CAPITAL NOTES

New South Wales Grants Ten Thousand Pounds to the Canadian S. S. Line.

Imperial Reward for Services at Sea—Receipts and Expenditures—Public Debt.

(From our own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, June 9.—Premier Dibbs, of New South Wales, cabled Hon. Mr. Bowell, to-day, that his colony will grant a liberal annual subsidy of £10,000 to the direct Australian-Canadian steamship line, the first vessel of which arrived at Vancouver to-day.

The Marine Department, to-day, received a beautiful gold watch, awarded by the Emperor of Germany to Capt. Gormully, of the Nova Scotia schooner Severn, in recognition of services rendered to the Hamburg schooner Pollux, in January last. The watch has the royal coat of arms of Germany engraved on the case, and a raised medallion of the Emperor.

The revenue for the eleven months ending May 31 amounts to $34,232,800, and the expenditure to $28,689,514, leaving a surplus of $6,143,286. The revenue during the period in question shows an increase over the corresponding period last year of $1,138,520, while on the other hand the expenditure is less by $583,455. The net debt on May 31 was $237,443,216, an increase of $462,937 in the month. The expenditure on capital account for the eleven months amounted to $3,162,645, as against $2,788,715 last year.

The Interior department has transferred additional lands to the Department of Agriculture for the purposes of the experimental farm at Agassiz.

Rithet & Co have deposited with the Department of Public Works a plan of the wharf upon their property at Telegraph Bay, and ask for its approval in one month.

Mr. Ryckman, M.P., J. S. Hendrie and others, of Hamilton, are applying for incorporation as the Fish River Copper and Silver Mining Co., Ltd., with headquarters at Hamilton; capital, half a million dollars.

Fourteen acres of land near Lytton have been transferred to the Indian department for the purposes of an Indian industrial school.

OTTAWA, June 10.—Dairy Commissioner Robertson suggests that the dairy maids of Ontario make the monster cheese a present to Princess May as a wedding gift.

From January the game laws of Manitoba and the Territories will be made applicable to two-thirds of the Indians under treaty. This action is necessary on account of the rapid depletion of game.

Hon. A. R. Angers, acting postmaster general, has requested the Canadian Pacific to hustle the Miowera's mails through with all possible speed.

Mr. Masson, M.P., is not likely to contest North Grey at the next election, but will be made a judge. David Creighton, of the Empire, will probably be his successor.

Ryan & Haney, contractors for the Soo canal, are making splendid progress with the work.

Twenty-five candidates have been entered for the Military College cadetships; nine from British Columbia and one from Manitoba.

A rumor is current here to-day that the Mayors of the leading Canadian towns will be knighted on the occasion of the marriage of the Duke of York with the Princess May, but it is generally discredited.

Samuel Rykman, member for Hamilton, is here to-day. He goes to British Columbia next week in connection with his mining interests.

Sir William Dawson, principal of McGill University, will probably resign his position next week on account of ill-health.

C. P. R. INTENTIONS.

(From our own Correspondent.)

NELSON, June 5.—W. C. Van Horne, president of the C.P.R., has been paying an extensive visit to this portion of British Columbia. The fact is well known that these visits are usually very significant, and in proof of this it will be remembered that on the occasion of Mr. Van Horne's last visit to Nelson, three years ago, the C. & K. R. R. line from Nelson to Robson followed almost immediately. In conversation with a COLONIST representative Mr. Van Horne expressed himself as very much pleased with he result of his visit.

"This trip," said he, "has been a perpetual astonishment to me. The strides which have been made all through this country since the occasion of my last visit are simply marvellous. Where I then had to ride over poor trails on horseback and sleep in the open air, there are now good transportation facilities and ample hotel accommodations. The purchase by the C. P. R. of the Lethbridge narrow gauge into the Crow's Nest pass was in direct line with a policy which they have been following for some time. A number of survey parties have been working over different parts of that country for a long time, the object being to locate the best line for overland purposes. The desire has always been to avoid mistakes, which in this part of the world are very expensive forms of amusement.

"Just where connection for Nelson will be made will depend somewhat on the results of this season's work by the survey parties now on the ground. This much you can rest assured of, Nelson will be the railroad centre of this part of the world. There may possibly spring up a town or towns of equal or even greater population, but this will be the centre. I have carefully studied the situation this trip and am convinced of the truth of this by all that I have seen and learned."

This statement is rendered doubly significant by the fact that several prominent railroad men, Mr. Van Horne among the number, have become interested personally in this section.

AMBASSADOR BAYARD.

SOUTHAMPTON, June 10.—Hon. Thomas F. Bayard, the first American ambassador to England, who arrived here to-day on the steamer Paris, from New York, was presented with an illuminated address by the Mayor and another by the President of the Chamber of Commerce, which alluded to the unique interest felt by Englishmen in the first American ambassador to come to their country and their confidence that his mission would serve to knit more closely the bands of cordial friendship already existing between the United States and Great Britain. Mr Bayard replied; after returning thanks for the honor conferred, he said that altogether he felt the dignity and responsibility of his official designation. He valued them chiefly as the means to give him greater facilities, more perfectly to bring about a harmony of interests between the two great branches of the English speaking race, and trusted that he would be enabled to make his great office the means of removing any lingering suspicion or doubt, or misunderstanding, between the two countries.

HAWAII'S RULER.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 10.—"The next steamer from Honolulu will bring news of great interest, unless my correspondent there is greatly mistaken," said J. D. Spreckels last night. "Advices from Honolulu yesterday are to the effect that within a few days Minister Blount will announce the wishes of the United States Government, and the next steamer will bring us news that the Queen has been restored to power. A new constitution will be adopted and a new ministry selected. When this is done Hawaii will again prosper. Business will again resume its late activity, and new capital will pour in for investment. This condition of affairs may not come about, but it is my opinion it will and very soon."

CANADA IN ENGLAND.

MONTREAL, June 9.—The Star's London special cable says: At the Canadian Club dinner held last night, Sir Charles Tupper made a strong speech upon the question of Canadian national policy. He defended the policy Canada is pursuing because of her peculiar situation. Hon. Mr. Hall, treasurer of the Province of Quebec, took up the recent English attacks upon French Canadians. He declared that the overthrow of the corrupt Mercier administration was about as effective a reply as could be made as to the honesty of the French-Canadian people. In no part of Canada, he said, did blood run more loyally in the peoples' veins than in Grand Old Quebec.

LARDEAU NOTES.

Increased Activity in Mining—Lexington Mines Bonded for Large Amount.

Bright Prospects for the Town—Another Steamer Line Talked Of.

(Special to the COLONIST.)

LARDEAU, June 6.—Although the air is dense with smoke, we are not celebrating. As security against fire, people are burning around their buildings.

John Guys, a mining rustler of Seattle, is in the district, and more particularly looking over Lardeau.

The painters are spreading the glossy paint over the Hotel Lardeau. For a thirty day old town, as to neatness we claim the cake.

Dr. Sproule and Mining Broker Sutherland are again in town. They, or any other person in this vicinity, can't keep away.

Steamer Illecillewaet, Capt. Nesbit, at the landing to-day, June 6. Quite a number of passengers and freight are on her.

Fresh meat is brought in yet from Revelstoke. A butcher is needed here.

Mr. Hamilton and his partner, Mr. Cook, who are contemplating opening a hotel in Trout Lake, are doing the city to-day. They predict Trout Lake will take second place and Lardeau first. The fishy city will have two genial landlords should they decide to locate there.

The bonding of the Lexington group of mines for $60,000 has caused considerable stir in mining circles. The ore in the townsite office is greatly admired by experts and the public generally.

Mr. Drury, government surveyor and photographer, is here. He came in on the Illecillewaet prepared to give the public, after a careful examination, reliable information as to Lardeau and her famous mining district. He is greatly pleased with the lay of the city and its beautiful scenery.

The bridge over Fish creek at the five mile post is finished and the men are now at work on the trail between the bridge and Lardeau.

Sunday was a busy day at the ferry.

The Government secured a prize in the person of John Thompson, a road superintendent. All must rustle where John is. Our people expect grand results this fall from his able management.

Our city feels highly honored. On Monday morning the stillness of the lake was rudely awakened by the stirring whistle of a steamer, unusual to us in tone. It proved to be the Columbia, Commodore Troupe, with a party of excursionists. President Van Horne, Superintendent Abbott, Mr. Barnard, M.P., Mr. Mara, M.P., and other notables were taking in the greatness of the Kootenay country. They did not leave the steamer, but surveyed Lardeau from the decks, and after expressing themselves as highly pleased with the surroundings, bade us adieu.

There are many enquiries for property, and numerous letters are received from parties who will arrive soon.

A trail is needed on the west side of Fish Creek to the one and a quarter mile bridge, from Lardeau.

Ben Wade has the honor of being the first inhabitant to put in a garden.

Quite a number of fine trout have been caught the past week in the lake.

Mr. Wright, of Victoria, came in on the steamer.

Caribou are plentiful, and the hunter brings some in almost every day now.

A pretty walk on a bright Sunday is to the one and a quarter mile bridge on Fish Creek. A party strolled up there Sunday last and found as magnificent scenery, grand and wild, as any painter could wish. The bridge, 270 feet in length, stretches across as wild and treacherous a mountain stream as one could wish to see. It is composed of six spans, about five feet in width, and is quite high above the water. A peculiar feature of this structure is that not an ounce of iron is used in the building of it. For tools, only an axe and an auger. No horses to perform the heavy lifting, but only the hardy prospector with the simplest of tools and materials to accomplish this difficult piece of work. All honor to the hardy prospector and pioneer. Standing on the bridge and gazing on the wild scenery would make a scene which might win some of our Coast painters immortal fame.

J. M. Kellie, M.P.P., arrived on this steamer from Revelstoke.

Parties are figuring about placing a naphtha launch on the lake. We hope the scheme will materialize.

It leaked out here the other day that a gentleman, representing Victoria capital, had stated that if they were not successful in securing some railway building contracts, his principals would invest in a steamer line for both Columbia river and Kootenay lake service. The rapid development of the country would warrant such an investment.

TERRIBLE CALAMITY.

One of the Government Buildings at Washington Falls In—Twenty-two Men Killed.

Forty-Five People Wounded—A Case of Inexcusable Official Neglect.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—Another tragedy, less national in character but involving the loss of many more lives and much more human suffering, has stained the walls of the old Ford's Theatre, where Abraham Lincoln was assassinated by J. Wilkes Booth in April, 1863. The accident caused the death of from twenty to thirty people, and inflicted maimings and injuries upon fifty or sixty more. In 1885 this building, which the Government purchased after the assassination and used as an army museum, was officially proclaimed by Congress as unsafe, notwithstanding which it continued to be used for the employment of nearly 500 clerks in the pension record division of the war office. The building collapsed in the midst of an ill-judged effort to remedy some of its defects. About 300 clerks were in the building at the time.

The work of rescue was instantly begun, and the piles of debris removed as quickly as possible. A large staff of physicians are busy with the wounded. When the first rumbling warning of the approaching collapse came, the clerks on the third floor to the number of 80 or 100 rushed to the windows and jumped for the roofs of the small buildings adjoining on the northwest side. Many escaped in this way.

The floors were heavily loaded with the records of the pension division of the war department. The clerks employed were all men. Scarcely one of the clerks escaped more or less injury. The excitement of relations and friends is intense. Thousands are gathered around the ruin, and the excitement has spread all over the city. Every hospital in the city has been called into requisition to care for the wounded. When the crash came there were supposed to be in the building 534 persons, 496 clerk, 8 messengers and 20 laborers. Sixteen dead have been taken to the morgue. At midnight it was known positively that 25 men were killed and 45 injured.

HAWAII'S MINISTER

WASHINGTON, June 9.—This afternoon, Secretary Gresham presented to the President Lorrin A. Thurston, the new Hawaiian minister. In the course of his remarks, Mr. Thurston said: "Although there has recently been a change in the form of the Government of Hawaii, I beg to assure you that the only change in the feeling of friendship heretofore entertained by the Government and people of Hawaii for the Government and people of the United States, is that it has widened and deepened and strengthened to a strong desire that the cordial and intimate relations heretofore existing between the two countries may become closer and more intimate, in the firm belief that such closer intimacy will ensure to the political, financial and social welfare of both countries, and to the general advancement of the enlightened civilization and civil liberty, of which the United States, both by precept and example, has for so many years been the chief exponent and the guiding star of so many other movements."

The President replied: "The gratification which grows out of your assurance that the kindly sentiments entertained by the Government and people of Hawaii, for the people and Government of the United States is not only unimpaired but has deepened into still closer relations, is enhanced by the remembrance of the intimate and friendly feeling which has long existed between the people of the two countries. I beg to assure you that our people and Government are at all times willing and anxious to strengthen and multiply the ties of friendship and amity which bind us to the people of Hawaii. To this end, no effort on our part shall be neglected which is consistent with our traditional national policy and which is not in violation of the devotion to popular rights which underlies every conception of a free government."

UNSKILLED LABOR.

The Trades Council met last evening, the president in the chair. After preliminary business had been disposed of, a division took place on the following resolution:

"Whereas, It is reported in the COLONIST of Wednesday that the contractor for the Sidney railway finds it difficult to secure laborers for the grading of the road; and whereas, it is within the knowledge of this council that there are plenty of men who are out of employment in this city, who would willingly work for a living wage; and whereas, the publication of such reports is calculated to mislead men in other places and induce them to come to our city to swell the ranks of the unemployed: Be it resolved, That this Council enters its protest against the publication of such reports, and considers it an injustice to the laboring men of Victoria."

During the discussion it was pointed out that there were from thirty to fifty men who were out of work turned away from the Parliament building every day, and that the reason labor was scarce was that the wages offered were $1.75 per day for ten hours, and that the price of board was $5 per week.

A committee of investigation was appointed to inquire into the matter and report at the next meeting.

FAILURE AT ROSLYN.

SEATTLE, June 9.—A special from Roslyn, says the Roslyn branch of Ben E. Snipes & Co.'s bank temporarily closed at 10 o'clock this morning, owing to the many other bank failures. The cashier says that no depositor will lose a dollar and that there are ample resources to cover, and it is hoped, to resume in a very short time. The deposits aggregate between $93,000 and $95,000, the bulk of which were made by miners.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT.

PARIS, June 9.—James Gordon Bennett, proprietor of the New York Herald, was dangerously injured on Wednesday. He fell from a coach, and was so severely hurt that medical assistance was at once required. His condition grew worse, and Drs. Robin and Ledentu performed an operation yesterday with a view of relieving him. The doctors declare his condition to be critical. Mr. Bennett was returning from the d'Auteuil race course when the accident occurred, and was driving. As the coach turned into the gateway to his hotel on the Avenue des Champs Elysees, one of the wheels struck the gate post violently. Mr. Bennett was thrown from the seat and struck his head on the iron step. He was unconscious when picked up. The wound on his head is a severe one, but this evening his medical adviser says there is nothing in his condition to cause alarm.

TORONTO TOPICS.

TORONTO, June 9.—(Special)—A law firm here, on behalf of a client, writes to the Toronto Methodist conference, now in session, calling attention to the fact that the Methodist camp at Grimsby is a private organization, formed to make profit, and that on Sunday tickets are sold, stores opened on the grounds and all sources of amusement taxed to the utmost, all being under the care of Methodist ministers. The conference is asked to repudiate any connection with an institution which carries on its business on Sunday.

The Canadian Bankers' Association chose officers to-day. E. S. Clouston, general manager of the Bank of Montreal, was elected president. The next annual meeting will be held in Halifax.

Earl Derby, during his recent visit to Kingston, gave $500 to the Macdonald national memorial.

Dalton McCarthy leaves on Wednesday for England, where he expects to remain six weeks in connection with cases before the Imperial Privy Council.

GERMANY'S ELECTIONS.

No End to the Political Complications That Have Arisen—Results Doubly Doubtful.

Spread of Democratic Sentiment—Speculations as to Possible Electoral Reforms.

BERLIN, June 10.—At the general elections for members of the Reichstag, to be held on Thursday next, and at the bye-elections that are sure to be required, 397 members of the House, the full complement will be returned. The present week closes with 1,555 candidates in the field; not only new aspirants for seats, but new political factions appear daily, and as election day draws gradually nearer, the confusion grows worse confounded. Little can be done in the few days that will elapse before the polling to disentangle the intricate web that has been woven by the many factions. Instead of the eight recognized parties in the late Reichstag holding the electoral field in the present campaign, there are about twenty sections, each fighting for its own programme. These programmes often agree on some one common point, but on other points, they cross and recross with such confusing demands that it would be a difficult, if not impossible, task to say what any single faction really wants. It seems impossible, now that the result of Thursday's balloting will decide, how the Reichstag will be constituted. Judging from the present outlook it is thought the vote in most of the constituencies will be so split up that re-ballots will be necessary in two thirds of them.

Among the latest developments in the political situation is the break up among the anti-Semites. The Jew baiters now consist of three distinct factions, with partly hostile programmes, besides two opposing particularist sections. South Germany and Eastern Prussia have produced a Lithuanian party; Hesse, an Autonomist party, and Mecklenburg a Constitutional party, which demands reform in local and state affairs. There are Agrarians, Avarians or Free Traders, Ahlwardtcists, Poles, Alsatians and Guelphs, mixed up with candidates of the great old groups—Free Conservatives, Old Conservatives and National Liberals, Lieber Centrists, Von Schorlemeralats, Moderates, Extremists, Freisiningers, Volksparteï and Socialists. Yet this unparalleled medley remains without the accompaniment of anything like popular excitement. The candidates who are stumping the constituencies are generally heard amid an academic quiet. It is only the anti-Semites and Socialists who succeed in stirring their meetings into demonstrations of enthusiasm. Herr Sigel, among the Bavarian peasant, finds a hearty response to his Prussophobe and protection utterances, but, taking Germany as a whole, it is doubtful whether the electors will take the trouble to poll their full strength.

The final result must depend on the political combinations on the reballots. Where the final ballot in any district lies between a Conservative and a Socialist, then the Centrists and Freisininger, by coalescing, may assist in the return of the Conservative candidates. If the issue is between a Conservative and a Centrist, then the Freisinger and Socialist minority will probably throw its vote for the Centrist candidate, as an opponent of the army bill. In many districts the strength of the factions is so evenly distributed, that it will be a toss up as to which candidate will head the polls. All over the country the reballoting must lead to complex bartering and vote-mongering bargains, and the elections of the second poll will often be decided, not on the lines of party policy, but on considerations of a private or local nature. Everything promises that the new Reichstag will be the most motley Parliament known in history. The Conservative groups, according to the party organs, mean to organize a movement against universal suffrage. The National Liberals evince a less marked tendency in the same direction. The Conservatives aim to substitute a graded system of class representation for every Diet of the Federated States, with each Diet electing delegates to the Reichstag. They seriously discuss this proposal as the only salvation from the Democratic deluge which now threatens to sweep the country.

An incident that occurred at a Centrist mass meeting in Westphalia shows the spread of Democratic sentiment. A Baron Von Schorlemeralst made a speech, in the course of which he defended the Conservative Catholic programme. Being interrupted by opposing cries he exclaimed: "You reason like Socialists." The response was prompt and to the point: "That's what we are," and a number of priests, who were on the platform, did not venture to remonstrate against the statement.

Cholera Precautions.

LONDON, June 10.—President H. H. Fowler, of the local government board, has cancelled the summer leave granted to medical men attached to the local government board, and ordered unceasing watch kept at all British ports against the entry of cholera and other diseases until the end of September.

Boys' Washing Suits

Clearing out at cost at the White House.

su-w-za HENRY YOUNG & CO.

CABLE LETTER.

Liquor Veto Demonstration—Atlantic Greyhounds Coursing—More Abuse of Russian Convicts.

Scarcity and Suffering in Germany—Election of Suez Canal Directors.

LONDON, June 10.—The report that Princess Alice of Hesse was to be shortly betrothed to the Czarowitch is officially denied.

CURRENCY QUESTIONS.

Reports that the U. S. Congress will consider the currency question in September are creating a lively interest in German financial circles, and more so in Austria. Austria and Hungary each still require a hundred and twenty million florins in gold to complete their currency conversion. The prospect of the United States draining gold from Europe excites anxiety in the Rothschild syndicate, which is working the Austro-Hungarian conversion. Financiers calculate that the cost of the Austrian currency reforms will become greatly enhanced if President Cleveland's plans are approved.

SUSPECTED CANADIAN STEER.

The lungs of the Canadian steer suspected by the authorities at Liverpool as suffering from the dreaded pleuro are still under inspection. The Canadian Government is submitting all possible evidence to prove the freedom from disease of the district from which the animal came. A decision is not expected for a week. Meanwhile Mr. Chaplin is keeping a close watch. He was informed in the House of Commons last night by President Gardner that the lungs of five Canadian animals have been subjected to special examination. All passed except the present case.

ABUSE OF RUSSIAN CONVICTS.

The Vladivostock, of St. Petersburg, publishes an account of the terrible abuse of convicts on the island of Onera. The man in charge is a convict who was promoted for good behavior and he subjects the convicts to such barbarous practices that twenty of them mutilated themselves in order to escape his cruelty. Others fled into the wilderness of Taiga, where they suffered from cold and hunger. Of those who fled few are now alive, and they have sustained themselves only by eating their former comrades.

THE PAPAL SCHOOL POLICY.

The sacred congregation of the propaganda has addressed a circular to the American Catholic Bishops, confirming the school policy of Papal Delegate Satolli and Archbishop Ireland. Irritation has been caused at the Vatican by the rumors that the Pope has changed his views on the subject.

SUEZ CANAL MEETING.

The meeting of the Suez Canal shareholders, held the other day, was a boisterous one. Messrs. Dariet, Pegboux, Wilson, Lamb and Ferdinand and Charles de Lesseps, the retiring directors, were re-elected. No effort was made to procure the removal of Charles de Lesseps, now under sentence of imprisonment for paying bribes to public officials from the Panama Canal Company's treasury. M. Waddington, recently ambassador to Great Britain; Prince Arsberg, Chevalier des Briercs and Versonberg were elected to fill the places of directors who resigned.

THE "CAMPANIA" THE CHAMPION.

In shipping circles very great interest was taken in the ocean race from New York between the Campania, of the Cunard line, and the Paris, belonging to the American company. The Campania arrived in yesterday with no signs of the Paris. Lloyds gave her time from Sandy Hook to Browhead, as 5 days, 17 hours and 23 minutes. It was not till this morning shortly before 6 o'clock, that the Paris passed Scilly, two hundred miles from Southampton, where she was due to reach this evening. She left New York Saturday morning, and was thus nowhere in the running, being in racing parlance, "distanced."

SUICIDE IN A CATHEDRAL.

While Archbishop Angerer was delivering the benediction in St. Stephen's Cathedral, Vienna, to-day, a book keeper named Mutzbiehl, who was sitting near the middle of the building, shot himself in the head with a revolver. Most of the worshippers sprang to their feet, and many started for the door. The Archbishop stopped in the midst of the benediction and calmed the congregation with a few words. After the body had been removed the congregation was dismissed. Mutzbiehl had lost heavily at the race tracks recently. The Cathedral will be reconsecrated.

MINISTER JUDD'S EXEQUATUR.

Max Judd, the new Consul General of the United States to Austria, has been at the Foreign Office several times to make inquiries concerning his exequatur. The papers have been signed by Count Taaffe, the Premier, and will be delivered to Mr. Judd next week.

GORDON BENNETT BETTER.

James Gordon Bennett, of the New York Herald, is recovering rapidly from the injuries he received in falling from a coach a few days ago in Paris. His physicians say that he is well out of danger. The first reports of the accident are said to have been somewhat exaggerated.

LIQUOR VETO DEMONSTRATION.

The liquor veto demonstration of the temperance people was held in Hyde Park to-day. More than a hundred thousand persons were present. Speeches were made from twenty platforms. Among the most conspicuous speakers were Lady Somerset; William Caine, Radical M.P.; Sir Wilfred Lawson, Radical M. P. and president of the United Kingdom Alliance for the suppression of the liquor traffic; James Picton, Liberal M.P.; Wm. Saunders, Radical M.P. W. M. Cremer, Medical Reform M.P., and John Carvell Williams, advanced Liberal M.P.

SCARCITY AND SUFFERING.

The drought in Freidburg and Breisgau continues and the outlook is serious. There is a scarcity of food and much suffering is thereby entailed. A number of the inhabitants of the village of Allmansweire, who lacked food for themselves and their families, determined to raid the Kippenheim preserves and capture whatever game was possible. The keepers detected them in their poaching and a pitched battle ensued, the invaders resisting the attempts of the keepers to drive them from the preserves. A number of the combatants were wounded and many of the villagers were arrested.

WHAT LIEBKNECHT SAYS.

The German Government organs accuse Herr Liebknecht, the Socialist leader, of having declared at Metz, a few days ago, that Germany would be defeated in the war. Herr Liebknecht replied to the accusation in the Vorwaertz, to-day. Among other things, he says that the aggressor in the next war, whether France or Germany, is certain of defeat.

EARL DERBY IN HAMILTON.

HAMILTON, June 9.—The Governor-General and party arrived from Toronto this morning and immediately proceeded to the residence of Senator Sanford. At noon an informal reception was tendered to Earl Derby in the City Council chamber this afternoon. The vice-regal party were taken round the city and shown the sights. Earl Derby and suite will remain in Hamilton until to-morrow morning.

CANADIAN NEWS.

[Special to the COLONIST.]

MONTREAL, June 9.—Flags are flying at half-mast on every fire station in this city for the death of Fireman Alexander Dufour, through injuries received while fighting the flames at the Villa Maria convent yesterday. The ambulance from the Montreal general hospital conveyed him to that institution, where everything was done to relieve the poor man of pain. His father and mother sat up with him all last night and went away early this morning with every hope of their boy's recovery. He died at about half past ten.

LONDON, June 9.—William Evans, of this city, has received word that his brother Richard, also of this city, has been probably fatally injured by a trolley car in Detroit. Richard Evans, who is a speaker of ability, was returning home from a trip to the Western States.

MONTREAL, June 9.—James Howden, aged 16, belonging to Lancaster, Ont., had his skull crushed last evening by some boys who were playing lacrosse. He cannot recover.

BEAUSEJOUR, Man., June 9.—The body of an unknown man, badly smashed up, was found on the railroad track, three miles east of Tyndale, this morning.

WASHINGTON'S DISASTER.

The Collapsed Building Known for Years to Have Been Utterly Unsafe.

Inquest On the Bodies and An Investigation As to the Accident.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—Architect Clark, who supervised the reconstruction of Ford's Theatre when the Government purchased it in 1866, said this morning that he considered the building safe. The fact that the four walls remain in their proper places demonstrates, he says, that they were stable, but the alterations being made were the cause of the catastrophe. Mr. Clark knows nothing about the supervision of the alterations, but says someone is guilty of criminal carelessness in not properly supporting the iron columns from the foundation. The records of the war department show that the collapsed building was for years officially known to be unfit for human occupation, by reason of not only its structural weakness, but also because of its defective sanitary condition. All of the employes in that section of the records and pension office that were quartered in the theatre building have been furloughed until next Monday, when they are ordered to report for duty, if able to do so, and are also requested to bring such information as they have of the condition and whereabouts of the persons unable to report. Meanwhile a force of clerks has been detailed from the war department to search the ruins and to collect and assort the valuable pension and army files that are in the debris. Diligent efforts are being made by the War department to secure another building for the occupancy of the homeless records and pension force. Coroner Patterson and Deputy Coroner Schaffer are preparing to enter upon a thorough investigation on Monday morning, but as friends and relatives wanted to dispose of the bodies before that time, Dr. Patterson concluded to begin the inquest to-day and then adjourn the hearing until next week.

Secretary Lamont issued an official order, appointing a court of inquiry, to meet on the 12th inst., to investigate the management of the office of Col. Ainsworth, chief of the Record and Pension office, in so far as it may have had any connection with or bearing upon the disaster at the old Ford Theatre building. The court will also fully investigate all of the facts in the case, and will express an opinion as to who is responsible.

Though there are persons known to have been in the collapsed building still unaccounted for this morning, the reported death list is not increasing beyond the number given last night, namely, 22. One other death, that of A. N. Geralt, of New Jersey, is reported this morning, making the twenty-third in the list of dead.

MONTREAL MATTERS.

MONTREAL, June 10.—(Special).—The latest development in the Clarenceville murder case is a law suit. The Free Press, published at Burlington, Vt., in a two column article, directly charges H. O. Edy, of Montreal, with being the murderer. Mr. Edy has instructed J. N. Greenshields, a prominent lawyer here, to bring an action for $50,000 against that paper. Reports of suspicious circumstances and of suspicious characters still come from Clarenceville, but the tragedy is as much a mystery as ever.

The loss by the burning of the Ville Marie convent is estimated at a million and a half, to meet which there is only one hundred thousand dollars insurance. Fireman Duport, injured by falling debris, died in the hospital to-day. The convent will be rebuilt.

The doctors this morning again found an improvement in the condition of Bishop Bond, who has made steady progress for several days.

George A. Mace, of the Star Collar Box Co., has assigned. Liabilities, $20,000.

LONDON, June 9.—Thomas Sexton, anti-Parnellite, M.P., has resigned his seat in Parliament. He was moved to take this step by the resolution of the Irish Parliamentary party, to the effect that in consequence of dissensions as to the Freeman's Journal, the party take no further action relating to its affairs.

LONDON, June 9.—The Radical members of the House of Commons have decided to urge upon Mr. Gladstone the necessity of summary measures to expedite the progress of the Home Rule bill through the committee stage.

DOMINION DAY TRIP.

The Artillery Will Go to Vancouver—Immediate Enrolment of the New Company.

Scores of the Second League Match—A Fine Showing By New Westminster.

MARCHING orders to the British Columbia Battalion of Garrison Artillery for Vancouver, in celebration of Dominion Day, will no doubt soon be issued, for the necessary arrangements were practically completed yesterday, Capt. T. O. Townley, who has been the most active promoter of the trip having come over to Victoria for that special purpose. The general idea is that the Victoria companies will leave here by special boat on the evening of Friday, the 30th of June, accompanied by the band of C Battery, and that upon landing at Vancouver they will be met by the Westminster company and escorted to the camping ground. The battalion will have a parade and march past in Vancouver, and will fire a *feu de joie* at noon. Whether the Victoria companies will return the same evening or remain over Sunday is yet to be decided. That the trip has not been definitely announced before this has been due to the hesitation of the celebration committee in providing the necessary appropriation. The heaviest part of the expenses will fall upon the officers of the corps, and it is hoped that the grant to be made by the celebration committee will be a substantial one. The military parade in Vancouver is expected to be of material assistance in the formation of the company of the B.C.G.A. authorized for there. Capt. Townley has received authority to enroll the men for that company, and as he has been for some time a resident of Vancouver it is not improbable that, on the enrolment being completed, he will be transferred from the command of his present company at Westminster to the new one. The promotion of the officers commanding companies to the rank of Major, will not be made until in each case the full strength of the new establishment has been enrolled.

O Battery band had made an engagement for Dominion Day before they were invited to accompany the Garrison Artillery to Vancouver, but arrangements are being made whereby they will be released so as to accommodate the volunteers.

Those members of the B.C.G.A. here who have been making default in their drills have been notified to parade in uniform before the commanding officer on Monday evening, when they will be required to explain the causes of their non-attendance.

THE LEAGUE MATCHES.

The second match of the Canadian Military Rifle League series of four was fired yesterday. The five Victoria teams of the B.C.G.A. and the civilian team of the Victoria rifle club turned out in full strength, the attendance showing a gratifying increase over that of the first day. The Young America bus and a herdic, supplied by the Transfer Company, were the means of transport to the range, and the merry company made the drive to Goldstream a very pleasant one. The shooting was finished between seven and eight o'clock, and after the good supper, served at the Goldstream hotel, had been leisurely partaken of, the teams drove back to town. The scoring was very low, a gusty and constantly changing wind from the rear being the other cause than the want of practice, which is unavoidable so long as the local volunteers are without a range. That at Goldstream is not available except for the league matches, it being reserved as a neutral provincial range.

At Westminster two teams of the B. C. G. A. again turned out, but the second was unfortunately short two men, and has therefore a comparatively small total. The average of the two Westminster teams in both matches has been very creditable, and No. 1 seems very likely to carry off the highest honors of the season. Gr. Turnbull, of that Company, has a decided lead of the whole field, with an evenly compiled 89. In Victoria, Gr. A. S. Hunter and Staff-Sergt. J. C. Newbury badly distanced the other competitors; the former has been at the top in every shoot this season. The range officer at Goldstream yesterday, was Capt. W. J. Quinlan. The following are the scores of the leading teams of Victoria and Westminster in their order:

No. 1 Battery, (Westminster.)

	200	500	600	TL.
Gr. Turnbull	30	30	29	89
Gr. Sharpe	29	25	23	82
Gr. Cornish	28	33	20	81
Gr. Sloan	29	29	19	77
Gr. Huston	29	26	21	76
Gr. Fletcher	32	23	18	73
Gr. Wilson	23	18	22	63
Sgt.-Maj. Davison	22	23	18	63
Gr. Arundel	25	19	18	62
Gr. McLean	22	6	26	54
Total	269	232	219	720

Battalion Team (Victoria.)

Gr. A. S. Hunter	29	29	29	77
Sgt. J. C. Newbury	27	29	17	73
Gr. A. R. Langley	25	17	22	64
Gr. J. D Taylor	24	21	21	64
Gr. F. R. Sargison	24	22	17	64
Gr. G R. Morkill	27	18	18	63
Gr. J. L. Beckwith	25	21	15	61
Gr. W. B. McInnes	25	22	13	60
Corp. C. W. Newbury	24	22	10	57
Lt. R. Williams	21	14	11	46
Total	249	216	164	629

Victoria Rifle Club.

R. Butler	26	28	14	68
E. H. Fletcher	21	20	25	66
A. Martin	24	26	16	66
F. R Gregory	19	22	22	63
F. Mallandaine	23	19	20	62
J. S Bridgford	24	20	18	61
W. Prevost	20	18	21	59
F. Martin	26	21	6	53
G. Dunkin	24	13	15	52
Senator McInnes	23	12	6	41
Total	229	199	183	591

No. 1 Company, Westminster, 2nd team	430
No 3 Company, Victoria	429
No. 2 Company, Victoria, 1st team	348
No 3 Company, Victoria	346
No. 2 Company, Victoria, 2nd team	213

The next match takes place on Satur day, July 8, the rest of June being taken up in Eastern Canada with the district camps.

HAMBURG, June 9.—A sailor from Rio Janeiro died of cholera on his ship in harbor to-day.

The Why and Wherefore.

There is nothing marvelous in the fact that Hood's Sarsaparilla should cure so many diseases. When you remember that a majority of the disorders "flesh is heir to" are due to impure or poisonous condition of the blood, and that Hood's Sarsaparilla is an effective and radical blood purifier, the whole thing is explained.

Besides its blood purifying qualities, Hood's Sarsaparilla also contains the best known vegetable stomach tonics, diuretics, kidney remedies and liver invigorants, and is thus an excellent specific for all disorders of these organs, as well as for low condition of the system, or That Tired Feeling.