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TWICE-A-WEEK.

Victoria Times.

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VOL. 13.

VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, MAY 12, 1896.

NO. 22.

VICTIMS ARE VERY SHY.

Considerable Difficulty in Obtaining Conservative Candidates in Ottawa.

There Was a Big Fight Last Night and Two Nominations Have Been Declined to Run.

Sir Charles in Winnipeg—His Reception Not Altogether Confined to His Followers.

Ottawa, May 8.—John R. Booth and Mayor Birkett have both refused to become government candidates in this city. There was a big fight at the meeting last night to try and secure candidates but nothing was done. No one here wants to join Sir Charles Tupper, so unpopular is he.

Wm. Hutchinson, of the Mackay Milling Company, will accept the Liberal nomination and is certain to carry the city. Mr. McVeity is still in the field as the Conservative candidate, but the government will not accept him. He will poll half the Conservative vote, no matter who runs against him.

Lieut. Governor Chapleau has asked Mr. Flynn to form a government in the province of Quebec.

Hon. Mr. Montague has made arrangements with the Dominion steamship line for cold storage accommodation in their new vessels, which is calculated to give weekly accommodation for three hundred tons of butter, cheese and fish.

Fishery Commissioner Wakeham has returned from Washington. The report of the two international commissioners is well under way. It will contain, among other things, interesting information regarding the recommendations concerning the Lake of the Woods and British Columbia fisheries.

The meeting of the Royal Society of Canada commences on May 23. Among the papers to be read are the following: "Climate Changes in British Columbia," by Dr. Dawson; and the spawning habits, coloration and form of sockeye salmon in British Columbia, by Professor Price.

Mr. Walkem has arrived here. Montreal, May 7.—The bishops of the province of Quebec met in convention today to prepare a mandament for the coming elections. It is understood that in accordance with direct instructions from Rome they will instruct the faithful to vote only for such candidates as will support the Manitoba remedial bill.

Hon. Peter Mitchell was yesterday tendered the nomination for Northumberland county, New Brunswick. Geo. Taylor, the Conservative whip, has been nominated for South Leeds at Delta.

Winnipeg, May 8.—Every Conservative and many of the Liberals turned out last night to meet the train bringing Premier Tupper and Hon. Hugh John Macdonald to the city. There was a remarkably strong sprinkling of Liberals in the gathering, which was not, as a whole, exactly bubbling over with enthusiasm for the new premier, as there is a big section of the faithful who still feel that treatment accorded them will bring forth the Conservative convention opened this morning, most of the time being consumed in congratulatory speeches by the leaders, "wordless" by the party in general. It was possible to have a grand rally, when no doubt something important will be said by the premier in his speech.

THEY THE FILIBUSTERS.

Count Marial on the Crew of the Competitor Begun To-Day.

Havana, May 8.—The trial by court martial of the men captured on board the American schooner Competitor, of Key West, Fla., by the Spanish gunboat Mesagera, began in the court of justice in the navy yard here this morning. The court martial is composed of Captain Emilio Ruiz, president, and Naval Lieutenants Saturnio Jimenez, Antonio Martin, Possadina Antonio Perez Rendon, Eduardo Ariza, Silvestre Dizo, Camino Suplemas, Jose Serrano and Carlos Canaro. The prosecution was Lieut. Miguel Sarez.

The first to enter the court room was Alfredo Laborde, who is classed as the leader of the filibustering expedition. He was followed by Don Elias Bedia, a native of Kansas, Wm. Gildea, said to be a British subject, and Theodore Anagnosta, described as a fisherman and classed as a witness. The prosecutor opened the proceedings by describing the capture of the Competitor. He said that Lieut. Butron, in command of the Spanish gunboat Mesagera, was followed by some fishermen on April 25 apparently a suspicious looking schooner. The Mesagera, which was off Berrano, and got within halting distance of the schooner, which was asked to show her colors. She did not do so and fire was opened on her. Some jumped overboard and swam for shore. Two others may have been drowned. Two killed by the so-called filibusters were shot while trying to reach shore.

RAVAGED BY DISEASE

THE BLOCKADER BERMUDA. She Is Reported to Have Again Eluded the Spanish Cruisers.

New York, May 8.—A World dispatch from Havana, via Key West, Fla., says: There is great excitement throughout Cuba over the rumor that the Bermuda has landed her arms and men on the northern coast. It is said that while the cruiser Reina Mercedes waited for an insurgent expedition to the Hole in the Wall between Nassau and Abasco, the Bermuda took the outside course and escaped. She was pursued by a Spanish man-of-war, but was too fast to be caught. The Spanish commanders seem to realize the danger of having to face machine guns handled by trained American artillerymen. There is no trustworthy information about the whereabouts of the Bermuda. All statements about her landing are mere guesses.

Veyler insists that the rebel forts at Caracajara must be taken at any cost and fresh troops have been sent to Havana.

The captain-general is beginning to appreciate the fact that his troops are bringing his military reputation into disrepute. General Maceo refuses to attack it, for the simple reason that he desires to remain in Pinar del Rio and control the province.

Constantinople, May 8.—Miss Clara Barton has drawn up a statement of the progress of her relief work in Asia Minor. "It should be understood," she says, "that one of the objects of our expedition is to teach the people to cultivate their lands and get crops of some kind growing so that they may subsist upon them in the near future and through the coming winter, or the condition of hunger threatened will be greater than now. To this end our two expeditions have been several weeks purchasing in the cities farming implements of general use and carrying them to the villages and farm lands of that part of the country where all the implements have been either destroyed or taken. It is understood that the government expressed a desire to take part in providing seed for planting, Indian corn, or maize, one of the articles distributed for food by our people, can be planted, if no other seed is provided.

"Another object, and perhaps one appealing more directly to the sympathies of the people, is the handing of two fever-stricken cities, Zeitoun and Marash, where eight or ten thousand persons are suffering agonies, four distinct epidemics raging among them at once, namely typhoid and typhus fevers, dysentery and small pox. The epidemic naturally follows as results of the great depletion by starvation and hardships and the putrid atmosphere of neglected fields of siege and battle, with the loss of the medical corps. The epidemic has been brought from the infected district, as it is not considered generative by conditions outside itself. For the treatment of these thousands no physician is left, if those who were here escaped one fate they have fallen by another. There is but one worn out doctor, dividing himself between three cities seven miles apart. Through Dr. George Post, of Beyrout, a few were drawn from the medical college of that city, and placed under the charge of Dr. Ira Harrison. They were got in by sea and land with medical supplies and will commence a hospital in Marash. More physicians are on the way, and will report to Dr. Harrison, who I learn by a dispatch, has taken part of his men to Zeitoun, forty miles distant, where three thousand persons are reported ill. The result of his investigation will be so doing he has fallen in the interior and are using every precaution to prevent the spread of contagion to other cities. Our men on the roads are instructed to watch travelers very closely."

Laurier in Quebec.

Manitoba, Either Majority or Minority, Will Get Justice From Liberals.

No Uncertain Sound About That—Hon. Sir Henry Joly Enjoins Sir Oliver Mowat.

Quebec, May 8.—Another big demonstration on behalf of Hon. Mr. Laurier occurred last night in the constituency of Quebec east. He spoke in French, largely on the lines of the previous night, but made an important declaration. He said that if he was placed in power he would appoint a commission of enquiry, at the head of which he would place Sir Oliver Mowat. This would be a guarantee of justice; not more than justice, a guarantee of generosity. This commission, with Sir Oliver Mowat at the head, would be sent to Ottawa to make a report on the grievances of the minority, and he was confident that justice would be rendered to the minority and that the majority would be the first to acquiesce in it. He referred to the part taken by such Englishmen as Nelson, Brown, Baldwin and Samuel Hume Blake in the struggle for the liberty of the English and French alike, and added that these men had worthy successors in Ross and Mowat.

In conclusion Mr. Laurier declared that he was proud of his race and religion and if it should happen that the English and Protestants at any time were oppressed he would go to the French and Catholics of the province of Quebec to promote the interests of justice. Mr. Laurier's declaration regarding the placing of Sir Oliver Mowat at the head of a commission was received with a storm of applause.

Sir Henry Joly, who was most enthusiastically received, made a brief address in which he said, though a Protestant, he had lived all his life among Catholics and understood their sentiments. The religious exercises prescribed for the Manitoba schools might be satisfactory for Protestants, but they certainly were not for the Catholics. There were certain passages in the Bible which can be interpreted in a way objectionable to Catholics, and these might be misrepresented. It was indispensable to have such inquiry as proposed by Mr. Laurier.

Sir Henry Joly's declaration that he was sure Mr. Laurier could settle the question satisfactorily was received with prolonged cheers. Sir Henry closed by warmly eulogizing Sir Oliver Mowat.

Pleton, N. S., May 8.—Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper and C. Bell, ex-A. P., were nominated as the Pleton, N. S., Conservative candidates for the seat of St. John, N. B., May 8.—Prohibition and Conservative conventions were held in Kings Co., N. B. The prohibitionists nominated Judge Morton, and later the same candidate was adopted by the Conservatives.

WAS CAUGHT IN COLORADO.

A Chicago Woman Captures and Takes Home Her Runaway Husband.

Denver, May 7.—In Colorado Springs yesterday afternoon at the request of the Denver police Arthur G. Wellington alias Wallace, of Chicago, was arrested and last night was brought to this city by Mrs. Annie Speed, also of Chicago, against whom a complaint was sworn out late in the afternoon.

Wellington and Mrs. Speed are well known in Chicago society and Wellington was formerly connected with the Griffin car wheel company and for his services was paid a salary of \$15,000 a year. Several months ago, it is alleged, he left his family and with Mrs. Speed went to California, where, until a month ago they lived. Mrs. Wellington, learning of their whereabouts, came to Denver and caused their arrest. Last night the husband and wife came to an agreement and will return to Chicago together.

ROYAL Baking Powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—U. S. Government Report.

IT RAINED VERY HARD

But It Was a Deluge of Hisses on the Inside of the Tin Roof of Winnipeg's Rink.

Not the Rain From Heaven, That Drowned Premier Tupper's Voice Last Night.

His Speech Was Characteristically Audacious, Presumptuous and Promising.

Winnipeg, May 9.—The first gun in the Dominion campaign was fired last night by Sir Charles Tupper in a mass meeting in the rink here, which was largely attended. Although everything possible was done in working up the details to make the meeting a success, a fair estimate, corroborated on all sides, was that not more than one fourth of the meeting, and there were about 2,500 present, were favorable to the government cause. There was but little enthusiasm, and the feeble cheers at Premier Tupper's declarations in favor of restoring separate schools were drowned in a storm of hisses and groans. For a time he was unable to proceed, and the band which had been engaged by the executive, at a sign from one of the leaders, struck up a tune till quiet was restored.

On the whole, however, the meeting was most orderly as the Liberals and others opposed to the government's coercion policy were decidedly opposed to any hostile demonstration either at the meeting or at a public meeting, thinking it best to allow all the rope desired. The meeting last night settled once for all any hopes which the Conservatives may have had of electing Hugh John Macdonald in Winnipeg. Hundreds of Conservatives had been holding out for what Hugh John would say on the school question, and as both he and Tupper announced themselves squarely in favor of restoring to the minority the privileges taken away in 1890, that is separate schools, this kills Hugh John here and will doubtless kill every Conservative candidate in the province. The visit of the premier has cleared the atmosphere and defined the issue, and the people now know on what they are voting.

Sir Charles Tupper spoke for two hours and a half. He dwelt for an hour with ancient history, comparing Mr. Macdonald's administration with the Conservatives, much to the detriment of the former, of course. It was a case of capital "I" all the way through. He brought about confederate and honey, he closed by appealing to the Conservatives to return to the fold and save the country.

ITS BACK IS BROKEN

Belligerent Natives at Bulawayo Can Be Brought to Time With Little Trouble.

Hon. Cecil Rhodes Makes a Promise to Teach Them an Everlasting Lesson.

Cape Town, May 8.—The advance of the imperial troops beyond Mafeking has been cancelled on Earl Grey's statement that the back of the rebellion was broken and that their assistance was not required at Bulawayo.

Gwelo, May 7th, via Cape Town, May 8.—Two Cape "boys" have arrived from Belwingswe. They report that 40 white persons have been compelled to stop there through the loss of their cattle. The messengers also report that these men are holding their own against the enemy. The "boys" had several narrow escapes from being shot. Cecil Rhodes stopped here with his column on the way from Salisbury to the relief of Bulawayo. He made an address to the people of Gwelo, in which he said that he should lose no time in thoroughly thrashing the rebels and giving them an everlasting lesson.

"We will attack the enemy massed at Marvin," Mr. Rhodes said, "within a week or two, and will then proceed to Bulawayo with the smallest possible delay."

Mr. Rhodes intends, he said, to remain in Rhodesia until the rebellion is crushed.

London, May 8.—It is understood that several directors of the British South Africa Chartered Company will resign on the resignation of Cecil Rhodes.

The house of commons was crowded this afternoon, due to the fact that the vote on the colonial estimates was to be taken, and that it was to be made in the form of an important exchange of questions and answers upon South African affairs.

The Liberal leader, Sir Wm. Harcourt, asked the government to make a statement regarding the raid into the Transvaal.

Response was Prompt.

An Ottawa dispatch, dated May 3, says: "In 1880 Chief Shikash, of the Kitikahla band of Indians of British Columbia, handed to Rev. Mr. Gurd, the Church of England missionary at his agency, \$100 in gold, to be sent to Queen Victoria as a mark of his loyalty to her and the empire. The following year, 1880, Mr. Gurd sent the money to Charles Todd, the government agent of the reservation. A year later Todd forwarded the gold to A. W. Vowell, government superintendent at Victoria. Then for some reason unaccountable for by the department here, the money lay at Mr. Vowell's office in Victoria till October last, nearly five years. On December 30th, by an order-in-council, it was forwarded to the Queen, with Chief Shikash's expression of loyalty. Her majesty was prompt in her acknowledgement. Yesterday there reached here a return present to the chief, consisting of a steel engraving of the Queen, and two Scotch plaids. The picture is two feet ten inches wide, and three feet eight inches long, enclosed in a heavy gilt frame, which is surmounted by a crown in relief. The presents have been forwarded with a letter from the government house, which it is understood includes an autograph letter from the Queen. The department officials here say the blame for the delay is not attachable to them in any way and the matter will be explained to the chief."

Mr. D. P. Davis, a prominent lawyer and merchant of Goshen, Va., has this to say on the subject of rheumatism: "I take pleasure in recommending Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism, as I know of its personal experience that it will do all that is claimed for it. A year ago this spring my brother was laid up in bed with inflammatory rheumatism and suffered intensely. The first application of Chamberlain's Pain Balm eased the pain and the use of one bottle completely cured him. For sale by all druggists. Langley & Co., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

Blood purified, disease cured, sickness and suffering prevented—this is the record made each year by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

MUST HAVE MOVED NORTH.

Portland Police Have under Arrest a Stranger of Unfortunate Women.

Portland, Ore., May 9.—John R. Cosgrove was arrested this morning on a charge of attempting to murder Marie Lelievre. On the night of April 25 Marie Lelievre, a French courtesan, living one door north of Fourth and Ash streets, reported at police headquarters that a stranger had attempted to strangle her. Her story was that the man entered her "crib" and induced her to walk with him into her bedroom in the rear. There he threw her upon a bed and encircling her neck with both hands he proceeded to squeeze the life out of her. The woman succeeded in making sufficient noise to attract the sister occupying the adjoining crib. When her sister entered Marie's bedroom Cosgrove relinquished his grasp on the woman's throat and left.

The woman left a minute description of Cosgrove at the police station and prior to his arrest the French women in the Whitechapel district have been living in terror since the attempt upon Marie's life.

Te-Detective Cody, Cosgrove, last night confessed to being the man who attempted to strangle Marie Lelievre. It is said Cosgrove came here from San Francisco.

COL. NORTH'S DEATH

Supposition That His Sudden Demise Was Due to Accidental Poisoning.

He Was a Magician Whose Touch Turned Everything to Gold—His Humble Origin.

London, May 8.—The death of Col. John Thomas North, known throughout the world as the "Nitrate King," is the subject discussed here. Col. North died Tuesday evening in the office of the Gunpowder Magazine in this city. For some reason the officials of the company were extremely reticent about giving out the facts of the case, the rumor of his death being emphatically denied by persons who knew the details of his sudden illness. He had not been ill up to a very short time before his death and as the fatal sickness occurred shortly after he had eaten some oysters, which had been sent to him from a neighboring restaurant, it has been believed possible that his death may have resulted from accidental poisoning. There have even been suggestions that poison might have been placed in the bivalves by some unknown enemy, but this is not considered possible when the fact that Col. North was a man to make many friends and apparently no enemies is taken into consideration. The police have taken charge of the oyster shells in order that an investigation may be conducted but a general belief prevails that Col. North's death was due to some organic trouble. A post mortem will be made at once.

Col. North's racing horses, Col. and Hebron, had been nominated in the Kempton park Jubilee stakes, but owing to his death the nominations will be cancelled.

Owing to the reticence of his associates it is impossible to obtain a detailed statement of the incidents attending the death of Col. North. Arrangements for the funeral have not yet been perfected.

He was a very wealthy. He had ventures in nearly every part of the world and his nitrate fields are better than any gold mine in existence. His expenses every year, outside of his business, were more than \$500,000, and his income is supposed to have been more than \$5,000,000 a year. He had worked in Belgium which brought him a fortune, and which were, until he saw them, nothing but a brick yard.

He was an Englishman by birth and he came from Yorkshire. His father was a coal merchant who brought him up as a civil engineer and put him into business as soon as he was able to do any thing for himself. He was connected as an employe in a steam plow works when his father died, leaving about \$30,000 to his family. Young North, though he was then married, at once gave his share of the estate to his mother, and shortly after this he went to South America with his wife to seek his fortune. He went there as a civil engineer and soon saw the immense possibilities for fortune making which existed on the western coast of that country. He invested in a number of different speculations and made money. He then began to buy nitrate and kept buying from time to time until he at last got control of the biggest nitrate fields in the world. He made millions by buying guano and it seemed that every thing he touched turned into gold.

From Monday morning till Friday evening he devoted his whole attention to business. But at the end of the week he sought to obtain enjoyment from his vast wealth and opened his country house to guests and friends, entertaining lavishly. He was never ashamed of his humble beginning and he secured royal recognition through the friendship of the Prince of Wales.

In 1891 he ran for parliament and was defeated. He had never before introduced himself in politics and was not seriously disturbed by the rebuff. His opponent was no less a personage than Mr. Herbert Gladstone, and he expected to win. He told the voters that he did not know anything about politics and that any thing proposed by Lord Salisbury was good enough for him.

Col. North was impulsive, liberal and generous; in person he was of medium height and moderately stout. In manner he was bluff and hearty. He leaves a widow and one daughter.

CECIL RHODES' POSITION.

He Paved the Way for Every Continuation Before Leaving England.

New York, May 8.—A special from London says:

The British parliament still maintains a rigid silence concerning its action in regard to Cecil Rhodes in the event of disclosure of the cipher telegram, but the facts of Rhodes' position have been ascertained. Before leaving England for Bulawayo Cecil Rhodes had in anticipation of the revelation of the cipher dispatches, which he knew had fallen into the hands of the Boers, left his resignation as managing director of the Chartered Company with Mr. Hawkesley, the company's lawyer, to be used at his discretion. Rhodes also left instructions that if his continuance as a member of the Queen's privy council—advisable, his name should be struck from the list. Mr. Hawkesley has now communicated these facts to Mr. Chamberlain, and the Cabinet will decide tomorrow whether to accept Mr. Rhodes' resignation or not, or, strange to say, despite the recent revelations, there is a strong party, both in the government and among its supporters, totally averse to adopting any hostile action toward Rhodes. The World's correspondent hears that President Kruger has in his possession altogether 54 incriminating telegrams, of which he has so far published only about a dozen.

Many of those still unpublished are understood to be innocuous, but of the others several will provide very striking revelations. The critical character of the situation as between Great Britain and the Transvaal before President Kruger's masterly use of the captured cipher dispatches may be gauged from advices recently received from Sir Hercules Robinson to the imperial government, which has invited an opinion from him on the policy to be adopted. He replied that there were only two courses open to the Imperial Government, either to sit still and await Kruger's action toward the Tlalanders, or to take immediate punitive measures. He favored the former policy, because it would take 50,000 men to conquer the Transvaal to say nothing of the consequent troubles and complications it would entail.

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DOMINION AUTHORITY

In Regulating Liquor Traffic Decried by the Lords of the Privy Council.

Provincial Legislatures Have Power Where no Dominion Statute Conflicts.

But Cannot Prohibit Importation—Otherwise Dominion Has Full Power.

Ottawa, May 9.—The Dominion government received to-day a cable stating that judgment was given by the judicial committee of the privy council in the prohibition case, which was first referred to the supreme court by the Dominion and Ontario governments, and afterwards carried to the judicial committee. The judgment is, in effect, that the provinces have legislative authority to prohibit the sale of liquors for local purposes, where the Canada temperance act is not in force and where there is no conflicting Dominion legislation. This provision has also power to prohibit the manufacture of liquor for merely local purposes, where there is no conflicting Dominion legislation, but the provinces have no authority to prohibit importation. Except in the cases above stated the whole jurisdiction lies with the Dominion.

London, May 9.—Judgment has been rendered by the Imperial privy council in the Canadian prohibition case. Their lordships answered the questions separately. They are of the opinion that the Ontario legislature had jurisdiction to enact section 18, subject to certain necessary qualifications. Its provisions are not inoperative in any district of the province which has already adopted or may adopt the second part of the Canada Temperance Act of 1868. The order of the supreme court of Canada is discharged without costs. The judgment covers 21 printed pages and is of a highly technical character. It was read by Lord Watson, and deals chiefly with the seventh question submitted by the Governor-General, after an exhaustive review of the Canadian laws for the restriction of the liquor traffic, it answers in the affirmative. It is their lordships' opinion that the enactment of the Imperial act of 1867 would indicate that the exercise of legislative power by the parliament of Canada is strictly confined to matters unquestionably Canadian in interest and jurisdiction. Any other construction, they add, is not only contrary to the intention of the act, but would practically destroy autonomy of the provinces. If it was once conceded that parliament had authority to make laws applicable to the whole Dominion in relation to matters which, in each province, are of local interest. Upon the assumption that they also concern the peace, order and good government of the Dominion, they are hardly subject to be enumerated in section 92. Their lordships are likewise of opinion that section 92 does not give to the provincial legislatures the right to make laws for the abolition of the liquor traffic. It assigns to them the power to regulate and license, and the imposition of reasonable conditions upon licenses in return for their legislation, but it cannot be construed as authorizing the abolition of sources of revenue. The parliament of Canada has not the power to pass a prohibitory law for the province of Ontario. Therefore it has no authority to repeal an act whereof a portion is limited to the province. In like manner, the express provision of the Canada Temperance Act of 1868 in the case of liquor prohibitions adopted by any municipality of the province of Ontario, under sanction of the provincial legislature, does not appear to be within the authority of the Dominion parliament.

Quebec, May 2, 5 and 6 are sufficiently answered to the opinion of their lordships on question seven. In answer to question three their lordships express the opinion that the provincial legislatures would have jurisdiction if it is shown that the prohibition is carried on under such circumstances as made prohibition merely a local matter in the province. Their lordships answer question four in the negative.

Ottawa, May 9.—It is announced that the Royal Geographical Society has awarded to A. P. Low what is known as the Gill Memorial, and J. B. Tyrrell the Bosh grant. Both are members of the geological survey staff. The revenue of the Dominion exceeded the expenditure last month by a quarter of a million dollars. The surplus to April 30 is nearly five millions. A militia general order issued to-day states that four days' pay will be allowed to all officers and men who have already performed twelve days' drill for the year ending June 30. The order also applies to field batteries which have not yet performed their annual drill for 1896. City corps will be allowed until June 30 in which to complete or to perform twelve days' training. Authorized field batteries, which have already put in eight days' complete twelve days' training on the same basis as city corps.

Director Dawson, of the geological survey, has completed the programme of field work for his staff during the coming summer. Mr. McConnell leaves to-day to examine part of the Saskatchewan river near Edmonton in connection with the prospective sites for the second experimental oil boring station. After that he goes to West Kootenay. Mr. McEoy will spend a portion of the summer in West Kootenay and another portion in the Shuswap district. A. P. Low will go by the way of Hudson Bay to further explore part of the Labrador peninsula. Dr. Bell, assistant director, will also spend a portion of the summer in the vicinity of Hudson Bay.

PROHIBITION JUDGMENT.

How Sir Oliver Mowat Sees the Decision of the Privy Council.

Toronto, May 11.—The judgment of the privy council is considered by Sir Oliver Mowat to mean that local legislatures have no power to prohibit the sale of liquor by wholesale or retail, but they have no power to prohibit importation, but have power to prohibit manufacture.

HOLMES' DYING CONFESSION.

Soon the Last of the Great Multi-Murderer Will Be Heard.

New York, May 11.—Attorney Geo. B. Chamberlain, of Chicago, who claims to have first exposed the late H. H. Holmes and driven him from that city, is at the Astor House. He says that the dying confession of Holmes will be received by Chief Braden of the Chicago police this week. In this he is supposed to dispose of \$500,000 which he made in swindling operations.

WAS NOT A NEGRO THIS TIME.

A White Man Lynched in Alabama for Committing a Heinous Crime.

Birmingham, Ala., May 11.—Near Pastman's mills last evening Reddon Williams, a prominent white farmer, was lynched by a mob of forty masked white men. Williams was arrested on Thursday on the charge of making a criminal assault upon his 16-year-old daughter. At the preliminary hearing the evidence indicated his guilt and he was held to the grand jury and ordered committed to jail. Last evening white Deputy McCracken, was taking Williams to jail, he was met by a mob near Pastman's mills and the prisoner taken from him and hanged to the nearest tree.

DIVORCED WHITE YOU WAIT.

A Boston Judge Makes Fifty Couples Happy in One Day.

Boston, May 11.—Judge Maynard in the Suffolk (Boston) superior court divorce session Friday started on a list that contained an even fifty divorces. At adjournment some of the fifty was left, all having been disposed of. The court sat six hours, and this gives an average time limit of just seven minutes and twelve seconds per divorce. Divorces have been granted in less time than that, but seldom, if ever, have fifty consecutive cases been heard and disposed of so rapidly.

ITALIANS IN ABYSSINIA.

The German Press Are Pessimistic Over the Situation at Adigrat.

New York, May 11.—A special to the Herald from Berlin says: The German press takes a most pessimistic view of the situation at Adigrat in spite of the reported success of the Italian troops. The Vossische Zeitung is of the opinion that the retreat to Zenafen cannot be carried out. The Neue Presse of Vienna declares that the Abyssinians in front and the rebel tribes on his flank, has fallen into a trap and is in a position of the greatest tactical difficulty.

"SOO" RATES TO KOOTENAY.

These Are Made Independently of the Passenger Association.

Chicago, May 11.—Notice has been given by the Soo line of its intention to put into effect on May 15 a round trip rate of \$60 from St. Paul and Minneapolis to Kootenay points. The tickets will have limits in both directions of forty days, and final return limits of ninety days. The same roads have also declared that they will maintain a round trip rate to points intermediate to those named, which will be \$10 lower than any round trip rate now in effect, of which may be put into effect from St. Paul and Minneapolis and Missouri river points to Spokane. The Soo line some time ago asked the chairman of the Transcontinental Passenger Association for authority to make these rates. The permission was refused, and the Soo line will now make them independently.

BAD WORK BY WHITECAPS.

Who Shoot One Man and Flog Another Nearly to Death.

Pensacola, Fla., May 11.—In Madison county a band of whitecaps took Harry Wilson to the woods and shot him. They left him bound to a tree, where he was found Saturday morning, still alive, but mortally wounded. The whitecaps also went to the home of Lucy Murray, took her sixteen-year-old son to the woods and flogged him so that death will result. The boy's skin was literally cut to strips and he was unconscious when found. At Greenwood, in Jackson county, Thomas James made a brutal assault on Samuel Winn, an aged man. Winn was knocked down, and James was preparing to shoot him, but before he could pull the trigger, however, he was stabbed to the heart by Frank Winn, the sixteen-year-old son of the old man, who slipped up from the rear.

COUNTING THE COST IN CUBA.

Spanish Official Figures Much Against the Insurgent Side.

New York, May 11.—A dispatch to the World from Madrid says: According to the Spanish official figures the Cuban insurgent casualties from the beginning of the insurrection on February 24, 1895, to December 31, 1895, were: Killed, 26 chiefs, 190 men; wounded, 358; prisoners, 4 chiefs, 218 men. During the first four months of 1896 there are reported to be killed 37 chiefs, 3085 men; wounded, 20 chiefs, 1618 men; prisoners, 20 chiefs, 330 men, besides 14 chiefs and 670 men who came in and surrendered. The total number taken from the insurgents is given as 4927. The Spanish official statistics admit that the royal forces have lost in killed and those who died of wounds or disease, three generals, 29 field officers, 272 officers and 4822 men up to the end of March, 1896, which does not include the heavy casualties in April.

IRRITATING MEDITING.

Gen. Weyler Says He is Hampered at Every Move by the United States.

Press Comments on the Strained Relations Between America and Spain.

Sentence of Death on the Competitor Crew Postponed for State Treasurer.

Madrid, May 11.—The Spanish premier, Senor Canovas del Castillo and the United States minister to Spain, Mr. Harris Taylor, had an important conference to-day. The result is unknown, but it is reported that Captain-General Weyler had called the Spanish government that it was impossible for him to proceed with the war as he should do, as the Spanish authorities at every opportunity were doing an irritating meddling of America in Cuban affairs. The impartial, referring editorially to the strained relations between the United States and Spain, says: "The United States intend to wear out the patience of Spain or, themselves, and declare war. It is preferable to hasten events as the inferiority of Spain will increase with time." Captain-General Weyler has not replied to the command to remit to the supreme court the cases of the men sentenced to death for taking part in the Competitor expedition.

London, May 11.—The Globe says that the inaction of the American authorities in the Bermuda affair caused much irritation at Madrid. The Spaniards are apparently less accustomed themselves to the vagaries of diplomacy in their relations with the United States. The Monroe doctrine finds little favor abroad. Although the pretensions arrogancy of Washington lately betrays indications of spoiling for a fight, we believe the true explanation of the meddling policy is a determination to render American commerce paramount throughout the western hemisphere.

The St. James Gazette remarks: "There are conditions both in the United States and Spain which militate against a peaceful settlement. Senor Canovas del Castillo will have to consider the effect which a surrender to the United States might have upon the stability of the monarchy. He may have to choose between a rupture with the United States and revolutions at home." Havana, May 11.—It was definitely announced to-day that the five men captured on board the Competitor were tried on Friday last by Admiral Navarro, and that the naval tribunal approved and signed the sentences of death imposed upon the filibusters, Alfred Lardner, Dr. Elias Bedia, Wm. Gilden, John Melton and Theodore Mata. The government, however, in view of high state considerations, referred the case for final decision to the supreme tribunal of war and marine.

Washington, D. C., May 11.—In the Competitor case it can be authoritatively stated that at the request of the United States the Spanish government will postpone the execution of the death sentence upon American citizens until the views of the United States respecting the application of their cases to the treaty of 1795 and the protocol of 1871 can be presented and considered. The announcement of the postponement of the execution means a delay of some weeks and that the matter will be taken up by the United States and Spain and will be made the subject of the exchange of correspondence on the interpretation to be given to the treaty provisions between the two nations. Meanwhile the effort will be allay popular excitement both here and in Spain.

ITALY IS GETTING TIRED.

Of the War in Africa—The Premier Makes a Statement.

Rome, May 11.—The chamber of deputies, by a vote of 278 to 133, has passed a vote of confidence in the government. The chamber afterwards voted favorably upon the matter of supplementary credits for Africa. The Marquis di Rudini, the premier, in a speech in the chamber to-day endorsed the declaration of the minister of war, and the Duke of Sermoneta, minister of foreign affairs. He stated that Gen. Baratieri must be tried before a military tribunal and deprecated the charges made in the chamber against the Crispi cabinet as being likely to prolong party strife. He said that the publications in the green books relative to Africa had rendered an inquiry unnecessary. The Italian blood shed, he urged, rendered evacuation impossible. He asserted, however, that he would not accept any motion in favor of expansion of Italy's sphere of action in Africa. He opposed the occupation of Adigrat. The Adowa line, a boundary, he regarded, inevitably leading to a prolonged war. In conclusion he explained that if the Italian troops did not proceed beyond the Mareb and Bessa line, all cause for conflict between Italy and the Abyssinian king would be removed.

ALBANY, N.Y., MAY 11.—GOVERNOR MORTON TO-DAY SIGNED THE GREATER NEW YORK BILL, AND IT IS NOW CHAPTER 488 OF THE LAWS OF 1896.

Detroit, Mich., May 11.—Over 500 union carpenters struck to-day for eight hours daily at 25 cents an hour. The employers are willing to make the minimum wage 20 cents per hour and promise to concede an eight hour day on June 1st next.

Egg Harbor, N. J., May 11.—Forest fires continue to burn in this vicinity, notwithstanding the efforts of the farmers to check them. Thousands of acres of timber have been destroyed and the loss will be nearly \$100,000.

THE OLDEST FREEMASON DEAD.

He Reached the Rippe Old Age of 106 Years.

London, May 11.—Dr. Salmon, the oldest Freemason in the world, died, at the ripe old age of 106 years.

FATHER FRASER IS RISING.

Gone Up at Lillooet and Quessnell—Variable Weather.

Lillooet, B. C., May 11.—The weather is warm with westerly wind. The water rose about three feet in the past two days and is still rising.

Quessnell, B. C., May 11.—It is raining and blowing to-day, with the atmosphere rather cool. The water is rising slowly.

MANTOBA WHEAT WANTED.

To Tide Over the Shortage in Australia—Big Fire at Hawkesbury.

Ottawa, May 11.—The Canadian-Australian steamship line has just closed a contract with McMillan & Co. of Winnipeg, for carrying one thousand tons of wheat to Australia.

Dalton McCarthy states that he will be in Winnipeg to begin a series of meetings in Manitoba on May 25. The Liberals in Ottawa city have secured William Hutchison as their candidate.

Earl Spencer arrived here and is the guest of the Governor-General. The Hawkesbury lumber mills, on the Ottawa river, below L'Orignal, are in flames. They are a total loss, and the fire, fanned by a good breeze, is extending through the lumber piles. There are six miles in all belonging to the company. The loss will be heavy, and is only partially covered by insurance.

BRITISH RAILWAY DEATH ROLL.

To learn on the authority of the British Board of Trade that the number of persons killed and wounded on the railways of the United Kingdom last year was 31 and 59 less than the year before. It does not go very far, seeing that the total number of the killed was 1024 and that of the injured 4021. Nervous persons may at first sight be inclined to imagine that railway travelling is a much more dangerous practice than they had previously supposed. Analysis of the figures, however, will suffice to dissipate that misconception of the danger. Divorces have been granted to those who have been killed or injured, at least in a large majority of cases; it is the railway employes. The number of passengers killed by accidents to trains, rolling stock, permanent way and so forth, was only 5, while only 399 were injured from these causes. Allowing for the passengers killed or wounded in other ways, the proportion of employes to passengers is more than 4 to 1. From the London Graphic draws a very obvious conclusion. It is clear that even now, that after three-quarters of a century of experience of railways and the working of the traffic upon them, we have not done very much to insure the safety of railway servants. When all reasonable allowance has been made for the perpetual growth of traffic, and the extension of our railways, and consequent increase of risk, it is not to be wondered at that the national credit.

HUMORS OF AN ENGLISH COURT.

The patience and tolerance which the judges of the highest courts of England exhibit toward a few well-known and harmless cranks who continually pester them is surprising. Here is a little scene which occurred at the opening of last week's session of the court of appeals. First rose Mrs. Cathcart, a woman of perennial grievances. She mentioned to the solemn row of bearded judges on the bench, apropos of nothing in particular, that when she saw a solicitor's clerk he ran away. "What are you appealing against?" asked Lord Justice Lopes. "Nothing, my lord," replied the woman. "Then what are you asking for?" "Nothing, my lord," blandly responded the applicant, "only I thought it right to let your lordships know what is being done behind your backs." "Mrs. Cathcart," said the master of the rolls solemnly, "if you do not sit down we will have to do what the solicitor's clerk did, run away," and rather than take upon herself the responsibility of putting the court of appeals of Great Britain to flight, Mrs. Cathcart smiled sweetly and departed.

Then came another well-known female crank, who for a long time has sought to secure recognition of a little claim to a state's ransom, on behalf of the British government. She courted to the bench, coughed deprecatingly, and said: "Mildus, it's only a small matter to which I have to call your lordships' attention. In my statement of claim against the government I find I have omitted an odd sum of one pound, twelve shillings, sixpence, ha'penny to make the addition correct."

"No, mildus, I don't think it is, only I thought it right to call attention to the matter, so that when the case comes on—"

"You see," said the presiding judge, "if you get the larger sum, the odd penny won't matter, will they?" "If your lordships please," responded the claimant to a state's ransom, as she too, withdrew, contentedly.

Then a male crank had an application to make, and he was disposed of just as good-naturedly and expeditiously, and then the serious work of the court was taken up.

A jury panel in a London coroner's court this week numbered fourteen men. Twelve of them responded to the summons of Smith, the thirteenth was named Jones, and the last was plain Mr. Brown.

Judge—Have you anything to say before the judgment of the court is passed upon you? Tough prisoner—Beggin' yer honor's pardon, hev ye heard the score, judge?—Philadelphian Record.

Smart Wife—Don't worry, George. I wrote an article for the paper to-day showing how to get up a family dinner for \$1, and I told it around, and the editor gave me \$1.

Husband—That's a rare piece of good luck. What are you going to do with the \$1? Wife—I am going to try to do with myself and see if it will work.

THE WHEEL OF JUSTICE.

In Great Britain Cannot be Turned From Its Track—Maybrick Case Paralleled.

A Train Loaded With Troopers For Madagascar Conflicts With Fatal Results.

More Socialistic Trouble in Europe—Two Infantry Regiments for Suakin.

London, May 11.—The home secretary has announced in the house of commons the principle of the procedure in his office by which many important applications, notably in the case of Mrs. Maybrick, are governed. It is, in effect, that while an accused person is assumed by law to be innocent until proved guilty by a competent tribunal, yet thereafter the assumption must be exactly reversed. In fact, he plainly announced that a reasonable doubt of guilt arising after conviction is not to be regarded as a ground for free pardon or commutation. In other words, nothing short of absolute legal proof of innocence will be accepted as an adequate reason for demanding pardon. This declaration was made in connection with the case of prisoner Kebab, convicted of felony and sentenced to penal servitude. A few years ago the principal witness for the prosecution confessed that her evidence was false and that the prisoner was quite innocent of the crime, but Kebab was kept in prison for weeks after the confession of the crown witness until she had been actually convicted of perjury. It will be perceived how hopeless it is to fight for the release of Mrs. Maybrick on the ground that she was probably innocent of the crime of which she was convicted.

Surgeon-Major Carte, of the Grenadier Guards, charged on May 3 last in the police court with disorderly conduct in a public square with a woman, the case being similar to that of Geo. Alexander, theatrical manager, was bound over to-day to keep the peace for three months.

Algiers, May 11.—A train loaded with troops destined for the island of Madagascar collided yesterday, between Adels and Vesoulé-Iman, with another train. Five of the officers were killed, and three officers and thirty soldiers and the crew of the train were injured.

Buda Pesth, May 11.—At a socialist meeting yesterday the police attempted to seize the flag. A serious conflict followed, resulting in several persons being injured; many were arrested.

Simla, May 11.—Two more infantry regiments have been ordered from India to Suakin for garrison duty. A regiment of cavalry, a mounted battery and a detachment of engineers will proceed as soon as possible to Africa.

AMERICAN SEALERS.

Are Dissatisfied With the Regulations Imposed by the Government.

News of the Victoria Sealers on the Japan Coast Received by the Tacoma.

Since the Times went to press Saturday evening, two of the West Coast sealing fleet have returned to port. They have fair catches and bring encouraging reports from a number of schooners that are daily expected home. The City of San Diego, Captain McDougall, which returned Saturday evening, has a catch of 213 skins. The San Diego was among plenty of seals, but unfortunately she lost two canoes. One of these contained a white man, August Peterson, and an Indian. After enduring great hardship they reached Sitka and from there came to Victoria on the Alki. The crew of the other canoe have not yet reported, but loved by the company's steamer, Captain McDougall does not feel anxious about them. Captain McDougall reports the Favorite, Captain McLean, with a catch of 800 skins, the largest yet reported. The Beatrice was also spoken on April 29 with 375 skins and the Louis Olsen with 400. The next day the Minnie was spoken with over 400. The report of the Favorite's phenomenal catch is corroborated by the Annie C. Moore, Captain Hackett, which returned yesterday. Her catch is 431 skins. The C. P. N. Co.'s steamer Maude, Captain Roberts, leaves for the West Coast at eight o'clock this evening. The Maude takes down a large quantity of lumber and supplies for the settlers at Quatsino.

Capt. White, of the schooner Eppinger, which recently returned to Port Townsend, has been unable to sell his seal skins and intends taking them to San Francisco. Capt. White is rather disgusted with the outlook. In conversation with a reporter, the Captain said: "There does not appear to be much in the future for the seal-skin trade, at least not under the American flag. There is a lot of rigo-marole to go through with by the captain of the sealers that is simply foolhardiness. The regulations require that a log book shall be kept showing the day's doings, the number of seals taken, where found, in what quantities they were found, whether rolling, flapping, or what, and this takes a lot of time that ought to be spent at business instead of foolhardiness like this. That is what I think about it, and it is what every American sealer thinks. There is one thing that the sealers can do, and that is to go

under the British flag, and that is what a good many of them will do, as some have already done this season. The British sealers have a great advantage over American, when out at work, and under the refusal of the British government to agree to the regulations that have been provided by the United States revenue department, the British sealers are not subject to anything like the restrictions that surround the American vessels."

Early yesterday morning the Northern Pacific liner Tacoma arrived at the outer wharf, 14 days from Yokohama. She encountered fine weather all the way across. Purser Campbell was seriously ill from lung troubles during the voyage, and upon her arrival here he was taken to the Jubilee hospital. The Tacoma is in command of Capt. T. A. Whistler, her former master, Capt. Crawford, having resigned and remained at Hong Kong. Her only saloon passenger for Victoria was Mrs. Cox, C. N. Cox, who went to Yokohama with her husband on the sealing schooner Triumph. The other saloon passengers were booked for Tacoma, the list being as follows: Mrs. Hall, Mrs. Yamazaki, Mr. Clark, Mrs. Anderson, Master Walter Heeles and three Europeans in the steerage. The Tacoma brought over 72 Chinese and 75 Japanese disembarked here. She carries a full cargo of freight, 300 tons of which was discharged here. The Tacoma left for Tacoma at one o'clock this morning.

Captain J. G. Cox, of E. B. Marvin & Co., writing to his firm from Yokohama, under date April 23, reports having received a letter, dated April 15, from Captain Baker of the schooner Pioneer, from Yamada Island, Japan. The Pioneer then had 180 skins, and Capt. Baker had spoken the Yvra, No. 186, Katherine 10, Borealis 115, Acton 130 and Mary Taylor 24. The schooner Mascot lost two boats and the crews. After enduring considerable hardship, they arrived safely in Yokohama. The British coast there is keeping the men until the Mascot arrives. From the catches reported it can be seen that the schooners sealing off the Japanese coast are meeting with but indifferent success.

Vicksburg, Miss., May 11.—The boilers of the large tow boat Harry Brown, up bound, exploded 25 miles below this city at 11:30 last night. She was a complete wreck in less than a minute and sank out of sight. Eleven lives, all white people, were lost. The tow boat Wash, Honnell brought the bodies of the survivors to this city, arriving at 6 a.m. Captain John Kaine, master, Dennis Loney, second engineer, and Daniel Kane, pilot, were injured and are in the hospital here. Pilot Norman, Jerby Pittman, first mate, and the first engineer, William Dougherty, were lost. The latter's body has been recovered.

Simon Leiser & Co. ship by the City of Puebla, sailing for San Francisco tomorrow, nearly seven hundred tons of freight, recently purchased from them by the Alaska Commercial Company for the Yukon trade. On reaching San Francisco the goods will be transferred to one of the company's steamers and taken to St. Michael's and from there distributed to the different trading posts on the Yukon. The consignment is simply groceries of all kinds. The goods go in bond, and as they are to be sold in Canadian territory, no duty will be paid on them. Simon Leiser & Co. will also ship a large consignment of groceries and other goods to J. C. Calbreath, Fort Wrangel, by the Alki sailing tomorrow.

Honolulu, May 1, per steamer Mariposa.—The British bark Centaur was burned almost to the water's edge. The captain and crew of 22 men traveled 800 miles in nine days in two open boats. The Centaur sailed from San Francisco for Queensland laden with wheat valued at \$70,000.

Portland, May 11.—Wesley Scott, a well known steamboat engineer fell overboard from the steamer Ocean Wave on Saturday morning and was drowned. No one saw the accident, and it was not missed until he was found floating near the steamer. His body was recovered.

The steamer Mischief, Captain Foot, leaves this evening for Quatsino and other West Coast points. Among her passengers will be a party of Norwegians from the State of Washington, who are to join the colony at Quatsino.

JUDGE FOURNIER DEAD.

He Has Been Ailing for Some Time—Candidates Nominated.

Ottawa, May 1.—Hon. T. Fournier died at the Convalescent Home yesterday. He had been ailing for some months. Deceased held different portfolios in the Mackenzie ministry, and in 1875 was appointed one of the first members of the supreme court bench, from which he only retired last year.

Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper was sworn in as solicitor-general Saturday.

Toronto, May 11.—The following candidates were nominated Saturday: W. L. Walsh, Conservative, for Cardwell; James Steveson, Conservative, for West Peterboro; Kelly, Independent, for West Huron; A. H. Pettit Grimsey, Westworth.

Winnipeg, May 11.—Interviewed by members of the West Canada Immigration Association here to-day, Sir Charles Tupper promised to do all in his power to promote the work of the association and to render it financial assistance.

David McLaren, son of Peter McLaren, Brockville, Ont., died suddenly yesterday.

Brantford, May 11.—An Indian half-breed named Abram Claus, residing near the village of Cataraugus in Brant county, was murdered by his stepfather, Jacob Hill, at a late hour last night. A quarrel arose during a dispute in which the men came to blows. Hill, who is an Indian about twenty years of age, reached for a butcher knife which lay upon a shelf near at hand, and plunged it into the side of Claus up to the hilt. Claus fell upon the floor and died in a few minutes. Hill, subsequently removed to Brantford jail.

od—I plays de order hand he de winning away back in game, I plays de trump de minstrel de tole me all de I wants to de gang. On I was punk, but I Jota down in de future referre de clapped for at fast dey was I turns to bow de de old dey was giv de shows how you've played long as me, you perlock Holmes' de to facts in it would'n Kernel makes de're beginations about de de of de by, an' de garses en me an' Hum de Espee in comers like dat. W'en a man's de him 70 de 30 per cent. soft dat he's got no all told to gits he's entitled to, de Daise push got out wen dey was an out enough to fote a million And yer know as a new one fer, wid seven de m town in. Not good fellow. Dey ter my own art, holds 'is end up he ain't got dat chusin' 'is leften smart poltishun, g'it furder down de duillon. Well, de to de telegraf der I better meet

AGENCE.

Revered judgment cases.—The ap was allowed with de be allowed to de estate, and Marquis de de al was allowed, spoken to.

Mining Co.—The without cost. New Westmin ramway Co.—The with costs.

ave was granted council. A Henniger.—The judgment of John John Clark, sr., is t and they gave t Henniger, a new condition of plain former trial. In and Ward & Co, red until after the use. A. P. Low, Ward & Co, A. L. and F. B. Greg-

to sell Mrs. Mary property in de before the purchase leaving the propo to his youngest subject to a charge is debts, etc., which out of the personal was made by peti-Walkem by the ant, the executor, of the land, for an infant and give de of the trustee act, declared that Mr. guardian of the in to execute the con d to the purchaser, ator, Alfred Hager, ordshep made the Mr. S. Perry Mills rts interested. uttmann, at the con on Saturday the judgment in favor of 460 for damage for ring sea fishing catch 1865 by the schooner Gregory for plaintiff for defendant.

hers

declining health of So many are cut off in early years that we are anxious. In when not beyond icine, Hood's Sarsa-re the quality ane blood and thus give the following letter: to write about my de. She was complaing, had that tired said she would not nths. She had a bad

ugh

ed to do her any good. about Hood's Sarsapa-ve it a trial. From the e began to get better. bottles she was com-her health has been the. Mrs. ADDIE PECK, Amsterdani, N. Y. as my mother has not as strong words as I e. Hood's Sarsaparilla and I am now well."

od's aparilla Purifier. All druggists. \$1. H. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. are purely vegetable, re-15 liable and beneficial, 200

IT RAINED AGAIN.

Yesterday's Ball Games had to be Postponed on Account of Rain.

Close Match Between the Amities and Wellington - Other Sporting News.

BASEBALL.

AMATEUR MATCH.

Victorians have been fortunate this year in seeing two splendid exhibitions of the American national game...

AMITY.

Table with columns: Name, R, H, E. Rows include Huxtable, Duck, Scott, etc.

WELLINGTON.

Table with columns: Name, R, H, E. Rows include Gouze, Wallace, Dalton, etc.

SCORE BY INNINGS.

Table with columns: Team, Innings 1-9, Total. Rows include Amity, Wellington.

PACIFIC LEAGUE.

It was raining both at Portland and Tacoma yesterday, and in consequence both ball games had to be postponed...

A POOR GAME.

Tacoma, May 8.—There was very little in yesterday's game between Tacoma and Victoria...

TACOMA SHUT OUT.

Tacoma, May 9.—Victoria played great ball yesterday and more than made up for their defeat of the day before...

SCORE BY INNINGS.

Table with columns: Team, Innings 1-9, Total. Rows include Victoria, Tacoma.

SUMMARY.

Hits off Ferguson 18; off Darby 2; Errors, Tacoma 6; Victoria, 1; runs earned, off Ferguson, two base hits, Victoria, 4; three base hits, Darby; left on bases, Tacoma 3, Victoria 6; stolen, Tacoma 2, Victoria 12; doubles, Whiting and Darby; bases on balls, by Ferguson 3, Darby 1; hit by pitchers, Darby 1; struck out, Ferguson 4, Darby 5; passed balls, Brandenberg 4; wild pitches, Ferguson 1. Time, 1:50. Attendance, 500. At Portland.—Rain.

THE PURS.

KENTUCKY DERBY.

Louisville, Ky., May 8.—To Willie Sims, rather than Ben Brush, belongs the credit of victory in the twenty-second Kentucky Derby...

RACE MEETING.

The track has been put in excellent shape for the races to be held to-morrow week...

big every given in Victoria. Entries for all the races close on Monday next.

London, May 8.—This was the opening day of Kempton Park spring meeting...

LONDON, MAY 9.—Mr. T. Wortol's Victor Wilde won the Jubilee stakes...

Capt. Greer's Kilcock second, Mr. H. McCalmont's, The Lombard, third...

Croker's "Americus" was among fifteen horses which started to-day in the race for the Jubilee stakes...

YACHTING.

CELEBRATION RACES.

The yacht races to be held on May 23rd are to be sailed in full view of spectators on Dallas road...

May 30th—Vancouver vs. New Westminster at New Westminster.

May 30th—Nanaimo vs. Victoria at Victoria.

June 13th—New Westminster vs. Nanaimo at Nanaimo.

June 13th—Victoria vs. Vancouver at Vancouver.

June 27th—Nanaimo vs. New Westminster at New Westminster.

July 18th—New Westminster vs. Victoria at Victoria.

July 18th—Vancouver vs. Nanaimo at Nanaimo.

July 25th—Nanaimo vs. Vancouver at Vancouver.

Aug. 8th—Victoria vs. New Westminster at New Westminster.

Aug. 22nd—Victoria vs. Nanaimo at Nanaimo.

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Sept. 19th—Victoria vs. Vancouver at Victoria.

CHESS.

Georgetown, Ky., May 8.—Mr. J. W. Showalter, of this city, champion chess player of the United States...

He defeated Mr. J. W. Showalter, of this city, champion chess player of the United States...

At a meeting of the council of the British Columbia Rifle Association held yesterday afternoon...

The plan for the coming year is to establish in Seattle, Wash., a rifle club...

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president, and Mr. H. J. Walton, secretary.

The following officers were elected for 1896: Hon. president, S. M. Robbins, Nanaimo...

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BRIEF LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

From Friday's Daily.—Mrs. Elizabeth Martin, relict of the late Thomas Martin, died yesterday at her residence, 1564 West Main street...

—Last night the celebration finance committee, decided to make an appropriation of \$500 for yacht races...

—The annual examination of candidates for public school teachers' certificates will be held in Victoria...

—An attempt was made a few days ago to burn a two-story unoccupied house in Lansdowne road...

—Two foreign companies, organized to assist in the development of the mineral wealth of the province...

—Whiskey brought another couple of Indians and two Chinamen to the police court this morning...

—J. H. Falconer is having some difficulty with the Seattle customs officials...

—This evening the R. M. S. Empress of China will sail for the Orient...

—Children's services were held in the Centennial Methodist church yesterday...

—James McNeill and James Madden were arrested last evening and charged with having committed an aggravated assault on an Indian...

—A warrant has been issued for the arrest of Jas. Haisley, who was summoned for vagrancy but did not appear...

—On Saturday the committee having in charge the sports to be held on Beacon Hill by the boys of the public schools on May 23rd, canvassed the city for prizes...

—The funeral of the late Katie Hill, daughter of H. M. customs, Sault Ste. Marie, took place from the residence of Mr. David Stevens...

—A telegram was received this morning from Santa Barbara, Cal., announcing the death of Mrs. Fell, wife of Thornton Fell...

—Percy Whittall has in contemplation another visit to Victoria, the scene of the first act in his rather checkered career...

—George Knowles and Francis McKinney, better known as "Old Larry," left this morning for the provincial home at Kamloops...

—A number of friends have in contemplation an excursion to the East the latter part of June...

—The marine department has arranged with Mr. Charles Hayward for the removal of the bodies of the captain and crew of the Janet Cowan...

—An adjourned vestry meeting of St. Luke's, Cedar Hill, was held Thursday evening...

—The education department has issued a circular, directing that the subject of agriculture be added to the course of study in graded and common schools...

—Mayor Wood of Seattle has sent a communication to Mayor Beaven asking upon what terms the corporation will add another leper to the Percy Island lazaretto...

Applications for entrance to the high school will not be required to pass an examination in this subject until after the expiration of one year from the date...

—The regular monthly meeting of the Ladies' committee of the Protestant Orphans' Home was held yesterday afternoon...

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British Columbia

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Electoral District

respectfully solicit port at the general of Commons, at candidates in the in party.

time has arrived of Canada and to prosperity in this throughout the Do. the federal admin- necessary.

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Canada and have faith progress has been every tariff and by mal- eous department of High taxation has energies of her per- son leaving the country e hundred thousand a United States oppo- nented them at home- has checked, to an ex- ceptable, her progress, ally because it had not in years-irrevocably people and the country- ed influenced by pri- here is still great hope and especially for this its immense natural significant opportunities

and, then, the great you will be called to dict-remembering the date of the country, which British Colum- the failure of the pro- debasement of Can- to by ministers of the minor questions—we res- you to consider if the me for the electors of and that the old order be reversed and that a r system of governmen- ated in its stead.

W. TEMPLEMAN, G. L. MILNE.

British Columbia

CHILLIWACK REGION.

The annual camp meeting at Chilliwack will open on Tuesday, 26th inst. A large attendance is anticipated. A large number of those invited is the Rev. Dr. Atherton, who comes west on business connected with the conference of British Columbia.

NANAIMO.

Nanaimo, May 8.—The interest in the political situation is daily becoming keener. The Haslam party have called a meeting for Monday to select delegates to the provincial convention. Mr. Haggart is working energetically. Mr. McInnes's election, and is conceded to a decided success of the political contest from an opposition standpoint, yet published. It has already brought him assurances of honest support from every party of those who have the best interests at heart. Mr. McInnes is followed by Senator McInnes, through "chip of the old block."

NEW WESTMINSTER.

From Mr. R. M. Palmer, provincial inspector of fruit pests, it has been ascertained that so far the prospects are generally favorable for a good yield of fruit this season. Plums and cherries are already comparatively safe. The pest has also been experienced in pushing on with farming operations, however slight, mid-winter weather is now following the spring spell, so that farmers hope to make no serious progress in cropping their land. Reports from the Delta are in effect that the fruit trees are in full bloom and that a good return may be looked for if no adverse conditions prevent. It is expected that the crop will continue to be a bumper one. Encouraging news comes from Mission and Hatzic, where mid-winter following the recent rains will, it is hoped, be experienced until the young fruit gets far enough forward to escape injury from frosts.

WELLINGTON.

Wellington, May 10.—The following are the head pupils for the first two divisions of our school: Sixth class—Fred C. Hater, W. J. Marshall, Edna Sloan, Joseph John. Fifth senior—Arthur Morrison, Bessie McDonald, Nora Stephenson, Bertha Cameron, Edward Jones, Fifth junior, Jennie Bird, Lydia Cleveland, Emma L. Casad, Lillie Stutherton, Jane Haworth. Fourth senior—Mary Kerr, Leslie Randall, Edna Harrison, Florence Morrison, Isaac Portrey, Fourth junior—Samuel Turner, Amelia Stry, Alice Baker, Julia Campbell, George Elliott.

ROSSLAND.

Rossland Record. At his recent visit to this city Col. L.N. Fortyn being quoted by a local reporter, emphatically denied that he has purchased the Stimel holdings in the La Roi mine. The regular monthly meeting of the La Roi Mining and Smelting Company was held in this district on Tuesday. A dividend of ten cents a share was declared amounting to \$50,000. This makes \$150,000 paid in dividends since the last. This in the face of the heavy winter, owing to bad roads, has been a record. Superintendent Ferguson is reported as saying that the work will continue for some time without any delay.

KAMLOOPS.

Inland Sentinel. A largely attended meeting of electors was held at Revelstoke on Wednesday evening. Addresses were made by J. W. Bostock, R. B. Kerr, A. Carney, and Mr. Mara. Mr. Mara, who is one of his supporters had been invited to attend, but he was unable to do so. At present it looks as if Revelstoke would vote solidly for the Conservative side.

It is thirty-four years since Mr. Alexander Swan first left Toronto to seek his fortunes in British Columbia, and he has never once been outside of the province, and only once (in 1878) was absent from the interior, on that occasion having spent a short time in Victoria. Mr. Swan has been in place since from the time he came here, about 24 years in Cariboo and elsewhere, and the last ten years in the interior. He is now in the interior, from which he returns to Toronto, a great pleasure to him. He has two brothers in the Queen City who do

a large grocery business there, and who have occupied the same stand on King street east since the time Alexander left them in 1862. Contrasting the present price of provisions in Toronto with the early days, the immense difference was amusing. For instance Mr. Swan produced an old bill of goods which he had bought, the amount being \$250. His brother checked the bill of according to prices current in Toronto and found that the whole could be bought there for \$7.50. But there were giants in those old Cariboo days. Mr. Swan will remain in the city till Monday, renewing old acquaintances, when he will return to Granite Creek to continue some prospecting operations which he has been carrying on there. He says there is lots of money to be had in the east for mining propositions of a genuine character.

FAIRVIEW.

Midway Advance. On Tuesday last Fairview received as visitors Mr. M. P. Morris, Chilian consul at Vancouver, and E. P. Stanley, mining engineer, of the same place. Mr. Morris, who represents old country capital, was desirous of making an investment in some of the properties to be found in Fairview, but whether he succeeded before he left or not, has not been ascertained. The past week has seen Fairview thoroughly inundated with representatives of foreign capitalists, and as a result there is every reason to believe that a deal has been arranged for the purchase of some of the properties here. Further developments will be awaited with interest.

NEW DENVER.

The Alamo and Idaho still continue to produce 40 tons of ore a day. The Promontoria is working three men. Two carloads of ore will be shipped, as soon as the snow will permit. Ten Slovan mines shipped during the month of April to American smelters via Kato 645 tons. The Lucky Boy shipped three tons to Pilot Bay. The Slovan Star shipped 270 tons, all of which went to Puebla.

Angus McGillivray and John Langstaff left for Ten Mile on Tuesday to do work on the Cariboo and Argenta. The tunnel on the Neopawa is in 50 feet. The ledge will be crossed when the tunnel is run 20 feet more. The California, a valuable property within sight of New Denver, will probably be worked this summer. It is owned by Marlow, McDonald, Marks and Van Houten, the latter a senator from Seattle. On Ten Mile creek, and about six miles from the lake are situated the Dalhousie, Whycomagh, Glad Tidings, Sawyer and Silver Joe mining claims. They are owned by Alexander Ferguson, Murdoch McLean, Andrew Tonks, J. Q. McKinnon, N. Anderson and Joe Pelon. The first two mentioned claims were bonded on Saturday to Mr. Marpole for \$27,500, of this amount \$400 was paid down, and the next payment of ten per cent, on July 15, or as soon as work commences. The other payments will fall due next October and May. Some of the assays from the Dalhousie show 618 ounces in silver, while the sulphurets have given 9000 ounces to the ton. The ledge is from two to four feet in width.

MIDWAY ADVANCE.

Both at Greenwood and Anaconda a great deal of building is going on. W. Powers staked out a mill site on Boundary creek last week.

Mr. D. A. Carmichael is carrying on development work on his claim, the Victoria, situated in Fairview camp. The property is looking well. It is said that between three and five thousand men are prospecting on the Colville reservation. The locations so far are chiefly placer. This is because the snow is still on the hills and the quartz leads are still covered. After drifting 112 feet on the Gold Drop, a shaft is now being sunk. The men are so far down some forty feet. The ore that is on the dump shows many fine specimens and there can be no doubt but that the bond will be lifted. The average under crop this year at the Prairie is nearly double that of last year. The ranchers expect, with good reason, that even under these circumstances, they will not be able to cope with the increased demand for farm produce.

ARE CANNIBALS AGAIN.

Missionaries and Traders Are Meat for South Sea Islanders. San Francisco, May 11.—The steamer Monowai brings news of the wholesale massacre of traders and missionaries by natives of the Islands of Manning Straits and Solomons. The Mallatya savages butchered a whole boat's crew of men from the brig Rio Loge at Rubiana and two French and one American trader were slaughtered. The mission on the island has been attacked and the missionaries escaped with difficulty, going back to Sydney by the first ship.

The murders on the islands of Manning Straits were followed by acts of cannibalism. A small trading schooner was by French trader was attacked and the owner's American assistant and eight peaceful natives were lured ashore and beaten to death. The trading station was sacked. Two English missionaries could not be found and it is supposed they were also murdered. The mission on Toun- gung island has been abandoned as the result of the atrocities of the natives.

Mr. DeGrey has bought a quarter interest in the Birdina, Camp Carson. He has also bonded the Double E, Bunch Grass and Lady Franklin lodes. Work is to commence at once on the Birdina. These properties are free-milling quartz propositions, and if they prove, after development, as good as the indications on

the surface would tend to promise and the bond is taken up, a stamp mill will be brought in, probably this summer. A party of sixteen men have located a number of claims adjoining one another in the vicinities of the Deadman's creek. They intend to work the properties on a co-operative plan. Captain Hargrave, a member of the party, who was in Midway last week, said the showing on the creek was remarkable, and the locators are very hopeful that they have made a rich find. The men working on the Volcanic have made a rich strike about 900 feet above the original tunnel. An immense ledge has been found with rock running from \$30 to \$70. There can be no doubt but that the Volcanic will one day be a great mine.

One of the most important deals so far made in the history of the camp is the sale of the Skylark and Denver to the Lexington Mining Company, represented by Mr. Reiger, was consummated last Thursday. The Skylark belongs to the class of high-grade propositions, and has already, under adverse conditions, been proved to be a good mine. The claim was located on the 20th of July, 1893, by J. Atwood. Later on it was leased to A. N. Symonds, J. Wallace and R. N. McCarren, who sank two shafts, one 50 feet and the other 18 feet, and made one shipment of ore which ran to the value of \$18 to the ton. The lease expired in February, 1894. The mine was then worked by the owners, and in spite of the expenses of shipment, two ore ledges, one on each horse to Marcus at a cost of \$30 per ton, the Skylark was then paid for its development. The course of the vein is north and south, with a dip of 45 degrees to the east. The ore chute has been traced on the surface to 400 feet. The Lexington Mining Company is both wealthy and enterprising, and it may therefore be safely predicted that the Skylark will be worked for all it is worth.

VERNON.

The Spallumcheen Shippers' Union held a general meeting on Saturday last, when everything was found to be satisfactory. The fourth carload was shipped on Tuesday last. A scheme is being worked in this city by Mr. John Harvey, recently of Winnipeg, to establish a smelter at this point.

Mr. J. J. Hull indignantly denies the imputation that the claim recorded by him last week, under the name of J. X. E. was owned by Mr. T. McKinnon. He explains that the time for recording it had expired and that this fact was well-known to the original locator. One of the most serious fires that the city has yet experienced occurred on Wednesday evening of last week, when the house of Mr. A. D. Worzan, situated on the corner of Tronson and Seventh streets, was burned to the ground. Work on the "Close Call" mineral lake is being vigorously pushed forward by the owner, Mr. A. N. Pelly. The shaft is now down about fifteen feet and the rock looks more promising every day. A recent assay gave about \$17 in free-milling gold. Over twenty young pigs have this spring fallen victim to a bear, which almost nightly visits the Coldstream ranch. On Monday night brain gratified his taste for succulent young porkers by slaughtering ten sucklings and badly wounding the mother, and Alex. McDermott returned on Saturday from a trip to the Boundary creek and Kettle river mining camps. They were very much pleased with the prospects of the country, and feel confident that an immense amount of mineral development will take place during the next few months, and that a mining boom equal to anything that has taken place in the Kootenay districts will speedily ensue.

During the past week the following mineral claims have been recorded at the Vernon office: Mary and Simons, E. C. Venner, C. J. H. Booth, E. C. Simmons, between Sitwah and Six Mile creeks; Queen of the May-C. S. Gallaway, 1 mile west of Vernon; Black Prince—Jonas Foster, 20 miles south of Kelowna; Levantham—J. J. McKinnon, Bear and P. Clark have located two iron caps, each on either side of the line. The claim on the British side is at Spraggett's ranch near Carson. Col. John Weir and Mr. Keefer, who drank among the most prominent mining men in the United States, are staying at Boundary Falls. Some important deals are now pending. A fine body of galena has been found in the vicinity of Christina lake. Prospectors are flocking in there daily, a party of 27 arriving there from Rossland last Tuesday.

Mr. George Powell and his partner have a good thing in their claim on Kruger mountain and are vigorously pushing development work. Mr. D. A. Carmichael is carrying on development work on his claim, the Victoria, situated in Fairview camp. The property is looking well.

It is said that between three and five thousand men are prospecting on the Colville reservation. The locations so far are chiefly placer. This is because the snow is still on the hills and the quartz leads are still covered. After drifting 112 feet on the Gold Drop, a shaft is now being sunk. The men are so far down some forty feet. The ore that is on the dump shows many fine specimens and there can be no doubt but that the bond will be lifted. The average under crop this year at the Prairie is nearly double that of last year. The ranchers expect, with good reason, that even under these circumstances, they will not be able to cope with the increased demand for farm produce. At present, owing to the gradual thawing of snow and ice, the main trunk road to the west of Camp McKinney for about ten miles, is in a frightful condition, and extremely difficult to freight over. Those accustomed to the making of roads claim that every spring will see a repetition of the same state of affairs until the government make an appropriation towards defraying the cost of raising the road bed. A matter that should have received attention this summer.

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SYNOD OF B. C.

Business Finished and the Session Brought to a Close. Vancouver, May 9.—The fifth session of the Synod of British Columbia was held yesterday morning in the First Presbyterian church, Hastings street.

An overture on Home Missions work for the Westminister presbytery was presented while it and like overtures from Kamloops and Calgary presbyteries were sent to a special committee to report later on. Dr. Campbell then presented the draft of standing committees as follows: Sabbath schools committee—Revs. A. Logan (convener), T. H. Rogers, J. P. Grant, and Messrs. J. A. McKelvie and C. H. Davidson. Statements and finance committee—Revs. W. L. Clay (convener), J. K. Wright, J. A. Jaffrey, Alexander Tait, and Messrs. Alexander Bethune and J. C. Brown. Augmentation committee—Revs. J. C. Herdman, E. D. McLaren (convener), D. McKae, Charles McKillop, T. H. Glasgow, and Messrs. Donald Matheson and J. A. Thompson. Church life and work—Revs. G. A. Wilson (convener), J. M. McLeod, G. Hamilton, T. Glasford, Alex. Tait, T. H. Rogers, W. Black, and Messrs. D. H. Johnston and D. A. Campbell. Home missions committee—Revs. E. D. McLaren (convener), Thos. Scouler, W. L. Clay, and Mr. J. A. Thompson and Major Walker. Foreign missions—Revs. J. Campbell and Thos. Scouler (convener), W. L. Clay, D. McKae, J. M. McLeod, C. McKillop, J. K. Wright, A. B. Winchester, A. McVicar, and Messrs. Alex. McKee, T. Pell and J. T. Brown. Manitoba College committee—Revs. J. C. Herdman, J. A. Thompson, Dr. C. H. Davidson (convener), McQueen, J. K. Wright, G. Morrow, J. A. Jaffrey, and Messrs. A. L. Portune and J. B. McKillop. The report was adopted.

In the afternoon the reports of the respective presbyteries of Kamloops, Victoria and Westminister were read and adopted. The report of the committee on church life and work was read by the Rev. J. Buchanan and on motion was adopted. An overture was read from the Presbytery of Calgary, assing for the ordination of Mr. G. Vetter as German missionary; another overture was received asking that Messrs. A. D. McKinnon and J. T. McKinnon be licensed to preach in Cariboo and Alberni respectively; these overtures were adopted and ordered to be transmitted to the general assembly. The report of the young people's society was read by Messrs. Davidson (convener), Jaffrey, McLaren and McKelvie, who were appointed a young people's committee for next year.

Another overture was received from the Presbytery of Calgary, that the Presbytery should be divided into two, to be called the Edmonton and Calgary presbytery respectively. The overture was adopted and ordered to be transmitted to the general assembly. On the request of Rev. G. A. Wilson, permission was given to hold a special meeting of the Kamloops presbytery to ordain Mr. McKinnon. Mr. Coleman, the Presbyterian Chinese missionary, explained to the synod that Methodists were not going to give up the work for a very long time, and he had been engaged a lady for that work. It was therefore resolved to rescind section 5 of the recommendation of the home missions committee, which is that a lady missionary be employed on the Chinese work. The clerk read the report of the treasurer re the travelling expense fund. The report was adopted and it was resolved that the travelling expense fund system be continued.

It was resolved to hold the meetings of the synod in St. Andrew's church, New Westminster, on the first Wednesday in May, 1897. Mr. M. Swartout, missionary among the Indians on the West Coast of Vancouver Island, gave a very interesting account of his experience in his labors among the Indians. Mr. Coleman, the Chinese missionary in Vancouver, also addressed the synod concerning his work, which was very encouraging. A vote of thanks to these gentlemen was proposed by the Rev. J. Buchanan and spoken to by the Revs. J. M. McLeod and Thoms Paton, and the motion was carried unanimously.

An overture to be forwarded to the general assembly was then introduced by the Rev. J. C. Herdman, seconded by the Rev. George A. Wilson, who will support it before the general assembly. It affects matters in regard to home mission work, asking more particularly that the minimum salary to be paid missionaries be \$850, as the sum paid now in some cases is totally inadequate. The clerk and Rev. Mr. Tate were appointed a committee to look after the printing of 250 copies of reports of the minutes and 50 copies of the synod. A vote of thanks was passed to the trustees and managers for the use of the church; to the railway and steamboat companies for reduced rates; to the "hosts of the synod"; to the press for reports.

It was announced by the Rev. Mr. Herdman that since the synod met its clerk had received the sad news of the death of his father and also that Rev. Mr. Young, of Nanaimo, was too seriously indisposed to be present; the greatest sympathy was felt for these brethren.

After congratulatory remarks by Rev. Mr. Logan and the moderator, the fifth synod of British Columbia was closed.

UNDER THE BRITISH FLAG.

A Brazilian Steamship Line to Adopt the Predominant Colors. New York, May 11.—A special to the Herald from Buenos Ayres says: The Herald's correspondent in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, telegraphs that congress will be asked for a subsidy for a line of steamers to ply between that republic and European points and to sail under the British flag. The Herald's correspondent in Montevideo sends word that the budget of 1896-97, just issued, shows a surplus of 946,013 gold dollars. The budget, however, is looked upon with suspicion by financiers and in political circles. It is said that the figures do not include many items expended for war material and in other ways. It is even whispered that the government has been wasting money in subsidies for opera companies, not a trace of which is visible in the tables of the budget.

WANT AND MISERY

Walk Abroad in Havana—Small Pox Increased—Gen. Weyler's Trocha Tumbling. Admiral Buace Ready to Steam—Something in the Wind—Fillbuster's Success.

New York, May 11.—A special to the Herald from Havana says: The condition of Havana is deplorable. Important business houses are closing every week, others are threatening to close, reducing the forces, cutting down the salaries of those who remain, while the prices of living always high here, are constantly increasing. Stories of want and misery are heard on every side, and everybody looks forward to the worst summer in the history of the island. Great cigar and cigarette houses—the main industry of the city—are holding down their orders as much as possible, as there is not enough leaf tobacco in sight to carry them through the summer. Antonio Maceo's destructive campaign in the Vuella will immediately compel many factories to suspend and deprive thousands of families of their means of subsistence.

Smallpox has increased in Havana recently, and the authorities have been stirred to take action to isolate patients to some extent. It is learned that the health of the soldiers massed along the trocha is very bad. The turning up of ground across the island and the massing of men without sanitary arrangements result in innumerable cases of malarial fever. The insurgent army is hardly a beginning. When the rains come the ditches will become muddy streams, the little forts along the edges will crumble and fall, and fever will decrease the ranks. Antonio Maceo's private secretary took advantage of Gen. Weyler's recent offer of amnesty to rebels in Pinar del Rio district. He surrendered and was immediately released. He is quoted as saying he became very tired in the mountains, in camps where negroes live, and says Maceo has a big army in good condition, and quite well armed. The general on remark: "Whenever I get ready to cross the trocha I can cross it. The troops cannot stop me any more than they can do me where I am."

When Maceo was asked jokingly if he intended to surrender so as to escape, he replied: "The Spaniards may some day get my dead body. I would neither surrender nor allow them to take me prisoner. I would kill myself first." Admiral Buace's North Atlantic squadron, lying at anchor off the light-house station at Tomkinsville, S. I., is kept in readiness to get up anchor and steam out of the harbor at two hours' notice. Fires are kept banked on all the cruisers and steam can be raised within an hour. Never before have ships of a fleet been kept up to such a high standard of efficiency. This statement is vouched for by the officers of the flagship New York, who, however, are still kept in ignorance of the meaning of it. Admiral Buace has been keeping close watch on the drift of the different ships, noting the efficiency of the officers and men. He has encouraged the commanding officers, but has given his confidence to none so far as his plans or those of the secretary of the navy or President Cleveland are concerned.

The drills have gone on day after day at sea and in port, ordinary routine drills with the rifle and cutlass during the morning watches, and with the big guns of the main battery during the remainder of the day. Many a time during the night watches officers and men of the ships have been aroused to fight an imaginary battle.

More cipher messages from Washington City have arrived from the admiral, but their import has not been stated. The other officers of the fleet eagerly scanned the Washington City dispatches in the newspapers to learn if there was any news of the rumored movement toward Cuban waters. Two more of the United States Navy's Atlantic squadron arrived in port yesterday, making four ships now at anchor off the lighthouse station at Tomkinsville. They were the Cincinnati and Montgomery, and they came from Newton, Conn., where they were being taken part in a local cruiser inspection. The four cruisers, with the battleship Indiana, the cruiser Newark, ram Katabdin and the double-turreted monitor Terror, now at the Brooklyn navy yard, make eight ships now in port. It was said on the flagship New York that the Katabdin will join the squadron in the lower bay on the 15th, the Indiana and Newark on the 22nd, and the Terror about the 28th. The battleship Maine, now at Hampton Roads, is expected here within ten days. The Columbia is undergoing repairs at the Norfolk navy yard, and will come to this port with the Maine. The battleship Massachusetts, now fitting out at Cramp's shipyard, will join the fleet as soon as the date of her official trip can be worked up and the government is sure that she has fulfilled her contract requirements. The battleship Texas and the monitor Miantonomah have yet to be commissioned. The former is at Norfolk and the latter at League Island.

Kingston, Jamaica, May 11.—Cuban residents have received advices announcing the safe arrival in Cuba of an expedition in aid of the insurgents, which recently left this island. The vessel conveying the expedition was chased by Spanish cruisers and compelled to land her men and cargo in the vicinity of an encampment of government troops, which, however, was avoided by a flank movement. New York, May 11.—A special to the World from Havana says: Five thousand volunteers are to go to the trocha to relieve the regulars. Ten siege guns have been sent to the trocha. Weyler anxious to force a general engagement in Pinar del Rio before the heavy rains set in. It is estimated that he now has about 60,000 troops in Pinar del Rio. Maceo's force is about 15,000.

New London, Conn., May 11.—The tug Commander with barges from Re-

let and Green Point in tow, sailed from New York Saturday night, and the tug Volunteer met the steamer Laurada whose movements in New York harbor occasioned much mystery, off Montauk Point early this morning and transferred to the steamer about one hundred Cubans and several tons of arms, ammunition and dynamite. Captain O'Brien, after the transfer was effected, returned with the Volunteer, while the Laurada put out to sea. The Commander will have barges in tow, put in here last evening for water.

FIRE LADDIES SUFFERERS.

At the Post of Duty—One of the Firemen Killed. St. Louis, Mo., May 11.—Fire occurred in the Metropolitan restaurant, a three-story building, early this morning, and before the firemen got to work the flames spread throughout the building and soon destroyed it. Eight firemen were injured by the falling of the front wall and were taken to the hospital. The foreman of one of the companies had his neck broken, and other men were injured less seriously. The loss account of the building will be \$75,000.

WIDOWS ARE DANGEROUS.

When They Cause Such Trouble as Did Young Mrs. Johnson. Pensacola, Fla., May 11.—A duel over a woman fought in Calhoun county, near Blountstown, took place yesterday between Thomas House and Henry Smith, who have been rivals for the affections of Mrs. Johnson, a young widow. Several weeks ago the men fought about the woman, when Smith was badly beaten. Smith vowed to get even, and last night went to Mrs. Johnson's home, accompanied by his brother, Thomas, and a friend named George Harrison. The three men found House and the widow together. House was ordered to leave and rose as if to go, but quickly drew two revolvers and opened fire. Smith and Harrison were not slow in getting out their guns. House shot straight and in a few moments the Smith brothers were dead. House then fired his last cartridge at Harrison, the bullet breaking his arm. Then House drew a knife and tried to close with his foe, but his foot slipped in the blood and before he could recover Harrison shot and fell. There was a price on House's head, he having previously killed two men, one in South Florida and one in Alabama.

FIGHTING FOREST FIRES NOW.

Easterners Have Turned Their Attention from Floods to Flames. Pittsburg, May 11.—A big forest fire is burning fiercely at Oswayo, near Bradford. The Emers Oil Co. lost thirteen rigs. A big gang of men are fighting the fire, but considerable damage has been done already. Marquette, Mich., May 11.—A number of logging camps and several hundred thousand feet of standing pine have been destroyed in Alger county by forest fires which have raged since Thursday. The village of Munising was saved with the greatest difficulty, but the fire is still burning.

Laurel, Mich., May 11.—A fire which swept through this place Saturday afternoon and night, burned itself out at midnight. The entire town, except a few scattered houses, has been destroyed and fifty families, numbering 300 persons, are homeless. The loss is roughly estimated at from \$500,000 to \$700,000. The homeless people are lying in sheds hastily erected, or have found refuge in the baraga across the bay. Saloons are in operation in the open air, dry goods boxes being used as a bar. A relief committee has been organized to solicit assistance for the homeless and destitute.

Marinet, Wis., May 11.—The entire fire department and a large number of citizens have been fighting a swamp fire in the southern limits of the city, which threatened to destroy the town. The flames were extinguished last night, but the danger is not over, as everything is so dry that a spark can cause a conflagration.

RAILWAY EMPLOYEES MEET.

Proposition to Amalgamate the Various Orders into One Federation. St. Louis, May 11.—One of the most important meetings of railway employes ever held took place at the headquarters of the order of railway conductors here to-day, when there were represented of six national orders and thirty-four in fact, it may be called international, as the membership of each included men employed on lines in Canada and Mexico. F. P. Sargent, the grand master of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, accompanied by Frank W. Arnold, grand secretary and treasurer of the order, came from Peoria to attend the meeting. Patrick Morrisey, of Galesburg, Ill., grand master of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, also E. Clark, grand chief conductor of the Order of Railway Conductors, was present. Grand Master Arthur, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, was unable to come, but was represented officially, as were the chief officers of the Switzer's Union of North America, the Order of Railway Telegraphers and members of the grand lodge of each of the six orders attended the convention. Some 600 delegates were present.

The chief result of the convention was the adoption of a resolution to form the federation of the six orders named. The movement had no opposition whatever, every speaker favoring federation, and every man present voted for it. The only difference of opinion being on the question of admitting the American Railway Union. As at first submitted, the proposition included E. V. Debs' order but an amendment to strike it out was carried by only three dissenting votes. His wife—The music is interesting. He—Yes; but there is nothing in the good old stuff for an enjoyable jig—Philadelphia North American.

ROYAL Baking Powder has been awarded highest honors at every world's fair where exhibited.

DAY'S SHIPPING NEWS

C. P. N. Company's Steamer Tees Started To-day on Her Trip to Victoria.

Bark Richard III to Take a Cargo of Coal and Lumber to Alaska.

During the past few days five Indian sealing schooners returned to Port Townsend from the West Coast. Their crews are as follows: Puritan, 24 catchers, C. C. Perkins, 33; Jessie, 40; De-calks, 80; and James G. Swan, 120. The Indians account for the smallness of these catches by claiming that the weather was so rough that it was impossible for them to get more than 25 miles off shore at any time, consequently the best sealing grounds were not visited by them. The skins are all prime ones, however, and the Indians appear satisfied with their season's work.

Highland Light, Mass., May 7.—A dispatch just received reports another wreck on Cape Cod. A large three-masted schooner has been driven ashore at Cahoon Hollow, about ten miles from where the unknown ship is ashore. The crew of the Cahoon Hollow station had prepared to go to the assistance of the steamship, but have turned their attention toward the schooner. The gale is increasing and it is doubtful if assistance can be rendered until the fog clears.

Port Townsend, Wn., May 8.—The crew of the schooner Robert Senales from Seattle for Shanghai with lumber, mutilated twenty miles out from port. The captain and officers drove the crew aft at the point of the pistol, keeping guard over them until the vessel arrived here, where a new crew was obtained and the nutcrackers put ashore.

The bark Richard III. has been chartered by the North American Commercial Company to carry a cargo of coal and lumber to Alaska. The Richard III. with 1000 tons of Comox coal was yesterday towed to Seattle, where she loads lumber. Capt. James McIntyre, of the Costa Rica, will take a trip north on the vessel.

The American bark Empire, 1070 tons, Capt. Kruba, has finished loading lumber at Moodyville, for Sydney, New South Wales. She has a cargo of 1737 tons of lumber, valued at \$8,819, consisting of 16,808 feet of dressed lumber, 708,310 feet of rough lumber and 425,610 laths.

Hall Bros. of Port Blakeley, have laid the keel for the first five-masted schooner ever built on the Pacific coast. It is being constructed for Captain Birkhoorn, a well known Puget Sound ship master. When finished the craft will carry 1,500,000 feet of lumber.

A cablegram from London announces that the steamer Tees recently purchased by the C. P. N. Co. for the West Coast route, left to-day for Victoria.

The barkentine Katie Fleckinger, which left Puget Sound for China and which was given up at lost, has arrived safely at Shanghai.

The sealing schooner Behring Sea, of the Neah Bay fleet, is in Seattle with 228 skins taken off Cape Flattery.

SYNOD OF B. C.

The Meeting in Vancouver—Rev. E. D. McLaren Moderator.

Vancouver, May 7.—The opening exercises of the fifth Presbyterian synod of British Columbia took place last night in the First Presbyterian church, Hastings street. The synod comprises the Presbyteries of Calgary, Kamloops, New Westminster and Victoria. There are 45 ministers and 40 missionaries in the synod, and there are 230 churches within its boundaries, in which is a population of 18,000 and a membership of 4,000.

The synod's first meeting was held in Vancouver with the Rev. D. MacKae as moderator; the second in Victoria, with Rev. Thomas Scouler as moderator; the third at Calgary, with Rev. J. C. Herdman as moderator; and the fourth at Nanaimo, with Rev. A. Lees in the chair.

The attendance at last night's meeting was very good, and some other gentlemen will arrive to-day. Those present are as follows: Westminster Presbytery—Revs. J. M. McLeod, E. D. McLaren, A. Dunn, Thomas Scouler, Geo. H. Maxwell, J. Buchanan, E. K. McElmorn, A. M. Rogers, J. T. Brown, A. Bethune, D. G. McDonald, Calgary Presbytery—Revs. J. C. Herdman, W. Black; Kamloops Presbytery—Rev. G. A. Wilson; Victoria Presbytery—Revs. Dr. Campbell, J. A. Logan, D. MacKae, Alex. Tait, A. B. Winchester, W. L. Clay, T. H. Rogers and W. Swartout. In the absence of Rev. Mr. Lees, who has left the bounds of the synod, the Rev. J. C. Herdman opened the proceedings and preached an able sermon.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair, DR. J. C. FLETCHER'S CREAM BAKING POWDER MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

on a text taken from 2 Cor. 3, 5—"How shall not the ministration of the Spirit be rather glorious?" The clerk then called the roll, after which the moderator, Rev. D. MacKae, said that it was necessary to appoint a successor for Mr. Lees, in whose place he himself, by request, was acting.

It was moved by Rev. D. MacKae, E. D. McLaren be appointed to fill that office. The motion was carried unanimously, and Rev. Mr. McLaren took the chair. He expressed his thanks for the confidence reposed in him. A vote of thanks was also passed to Mr. Herdman and Mr. Lees for services in the past, to which the former replied for himself and Mr. Lees.

Vancouver, May 8.—There was a good attendance at yesterday's meeting of the synod, several additional members having arrived.

Rev. A. B. Winchester, as moderator, occupied the chair. The clerk presented the report of the committee on bills and overtures and an motion its recommendations were adopted with a supplement to allow the presentation of the report of the home mission committee on Thursday afternoon to allow Mr. A. B. Winchester to speak to its recommendations.

The moderator then called for the foreign missions report, which was presented by Rev. Thomas Scouler, and read that it be adopted and its recommendations be discussed in detail. After discussion the following recommendations were received:

1. That the general assembly's foreign mission committee of the Presbytery to secure more suitable premises for the work in Victoria, either by lease or purchase.

2. That some aid be given for rent of mission premises in New Westminster and Vancouver, say \$100 per year in each place.

3. That Mr. Hall be appointed to Union mines, and that a grant of \$50 be asked for to paint the Mission house at Union.

4. That a Chinese preacher be secured for service in New Westminster and to assist at the canneries during the summer season.

5. That a lady missionary teacher be appointed to work among women and children at Victoria.

Rev. A. B. Winchester, superintendent of missions, spoke at length on the importance of the work among the Chinese, more especially women and children, in Victoria. At this time, he maintained, it was most necessary that every possible impetus be given, as the work was thriving.

Rev. Dr. Campbell, of Victoria, took the same view, and pointed out that the Victoria Presbytery had already adopted the recommendation.

Rev. J. Buchanan thought that the most important places of work were on the Mainland, as the Chinese were constantly drifting this way.

After further discussion, the recommendations were adopted.

The moderator then appointed the committee to nominate a standing committee as follows: Revs. Dr. Campbell, J. C. Herdman, George A. Wilson and Thomas Scouler. The committee on Presbytery records is as follows: On the Victoria record, Rev. A. Dunn and Mr. T. H. Rogers; on the Kamloops record, Revs. J. M. McLeod and W. Black; on the Westminster record, Revs. W. L. Clay and A. Tait; on the Victoria records, Rev. J. Buchanan and A. Magee.

At the afternoon sederunt the treasurer read the annual report, which showed a balance on hand of \$48.95. The report was received and adopted, and the thanks of the synod were given to the treasurer.

On motion of Mr. Wright, it was resolved that the treasurer be instructed to ascertain from Rev. Mr. Ross (to whom the synod is a debtor) the exact amount of his claim, or the amount which the synod owes him, and that provisions be made in the estimates and assessments of the ensuing year for the raising of this amount.

Rev. J. Buchanan read the report of the Manitoba College on the state of finances of the college, as it was being considered whether or not the summer session of theology would have to be closed. Rev. Mr. Buchanan moved its adoption and Rev. Mr. McElmorn seconded it. The following recommendations were agreed to:

1. That every congregation and mission station within the bounds be enjoined to send a contribution to this fund.

2. That Presbyterian committees urge congregations to do this work, that their reports be forwarded to the synod's convenor as soon after they have been received by presbyteries as convenient.

3. That the synod express its thanks to God for the good work done for the church by the college.

4. That the synod deprecates the ending of the summer sessions in theology, expresses its belief that for some years the summer session is a necessary and useful part of the education of the young men, and pledges itself to do its utmost to bear its proportion of the necessary expense to continue unimpaired the good work done by the Manitoba College.

The report of Systematic Benevolence was read by Dr. Campbell. The report was adopted and transmitted.

An overture was received from the Kamloops presbytery and the rest of the meeting was occupied with the discussion of it. Action upon it was however, laid over for further discussion.

In the evening the first business was the receiving of the Rev. E. D. McLaren's report on home missions. The report showed the missions to be growing and advancing rapidly, particularly in the Kamloops and Calgary presbyteries. It was spoken to by the Revs. W. Black, of Nanaimo, George W. Wilson of Vernon, Thos. Scouler, of Kettle River, and J. Buchanan of Eburne.

The Rev. J. A. Logan reported on Sabbath schools. His report gave the number of schools in the synod to be 79; teachers, 337, and pupils, 4698. The contributions in support of schools during the past year were \$3009, and to the schemes of the church, \$820.

The synod gave leave to the presbytery of Westminster to license Mr. J. Gordon of Vancouver, and to the presbytery of Victoria to license Mr. J. C. Stewart of Nanaimo. It then adjourned until next morning.

You can hardly realize that it is medicine, when taking Carter's Little Liver Pills; they are very small; no bad effects; all troubles from torpid liver are relieved by their use.

HOPE WAS ABANDONED.

THE PECULIAR CASE OF MRS. HILL, OF WINCHESTER.

The Doctor Told Her That Her Trouble Was Consumption of the Bowels—There Was no Hope of Recovery—But Health Was Almost Miraculously Restored.

Mrs. Hill, wife of Mr. Robert Hill, of Winchester, not many months ago was looked upon as one whose days were numbered. To-day she is a handsome, healthy woman showing no traces of her former desperate condition, and it is therefore little wonder that her case has created a profound sensation in the neighborhood. To a reporter who called upon her Mrs. Hill expressed a willingness to give the story of her illness and recovery for publication, and she told it with an earnestness that conveyed to the listener better than mere words could do, her deep gratitude to the medicine which had brought about her restoration to health and strength. "I feel," she said, "almost like one raised from the dead, and my case seems to me little short of miraculous. About a year ago I was confined and shortly after I was taken with cancer in the month, and suffered terribly. Although I had good medical attendance I did not seem to get better. In fact other complications set which seemed fast to have me in the grave. I grew weaker and weaker until at last I was confined to bed, where I lay for three months. My bowels were in a terrible condition, and at last the doctor said he could do no more for me as I was dying. Other complications I had consumption of the bowels. My limbs and face became terribly swollen, my heart became weak and my blood seemed to have turned to water. I became simply an emaciated living skeleton. At last the doctor told me I was beyond the aid of human skill, and that further attendance on his part would do no good. One day some time later my friends stood around my bedside thinking every moment to see me breathe my last, but I rallied, and at the urgent solicitation of a friend it was decided at this apparently hopeless juncture to give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a trial. In less than two weeks a slight improvement had taken place, and from that out I slowly but surely progressed toward recovery, until, as you can see for yourself, I am once more a healthy woman. It is impossible to me to express my feelings toward Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which under God's blessing have restored me to health and family and friends. I feel that the world should know my story, so that some other suffering sister may be able to find health in the medicine which I believe will never fail."

The experience of years has proved that there is absolutely no disease due to a vitiated condition of the blood or a torpid liver, which is not cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Those who are suffering from such troubles would avoid much misery and save money by promptly resorting to this treatment. Get the genuine Pink Pills from a dealer who, for the sake of the extra profit to himself, may say "just as good." Dr. Williams' Pink Pills make rich, red blood, and cure when other medicines fail.

METHODIST DISTRICT MEETING

Business Transacted at the Annual Meeting Held at Nanaimo.

The annual meeting of the Victoria district commenced at Nanaimo on Thursday afternoon and closed last evening.

The meeting was composed of thirteen ministers, and fifteen laymen, representing the churches of the district, including the Indian and Chinese, the Rev. S. Cleaver of this city presiding.

The Rev. C. M. Tate was elected secretary, and the Rev. E. Manuel assistant secretary. It was recommended that the Rev. S. Wilkinson and the Rev. R. Wilkinson be permitted to attend college, and the Rev. C. Bryan's superannuated relation be continued.

Victoria Metropolitan has spent \$1100 for a Sunday school room at Spring Ridge. Victoria West \$200 for parsonage furniture. Union \$180 for church repairs and furniture. Wellington \$200 for a new church. Nanaimo Chinese \$300 for a mission church and dwelling combined, and Nittinat \$300 for a mission house.

The following gentlemen were elected as lay representatives to the conference, Thursday: David Spence, J. Jessop, W. H. Bone, A. J. McLellan, S. M. Okell, Victoria; S. Gough, R. Smith, J. W. Galloway, Tonge Chue Tom, Nanaimo; W. Hird, Sonogon; H. S. Law, Wellington, and J. Taffandale, estimator.

The Rev. R. J. Maitland was elected to the stationing committee; Rev. J. F. Betts and Mr. D. Spencer to the Sunday school committee; Rev. J. P. Hicks and Mr. R. Smith to the Ensworth League committee, and Mr. J. E. McMillan to the conference missionary committee.

On motion it was decided to hold the next district meeting at Victoria in the Centennial Methodist church.

How to Treat a Wife. (From Pacific Health Journal.) First, get a wife; second, be patient. You may have great trials and perplexities in your business, but do not, therefore, carry to your home a cloudy and contracted brow. Your wife may have trials which, though of less magnitude, may be hard for her to bear. A kind word, a tender look, will do wonders in chasing from her brow all clouds of gloom.—To this we would add always keep a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in the house. It is the best, and is sure to be needed sooner or later. Your wife will then know that you really care for her and wish to protect her health. For sale by all druggists, Langley & Co., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

DR. TAIT'S ASTHMALINE CURES ASTHMA. Send your name and address, we will mail trial bottle FREE. DR. TAIT BROS., 168 ADELAIDE ST. TORONTO, ONT.

TRANSVAAL RAIDERS

Defended by the Colonial Secretary but Allowing Their Actions Were Wrong.

Mr. Labouchere Makes a Violent Attack on the South Africa Chartered Company.

London, May 9.—Mr. Chamberlain, in reply to Sir William Vernon Harcourt's question yesterday, said that Cecil Rhodes' recent actions were universally condemned, but that he must not forget his past services. But the Englishman like Cecil Rhodes, English history would be much poorer and the British dominions would be much smaller. (Applause.) Both the English and the Afrianders of the Cape, continued the secretary of state for the Colonies, of the settlers, the greatest benefit was in the future to do mischief, as not an armed man could be moved without the authority of the government's own officers, and they were ready to give President Kruger any reasonable guarantee. With the "Jew" removing the shadow of suspicion, the government had refused to advise the Chartered Company relative to Mr. Rhodes' resignation. But, in view of the disturbances in Rhodesia and the impossibility of finding out the opinion of the settlers, they thought it fair that the directors should be given time to consider the matter. They thought that Mr. Rhodes was in his proper place in South Africa, whether as a director or as a shareholder. After the judicial proceedings were ended, the government would review the situation in the light of the information obtained. Mr. Chamberlain further said that the government believed the proper course to follow would be that a joint committee of both houses should be appointed to inquire into the propriety of the administration of the British Chartered South Africa Company. The policy of the government, he explained, was to prevent absolutely the recurrence of the regrettable proceedings, to continue by every legitimate means the efforts to secure a fair and equal treatment for British subjects in the Transvaal and to restore amity between the two races there.

Mr. Labouchere, Radical member for Northampton, who followed Mr. Chamberlain, attacked the South Africa Chartered South Africa Company. He was inclined to believe, he said, that if Mr. Chamberlain had been given a free hand they would not have heard much more of Mr. Rhodes and his company. The entire press, he went on, had conspired to blink at the real truth. The outcome of the situation was that they had a gang of gamblers and financiers, headed by Cecil Rhodes, who wished to rob the public, Mr. Labouchere charged. Cecil Rhodes was lying to conceal his complicity with the invasion of the Transvaal and with using his position to advance his personal and sordid interests. With incredible infamy, said the editor of Truth, he allowed his instrument, Mr. Jameson, to be tried, when he himself was responsible. Every one of his directors in the Chartered South Africa Co., Mr. Labouchere concluded, with intensified bitterness, was guilty of culpable negligence and showed not even the semblance of honor among thieves in their financial transactions.

One of the points in Mr. Chamberlain's speech was that he referred to Sir J. A. Dewitt, the British agent at Pretoria, as an "old man who earned his money in the Transvaal." He gathered in the house in anticipation Mr. Chamberlain's statement dispersed directly after he had finished his speech. Mr. Hon. Leonard Courtney was meantime saying, "Repent in haste, do the right thing at once. Do not daily with dishonesty."

The remaining speeches on the subject were listened to with apathy, and the house adjourned at midnight.

The Times correspondent at Pretoria, in a dispatch published this morning, serves some further telegrams in the so-called "Cryptogram" series. They are, however, of little interest, for the most part dealing with the preparations for the raid. There are also extracts given from a copy of a note book kept by Major White, which is now in the hands of the prosecution. The entry in this note book for December 29, says: "Received a dispatch from Cecil Rhodes to move at once to Johannesburg."

Then follow details of the march. The correspondent suggests that this note book is possibly authentic. He also says: "I understand that the Transvaal government will publish all of the documents in the case in a green book."

OVER FOUR MILLION DOLLARS

In Gold Shipped to Europe During the Present Week.

New York, May 8.—Heidelberg, Ickelheimer & Co. state that their gold shipments to Europe during the week ending to-day aggregate \$1,600,000. Barclay, Magoun & Co. have engaged at the sub-treasury \$500,000 in gold, which they will ship to-morrow for account of Kidder, Peabody & Co., of Boston.

The total shipments to Europe for the week thus far are \$4,250,000, and since April 4, \$8,000,000. In gold shipping houses it is stated that the price bid for gold for the continent has been made high enough to offset the slight increase in specie freight rates ordered yesterday.

TWAS THE OTHER WAY ROUND.

Cubans, and Not the Spanish, Won the Caerapari Battle.

Havana, May 8.—Details of the Caerapari fight have been received and show that the Cubans won a great victory and were not defeated, as the Spanish officials reported. Maceo was not present. The insurgents numbered 2000, under Delgado and Socarras, and occupied a strong fortified position. Their position was attacked by the Spanish under General Indian, who were repulsed repeatedly. Finally the insurgents charged and drove the Spanish, the latter retreating to Bohia Honda, being continually harassed. The

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

Coca-Cola Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE

Spanish loss was about 200 killed and nearly 300 wounded. The insurgent loss was slight, owing to the protection of the hills.

An attack has been made by insurgents upon the town of Escambray, near Cienfuegos, and fourteen houses were burned. The Spanish soldiers made a brave defence, driving off the rebels and preventing the entire destruction of the town. The insurgents lost 19 men killed and one taken prisoner.

CUBA VERY COSTLY

Spain is at an Expense of 100,000,000 and Ten Thousand Soldiers Annually.

Newark National Guards Joining the Insurgents on Very Liberal Terms.

New York, May 9.—A dispatch to the Herald from Madrid says: Former Premier Sagasta denies that there exists any difference of opinion among Liberal leaders regarding Cuba. He said: "The war costs \$100,000,000 annually and certainly 10,000 soldiers every year. Can we fold our arms in the face of this sorrowful prospect? The Liberal minority will do its duty. We shall endeavor to procure practical solutions of the difficulty in order that the institution of reforms, instead of being a promise, shall become a reality."

The World says: It was reported in Newark last night that several members of the First Regiment of the National Guard, which is located there, had accepted generous offers to fight for Cuban independence, and had left under orders of the Cuban junta.

The number of guardsmen who are going is not definitely known. It was learned, however, that at least a dozen have already signed an agreement with the representatives of the junta and a much larger number are seriously considering the matter, with the prospect that they will join the expedition.

On Tuesday night the first detachment left Newark. The party was in charge of Sergeant William L. Edwards and Private Louis Hagerty, and was composed entirely of members of the Newark National Guard.

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TWICE-A-WEEKLY VOL. 13. MEDICAL BUSINESS

Is the Sentiment in America Regard Cuban Question Liberals in Madrid on the Subject—Competitors No Concessions to the Rebellion

Madrid, May 12.—A Liberal deputies and some afternoon. Senor Segasi difficulties attending the application of reforms in the right of the United States the insurgents as he added, they did not favor the Spanish reform and commit murders. Senor Segasi expressed President Cleveland no government with the Cuban constitution and do a qualified position. Senor Segasi used to support the government of expenditure to prosecute the Cuban should be elected. Paris, May 12.—The attitude of the United States authority of the revolt, his attitude of defiance in support of the States in the Cuban revolution. The Solei, common subject, remarks that the affairs of Spain serves up with the loupe, Martineau and loses Cuba it will to European influence. Le Marin says: "I unambiguously against the government of America which do not concern the States government credit by pleading without extenuating. The Gaulois expects that the step taken in the Cuban revolution of a nature to promote friendship. Barcelona, May 12 received here written general Weyler in Cuba in this city. All takes a liberty with the western doctrine per Cuba can only be quelled. He expresses complete the fortified in the southern coast. The present portion of Puerto Principe. A tween these two polar completion of this credit by the rebellion intends to apply to the insurgents yield is afforded to Spain. Senor Segasi, however, no concessions will its grounds. Tallchasse, Fla., Mitchell's attention the dispatch from the Fifth batt immediately action of stand taken by the the men captured or the government that he had had a notion with Mr. Cor and expressed support should have a London, May 12 an editorial comment on the situation says: "The situation grave, but the dispatch of factor at letting interpretati furnish a means of credit of extreme ill seems to prevail in the British subject wanted in recognition friendly attitude, immediately in view of one case would of other more invade the Spanish government sympathy. evils but it cannot will choose, provided hostilities of Spanish conception and if the Washington in earnest, with gain on the eve of the Daily News regarding the cases news from Cuba government between difficult to see how heads. If the Spanish General W

BELL'S MYSTERIOUS FALL. The Son of Thomas Bell Meets with a Queer Coincidence. San Francisco, May 7.—Frederick Bell, son of the late millionaire Thomas Bell, lying at death's door. No one is allowed to see him. His family and friends have pledged to secrecy regarding the cause of his mysterious condition and his physician is dumb to all inquiries. The unfavorable condition of the young man presents one remarkable and singular circumstance. He had almost been robbed of life in the very same manner that his father, Thomas Bell, died. It will be remembered that the millionaire toppled over the balustrade and tumbled headlong to the floor beneath. He never regained consciousness and passed from sleep to death without ever anyone knowing correctly the circumstances under which he met his death. Just one week ago Frederick Bell, son of Thomas Bell, toppled over the balustrade in the house at 1107 Bush street. He tumbled down the distance of two floors and was unconscious and bleeding on the floor. He was lifted and carried to his room and the members of his family say that he has not spoken since. And, as in the case of his father, rumor is again busy with a mystery which apparently cannot be solved. It is not known how the young man could have lost his balance over the railing, for the balustrade is unusually high.

Exclusiveness.—"You don't read novels as much as you used to, Mr. Beverley." "No, there are so few women in fiction nowadays that are fit to associate with."

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. CURE SICK HEAD. Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint.

CURE POSITIVELY. Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price. Old Dr. Gordon's Remedy for Men

CURE POSITIVELY. Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price. Old Dr. Gordon's Remedy for Men

NORTH SAANICH. YOUNG BEN III. will stand at his own stable, North Saanich, for mares for sale for season, \$30; single service, \$8. A. MENAUGH. Also span of brown mares for sale.