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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

ALL OVER THE DOMINION.

ARCHBISHOP LANGEVIN REMAINS AT THE CAPITAL.

Snow Falls in the District Around Ottawa—Accidents, Deaths, Fires and Strikes—Compromising the School Dimculty.

Ottawa, May 13.—The police detachment for the Yukon country leaves about the 21st inst. Inspector Constantine will be in charge. Surgeon Wills accompanies the party, which will enter the Yukon region via the Chilcat route

One hundred and seventy-three Chinese paid the poll tax last month, being a decrease of 12.

The Ontario rural volunteer corps will be drilled next month. The Militia Department is now arranging for the different camps.

It is stated that the compromise on the Manitoba school question will take the form of a suggestion to adopt the Ontario school system, text books authorized by the Province and teachers properly qualified.

Archbishop Langevin had intended leaving for home to-day, but at Lord Aberdeen's request has decided to remain over to meet Messrs. Greenway and Sifton.

The permanent corps will be reduced by 250 men from July 1st, which will mean a saving of at least $100,000 a year. The Government proposes to spend this in drilling rural militia.

The Allan line has yielded to the protests of the commercial community and have made a sub-contract with the Dominion Line, by which the Labrador and the Vancouver, the two fast vessels of the latter company, will alternately carry British mail's with Allan's vessels.

Quebec, May 13.—Official reports from the vicinity of Fort Chimo, a Hudson Bay Company's trading post in Ungava bay, show that two-thirds of the entire tribe of Montagnais Indians trading at the post have perished of starvation in one season—over 250 in number. An usual among the Indians, the men die first, so that a number of unfortunate women and orphans were left helpless. The few white people at Fort Chimo and the officers and crew of the Hudson Bay Company's steamer Eric, wintering there, took up a collection to clothe the survivors, who were as destitute of clothes as they were of food. The Canadian Government has now taken action which it is thought will prevent another such catastrophe, by placing a sum of money at the disposal of the Hudson Bay Company for the relief of the Indians and the Eskimo in the event of another severe winter. The cause of the destitution this winter was the scarcity of reindeer and other game.

Winnipeg, May 13.—Members of the local militia and Veterans' Association marched to St. John's cemetery yesterday and held a memorial service over the graves of comrades killed in the Northwest rebellion ten years ago. The monuments were decorated with flowers.

Toronto, May 13.—In the trial of the Hyams brothers for the murder of young Wells, their employe, evidence was given by Mrs. Aylesworth and Mrs. Harry Hyams, both sisters of the dead man. The evidence is quite strong against the prisoners and several exciting scenes took place.

Halifax, May 13.—The Liberals nominated a son of Angus McGillivray for the Legislature to succeed Hon. Mr. McIsaac, who resigned and was elected for the Commons.

Montreal, May 13.—A terrific thunder and lightning storm passed over this section of the country on Saturday night, succeeded by a heavy rainfall of 15 hours' duration. The disastrous forest fires which were raging in sections of the eastern townships are reported to have been effectually extinguished by the rain.

Ottawa, May 14.—The rural battalions in Ontario commence drill on June 18th; in Quebec and the Eastern Provinces a week later.

Representations are being made to the Government to adopt the new Dominion flag, discarding the aggregation of Provincial arms on the old ensign and substituting the maple leaf.

Mr. Davin wants the duty on butter increased to enable the Northwest farmers to compete with Australia in the British Columbia markets.

In the Supreme Court the case of Vancouver vs. Bailey, a suit over the quashing of a street lighting by-law, was argued and judgment reserved; Mr. McCarthy for the appellant, Mr. Robinson contra.

Hon. Mr. Dickey informed Col. Prior that the Government had not handed over the Beacon Hill magazine to the Imperial authorities. The latter had refused to accept it, alleging it was not safe.

Hon. Mr. Foster told Hon. Mr. Davies that the Government had received no official information that Hon. Mr. Bond had left Newfoundland for Ottawa.

Mr. McCarthy questioned Hon. Mr. Oulmet in reference to the latter's recent utterances on the occasion of the unveiling of the national monument at Montreal. Hon. Mr. Oulmet said in order to better understand his remarks he would have to give them in French. The House roared at this neat turn.

In the Commons yesterday, in answer to Mr. Cockburn, of Toronto, Hon. John Haggart stated that the Government had instructed the engineers to report as to the effect of constructing a channel from Lake Michigan to the Ohio river. It was proposed to make an open channel, 160 feet wide at the bottom and at least 18 feet deep, which, when opened, will discharge over 10,000 feet of water per second, being about 5 per cent of the amount now flowing through the Niagara river, and which will materially affect the level of our lakes and the depth of water in our canals and harbors. Mr. Cockburn asked the Government to act with the Chamber of Commerce in Cleveland and other American cities in protecting the interests of the lake cities. Mr. Haggart stated in answer that the Government would protect Canadian interests in every way and would communicate with the United States Secretary of War.

The statement was published in Ottawa yesterday and telegraphed out that the C. P. R. had offered to build the Saskatchewan branch of the Hudson's Bay railway for $7,000 per mile, against the $10,000 it was proposed to loan to the Hudson's Bay railway Company. The Minister of Railways informed your correspondent that no such offer had been made, and, in fact, no offer of any kind had been received from the C. P. R.

John S. Dennis, chief inspector of the survey branch of the Interior Department, leaves on Thursday with a staff to commence an irrigation survey in South Alberta district.

Col. Dennison gives notice of a resolution to the effect that Canada should take part in the International convention on industrial property which relates to trade marks, patents, designs, etc.

Dairy Commissioner Robertson gave a splendid address on progress of dairy work in Canada before the Agricultural committee this morning. The committee decided to issue the information in bulletin form without delay.

It is understood that the Government will withdraw the remedial order, which they recognized now to be, as Mr. Laurier said, too dictatorial, and the language used against the Province unfortunate. After the order is withdrawn a conference will be held as to a compromise in the matter. It is thought here that it is possible now.

Winnipeg, May 14.—Premier Greenway and Attorney-General Sifton leave on Thursday for Ottawa to confer with Lord Aberdeen on the school question.

Montreal, May 14.—Ozias Ladoucier, the domestic of a family residing at Notre Dame De Grace, a suburb of Montreal, and her sister Agnes, are under arrest, having been found guilty by the coroner's jury of murdering a child of Ozala. They hid the body under the floor of the bath room, where, after a month, it was found owing to the stench of decomposition. Both girls are very young. The case comes up in the police court to-day.

The refineries again advanced the price of sugar yesterday. The quotations now are, granulated 4 1-4c. and yellows 3 1-2 to 4c. according to quality.

Toronto, May 14.—At the trial of the Hyams brothers yesterday Uriah Jones, uncle of Wells, testified that he was to sell a farm to deceased on the day of the tragedy, and Wells was to get the money to pay for it from Hyams, who gave him the amount. Other evidence regarding the warehouse elevator weights and transmission of telegrams was given, all of which tended to form a chain of circumstantial evidence against the accused.

Ottawa, May 15.—The party of Mounted Police will sail from Seattle on June 3rd for the Yukon. A change of route having been decided on, they will now go via St. Michael's, and by steamer all the way to Fort Cudahy.

The Royal Society held its opening meeting this morning, President Lemaine in the chair. His proposal to elect Lieut.-Governor Chapleau and Hon. Mr. Laurier dropped, being contrary to the constitution. Lampman, the poet, was elected a member.

The Government is being petitioned to establish a board of customs experts to settle disputes between collectors and importers.

The budget debate was resumed by Mr. McMullen. Messrs. Northrop and McMillan also spoke. It will continue until Wednesday of next week.

The first Conservative caucus of the session took place this morning and was largely attended. Mr. Baker, of Missisquoi, presided. Speeches were delivered by Sir Mackenzie Bowell, Sir Adolphe Caron, Hon. Messrs. Foster, Haggart, Montague and Angers, and subsequently by Messrs. McNeill, Ingram, Cockburn, Maclean (York) and Coatsworth. Mr. Foster intimated that the next election would be fought out squarely on the line of the National Policy versus Free Trade. He could not say when dissolution would take place or whether there would be another session of Parliament. There was no reference to the Hudson Bay Railway or the Manitoba school question. Another meeting will be held later to discuss specific measures of policy.

It is reported that assurances were given at the caucus to-day that the Government would not take any steps towards bringing the school question or the Hudson Bay Railway matter before the House without their consulting the rank and file in both Houses.

Hon. Mr. Costigan, replying to Col. Prior to-day, said a despatch had just been received from the Colonial Secretary stating that the Imperial Government had decided not to renew the agreement with the United States for the sealing up of the arms and implements of sealers.

Toronto, May 15.—The Hyams murder trial is proceeding slowly. The prisoners were unusually nervous yesterday and looked as if they had had but little sleep. The cross-examination of expressman Fox was finished without shaking his testimony. The barber's assistant swore that he shaved Harry Hyams on the morning of the occurrence. The witness had been subpoenaed by the defence, but was called by the crown. His evidence was strongly in favor of the prisoners. The next on the stand, and her appearance caused a sensation, was Miss Mabel Latimer, the typewriter employed by the Hyams and fiancee of the dead boy. She got rather confused under the severe cross-examination of counsel for the defence. Her evidence did not help the crown much. Mrs. Harry Hyams, who had to be assisted to the witness box, looks very ill. She studiously avoided looking at her husband. Cross-examined by Mr. Lount she said she had become engaged to Harry in the United States in 1891. They had worked as book agents for three months in the States and came to Canada in the fall of 1891.

Harriston, Ont., May 15.—James McMurran, nephew of Robert Scott, was gored and trampled to death by a bull on Sunday.

Charlottetown, P. E. I., May 15.—Dr. Rossin suicided last night by swallowing strychnine.

SENTENCED TO PRISON.

New York, May 13.—Samuel E. Ayman, defaulting bookkeeper of the Shoe and Leather National bank, was today sentenced to six years and six months in the State prison by Justice Benedict in the United States circuit court.

GOVERNMENT DEFEAT.

Berlin, May 13.—The Government met with another defeat to-day. The Reichstag rejected the whole of the proposed tobacco tax bill.

House Cleaning Season

IS AT HAND

And we wish to give you a chance to save money by purchasing your

White and Factory Cottons
Pillow Covers, Quilts
Sheetings in Twills and Plain
Curtains, Linens, Etc., Etc., from us

We have also Special Lines in

Scotch Zephyrs and Canadian Shirtings

LONDON HOUSE

New Westminster B. B. DRAPER, Mgr.

THE ROYAL CITY.

The Day's Happenings in and About New Westminster.

From Our Own Correspondent.

New Westminster, May 13.—In the police court this morning the clerk called the names of four young men of this city charged with doing wilful damage to the property of one Dora Forrest, but as no appearance was entered for the complainant, we observe the rule of assuming the innocence of the accused, and abstain from giving their names' publicity with a warning to keep out of bad and doubtful company in future on pain of public exposure.

In the Speedy Trial court before His Honor Judge Bole, Wm. Brownley, a "trustworthy," charged with leaving goal while under sentence, pleaded guilty and chose to be tried summarily before His Honor. Gov. Moresby said Brownley when in his charge had conducted himself so well that he was allowed a good deal of freedom. He was connected with a very respectable Ontario family, was a good worker and a clever mechanic and had made himself generally useful about the goal. After hearing what the governor had to say the judge spoke kindly to the prisoner, and told him that he would postpone sentence till the balance of his term, about nine months, shall have expired, and if he behaves himself well he would most probably not be called for sentence. The prisoner promised to conduct himself in such a manner as to deserve the clemency of the court and said the only reason he could give for leaving the goal was an intense desire to get back to his people. The judge gave the prisoner some good advice and the next case was called. Wm. Denier, convicted in the police court on the 10th inst., of burglary, and larceny of meat from the slaugter house of J. Reichenbach, elected to be tried at the assizes, and the court adjourned.

In response to a memorial embodied in the presentment of the grand jury at the last assizes setting forth that Tuesday was an inconvenient day for jurors, petit and grand, to enter an appearance the day of opening has been changed to Wednesday. Court will, however, be opened to-morrow morning, for a special occasion, by Chief Justice Davie assisted by Justices McCreight and Bole and in presence of the entire bar of Westminster and several barristers from Vancouver. A. J. McColl, Q. C., will read an address from the Westminster bar welcoming His Lordship and congratulating him upon his promotion to the highest position in the courts of this Province. After this the court will lunch at the Guildhall as previously noticed.

The following cases will be tried at the Assize court before Chief Justice Davie, and Justices McCreight and Bole; on the 18th inst., and following day: James Cobb, Vancouver, for attempt to murder; Henry Wilkinson (colored) Westminster, for shooting with intent; Black Jack, (Celestial Hope, for house breaking; Andrew C. Currie, Westminster, for being in possession of stolen property; Wm. Denier, Westminster, who elected to-day for burglary and larceny; Goh. Dop, Celestial, Westminster, for larceny; John Jordon, Ladners, for cutting and wounding; Ah Lim, celestial, New Westminster, for larceny; H. Stead, William Kearley and Ahel Chalk, Sumas, for obstructing fisheries officers in the discharge of their duty.

The Maple Ridge Dyking Commission have opened negotiations for the purchase of 10 acres of desirable property near Port Hammond for the purpose of building a house for the resident caretaker of the dyking works.

Now Westminster, May 14.—The schooner Comet, of San Francisco is loading lumber at the Royal City Mills for San Pedro, Cal., and will be in port for several days. Several more ships are expected in shortly for lumber cargoes.

The Westminster Cricket Club has been re-organized and intends commencing practice at once.

There was nothing on the Police court docket this morning. The police magistrate is entitled to several pairs of white gloves for the blank days of the month so far advanced.

Shortly before 10 o'clock this morning a carriage containing His Lordship the Chief Justice, Mr. Justice McCreight, Judge Bole and Sheriff Armstrong drove up to the judges' entrance of the Law Courts and at the appointed hour—the Chief Justice is a stickler for punctuality—the judges entered the court room. Registrar Falding read the usual commission. A. J. McColl, Q. C., then addressed the court, and in a few well selected sentences asked their indulgence while the secretary, J. C. Clute, Jr., read a brief address of welcome to His Lordship as follows:

To the Honorable Theodore Davie, Chief Justice of the Province of British Columbia:

May It Please Your Lordship.—We the undersigned members of the legal profession, resident in New Westminster, desire most heartily to tender to Your Lordship a special welcome to our city, upon this your first visit to it since your elevation by the Most Gracious Majesty to the exhalted position of Chief Justice of our Province. In offering congratulations to Your Lordship upon your appointment to this high and honorable office, we feel that our Sovereign in so doing congratulated as well, for in making the appointment the Governmet has, in yourself, selected one of the most active and zealous in the taking of the members of our profession in the Province, and we feel an assurance that a continuance of the same assiduous and application which have so conspicuously marked your career at the bar, in your more exalted position on the bench will render Your Lordship not only one of the most useful, but one of the most effecient members of the Provincial judiciary.

The residence of two judges on the Mainland of the Province would, as Your Lordship is no doubt aware, be an immense convenience to the profession, while it would greatly facilitate the conduct of the public business, therefore it is with much gratification that we have heard it rumored that Your Lordship intends to reside, at any rate for a time, at Vancouver, and we sincerely trust that the rumor will be authenticated, and that Your Lordship may long continue to find such residence not only agreeable but so entirely satisfactory as to induce you to make the same permanent.

Trusting that He who is judge of all men may impart to Your Lordship the spirit of wisdom and knowledge to have a right judgment in all things, and that you and yours may long be spared in health and happiness,

We remain yours respectfully,

A. J. McColl and 22 other members of the Bar of New Westminster, E. A. Jenns, W. Meyers Gray, J. H. B. Cherry, Alexander Henderson, J. E. Gaynor, C. S. Corrigan, John S. Clute, jr., E. M. N. Woods, A. C. Stratton, R. S. Reid, Richard McBride, F. W. Howay, Andrew Leamy, T. C. Atkinson, Aulay Morrison, G. O. M. Dockrill, C. S. Keith, A. C. Brydone-Jack, H. L. Edmunds, H. F. Clinton, W. H. Edmunds, W. J. Whiteside.

The congratulatory document was bound in pink satin trimmed with silk cable cord of the same shade and fastened with salmon colored silk ribbon. After reading the roll it was handed to the Chief Justice, who seemed quite unprepared for so hearty a welcome, and remained silent for some moments, as if considering deeply.

In replying to the address His Lordship said he was entirely taken by surprise by the kindly expression from the Westminster bar. He was somewhat affected also and deeply sensible of the welcome extended to himself. He would not, however extend his remarks now, as it was his intention to address the grand jury to-morrow morning, when he would speak more at length on the matter of the address, for which he most cordially thanked the members of the bar. The grand jury requested at the last assize that court be opened in future on Wednesday, as more convenient for the jurors than Tuesday. In deference to their wishes in this connected the Assizes would open for public business at 11 a. m. to-morrow, the 15th inst., when he would have more to say and would review the list of cases to come before the grand jury.

E. A. Jenns then asked to be allowed to introduce a young candidate for legal honors who desired to become a member of the British Columbia bar, after which Wm. H. Edmunds was called to the bar of British Columbia by His Lordship, who admitted him in the usual oath, Registrar Falding reading the charge, and the Chief Justice finally welcoming the young man as a newly called member with authority and privilege to practice in the legal profession.

New Westminster, May 15.—Dr. H. M. Cooper was found dead in his office this morning, lying on the floor on his face with his hands tightly clasped over his left breast. Since the death of his wife six weeks ago he has not been in good health. He has suffered from an affection of the heart, and has several times mentioned to friends the fact that his physicians had told him he was liable to die very suddenly at any time. Dr. Cooper was a prominent member of a number of benevolent societies, the Oddfellows, the Orange body, Ancient Order of United Workmen, Knights of Pythias, the Royal Black Knights, and others. Last night he delivered an address of welcome to visiting members of the Vancouver lodges, Knights of Pythias. The doctor was last seen alive by some of the visitors as he held good by to them at the tramway office shortly after midnight. Huhn W. Cooper, B. A., M. D., was born at Toronto in 1840. His father, who was a native of Antrim, Ireland, came to Canada in the year 1835. Dr. Cooper was educated in Toronto and graduated from Trinity College. He took a hospital course under Dr. Bouill and took his degree in medicine. He practised as field surgeon during the civil war in the United States. In 1868 he graduated from the School of Hydropathy in New York, from this time till 1870 he practised as a hydropathist. In that year he was ordained by the church of England to carry on a materialistic controversy, and this commission he held till 1880, practising medicine at the same time. In 1882 he graduated in the regular school of allopathy and in the following year came to British Columbia and settled in this city where he has ever since carried on his practice. Dr. Cooper has ever taken a lively interest in the development of the mineral resources of the Province, and has expended much capital in prospecting in the interior. He was one of the originators of the first company formed to develop the Nicola mines. In 1889 he married Miss Galbraith, of this city, whose death was recorded a few weeks since and by whom he had two children, a girl and a boy, now left orphans at the respective ages of four and two years. Deceased was a devoted husband and father, and had a large circle of very warm friends in the city and district. He will be especially mourned by the poorer classes, many of whose families he has attended frequently free of charge. Coroner Pittendrigh summoned a jury and held an inquest. It was not deemed necessary, after viewing the body to hold a post mortem examination. Dr. T. S. Hull stated that in the past nine months he had several times treated deceased for organic disease of the heart, and had told him he was liable to drop off at any time. Witness described the manner in which he had found the body as stated in this report. It was cold but not rigid. There was a bruise over the left eye, and he considered the same was caused by the fall to the floor. He had no hesitation in stating that Dr. Cooper died from natural causes. Mrs. Boxburgh, the doctor's house keeper, told how she had gone into Dr. Cooper's back office at 6:30 a.m., to-day, and described the position in which she had found the body. She had not seen him since 8 p. m., on Tuesday. The jury found that death had resulted from natural causes. It is understood that Dr. Cooper had been confined several times recently by his medical adviser and intimate friends to settle his affairs, and that he made a will last Saturday. The funeral will take place on Friday next and at 2 p.m., under the direction of the Uniform rank, K. of P., that being the ante-mortem wish of the deceased and the present request of his father-in-law.

At 11 o'clock this morning Chief Justice Davie, assisted by Mr. Justice McCreight and Judge Bole opened the court of assize. His Lordship addressed the grand jury principally on matters financial and industrial, treating in a very able manner on the causes which have led to the depression in nearly every line of trade development also showing the signs of better times had, if late been made evident; that in the lumber interests there was a feeling of confidence, and the outlook in mining circles was most encouraging; that the vast wealth of our recently developed interior was fast becoming known to the capitalists of the world at large who were becoming inspired with increasing confidence in the solid resources of British Columbia. His Lordship continued to speak of the fisheries, and the farming interests of the coast, claiming that there was a noticeable increase in the quantity of land being brought under cultivation. His Lordship then reviewed the cases on the assize docket which the grand jury would have to deal with. Many of them had been on the jury before and were aware that they were not required to try cases nor even to know if there was any defense to offer. It was their duty to decide if there was sufficient evidence to warrant the sending in the cases before them to the court for a hearing. His Lordship congratulated the jury upon the fact that there were no more grave charges to deal with than indictments for shooting with intent, and cutting and wounding. His Lordship went carefully through the list particularizing in each case and giving much valuable advice to the jurors who listened with profound attention. Finally His Lordship resorted to the fisheries question and said that since he had occupied the position of Chief Justice, cases had come under his notice of infringement of the laws made to regulate the taking and also the conserving of fish and the sanitary rules in this connection. Now these rules were not made as experiments by the Department of Marine and Fisheries but as the result of experience and he would advise the jury to send any cases of infraction of these rules in which there was evidence to the petit jury for trial. The following is the list of names of the grand jury: H. D. Benson, foreman; A. Fletcher, W. Arthur, Peorge Adams, J. Arnold, J. L. Atkinson, Wm. Allison, J. C. Allan, R. T. Anderson, R. L. Briggs, E. Burns, H. J. A. Burnett, D. Deane, H. Davis, H. L. De Beck and W. E. Curtis. The court advised the jury to take into their consideration first the cases of Regina vs. Lobb and next those of Regina vs. Godfredson and Regina vs. Wilkinson. The jury retired shortly before noon and while out Mr. Leamy for the Crown asked that the case of Regina vs. John Jordon from last assizes be now tried. The court consenting, a jury was sworn, and the prisoner, who is indicted for cutting and wounding William Gowdy at Ladner's last June, pleaded not guilty. It may be remembered that this was a double case in which there was a counter charge against Gowdy who was tried before Judge Harrison in the County Criminal court and fined. J. S. Clute, jr., has charge of the case for the defence. The court rose for luncheon at 1 o'clock.

BRITISH ADVICES.

London, May 14.—John J. Rogers, theatrical manager, obtained a decree of divorce to-day against his wife, Minnie Palmer, the actress. Mr. Rogers filed a petition for divorce from his wife on May 1st on the ground of unfaithfulness, naming Mr. Jerrard, manager of a theatrical company, as co-respondent. The suit was not defended.

Lord Rosebery and Earl Spencer embarked on the Enchantress at Portsmouth last night. They will cruise until Saturday. The trip is for the benefit of the Premier's health.

It is learned that a proposition to extend for two and a half years the Central Pacific's first mortgage bonds, which mature in July, 1895, will be advertised in London and New York.

The Foreign Office, referring to the report that Great Britain has decided not to renew the agreement with the United States with respect to sealing up arms and implements of sealing vessels, says there was practically no such agreement, but that the sealers were glad for their own protection to apply to the customs officials at the end of the season to seal up their pelagic weapons.

ATTEMPT TO KILL BETTING.

Chicago, May 13.—Racing at the Harlem track begins to-day. The occasion will not be quite what was expected a couple of weeks ago, as the civic federation declares that the same policy which was pursued at Hawthorn will be followed at Harlem, and if there is any betting the offenders will be arrested. On the other hand the race track managers say there will be no foreign books at the track, and whatever betting is done will be on the races at the track. Those instigating the races say, however, that the stopping of foreign books merely will not be enough, but all kinds of public betting must cease.

GERMAN NAVY CHANGES.

Berlin, May 14.—The National Zeitung says that Emperor William has accepted the resignation of Freir Herr Von der Coltz, admiral commander-in-chief of the German navy. It is added that Admiral Von Knorr succeeds Admiral Von der Coltz as commander-in-chief.

BADLY CRUSHED.

Pittsburg, May 14.—A boiler at the Homestead Steel Works exploded at 10 o'clock this morning, wrecking the building and fatally injuring two men, who were struck by flying debris and badly crushed. The cause of the explosion is not known.

BRITISH ADVICES.

The Reform of the House of Lords—Reviving an Irish Earldom.

London, May 13.—The Pall Mall Gazette this afternoon makes the following announcement: A certain Major O'Brien, who distinguished himself during the civil war in America, and who is now living here, is about to try to revive the old Earldom of Clare. The late Lady Kimberly represented the later creations.

Much stir has been created in certain circles by a letter published in the London Times signed by Hon. George N. Curzon, M. P., who recently married Miss Mary Leiter, of Washington, D. C., and by Hon. Wm. St. John Fremantle Broderick, M. P. They announce that the Earl of Selborne, who succeeded to the title on the death of his father on May 5th, and who as Viscount Wolmer represents West Edinburgh in the House of Commons, proposes shortly to raise the question whether a peer of the realm can continue to sit in the House of Commons or be elected a member of the House of Commons, contending that until he applies for his seat in the House of Lords his status in the House of Commons is not affected. The letter refers to Lords Palmerston, Castlereagh, Iddesleigh and others, who forewent their seats in the House of Lords in order to vote the civil appointments. Curzon and Broderick, who are both the eldest sons of peers, apparently intend to follow the Earl of Selborne's example.

The Times, commenting editorially upon this letter, points out that the authorities are divided upon the question whether a seat in the House of Commons becomes vacant by the fact of the holder's succession to the peerage. The Times supports the Earl of Selborne's action, saying he is quite entitled to challenge an authoritative decision and he deserves credit for his determination to bring the question to a definite issue.

The St. James Gazette, on the other hand, seems to be rather frightened at the possible outcome of the Earl of Selborne's project and says: "If he succeeds there will be a demand for a general settlement and recasting of the House of Lords, with the introduction, in some form or other, of popular element." In conclusion the Gazette remarks: The Upper House at the present moment is serving the purpose of a much needed dyke, and to begin to pull it about just when pressure is heavy upon it is to run the risk of letting out water.

Jabez Spencer Balfour, promoter of the Liberator societies, who was recently extradited from Buenos Ayres to this city, was re-examined at the Bow street police court to-day, and was questioned at length in regard to his connection with the Liberator concerns.

In the House of Commons to-day the Earl of Selborne took his seat as usual. Thereupon Henry Labouchere, M. P. for Northampton, asked the Speaker whether the Earl was entitled to sit in the House of Commons. The Speaker questioned His Lordship, with the result that he asked him to withdraw below the bar of the House until the question of his right to sit as a member of the House of Commons was decided. Earl Selborne complied with the Speaker's request, and the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir William Vernon Harcourt then briefly explained his view of the situation, which was that after the usual formalities had been gone through with a writ should be issued for a new election for the seat in the House of Commons occupied by Earl Selborne.

A heated discussion followed, in which Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, member for West Birmingham, and George N. Curzon, member for the Southport division of Lancashire, took part. Finally the Chancellor of the Exchequer consented to move to refer the question to a small special committee. Then Hon. Henry Courtney, member for the Bodmin division of Cornwall, threatened to move the adjournment of the House. Sir William said he thought he was aware that they were not required to try cases nor even to know if there was any defense to offer. It was their duty to decide if there was sufficient evidence to warrant the sending in the cases before them to the court for a hearing. His Lordship congratulated the jury upon the fact that there were no more grave charges to deal with than indictments for shooting with intent, and cutting and wounding. His Lordship went carefully through the list particularizing in each case and giving much valuable advice to the jurors who listened with profound attention. Finally His Lordship resorted to the fisheries question and said that since he had occupied the position of Chief Justice, cases had come under his notice of infringement of the laws made to regulate the taking and also the conserving of fish and the sanitary rules in this connection. Now these rules were not made as experiments by the Department of Marine and Fisheries but as the result of experience and he would advise the jury to send any cases of infraction of these rules in which there was evidence to the petit jury for trial. The following is the list of names of the grand jury: H. D. Benson, foreman; A. Fletcher, W. Arthur, Peorge Adams, J. Arnold, J. L. Atkinson, Wm. Allison, J. C. Allan, R. T. Anderson, R. L. Briggs, E. Burns, H. J. A. Burnett, D. Deane, H. Davis, H. L. De Beck and W. E. Curtis. The court advised the jury to take into their consideration first the cases of Regina vs. Lobb and next those of Regina vs. Godfredson and Regina vs. Wilkinson. The jury retired shortly before noon and while out Mr. Leamy for the Crown asked that the case of Regina vs. John Jordon from last assizes be now tried. The court consenting, a jury was sworn, and the prisoner, who is indicted for cutting and wounding William Gowdy at Ladner's last June, pleaded not guilty. It may be remembered that this was a double case in which there was a counter charge against Gowdy who was tried before Judge Harrison in the County Criminal court and fined. J. S. Clute, jr., has charge of the case for the defence. The court rose for luncheon at 1 o'clock.

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Much stir has been created in certain circles by a letter published in the London Times signed by Hon. George N. Curzon, M. P., who recently married Miss Mary Leiter, of Washington, D. C., and by Hon. Wm. St. John Fremantle Broderick, M. P. They announce that the Earl of Selborne, who succeeded to the title on the death of his father on May 5th, and who as Viscount Wolmer represents West Edinburgh in the House of Commons, proposes shortly to raise the question whether a peer of the realm can continue to sit in the House of Commons or be elected a member of the House of Commons, contending that until he applies for his seat in the House of Lords his status in the House of Commons is not affected. The letter refers to Lords Palmerston, Castlereagh, Iddesleigh and others, who forewent their seats in the House of Lords in order to vote the civil appointments. Curzon and Broderick, who are both the eldest sons of peers, apparently intend to follow the Earl of Selborne's example.

The Times, commenting editorially upon this letter, points out that the authorities are divided upon the question whether a seat in the House of Commons becomes vacant by the fact of the holder's succession to the peerage. The Times supports the Earl of Selborne's action, saying he is quite entitled to challenge an authoritative decision and he deserves credit for his determination to bring the question to a definite issue.

The St. James Gazette, on the other hand, seems to be rather frightened at the possible outcome of the Earl of Selborne's project and says: "If he succeeds there will be a demand for a general settlement and recasting of the House of Lords, with the introduction, in some form or other, of popular element." In conclusion the Gazette remarks: The Upper House at the present moment is serving the purpose of a much needed dyke, and to begin to pull it about just when pressure is heavy upon it is to run the risk of letting out water.

Jabez Spencer Balfour, promoter of the Liberator societies, who was recently extradited from Buenos Ayres to this city, was re-examined at the Bow street police court to-day, and was questioned at length in regard to his connection with the Liberator concerns.

In the House of Commons to-day the Earl of Selborne took his seat as usual. Thereupon Henry Labouchere, M. P. for Northampton, asked the Speaker whether the Earl was entitled to sit in the House of Commons. The Speaker questioned His Lordship, with the result that he asked him to withdraw below the bar of the House until the question of his right to sit as a member of the House of Commons was decided. Earl Selborne complied with the Speaker's request, and the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir William Vernon Harcourt then briefly explained his view of the situation, which was that after the usual formalities had been gone through with a writ should be issued for a new election for the seat in the House of Commons occupied by Earl Selborne.

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