ngland Will Build Twenty More Torpedo Destroyers-General News.

Birmingham, April 23 .- At the lunheon in celebration of Shakespeare's pirthday held yesterday the mayor who The President of the United States," poke of the deep affection of the Engish people for Lincoln and Garfield and called for three cheers for President Develand. The mayor's call received warm response from all present: not enough to call the Americans cousins.' There is a term of deeper nificance—they are our brethren.' Every inch of space in the corridor in which hung the portrait of Edwin Booth, presented by the Players' Club of New York, was occupied, and the theatre itself later was packed. The stage was elaborately decorated with flowers and had seats running from right to left cevered with crimson The portrait of Edwin Booth was surmounted by a laurel wreath and stood upon an ebony easel on the foot

Mr. Edgar Flower, who presided, announced Mr. Parker, who, in presenting the portrait of Edwin Booth to the Memorial Theatre and Museum, said in part: "By the authority conferred upon me, and in the name of the Players' Club, with the good will of everyone of its members the best wishes of the profession which the Players' Club represnts, and with the knowledge that the American people will endorse this act, I have great pleasure in presenting to the Shakespeare Memorial Theatre and Musuem this excellent portrait of a man who in lands unknown to the master dramatist of all times, has illustrated his loftiest creations.'

Mr. Parker then outlined the Play ers' Club, its formation and its work; referred to a number of the prominent people connected with it, and to Rev. Dr. Houghton, of the Little Church Round the Corner, his remarks being listened to with the greatest interest. Stratford-on-Avon, April 24.-Yester day was the third and final day of the celebration of Shakespeare's birthday The United States ambassador, Mr. T. F. Bayard, and his wife and daughter, the death there of the Fenian leader, J. arrived in company with Mr. George S. Casey, who was one of the originat-F. Parker, of New York, the United ors of the Land League. States consul at Birmingham. They Paris, April 24.—The religious marriwere the earliest arrivals, and were age of Major Patrice De McMahon, warmly greeted. The other guests in- son of the late Marshal McMahon, forcluded a number of members of the merly president of France, to Princess Players' club, of New York, which or-ganization has presented, through Mr. at Chantilly to-day. The civil marriage Parker, a portrait of Edwin Booth as was celebrated yesterday. The religious Hamlet to the Shakespeare theatre and ceremony took place at the chapel of

Mr. Bayard drove to the Shakespeare ter of the Duc de Chartres and a sischurch, where a window contributed by ter to Prince Henry of Orleans. Americans was to be unveiled. He was accompanied by Lord Leigh, the was accompanied by Lord Leigh, the lord-lieutenant of Warwickshire, and THE GREATEST PROBLEM when the United States ambassador entered the edifice "Hail, Columbia" was played upon the organ. Mr. Bayard, during the course of a long literary effort, referred to the special significance given to the present commemoration by the tribute of the Americans, pointing out the timeliness of the gift as containing in the recognition of Shakespeare a common bond of feeling an l

Mr. Arbuthnot, vicar of the parish, then made a speech describing the window, after which Mr. Bayard was escorted to a raised dais in the south transcpt. There he pulled the cord of the curtain covering the beautifel window, and the American memorial to Shakespeare was unveiled. Mr. Bayard thereupon made a few appropriate remarks, which were well received aroused the interest and amazement of by the audience.

After the ceremony Mr. Arbuthaot said to a representative of the Associated Press: "I wish to thank all Americans for this noble gift presented to the church by anonymous American do- Thousands of afflicted men and women nors. It does much to knit the rela- all over the Dominion are using it with tions between the two countries." Before the ceremony Mr. Bayard said: "I wish to call attention to the service. It is that of the Episcopal church as used testifying to the marvellous curative in America, and instead of a prayer for powers of this life-giving remedy, inthe Queen a prayer for the president of cluding many cases of long standing the United States is used."

Mr. O. H. White, of New York, and highest medical practitioners. These Bret Harte. Mrs. De Navarro (Mary statements cannot be denied, and the Anderson) sent her regrets, her health proprietor will be pleased to allow any preventing her from being present upon the occasion.

After the ceremonies at the church had been concluded the company had luncheon at the town hall. Mr. Bayard met with an enthusiastic reception. and in replying to the toast of his health he made a brief address, during which he said: "We have met at the home of Shakespeare without a shadow of difference. There is no boundary line This remark was greatly

In the German reichstag yesterday le sugar bill of the committee passed s second reading. It fixes the export unty on raw sugar at 2.50 marks; on candy and white sugar in loaves at 3.55 marks, and on other sorts about 98 per cent. polarization at 3 marks. The British admiralty has given ord-

ers for the construction of twenty new torpedo destrovers. The Duke and Duchess of Marlborough have taken a house in Audley square for the season, and will arrive

in London in a few weeks. This is the

most favorable part of the city. The Vienna correspondent of the Standard says: Baron de Hirsch's will is probably in Paris. It is believed it will leave a million to his brothers. According to the marriage settlement the survivor should inherit one-half, but it is understood the baroness agreed with her husband that a number of foundations should be made in the name of both after the decease of either, so that only about four millions will re main at her free dsiposak The dispatch says Baron de Hirsch will be

buried at Paris on Sunday.

de Hirsch, which proved his death was

due to apoplexy. The Daily News correspondent at Paris says: "M. Bourgeois appears to be playing a close tactical game, and may yet disagreeably astonish the sen-President Faure hardly knows

which way to turn. A deputation of farmers from Norfolk and Suffolk waited upon Mr. Walter Long, president of the board of agriculture yesterday to urge the govern ment to abandon the cattle disease hill, which aims to regulate the importation of cattle from Canada. The deputation contended that there is no disease among Canadian cattle and no risk in their importation. He said it was useless to send a commission to Canada. The question was not whether disease existed, but the character of it. The government had reason to believe that esponded to Lord Leigh's toast of British breeders were already taking steps to meet the extra demands. The government had acted in the interests

of the farmers generally.

Madrid, April 34.—The newspapers of this city discuss the rumors of negotiations between Washington City and Madrid regarding Cuba. El Liberal thinks Spain might yield to the friendly suggestions of the European powers that she give Cuba liberties campatible with Spanish sovereignty, but "never

to the suggestion of the United States. The Imparcial says: "If the governnent tolerates the intervention of the United States in Cuba the nation will

repudiate it." The Nacional expresses the opinion that the insurgents will not lay down their arms, even in exchange for autonomy, and that, therefore, "the only way to terminate the rebellion is by arms, and not by laws." The Nacional concludes: "There is no government in Spain which dares now offer Cuba anything but bayonets and bullets.'

Berlin, April 24,-As a result of Emperor William of Germany's visits Oldenburg, the Hereditary Grand Duke Augustus has announced his intention to make a second marriage, hoping to obtain a male heir, and thus exclude the Russian branch of the family from the throne of Oldenburg. His wife was the, daughter of Prince Frederick Charles of Prusia and sister of the Duchess of Connaught. She died leaving an issue, an only daughter. As the Salic law prevails in Oldenburg, this young princess cannot succeed to the throne, and the male heir is a descendant of the present Duke's uncle. That side of the family has become thoroughly Russianized by marrying Russian Arch-Duchesses and living in Russia. The Emperor William strongly objects to anyone with Russian sympathies being a sovereign to one of the countries forming his empire.

Dublin, April 24.—A dispatch Mitchellstown, near Cork, announces

the chateau. The princess is a daugh-

BEEN SOLVED.

Electricity is Applied With Wonderful Results in the Manufacture of "Ryckman's Kootenay Cure"-A Discovery as Important as That of Dr. Roentgen's Cathodic Rays.

The introduction of electricity in the manufacture of "Ryckman's Kootenay Cure," and the astounding results therefrom, have startled the public mind and scientists. The large variety of diseases which it has successfully treated is causing a profound sensation and has absolutely dumbfounded the doctors. wonderful results, and letters unsolicited are being received daily gratefully which have heretofore been pronounced The few Americans present included incurable and baffled the skill of the committee of responsible persons to make an investigation as to the above facts.

Never before in the history of medi-

cine have so many permanent, cures been effected, of rheumatism, catarrh, kidney and skin diseases, in so short a space of time for the number taking it. It is stated, without fear of contradiction, that ninety-five per cent. of those who have used the remedy, and who have faithfully followed out the directions, have been cured of some of the worst forms of diseases. It has proved to be the greatest tonic and blood purifier known and believed to be the only medicine in the world compounded by an electrical process. Eminent professors of chemistry assert that it will re volutionize all existing methods of treating the manufacture of medicine. and there is no doubt but that it will lead to most important and valuable discoveries. However that may be, the action of electricity in the present case has proven conclusively that electricity is a mighty agent in the preservation of human life both for old and young, so much so that many who have used the remedy state that they feel ten years younger. This is the great, mysterious problem which scientists have been endeavoring to solve since the days of the ancient Egyptian doctors and men of learning, and which has been left to the nineteenth century for discovery. Write the S. S. Ryckman Medicine Co., Hamilton, Ont., for pamphlet of

After the Bridge Disaster-Officer (as he pulls Col. Bloodgood, of Kentucky, from the water)-Are you seriously injured, col-Buda Pesth, April 22.—An autopsy one!?

Col. Bloodgood—Not a pahticle, suh. I didn't swallow a mouthful of it.—Judge.

cures.

Morran Will be Tried at Winnis peg for the Murder of Hannah Hatton.

Dalton McCarthy Preparing for the Campaign - General News.

Winnipeg, April 24.-Justice Killam delivered judgment on the application made to him to change the venue in the Queen v. Morran, in which the prisoner is charged with the murder of Hannah Hatton at Holland. His will therefore be tried in Winnipeg.

A fire broke out yesterday morning in J. H. Lyons' brick residence, Carberry. The house and contents were totally de stroyed and nothing was saved. The loss is \$6,000. The building was insured for \$3,000 in the Commercia!

Union. The Liberals of Marquette meet at Shoal lake to-morrow to select a caudidate for the house of commons. Jas. Ashdown is mentioned as the probable als will select a candidate at Moosejaw its."

on Saturday. A by-law loaning \$30,000 to the Win purpose of erecting new buildings was carried to-day. The total vets carried to-day. The total vote was 426 for and 193 against.

J. A. Lawrence, of Victoria, B. C., passed through the city on his way nome from London. He is said to have been pre-eminently successful on Besides handling a large this trip. amount of Victoria real estate and several large mining properties, he succeed ed in effecting the sale of a valuable tract of timber land, comprising 130,-000 acres, on Vancouver island. The price was £4,000,000 sterling. The purchasing syndicate is very wealthy and

is interested in the Nicaragua and Manchester canals. Mr. Lawrence talked very hopefully about the financial outlook for Canada. He says the recent strained relations between Great Britain and the United States have resulted in the withdrawal of an immense lot of British capital from the American investment field, and

present their finding in the case of the Commercial Bank directors. A panel of petit jurors has been summoned. which is an indication that the government intends to proceed with the cases. Four of the sealing fleet have arrived n the past two days, the Terra Nova with 3,500 skins. the Panther with 4.100 skins, the Ranger with 7,200 and the Diana with 7,500. All these ships OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY HAS have a large percentage of the skins of old seals, which weigh twice as much as those of the young and are the equivalent of half as many more of the young. The whole four yessels are more or less damaged, the Ranger especially so, her whole port side being crushed in. She is leaking so badly

> stantly going for the past twenty days. The cost of effecting repairs will offset any profits from the fishery. Moncton, April 24.—The six year old son of James Fellicott was choked to extricated themselves. It is now said death yesterday by a piece of raw tur-

that the pumps have been kept cou-

nip sticking in his throat. Toronto, April 24.-Dalton McCarthy open the ball with a monster demon- peatedly. No correct estimate of the stration at Owen Sound on April 30th, killed or wounded has been received, when a candidate for North Grey will the only statement made being that of probably be named.

Varennes, Que., April 24.-The St. Lawrence is blear of ice and the water beles lost heavily. The opinion is gain-Ontario wharf here has been broken by The government tug is pinc- great as rumored. ing the buoys in the river to-day. Montreal, April 24.-Valentine Short

is, the Valleyfield murderer, is dangerous ill in the St. Vincent de Paul penitentiary. He cut his thumb a few days ago while working with a circular saw and blood poisoning ensued. Becancour river at Lysander Falls, Inhere, on Sunday, six men were drown- bury, Pa. Among them were John Cully, nged 28; W. H. Cox. aged 23; George

Halifax, April 24.-The Halifax summer carnival committee has written Sir ver. Charles Tupper asking him to endeavor to induce the imperial authorities to send a British flying squadron to Halifax, so that they may be here during the carnival in July.

A LONDON SCANDAL. Former San Francisco Lady Is Being

Talked About. London, April 25.—Before Mr. Justice Lawrence Hon. Mrs. Leliah Kirkham Yarde-Buller, daughter of Gen. R. W. Kirkham, of California, and who is married to Hon. Walter Yarde-Buller, brother of Baron Churchston, obtained verdict for £83 against a firm of accountants for money paid under duress. It appears that the accountants obliged the plaintiff to pay money due them by Valentine Gadsden, her agent in San Francisco, before they would deliver her letters. It also seems that the plaintiff, having had differences with her husband in 1895, returned to Californit to visit her mother, who is described as being very rich. . Under cross examination it developed that divorce proceedings are pending against Mrs. Yarde-Buller in whihe a man named Gadsden, described as a real estate agent of San Francisco, is co-respondent. When the plaintiff was asked if she was bringing an action against the noble lord and if she had been extorting money from him she answered: "I reshe was bringing an action against the

fer you to my counsel." Previous to her marriage to Hon. Walter Yarde-Buller, the plaintiff was the widow of D. Boyle Blair, Esq.

PISTOLS AND SABRES.

Occurrence of Another Duel With those Handy Weapons.

Buda Pesth, April 25.-A duel has been fought between Baron Fejervany, minister for defence, and Deputy Befnat. Pistols were the weapons first used, and shots were exchanged without The duel then, according to the conditions, was continued with sapres until one of the combatants was disa bled. Finally Deputy Hernat fell to the ground with a severe cut across his temple

None But Ayer's at the World's Fair. Ayer's Sarsaparilla enjoys the extraordinary distinction of having been the lordship stated that he had decided to only blood purifier allowed on exhibit make the order asked, and the prisoner at the World's Fair, Chicago. Manufacturers of other sarsaparillas sought by every means to obtain a showing of their goods, but they were all turned away under the application of the rule forbidding the entry of patent medicines and nostrums. The decision of the World's Fair authorities in favor of Ayer's Sarsaparilla was in effect as follows: Ayer's Sarsaparilla is not a patent medicine. It does not belong to the selection. The West Assiniboia Liber- list of nostrums. It is here on its mer-

Regarding the Sortie of the British Against the Matabeles at Buluwayo.

Opinion That the British Suffered Bad Defeat is Gaining Ground.

Cape Town, April 25.-Further particulars from Buluwayo regarding the sortie of the British, show that the Matabele's main body was first discovered about four miles west of Buluwathis money is beginning to flow towards the colonies of Great Britain. Western Canada, he added, offers splendid fields for investment, and we are going to get the lion's share. Mr. Lawrence will pass through Winnipeg again in six weeks enroute to London, where he returns for the purpose of still further promoting British Columbia interests.

St. John, N. B., April 24.—Reports from St. John, Nfld., say it is expected that there will be stirring seenes in the court there to day when the grand jury present their finding in the case of the yo. They occupied a bridge, on the top

narrow escape. His horse was killed midstream; he became entangled in his stirrups, and when he extricated himself was half drowned. He would have sunk had it not been for Lieut. Windlay, who swam his horse into the middle of the river in the face of the enemy, rescued Selous, and reached the left bank withcut injury. When the British rallied, and rove back the Matabeles, as already cabled, they were engaged with only a portion of the Matabele force. So soon as the enemy swarmed over the ridge in large numbers, they almost surrounded the British and the latter were compelled to retreat.

Th squad of troopers previously referred to as having been for a time quite cut off was only able to extricate itself by a brilliant charge through the Matabele cordon with Captain Grey's scouts. They were to a certain degree ambushed, almost in the hands of the enemy, when by a desperate rush, they that both the Hotchkiss and Maxim rapid firing guns worked badly, being only used for a comparatively short s preparing for the campaign. He will time, as the mechanism jammed rethe official report, which says the British loss was very slight. The Matas steadily falling. The Richelieu & ing that the British suffered a bad defeat. The Matabele loss was not so

An Affidavit.

This is to certify that on May 11th I walked to Melick's drug store on a pair of crutches and bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm for inflammatory rheumatism, which had crippled me Quebec, April 24.—While crossing the up., After using three bottles I am completely cured. I can cheerfully reverness county, some forty miles from commend it. Charles H. Wetzel, Sun-

Sworn and subscribed to before me on August 10th, 1894.-Walter Shipman. Scott, aged 24; and J. Patterson, aged J. P. For sale at 75 cents per borde by all druggists. Langley & Co., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancou-

ANOTHER GRANT STATUE.

Unveiling of a Colossal Statue of the Fa-

New York, April 25.—Veterans of the Union club, of Brooklyn, this afternoon unveiled colossal statue to the General U. S. Grant. at Deam street and Bedford avenue. The statue is of bronze, and represents the general on horseback. The state troops, regulars from navy yard and Governor's island, took part in the ceremonies. General Stewart L. Woodford, presented the statue to Mayor Wurster, and Ulysses Grant, a grandson of the famous general, pulled the string which loosened the veil. The oration was delivered by General Horas Potter.

A lunatic nearly broke up an opera performance in Chicago the other day by climbing on the stage. This is an extreme though not altogether unnatural development of the frame of mind caused by the discovery that the investment of \$3.50 in a seat entitles a man to a view of the millinery in a tall hat and to study the contour of puffed sleeves.

"My family, said Miss Antique, "came over with the rilgrims on the Mayflower." "Did they really?" exclaimed Hicks. "How very interesting! And were you seasick?"—Harper's Bazar.

The United States Monitor Monteres is Successfully Docked at Port Orchard.

Largest Dock on the Continent British Warship Pheasant a Visitor.

Tacoma, April 24.—The United States new dry dock at Port Orchard, 33 miles northwest of this city, was successfully tested by the monitor Monterey. The war ship entered the dock at 8 a.m., low tide, having 26 feet of water in which to move. blue ribbon stretched across the entrance, was snapped in two as the monitor glided smoothly into the dock. In 30 minutes the caisson-gate had been floated back into the inner gate seat and securely fastened. At 9 o'clock pumping was commenced. It was soon found that with all the pumps working such a current was created as to render the settling of the ship unsteady and one pump was laid off.

At 1:20 the dock was entirely dry, several stops having been made in the meantime The Monterey settled squarely on the keel The Monterey settled squarely on the keel blocks and was easily braced in tight. This final test is being made under the supervision of a naval commission consisting of Captain Ludlow, of the Monterey, Naval Constructor Baxter and Civil Engineer Matson, both of the Mare Island navy yard. The pumping plant and caisson-gate were tested previous to yesterday.

The report of the commission will not be made public until after it reaches Secretary.

Herbert but as hear as could be learned

The report of the commission will not be made public until after it reaches Secretary Herbert, but as hear as could be learned yestereday, the test has been entirely satisfactory. A civil engineer who was present yesterday thought he noticed a very slight bulge on one side. This would probably not injure the dock and might result from the giving of a few piling. The gate, it was also claimed, did not set exactly straight, one end being a fraction of an inch lower than the other. This can probably be obviated by a little more care in closing the gate. As shut yesterday the gate kept all the water out. The chief engineer of the Monterey made a careful examination of the gate.

Naval Constructor Baxter had charge of the docking and although he had with him only five or six men who had even taken part in such work, such was the precision of arrangement and perfection of the dock that he said: "The docking could not have been effected better with a crew of trained experts." Commiandant Morong telegraphed to Washington that the docking was wholly successful.

Several hundred people visited the dock yesterday, the steamer Sakgit Chief taking a hundred excursionless from Tacoma, while the Glide and Mary Perley carried over parties from Seattle. The visitors arrived too late to see the Monterey enter but were none the less interested in seeing the water pumped out.

The Port Orchard dry dock is the largest

the water pumped out.
The Port Orchard dry dock is the largest

forms the coping. The entrance to the dock is 92 feet 8 inches wide, built of stone with concrete backing. There is a depth at the entrance at mean high water of 30 feet. The rise and fall of tide is from 8 to 13 feet, and consequently the largest ships can be docked at high tide.

It is the first dock ever built in which

can be docked at high tide.

It is the first dock ever built in which slauting piles were driven to form the foundation of the timbers comprising the sides of the dock. Four thousand piles were driven in the sides and 8,000 more in the bottom; the side piling are four feet apart one way and nine the other. To them are fastened the braces or stringers and to these in turn are attached the altar timbers or "steps" which are 11 inches square. The bottom piles were driven three feet bers or "steps" which are 11 inches square. The bottom piles were driven three feet apart one way and four the other. They apart one way and four the other. They are capped with 12x12 inch timbers running longitudinally and 14x16 inch timbers, 72 feet long, running crosswise. Between the concrete and the floor of three-inch plank resting on these timbers is left a seven-inch space for water to drain into. The piles supporting the keelway of the dock are supposed to stand a weight of 90 tons each while the Monterey gives them a weight of 24 tons each. The builders claim the dock will hold the largest battle-

claim the dock will hold the largest battle-ship afloat.

The pump-house and boiler-room are at the right of the entrance to the dock, with a discharge culvert 290 feet long parallel to the dock. When the dock is full to the coping it holds 17,505,658 gallons of water. The pumps for the dry dock are three 42-inch centrifugal pumps 14 feet high, with a capacity of 110,000 gallons per minute. Each pump is arranged to work independ-ently of the others. They are driven by a vertical engine of 24-inch stoke. The boilers—six in number—are horizontal tubin number-are horizontal

bollers—six in number—are horizontal tubular, six feet in diameter and sixteen feet long. The dock when filled for docking a vessel holds about 13,500,000 gallons and can be pumped out in two hours.

The contract for the dock was awarded in October, 1892, to Byron Barlow & Company, of Tacoma, the firm being composed of Byron Barlow, James E. Blackwell, civil engineer and general superintendent of the of Byron Barlow, James E. Blackwell, civil engineer and general superintendent of the work, and James M. Dougan. The original contract price was \$491,465, which has been increased by the extras to about \$608,000. The time limit of the contract does not expire until next November and it is claimed that this is the second government dock ed that this is the second government dock in the country to be completed within the

ontract time contract time.

A separate contract has been let to the San Francisco Bridge company for the dredging of the entrance to the channel. This work was commenced last July and will be finished next month. The Geiger & Zabriskie steam dredger is doing the work under lease.

This work was commenced last July and will be finished next month. The Geiger & Zabriskie steam dredger is doing the work under lease.

Congress has appropriated \$110,000 for the erection of repair shops on the site of the dcck and it is expected that work will be commenced very soon after July 1, when the money becomes available. The navy yard site consists of a tract of 220 acress which the government purchased for \$10,000. The five houses of the officers and the office building are built of wood and situated on terraced slopes about 500 feet from the shore. Two rough sheds used as storehouses are the only other government buildings. At present there is no railway connection with the navy yard, the only means of communication being daily stemers from Tacoma and Seattle. It is expected that when the projected Port Townsend Southern railway is completed a line 23 miles long will be built from Port Orchard to connect with it near the south end of Hood's canal, about 40 miles from Olympia. Twelve miles of this proposed branch have been graded by the Port Blakeley Mill company for a logging road. While the Port Orchard dock has cost \$600,000, the stone docks at Esquimalt and Mare Island, both smaller, are said to have cost \$3,000,000 each. The use of wood at Port Orchard is the cause of the great difference in its favor. It is not supposed that a wooden dock will last as long, though naval officials have expressed the opinion that it can be kept in repair as cheaply as one of stone.

The British warship Pheasant is anchored in Port Orchard bay. Her officers were interested observers of yesterday's testing of the dock. During the afternoon Captain Garforth paid a social visit to Captain Ludlow on board the Monterey. It is supposed that the English officers will make careful observations of the Monterey Several barrels of smelt were stranded on the bottom and were carried out by the sackful to prevent offensive odors.

As the Monterey is about 256 feet long, the dock will contain two such ships, and then have room t

DANGERS OF THE SEA. Great Fields of Ice in the Track of Ocean

New York, April 24.—Two large ocean steamships, the Mobile and the Gienlochy, which have arrived in New York from London and Glasgow, respectively, report seeing an immense field of ice just south of the southern part of the banks, nearly in the southern course of European steamships. The danger to navigation from this enormous quantity of ice would be considerable, if settled foggy weather should prevail.

siderable, it settled foggy weather should prevail.

The Mobile left London on April 9, carrying thirty-four passengers and a large amount of freight, and had an uneventrul journey until the morning of April 18.

"We were then following the regular summer course," said the captain last night, "and were about in longitude 50 and latitude 48.20. It was about 2 o'clock in the morning when we bagn to pass floating ice, but it was not until 8 o'clock that we sighted the field. It was then fair and perfectly clear, and we were steaming west by south, when when we sighted the ice I ordered the course changed to west. By this means we past to the north of all the ice except a few detached bergs.

"For fully twelve miles to the southward, or as far as we could see, at any rate, the "For fully twelve miles to the southward, or as far as we could see, at any rate, the field of ice extended. Far away was formed a solid mass, towering in some places as high, I should think, as 200 feet, and higher. Near by us were many small bergs, through which we were obliged to make our way with great caution. Some of the ice mountains were 100 feet high, and none were less than twenty feet in height.

"The immerce of the ice on the temperature of the air was very marked. At 4 a.m. the thermometer registered 50 degrees, and at noon only 22 degrees. We had to turn on steam throughout the ship, as it was too cold for the passengers to be on dock on deck.
"All the morning we steamed through

"All the morning we steamed through the ice, having to change our course no less than five times in order to avoid a collision with one of the big fellows. We passed so near to several of them that we could have tossed a biscuit onto them. The field extended, I should think, about fifty miles east and west. If it continues to melt there will be little of it left in tendays."

John Scott, chief officer of the Glenlochy. said:
"We fell in with the icebergs about 6
a.m. April 7. We passed about thirty-six
bergs of various sizes when we were in
latitude 43.20 and longitude 49.20. At 6
class we came through two miles of one latitude 43.20 and longitude 49.20. At 6 o'clock we came through two miles of one berg that was shaped much lige a gigantic ship, three hundred or four hundred feet long, and forty feet broad, and another that was about 150 feet high. We were moving at the rate of about twelve miles an hour, but we did not have to change our course at any time. Our thermometer fell from 40 degrees to 30, and the wind was bitter cold. The lee extended over an area of about seventy miles east and west, and was melting very rapidly. It took us six hours to get through it."

SUPPLY OF GOLD.

The Output is Rapidly Increasing From New Mines.

Nineteemth Century: The question of the permanency of the Randt output is one which is difficult to discuss in the short space at my disposal. I shall content myself, therefore, with giving an extract from Mr. Hamilton Smith's article to the Times, of February 19, 1895. This article, it will be remembered was written after. be remembered, was written after Mr. Smith's second visit of inspection. He

says:
"In 1894 the value of the Randt gold bullion was £7,000,000, and this without any, increase from the new deep-level mines; these latter will become fairly productive in 1897, so for that year a product of fully £10,000,000 can be fairly expected budging from present appearances. ed. Indging from present appearances, the maximum product of the Randt will be reached about the end of the present

century, when it will probably exceed £12,-500,000 per annum."
The character of the gold deposits in the Chartered Company's territory is stated in Chartered Company's territory is stated in general terms in the report presented to the company by Mr. J. A. Hammond, under date of November 5, 1894. It appears from this report that (1) the ore deposits are "true fissure veins"; (2) veins in this class are "universally noted for their permanency," but "permanency" does not "necessarily imply the occurrence of payshoots of commercial value"; (3) on the other hand, "it would be an anomanly in the history of gold mining if upon the hundreds of mines of mineralized veins valuable ore shoots should not be developed as the result of future work."

The present contribution of South Africa The present contribution of South Africa to the annual gold supply of the world which already amounts to £8,725,000 in value, is therefore likely not only to be value, is therefore likely not only to be maintained, but to be largely increased in the immediate future. In order to realize the significance of the

In order to realize the significance of the South African gold supply, we must (1) compare the South African output with the outputs of other gold-producing countries; and (2) compare the world's present supply with that of former years. These comparisons are shown in the following tables: GOLD PRODUCT FOR 1894. United States£9,000,000
 Australasia
 8,000,000

 South Africa
 7,000,000

 Russia
 4,000,000
 WORLD'S OUTPUT. Average

Why don't you try Carter's Little Liver Pills? They are a positive cure for sick headache, and all the ills produced by disordered liver. Only one pill a dose.

THE SPANISH CORK INDUSTRY.

Cork, in the raw and manufactured state, is the third most important of Spanish exports. Our consul at Barcelona, says the London Times, mentions that in the province of Gerona alone it is estimated that 198,000 acres are devoted to the cultiva-198,000 acres are devoted to the cultivation of the cork trees, which produce about 20,000 tons, valued at £1,610,000. The raw Catalonian cork is not exported, as it requires to be worked in a special way, and the Catalans themselves appear to be the only workmen who are able to treat it properly. Prepared cork goes largely to British markets, notably to London, Dublin, and Edinburgh, and also to Bombay. Sydney, Melbourne, Montreal and Quebec. The machinery for cork cutiting goes mainly from France, although some of the machines are of English manufacture, "and in this industry there is possibly an opening for British trade and enterprise, but only by the personal attendance of capable men for British trade and enterprise, but only by the personal attendance of capable men who understand the business and come to seek orders and get them from principals. No amount of printed circulars for consular officers to distribute will be of any use." It is noticeable that many of the consuls in the new reports complain of the waste and uselessness of sending them trade catalogues, circulars, and the like. They are placed in the consulates, but no one ever looks at them. are placed in the ever looks at them.

Fuddy—Frasher has the reputation of being a great wit, but for my part I can't see anything bright in his writings.

Duddy—That's queer. Why, his jokes have been used by the greatest wits that ever lived.—Boston Transcript.

"I have often wanted to ask you," said William Tell. "If it is a fact that you played on a violin while Rome was burning" "That was a campaign lie." said Nero. "The truth is, I played on the flames, along with other members of No. 1 volunteer company, with a hose."—Indianapol!s Journal.

DESPERADO'S DESPERATE DEED. Four Lives Sacrificed at a Murderer's Whim This Morning.

Indianapolis, Ind., April 25.—A special from Rockville, Ind., says Peter Egbert, a desperado, killed Mrs. Hastie and two children, and then killed Sheriff Mull and the deputy sheriff.

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

Exposure of t ot to Raid the Do inion Treasury.

ors Would Have d to Profit at Co try's Expense.

April 16.-In the h upply upon the supp Mr. Davies rose to ndal and to add to the fitness of the govern the people's money s the Soulanges canal upon the exposure of Davies indulged in a show that the pe d in the past and in defiance of publi es to its policy. wing figures which overnment on Monda ns by Dr. Landerk Est'd

pid lock.....\$ 45,000 annel, contract 312,000 Branch Ry. 440,000 223,000 s an outstanding clair with the Langevin and one against th \$79,000.

prefaced his rem m. Mr. Davies proce case of the Soulan tract for sections 4, 5 anal was entered into Goodwin, of Ottawa, The contract provide ald be completed The work was not to the terms of th ny effort apparently the contractor to according to its te besides , calling for of these sections of Mr. Goodwin to exc d to dispose of th took out in a mann cents a yard. ided that at any of the water to was higher than t ere should be built nents to prevent the ag and flooding ad For the portion of th placed in the wat nts the contractor addition to the 20 cents a yard. vided that the surpli ould be disposed of ected by the engineer ngineer in charge, who occupies an en his profession, foll-

es of the contract, or to place the surpl the water tight emb had built it up. to be united with the taking off the sa as to get a firm inted out in the cor seemed on the face. e clearly and acc The contractor clai uld he be paid 20 ce excavation he had n ot only that he she a yard for that po material which water tight embar he should be paid the surplus or w excavated material in the water ti ut which was place of the engineer at ankment.

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material with w n. The contract to put into the op soil. which he from the spaces inkments, so he pl the back with the m the canal. in all for this sur Similar provi contracts for the nal, so that the n would involve between \$500,000 ef engineer on th pronounced the cl ne, and the three pronounced agains gineer Schrieber, nd canals, after c of the engineers, no doubt whatever instance of Mr. atter was referre of justice in At that time mpson was minis artment of justice n had no founda r was not satisfi nd he pressed for his claim. At h ers were examin

The result of as referred to th thus bringing before that depa Sir Hibbert epartment of ra n of facts minister of jus know was whe the back of the a fact be said tight embank Were given to given by a gent le active law cle rtment. He re part of the wat Another was He united

of the clerk in rm part of the fact was truly the shadow of ct. and Mr. Go Sir Hibbert T