# Ports Offered To Japan

## Russian Offer of Dalny and Port Arthur in Exchange for Korean Port.

## Hongkong Paper Scores Count Von Waldersee—Famine In Siberia.

Steamer Empress of Japan brings news from Nagasaki, which, if true, is most important. The Nagasaki Press says:

"News received from an authoritative source from Vladivostock states that the Russian military authorities at the above port have been advised officially from St. Petersburg that the Russian government has made overtures to Japan, offering the latter the ports of Dalny and Port Arthur in the event of Japan offering no opposition to the acquisition by Russia of an "ice-free port" in Korea. In connection with the matter, the names of Masampo and Port Lazareff are mentioned. From the same source we learn that all building operations both at Port Arthur and Dany have been suspended by order of the Russian government, which presumably is awaiting Japan's reply. That Japan is preparing for any Russian move on Korea would seem to be evidenced by the fact that the army reserves are being called up. We learn that many reserve officers in this city have been requested to report themselves at once to Hiroshima."

In an editorial on the news the Nagasaki paper says: "There is reason to believe that the news appearing in another column is of a reliable and trustworthy nature. The identity of the individual who brought the information to this port we are not at libery to disclose, but we may state he holds high official rank in Vladivostock."

Writing about the conduct of affairs in Chili, the Hongkong Daily Press says:

"We fear that the commander-in-chief (von Waldersee) cannot be exonerated from blame, and that he has permitted himself to be befooled in trusting to a set of spies, evidently in close touch with the enemy. Were the result merely personal and confined to the safety of his staff, the result would be still disastrous; but its effects have been deeper and more dangerous. The commander, under the evil inspiration of his intelligence department, has been led into making attacks on innocent places and innocent people, so that German military rule in the province has become a by-word for inefficiency and injustice. That the guilty should suffer condign punishment is right and proper, and we certainly do not feel disposed to utter any mealy-mouthed protests against what we conceive to be the truest humanity in the end. It becomes, however, a direct source of danger, when, acting on false information, an army becomes a source of dread to the well disposed and innocent. Had our information come from but one source or could it be traced to any one spring, we should hesitate to give it publicity, but as it comes from two perfectly separate and independent sources, both of whom we are individually bound to respect, we feel we are acting in the interests of everyone in giving it publicity."

News received from Siberia gives the most distressing accounts of the great famine which has overtaken the greater part of Western and Central Siberia. Even Eastern Siberia, hitherto the most prosperous part of the country, has been overtaken by famine. In this case the famine is the consequence of too much rain. The new railway has ruined large numbers of the inhabitants of the Siberian track, who formerly lived by hiring horses and engaging in transport. Some of the newspapers declare that Russia would be seriously hampered if complications were to break out in China, as the Siberian grain reserves, which were relied upon to feed the army in Manchuria, are practically exhausted.

On May 14, Mr. James Watts, C. M. G., the hero of the Tien Tsin-Taku ride, was married in Shanghai to Miss Middleton, daughter of Mr. O. Middleton of Shanghai. The wedding took place at Trinity cathedral at 3 p.m., a few hours after the gallant bridegroom had received word that his famous ride had been rewarded by King Edward VII. with the Companionship of St. Michael and St. George.

News is given by the Asahi that Boxers and mounted bandits are again active in southern Manchuria. Their total strength is estimated at 7,000. The Russians are working hard to suppress them, but so far they do not appear to have been very successful. An outbreak was threatened at Koking and a Russian force was sent there from Moukden. The outlaws in these districts are exchanging communications freely and a general outbreak in various districts is threatened.

The Asahi expresses doubts whether the withdrawal of the foreign forces from Chili may not be entirely misinterpreted by the Chinese. Disavowing all desire to treat China harshly, the Asahi nevertheless regards her as the most difficult country in the world to deal with, and the Chinese as the most unmanageable nation in existence. Lenient treatment is misconstrued by them, and from harsh treatment they run away. Rumor says that the court at Hsian, instead of wearing sackcloth and strewing its head with ashes, is indulging in all kinds of luxury and debauchery. What inference, says the Japanese paper, would the officials of such a court draw from the retirement of the foreign troops?

It is reported that the burning of the I'lwan palace has caused the Empress Dowager to abandon all idea of returning to Pekin, and that the reactionary party at court are endeavoring to persuade Her Majesty that the fire was deliberately planned by the foreign troops.

A Vladivostock despatch to the Japan government states that a local paper has published an announcement that any person desiring to procure mining privileges in the districts south of the Amoor should apply to the commanders stationed at Kirin and Tsitihar. The paper adds to the report that the Russian government prohibited the working of gold mines in Manchuria for both Russians and Chinese on their occupation of the province; but the prohibition has recently been countermanded.

It is, therefore, says the Mainchi of Yokohama, that the Russian government has changed its attitude in Manchuria and recognizes Chinese integrity as embracing the province. The rumor circulated anent a Russian abandonment of Manchuria may be taken as a certain extent certified by this change in Russian attitude there. It is clear that the Russian finances are in a bad condition and the series of troubles in her civil administration at home compel her to postpone arrangements in Manchuria for the time being.

Three Europeans have died of plague in Watson & Company's dispensary at Hongkong.

Japanese papers report that Messrs. Sale & Company, Isaac & Brother and other Americans of Yokohama, who have been exploiting gold bearing sand in Hokkaido since the year before last, propose to carry on their enterprise on a big scale from this year. They have imported new machinery from the United States and have already despatched experts to the Hokkaido.

J. P. Barker, who lately left Yokohama for New York, left behind him a dessicated human foot, which gave the Japanese sleuths some clues of murder, and it began to look as though despatches would be sent to San Francisco to arrest Mr. Barker when the Gaelic arrived, when it was found that he had bought the dessicated foot at a museum in Egypt and had either forgotten it or thrown it away.

News was brought by the Empress of fierce fights between French and Chinese on the Tonkin frontier. The correspondent of the China Mail, writing from Coabang, says the frontier was invaded by Chinese bands, numbering, according to some reports, 12,000, while other reports placed their number at from 7,000 to 8,000. All the Europeans in the district had been ordered to retire. Col. Rion and a force of French marched out against the invaders to assist Marshal Son with the Imperial Chinese, who were totally defeated by the gathered Chinese bands. The French went by a round-about route, and all the small posts were warned and prepared for defence by throwing up earthworks. Coabang was afterwards attacked by the Chinese, the post of Nuoco-hai having been assailed by the Chinese en route. At this post, twelve kilometres from Coabang, the action was lively. After trying to carry the position three times the Chinese were repulsed and sought cover at some distance. The conduct of the defence, during which Major Foret and several others were wounded and one man killed, was heroic. Being unsuccessful there, the marauders advanced on Coabang, and commenced a fusilade from about two kilometres distance. Afterwards they began a siege by opening fire with a large gun. The garrison returned the fire and an effort was made to get within close range, but the Chinese retired. For several days they invested Coabang, and then Col. Rion, whose force had been intercepted, relieved the place. A number of Chinese dead were found, and as they had been seen carrying off those killed, it was thought they had lost heavily. During a reconnaisance while the siege was on, a gend'arme was cut off and his body was afterwards found badly mutilated. The rebels, mostly Triads, were later driven back into Chinese territory. In the pursuit of the Chinese an engagement took place at Namquat, on the railway line, in which five tirailleurs were killed, a lieutenant and several men wounded and a European sergeant taken prisoner. According to the Tonkinese papers, it appears that a large number of French soldiers have been killed, and troops are concentrating on the frontier, fearing further trouble.

### JAMES SPIKE KILLED.

Crushed to Death in Accident at Vancouver Foundry.

Vancouver, June 6.—(Special)—James Spike was killed this evening at Armstrong & Morrison's foundry. A marine boiler was being set up on jacks, when the machinery slipped and Spike was crushed so badly that he died within a few minutes.

### AN INDIAN SEPULCHRE.

Thought to Be of Indian Tribe in Seventeenth Century.

The Toronto Globe has the following account of an interesting historical find at Campden, Ontario:

Campden, May 28.—While Messrs John Reece and Andrew Dean were breaking up a piece of new ground on the old Dean farm, about two and one-half miles southeast of the village of Campden, Lincoln county, Ont., the farmer's ploughshare struck upon an Indian bonepit. At first Mr. Reece thought that the bones were those of some animal, but immediately in the next furrow a huge human scull stared at him, and upon a little further investigation he discovered a huge bonepit. The grave seems to be about fifteen feet square and about three feet deep, covered with about six inches of ground. A conservative estimate is that the sepulchre contains from 800 to 1,000 skeletons. Hundreds of skulls have been carried away; some quite well preserved. Thus far nothing in the line of arrowheads, tomahawks, etc., has been found. The bones are those of people apparently much above the ordinary stature. There is a huge elm over the grave, the roots of which extend down through it. Hundreds of people have visited the scene during the past few days, and carried away many well-preserved skulls and other bones. Mr. Dean has prohibited all further digging.

Mr. David Boyle, curator of the Ontario Provincial Museum, said that he had received information regarding the discovery at Jordan. "I think there can be little doubt that the skulls and bones unearthed at Jordan are the remains of the tribe of Indians known as the Attiwandarons, or Neutrals, a name which they were more familiarly known by. In that section of the country where the discovery was made. The Attiwandarons, who were exterminated by the Iroquois in the seventeenth century, were akin to the latter tribe and also to the Hurons. Recently a few odd Ossuaries, or bone deposits, have been discovered along the shores of Lake Erie, but not to such a great extent as in the northern portion of Ontario, particularly in the neighborhood of Georgian Bay, where many skulls and bones have been dug up. The fact that these discoveries were being made now," said Mr. Boyle, "is because the land in a number of historical spots in Canada is now under the plough for the first time." A sample of one of the skulls, and several of the bones, dug up at Jordan, have reached the museum, and it is altogether likely that Mr. Boyle will make arrangements to secure several more of the skulls and the curios for the museum at the Normal School. The skull in Mr. Boyle's possession presents some remarkable peculiarities. The skull is known as Wormian bones or extra bones. These bones are very prevalent in the skulls of Indians, and are found to a greater extent in that race than among white people. However, Mr. Boyle has not as yet made a careful examination of the skull. He will visit Jordan in the near future, with a view of obtaining further information of the discovery. Mr. Boyle left for Otonabee River, south of Peterboro, last night to have a survey made of the serpent mound, and other mounds surrounding it at that place, preparatory to having a plaster cast made of the ground, which is part of a farm that is just about to be ploughed down. He will also attend the annual meeting of the Ontario Historical Society at Belleville, which meets next week.

### LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

Proceedings in Appellate Court, County Court and Chambers.

Yesterday before the full court, the arguments in Williams vs. Faulkner, on a motion to admit further evidence, were concluded, and their lordships reserved judgment.

The peremptory list for today is as follows:

Raymond vs. Faulkner.
Williams vs. Faulkner.
Wensky vs. Canadian Development Co.
Manly vs. Collom.

COUNTY COURT.

The June sitting of the County Court was held yesterday, Mr. Justice Martin presiding. The following cases were disposed of:

Monk vs. Liddell—Judgmest for plaintiff for $5.

Simmons vs. Hallam—Judgment for plaintiff, $9.30.

Simmons vs. Harrison—Judgment for plaintiff, $24.20.

Abraham vs. Lawson.—Judgment for plaintiff, $12.

Sweeny vs. Card.—Judgment for plaintiff, $14.

Several cases were adjourned till the next sitting. A number of garnishee matters were disposed of, and several orders for monthly payments were made against judgment debtors.

IN CHAMBERS.

Mr. Justice Drake held Chambers yesterday and dealt with the following applications:

Reay et al. vs. Reay et al.—Application to amend writ. Order granted. Wootton for plaintiff; Robertson for defendant.

Taylor vs. Glennie.—Order made for an account; defendant's rights reserved. Robertson for plaintiff; Lawson for defendant.

Field vs. Corbin.—Order granted for examination of judgment debtor. Robertson for plaintiff; Lawson for defendant.

Wheatley vs. Thompson.—Order granted fixing hearing of petition for June 27. Barnard for plaintiff.

# Freight By Both Routes

## Victoria Merchants Send Goods By All Water Route to Dawson.

## Ladysmith Ferry to Be Operated Daily Hereafter—Marine News.

(From Friday's Colonist.)

While of course most of the freight for Dawson and Yukon points is being sent by way of the White Pass railway by the British Columbia merchants, there is nevertheless quite a lot being sent by the St. Michael route. The steamer Buckingham, which has been loading at Vancouver, left yesterday for Ladysmith to load 2,000 tons of coal, 1,200 tons of which is in sacks. The Buckingham's cargo is made up of general merchandise, part of which came from the East, the balance being shipped by Victoria and Vancouver merchants, including a large shipment by the Brackman-Ker mills of their products. The freight is to be taken up the river on scows that are now being towed to St. Michael and river steamers chartered for the purpose. The cargo is owned principally by Messrs. Wilson & Sullivan of this city. They chose the St. Michael route, it is said, on account of some difficulty with the transportation companies doing business on the Upper Yukon. According to papers received from Dawson by yesterday's mail, Mr. Wilson has won his suit against the Canadian Development Co. for non-delivery of freight, and has been awarded $32,000 by Mr. Justice Craig. After loading the coal the Buckingham will proceed direct to St. Michael.

The schooners which have cleared from Vancouver and those about ready to leave Vancouver have likewise loaded considerable freight shipped by Victoria merchants. The Ethel Jane has already sailed, the schooner Renton, chartered by the Northern Commercial Co., was to have sailed yesterday, and the Bangor is still loading.

### EXCURSIONISTS AFFECTED.

Pacific Coast Steamship Company's New Steamer Tied Up on Account of the Iron Workers' Strike.

The strike of the San Francisco ironworkers will leave the Pacific Coast Steamship Company without a steamer for their Alaskan excursions, or at least force them to greatly alter the elaborate plans that they had made for the season. The steamer Spokane, which the company is building for the excursion service, is still in the hands of the ironworkers, and they having gone out on strike, it will be impossible for the company to have her ready for the first schedule trip, which has been advertised for the 25th inst. All their other steamers being engaged, it is likely that the Cottage City will have to make the trip, but again there is a question whether she will be able to carry all the passengers booked for the excursion, the first of the season, and for which there is generally a great number of passengers. The Cottage City starts on her next trip north from this port at 6 o'clock on Monday morning.

### DAILY SERVICE.

Barge Transfer to Make Round Trip Every Day Between Vancouver and Ladysmith.

Commencing today the barge Transfer, which brings the C. P. R. cars destined for Island points from Vancouver to Ladysmith to connect with the E. & N. railway, will make a round trip each day. Heretofore she has made four trips a week, but the amount of freight destined for Victoria over the Canadian railway has made it necessary for the ferry boat to make a trip every day. This change will be welcome to merchants, who, although receiving better service than by the old system of bringing the freight down by steamer, still will be pleased to have all their freight forwarded from Vancouver on the day of arrival.

### LUMBER CARRIERS.

A number of Movements During Past Few Days in Ships That Carry Products of the Forest.

The German ship Khoransan yesterday went up to Vancouver to load lumber at the Hastings mills for the United Kingdom; the new schooner Mindola from San Francisco passed up to load her maiden cargo also at the Hastings mills for Freemantle, and the Norwegian bark Fantasy passed out with a cargo for Liverpool. Of the prop carriers, the Luzon is about due to load at Fender Island, and the American schooner Commerce sailed from Santa Rosalia for a return cargo on May 28. She also will load at Fender Island.

### NORTHERN SHIPMENTS.

Louise Sailed for Northern British Columbia Ports and Freight Went Over for the Amur.

The wholesalers were busy yesterday getting heavy shipments ready to forward north to British Columbia ports and the Yukon valley. The Princess Louise took the freight for British Columbia ports and the Yukon consignment went over by the Charmer to be loaded on the Amur, which, as she is taking the Hating's place on the Skagway run, will not come to Victoria this trip. The Louise took a fair cargo of cannery supplies and general merchandise for the settlements along the coast. Among her passengers were the following: Mrs. A. J. Hall, Mrs. Johnston, M. G. Curtis, J. S. Hall and J. W. McKay, Capt. McCoskrie, who recently returned from England, went up in command of the Louise, and he had as purser Mr. H. Moxon, succeeding Mr. Alexander Ferguson, who returns to the R. P. Rithet.

### PHOENIX MINES.

From Phoenix Pioneer.

It is announced from Sherbrooke, Quebec, that a consolidation of the War Eagle, Red Rock and Lulu claims in Phoenix camp, has been made and the controlling interest sold to a London, England, company. The new undertaking is to be known as the Sherbrooke Consolidated, capitalized at £150,000 in £1 shares. Active operations will shortly be commenced on the properties. The War Eagle was staked in August, 1891, and has an immense outcrop of gold-copper ore. About two years since it was acquired by the War Eagle Copper-Gold Mining Company, the majority of the stockholders being prominent Eastern Townships business men, the mine being equipped with a 5-drill compressor plant. Development consists of a shaft sunk to a depth of 100 feet, with 660 feet of drifting and crosscutting, the other claims being only partially prospected.

For any case of nervousness, sleeplessness, weak stomach, indigestion, dyspepsia, try Carter's Little Nerve Pills. Relief is sure. The only nerve medicine for the price in the market.

# Death of the Python

(From Public Opinion.)

Without stating the purpose for what required, we succeeded in purchasing six "billies" for a few annas a head. In spite of our caution, curiosity had been aroused; so we indented on Lynn for some Mahommedans, and cordoned them round the bungalow on the side leading to the works, and opposite to the scene of our intended operations. Then we tethered our flock to the verandah posts, and commandeering tools from Lynn's store shed, we dug a short two-foot trench just inside the wall, to allow of our conveniently taking cover behind it. Then, with crowbars, we loop-holed the wall itself, to enable us to command the jungle beyond, and fire through if necessary. Returning, we took six tent-pegs, also a mallet, and, leading the goats by their strings, we picketed them beneath a tamarind tree that stood some twenty yards away in the forest, accomplishing which, we hastily retreated, regained our trench, and watched, with our eyes glued to the loop-holes. No sooner left to themselves than the "billies" commenced bleating. We were glad, for the sound would tend to attract the python if it were anywhere in the vicinity. Time passed; it got on towards evening. The goats' plaintive bleating continued. We were beginning to weary of its monotony, when suddenly the cadence changed to that of terror. The enemy had come! We looked. Sure enough, there it was, the prehensile tail wrapped round a nether limb of the tamarind, the hideous trunk, ending in a squab, lozenge-shaped head, hanging vertically festooned above the wretched goats, which seemed paralyzed, for they had ceased to give tongue, and cowered together in a trembling group. After hovering and "playing" over its victims, the reptile selected one, and with lightning-like rapidity threw several coils around it. The length trending up to the branch seemed to contract; a sickening sound of crushing, followed by one lamentable yell from the goat, struck horror to our souls. Then there was silence! Presently, with a series of undulations, the snake played itself out from the tree, and, loosing hold, the tail came to the ground with a thud.

Now, bringing its wonderful powers of deglutition to bear, the reptile opened wide its jaws, closed them on the goat's head, and then, little by little, aided by many muscular actions, it engulfed the entire carcass! Fascinated, horrified, yet interested, we looked on. We might have fired there and then, but we postponed doing so till we had the quarry more completely in our power; he had not finished his meal yet. Fortunate that we did not shoot; for now the python climbed the tree and ensconsed itself among the branches, where we still saw it plainly. We had noticed that its movements were not so agile as heretofore; with an entire goat, though small, still plugging its esophagus, it was handicapped, and locomoted with considerable difficulty. However, after lying quiescent for some time—by which we supposed that the poor "billy" had reached the stomach—the reptile woke up, and the scene that we had just witnessed was rehearsed; another victim destroyed, lubricated and engulfed! We looked to see the snake again make for the tree; it tried, but after repeated attempts failed to "catch on." It crawled sluggishly and inertly about the ground, two protuberances down its length indicating the position of the two goats that it had "bolted." The serpent now seemed to accept the inevitable, by selecting a comfortable spot—still under the tree—it coiled up, and appeared to compose itself to sleep. Now was our time! Cocking our rifles, we stole round through the gate, and, making a detour so as to keep the tamarind trunk between us, we cautiously approached the monster. It had made a perfect coil, and the head was tucked under one of the rings! In our ignorance of the python's habits, we had bargained for this; we had expected to get a clean shot at the head, and now we were baffled!

"Where's the blessed head?" whispered Sparkes, savagely.

"Shoved in among the coils—but don't let's wait for it to show; we'll disable the brute first, and smash it up afterwards!"

"All right; you take the bottom coil, I'll take the top—say when."

I confess that we were "shaking all over," not from funk—or we had not been there—but from sheer excitement, this being a new experience, and our enemy far more weird and uncanny than the veriest man-eating tiger that ever walked. Tottering down to our left knees, we pointed our Martinis.

"Ready?" I murmured.

"Aye!"

"Fire!"

The dual crack was followed by a hurly-burly that beggars description. The smoke lifted, and there was the python whipping about among the four wretched goats, tying its huge self into writhing knots, hissing like a steam engine; its eyes flaming, its forked tongue slipping in and out of its hideous jaws; undulating, wriggling and cavorting all over the place. In half a dozen pairs of gaping wounds we saw where our shots had pierced through and through; still, even thus maimed, we were convinced that had the python not been weighted by its huge meal, these injuries would not have prevented it from catching and crushing us in its folds, or escaping into the thicket. It was an awful scene! Slapping in cartridge after cartridge, we fired again and again into the snake's body; but the shots seemed only to rouse it to greater activity; for now, having seen us, it came wriggling and squirming in our direction. We retreated, blazing away, and riddling the beast again and again. At last it paused, as if from exhaustion, and laid its flat head supinely on the ground within a few feet of us. Sparkes instantly seized the opportunity. Steadying himself—"Take that, you brute!" he cried, firing and sending his bullet clean through the head.

### COVENT GARDEN.

From London Leader.

The enormous changes "behind" at Covent Garden theatre which were begun immediately on the close of the last opera season are now finished, and the rehearsals are now taking place under the wonderful new conditions.

They are wonderful indeed in themselves, and, for Covent Garden, the revolution is stupendous, for Covent Garden had the reputation of being one of the worst equipped theatres in Europe. It is now one of the best and most up-to-date.

The old wooden stage, all the old wooden machinery, all the ancient wooden windlasses, and rollers and ropes are gone forever. They have given place to the newest appliances, a perfect fairyland of mechanical devices.

The new stage is on steel frames and is in sections carried on five independent "bridges." The platforms for the working of the scenery and the lights are also on steel supports. The "traps" and the methods of setting the scenery are, of course, new also.

But probably what strikes one as the most novel change is that the new stage is quite flat. It is lower than it was before, but it no longer slopes to the footlights, after the traditional manner of stages. The effect of this is to have an entirely different perspective from that of the old stage and has necessitated new scenery throughout.

All the old scenery and old clothes, the accumulation of years, tons and tons of it, have been carted away and given place to new. Mr. Bruce Smith, the chief of the scene painters has had to be busy in his fine new painting room away up on the roof. So also have M. Cornelli, the chief designer of the dresses, and M. Besserva, the head tailor.

The revolution "behind" has, however, been greater than the introduction of the most up-to-date stage machinery. The clearing out of all the old rubbish has given the opportunity of getting everything into order. The store rooms are now as perfect as a fine old butler's pantry. Instead of two or three hours of excited hunting after any particular piece of scenery, anything can be got in a moment. Everything has its place and everything is labelled. Each opera has its own corner, and in that corner is all that will be needed.

The artistic setting of the operas will vastly gain by the lighting improvements and by many others. But that is not all. It is anticipated that the opera season which begins on Monday next will be one of the most brilliant London has ever known.

# The Accident At San Juan

## Mr. Robinson Lived for Some Time After Being Struck by Tree.

## Yacht-Canoe Tillicum In a Blow off Cape Flattery.

(From Friday's Colonist.)

San Juan, June 3.—F. Robinson, a farmer of this place, while clearing his land, was struck by a tree, which knocked him senseless. A Jap who was helping, had a narrow escape. The nearest help at the time was almost a mile away, over a road pretty nearly impassible, owing to late rains, so that it was some time before the required help was obtained. Mr. W. G. H. Ellison, of the San Juan saw mills, who acts as doctor for the settlement, was called, and with the help of some neighbors Mr. Robinson was carried to his house, where on examination proved the skull to be fractured and bad body bruises to have been received. Everything was done that could be to ease Mr. Robinson, but it was of no use, and he died shortly after his removal to the house. Mr. Robinson first came to Vancouver Island eleven years ago, and is well known in the Lake District near Victoria, where he farmed. About five years ago he moved to San Juan or Port Renfrew, and was much respected by all who knew him. He leaves one son, who at the time of the accident was visiting at Chemainus. Mr. Robinson was about 70 years of age.

* * *

The Minneapolis Botanical college is now complete, and will be occupied next week by a number of students from Minneapolis. Tenders for the new pier are out, and the pier will shortly be under construction. The D. G. S. Quadra called in at this harbor and took soundings for the pier.

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Several large logging camps are under way, to take out some million feet of timber, two of which are those of F. Robertson and J. J. Baird.

* * *

The Indian canoe Tilikum is still at San Juan, where she has been for the past 10 days. She is an object of interest to the settlers and Indians, especially the latter, Capt. Voss being kept busy receiving callers from early morning to late at night. Messrs. Voss and Luxton expect to sail very shortly. The date has been delayed owing to bad weather and head winds. A week ago they experienced a heavy blow off Cape Flattery while trying to make the open sea, but like sealers who have been caught in similar blows, preferred the pleasant shelter of Port Renfrew to the miscalled Pacific.

### CHARGES AGAINST OFFICERS.

Serious Statement Against British Army Remount Purchasers.

London, June 6.—After a long and somewhat embittered discussion of the policy of the war office in buying horses for use in South Africa, the House of Commons tonight, by a vote of 159 to 60, voted the sum of £15,779,000 for transport and remounts.

Sir Blundell Maple, Conservative, asserted that British officers who had been sent to Austria-Hungary had purchased broken-down animals at extravagant prices and divided with the sellers the price charged the British government above the actual costs. He demanded the appointment of a committee of inquiry.

Lord Stanley, financial secretary of the war office, said an inquiry would be made into the matter.

It is understood that the charges made by Sir Blundell Maple were of a very serious character. It is asserted that in one case an officer netted £5,000 in the purchase of horses in Hungary.

Dissatisfaction is said to have existed in the colonies because the government has been buying horses on the continent when colonial animals were available.

### TRACKMEN'S TROUBLES.

Montreal, June 6.—(Special.)—There is no settlement yet of the points in dispute between the C. P. R. trackmen and the company, but another conference with Mr. McNicoll, the general manager, will take place tomorrow.

They Last

A Good brush will outlast its inferior brother twice over. They may look alike and sell for the same money, but the one is good and the other is bad.

Our lines of brushes are of the first quality. Inspection invited.

CYRUS H. BOWES,
CHEMIST.
98 Government St. - - - Near Yates St.
Open all the Time.


### GAME PROTECTION.

Chilliwack Organizes an Association With Strong Membership.

A well attended and enthusiastic meeting was held at the court house on Monday evening last, June 3. It was the first annual meeting of the Chilliwack Game Protection association.

President, Mr. H. Hulbert, called the meeting to order and called upon Mr. J. Pelly, the secretary-treasurer to read the minutes of the organization meeting. This the secretary did, and also gave a short statement showing 55 members already on the roll, besides others whose names had not been returned by some of the committee in charge of the lists.

Accounts were presented, amounting to $6.70, which were ordered paid.

The election of officers then took place when the following were duly elected for the ensuing year:

President—Mr. H. Hulbert.

Vice-Presidents—Messrs. C. W. Munro, M. P. P., C. C. Davis, A. C. Wells, D. McGillivray, J. H. Stuart, J. McCutcheon and J. A. Evans.

Committee—Messrs. Dr. Henderson, P. H. Wilson, F. C. Kickbush, A. E. Willis, C. R. Reeves, G. G. Banford and Joseph Thompson.

Secretary-Treasurer—Mr. J. Pelly.

The secretary was instructed to write Mr. F. Devlin, Indian agent, advising him of the formation of this association and requesting him to notify the Indians that the land owners are going to protect the game in accordance with the Game act and to request the assistance of the Indians as the preservation of game will materially assist the Indians in the future.

The secretary was further instructed to get copies of the by-laws and notices printed whenever required.

The secretary was also instructed to forward a report of this meeting to the press.

The secretary was further instructed to request our member, Mr. C. W. Munro, M. P. P., to apply to the government for 150 copies of the Game act and poster sheets showing dates when game is in season.

A vote of thanks was given to the retiring officers, and the meeting then adjourned.

J. PELLY,
Secretary-Treasurer.

# HIS DEPARTURE AGAIN DELAYED

## Now Stated That Detective Palmer Leaves Winnipeg Today With Leightner.

The efforts of the friends of George Leightner to prevent him being brought back to Victoria, by making good the amount of his shortage, are not meeting with as ready a response as had been expected, although the delay in his departure from Winnipeg would indicate that the companies are considering the proposals. As far as the shortage is concerned, the surety company have all to say, they according to their bond making good to the railway company, and taking over the prosecution. But in this case there is, as intimated yesterday morning, more than the shortage to be dealt with, and his outside matter is one for the railway company, and the parties who are out the money to handle. For some time it was kept quiet, but it eventually leaked out, that Leightner went to the proprietor of the Victoria hotel on the day before his departure, and got him to give him $350 for seven money orders of $50 each. These orders were endorsed "W. Nevin," evidently a fictitious name. This money Leightner did not take away with him, but used to pay other orders that he had cashed at a Wharf street office, and which the merchant had deposited in the bank. At least this is the conclusion from the fact that he paid $350 to the bank, and that he left the city without any money.

It was stated yesterday, that the shortage would amount to over $2,200, to which must be added the $350 obtained from the hotel man. It is believed that the greater part of this has been made good, and that there are only some few details to complete before he is released. Wednesday's despatch from Winnipeg said he was leaving there yesterday in charge of Detective Palmer. Yesterday a special to the Colonist said he would start for the coast this afternoon. The despatch adds that he is not in good health, and that he is detained at the provincial jail.

### MINISTER INTERVIEWED.

Rev. Mr. Burrows Says He Has Married Others in Canada.

Rev. Mr. Burrows, one of the Seattle ministers who officiated at the wedding of Mr. McCoach and Miss Eddy at the Dominion hotel on Tuesday evening, in an interview at Seattle said:

"I cannot understand it, and I do not believe that it will hold good. I was born and raised in Canada, and have only been an American citizen for the past ten years. I was ordained in this country, but since that time I have performed several marriage ceremonies in Canada, and in one or two instances I have gone as far east as Montreal and Quebec to marry people.

"The statement that there is no Methodist Episcopal church in Canada or in the province of British Columbia is true so far as I know. Formerly there was a church of that denomination, but it has been changed in late years to the Methodist Church of Canada and composed of several different denominations. Of course if there is some little quibble in the law to satisfy, we will do all that lies in our power to correct the error.

"I was one of a party en route to Victoria, in which were Rev. W. H. Seleck and his wife, and J. W. Davidson and wife, and while on the steamer we became acquainted with the contracting parties. They requested me to meet them at the Dominion hotel, in Victoria, to marry them, and assisted by Mr. Seleck, I complied with their request. The bride's father was at the wharf when we left Seattle, and she was well known by Mrs. Davidson, of our party."

### THE WILLAMETTE.

Plates and Machinery Received for Making Necessary Repairs.

Nanaimo, June 6.—(Special)—A. L. Hicks, of Moran Bros., Seattle, arrived tonight with fifty tons of iron plates and rivets, and a big shearing, punching and rivetting machine, for use in repairing the Willamette, and proceeds to Union tomorrow morning. The wreck has been pulled directly beyond highwater mark, and thirty-five men are now engaged on the Willamette under the direction of Robert Moran. It will take three weeks, Mr. Hicks says, to get the Willamette ready for launching. A close examination shows she is perfectly sound everywhere but at the crack at the pilot house.

### MAKE COMPLAINTS.

Nanaimo, June 6.—(Special)—A number of Extension people have forwarded to the Attorney-General a formal complaint against Constable Ephraim Hodgson, for his recent arrest of John Wargo. They sent also a full statement of the charges against Hodgson.

A meeting of the proposed Nanaimo Shipbuilding Company was held tonight, the proceedings being strictly private. It is learned that the prospects are considered favorable.

# Is Becoming Too Popular

## Another Man in Destitute Circumstances Threatens to Break a Window.

## Forces the Police to Take Him to the City Lock-up.

Twice within the last few months men in destitute circumstances have broken valuable plate glass windows so that they would be locked up and thus given shelter and food. In one case, the last one before the court, the window smasher was worthy of the sympathy of the community although he might have chosen some other way of bringing his case to the attention of the public. He is being well looked after, but has set an example that might prove costly to the city, and the owners of windows on the main streets.

For some time past a man named Tom Lewis, who has been in the city for years, and since his people where he came from have stopped sending him money, has worked out a precarious living, has been endeavoring to find a place where he will be cared for for the rest of his days. He has hovered around the lockup, but has found little sympathy there as his unworthiness is known to the officers. On one occasion he spent for beer money given him to pay his car fare to the hospital, when he had a permit to enter the institution for treatment. Yesterday, he having no doubt heard of the luck of the window smashers, stood in front of a large plate-glass front until Officer Wood arrived. Stopping the officers he asked him to lockup him up. The officer refused, whereupon Lewis swung his stick for the window, saying: "If I smash that will you lock me up?" The officer caught the cane before it struck the window and arresting Lewis, booked him for vagrancy.

The man is a cripple, having recently been discharged from the hospital, and refused readmittance after getting a permit on account of his condition. Lewis is known to most old-timers. When he first came here his prospects were very bright, but continuing to receive money from home he never went to work, and when the remittances stopped he lived on what he could receive from friends until they too stopped helping him. He is hardly eligible for the Old Men's Home, but no doubt the city will have to care for him. Certainly he is not a fit subject for the jail.

### CHARGED WITH MURDER.

Howard Walker Committed for Trial at Stratford.

Stratford, June 6.—(Special)—Howard Walker, colored, was yesterday committed for trial, charged with murdering Edward Daily, a circus employee.

### MONEY IN TOBACCO.

J. B. Duke Elected Head of United States Consolidation.

New York, June 6.—The Consolidated Tobacco Company, incorporated in New Jersey Company, incorporated in New ganized in this city today by the election of these directors: James J. Duke, Oliver H. Payne, Thomas W. Ryan, J. B. Cobb, W. W. Fuller, Grant B. Schley, Frank H. Ray, Anthony, McBrady, C. Dulla, A. R. Harris, P. A. Widener, Percival Shill, B. N. Duke, and Charles E. Halliwell. The directors organized by electing James B. Duke president; Thos. F. Ryan, vice-president; J. P. Cobb, second vice-president; C. C. Dulla, third vice-president; Wm. R. Harris, treasurer, and C. S. Keene, secretary. The capital of the Consolidated Tobacco is $30,000,000, all of which it is understood will be paid in tomorrow.

### LOST HIS LOOT.

All Stores Captured at Jamestown Retaken From Kritzinger.

Capetown, June 5.—The garrison of Jamestown, Cape Colony, which surrendered to Kritzinger's commando on Sunday, June 2, numbered 90 men in all. Kritzinger's force is estimated to have totalled one thousand men. The British killed 12 and wounded 15 Boers before they were overpowered by numbers.

Aliwell North, Cape Colony, Tuesday, June 4.—Col. White's column came in contact with Kritzinger's commando northeast of Jamestown, on June 3, and drove the Boers back, capturing fifty horses and some munitions of war, and recovered the stores looted from Jamestown.

Lonely Drunk.—An Indian, charged with drunkenness, was the only occupant of the dock in the city police court yesterday? He was fined $5.

Children's Services.—In the First Congregational church on Sunday, special children's services will be held, and a collection will be taken up in aid of the fund being raised to wipe out the debt on the church property.

For Civil Courts.—Sergeant Hawton received a call to Beacon Hill park yesterday morning. Upon his arrival it was found that the dispute that he was called to settle was in reference to the rights of certain property owners to use an alleyway. He advised a resort to the civil courts.

Novel Act.—The closing act at the Savoy this week by Kalacratus, a balancer, whose equal has never been seen here, is certainly one of the cleverest pieces of work seen on the stage. He can make hoops, common barrel hoops, do all sorts of things, and describe all kinds of curves. His work too is very neatly done.

Holding the Output.—From the cream received on Monday, the Victoria creamery made 350 pounds of butter, which they are holding for a time in case it tastes of the new wood in the machinery. This is not probable, although possible, and rather than put an inferior article on the market they are holding the first output. Butter will be made on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, and cream received on the other days of the week.

Balloon Finished.—Weather permitting, Prof. Earlston will make another of his daring descents on Saturday next, as mentioned in yesterday's Colonist. Messrs. Jeune Bros., Government street, have finished the new balloon, and the professor expresses himself as more than satisfied at the way in which the work has been done. There is, therefore, nothing except extraordinary weather conditions to prevent the ascent. The tramway company will give a special car service.

Botanical Station.—Mr. H. Lyon, who as announced yesterday, is here in advance of the party from the University of Minnesota, who are to spend a few weeks at the botanical station established at San Juan on the West Coast, goes down the coast by the steamer Queen City this evening, to make ready for the party. Four more students will leave the university today, and on the 15th the balance will start for the coast, and all will be established at San Juan and ready for the season's work by the 21st.