PRISONERS OF WAR. paniards Kept in Close Confinement at

Atlanta, Ga., May 16.—The 20 Spanish Attanta, Gan, san, prisoners at rort ter herson, are kept under close guard. was expected that the officers would be was expected that the was so stated re, out officers, as well as the privates, there survivance. They are conxereise is secured in walking to the ess room for their meals. The officers re served at a separate table, but the rivates eat at a table with their guards -the negroes of the Twenty-nith regi-

All their letters are submitted to a coc for in Atlanta, who reads them in the presence of Colonel Cook, commandant the post, before they are mailed Spanards have no interpreter, and wants are made known by one of officers, who has a smattering of aghan. Colone! Cook expects his Spanish col-

nly to be augmented in a few usys by he officers and crew of the Spanish bark rta, now at Savannah. The Fifteenth infantsy, Colonel Cook's egiment, which was recently almost dis abered and its companies scattered

ong the gulf coast, is being recruited apidly and will soon have its full lement of men.

The post is in readiness for the conentration of volunteers. No prepara-

ions for the comfort of a large body 6 nen are necessary, save the running of water pipe to a distant part of the servation, and this will be accomlished in a few days. The advance guard of the regular re-cruits, about 17,000 strong, is expected in a day or two. The recruiting officers have already secured men, and just as soon as they are enrolled and examined

hey will be sent to Fort McPherson. The commissary department partment of the gulf is making pre parations for the feeding of a large umber of men at the forts. mantities of supplies are already there, nd still more will be sent. Every man a the two regiments of Georgia infantry nat will be a part of the volunteer army has been mustered in.

The quota was more than filled, and over 100 men have been sent home from

the dendezvous at Griffin. General Graham, commander of the department of the gulf, who has been in Washington several days, returned to At-anta yesterday. When asked about the eport that he would be sent to the Philippines to assist General Merritt, in mmand of the forces there, he said that such was the plan several days ago, but this had been changed, and he did not know whether he would be sent there

Lieut. Samuel Reder, chief officer of the department of the gulf, who has been ordered to report to General Schafter at

Nearly 300 cars loaded with troops, rses and equipment passed through Atlanta last night, en route from Chicke Three hundred Mississippi volunteers from Columbus, Miss., estined for the lower coast of Florida, spent a few hours in Atlanta, and proceeded south last night.

THREE SPANISH SPIES. Suspected Men Arrested Prowling Around Fortifications.

New York, May 16.-Locked up in the guard house at Sandy Hook are three nen who were discovered prowling about the Hook in a small boat, and who were captured by the sea patrol. The men could not give a satisfactory explanation of their presence in the waters near the tifications and adjacent to the mine fields, and were therefore made prison-

There have been so many interferences with the submarine mines in the bay that the patrol boats concluded to take no chances, and turned the prisoners over to the army officers in charge of the defences to be dealt with as they may The punishment that would follow a conviction by court martial for spying upon the fortifications in the interests of the enemy would be death. Lieut. Hale, who has been designated hy Major-General Merritt to give out such information as is proper at Governor's Island, said that he had no in formation about the arrest or detention of three men at Sandy Hook. Officers n communication with patrol boats refused to talk about the affair, further than to admit that three men had been taken from a boat and turned over to the authorities at Sandy Hook. They declined to give the names of the men.

Never Fails to Cure

LUNG TROUBLE AND CONSUMPTION IN ANY CLIMATE.

An Eminent Chemist and Scientist Makes a Free Offer to Our Readers.

The distinguished chemist, T. A. Slocum, demonstrating his discovery of a reliable cure for Consumption (Pulmonary Tuberculesis), bronchial, lung and chest troubles, usis), pronchial, lung and chest troubles, stubborn coughs, general decline and weakness, loss of fiesh and all conditions of wasting away, will send THREE FIRE BOTTLES (all different) of his New Discoveries to any afflicted reader of the Times writing for them.

His "New Scientific Treatment" has cured thousands termanently by its timely use,

His "New Scientific Treatment" has cured thousands permanently by its timely use, and he considers it a simple professional duty to suffering humanity to donate a trial of his infallible cure.

Science daily develops new wonders, and this great chemist, patiently experimenting for years, has produced results as beneficial to humanity as can be claimed by any modern genius. His assertion that lung troubles and consumption are chrable in any climate is proven by "heartfelt letters" troubles and consumption are curable in any climate is proven by "heartfelt letters of gratitude" filed in his Canadian. American and European laboratories in thousands from those cured in all parts of the world. The dread consumption, uninterrupted means speedy and certain death. Simply write to the T. A. Slocum Chemical Company, Limited, 186 Adelaide street, W., Toronto, giving post office and express address, and the free medicine (the Slocum cure) will be promptly sent.

Sufferers should take instant advantage of this generous proposition: and when writing to them, say you saw this free offer in the Times.

offer in the Times.

Persons in Canada seeing Slocum's free offer in American papers, wiil please send

WHOLESALE DRY COOCS AND

CLOTHING MANUFACTURERS.

VICTORIA, B.C.

SAILED INTO A TRAP

Spanish Gunboat Callao Entered Manila Bay — Hadn't Heard of Hostilities

Was Fired on by United States Ships and Promptly Surrendered Affairs at Manila.

New York, May 16.-A dispatch from Manila, dated May 12, by way of Hongkong, May 15, says: The Spanish gunboat Callao steamed

up the bay this morning. She came from the southern islands, where she has been stationed for the last 16 months. Her commander did not know that war had been declared, and he had heard

nothing on his way up about the battle of Manila. He steamed straight for Caof Manna. The Steamer Straight for Cafleet anchored there.

He arrived off Cavite at 7 o'clock in the morning with the Spanish flag flying and signals for the admiral up.

Olympia opened fire. n'The Spancommander supposed the shets were for target practice and turned to get out of range, but continued on of The Boston, and Raleigh joined othe Olympia, and vessel's deck, when her comder began to realize that it was no joke, and pulled down his flag of the fir-

Finally he hove to with a white flag on foremast and the Raleigh steamed to intercept him. Lieutenant went aboard the Raleigh in a poat and the situation was explain-

Then he surrendered peacefully and the the flagship. She is an iron gupboat of tons, equipped with four modern guns and carrying a crew of 35. The ship was spick and span, ready for the admiral's inspection on arrival. The American flag was promptly hoist-

ed on the Callao and she was added to Admiral Dewey's fleet. She will be useful for river work. Admiral Dewey's fleet remains stationbefore Manila. He is ready to capture the place whenever orders to do so are received from Washington, or as he

deems expedient. No hostile demonstration has been made since the battle of May 1. Although the Spanish flag flies from the ernor-general's palace, and many of the guns from Lunetta have been transferred to the land approaches to the city to guard it against the rebels, who occupy all the surrounding country.

Admiral Dewey is reticent regarding He will continue to closely guard Manila's water approaches and keep a keen watch on all the rivers and

maining. He has ships enough to scatter throughout the islands and capture any city desired.

It is believed to be his plan to lie in

bays for any Spanish vessel re-

the soldiers. The soldiers are killing horses for food already. Unless ships are allowed to land there, or communication is established with the interior soon, there will be dire distress among

There is no mail communication with Manila. The town is under a complete blockade. Communication by water continues uninterrupted. A strict watch is maintained by the vessels of the fleet night and day to prevent the possinbility of an attack, although none is ex-

Guards are maintained at Cavite to prevent the plundering of the naval stores, which were found to be in great Picket hoats circle about the fleet every night, watching for suspicious craft. Any boat seen is made a target for the searchlight, and if it is suspicious it is

Monday the Concord discovered a large row boat off shore and fired three sixounders. The boat quickly ran ashore. supposed to have been a Spanish boat, lying in wait for the rebel Gonzales. commands the insurgents about Manila. He has gone to Cavite, and it was surmised that the boat was sent to lie in wait and capture him should he attempt to return.

Six warships of neutral powers have come into the bay since the battle, and five are here now. The visitors have been the Bruid, a first-class armored cruiser belonging to France; a third-class protected cruiser of the German navy British first-class armored cruise Immortalite and the gunboat Lancet, and the Japanese second-class protected cruiser Naniwa. The British vessel Linnet has returned to Hongkong T The

others are here yet.

The German cruiser Cormoran arrived

tainable so far, 321 were killed and 700

bahnuow The first list of ships burned and sunk was correct. Small tugs and sailing vessels have been captured since, but the Callao is the only one of importance. Admiral Montejo is in Manila. His

inds are not serious. The official report of the Spanish ships they had double crews aboard, exing that our ships would be captured and that they would put prize crews. abcard the American ships and hoist the.

The Spaniards have not yet recovered from the shock. They explain their defeat by saying that they lacked target practice; that they had had absolutely no Practice for the last two vers.

Besides, the Americans arrived tod early in the morning. The Spaniards were

A still in their pajamas. They had had no coffee and could not When the Boston and Concord returned with a large crowd of pasengers. shoot straight without coffee.

from convoying to sea the McCulloch on her first trip to Hongkong after the bat-tle, they stopped at Corregidon island and captured a gunboat and one tug and destroyed the remaining battery and signal station. The absence of signals resulted in the

gunboat Callao's entering the bay and her capture by the Americans. A careful search has been made of the near by river harbors for warships or Spanish vessels. All the merchantmen have been captured; but few were left and they were mostly small craft.

No attempt had been made to take prisoners. All the Spaniards who surrendered at Cavite and those who were captured on the vessels were set at lib-erty under parole not to take up arms against the United States during the pre-

sent war. Admiral Dewey has given notice that anyone breaking the oath will be sum-marily dealt with, but the liberated men will not be molested, as long as they observe the parole. No indignities have been offered the

Spaniards. The officers were allowed to keep their swords. Many soldiers were permitted to etain guns, because the rebels would not have allowed them to retain Manila unless they had been

FROM THE CAPITAL

were throwing the spray over the Major Walsh on His Way to Dawson Will Go To Ottawa in July.

> End of a Suit Over Possession of a Chinese Girl-The Supplementary Est.mates

to the Department of the Interior that he will leave Dawson about 15th of July. for Ottawa. He comes here to confer with the Minister of the Interior and members of the Government in regard to the condition of affairs in the Yukon. In the Supreme Court to-day a habeas corpus appeal was heard in regard to a Chinese girl, 14 years old, called Quai-Shing, received by the Vancouver police from the residence of Seid Sing Kaw and placed in the Victoria Refuge Home. It was stated that the girl was kidnapped in Assam six years ago and brought to Vancouver and sold there for \$350, five years ago, and that Seid Sing Kaw, the appellant, was about to sell her again, until the missionary society intervened. Mrs. Dowes, the matron, is the respondent. Seid Sing claims the girl as an adopted child and wants to receive

her in custody. The appeal was dismissed with costs, and the girl therefore remains with Matron Bowes. In the house to-day Mr. Charlton made reference to the presence of the Spanish ambassador in Canada. Sir Wilfrid Laurier said that British soil had always been the refuge of political It is believed to be his plan to lie in Manila, continuing the blockading until further orders. The people of Manila understand there is no probability of a bombardment of law or law o understand there is no probability of a bombardment, as long as no hostility is shown.

The electric lights were out in the circ the first week, but now they are ourning again. Manila is suffering from great scarcity of food, particularly among the soldiers. The soldiers are killing the views expressed were his own and provided that in his care approaching. This news was brought to approaching. This news was brought by a Cuban scout picked up in a row-boat near Cojimar on Sunday night, who have the first week, but now they are ourning again. Manila is suffering from great scarcity of food, particularly among the soldiers. The soldiers are killing the views expressed were his own and returned to land. General Blanco evidently expects the Spanish fleet to round the western end of the harbor and the views expressed were his own and not those of his party. Canadians would observe neutrality laws. Their sympathies were with those who shared this continent with them. (Cheers.) Sir Charles Tupper endorsed all that Sir Wilfrid said on the subject. Supplementary estimates brought down o-day amount to \$1,460,354. The total of this year's expenditure exceeds last year's by \$2.610,050. Judge McGuire, while in the Yukon, gets Judge McGuire, while in the Yukon, gets \$6.000 yearly.

Justice Drake, of British Columbia, receives \$1,000 for services as deputy local judge in admiralty.

There is \$100.000 asked for the Yukon military and administration force \$5,000 for exploratory railway suryey and \$14,000 for examination of the Stikine river.

military and administration force—\$5.000 for exploratory railway survey and \$14,000 for examination of the Stikine river.

A further amount of \$20,000 is required for the Behring Sea claims commission.

A gratuity of \$5,000 is to be voted to Wm. Ogilvie, in recognition of his public services in connection with the survey and exploration of the Yukon district.

The amount required to maintain the force of Mounted Police in the Yukon provisional district is \$500,000. The customs service in the Yukon calls for \$6,000.

Mr. Shepherd, of the Victoria post office, gets \$100 for injury to clothes while funtigating malls at Victoria.

Miss Lillian Scott, youngest daughter of the secretary of state, was married to G. E. Desbarats, engineer of the railway department. The wedding was a very swell one. Sir Wilfrid Laurier proposed the health of the happy couple. The bride's page was her little nephew, Adrian Fletcher, of Victoria.

ENTER THE WESTERN UNION.

Final Work on the Increased Telegraphic for the scaling of the railway couple. The price of the repeat of

phic Facilities for Victoria. will enjoy telegraphic communication with the Western Union Telegraph Co. The German cruiser Cormoran arrived cities of the east. To-day work compression, and promptly fired across her on the American mainland, and at Albows. The Cormoran stopped. The best Head, a few miles out of this city. nences simultaneously at Port Angeles, on the wife and daughter of one of the coming, and promptly fired across her on the American mainland, and at Albert Head, a few miles out of this city. The Spaniards say that an American her nationality, and allowed her to proposed. The tag Lorne has been engaged for the work of laying the three strand cables. The foreign naval officers are greatly interested in the results and are making a careful study of all the work of laying the immense called the extent of the damage done by Admiral Dewey's ships, the large number of casualties on the Spanish side and the absence of fatalities and damage on the American ships.

Statistics of the Spanish loss are still meagre. The latest reports show that the loss was greater than at first supposed.

According to the best information obtainable so far, 321 were killed and 700 wounded.

soon as he can secure accommodation for them he will double his, staff of workmen and hopes to have the workmen and hopes to have the whole system completed in about a week.

The cable of the Western Union is much longer than that of the Pacific Postal but the Western 19 Union Company think that this is more than compensated for by the consequent abbrevia tion of the line through rough country.

ONTARIO BAPTIST CONVENTION: Hamilton, May 18.-At the Baptist convention here yesterday, Prof. Farmer, of he McMaster University, was elected president of the union for Ontario and Quebec. The foreign mission reports showed that the income of the wear from all sources was \$32,537, ar about \$2,370

more than the income of last year. Steamer American left for Skagway,

NO FIGHTING YET

The Spanish and American Squadrons Have Not Yet Come Together.

The Oregon Believed To Be Safe-Charleston Sails Destined for the Philippines.

Washington, May 18.-There has been no meeting yet between the hostile fleets in the neighborhood of Cuba, That

The Oregon is believed to be safe and now a part of Sampson's squadron. as Vallejo, Cal., May 18.-The cruiser Considerable stores of coal were cap sailed from Mare Island navy yard at tured by Dewey at Cavite, and one store 10:15 a.m. 16:day. Charleston, destined for the Philippines,

Porto Plata, San Domingo, May 18 .-It is reported here that the Spanish squadron of four cruisers and two torpedo boat destroyers, commanded by Admiral Cervera, is at Porto Rico. The report appears to be generally accepted there as true.

Arrived at Porto Rico.

Port au Prince, May 18.-Nothing is known here of the report from Porto Plata, San Domingo, to the effect that the Spanish Cape de Verde fleet has arrived at Porto Rico. The last news which was received at this port concerning Spanish warships simply confirmed the report that they left Curacoa, Dutch West Indies, Sunday af-Ottawa, May 18.—Major Walsh is now ternoon, for an unknown destination, on his way to Dawson City. He reports after having taken on board coal and provisions.

Engagement Off Catharien. London, May 18 -According to a speial despatch from Havara published

Situation at Havana. New York, May 18.—The Herald this morning publishes the following Cuban advises sent via Key West:

The Spanish fleet is expected at Ha-For the last two night Morro vana. Castle light, which has not been burning since the blockade, blazed a red signal to guide the Spanish warships into the harbor. Some information regarding the movements of the fleet has reached Gen. Blanco. This information must have come from Madrid, for the news of the sight ing of the Cape Verde fleet off the coast of Venezuela could scarcely have penetrated Havana by last Sunday, yet on that day General Blanco caused to be officially announced to his soldiers and the people of Havana that a powerful fleet with reinforcements and had eluded the American fleet and was approaching. This news was brought round the western end of the harbor and enter Havana in the night to land supplies and troops and prepare for battle with the blockading squadron. The reports of the presence of the Spanish fleet in these waters has greatly strengthened the courage of Blanco's soldiers, whose spirits were beginning to droop under the conviction that Spain had abandoned them to their fate. Increased activity and preparations for a desper-ate defence are noticeable all along the

News From Blockaded City. Havana, May 18.—Inquiries made at the palace show that Captain General

Within a week the city of Victoria graphs of the forts.
will enjoy telegraphic communication. All sorts of rumors are in circulation. from Spanish sources. Among them is on the American mainland, and through one to the effect that the woman and them with the American and Canadian and child killed during the bombardment of cities of the east. To-day work come of Cardenas by the American vessels wer the wife and daughter of one of the pilots on the American ships.

French Hatred of America. New York, May 18 .- A despatch to the Herald from Paris says:

La Patrie continues its violent campaign against Americans. Every form of insult is used. Startling headlines leads its readers to believe that a sort of anarchy reigns in the United. States. One article, which is headed "Remember," tries to avoite public crimion by de-

"tries to excite public opinion by de

charing that in 1870 America congratu-lated Germany upon her sictories over rance as a triumph of civilization over Tel Figure has a peculiar passage, ex-tracted from Comt de Beast's book, en-titled "End le Dernier des Napoleons," which appeared in 1870. The author, are ter blaming Europe for remaining simple spectators of France's opposession in 1870. spectators of France's oppression in 1870, says: "Europe entire will suddenly see the American eagle, after having ravish-

down with redoubtable heaviness the monarchial destinies of little old Europe." This prohesy, written twenty-six years ago, seems likely to be fulfilled, and is now attracting much attention.

Britain Buying Coai.

New York, May 18 .- A special to the Herald from Washington says: Great Britain is evidently preparing for a crisis which she expects to occur in the Far East. Official information which has been received at the navy de partment shows that she is buying up great quantities of coal in the far western states and storing it at her yard at Esquimalt. The cause for Great Britain's action is not known in naval cirgovernment desires to have on hand a large supply of fuel, which would be use-ful to her squadron in Asiatic waters in case the situation in the Far East be prois all that could be learned this mern-ing at the navy department. If the de-coal has gone up and the navy departpartment is aware of the location of the Spanish squadron they are carefully concealing the fact.

Coal has gone up and the harp ment has been compelled to pay a higher rate per ton than heretofore. For the purpose of preventing dealers from taking advantage of the government, as well in advantage of the government, as well in advantage of the government. to benefit the navy, the department has determined to store coal of its own at Puget Sound, and Secretary Long has directed Civil Engineer Endicott to build a coal shed at that point. It is proposed the keep 5,000 tons all ready on hand, so that naval ships will not suffer the embarrassment of delay in coaling when they put into the navy yard of Puget

Sound for repairs or docking. New Spanish Cabinet. Madrid, May 18,—(8 a.m.)—A new Spanish cabinet has been formed as follows: President of the council of min-Senor Praxedes Sagasta; foreign , Senor Leon Y. Castillo; war, affairs, Senor Leon Y. Castillo; war Lieut.-General Corea; marine, Senor Au nen; colonies, Senor Romero Ciron; firance, Senor Lopez Puigcerver; interior, Senor F. R. Capdepon; justice, Senor C Groziar; public instruction, Senor Senor Sagasta will submit Camezdo. the names of the ministers to the Queen Regent during the day and the cabinet officers will be sworn in thi sevening. The premier will act as foreign minister pending the arrival here of Senor Cas-General Mansilla's Views.

New York, May 18.—A cable despatch to the World from Paris says: La Pa-trie publishes an interview with General Mansilla, the well-known South American soldier, and nephew of Rosas, who here to-day, there has been an engage says: "The victory of America is in-ment off Port Caibarien, province of evitable, but I deplore the fact that Eu-Santa Clraa, and it is alleged that the American landing party were repulsed.

Tope does not intervene to prevent her extending her military and maritime power. I dare say her declaration about Cuab is sincere, but the relations of pro-tector and protected, debtor and creditor and saviour and the saved, must end in annextion. After Cuba America will one day take Mexico. Cuba is America's Gibraltar, and will become of immense value when the Nicaraguan canal is

WAITING THE

Relatives and Friends of the Crand Old Man Await the Dread Summons.

Pathetic Scenes Witnessed During the guiLast Hours on Earth of the Great Gladstone.

state, apparently hovering on the brink of death. Only by a feeble beating of his pulse could it be told that he was still allye. All night long the weary vigil was maintained by the whole family, in and out of the sick room. Mrs. Gladstone remained throughout the

night at the bedside of her dying husband. She could not be induced to leave him, even o take refreshments. The scene at about 4 o'clock this morn ng) when it was supposed Mr. Gladstone's last hour had come, was most painful; out

he again showed almost superhuman vitalty, and fought dealth away and relapsed into a slep. It is believed, however, that a very few hours will see the end. The family express the opinion that Mr. Gladstone wil pass away about noon to-day.

London, May 18 .- According to a special London, May 18.—According to a special dispatch from Hawarden, received early this morning, Mr. Gladstone is sinking taken until 10 o'clock this morning.

TO-DAY'S PROCEEDINGS. rapidly. The correspondent says: "He lies on a small iron bed, peacefully slipping away into the land of shades. The death chamber faces south. The family and others are still sitting around him, or moving noiselessly in and out. The scene

is pathetic. "Dr. Doble doubts that his patient was nscious any time on Tuesday; though he said 'yes' and 'no;' nor does the physician believe that Mr. Gladstone recognized anyever, but just lies with his head facing the light, eyes closed, hands sometimes out-Rico to nine years' imprisonment, have the light, eyes closed, hands sometimes hidden sion had been exceeded. The commission had been exceeded. The commission, it will be noted, narrows down

beneath. "His grand face bears a most peaceful and beautiful look. A few days ago the

Hawarden, May 18 (12 p.m.)—The temporary improvement in Mr. Gladstone's condition has not continued. He is again very weak and still unconscious.

During the crists at 4 o'clock this morning Mr. Gladstone was breathing 6, to the minute, and the members of his rannly were summoned. Rev. Stephen Gladstone read prayers and hymns, including Gladstone's favorite, "Rock of Ages." When this was concluded, Mr. Gladstone was heard to murmur: "Our Father."

The weather is fine, and the window of and declined to tallow Mr. Grahame to and declined to tallow Mr. Grahame to more than and the fine of the resulting of his location.

Mr. Gladstone's room is open.

side. She is always holding Mr. Glad-stone's hand. Although extremely distressed, she is bearing up with considerable fortitude. Mr. Gladstone may expire at any moment, and may live another 24 hours. Any attempt to administer food seems to bore him. Attendants moisten his lips with spirits and water at intervals.

and came to Sandon a week ago from Slocan City. An inquest will be held toed the Queen of Antilles from Spain, begin to meddle in their affairs and weigh

Proceedings at the Royal Commission Appointed to Investigate the Department.

The Issue Confined to the Question of Pees for Expediting Public Business.

Employees Uniformly Deny Any Knowledge of Fees Being Paid Contrary to Statute.

Mr. Justice Walkem yesterday com-menced the inquiry instituted by the government into the conduct of affairs the lands and works department. Mr. H. Barnard appeared under instructions from the government to render any necessary assistance, and Mr. T. L. Graham, editor of the Times, attended as a witness. Mr. C. F. Jones acted as stenographer.

and gave the reasons which led up to the writing of the article in the Times of May 11th. It was based upon in formation received from Mr. Frank G. Richards, and upon the fact that rumors reflecting upon the conduct of affairs in the department had reached him. Mr. Richards, who, unfortunately was and unable to be present, had told him he had proof that Mr. R. F. Tolmie had paid the surveyor-general \$10 to have some business in which he was interest-ed put through.

The commissioner said Mr. Richards would be called and asked if he was Mr. Grahame was not informed upon this point. Continuing, he referred to other matters which he had been informed of by Mr. Richards, the alleged issuing of crown grants without author ity, for instance. Civil Engineer Jorgensen had also said that the conduct of affairs in the department was "a scandal," and advised the witness to examine the public accounts, which would show that surveyors had been read for time they were not out. Mr. paid for time they were not out. T. C. Sorby, the architect, had also give en witness information and had told him that one afternoonoMr. Martin had complained angrily about the employees leaving work too early. Mr. Howell, the superintendent of construction had doing work for private parties while ander the salary of the government, and der the salary of the government, and Mr. Jardine, the painter, had a grievance against the lands and works department. Witness understood that Mr. Jardine and his solicitor, Mr. J. S. Yates, were willing to give evidence.

Mr. Grahame read from a Times edi-

torial of April 29th as follow:
"Day before yesterday complained about the members of the opposition asking questions, and referred to one asking questions, and received a sking questions. His lordship said these jokes were not nice and pressed the witness, paid to Mr. T. S. Gore for making a who was apparently quite nervous map of the mainland. Far from this Nothing more, however, was elicited, and question being an improper one, an ex-amoination of the public account will E. B. McKay, a draughtsman in the have been no immediate use, when there is a large staff of draughtsmen employed to do that kind of work? Is there, we wonder, any affinity between this conundrum and the fact that Mr. T. S. Gore is a brother of the assistant missioner of lands and works? Mr. Forster would be quite in order in asking a few more questions along this identiical line. For instance, at page 155, public accounts, under the head of surveys, the following item will be found; 'T. S. Gore, P.L.S., surveyor in charge, 3 months at \$165-\$1,320.' Strange to say, the party of which Mr. Gore was in charge was out for only four months and 28 days. Yet Mr. Gore is paid for eight months." Other conversation had been had by witness with other people who com-plained of the conduct of affairs in the

On the commission resuming business this morning Mr. T. L. Grahame requested His Lordship, Mr. Justice Walkem, to permit the taking of some further evidence respecting the genesis of the article complained of, to show what led up to the writing of the article. This was a statement made to Mr. Grahame by Mr. Cotton, a surveyor, about the same time that Mr. G. E. Jorgensen made his statement to witness. Mr. Justice Walkem thereupon explained to withess that vesterday, the first day of the inquiry, the powers of the commisthe scope of the inquiry to one point se-lected from those mentioned in the arand beautiful look. A few days ago the deeply indented wrinkles, which so long marked his countenance, were almost gone, but now, strangely enough, they seem as strong and deep as ever. He looks, too, a strong and deep as ever. He looks, too, a look of the article referring to the charges are ignored. Mr. Grahame inquired if all the evidence he had given yesteday ar, Grantine stated that Air. Archards be portions would be on hand to-morrow at 10 oclock, the doctor having given his conquired if sent to Richards coming out. Mr. Justine Walken then announced an ad-Hawarden, May 18 (12 p.m.)—The temporary improvement in Mr. Gladstone's condition has not continued. The temporary improvement of the temporary improvement in Mr. Gladstone's condition has not continued.

department, but was not at liberty to

The weather is fine, and the window of ur. Gladstone's room is open.

Dr. Dobie, in an interview this afternoon, add:

"Mrs. Gladstone does not leave the bed"Mrs. Grahame for put in additional evidence as it had not a direct bearing the matter to which the scope of the commission is strictly confined."

Proceeding with the evidence of witnesses from the department, the commissioner read a series of questions which appeared to him to meet the case and which he asked each witness. Although this plan had the merit of "expediting the business" of the commis sion, it certainly added considerably to the monotony. The two important ques-

slumber.

"Mr. Gladstone's strength has been sustained in a great measure by his extraordinary constitution. Most of his internal organs are perfectly healthy."

SUICIDE AT SANDON.

Sandon, B.C., May 18.—Ben Ranking committed suicide this morning at the Bartlett Hotel by shooting himself through the heart. Domestic troubles are supposed to be the cause. Deceased was originally located near Edmonton and came to Sandon a week ago from Slocan City. An increase will have been sustained any fee, remuneration of rewarding the purpose of expediting hibbic hasiness in the department."

"Have you ever, directly or indirectly, requested any fee, remuneration of reward of any kind for such purpose."

"Have you ever been offered any fee or commission of any kind for such purpose."

"Have you ever directly or indirectly, requested any fee, remuneration of any kind for such purpose."

"Have you ever, directly or indirectly, requested any fee, remuneration of reward of any kind for such purpose."

"Have you ever directly or indirectly, requested any fee, remuneration of any kind for such purpose."

"Have you ever directly or indirectly, requested any fee, remuneration of any kind for such purpose."

"Have you ever directly or indirectly, requested any fee, remuneration of reward of any kind for such purpose."

"Have you ever been offered any fee or commission."

"Have you ever been offered any fee or commission."

"Have you ever been offered any fee or commission."

"Have you ever been offered any fee or commission."

"Have you ever been offered any fee or commission."

"Have you ever been offered any fee or commission."

"Have you ever been offered any fee or commission."

"Have you ever been offered any fee or commission."

"Have you ever been offered any fee or commission."

"Have you ever been offered any fee or commission."

"Have you ever been offered any fee or commission."

"Have you ever been offered any fee or commission."

"Have you ever deal any fee. The purpose of the purpose of any kind for the purpose."

"Have of lands and works, sworn, after hearing the article complained of read, said

matter, and in answer to the question from the commissioner stated that he had never at any time solicited any fee not provided in the statute. Nor had he any knowledge that such fees had been

Mr. Gore, by permission of the com-regarding the time for which Mr. T. S. Gore had been paid and the time he was in the field, and said that the extra time was accounted for by the work done in the office preparing the notes after the return from the expedi-

Mr. B. Johns, deputy surveyor-general, was the next witness, and answered the questions asked by the witness in the negative.

A short delay occurred owing to the examination of the witnesses having been got through sooner than anticipated, but Hon. G. B. Martin, chief commissioner of lands and works, entering at this stage, and the commissioner having asked Mr. Gore to send for several of the employees in his department, the inquiry proceeded. After being sworn, and the portion of the article contained in the commission having been read, Mr. Martin said he knew. 'nothing about the charges against his department. Answering the questions whether he had ever asked, received or been offered any remuneration for exstenographer, will be been succeed as pediting the public business in the neing of the commission appointing Mr. to see the man who would fike ing of the commission appointing Mr. to see the man who would offer him Justice Walkem and the notice calling any such fee, but he was not given the opportunity of explaining the reason made a brief preliminary address explaining that the greatest latitude would be allowed, even rumors not being excluded.

Mr. Grahame was then called upon and gave the reasons which led up to before time, Mr. Martin said he would like in the would fixe to see the man who would like in the would offer him any such fee, but he was not given the opportunity of explaining the reason why he was so anxious to become acquainted with a possible purchaser of under would like in the would offer him any such fee, but he was not given the opportunity of explaining the reason which is would like in the would offer him any such fee, but he was not given the opportunity of explaining the reason why he was so anxious to become acquainted with a possible purchaser of under would like in the would like in the would offer him any such fee, but he was not given the opportunity of explaining the reason why he was so anxious to become acquainted with a possible purchaser. had been working an hour a day long-er than was required by statute and he

desired to do, them the justice of stating this to the commissioner.

At this point, Mr. Martin having left the stand, Mr. Grahame entered an objection to any other matter than that to which the commissioner had limited the enquiry being gone into, and was in-formed that in his evidence of yesterday the matter referred to by Mr. Martin had been mentioned and therefore the latter had been given the opportunity of speak-

ing about it.

Thomas Cecil Bolton, a clerk in the lands and works department, after hearing the same words read as the previous ever about the matter, and in answer to the stereotyped questions replied "No" to

each of them.

Tom Kains, sworn, said he could give no information in regard to the matter. and said he had never received, solicited, nor been offered any sum of money for expediting the work of the department. Mr. Grahame was asked if he had any questions to put to the witness, and stated that as was shown by his evidence of yesterday, Mr. Kains was the person referred to as having received \$10 from Mr. Tolmie, and the commissioner told Mr. Grahame to ask the witness any questions he wished. Mr. Grahame asked why he should be expected to ask the questions, and was told that the right to do so was given him by the court. Mr. Kains was then questioned about the Tolmie transaction, and admitted that although he could not remember anything about it, something in the way of a joke might have occurred and Mr. Tolmie "might have put his hand in his waistcoat pocket and said something -but I don't even remember the business." His lordship said these "jokes"

amountation of the public account will show that Mr. Forster did a public service in asking it. Why should the country be called upon to pay Mr. Gore, or anyone else, such a sum as \$600 for making a map, for which there could be newspapers. He gave negative answers to the questions asked by the commissioner, and in reply to Mr. Grahame said he did not remember seeing any ten dollars paid by Mr. Tolmie, nor any amount, nor did he see any money exhibited on that or any other occasion Thomas Bamford, another draughts man, knew nothing whatever about the matter, and answered negatively the

usual questions. He had been in the department seven years and never knew of any fee having been offered or re-ceived for the expediting or doing of work. ment, varied the monotony of negative replies by substituting "Never" for "No," but his evidence was the same as that of

all the previous witnesses. Cecil Morgan Roberts, a draughtsman, could give no information, knew nothing about any \$10, or any other sum of money, or any offer at all being made to Mr. Kains by Mr. Tolmie. T. E. Wooleridge, a bookkeeper in the department, knew nothing about the mat-

Henry Cathcart, clerk and typewriter, was as ignorant upon the subject matter as his predecessors on the stand. He had pever heard anything about the Tolof the clerks in the office talked about Wm. Gordon, clerk, knew nothing, and

hadn't heard anything about \$10 being offered the surveyor-general by Mr. Tol-Alfred Hood, temporary clerk, testified to the same effect.

Thomas Alfred Pope, temporary draughtsman, answered "No, sir," to the ommissioner's questions. Arthur S. Gore, assistant draughtsman, did the same: Mr. Grahame stated that Mr. Richards

Queen's Birthdy Celeration

May 24, 25 and 26

MINERS' RACES. BASEBALL MATCH. LACROSSE MATCH. BICYCLE RACES. INTERNATIONAL YACHT RACES.

all M. GRAND Regatta at Victoria Arm Naval, and Indian War Canoe Races,

MILITARY REVIEW AND DEMONSTRATION. At Beacon, Hill Park. Over one thousand

Reduced crites from all points. Programmines will be forwarded upon application to EEAUMONT BOGGS, Gen. Sec.

Victoria, B.C.