charge of the defense of London, and quietly appointed 170,000 special constables. On the date named the Chartists, to the number of about 25,000, instead of the promised 150,000, met in London, but their procession was broken up, and the result of it all was that a petition containing one million and a half names—thousands of them foreign, and others many times repeated—was sent to parliament, and by four o'clock in the afternoon of the same day the Chartists had disappeared. Order was maintained without the intervention of the military, and the Chartists learned the wholesome lesson that it was better to convince parliament by discussion and by intelligent work with constituencies than by an attempt to impose it on a majority. The proclamation of the commissioners of the district of Columbia against the commonwealth and sympathetic bodies and the Coxey-Kelley idea, like the proclamation to the Chartists in England in 1848, will help to dispel the notion that the capitol grounds may properly become an other cave of Adullam, a place "where everyone that was in distress, and everyone that was discontented, were gathered." It is to be hoped that the commission of the district of Columbia against the commonwealth and sympathetic bodies and the Coxey-Kelley idea, like the proclamation to the Chartists in England in 1848, will help to dispel the notion that the capitol grounds may properly become an other cave of Adullam, a place "where everyone that was in distress, and everyone that was discontented, were gathered." 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Clothiers and Hatters,
97 Johnson St.

THREE CURE YEARS
OLD DR. CORDON'S
REMEDY FOR MEN
127 1/2
156
ABSOLUTELY
Cures Loss of Power, Nervous
Debility, Night Losses, Dis-
eases caused by Abuse, Over-
work, Indigestion, Rheumatism,
Opium or Stimulant Abuse, Lack
of Energy, Loss of Memory, Head-
ache and Weakness.

A Cure is Guaranteed
To everyone using this Remedy according to directions,
or money cheerfully and conscientiously refunded.
PRICE \$1.00, 9 PACKAGES \$8.00.
Sent by mail to any point in U.S. or Canada. Money
refused from duty or impost.

IF YOUR TONGUE
IS COATED
YOU
NEED THEM
EBELJAY'S LIVER LOZENGES.

25 CENTS A BOX.
Ask Your Druggist For Them.

LOST OR FAILING MANHOOD,
General and Nervous Debility,

Weakness of Body and
Mind. Effects of Ex-
cesses in Early
Life. Nervousness,
Noble manhood in
youth. Restored. How to en-
large and strengthen
Organs and Parts of
Body. Absolute re-
sults. Home Treat-
ment—Ladies in a
day. A testimonial
and full description
of the medicine. Ex-
planation and proofs
made (sealed) free.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.

THE GREAT
Hudsonian
This extraordinary Revivator is the most
wonderful discovery of the age. It has been
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DUNN'S
FRUIT SALINE
DELICIOUSLY REFRESHING.

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UPTURE
More CURES
than any other
remedy for
all kinds of
constipation.

RISQ'S CURE FOR
CURES WHILE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. One
in time.

Victorian Era

VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, MAY 11, 1894.

PART 2.

THERE WAS ROGUERY

Some More Very Interesting Revelations

ABOUT NORTHERN PACIFIC AFFAIRS

A letter of instructions to Mr. Boutelle
Cool Distribution of Offices and
Factors—A Forced Lease That Realized
Millions—Crooked Operations on
a Mammoth Scale.

New York, May 5.—The Tribune has
another long article this morning in re-
gard to the affairs of the N. P. R. It is
part as follows:

The master in chancery appointed by
the Wisconsin court to take testimony
in Chicago in this case, Wednesday
morning. There is a prospect of sensational
testimony unless there is a dearth of
witnesses, resulting from the absence
of men who were formerly connected
with the Villard regime, either as direc-
tors or counsel of the N. P. R. Enough
documentary evidence has been unear-
thed by the present officers of the com-
pany to encourage success in proceedings
for the restitution of allegedly diverted
funds.

The absence of Charles S. Colby, Henry
Villard and David S. Wegg is regret-
ted by the plaintiffs in the proceedings,
but there is said to be enough material
on hand in the expected testimony of
other witnesses and documents that have
been discovered and the proceeding
is one of the most interesting that has
ever been instituted in the history of railroad
controversy.

The progress of proceedings begun by
the present management of the N. P. R.
for a review of the acts of the past man-
agement has been attended by significant
movements among the Chicago and N. P.
stockholders. The annual meeting of the
company is held on March 1, according to
the regulations of the company. The
meeting this year was adjourned to April
1. No meeting was held on that date,
but soon afterwards Judge Jenkins, of
the Wisconsin court, which has the N.
P. R. under its jurisdiction, granting the
authority for the taking of testimony in
the proceedings for the removal of
Thomas F. Oakes as receiver, proceed-
ings intended to reach Henry Villard, C.
S. Colby, Edwin H. Abbott, Colgate
Hoyt, and others concerned in the N.
P. management. After Judge Jenkins
had allowed the master in chancery to
begin his investigation a meeting of the
Chicago and N. P. stockholders was held
on April 16th, and Mr. Wegg retired as
secretary and Henry S. Boutelle as sec-
retary. Mr. Wegg sailed for Europe,
and Mr. Boutelle, while still in the coun-
try, could not be found when the main
purpose was to secure a subpoena a short
time ago.

These changes in the management of
the Chicago and N. P. R. E. were all
followed by the necessity of one of the
receivers of the road appealing to the
Wisconsin court in order to secure access
to the books, papers and documents which
they alleged were withheld by William
Villard, Oakes, Abbott, Hoyt, and the re-
ceivers of the Northern Pacific. The
reorganization of the Northern Pacific rail-
way has been held in check by the devel-
opments which followed the overthrow
of the Villard management last October.
The stockholders took possession of the
property after the company had been
placed in the hands of receivers in Aug-
ust, and they have been struggling ever
since to obtain some voice in the man-
agement as directed by the court. If
the present managers can win their suits
against the former directors they will
be able to recover property worth mil-
lions of dollars.

Such a restitution may make a great
difference in the companies cash necessities
and change materially the terms of the
treatment in a re-organization plan of
the different classes of securities and the
present managers, who are
seeking a restoration of funds alleged
to have been improperly diverted have
offered no definite plan of re-organization,
and will not do so until they know
whether the courts will confirm the past
record of the Villard interest.

The N. P. people have just put in
evidence before the master in chancery,
who is now taking testimony in the pen-
dant proceedings, a letter which reads like
a page of romance. It understands its
tenor the following facts must be recit-
ed:

In 1885, it is alleged, Colgate Hoyt,
Edwin H. Abbott and Chas. L. Colby,
began buying up property in Chicago,
with the view to the organization of a
big terminal company. In 1888, after
Henry Villard had returned to this coun-
try with fresh foreign capital to invest
in the N. P., there was a hot controversy
among the company's managers over the
proposition to lease the Chicago and
Northern Pacific Railway, which
Hoyt, Abbott and Colby had absorbed
the property gathered by
the lease was opposed by Frederick Billings,
Robert Harrison, John U. Brooks and
Bryton Ives, all of whom were omitted
from the board of directors by the Wil-
lard party in the following October elec-
tion. A traffic arrangement with the
Chicago and Northern Pacific that did
not impose any penalty upon the North-
western creditors had been expelled
from the Northern Pacific. The
made of the Chicago and Northern Pa-
cific property which, according to the re-
cords of the receivers of the Northern Pa-
cific, cost the last-named road two
million dollars and a half for its opera-
tion.

This lease was declared to have been
sold upon the Northern Pacific prop-
erty to the profit of the Hoyt-Colby-Abbott-
Billings party. The Chicago terminal
company, which was formed as a result
of the lease, were acquired through con-
tracting with Chicago and Great Western,
Chicago and South Chicago, and
Chicago, Harlem and Batavia rail-
way companies. In the following letter
the names of these companies are abbre-

LION VERSUS MAN.

Arrangements Made for a Wrestling Match.

WORTHY OF THE ANCIENT GOLIATH

Sandow to Emulate Spartacus—He Will
Wrestle With Boone's Fierce Lion,
Commodore—The Quadrupled Will be
Caught by a Clawless—Conditions of
the Struggle.

San Francisco, May 10.—Sandow is to
wrestle with the lion Commodore at
Boone's arena. A contract to that effect
has been made, but the day of the
struggle has not been set and the de-
tails are yet to be arranged. Commodore
is one of the three most ferocious
lions in the world.

about as big as a rhinoceros, though not con-
sidered as dangerous. He was with Par-
nell in the attack that the three lions
made on Thiemann, their keeper, when
he was killed. The plan of the proposed
wrestling match is to securely muzzle
Commodore and clip his claws before
sending him into the arena and then let
Sandow seize him and try to throw or
hold him. Col. Boone will remain in the
cage with the man to subdue the lion if
necessary and render any aid that may
be required.

THE COMMONWEALTHERS.

Mr. Maguire's Views Regarding Arid
Lands, Irrigation and Single Tax.

Washington, May 10.—Congressman
Maguire, when asked regarding the truth
of the statement that he knew Common-
wealth Kelley and would assist him on
reaching Washington, said he knew him
as a "small" player. He understood
Kelley had a petition which he would
present asking government aid to the
unemployed by irrigating arid lands. If
Kelley brought such a petition, Maguire
said he would not only present it but
urge its consideration. Maguire added
that if the single tax system was adopted
there would be no need of people resort-
ing to arid lands for homes. The only
difficulty he declared in the way of pro-
cessing the scheme of irrigation was pre-
vailing monopoly of arid lands, occupied
under the desert land act.

Washington, D. C., May 10.—The senate
discussed Allen's Coxe resolution
again today, but it went over. Hoar
declined in the discussion that congress
would not be clamored out of its char-
acter as American legislators by any
mob spirit, no matter where it came,
and he pointed directly at Stewart, who
had just spoken.

LUCIANO IS DOOMED.

The Governor General Allows the
Law to Take Its Course
Against the Italian.

His Comrade Gets Life Imprison-
ment—Seizure of American
Schooners.

Ottawa, May 9.—Lord Aberdeen issued
an order in council this afternoon al-
lowing the law to take its course in the
case of one of the Italians sentenced to
be hanged to-morrow at Regina, N.
W. T., and commuting the sentence of
the other to imprisonment for life. The
case has been before Lord Aberdeen
since Saturday last.

Luciano is the name of the unfortu-
nate who will be hanged to-morrow, and
Diego, his companion, will get im-
prisonment for life. The evidence against
both was circumstantial, but since the
trial Luciano confessed to having killed
the murdered man, who was a peddler.

OBJECT TO A SUBSIDY.

Patrons of Industry Protest Against
Government Aid to Fast Line.

London, May 8.—James Huddart, man-
aging director of the proposed Anglo-
Canadian fast Atlantic steamship com-
pany, has received from the executive
body of the Patrons of Industry a cable
protest against any subsidy being grant-
ed by the government of Canada to the
projected enterprise on the ground that
a passenger service would not benefit
Canada as a whole and that in that re-
spect the country is already amply fur-
nished. Mr. Huddart, speaking of the
message, said he hoped this and other
popular misapprehensions with regard to
the proposed fast line would be removed
by the explanations that would undoubt-
edly receive publicity at the approach-
ing conference of colonial and imperial
representatives at Ottawa.

The impression that the vessels of the
proposed line would carry nothing but
passengers was erroneous. Besides a
capacity for three thousand tons of coal
the steamships would also carry three
thousand tons of freight in addition to
possessing accommodation for the stor-
age of four thousand quarters of chilled
beef and ample room for all kinds of dat-
ary produce and other exports. Mr. Hud-
dart declares that the vessels as project-
ed will be the best cargo carrying steam-
ships ever constructed by reason of their
extra depth, to which there will be no
limit, as in the case of lines running be-
tween England and New York. The
passenger accommodation will be equally
capacious, and every available modern
luxury and convenience will be applied.
The plans show accommodation for 350
saloon passengers, 200 second class and
1,000 steerage.

European.

London, May 9.—The Queen arrived at
Buckingham Palace to-day.
St. Petersburg, May 9.—The police re-
sults of the capture of over one hundred Nihil-
ists engaged in plots against the govern-
ment.
London, May 9.—The American cruise
of Chicago arrived at Gravesend this
morning.

ASQUITH-TENNANT.

Marriage of the Home Secretary
This Afternoon

TO CLEVER MISS MARGOT TENNANT

In St. George's, Hanover Square—A
Brilliant Assemblage of the Aristoc-
racy—Bishop of Rochester Vis the
Knot—Ten Noble Little Bridesmaids—
Hundreds of Costly Gifts.

London, May 10.—The marriage of the
Right Hon. H. H. Asquith, secretary of
state for the home department, and Miss
Margot Tennant, daughter of Sir Charles
Tennant, and the original of Benson's
famous character, took place to-day at
St. George's, Hanover Square. The cere-
mony was a brilliant affair. Ten chil-
dren of noble families acted as
bridesmaids. Mr. Haldane, M. P., was
best man. The Countess of Clarendon died last
night.

The Pail Mail Gazette has an inter-
view with Captain Mahan of the cruiser
Chicago, in which he declines to discuss
the radical programme of Earl Spencer.
He expressed the opinion that the naval
supremacy of England was more vital
now than ever. Captain Mahan expressed
his belief that the future of naval
warfare rests upon the battleship.

BEHRING SEA PATROL.

A Hitch in the Arrangements—Small
American Fleet.

Port Townsend, May 9.—There is every
reason to believe that the commander of
the Behring sea patrol fleet, Capt. Clark,
of the United States steamer Mohican,
has received instructions from the navy
department to delay dispatching vessels
north in quest of illegal sealers. Last
week all the vessels were busy engaged
in coaling and taking on stores for a
long voyage. Shore leave was denied all
officers and men, and everything was in
readiness to sail at an hour's notice. To-
day the entire aspect is changed. The
officers and crew were all allowed to
go on shore. A general amnesty pre-
vailing among the fleet that the vessels will
not go to sea for two or three weeks.
Officers of the cruiser Yorktown profess
to have been somewhat notified to
await the arrival of Secretary of the
Navy Herbert, who will inspect the fleet,
and that then the Yorktown will be or-
dered to Australia via Honolulu. Capt.
Clark will not make a statement for pub-
lication.

A naval officer who is quite near Capt.
Clark expresses the opinion that since
the British government has decided to
heavily co-operate with the Americans to
suppress sealing except in the manner
prescribed in the regulations, and has dis-
patched two men-of-war north to warn
Canadian sealers to comply with the law,
the authorities at Washington city have
decided that it is unnecessary to send a
large fleet north. It is quite possible that
four revenue cutters and possibly one
naval vessel will be ordered to Behring
sea, and the other men-of-war dispatched
to southern stations. It is evident some-
thing has occurred which has changed
the government's programme after con-
sidering nearly a dozen vessels at this
point preparatory to sailing north.

EUROPEAN ECHOES.

Solid Anti-Budget Vote—French Social-
ists—Irish Steam Service.

London, May 8.—The government has
decided to vote bodily against the sec-
ond reading of the budget bill. Three
or four Liberals intend to abstain from
voting and three Nationalists are ill.
The government is relying upon a major-
ity of nine votes only. The Conserva-
tives predict that the government will
be unable to carry the budget through
the committee stage.

The Chronicle advises the immediate
calling of an amass meeting of government
supporters to decide which of its meas-
ures shall be thrown overboard in order
that the others may be proceeded with.
It appeals to the Liberals to concentrate
their energies and rally around the gov-
ernment. Otherwise dissolution is inevi-
table. The budget bill may, it says,
escape defeat by a majority of only ten.
The Daily Telegraph says: "The gov-
ernment expects a majority of only a
dozen. The whole edifice reared on the
basis of Welsh dissent, home rule and
other demands of the Liberal and Lib-
eral groups totter to the fall."

The socialist extreme left in the French
chambers attempted to defeat the gov-
ernment yesterday afternoon on the
question of prosecuting M. Toussaint,
the deputy who interfered in the strike
of the workmen employed at the Trignac
iron works by inciting the men to con-
tinue the strike, and who is also accused of
insulting the authorities. The committee
demanded it, and adding that
the chamber would encourage agitation
and disorder if it supported the com-
mittee. M. Millerand, for the socialist
members, said the prosecution should be
abandoned, but when the matter was

EASTERN CANADA.

Steamer Lost—A Pump Company Gone
Up the Spout.

Ottawa, May 9.—The Upper Ottawa
Improvement Company's steamer Dauntless,
one of the finest boats on the upper
lakes, has been lost. The crew narrowly
escaped. The Dauntless was carried by
a current through the Calumet rapids
and dashed to pieces on the rocks.

On Tuesday night, Hon. Robert Reid
and party, of Victoria colony, left Tor-
onto by the Pacific express for North
Bay, where they will join the C. P. R.
express for the west. Immediately on
leaving the city they will be met at
the Warrimoo for Australia.

Seven young ladies took the veil at
Loretto Abbey, Toronto. They were ad-
dressed by Archbishop Walsh.

The Ontario Pump Co., with a capital
stock of \$45,000 paid up, has gone into
voluntary liquidation.

ENGLISH ALMSHOUSES.

Lord Aberdare's Report Discloses Some
Very Painful Facts.

London, May 10.—The royal commis-
sion which has been investigating the
question of the relief of the aged poor,
to-day issued its report. The report, pre-
pared by its chairman, Lord Aberdare,
who had been appointed a committee of
one for that purpose. This is the second
report that has been prepared, the first
not having proved satisfactory to the
radical members of the commission.
The report developed to-day before Lord Aberdare
had concluded that the second report was
equally unsatisfactory, and as a result
the minority will prepare a report of its
own.

Lord Aberdare's report reflects strongly
on the lack of humanity manifested in
the administration of relief to paupers,
and says that the present system is ex-
cessively costly in proportion to the service
it renders. The report says that the ob-
ligation imposed upon laborers who, al-
though married and heads of families,
are compelled to set aside a certain sum
every week, for the support of their par-
ents, is practically an outrage.

The schemes submitted by Hon. Joseph Cham-
berlain and General Boscawen of the Sal-
vator Army, are declared to be unsatis-
factory. The report says that there are thou-
sands of men in the English work-houses
who, although unable to do a remunerat-
ing week's work, might, with a small
pension, and a couple of days' labor each
week, especially if they live with their
families, be enabled to avoid the stigma
of official pauperism.

The minority of the commission takes
issue with the report, and says that the
poor laws should be utilized for the relief
of the aged poor, and that the poor
should not be clamored out of their char-
acter as American legislators by any
mob spirit, no matter where it came,
and he pointed directly at Stewart, who
had just spoken.

Some of the English work-houses
have arrived here in boats,
and are waiting Kelley, who is some-
what of a hard-boiled man. He is a
lawyer, and is in a swivel
mood to-day and many are denouncing
Kelley. One man declared Kelley was
a professional beggar.

Pueblo, Colo., May 10.—The industri-
als succeeded in removing the obstruc-
tion at Covington, and are coming east
on an engine and six coal cars.

EDAR OF LEPROSY.

Causing a Lively Dispute Down in
Louisiana.

New Orleans, La., May 10.—The sec-
retary of war has given permission for
the use of Fort Pike as a leper hospital
for this state, at the request of the Lou-
isiana representatives for the use of the
state and city of New Orleans. Fort
Pike stands on a marshy island near the
mouth of Lake Pontchartrain, and com-
manding the rear entrance to New Or-
leans. The fort has been unoccupied for
several years, and as Louisiana desires
to establish a leper colony, the isolation
and care of its lepers, several hundred in
number, the site was thought a good one
on account of its isolation. The matter
however, has stirred up much excitement
in the neighboring parishes. On the op-
posite side of the lake Pontchartrain are
several residences from three to ten
miles distant. It is said they will be
ruined by the proximity of this leper
hospital.

Fort Pike is infected with myriads of
deceitful insects. It is feared
these may carry the poison of leprosy to
persons outside that colony. It is thought
that it would be dangerous for visitors
at any of the Lake Pontchartrain pleas-
ure resorts to be bitten by mosquitoes
which had already been living at the
leper colony, a few miles distant. The
legislature will be appealed to and asked
to refuse to accept the donation of Fort
Pike by the federal government.

A Double Suicide.

Webster, Mass., May 10.—Frank and
Ezra May, brothers, aged 60 and 62
respectively, farmers, living in North
Woodstock, Conn., near the English set-
tlement, were found late on Tuesday
night by their hired man in the farm
barn, one hanging by the neck to a beam
and the other lying on the floor with his
throat cut. Both were gasping for breath.
The hired man cut down the hanging
man and ran for assistance and a phy-
sician. The men lived a short time, but
were unable to tell why they committed
the rash deed. Both were apparently en-
joying life, and the only cause given by
the neighbors is possible financial trouble.
They were unmarried, living on the
farm with their sister as housekeeper.

The Bluefields Affair.

Washington, May 10. A cable dispatch
was received at the navy department
yesterday from Captain Watson of the
San Francisco, now at Bluefields, in
which the American commander reported
the fact that he had investigated the
death of the American sailor killed at
Bluefields at the time of the assumption
of control by the Nicaraguan authorities,
and added that he demanded prompt
action by the authorities in punishing
the guilty parties. A cablegram will be
sent to Captain Watson to-morrow giv-

ASQUITH-TENNANT.

Marriage of the Home Secretary
This Afternoon

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EUROPEAN ECHOES.

Solid Anti-Budget Vote—French Social-
ists—Irish Steam Service.

London, May 8.—The government has
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The government is relying upon a major-
ity of nine votes only. The Conserva-
tives predict that the government will
be unable to carry the budget through
the committee stage.

The Chronicle advises the immediate
calling of an amass meeting of government
supporters to decide which of its meas-
ures shall be thrown overboard in order
that the others may be proceeded with.
It appeals to the Liberals to concentrate
their energies and rally around the gov-
ernment. Otherwise dissolution is inevi-
table. The budget bill may, it says,
escape defeat by a majority of only ten.
The Daily Telegraph says: "The gov-
ernment expects a majority of only a
dozen. The whole edifice reared on the
basis of Welsh dissent, home rule and
other demands of the Liberal and Lib-
eral groups totter to the fall."

The socialist extreme left in the French
chambers attempted to defeat the gov-
ernment yesterday afternoon on the
question of prosecuting M. Toussaint,
the deputy who interfered in the strike
of the workmen employed at the Trignac
iron works by inciting the men to con-
tinue the strike, and who is also accused of
insulting the authorities. The committee
demanded it, and adding that
the chamber would encourage agitation
and disorder if it supported the com-
mittee. M. Millerand, for the socialist
members, said the prosecution should be
abandoned, but when the matter was

ASQUITH-TENNANT.

Marriage of the Home Secretary
This Afternoon

TO CLEVER MISS MARGOT TENNANT

In St. George's, Hanover Square—A
Brilliant Assemblage of the Aristoc-
racy—Bishop of Rochester Vis the
Knot—Ten Noble Little Bridesmaids—
Hundreds of Costly Gifts.

London, May 10.—The marriage of the
Right Hon. H. H. Asquith, secretary of
state for the home department, and Miss
Margot Tennant, daughter of Sir Charles
Tennant, and the original of Benson's
famous character, took place to-day at
St. George's, Hanover Square. The cere-
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MONTREAL BRIDGE SCANDAL.

Some time ago there was a sensation caused in political circles by revelations of crooked work in connection with the building of a bridge across the Lachine canal at Montreal. Of course a scandal in connection with a Dominion public work was nothing new; there would be much greater surprise if the element of crookedness were absent from any particular job. In the case of this Wellington bridge, however, there were some new and special features. A revised estimate of the total cost of the work amounted to \$1,950,000, of which \$122,000 was set down for the sub-structure. But the sub-structure when finished had cost more than \$430,000, or about three and one half times the estimate. It was decided at the start to have the work done by days' labor, and a Mr. St. Louis of Montreal was given the contract to supply the skilled laborers. It afterwards came out that all the men except those who actually welded the pick and shovel were classed as "skilled," a classification much to the benefit of Contractor St. Louis. This practice and others of a kindred nature raised the price of the bridge to its enormous height above the estimate. In consequence of charges being made a commission was appointed to investigate the matter, and the commission's report was recently laid before parliament. There is in the report a pretty general condemnation of the subordinates concerned in the scandal. The commission condemns the department of railways and canals for mismanagement, condemns the contractor, St. Louis, and the time keepers for over charging and for classifying unskilled labor as skilled labor, condemns Messrs. Parent and Kennedy, the engineer and superintendent, for inexperience, inability, negligence and extravagance, and concludes by declaring the necessity for a thorough re-organization of the whole system of management and of the canal staff. If the commissioners had gone to the root of the whole trouble they would probably have spread their condemnation over a little more ground, for the Montreal bridge scandal is but one outcome of the Dominion government's habit of looking on public works as a means of rewarding favorites on the one hand and of purchasing political support on the other. In this respect it and the Davis government are exactly alike. So long as the vicious system obtains so long will there be Wellington bridge scandals, dry dock scandals and so forth. It is all very well to censure Messrs. Parent and Kennedy, but the truth is those men were following the example set for them at Ottawa.

ONTARIO ELECTIONS.

The Ontario general elections have been fixed for June 24th, following a period of seven weeks to be filled in with "campaign" work. There is eminently good ground for believing that the contest will be an unusually hot one. It is also quite apparent that the issue is very doubtful, and good judges of the political situation in Ontario say they will feel no surprise if the "straight" supporters of the Mowat government are in the minority in the next legislature. That is not to say that the present opposition will be successful, but that Sir Oliver may not be able to secure a majority over the Meredith party, the P. P. A. party and the Patrons of Industry combined. It is more than likely, indeed, that the Patrons will hold the balance of power between the two parties in the next legislature. As to whether they will join forces with Meredith and his following to oust the Mowat government we should not care to predict, but so far their actions and utterances have afforded no indication that their representatives would favor the present opposition. On one question they are undoubtedly opposed to the government and in agreement with the Meredith party, namely, the method of selecting registrars, sheriffs and other like officers. The government holds to the present method of appointment by itself, while the Patrons say these officers should be chosen by the people of the counties wherein they serve, either directly by popular vote or through the county councils. To an outsider this does not seem a very large question, and as it involves nearly all the objection the Patrons find against the government they might naturally be expected to leave the government in power. The political game does not always result according to expectations, however. There are some P. P. A. candidates in the field in Ontario, but they do not seem numerous enough to count as a factor in the situation. They are likely to have less influence, indeed, than the "Equal Rights" of four years ago, who are scarcely heard of to-day.

THE TWENTY-FOOT DREAM.

Col. Denison of Toronto in the house of commons the other day presented his annual proposal for the deepening of the St. Lawrence and Welland canals and the connecting waterway to 20 feet. He estimated the cost at less than \$80,000,000, while competent engineers have placed the figure at \$200,000,000. That fact alone is enough to condemn the proposal, which is too absurd for serious argument, but the Hamilton Spectator furnishes a host of reasons against it. Its first paragraph is worth quoting, as appearing in a staunch Conservative journal: "In the first place, even if Colonel Denison's estimate were correct—even if the work could be completed for \$80,000,000—it would be monumental folly on the part of the Dominion government to as-

sume any such burden. The public debt is now \$240,000,000, and probably \$15,000,000 or \$20,000,000 will be added to that before public works now in progress can be completed, and the government can be permitted to rest and to begin the work of reducing the public debt. To assume new obligations, even of \$80,000,000, and to put the debt at \$350,000,000, would be to destroy the credit of the government and impose burdens on the people beyond their ability to bear. There are to be found in this report for going slow in other matters besides the canal deepening project. The Spectator points out that if the waterway were deepened the lake harbors would also have to be deepened to let the vessels in. Then if the canals and the rivers and the harbors were made 20 feet deep they would not accommodate real ocean vessels, which now draw 25 feet and over, and are always talking on greater depth. The 20-foot waterway is an impracticable dream, which parliamentary colons may well be left to amuse themselves with.

A WRONG MOVE.

The city council made a mistake when it decided to employ one of the fire department teams in hauling a sprinkling cart. No pair of horses can be profitably utilized in any such double service, and if the aldermen reflected for a moment they would probably see that they are simply robbing the fire department of a trained team. This is a piece of exceedingly crooked economy. It is all the more strange that the aldermen had within the previous 48 hours more than one object lesson on the value of promptitude in fighting fire. Possibly the gentlemen who suggested and voted for this unique scheme were asleep when the late fire occurred. Any man biased with ordinary sense can see for himself that a team of horses attached to a sprinkling cart, perhaps a mile away from the fire hall, is practically useless as a part of the fire-extinguishing equipment. The trifling sum to be saved by this rather childish device is not worth considering in sight of the risk of property-destruction which is involved.

THE SAME OLD STORY.

Two more members of the Newfoundland legislature have been unseated and disqualified by the courts for corrupt practices at the late election. They are ex-Receiver-General Fox and a Mr. Murphy, who were elected in St. Johns. The trial judge in their case was Chief Justice Carter, whose judgment evidently followed in the line taken by that of his junior colleague in the case of Messrs. Woods and Moor. The corrupt practices in this second case are summarized in this way: Authorizing immediately before election expenditures of large sums of money among voters in outlying settlements surrounding St. Johns, and the construction of roads, wharves, etc. The judge held that the expenditure was illegal, they having no power to expend moneys entrusted to a special government department for disbursement. Another dispatch relates that Sir William Whitehead, the Hon. Robert Bond and James Watson, who were elected for Trinity district, in a similar fashion spent eighteen thousand dollars, and for votes they received numbered two thousand, or exactly \$9 per vote. That was quite a cheap rate, considering that the money belonged to the public. These three gentlemen are congratulating themselves on the fact that the chief justice was too ill to go on with their case, which will now go over till after the house meets. It is worthy of note that the corrupt practices for which the Newfoundland politicians have been brought to book have a warm approval in the government organ, the St. Johns Telegram, just as the questionable actions of the Davis government are defended by its faithful organs. The Telegram puts it this way: "What are the charges that they have brought against the government? Are they criminals against the moral law, that they should be dragged before the bar of justice? Not a thousand times, no!"

"The crime is that the government last autumn, before and during the close of the election, gave all those who applied for labor work to do. Work was given in digging out the foundations for the new court house and customs house; in widening and repairing the streets of St. Johns, in constructing railway connecting roads in Trinity Bay, Bonaville Bay, Placentia Bay, Green Bay, Burgeo and LaPolla. "The poor fishermen were given grants to construct or repair their launchways and to make roads to their fishing places, and if they did not receive these small favors, the members who formerly represented them undertook to apply to parliament for such grants if they were again returned to power. "These are the crimes for which seventeen of the government party are to be dragged before the supreme court and for which two of them have been degraded and abused. It has been pronounced to be a crime to give the poor man labor. There is to be no more road work. The poor man must cultivate his land as best he can, and bug the manure upon his back. His stages and landing-places must be washed away, but the government is not to help to rebuild them. "For a member to give a man money to repair roads and bridges is to disqualify him from sitting in the house of assembly! Yes, further, to render aid to the sick and starving is declared to be high crime and misdemeanor. "These are the crimes for which the Hon. Henry Woods and Mr. Moores have been unseated and their agents abroad; these are the crimes for which all the other members of the government and their supporters have been indicted before the supreme court and are to be dragged before the supreme court. The people are further told that if the Goodridge-Moore faction remain in power "the days of meat and molasses will be restored," that when the child of the laborer asks for bread they would give the little sufferer a stone; that they refuse to give the laborers any work; that railway work is at a standstill in consequence of the change of govern-

ment, that the same cause is driving the money out of the country and preventing capitalists from investing in Newfoundland. This is remarkably like the utterances of the "Davie" apologists. Those who declare for honest government are accused of non-progressive views; when reasonable "starvation" is demanded the apologists for governmental crookedness and extravagance are pretty much alike, whether they have to do with Newfoundland, Dominion or British Columbian affairs.

Speaking of the enquiry by the public accounts committee into the extra payment of \$10 a day to Mr. Joseph Pope while acting as private secretary to Minister Tupper during the Behring Sea arbitration, the Globe says: "The incident, however, illustrates the extravagant scale on which everything is done at the capital. If we went into 'foreign' relation business to any great extent we should be ruined. The Behring Sea affair appears to have cost us already some \$22,458, and we have not at yet seen the end of the bill; far from it. We find under the head of legal services \$25,000 to Mr. C. Carter, \$25,000 to Mr. J. H. Choate, \$5616 to Mr. Christopher Robinson, and \$1250 to Mr. Belyea. These payments are all marked as 'on account,' and we presume the Dominion will have to pay to the eminent Toronto counsel at least as much as Mr. Choate or Mr. Carlsile received. The results of the arbitration seem to have been these bills, titles for several gentlemen, and leave to our sealer to frequent all those places where seals seldom do congregate. We do not forget that we also avoided the horrors of a possible war over the seals, but this could have been done by giving our neighbors everything they wanted in the first place."

The Dominion minister of public works has promised to build docks at Ojima, on Lake Winnipeg, for the benefit of the Icelandic colony. Manitoba people are wondering whether this is to be taken as a presage of a general election or a bye-election in the county of Lisgar. N. Boyd, M. P., Minister Daly's lieutenant, has added to the causes for speculation by suddenly leaving Ottawa for Winnipeg.

THE INSOLVENCY BILL.

Small Chance of its Becoming Law This Session.

(From our Own Correspondent.)
Ottawa, April 30.—There is very little likelihood of the insolvency bill, which is now before a select committee of the senate, passing this session of parliament. The measure is a complex one to deal with under any circumstances, and the obstacles which have arisen at the very first meeting of the committee show that what is otherwise to be difficult of accomplishment is not now likely to be accomplished this session. There has been at the time of writing but one clause discussed by the committee, namely, as to whom the bill should apply to. It is the clause which radical altered before the committee rose. All the members of the committee, and for that matter everybody else, agree that the bill shall apply to traders. It was also intended that the bill should be made applicable to the farmer. A farmer, grazer or rancher could take advantage of the act, but he could not be forced into insolvency by a creditor. This distinction is in the nature of a party trader. The hazardous nature of their avocation and the risk of being driven into insolvency before the farmer had time to gather in his harvest by an unreasonable creditor, thereby being unable to pay, if he were allowed to do so, could have met his obligations in full, were the reasons which actuated the government in placing the farmer in a position different from the ordinary trader. The Ontario contributors to the bill all this and made the farmer stand on the same footing as an ordinary trader. This is a vital point with the government, but it is just possible that it may be met by the opposition. But again there is a majority probably who hold that the farmer is entitled to relief just as much as anybody else is. Still another point in the bill which tends to show that it will stand a poor chance of getting through both houses this session. The most particular objection is that in regard to the official assignee. Nothing is provided that shall bring about the repeal of the act of 1875 as the heavy expense which estates had to carry through the administration of the official assignee. The original draft of the present bill provided that the official receiver, who takes charge of the estate in the first place, and the liquidator, who is appointed afterwards by the creditors, should be distinct. That is, that the one associated with the former, such as the clerk, etc., should have anything to do with liquidating the estate. That was supposed to be a good arrangement, but it was afterwards modified, and now the receiver may also be liquidator of the estate as well. Many, if indeed not the vast majority, would prefer no law at all to such an arrangement as this. Still another very important point is that relating to composition and discharge. The bill fixes the minimum terms of compensation at one-third of the liabilities payable within a year. This rate is altogether too low. At least two-thirds of the liabilities ought to be paid by the debtor before he is eligible to apply to the courts for his discharge. When his estate realized a profit, and the creditors are to have the right to deal with the insolvent voluntarily. To legalize composition and discharge at 33 1/3 cents is placing a premium, if not on dishonesty, at least on incapacity, negligence and recklessness in trade. The fact is that such an insolvent act would speedily procure a good crop of bankrupts. The limit to obtain a discharge ought to be doubled. Some changes must be made in this direction, but as I have already said, the bill is not likely to become law this session. SLABTOWN.

CONFESSION.

Do you suffer with it? Go buy a bottle of Pain-Killer and find relief in the twinkling of an eye—For Toothache it is a specific.

CANADIAN NEWS.

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

The Patrons of Frontenac have nominated J. C. Haycock for the legislature. The steamer Monarch reached Port Arthur on Sunday and cleared for Duluth. "Half a million white fish from the Ottawa hatchery were liberated in the Bay of Quinte recently."

The Ontario board of health has recommended the erection of a hospital for immigrants at Fort Williams. The steamers reaching Port Arthur are carrying many miners and prospectors bound for the Rainy Lake district. A five-year-old daughter of John McLean of Searforth, was drowned in the River yesterday while attempting to cross on a log.

Crown Land Agent Holland has returned to Fort Francis from Toronto. He sold a number of lots in the government town plot of Fort Francis while at Port Arthur.

The appeal of Lieut.-Governor Schultz vs. W. F. Alloway, affecting the sale of the Potter House block for taxes by the city of Winnipeg, has been dismissed by the full court.

Mr. Grunty, deputy registrar of Peterborough, whose evidence before the public accounts committee of the legislature recently caused such a sensation has been re-arrested on a charge of perjury.

The London Liberal Convention nominated W. R. Hobbs, of the Hobbs Hardware Company, to contest the city against W. R. Meredith, leader of the opposition at the water rate ward 6. It has been chosen by the West Toronto Conservatives to contest the riding for the legislature. Barlow Cumberland was a hot favorite, and polled within seven of his opponent's vote.

At the high court of justice in Cayuga, Charles Goldsmith, a Barnardo boy, who pleaded guilty to attempted murder and rape, was sentenced to 21 years and 7 years respectively, in the penitentiary and was committed to the reformatory.

The death is announced of ex-County Constable Albert, who eight years ago was sentenced to the Kingston penitentiary for life for shooting a boy named William High Park, Toronto. He was serving a term when he died.

News comes from Nicolet that four young men of the village were sailing on the river, when their boat struck an obstruction, and the occupants being thrown into the water, all but one were drowned. The victims are P. St. Jean, Germain, Pierre de la Tulippe and O. Desjardins.

News has reached Collingwood of the burning of the water's edge of the steamer "The Ontario" at the wharf of George Bay. The vessel was chartered to Burnt Island where the passengers and crew got ashore safely. A small cargo of merchandise was burned with the steamer.

The Winnipeg ministerial association has passed a resolution urging the council to proceed as early as possible with the contemplated improvements to give work to bona fide residents of the city who are unemployed. It is said that the unemployed of Winnipeg will hold a demonstration this week.

The election in Gloucester county for the house of commons took place on Saturday when Blanchard, Government, defeated Derwent, Opposition, by a vote of 1768 to 1448, giving Blanchard a majority of 320. The vacancy was caused by K. P. Burns' removal to the senate. Mr. Burns' majority in 1891 was 372.

The Ontario board of health has been considering means to adopt and to prevent the introduction of smallpox into the province. The spread of the disease at Chicago led to the meeting being called by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. "They are," said the doctor, "of the greatest benefit in nervous diseases of all sorts which afflict both sexes. Two cases especially are worthy of notice. In one case a young man, the son of a physician, was afflicted with neurasthenia. His father could not cure him or even give him relief, and the young man gave up all hope of ever getting better. He was weak, haggard, and in fact a burden to himself. He was finally induced to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and a change in his condition was soon noticed. The improvement was gradual, but he regained his health and strength, and is now a strong, robust young man. The other was that of a young girl of thirteen who was suffering from chorea, or St. Vitus' dance. She had been treated in vain, and when was called in she was a complete wreck, a mere skeleton, weighing only 65 pounds. She could not even feed herself, could not sit in a chair alone, and was quite helpless. I tried a number of the usually prescribed remedies, but with no improvement, and then I administered Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Soon there was a marked improvement, and she regained her health and is now completely cured. She now weighs 115 pounds. The case was in the worst stage and had been pronounced incurable by other physicians."

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"Hoodooed" to Death.
Clarksville, Tenn., May 8.—All the colored persons for miles around Pend station are in a state of terror over the death of George Grimes. They believe he was "hoodooed" to death by "Dr." Ike Easley. Old Ike decided Grimes was a peripatetic museum, whose stomach contained a complete assortment of snakes, toads, frogs and other creeping things. Grimes agreed he could feel the creatures crawling. "Dr." Ike applied his "hoodoo" bag to Grimes' stomach and claimed he removed two snakes. Before a second application of the bag could be made the patient died in horrible agony.

LOOKS LIKE...
Denver, May 5.—Hop Matz, ex-convict, who had been present at the meeting at which Father Malone civilly vindicting him from use in his accounts, the bishop that the were more than a hundred referred to and least a third of the parish are now church.

There has been a change between Bishop Malone for several years past. The bishop takes parochial school opposition to the Mgr. Sattoli, whose Father Malone, but in the Colorado that the editor, the fee-reverend gentlemen so bitter that the been referred to M again had not interfere.

The present suit position of the church, of which P called. The bishop as often legitim tion of funds to Father Malone, for receipts for money in his possession of check book, was thus ceased. It was thought that ecclesiastical suit.

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.
PRICE, 40 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

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.

TROUBLE PILING UP.
Pennsylvania Strikers Determined-Evoc-tious at Moyer To-day.

Connellsville, Pa., May 8.—The strikers posted a notice on the walls headed with a skull and cross bones and reading: "Prepare to meet your God." Only ten went to work to-day. The situation at Hill Farm is becoming critical. A number of strikers were evicted at Moyer to-day. A mass meeting of strikers was to be held at Vanderbilt to-day. The United States court injunction is being served on about a dozen of the alleged leaders of the Moyer mob. It was stated to-day that a number of operators have offered the strikers their scale, but the latter are now fighting for recognition of their organization.

Scottdale, Pa., May 8.—There is not a cock plant in the Connellsville region in full operation this morning. The work of importing men to take the places of the strikers began yesterday, 36 having arrived under heavy guard at Mount Pleasant. Trouble is reported to-day and the works are all guarded.

A DOCTOR'S EXPERIENCE.
A Well-Known Physician Speaks of the Great Success Attending the Use of One of the Most Noted Modern Medicines.

Dr. A. W. Wright, of Thayer, Ia., in conversation recently with a reporter of the Register, spoke in the most emphatic terms of the benefits derived from the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. "They are," said the doctor, "of the greatest benefit in nervous diseases of all sorts which afflict both sexes. Two cases especially are worthy of notice. In one case a young man, the son of a physician, was afflicted with neurasthenia. His father could not cure him or even give him relief, and the young man gave up all hope of ever getting better. He was weak, haggard, and in fact a burden to himself. He was finally induced to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and a change in his condition was soon noticed. The improvement was gradual, but he regained his health and strength, and is now a strong, robust young man. The other was that of a young girl of thirteen who was suffering from chorea, or St. Vitus' dance. She had been treated in vain, and when was called in she was a complete wreck, a mere skeleton, weighing only 65 pounds. She could not even feed herself, could not sit in a chair alone, and was quite helpless. I tried a number of the usually prescribed remedies, but with no improvement, and then I administered Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Soon there was a marked improvement, and she regained her health and is now completely cured. She now weighs 115 pounds. The case was in the worst stage and had been pronounced incurable by other physicians."

"It has," continued the doctor, "been treated in vain, and when was called in she was a complete wreck, a mere skeleton, weighing only 65 pounds. She could not even feed herself, could not sit in a chair alone, and was quite helpless. I tried a number of the usually prescribed remedies, but with no improvement, and then I administered Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Soon there was a marked improvement, and she regained her health and is now completely cured. She now weighs 115 pounds. The case was in the worst stage and had been pronounced incurable by other physicians."

"Hoodooed" to Death.
Clarksville, Tenn., May 8.—All the colored persons for miles around Pend station are in a state of terror over the death of George Grimes. They believe he was "hoodooed" to death by "Dr." Ike Easley. Old Ike decided Grimes was a peripatetic museum, whose stomach contained a complete assortment of snakes, toads, frogs and other creeping things. Grimes agreed he could feel the creatures crawling. "Dr." Ike applied his "hoodoo" bag to Grimes' stomach and claimed he removed two snakes. Before a second application of the bag could be made the patient died in horrible agony.

LOOKS LIKE...
Denver, May 5.—Hop Matz, ex-convict, who had been present at the meeting at which Father Malone civilly vindicting him from use in his accounts, the bishop that the were more than a hundred referred to and least a third of the parish are now church.

There has been a change between Bishop Malone for several years past. The bishop takes parochial school opposition to the Mgr. Sattoli, whose Father Malone, but in the Colorado that the editor, the fee-reverend gentlemen so bitter that the been referred to M again had not interfere.

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TUPPER AND
Sir Charles and Sir an Argum
REGARDING IMPER
Sir John Asks "Who w
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Opinion—Colonial G
Grew Eloquent.

London, May 9.—The meeting of the Royal Society was held to-day at the Hotel Metropole occupied by the Marquis of Tupper delivered a speech in relation to the Canada in a crowded audience. James Huddart, steamship lines, and of ard, M. P. for Sheffield United Empire Trade among the prominent a strong plea for subsi ship in cable projects ply to Sir John C. O of the colonies, and th the defence of the colo showed that Canada's indirect contributions to the empire.

Sir John Colman rep the query, "Who will p of the new line? Mr. Giffen, of Victo supported the ques and Mr. Dobell, of Que the imperial federation, Mr. Dobson, of Tynes of Sydney; and Mr. Lord Lorne said he all that could be towards the defence of Sir Charles Tupper, reply, again pressing a plea for cable ship.

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ing Mothers!

For the strength of the mother is of milk... MALT EXTRACT... It also improves the quality...

ing matches... ot light... ed with... an a tallow... lectric light... one" and "Parlor"... stioned supremacy.

ressing the Dr. Williams Medicine... Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady, N.Y. The public is earnestly cautioned...

FAIR BUT FALSE... nning Little Chinese Maids Who Footed Uncle Sam...

San Francisco, May 8.—Two little girls with fair faces and false tresses...

id on the ground that they were the daughters, born in California, of Ah Gooy, a wealthy pagan, who returned...

en to Ah Gooy's daughters, Chin Toy and Chin Kee, when they went with them to their native land...

in due time the girls and their attorney in Florida appeared before Commissioner Hencock...

Now the wife of Ah Gooy was a full-footed woman, but the girls when questioned, declared that their mother was large and fat...

It is impossible," they replied. "We are the girls in China."

Clarksville, Tenn., May 8.—All the soldiers sent for miles around... are in a state of terror...

to the Times office and Part 7 to you. If sent by mail 2 cents...

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TUPPER AND COLUMB

Sir Charles and Sir John Have an Argument... RECARDING IMPERIAL DEFENCE

London, May 9.—The usual fortnightly meeting of the Royal Colonial Institute...

Mr. Gillies, of Victoria, in an eloquent speech, supported the subsidies argument...

Lord Lorne said the colonies contributed all that could be reasonably asked towards the defence of the empire.

W. R. Brock and family will sail for the steamship Majestic, which leaves Liverpool on May 30th.

Uncomfortable Plight of William Jones for Four Long Days.

Norwich, N. Y., May 9.—William Jones mysteriously disappeared from home four days ago...

BLOODSHED AT CONNELLSVILLE Battle Between the Deputies and Desperate, Determined Strikers.

Connellsville, Pa., May 9.—Four workmen at Hill Farm plant were killed...

Scottsdale, Pa., May 9.—Excitement and uncertainty prevailed here today...

LOOKS LIKE PERSECUTION. Communication of a Priest Over the School Question.

Dover, May 5.—This afternoon Bishop Matz excommunicated Father Malone...

Gettysburg, Pa., May 7.—The directors of the electric railway on the battlefield...

London, May 7.—The bankruptcy proceedings in the case of Hon. William George Fitzclarence...

The Assets of Fitzclarence. London, May 7.—The bankruptcy proceedings...

A person is prematurely old when baldness occurs before the forty-fifth year...

CANADA IN ENGLAND.

Great Increase of Dominion Exports to the United Kingdom This Year.

London, May 9.—The Canadian Gazette this week shows the continued enormous expansion of trade between Great Britain and Canada.

Uncle Sam Alleges Canada Has Been Discriminating re Bonding.

Washington, D. C., May 7.—Retaliation against Canada for alleged discrimination against the United States...

WILL HIT BACK. Uncle Sam Alleges Canada Has Been Discriminating re Bonding.

Decrease in the Number of Unfortunates Leaving their Homes.

London, May 9.—The government returns on emigration for the three months ending April 31st...

St. Joseph's church, therefore, brought an amicable civil suit against Father Malone...

Stonham, Mass., May 9.—When Coxey and Brown returned to camp last night...

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AT BLUEFIELDS.

American Residents in Nicaragua Demand Protection Guaranteed.

New Orleans, La. 9.—The agents who were sent to Washington by Americans at Bluefields...

English Workmen Resent Some of their Outrageous Utterances.

London, May 8.—May Day was celebrated on Sunday by the holding of meetings in many of the towns of Great Britain.

After this performance had been indulged in several times the remaining crowd was mostly composed of the denigrators and threats...

There was a storm of catcalls, hoots and hisses when anything was said...

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AMERICAN NEWS NOTES

Washington, May 10.—The subcommittee of the house committee on foreign affairs...

New York, May 10.—A slight fire occurred on the cruiser Cincinnati today.

Washington, May 10.—Senator Manton has introduced a bill reducing by half the present tax on manufacturers...

New York, May 10.—Inquiry into the fire of the Northern Pacific railway returned today.

Washington, D. C. May 8.—A court trial has been ordered at Maryland Friday next to try Lieutenant Boesck for drunkenness.

THE MARKETS

Short Summary Covering Articles Produced by the Farmer. Hand eggs held at 20 cents per doz.

Table listing market prices for various goods including wheat, sugar, and other commodities.

THE QUEEN'S HEALTH

Greatly Benefitted by Her Foreign Tour.

YATES SAYS THE CABINET IS DIVIDED

And That Lord Rosebery Has Been Playing the Part of Pitt—Sir William Harcourt's Attitude—Sir Henry Blake, Governor of Jamaica, Complimented.

New York, May 8.—Edmund Yates, in his London letter to the Tribune, says: A paragraph has been going the rounds...

Washington, D. C. May 8.—The cabinet is divided, says a reliable source. The Queen has been benefited by her foreign tour...

Under the circumstances it is decidedly odd for Lord Rosebery to return to the matter at Manchester...

The meeting of Roman Catholics, over which Archbishop Vaughan presided at St. James' Hall last week...

WOMEN ON THE STAGE

Madame Modjeska Reads a Paper before the Women's Congress.

UNITED STATES CONGRESS

Reduction of Rice Duties—The Democrats' Compromise Measure.

Washington, May 8.—Late this evening the Democrat members of the Finance committee...

The chemical schedule has been reconstructed in many particulars and here, as in the other schedules...

Coal, iron ore, lead ore and lumber were not touched. The lead trust was not touched...

EUROPE TO-DAY

A London Anarchist's Confession—Accident in Hamburg.

London, May 8.—An anarchist, Joseph Farnara, pleaded guilty in court today.

Hamburg, May 8.—By a boiler explosion in a rendering factory at Hemmerbrook...

Paris, May 8.—The Gaulois publishes a story that the Prince of Wales, during his recent visit to Paris...

THE GOLDEN STATE

Discharged Policemen Complain—Benefit to Ethel Brandon, Actress.

San Francisco, May 8.—Ten of the recently discharged policemen of this city have, by advice of their attorneys...

The charge of murder against John McNamara, bailiff of the police court, for shooting ex-Bailiff Thomas Beach...

Truxton Beale, ex-Minister to Persia, and his bride, formerly Hattie Blaine, arrived here yesterday from Washington...

Davis Burke and his wife, U. S. Commissioner Hancock, who fixed their abode at \$1200 and his wife's at \$600...

President Morales Installed. Rio de Janeiro, May 7.—Congress opened today with Dr. Prudente de Moraes as president...

Vienna, May 9.—A number of striking coal miners at Osterau today attacked the gendarmes protecting the mines.

New York, May 8.—The firm of Cochran & Clark is no more. It consisted of Congressman Bourke Cochran...

Sugar Suffers a Fall. New York, May 8.—Stocks at the opening were slightly changed, except sugar, which dropped three per cent.

CALLAGHER V. HORNE

Trial of the Celebrated Case Commenced in Court at Vancouver.

THE PLAINTIFF'S EVIDENCE IN REGARD TO HIS EFFORTS AT LEGISLATOR-MAKING.

Yesterday's News-Advertiser gives the following report of the trial of the case of Callagher versus Horne before Mr. Justice Walkem and a special jury.

This famous case was called for trial yesterday morning before a special jury composed of George G. Sentell, Albert Airey, Andrew Kyles, Francis Curry, H. D. Munroe, James Stewart, Angus Ammond and Wilson McKinnon.

Mr. Davis, who appeared for the plaintiff, opened the case by explaining briefly but with a great deal of precision its nature and object.

Mr. Callagher, a former journalist, was well known in the city as the defendant capitalist and present member of the legislature. The latter had been prosperous and was said to have amassed a considerable fortune...

TALKED OF IN OTTAWA

Lord Aberdeen Still Considering the Italian Murderers' Cases.

Ottawa, May 8.—The case of the two Italians, sentenced to be executed today after to-morrow at Regina, is still before Lord Aberdeen. The Governor-General has had the papers since Saturday...

GRIFFITHS' FLIGHT

The World's Crier is Now Fairly on the Home Stretch.

New York, May 8.—George Griffiths, who is travelling round the world to beat the record in the interest of a London weekly paper, Pearson's, got here last night. He came direct from Montreal.

ABOMINABLE CRUELITIES

An Almshouse Matron With the Instincts of a Ghoul.

Lancaster, Pa., May 3.—Charges of extreme cruelty have been laid against Mrs. Webber, matron of the county almshouse, and the alms board of charities at Lancaster, Pa. Her husband has been an investigation of them. The charges, which were originally laid before the county board of poor directors by local ladies of the W. C. T. U., specifically alleged that Mrs. Webber appropriated the food brought to the almshouse for the patients...

PINKWATER HIS NAME

An Elderly Israelite's Low Down Game to Win a Wife.

New York, May 3.—Court officers are looking for Max Pinkwater, who formerly lived in Newark, N. J., to serve him with papers in a suit in chancery brought by Miss Goldsmith. The case will come on for hearing before Chancellor McGillen in Jersey City next Tuesday.

The suit involves one of the most peculiar divorce cases on record, and the first of the kind ever filed in chancery. The interested parties are Howard W. the plaintiff, Esther Goldsmith, a pretty nineteen-year-old girl, lives on Central avenue, Newark. The defendant, Max Pinkwater, who is not quite 45, resides, according to the statement, at the constables who have endeavored to serve him with the papers in the case, in some unknown locality.

In her petition Miss Goldsmith further says that she met Pinkwater at the house of a friend in Newark and despite the difference in their ages, after he had shown her affection she was induced to yield to his pleadings and agreed to become betrothed to him.

Satisfactory Advance in Price. Our shippers find that good prices can be realized for good animals, but ill conditioned ones are a drug on the market. Our stock raisers admit that most satisfactory results come from using Dick's Blood Purifier. It tones up the whole system. Be sure and get Dick's.

COMMONWEALTH COXLEY'S CASE

Commonwealth Coxley's Case Considered by the Courts To-Day.

Washington, May 8.—In the case at the Commonwealth Coxley's trial, Mr. Pence addressed the jury as the third and last speaker for the defence.

Mr. Pence addressed the jury as the third and last speaker for the defence. A large crowd was present to hear Pence, including several congressmen.

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DRY GOODS TRADE

Seasonable Fabrics Show Some Slight Expansion.

New York, May 8.—The Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin says the fine weather, which has prevailed almost uninterruptedly since the last week of last month...

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AMERICAN HOTEL MEN

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A Little Daughter

Of a Church of England minister cured of a distressing rash, by Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Mr. RICHARD BIRKS, the well-known Druggist, 207 McGill St., Montreal, P. Q., says: I have sold Ayer's Family Medicines for 40 years, and have heard nothing but good said of them. I know of many Wonderful Cures performed by Ayer's Sarsaparilla, one in particular being that of a little daughter of a Church of England minister. The child was literally covered from head to foot with a red and exceedingly troublesome rash, from which she had suffered for two or three years, in spite of the best medical treatment available. Her father was in great distress about the case, and, at my recommendation, at last began to administer Ayer's Sarsaparilla, two bottles of which effected a complete cure, much to her relief and her father's delight. I am sure, were he here to-day, he would testify in the strongest terms as to the merits of

Wonderful Cures

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Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Cures others who will cure you.

THE PROVINCE INTERFERES.

The Attorney General's Deputy Says City Should Pay the Coroner's Bills.

C. S. Stickle's Will Superseded Construction on the New Light Works.

All the aldermen were present at last evening's meeting of the council and Mayor Teague presided. The first business was the reading of the following letter:

May 1, 1894. The coroner for Victoria city and district, B. J. Hall, has brought to my attention the fact that the city refuses to honor the vouchers certified by him in connection with the inquest held upon the body of Jacques Pett on March 9. I have perused the depositions taken and find that the inquest is a regular one and that the death through exposure and want, being the cause, is a case which is within the provisions of the act which is in force.

It is quite open to the city to question the validity of the inquest, but it is not open to the city to refuse to pay the expenses of the inquest. It is the duty of the city to pay the expenses of the inquest, and it is the duty of the coroner to certify the vouchers to the city.

The coroner also stated that he had received a letter from the Attorney General's Deputy, Mr. G. O. Buchanan, stating that the city should pay the coroner's bills.

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council could carry the matter out. It would be a fine thing of expense too. Ald. H. Humfrey was very strongly in favor of having commissioners.

Ald. Ledingham said he had been asked to bring up the matter of having only British subjects employed on the work. Ald. Wilson said that this idea could be carried out. He had so stated when he first brought the by-law up. His idea was to let the contract in small sections.

Ald. Humfrey said there were only certain classes of foreigners whom it was desirable to exclude. There were good Frenchmen, Americans and Germans living here.

Ald. Dwyer favored the small contract, and agreed with Ald. Humfrey that the foreigners who should be shown consideration.

Ald. Munn said he never could understand why the council could not honestly and judiciously expend the money, but he would rather think differently. He would therefore support the idea.

Ald. Wilson said a commission would give continuity and a regular system in carrying out the work.

Ald. Baker said they could only appoint commissioners for a year, and the new council in 1895 might and their tenure of office.

Ald. Humfrey said that he favored a commission because three men could do better than nine.

Ald. Styles also spoke in favor of having a commission, and the motion carried.

The offer of the Diocesan Synod to convey the property at Ross Bay to the city was taken up.

Ald. Harris said it was desirable to take the matter up, as they had a cemetery by-law ready and had planned some improvements. It would be better to know just what they had to do. He objected to giving the Episcopal church exclusive use and to remitting taxes.

Ald. Humfrey agreed as to the latter two points, but wanted the matter laid over.

Ald. Dwyer wanted no refund of taxes, and said it should be provided that the property come fully under the rules of the cemetery.

Ald. Munn moved that the proposition be accepted with the exception of the refund of the taxes, and it was so decided.

The finance committee reported recommending the payment of bills amounting to \$2,321. It took the usual course.

The electric light committee recommended that C. H. Stickle be engaged to superintend the construction of the electric light plant, the salary to be \$8 while actually engaged.

Ald. Wilson wanted to know what the committee were doing, what they favored and what they had to report to the council before they voted on the matter. He wanted a special meeting to have the whole council go into the matter.

Ald. Munn said the committee did not fly flags like the Salvation Army, but did its work quietly and effectively. The council had generally understood that Mr. Stickle was to be engaged. The gentleman had been employed before, and had been paid for his advice. Mr. Stickle was here on Saturday and he had a conference with the mayor and committee. The question had been put gone into and it was decided first to secure Mr. Stickle. He fully appreciated his responsibility as chairman of the committee.

Mayor Teague said they were on the right track, as Mr. Stickle's advice would be needed before anything could be laid before the council. The committee proposed to select a site, arrange for the location of the plant, and to have the plans prepared for a building. Mr. Stickle was to be paid only for the time actually put in.

Ald. Dwyer said he had met Mr. Stickle, gone into the subject with him, and was much pleased with his advice. Mayor Teague said the city had not arranged for a cent's worth of material and had done nothing except investigate. Ald. Styles agreed with Ald. Wilson on the matter of holding a special meeting.

Ald. Baker said there was no objection to holding a meeting. The committee had done nothing and would submit its first and every report to the council. They were simply asking for a man to consult with them.

The report was adopted without dissent. The sewerage committee recommended among other things that the provision of the by-law requiring house connections to be enforced and that \$200 be appropriated for the expense of testing the matter. The recommendation was adopted. The street committee reported on some minor matters. The report was adopted.

had paid rates on a piece of property for twenty years and then had it expropriated for fire department uses. There was no explanation. City Clerk Dowse reported that since the previous meeting the following matters had been referred:

Sewerage Committee—R. P. Rithet, acknowledging receipt of council's letter declining settlement of claim for alleged damages to the outer wharf and making some further observations to show the justice of the claim. Matthey & Thomas, Harry Groves Downer and Thomas Walker, applying for the position of plumbing inspector and enclosing testimonials. Mr. Thomson or H. Downer be appointed to the position of plumbing inspector.

Street Committee—H. E. S. H. Schofield, requesting the council to improve the condition of Jubilee avenue. Market Committee—Henry F. W. Behrens, requesting the council to allow Victoria division, No. 2, Knights of Pythias, to utilize the building in the event of a fire. The building was filled by Mr. C. W. Rhodes with considerable ability, while Mr. Kent and Mr. George Bushby, as the Mikado and Nanki Poo, called for repeated applause. A happy New Year to the council.

Mr. F. C. Gamble, Dominion government engineer, resident at Victoria, arrived here on Sunday last, having made the trip from Golden around the Big Bend of the Columbia river in an open boat. He also reported that the Columbia was safely navigable around the Big Bend; if there were obstructions which they were insurmountable, and the probable expense that would be incurred in their removal. They found the journey no small undertaking, vast quantities of snow and ice being met with, three miles of ice having to be portaged over at Kinbasket lake. They also portaged the Kurispas and several other places; but after reaching the Bend proper they found the task of proceeding less difficult. They dropped the boat down Death valley, a river which is a noble canyon, and came through Steamboat canyon safely and comfortably. Mr. Gamble would give no hint as to the text of his report to the government, but simply said that the expense of the trip would cost more than the government was worth. But we presume this applied to the portion east of Canoe river, which is that portion of the Big Bend. The report of the Big Bend was given to the Golden, Donald or any point east of Canoe river. Where money is needed for clearing away obstructions, we understand, somewhere near the head of the river, the government would be obliged to do this absolutely necessary work because an engineer reports that it is impracticable to render the river navigable to render the river navigable. The portion that is wanted for use, and by the outlay of a comparatively small sum could be made safe. It is that portion of the Columbia river between Rosewater and Death Rapids, a distance of 45 miles—Berketoko Mall.

AROUND BIG BEND.

F. G. Gamble Makes the Trip in an Open Boat.

Mr. F. C. Gamble, Dominion government engineer, resident at Victoria, arrived here on Sunday last, having made the trip from Golden around the Big Bend of the Columbia river in an open boat. He also reported that the Columbia was safely navigable around the Big Bend; if there were obstructions which they were insurmountable, and the probable expense that would be incurred in their removal. They found the journey no small undertaking, vast quantities of snow and ice being met with, three miles of ice having to be portaged over at Kinbasket lake. They also portaged the Kurispas and several other places; but after reaching the Bend proper they found the task of proceeding less difficult. They dropped the boat down Death valley, a river which is a noble canyon, and came through Steamboat canyon safely and comfortably. Mr. Gamble would give no hint as to the text of his report to the government, but simply said that the expense of the trip would cost more than the government was worth. But we presume this applied to the portion east of Canoe river, which is that portion of the Big Bend. The report of the Big Bend was given to the Golden, Donald or any point east of Canoe river. Where money is needed for clearing away obstructions, we understand, somewhere near the head of the river, the government would be obliged to do this absolutely necessary work because an engineer reports that it is impracticable to render the river navigable to render the river navigable. The portion that is wanted for use, and by the outlay of a comparatively small sum could be made safe. It is that portion of the Columbia river between Rosewater and Death Rapids, a distance of 45 miles—Berketoko Mall.

The court then began to discuss the time for its next sitting, when Mr. Beaven rose and said that he was not a prosecutor nor was he the member from Nanaimo, but he was a member of the legislature and wished to bring some things before the court. Judge Burdidge asked him if he was ready to go on. He said he was not.

The court then stated that it wished to give everyone every opportunity and convenience practicable and said it would adjourn until 11 a.m. tomorrow if Mr. Beaven would be able to go on then. Mr. Beaven said he would be ready tomorrow and the secretary was instructed to give the fact the utmost publicity.

Mr. E. V. Bodwell appeared for the Inland Construction and Development company, and A. E. McPhillips for the railway company.

The directors of the Jubilee hospital held their regular monthly meeting last night. The doctor's report showed: Number of patients in hospital April 1, 39; number of patients admitted during April, 31; total number of patients treated, 70; number of out patients treated, 51; total number of patients treated, 121. Number of patients discharged during April, 31; number of patients died during April, 0; number of patients in hospital, May 8, 39.

Fifty patients are at present in the hospital. The current account for food, medicine, salaries, lights, heating, etc., is \$1,535.16. Total day's stay, 1,270, making a rate of \$1.29 a day. Cost of bedding, 39, or 32.12 cents a day, against 39 cents last month.

The matron's report read: "In the training school department of the hospital during the past month everything has been usual, so that there is nothing special to report upon. Our cook, having given one month's notice, has retired from her place, and another has been secured."

"We have to acknowledge the following donations: Jellies, cookies, and one whole piece of cotton from ladies' bazaar, per Mrs. J.S. Yates; Mrs. W. H. Pegram, per Mrs. Hayward; magazines, 'Aran,' and Mrs. I. Braverman."

The steward reported as follows: "I beg to submit the following for the month of April: The supplies are satisfactory. The following donations were thankfully received: Hall, Ross & Co., Victoria Rice Mills, donated during the month of February, March and April 200 lbs. of broken rice, and 394 lbs. of whole rice for the sick; 294 lbs. of white sugar, 5-1/2 lbs. coffee, 3-1/2 doz. lemons, 5 lbs. tea, and 9-1/2 lbs. bread; Mr. Eldford, rhubarb."

The members of the Mikado Amateur Company returned from Vancouver last evening for the season. The Premier All were very much pleased with the trip. They were very kindly treated at the Terminal City, and while the receipts at the performance only reached \$300, which will be paid to the company, the supplies are satisfactory, for the performance was the best of the three given. The cast was the same, with the exception that Miss Burns took the part of Peep Bo assumed here by Miss Pease.

The Victoria Amateur Company Gave an Excellent Performance There.

The body of a well-dressed Chinaman was found on the beach in Victoria West at a point nearly opposite the outer wharf, by Edward Fitzgerald, who was collecting. The body was reported to the matter to the provincial police and the body was ordered removed to Hayward's undertaking establishment. Not a thing by which the celestial's identity could be proved was seen on his person, a pipe in one of the pockets being the only thing among the clothing of the deceased. The body lay face downward with the arms under it, and was just as the resting side had left it. It was in a good state of preservation. It is surmised that he was lost from a small boat although after it is identified, if any of the local Chinese can do so, some more light may be thrown on the case. Coroner Hassell will hold an inquest either this evening or to-morrow.

MIKADO AT VANCOUVER.

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sentation of the well known but ever attractive Mikado. The company came over in strong force, numbering about fifty in all, but it soon appeared that the number was far eclipsed by the excellence of their leading people and their grasp of the opera. A union orchestra of local and capital musicians were very successful in their efforts, while the control of the director, Mr. Pfender, spoke volumes for the attention and time devoted to the preparation of the work. The chorus was a masterpiece, while its effect was considerably heightened by the elaborate Japanese costumes, which gave the stage an appearance very suggestive at times of fairyland. The leading part, Ko Ko, was taken by Mr. C. A. Lombard with most marked success. His versatility and natural talent, having ample scope for their display and quickly made him a general favorite. Miss May Heathfield filled the role of Yun Yun most happily, her beauty and voice calling forth repeated applause. The other parts were most ably filled by Mrs. Clement Rowlands as Piti Sing, while the role of Katsida, although somewhat less attractive, was admirably taken by Mrs. W. D. Pook. The chorus was filled by Mr. C. W. Rhodes with considerable ability, while Mr. Kent and Mr. George Bushby, as the Mikado and Nanki Poo, called for repeated applause. A happy New Year to the council.

The couple were the recipients of a number of presents of value. They leave for the Sound on the City of Kingston to-night for a short trip. They will make their home here.

WEDDED THIS AFTERNOON.

Marriage of Miss Christie and Mr. Innes at St. James' Church.

From Wednesday's Daily. Two well known Victorians were wedded at St. James' church this afternoon. The bride was Miss Annie Crichton Christie, second daughter of Rev. James Christie, and the groom, Mr. J. Innes, of the law firm of Bodwell & Irving.

The ceremony took place at three o'clock, and was performed by Ven. Archdeacon Scriven. It was a very pretty wedding. The bride wore a dress of white India silk, handsomely embroidered, and a veil and orange blossoms. A very pretty pearl star brooch, the gift of the groom, was noticeable. She carried a white bouquet, the gift of Mrs. P. Johnson. The bridesmaids were her sisters, the Misses Isabel and Carrie Christie. They were dressed in white embroidered lawn dresses, with white chiffon hats, one with pink roses and the other with buttercups. Each wore a chain bracelet, the gift of the groom, and one carried pink tulips and the other buttercups. The groom was supported by J. G. J. Innes, his brother.

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THE ROYAL COMMISSION.

The Opening—No Prosecution—Mr. Beaven Will Make a Statement.

Promptly at 11 a.m. Sir Matthew B. Begbie and Honorable George Wheelock Burdidge, judge of the Exchequer court of Canada, the commissioners appointed to inquire into the Nakuap and Slocan railway "charges" took their seats in the Assize court room. Besides the counsel present, there was only one spectator. Secretary Moore then read the commission setting out "that whereas acting under the advice of the executive council of the province the lieutenant-governor has been pleased to give a provisional guarantee of interest upon bonds of the Nakuap and Slocan Railway company to the extent of 4 per cent. per annum on \$25,000 per mile for 25 years, and has in the agreement for the guarantee of interest reserved the right to substitute bonds guaranteeing principal at the rate of \$175,000 per mile, together with interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum on the amount of the principal, but in no case to exceed 4 per cent. per annum; and that the member for Nanaimo had stated that the leader of the government in so acting had acted in the interest of the company and not of the province, and that it had been suggested in the house, although not directly charged, that members of the executive council were actuated by corrupt motives in advising his honor the lieutenant-governor in relation to the matters aforesaid."

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WEDDED THIS AFTERNOON.

Marriage of Miss Christie and Mr. Innes at St. James' Church.

From Wednesday's Daily. Two well known Victorians were wedded at St. James' church this afternoon. The bride was Miss Annie Crichton Christie, second daughter of Rev. James Christie, and the groom, Mr. J. Innes, of the law firm of Bodwell & Irving.

The ceremony took place at three o'clock, and was performed by Ven. Archdeacon Scriven. It was a very pretty wedding. The bride wore a dress of white India silk, handsomely embroidered, and a veil and orange blossoms. A very pretty pearl star brooch, the gift of the groom, was noticeable. She carried a white bouquet, the gift of Mrs. P. Johnson. The bridesmaids were her sisters, the Misses Isabel and Carrie Christie. They were dressed in white embroidered lawn dresses, with white chiffon hats, one with pink roses and the other with buttercups. Each wore a chain bracelet, the gift of the groom, and one carried pink tulips and the other buttercups. The groom was supported by J. G. J. Innes, his brother.

The couple were the recipients of a number of presents of value. They leave for the Sound on the City of Kingston to-night for a short trip. They will make their home here.

THE ROYAL COMMISSION.

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THE ELECTION CAMPAIGN.

Nominations and Meetings on Both Sides of Dewdney.

Mr. G. O. Buchanan Asked to Run for the Government Side in West Kootenay.

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political meetings were gatherings of "intelligent men" who were capable of looking into matters in a reasonable way.

That steps should be taken to secure an acceptable candidate for this riding, who shall support the government.

That the candidate should be a capable resident of the riding, willing if elected to consult his constituents generally on important matters, and that his place of birth, or place of local residence in the riding is immaterial.

That G. O. Buchanan, Esq., J. P., is a fit and proper candidate to be recommended to the electorate.

The governing press is our authority for the above statements. Should Mr. Buchanan accept the nomination and be elected, we feel certain that he would not form one of the "thumbs-up" brigade.

He would probably vote in accordance with his convictions, and would be found in antagonism to the government quite as often as he would be in accord with it.

Mr. Buchanan is not the sort of a man that the premier wants as a supporter.

The opposition convention for Dewdney riding met at Mission on Saturday, and was presided over by Mr. A. W. Peen, Mr. Lazenby being secretary.

On motion of Mr. Wright a resolution was adopted thanking General Kinchard for the work of organization he had accomplished in the riding and expressing the hope that he would before long find scope for his abilities as a legislator and councillor.

General Kinchard, in replying, gave an account of the organization he had effected and mentioned the reasons for opposing the present government.

He then briefly expanded his reasons for withdrawing from the candidature, inasmuch as he did not wish to split the vote and also that he regarded Mr. Sword as a better man, whom he would do all in his power to support.

In conclusion he begged to nominate Mr. Sword for the riding. Subsequently a general motion was carried naming Mr. Sword as the candidate for Dewdney riding.

Mr. Sword spoke at some length on the question concerned in the present contest. He condemned the erection of the parliament buildings, the manipulation of the Nakusp & Slocan railway contract and other actions of the government.

Mr. Cotton also reviewed the situation and made a strong appeal for support for Mr. Sword.

The government supporters in Richmond riding are asking Mr. John Hendry to become their candidate for the legislature.

New Westminster, May 7.—J. B. Kennedy opened the campaign at Sapperton on Friday evening at the old school house, which was filled with electors.

In the course of his speech he said: I come out as a straight opposition candidate, and will vote the government out of power if the opportunity occurs.

We are old that if we do not return a government supporter we will get no appropriations. Just think that over quietly.

What a pitiable lot we must be taken for when such a threat is launched against us. It is a direct threat, and an insult of the meanest kind.

We must sell our votes for pap or get nothing. I know the electors of this city too well to think for a moment that they would submit to any such thing.

They would be deceived, and be ruled by it. "The government," he said, "knew the people of Westminster would never put Mr. Brown out, and other means had to be taken."

He referred to Bernard's letter to the postmaster-general, and the denial of the latter that Mr. Davis was responsible for Mr. Brown's retirement.

"That denial is all very well," continued Mr. Kennedy, "but how is it to be explained that Mr. Davis's friends and Mr. Brown's bitter enemies have been working before Mr. Brown was to be forced out?"

The speaker said he hoped Sapperton would do its duty at the approaching election, and if he was returned he would do his duty not only by Westminster but by the whole country.

A hearty round of applause greeted the conclusion of Mr. Kennedy's remarks.

The Columbia says the reason for Mr. McGillivray's retirement in favor of Mr. Coxy in Chilliwack riding has leaked out at last.

A young man was sent through Mount Lehman, Matsqui and Upper Sumas to secure the names of all unregistered persons entitled to vote, and on his return to Chilliwack the question was asked him, "What are the chances for a government man in the places you visited?"

The reply was that in all his travels he had not met half a dozen electors who were going to vote for McGillivray; they were all for Kinchard.

This condemnation of the present government, respecting the platform of the Nanaimo people, it calls for radical measures because Vancouver Island has felt more than any other part of the province the influence of monopoly.

The Island railway and land grant stand a monument to the folly and stupidity of the government.

On the matter of representation by population, Mr. Forster continued, it is better the government should be elected on a basis of population.

A government which passes an act containing such anomalies as that of Esquimalt, which is accorded two members for 400 voters, and Westminster district one member for 100 voters, should be forever silent on the matter of representation.

The parliament buildings, he said, which Mr. Davis had been careful to ignore, was entirely unnecessary.

He then repeated the demand of the district in writing, "The colonial is as yet the only candidate in the field."

Mr. W. G. Neilson, manager of the Beaver Mills, has been pressed to run but has not yet decided.

He would defeat the blundering Baker very easily, for the fame of the colonial as an egregiously stupid politician and parliamentary has reached every elector in East Kootenay.

FROM FAIRVIEW. The Lower Okanagan Country—Encouraging Mining Prospects.

It is stated there are burned roads on the Anselmit mountain. A large body of good ore has been struck on the Morris extension of the Joe Dandy.

One of the most beautiful sights in the country can now be seen at the fruit ranch of the late Okanagan Smith. The peach, apricot, plum and other fruit trees are all in full bloom.

At the present time there is not one sixteenth of the country in the hands of Okanagan. This is a source of considerable inconvenience to residents.

The main cropping of the Brown Bear has been struck, and is now being opened up for work.

The ledge, about eight feet wide, appears to contain two streaks of well mineralized galena ore, and the chances are that several tons will be run through the mill as a test.

There are still several hands of wild horses in the lower country, which if they were exterminated, never would be missed.

Encouraging news comes from the place mines at and above the crossing of Rock Creek. Messrs. Rankin and Turley have struck solid gravel and more than pleased.

They commenced work only this spring, and have run a ground sluice to wash off the top dirt.

They have been working for several years. Very coarse gold, some nuggets running as high as \$10 and \$15 has come out of these claims.

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is wholly or in part under sectarian or ecclesiastical control.

The documents contain the full text of the proposed amendment, as reported by the law committee, consisting of William Allen Butler, Dorman B. Eaton, Wheeler H. Peckham, Henry E. Rowland and Charles H. Bazelon.

The document also says that in the following cities and towns of the state there is either a definite division of the school funds on sectarian lines, or an attempt is being made to do so.

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AMBUSHED AND SLAIN. Two Hundred Mexican Soldiers Killed by Yaquis.

San Diego, May 5.—Advices to-day received from Guaymas, Yucatan, state that the Yaqui Indians are also in insurrection and federal troops have met with disaster similar to that which recently befell Captain Wilson's party in Africa.

About thirty days ago the Yaquis began their depredations, attacking rancherias and villages, looting and burning residences and carrying away captives, and as these captives never return their fate can only be surmised.

As soon as the news of the uprising was conveyed to the federal government troops were sent in pursuit.

A large force drawn from different regiments, accompanied by a force of militia, at once started in pursuit, and followed the marauders towards their stronghold in the heart of the Sierras.

Pursuit was made with all possible haste, commensurate with the degree of caution necessary in dealing with so wily, bloodthirsty and implacable foes.

On the afternoon of the fifth day of the march the trail led the pursuers into a long, deep, narrow defile in the Sierra de Bacatzen.

The walls of the canyon were almost entirely straight, the height in some places of over 2,000 feet and covered with brush.

The command was halted and skirmishers pushed forward to uncover any possible ambush. The skirmishers fired and the Yaquis beat the brush as far as possible without results, and as the trail was clearly defined in the sand in the bottom of the canyon, the colonel in command ordered the column forward.

There was evidently a premonition of disaster, for the men who had cheerfully borne the fatigue of the five days' march through the rugged, barren, hostile country were suddenly hushed, and the only sound that came from the long column was the clang of sabres upon spurred heels and the crunch of sand under foot as the troops entered the narrow, tortuous defile.

Half the dangerous locality had been traversed with no sign of life nor motion from the cliffs towering above, and the men were beginning to breathe easier, when suddenly huge masses of rock and boulders, hounded from the cliffs, nearly fifteen hundred feet above, came bounding from wall to wall, crushing the hemmed in column, crushing horses and riders into shapeless heaps.

Higher and higher the rocks fell, and the soldiers, men writhed and screamed under the weight that had crushed them down upon the earth; others crouched their stiffened bodies, while those still on their feet were hurled into the air, and higher and higher they went, eddying and whirling, and some striking the ground and watched with cocked rifles for some sign of the bloodthirsty foe.

Such confusion it was impossible for the commands of the officers to be heard, but finally the colonel, wounded and bleeding, but still in command, sounded a call. In a few moments, though still in range of those deadly rocks and falling from the dead and wounded, with assistance from the men on the cliffs, they were able to offer resistance fired volley after volley at random into the bushes on the cliffs, and the satisfaction of occasionally seeing a bullet strike a Yaqui soldier, and the sound of his rifle falling, were all that was to be heard.

As rapidly as possible the remnant of the broken column found its way back to open ground, where their foes did not dare to follow, and after a brief rest dragged themselves back along the route over which they marched so cheerfully the day before.

The number of killed cannot be accurately stated, but out of the column of five hundred men it is said that at least two hundred are either killed or wounded. This is why the troops were ordered to embark at once from Ensenada to Guaymas.

It is also reported that after the disaster a young surgeon of the Fifth Regiment of the line, Dr. Jacob Cerda, left La Mesa with a small escort to attend the wounded. While passing a place called Arenas his escort was ambushed and surrounded by Yaquis, but few making their escape. The doctor is said to have fallen alive into the hands of the Indians, who put him to the most barbarous torture. They then flayed his face and then compelled him to crawl over a wall of stones and through bushes, and when the doctor faintly they lanced him in the most shocking manner.

It was reported that General Luis B. Torres, well-known in this city and elsewhere, was in command of the column, but this is not credited. Governor Torres was transferred from the Peninsula to the chieftainship of the northern and western political zones of Mexico, mainly for the purpose of subduing the Yaquis and maintaining order in the turbulent States of Sonora and Sinaloa.

He is a brave and intrepid officer, experienced and cautious, and knows well the ways of the Yaquis. He would never have entered that pass until the cliffs had been scoured by scouts from summit to base.

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES.

Chronicle of the Events of the Great Republic.

Washington, May 8.—It is announced that the Japanese government has issued regulations prohibiting subjects from going to any country where they are not wanted.

Frostburg, Md., May 8.—A thousand miners suspended work here to-day. They seek to get better wages and also suspend either by persuasion or force.

Cleveland, Ohio, May 8.—An officer of the Massillon coal operators' association led to-day that a conference will be held next week which will end the strike. He says that dozens of the big operators have offered what the men have asked.

Washington, D. C., May 8.—Senator Stanford introduced an amendment to the tariff bill in the senate yesterday which he gave notice some time ago, providing that as against Great Britain any of her colonies a duty of double the amount proposed in the proposed tariff bill shall be levied and a duty of 35 per cent. on all articles on the free list, such duties to continue until Great Britain shall consent to take part in an international agreement with the United States for the coinage and use of silver.

McKeesport, Pa., May 8.—Galvin's men will remain here until to-morrow, then they will start for Washington on foot. They can secure no other means to get there.

New York, May 8.—A delegation of Coxy's army, numbering about thirty, arrived in this city this afternoon. They looked as though they had been about a three weeks' tramp. Their clothes were shabby, their shoes broken and worn out, and they had the general appearance of a lot of tramps.

Portland, Or., May 8.—E. Grenten, until recently professor of languages in St. Helen's Hall, committed suicide at 10 o'clock this afternoon by shooting himself in the head.

He came here from Cleveland about 15 years ago, and has been engaged as professor at St. Helen's Hall until the last times set in, when his services were dispensed with. He was highly educated man, but of melancholy disposition, and being financially embarrassed decided to end his life. He leaves a widow and eight children, seven of whom live at home.

THE WESTSIDE FIRE.

Loss Has Been Adjusted—Certainty as to the Cause of the Fire.

The loss by the fire at the Westside on Saturday last was adjusted yesterday afternoon. It was placed at \$14,500, and net amount will be turned over by the insurance companies to-day.

There is no longer the slightest doubt as to how the fire started, as two tests have shown that the incandescent light will ignite cloth. Last evening in the presence of Mr. Hutchinson, chief deputy representative of the Times, and a few others, a child's wooden hood was tied round the 32-candle light, the latter having been turned for ten minutes previously. Steam came from the hood almost immediately and then smoke. At the end of eight minutes the hood was on fire and the globe burst. A similar test was made the evening before and the hood ignited in six minutes. Wool is the most inflammable of fabrics and the worst evening was as severe as could be desired.

All danger in this connection can very easily be avoided either by hanging the hoods free from anything that will take fire or by placing wire guards around them.

INMATE'S TERROR.

Woman is Terrified on the Increase. The shock and excitement of modern life so tax the nervous system that multitudes of people are deprived of good and sufficient sleep, and the result is a general nervousness.

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