

The Samoan Massacre

News of the Fighting Causes Great Excitement in Berlin.

Consul Rose Exonerates Germans From Any Blame in the Affair.

New York, April 13.—A despatch to the Herald from Berlin says: Up to a late hour the lights burned in the foreign office where much agitation reigned during the afternoon owing to the latest news from Samoa. The ambushing of the American and British detachment by Mataafa's warriors is taken here in a most serious light.

A despatch, which reached the minister of state from Consul Rose, is taken as clearly exonerating the Germans from any hand in the matter, as was at first feared might possibly be the case. This removes the obstacles to Germany at once naming her commissioner, who it is said, will be the first secretary of the German embassy at Washington.

A personage in a position to speak authoritatively says the reports in German papers that the German government will put in a claim for damages is untrue. All such questions are entirely a matter for the consideration of the commissioners. All this Samoa question is a small but wretched business for which it seems a terrible pity that 40,000 marks worth of German property has been damaged, and the lives of American and British seamen have been needlessly sacrificed.

The foreign office has received several despatches from the commander of the cruiser Falke, in which no mention is made of a disagreeable discussion with Rear Admiral Kautz. The German government takes this as sufficient proof that all stories told on the subject must therefore have been the invention of persons interested in making trouble between Germany and the United States.

Ready for Emergency.

Chicago, April 13.—Senator Cullom, Illinois, when asked for an expression of opinion on the massacre of American and British sailors by Mataafa's on a German plantation in Samoa, said: "I have only a vague idea of the latest information from Apia, and from what I hear, the massacre will result in complications of the gravest character. The despatches indicate that American and British sailors were waylaid and slaughtered on the plantation of a prominent German resident in Samoa, ambushed according to the most approved methods of uncivilized American Indians, and this German urged the Mataafa's on to slaughter. If these reports are true, then Germany will be called upon to demand satisfaction from the United States and Britain." The senator refused to predict what action in the matter would be taken, giving as an opinion that the United States and British governments could meet promptly any emergency and cope with it successfully.

New Zealand is Ready.

London, April 13.—The Premier of New Zealand, the Right Hon. J. J. Seddon, has called the agent-general for New Zealand here, Hon. W. P. Reeves, saying: "We deeply regret the adversity which has overtaken the forces in Samoa. Inform the secretary of state that New Zealand will do anything possible to render assistance in emergency. Our steamer is awaiting orders at Auckland. The deputy governor has communicated to the admiralty at Sydney the request for the British third-class cruiser detailed for the protection of floating trade in Australian waters is now on her way to Rarotonga with the governor."

Where the Danger Lies.

London, April 13.—The Daily Chronicle, referring to Samoan agitation, says: "The situation is a very serious one, who tries to overreach one or two others, can complain if it suffers a rebuff. There is no question that when local intrigues lead to the sacrifice of the whole, the central power must be held responsible. No doubt she will be fairly, but the danger is that it will take little, after the experience in the Philippines, to blow up a flame in the United States, which the German authorities will give much to extinguish. For our placid selves, it is well understood we are not going to undertake a private agreement to nullify the official decision by a majority of the 'special commission'."

Comments of the afternoon papers here on the Samoan situation are mostly repetition of those made editorially in the morning papers.

The Globe declares the maintenance of the German consul at his post "an act of apparent unfriendliness, which requires to be explained."

An Official Statement.

Berlin, April 13.—The United States embassy at noon today gave the correspondent of the Associated Press the following statement: "We have received from the foreign office an account of the latest conflict in Samoa. The German government expressed sympathy and took occasion to urge the adoption of the minority rule in the findings of the Samoa commission in order that the German commissioner, Baron Speck von Seibitz, might sail for Samoa at the earliest moment possible. The German government urged that only the early arrival of the commission would prevent the bloodshed. This morning Baron Speck von Seibitz informed the American ambassador that Great Britain at last had decided on the unanimity rule."

The United States has also agreed, and the commission can probably proceed to work without delay.

The German press this morning gives the news calmly and mostly in a neutral tone.

The Deutsche Gazette remarks: "We need not say that if the guilt of the massacre of the German plantation staff is proven, Germany will approve of the arrest and the demand for punishment."

ment. We will not defend the behavior of a German abroad, merely because he is German. The Gazette also admits that Dr. Raffo, German president of the municipal council of Apia, acted illegally in closing the chief justice's office, and says "the other two powers, we hope, will also admit illegal acts of their representatives."

The Tageblatt calls the arrest of the German manager of the plantation in which the ambuscade took place "illegal," saying "Consul is the only competent judge."

The Voissich Zeitung says: "Whatever action the German government takes it will find itself fully backed by the reichstag."

A number of leading papers, like the Deutsche Zeitung, Schleswig Zeitung, and Hanover Courier, point out the necessity of a larger navy and urge the hastening of the present increase in its strength and the adoption of an additional bill for the construction of new vessels.

The reichstag interpellation on the subject of Samoa is signed by a majority of the Centre, Conservatives and National Liberals, and ask the government for information regarding the "events in Samoa which have injured German interests so seriously." It also requests information regarding the measures taken or intended to be taken by the government under the circumstances.

The Lokal Anzeiger expresses the opinion that the affair shows the need of prompt action by the commission.

New Officers for the Philadelphia.

Vallejo, Calif., April 13.—Lieutenant James H. Hetherington, Marine Island, and Ensign Schulze, of Iowa, have been ordered detached from their present duties and ordered to take a steamer for Samoa on April 19, to replace the former Kautz for duty on the Philadelphia. They fill the vacancies caused by the death of Lieutenant Philip L. Laedle and Ensign John R. Monaghan. Lieutenant Commander Turner also goes to Samoa as executive officer of the Philadelphia.

Filipinos Are Active

The Camp of the Third Artillery Near Malolos Attacked.

Gunboats Captured by Natives Who Carry Off Guns and Ammunition.

Manila, April 13, 4:05 p.m.—About 4 o'clock this morning a small body of rebels attacked the camp of the Third artillery from a swamp near Paoman, a mile and a half west of Malolos.

Two privates were killed and a lieutenant and two others wounded.

When it was daylight, the American forces occupied the district, driving the rebels northward, killing several of them. A private soldier of the regiment was wounded.

A Strange Story.

Manila, April 13, 9:45 p.m.—Francisco Reyes, the man who recently purchased Spanish gunboats at Zamboanga, island of Mindanao, has received advice that the fleet sailed for Manila and returned a few days later with the vessels stripped of their guns and ammunition. The purchaser's agents and native crews for the vessels on board the American steamer Butuan were conveyed to Zamboanga by the United States cruiser Boston, and instructed to wait the arrival there of the United States gunboat Petrel. Instead of doing so, after the Boston sailed from Zamboanga the Spaniards transferred the gunboats to the agents of Senor Reyes, and the fleet left Zamboanga unescorted. It soon returned and reported having been boarded by rebels, who removed the gunboats' armament. The instructions of the American commander had been obeyed their capture would have been impossible.

Zamboanga is fortified and still garrisoned by Spaniards, and the affair is regarded as suspicious.

The Policy of Expansion.

Houston, Tex., April 13.—In discussing Senator Hoar's open letter in answer to the citizens of Boston, Congressman J. W. Bailey today said in a brief statement that the United States had expanded its territory by the acquisition of Alaska, which had not and would not be challenged. He said: "His position is strong. The ablest men in all parties are opposed to this policy of expansion. It is not a wise policy to convert a war with a foreign power into one against our own people. The very act that closed the war with Spain made the Philippines our property. The inhabitants are our people. We have converted a foreign war into a civil war. Sentiment, I think, has undergone a decided change in our favor on this subject, not only in Texas, but all over the country."

BLOODSHED IN BOLIVIA.

The Forces of President Alonzo Defeated by Revolutionists—Two Hundred Soldiers Slain.

New York, April 13.—A despatch to the Herald from Lima says: A battle between revolutionists and Federalists, under General Pando, took place near Oruro in Bolivia, and lasted over an hour. Two hundred men were killed. General Pando commanded the victorious Federalists, and occupied Oruro without the slightest disorder.

HEART DISEASE RELIEVED IN 30 MINUTES.—Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart gives perfect relief in all cases of nervous, or sympathetic Heart Disease, 30 minutes and speedily effects a cure. It is a powerful remedy for Palpitation, Shortness of Breath, Smothering Spells, Pain in Left Side, and all symptoms of a Diseased Heart. One Dose Sufficient. Sold by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.

Swiss guides, engaged for climbing in the Rockies, by the C. P. R., have arrived at Montreal.

Sir-Hibbert Will Resign

His Seat For Pictou N. S. to Enter British Columbia Politics.

He Will Attempt to Win Back the Province for the Conservatives.

Deadman's Island-Leasing of a Sawmill Site to Mr. Ludgate Sustained.

Ottawa, April 13.—(Special).—The report that Sir Hibbert Tupper will soon resign his seat for Pictou and enter local politics is confirmed by a statement associates here. It is possible he may not return to Ottawa this session, but if he does he will resign immediately after prorogation.

His object is to consolidate the Conservative party, capture the government of British Columbia and with this influence run the province for the Conservative party in the Commons at the general elections. This is his real business on the Pacific Coast.

It is thought here he may run in Victoria in place of Mr. Turner. Sir Hibbert boasted before leaving here that he was assured of the Liberal support in Victoria and Vancouver, but this is utterly discredited by all Liberal members from British Columbia.

An opposition here was held this forenoon, Mr. Macdonald, Prince Edward Island, was in the chair. It was decided to get amendment to the Yukon charges as early as possible. The question of putting in further amendments was held in abeyance.

The papers in connection with the lease of Deadman's Island have been carefully gone over by the Minister of Justice and submitted to the Attorney General, the Minister of Militia, with the result that the lease has been sustained. An official announcement will be made to this effect to-morrow or next day. Mr. Ludgate, who is here, says the island was sold to him for \$250,000.00. Hon. S. A. Fisher, in his speech this afternoon, said that the vote on the plebiscite was such as to show that the sentiment of the country was not ripe for prohibition, and if a plebiscite law was passed now, it would be repealed in one year.

THE IMPERIAL BUDGET.

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach Makes His Annual Statement in the Commons—He Has a Small Surplus.

London, April 13.—The Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, presented his budget in the House of Commons to-day. The House was crowded when he rose to make his speech. He reviewed the trying periods of last year's Spanish-American war and the difficulties on the Niger and Nile had no prejudicial effect upon the country's revenue, the result for the year being a small surplus. Continuing, he confessed to being disappointed with the tobacco receipts, but said that if they were able to leave tobacco alone he felt confident the anticipations of an increase of revenue from the increased consumption would be more than realized during the coming year. He estimated the expenditure for the coming year at \$564,035,000, an increase of \$30,400,000 over last year, the total increase of expenditure during the last four years being no less than \$95,330,000. If this increase was to continue, the speaker pointed out, the government would be in a large measure in a position to pay the interest on its foreign debt, and the result would be a reaction against the great expenditure, and he feared such a reaction might impair the efficiency of the defense services to the point in which they unhappily stood during the last generation.

THE ADAMS MURDER CASE.

New York, April 13.—Capt. McClusky of the detective bureau announced today that he had discovered "the most important evidence yet produced" against Roland B. Molineux, accused of the murder of Mrs. Adams. McClusky describes it as "the connecting link in the case." The evidence is a letter, written, Captain McClusky says, on the same blue paper containing three cryptic messages, as the Barnett and Cornish letters. The handwriting is undoubtedly Molineux's. This letter was sent to the medicine dealer, and refused some of his medicine. McClusky states that Molineux testified at the inquest that he never wrote to a patent medicine dealer.

The letter McClusky laid so much stress upon was received yesterday and came from Oak Grove Kennels, Moodus, Conn. It was accompanied by the following communication: "Dear Sir,—One of my girls found the enclosed letter in a batch of 10,000 that we purchased from Dr. Jas. S. Burns, now of Hodge's building, Detroit, Mich., but formerly of 250 Columbia avenue, New York. It strikes me that some of Barnett's letters, which we found, contained the same silver crest as appeared on the letter of Molineux, herewith enclosed. (Signed) F. C. Fowler."

Fowler is a patent medicine dealer who buys letters all over the country for the purpose of getting addresses. The letter has no date and reads: "Dear Sir,—Please find enclosed 25 cents for which send remedy and oblige." The letter was signed by Roland B. Molineux, 6 Jersey street, Newark, N.J.

DETECTIVE'S CRIME.

While Drunk He Shoots Two Men in a Brooklyn Bar-Room.

New York, April 13.—Early this morning James Doyle, a detective, shot and killed Martin Carey and slightly wounded August Mill in a Brooklyn bar-room because they put him out of the place when closing time came. Doyle was accompanied by a young woman and had been drinking heavily.

THE LATE JUSTICE S. FIELD.

Washington, April 13.—Impressive funeral services were held over the remains of the late Justice Stephen J. Field at the Church of Epiphany this morning. The church was crowded with a distinguished company, including President McKinley, Secretary Wilson, Secretary Long, Attorney-General Griggs, the British, Russian, French and German ambassadors, the Chinese minister and other people high in official and social life.

THE CABLE TO HONOLULU.

San Francisco, April 13.—The steamer City of Rio de Janeiro, which arrived today, brings news from Honolulu that at a meeting of the cabinet, the contract with the Nippon Yusen Kaisha for a cable between San Francisco and Honolulu was cancelled. This action was taken on a letter from the secretary of state at Washington declining to consider the matter.

Found a Coal Mine

Vancouver Men Find a Coal Property Near Cape Caution.

Salmon Cannerymen Preparing for the Season—Big Oolachan Catch.

News was brought by the steamer Queen City, which returned early this morning from northern ports, of the discovery of what promises to develop into a valuable coal property at Sandy Cove, a short distance from Cape Caution, on the mainland facing Queen Charlotte Sound, and just above the northern extremity of Vancouver Island. The find was made by a party of three men, of whom, Messrs. G. P. Peary, A. Morrison and H. Campbell, were brought down from the new-found Dunsmuirland by the Queen City. They are members of a party of five who have been on some time on the property, boring with a diamond drill. They have found a seam which will warrant the development they propose to begin at once, and are going to Vancouver to arrange for the shipment of material and workers for the property is being developed for a Vancouver company.

Should the discovery "pan out" according to present expectations, the situation of the mine will no doubt make it a well patronized coaling station for steamers plying northward.

At the cannerymen, the officers of the Queen City say, all is bustle in preparation for the season just about to open. All the cannerymen are starting for the Balmoral, which will remain closed and fish for the Inverness cannery. All the fishermen and swiftness are looking for big packs, for they say, all the signs are propitious. The big run of oolachan continues, and big catches are being made. A number of heavy shipments for local and Vancouver merchants were brought down by the Queen City.

From Metlakatla comes a story of interest to students of natural history. A wild goose there seems to have taken a strange affection for a big mastiff dog, and wherever the dog is the goose is at its foot. The dog, according to popular belief, is accredited with limited brains, leaves its meals untouched and follows its canine friend everywhere. Should anyone go near the dog, the goose rushes at them with outstretched wings and snaps at them. In fact it is extremely jealous of anyone who endeavors to trespass and caress the object of its affections.

The weather throughout the passage has been rough, with snowstorms and rains. Among the passengers to arrive by the steamer were J. E. Bartlett, Dr. R. W. Large, W. H. Brett, G. P. Pearson, A. Morrison, H. Campbell, J. Jones, B. Butler, W. Hines, J. Root, and W. Noels. The Queen will sail north again on Saturday.

THE DREYFUS CASE.

Further Evidence Submitted to the Court of Cassation Published To-Day—Statement by Italian Ambassador.

Paris, April 13.—The Eclair to-day publishes the deposition made by M. Traux, the former minister of justice in the Ribot cabinet, before the court of cassation in the inquiry into the Dreyfus case. The former minister said the Italian ambassador to France declared to him in March, 1898, that the Italian secret information bureau never had relations with Dreyfus, that the publication of the bordereaux and the document containing the words "Cette canaille de..." referred to a scoundrel who was called Schwartzkoppen with plans and maps. The latter was known to the foreign attaches under the name of "Di-bois." Finally the Italian minister said he was convinced after an interview with M. Honoreux, the then minister of foreign affairs, that the communication of Lieut.-Colonel Henry's forgery in the Zola trial was made without the knowledge of the government, and he also said that he had relations solely with Col. Schwartzkoppen, who communicated to Col. Panizzardi, the Italian attaché, documents which were of interest to Italy.

R. C. Miller and wife, of Pembroke, Ont., are at the Strand.

Yukon Regulations

None But British Vessels With British Officers Will Do Business.

Licenses for the North West Territories Obtainable at Atlin.

At the suggestion of Collector of Customs A. R. Milne the Department of the Interior have arranged for the issuance of mining licenses for the Northwest Territories at Atlin City. Mr. Menzies, the customs officer at Atlin, has been instructed to issue such licenses. This step was taken to aid prospectors who in the exploitation of the Atlin district will undoubtedly branch out into the gold lands beyond the British Columbia boundary.

The collector has also arranged the difficulties on the White Pass rail between the Northwest Mounted Police and the American customs people, and freight will go through henceforth without obstruction.

Arrangements have also been made to allow none but British bottoms carrying none but British officers to carry freight between Dawson and points on the upper Yukon from the Canadian boundary to Bennett. The same rule will also apply on all navigable Canadian waters in the gold country. The government will rigidly enforce the regulations to this effect and to this end an officer will shortly be sent up from here. No American vessels will be allowed to carry freight or passengers between the river points on the Canadian Yukon, Hootalinqua, Stewart, Pelly, Lake Teslin or other lakes in Canadian territory. Besides the masters of all Canadian river steamers carrying over forty passengers will be obliged to carry certificated mates holding British papers. All will also have to carry certificated British engineers, in fact, it will be a case of "no Americans need apply" on the river this summer.

In Atlin and Thereabouts

A Victorian Writes of the New Eldorado of the North.

Victorian Papers Sell For Two Bits Each—Dearth of Americans.

Fred Clement, formerly of this city, in a letter from Atlin, under date of March 24th, says: "Atlin is a nice little town and is growing at the rate of about twenty a day. It is situated on Atlin Lake, and right opposite the city is a range of mountains that reminds the Victorian of the Olympian range across the straits from Beacon Hill. About one-half of Atlin is built up of tents and the other half of log buildings. It has all kinds of stores and the prices of everything are coming down. Nearly all the business men here are either from Victoria or Vancouver. Seattle people are rather scarce and verybody in the country claims to be a Canadian. The alien law is a great thing for the people here and I think there will be claims for almost everybody in Atlin. Several Yankees who were up here have gone out to go home, and if there are any left they are living very low. The Victoria Times sells up here like 'hot cakes' and we cannot get enough of them. I have talked with two or three men who sell papers here and they tell me that they start from Skagway with about two hundred Victorian papers and about the same number of Seattle papers. By the time they reach Atlin about all the Victorian papers have been sold at 25 cents a copy and the Seattle papers are nearly all in the hands of the people who want them here. Sometimes they sell a few Vancouver papers. The trails from Log Cabin are all good yet and there is lots of travel over the three of them.

"The creeks where gold was discovered last fall are about eight miles from here. I have been up them twice, but the snow is so deep yet that I could not do anything. It will be about the first of May before any work is done. There is a nice little city being built on Pine Creek, where the gold was first found. It is called Discovery City. The latest find in this country is Moose Creek, which is about forty miles southwest of Atlin. About thirty people went out and staked off the whole creek.

"There are seven hotels in Atlin and three more will soon be ready. There is one bank, the Bank of Halifax, and another is going to open this summer. The alien law has been one death since I came in here, that of a man from Tacoma, who died on the trail. He was buried in the woods in a part set aside for a cemetery, and I suppose that his people will never hear what has become of him. He was a packer and was fighting with an outfit from Skagway.

"It is surprising to see the number of Victorians here. I meet them on every corner. Are there any more young fellows in Victoria?"

The British steamer Kingswell, Captain Humphrey, arrived at Malta yesterday, and reports being in collision with the Greek coast steamer on April 9 in the Mediterranean off the coast of Tripoli. The Maria was sunk. Forty-five persons went down with her.

Sporting Intelligence.

THE TURF.

Recent Rides Four Winners.

London, April 13.—Sir R. W. Walde Griffiths, St. L., (11 to 8), ridden by Ted Sloane, won the Biennial stakes at Newmarket to-day. The Double Trial Plate was won by Van Victor, Sloane up. The betting was 5 to 4 on the winner. Swild, also ridden by Sloane, won the Selling Plate. Fifteen horses ran, and the betting was 3 to 1 against Sloane's mount. Lord Dunraven's Sea Fog, ridden by Sloane, won the second Walter handicap. Eleven horses ran. Betting was 5 to 2 against Sea Fog.

THE LACROSSE.

Affiliation Decided Upon.

At a special meeting of the Capitals held last evening it was decided to amalgamate with James Bay Athletic Association and play this season under the management and colors of that organization. The practices of the lacrosse players will be commenced at once as the first scheduled match, Victoria vs. Nanaimo, takes place on May 13. The affiliation of the lacrosse club with the Bays will be hailed with satisfaction by all lovers of good sport, being a guarantee of good management and an augury of success.

DIRTY BUT NO VAGRANT.

A Bath at the City's Expense Forced Upon a Landed Proprietor.

Henry Newman, who lives on the Esquimaux road, has a supreme contempt for public opinion, especially in the matter of dress and personal cleanliness. Henry came to the city about three years ago from the old land, where his brother occupied a responsible post as manager of a local branch of the Bank of England, and where his family are well known and respected. But Henry himself is the most unconventional of men, and his eccentricities cause him to adopt a manner of life little superior to that of the tramp. It is safe to say that any dog, carefully trained to make hostile demonstrations towards a representative of the weary Willie tribe, would life up its voice against Henry without making any discrimination.

So filthy is the appearance of the gentleman that the police have repeatedly been requested to "run him in," and this morning he found himself in the prisoner's dock at the police court with a charge of vagrancy standing against his name in the chief's record. The difficulty in registering a conviction, however, soon became apparent. That the prisoner was dirty to the verge of filthiness no one would deny. Indeed he cheerfully admitted the fact himself. But it is one thing to pronounce a man filthy and quite another matter to classify him as a vagrant. Newman pointed this out with great clearness to the magistrate, and insisted that as he owned the cabin and lot in which he lives he could hardly be classified as a vagrant. The magistrate agreed with the defendant, but pointed out that the prisoner was extremely dirty. Upon this point the prisoner said he thoroughly agreed with the magistrate.

The matter being narrowed down to a question of personal cleanliness, the court suggested a good bath to be provided by the city. Here again Newman took issue with the magistrate, pointing out that he had a bath tub at home, which could be utilized without inconvenience, rendering the jail officials, Mr. Hall, preferred to have Newman's ablutions performed under police surveillance and instructions were accordingly issued to that effect. Newman had a splendid plunge in the police bath tub, after which another inmate of the lockup shaved his whiskers and trimmed his unkempt locks. As the shorn Samson was leaving the station the chief preferred him, the three leaves of bread which the police had seized for being under weight, but Henry indignantly spurned the offer.

Steamer Willapa, Capt. Hughes, returned to port last night from Clayoquot and way ports on the West Coast, and brings news of mining activity, sealing catches, and, to relate, a sealing accident whereby three more of Victoria's hardy sealers found a grave beneath the merciless waves of the blue Pacific. The news of the said affair was given to the officers of the Willapa at Dodd's Cove by the sealing schooner Minnie, which put into that port yesterday with 202 skins. The Mary Taylor spoke her day previous and told of the loss of three of her crew. The lost trio had left the schooner in the morning with the other boats and drifted away from the others, while following the seal herds. They were never seen again, but their boat was afterwards found floating bottom up. The bodies of the officers of the Mary Taylor was that their boat had been struck by a squall and capsized, drowning the sealers. The names of those lost were not reported to the Minnie. The Mary Taylor had 101 skins. The mining prospects along the coast seemed good. Much development work was going on at all the camps. Col. G. H. Hayes arrived at his camp on Alberni canal just as the Willapa left there with a mining engineer who will look over his property. E. J. Short, of Granite creek, has started in to his property over the trail, taking in pack horses with supplies and a number of miners. He hopes to start work in earnest on his mines at once, and news of big strikes can be looked for soon from him. At Clayoquot all the claims were being worked and the sound of the pick and bladed was heard on all sides. N. Campbell, who was a passenger from Clayoquot, brought a large number of fine looking quartz specimens from there. In the San Juan valley, too, the miners are hard at work. According to news brought by the Willapa the officers the Alberta and American Flag properties are being hurriedly developed and are showing up well, as are other properties along the border. On the Kinsler Lodge on the San Juan river about a mile from salt water development work is also going on, and the miners are looking well. Two other properties in this section from which much is expected are the Corbett and Black Prince on the Gordon river. Among the passengers to arrive were S. H. Tor, manager of the Golden Eagle, Albert, Miss G. Rolston, H. Newton, G. V. Vandel, G. Stephenson, G. West and J. J. Baird. The weather was fine throughout the trip.

A Montreal telegram says some definite action will be taken within a few days in the proposed combination of Canadian medicine manufacturers.