NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

Smuggler Fined—Pharmaceutists' Association—Tramcar Extension—No Fear of High Water.

Mining Up At Trail Creek—Rich Returns From Some of the Properties.

(Special to the COLONIST.)

VANCOUVER.

VANCOUVER, June 14.—Thomas, alias Navy Jack, has been fined $100 for smuggling hardware into Vancouver from Seattle. The colored man Campbell, recently arrested in Seattle on suspicion of having received stolen goods, hired Thomas to take hardware to Vancouver cheap, that had been bought in Seattle. Thomas smuggled the hardware in and to gratify a grudge informed the Seattle police that Campbell was receiving stolen goods. Campbell then split on Thomas.

The pharmaceutical society of the province met yesterday and decided to join the Canadian association, if such an association as is talked of be formed. The following officers were elected: President, T. M. Henderson, Victoria; vice-president, T. E. Atkins, Vancouver; secretary-treasurer and registrar, Charles Nelson, Vancouver; council, Messrs. Henderson, Seymour, Shotbolt, Atkins, Van Houten and Muir. In the evening the delegates sat down to a banquet at the Manor house.

The tram company, with rails on all the principal streets of Westminster and Vancouver and twelve miles of rails between the two cities, is considering the advisability of extending their line from here to Steveston. Both municipalities have signified their willingness to assist.

The body of the klootchman of Chief George (found drowned the previous day) was recovered from the Inlet near Hastings last night.

Chief Engineer Cambie of the Pacific division of the C.P.R., who has returned from up the line, announces that all danger from unusually high water this season is over.

The mine near Clinton formerly owned by the Foster Mining Co. has changed hands. Mr. Pellew Harvey and other experts will examine the mine to-morrow. A large plant will be put in.

VANCOUVER, June 15.—The finance committee have at last decided to pay the provincial government $200, under protest, for services rendered by Dr. McGuigan in inspecting incoming trains during the smallpox epidemic in 1892. The council has repeatedly declined to pay this account, but will now resign to the inevitable.

A. St. G. Hammersley has been re-elected chairman of the Bar Association.

South Vancouver is erecting a municipal hall.

Kanaka bar mining stock is selling by auction here at 85.

Andrews, the Pomelreau murder suspect, has been again remanded.

The B.C.B G.A. arrested a man for interrupting drill, a file of soldiers taking him to the drill hall. Mayor Collins afterwards fined and reprimanded him.

John E. Stromsmo, one of the Bella Coola colonists, left yesterday for Minnesota to bring out his wife and family. He says the colonists are hard at work and have some 35 acres of land under cultivation. He believes there are quantities of gold, silver and copper to be had on the land granted by the government, and that steps will be taken to locate it shortly.

The cold storage company shipped 80,000 pounds of frozen salmon to-day for Hawaii, Australia, France and England.

WESTMINSTER.

NEW WESTMINSTER, June 14.—A court of revision for the Delta, Westminster district, Dewdney and Richmond ridings will be held here on August 5.

James Johnson is the only candidate out for election to the seat at the council vacated by J. S. Cox.

The time for the reception of tenders for the erection of the new drill hall has been extended to June 17.

A sale of land for the non-payment of taxes will be held at Richmond on the 28th instant.

NANAIMO.

NANAIMO, June 15.—The Wellington grounds will be completed by Dominion day.

Messrs. Redpath, W. Powell and W. Patterson, charged with an infringement of the game act by having fawns in their possession were fined $25 and costs.

At St. Paul's church to-day Mr. George Wadham Bruce Heathcote, of Nelson, B.C., was united to Mary Beatrice Bate, third daughter of ex-Mayor Bate. Great interest was manifested in the ceremony and the list of presents was large. The young couple left on the afternoon train for Victoria.

DUNCAN.

DUNCAN, June 15.—A public meeting is to be held in the hall here next Monday evening for the purpose of discussing the better marketing of the fruit and dairy products of the district. A large attendance is looked for.

ROSSLAND.

(From the Rossland Miner.)

On April 12 Billy Lynch located the Commander, two miles due east of Rossland. For a while it looked as though the Commander ground was overlapped by a prior location, but a tape line demonstrated that there was no ground in dispute. On Thursday the Commander was sold F. A. Heinze, of the Montana Ore Purchasing Company of Butte, for $3,000 cash, $1,500 in sixty days, $1,500 in four months, and the balance in a year. If the Commander and other properties in its neighborhood make as good mines as they are promising prospects, they will have a big effect in determining the location of the first copper plant erected in West Kootenay.

The R E. Lee and Maid of Erin are improving with development work. A body of solid ore was run into early in the week.

The World, an extension of the Commander, has 4½ feet of as pretty copper ore on it as was ever seen in Trail Creek or anywhere else, and there is enough of it to make a big mine.

On April 27 John D. Porter and Patrick Welch, acquired an option on the Georgian for $20,000. They have shown it up in such shape that the original owners would be glad to buy it back at the old figure. The Georgia joins the Iron Horse and Iron Colt on the north.

A. E. Humphreys of Duluth, has sunk a shaft on the Iron Horse, which is now down 36 feet, sample assays yielding first $10, then $15, and finally at the 36 foot level $27 to the ton which is pay ore. This shows that Trail Creek mines do improve with depth.

Some very fine samples of ore have been brought in from the Ontario, on the north slope of Red mountain. A practical mining man said: "In estimating the resources of Trail Creek the north slope of Red mountain must not be overlooked; I never saw a stronger, prettier vein than is on the Ontario. The ore does not assay very high in gold on the surface, but there is nothing done on it yet."

The Cliff mine appears this week as an ore shipper and dividend paying mine. Some very good ore is being obtained. S. M. Wharton got a return of $44 in gold on one sample he had tested.

The Ottawa, the first easterly extension of the St. Mary, was sold for $4,500, $300 being paid down and the balance within 30 days. The Ottawa stands as good a show to make a mine as anything in the camp.

The shipments for the first week in June are the heaviest on record, being 530 tons by way of Trail and 317½ by way of Northport. This means an output of $156,000 a month, or at the rate of nearly $2,000,000 a year.

KAMLOOPS.

(From the Inland Sentinel.)

The remains of the man found on Saturday in a pile of driftwood near the ferry by Alex. McLean, not being identified, the inquest was further adjourned. The body was that of a man about thirty years of age and two of his front teeth were filled with gold. A Waltham gold watch was found among his clothes, the number being 6,076,350. He is supposed to have been drowned on the explosion of the steamer Queen.

A government gang of men under Mr. R. Trodden is building a road on the north side of the Thompson around the bluff opposite Ducks. This will enable ranchers above that point to drive to Kamloops without crossing the river by ferry.

James McEvoy, who last year carried on the Dominion geological survey in the vicinity of Kamloops, has returned and will be joined by Mr. R. B. Eaton, who was with him last year. They leave on Friday or Saturday for the Adams lake country.

The gun club contest at Sicamous, for the prize offered by Col. Forester, has been postponed till towards the middle of July or beginning of August.

R Jardine, of New Westminster is here, and probably before he leaves a clean-up will take place at the Tranquille hydraulic.

VERNON.

(From the News.)

There is no flour to be had at the Vernon mills, and this week W. R. Megaw bought up all of the Gem brand that could be obtained in Kamloops and had it re-shipped to Vernon.

John McDougall, from the west side of the lake, caught over a hundred silver trout in one day last week.

D Graham, M.P.P., was a visitor to town this week, and reports that all through the Spallumcheen valley the crops are looking wonderfully well. He believes that we have touched bottom as far as hard times are concerned.

Hon. D. M. Eberts visited the Okanagan country for the first time this week, in connection with the court of assize. He is not slow in expressing his delight with what he has seen of the country, and after a visit to the Aberdeen hop yards and orchards, was heard to say that this was undoubtedly the best and most promising part of the province from an agricultural point of view.

Hon. G. B. Martin, chief commissioner of lands and works, arrived on Tuesday's train and has been looking into the necessities of the district in the matter of roads, bridges, etc. On Wednesday afternoon a number of prominent citizens met the Chief Commissioner in the court house, and the claims of the city for increased jail accommodation were forcibly placed before him. He assured the gentlemen that the matter would receive the favorable consideration of the government. Mr. G. A. Henderson, on behalf of those present, thanked Mr. Martin for the courteous and careful consideration he had given to their requests and the generous response with which they had been met.

CLINTON.

(From the Inland Sentinel.)

On Wednesday night, June 5, Mr. D. A. Stoddart, the newly elected member for East Lillooet, entertained his constituents at supper. Mr. W. H. Harvey proposed Mr. Stoddart's health, which was drunk with musical honors. Mr. Stoddart said he hoped that all bitter feelings caused by the recent contest would be buried in the past and that all parties would be as good friends as ever. He would ask the company to drink to Mr. W. E. Fisher, our resident solicitor, who had already made himself liked by all, and he wished him the best of health and prosperity. Mr. Prentice turned up at 11:30, and regretted not having been present from the commencement. He said he had done his best to win the coveted seat in the house, but had failed, still he hoped he would take it like a man, and that all would be good friends again. He favored the company with a song, sung in his usually excellent style. The company dispersed at midnight, having spent a most enjoyable evening with Mr. Stoddart, for whom three hearty cheers were given.

BEHRING SEA REGULATIONS.

LONDON, June 14.—A debate took place in the House of Commons this evening on the second reading of the new bill for the regulation of sealing in Behring sea. Thomas Gibson Bowles, Conservative member of parliament from Lynn Regis, asked whether Canada had consented to the arrangements embodied in the bill. He complained that while America had made restrictions on the unlawful seizure of sealers, Russia had not moved in the matter. He moved an amendment against withdrawing British protection from British subjects, and subjecting them in times of peace to search and seizure by foreign naval officers.

Sir E. Grey, parliamentary secretary to the foreign office, replied that the Russian dispute was still under negotiation. Continuing, he said that the government had done everything to meet the Canadian objections consistent with executing the agreement with Russia. He believed that the restrictions imposed by the bill were only fair and reasonable.

Mr. Bowles' amendment was rejected by a vote of 87 nays to 11 yeas. The second reading of the bill was postponed.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 12.—An Examiner special from Manzanillo says: "A letter has been received by the agents of the Pacific Mail Co., here stating that two women and one man, Americans, and Colima passengers, were landed at Naraganzastilla, fifty miles southeast of Manzanillo, on May 28th and nursed back to life by the Indians. They are now on mules on the way here." The story is corroborated by the collector of customs at Manzanillo.

Fortune gives too much to many, but to none enough.—Martial.

OUR OTTAWA LETTER.

British Columbia Members Bring British Columbia Concerns Into Prominence—Chief Justice Davie.

Obligation to Maintain the Efficiency of the B. C. B. G. A.—The Fruit Interest—Superannuations.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, June 8.—It cannot be said that much progress has been made with legislation this week, although the Government has secured one of the private members' days, upon which ministerial business may have precedence. The opposition manifest an inordinate desire to talk, and they exercise this feeling to the fullest possible bent. Some members, like McMullen for instance, discuss every subject that comes up in Supply. They are the watch dogs of the nation, and in their own estimation it is proper to pass nothing unless they have had their say upon it.

The members for British Columbia have been well in evidence this week. On the bill providing for the salaries of certain judges required in different provinces, Col. Prior made a very effective speech as a result of the opposition attack upon Chief Justice Davie. In order to give Mr. Davie a salary of $6,000 it was decided by the government to increase the pay of the judge in admiralty from $600 to $1,000, thus putting British Columbia on the same footing as Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. The opposition could not see why the sum for the British Columbia judge should be $1,000, although Sir Charles H. Tupper explained that it was fixed at $600 in 1891 on account of the high salary which Sir Matthew Begbie was then receiving. Col. Prior twitted the opposition, when their representatives, particularly Mr. Laurier and Mr. Fraser, were in Victoria last year, with having

PROMISED EVERYBODY

an increase of salary and suggested the expenditure of money on the harbor and in every other direction, and yet on the very first vote asked for in the house in relation to British Columbia they took up the whole afternoon trying to stop it. Col. Prior paid a high tribute to Chief Justice Davie. Mr. Laurier was evidently much annoyed at the manner in which Col. Prior had got after him and suggested that all he had said when in British Columbia was that it was a disgrace that the rock in Victoria harbor should be without a light. Subsequently the item passed.

Later on the same day Col. Prior contributed an interesting speech on the subject of the militia estimates. He strongly disapproved of the idea of cutting down the permanent corps. He thought instead of doing this parliament ought to vote more money for the militia force. Then he dealt with the question of

DRILLING THE ARTILLERY,

and urged that this important arm of the service should not be neglected. He proceeded as follows: "I am specially interested in the artillery, and if hon. gentlemen will pardon me I will cite as an instance my own regiment. We have been put under a new establishment, and raised from 175 to 525 men. Every commanding officer knows the time and money it takes to keep a regiment of that size up. We have just got our regiment in a pretty efficient state, and if we were not allowed to drill this year the consequence would be that we would lose half the men. They would say: The government have not taken an interest in us, although we have done our best on our part. A great many of the officers have gone through three months' hard work in the short course. They have purchased their uniforms, and if they see that the government does not care for them, how can we expect them to care for the government or for the militia?

"Another feature of the British Columbia garrison artillery is, that if they are not drilled and kept efficient, this government would be breaking faith with England. We have come to an arrangement with the Imperial authorities with regard to the building of forts at Esquimalt. I believe the total amount spent on the fortifications there will amount to nearly £1,000,000 sterling before they are completed, making them the most modern kind of fortifications. The Imperial government has a small company of 100 royal marine artillery to take charge of the guns and keep them clean, but the agreement with the Imperial government is that Canada shall man those guns. That is the reason that the British Columbia garrison artillery was raised to the present strength of 525 men. Unless the Dominion government provide that these men and the officers commanding them are efficiently drilled and properly qualified to take charge there in case any trouble arises, they are, I say, breaking faith with the Imperial authorities. I therefore urge on the government that the British Columbia garrison artillery should be drilled this year and every year. I also have heard it stated that the government might allow enough money to drill for eight days. Well, I think that is very small potatoes, indeed. The men are supposed to draw drill pay for twelve days, which amounts to $6 a man, but dozens of my men have put in between fifty and sixty and seventy-five drills a year, and yet they only get paid for twelve. I hope that the Minister of Militia will use his best endeavors to see that not only the rural and city battalions are drilled, but that also the field batteries and garrison artilleries shall be drilled as well."

At the meeting of the committee on Agriculture the other morning Mr. Corbould spoke encouragingly of the fruit interests of British Columbia. His observations were called forth by an address of Mr. Craig, Horticulturist of the Central Experimental Farm, who had referred to the work which his branch was doing in every province save British Columbia. Mr. Corbould said that it would be necessary for him to fill in the hiatus which Mr. Craig had left blank. British Columbia was essentially a fruit growing province, and he did not hesitate to say that it could grow fruit as well as any other province of the Dominion and possibly as well as any other country in the world. The fruit growers, however, did not claim to know everything and they would be ready to confer with the Farm authorities as to how to grow fruit and the best classes to grow. For instance, it was felt that in the matter of packing the fruit the British Columbians were not up to the times, and they would

BE GLAD TO LEARN

the result of the experiments made in the East. They felt that they did not receive that amount of attention from the farm authorities that they deserved. Apart from the visits of the director, Prof. Saunders, only one department of the farm—the dairy department—had paid any attention to the province. A good many promises had been made but the fulfilment had not yet been seen. British Columbia fully expected to be able to find a ready market for her fruit in the Northwest, where large fruit was not grown at all. If a few boxes of cherries, plums or grapes were shipped to Calgary they would be snapped up at once, and he thought that by a little fostering on the part of the farm authorities the fruit industry of B. C. could be greatly built up. Mr. Craig in reply said that the fact must not be overlooked that the government had established a branch experimental farm in the province. Mr. Sharp, the superintendent, was endeavoring to do all he could to aid agriculturalists and horticulturalists. He (Mr. Craig) would be glad to convey Mr. Corbould's representations to the Minister, and was satisfied that henceforth there would be little reason for complaint. It had already been arranged that Mr. Fletcher, entomologist of the experimental farm, should leave for British Columbia in a few weeks for the purpose of addressing meetings and studying the lines of work there pertaining to his department. Mr. Corbould said he quite agreed with Mr. Craig as to his estimate of the Superintendent of the British Columbia farm. Mr. Sharp was a very efficient man in every way.

Mr. McMullen's effort at law making this week came to an untimely end. He had on the order paper a bill to amend the superannuation act, the object being to restrict the granting of superannuation and to endeavor to make the revenue and expenditure balance. After Mr. McMullen had spoken on the bill for some time Mr. Speaker said he would have to rule it out of order as the measure created a charge on the public revenue, which it was not competent for any private member of the house to impose by bill. The measure, if introduced at all, must be introduced on the responsibility of the crown. The Speaker's ruling was debated in a friendly way by constitutional authorities like Mr. Mills, but His Honor stuck to his decision. He pointed out that the chief provision of the bill was that any person now in the permanent civil service, and having contributed to the superannuation fund, should be entitled to select whether he should retain his right to superannuation under the provisions of the act or abandon the same, and accept in lieu thereof the provisions of the day. If he abandoned his right to superannuation under the existing act, and Mr. McMullen's bill became law, clearly the government would be bound to pay 5 per cent. compound interest upon the amount paid in, not only to the individual himself, but to his legal representatives in case of his death in the service. That, in the Speaker's judgment, certainly imposed a charge upon the public revenue, and for this reason could not be pressed by Mr. McMullen. Accordingly this is the last we shall see of this measure this session.

THE QUESTION OF SUPERANNUATION,

however, is bound to crop up. Mr. Foster has a bill on the same subject on the order paper, the principal provision of which is to increase the assessment on the salaries of civil servants of all classes, from 2 per cent. to 3½ per cent. This provision naturally has evoked considerable opposition, as it affects the salaries of every permanent officer, whether of the inside or outside service, from Halifax to Victoria. It is felt that if the percentage is to be increased some provision should be made for the families of those who die in harness. Within the past three weeks three gentlemen, who have been for many years in the public service and who have paid large sums into the superannuation fund, died and their families will not receive one cent from the sums that have so been paid in. It will thus be seen that there are two sides to this question. Mr. McMullen simply holds up the one and shows how much certain parties have drawn from the fund, amounting probably to

THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS,

while they have only paid in perhaps a few hundred. The member for North Wellington can cite some cases of this character but he takes no heed of the hundreds of cases where the converse is true. A notable instance in point is that of Mr. James Plunkett, who died the other day. As superintendent of the stamp branch of the post office department and as a civil servant for 30 years, Mr. Plunkett had paid a good sum annually into the superannuation fund. He died in office, and consequently all the money he has contributed goes to the credit of the fund and his family get no benefit. All that they will receive will be the usual gratuity amounting to two months' salary. Now that Mr. Foster's bill is before the House the service is seeking to reach an equitable arrangement. They will not object to the increased assessment provided that some clause is enacted whereby a certain portion of the amount contributed to the fund will go to their families in the event of death occurring before superannuation has taken place. A mass meeting of the service is to be held in a few days for the purpose of discussing the whole subject.

From time to time there has been talk of the Fisheries Department doing something for the encouragement of lobster culture in British Columbia waters. Your readers well remember the ignominious failure which took place some years ago in the attempt to ship live lobsters to the Pacific Coast, the crustaceans being frozen before they left the Maritime Provinces. Mr. Corbould has been discussing the matter with Prof. Prince, commissioner of fisheries, and it is not improbable that a supply of lobster ova will be sent to British Columbia and the eggs hatched out there.

THE FATHERLAND.

BERLIN, June 15.—Public attention just now is wholly concentrated on the approaching fetes at Kiel, in celebration of the opening of the Baltic and North Sea canal. Other questions, even that of another cabinet crisis, which is hovering in the air, have been relegated to the background. On Friday next, June 21, twenty-two German warships will be anchored in Kiel harbor, having on board 11,000 German sailors, and on the many foreign warships which will be there at the same time in round numbers there will be 16,000 men. The port arrangements at Kiel are of an extraordinary description. A number of floating post offices will be in the midst of the warships and a small fleet of steam pinnaces will maintain an elaborate service.

In spite of the official statements that the canal is ready for navigation, competent engineers express the opinion that it is quite possible the banks will cave in during the passage of the big warships.

A MURDER MYSTERY.

MONTREAL, June 15.—Great excitement has been caused in St. Henri by the mysterious death of Madame Napoleon de Mers, who was found by Mrs. Martal, a washerwoman, about 3 o'clock on Thursday afternoon lying on the floor of a bedroom in her house, 3426 Notre Dame street, with two gashes in her throat, her right shoulder dislocated, her arm injured and her chin cut. Suspicion points to a tramp or peddler who has been seen in the neighborhood lately. The last person known to have seen the dead woman alive was her husband, who left home at 6:30 a.m. to go to his work at J. Latimer's carriage factory College street. His wife was then in the best of health and was nursing her five months old baby.

CABLE LETTER

The Metropolis Thronged With Visitors—Investitures of Birthday Honors—Hyde Park.

Telephone Service Between London, Edinburgh, Belfast and Dublin—Sporting—Valuable Book.

(Correspondence Associated Press.)

LONDON, June 15.—Strange as it may seem, in spite of the fact that London is more thronged with visitors and tourists than for several years past, there is a general complaint that this season is not up to the highwater mark of former years. It is claimed this is due to the paucity of court functions, the frequent absence of various branches of the royal family from the capital, and last, but not least, the fact that many great English families are still compelled to curtail their expenses considerably in view of losses of various descriptions due to the hardness of the times, resulting in the contraction of rent rolls and other such inconveniences. As the result of this economical spirit prevailing in the upper circles, none of the entertainments given have approached in lavishness those of former days. Naturally this state of affairs has caused a good deal of grumbling among the swell West End tradesmen, but they are somewhat making up for it by catering to the crowds of rich or well-to-do visitors from the United States and elsewhere.

Then again in social circles the old complaint is again heard that the young men who appear at the balls are recruited from the highways, and that the really smart young men will not dance and are daily becoming more difficult to please. As a proof of this assertion it is stated that for the recent ball the Marchioness of Londonderry herself sent out invitations to 500 bachelors and yet she only secured the attendance of 150 of them.

Another marked feature of the season is the declining popularity of Hyde park as an outing ground. This may be due largely to the fact that bicycles have superseded horses to a great extent, and it is found to be more diverting to watch the wheel riders in Batterses park than to watch equestrians in Rotten Row. Indeed, it is quite "the thing" to picnic in Battersea park, which was formerly looked upon as quite a plebeian resort, and especially to breakfast there. So far as business is concerned the shopkeepers' only salvation, it is said, lies in the Americans, who are arriving here in larger numbers this season than ever before. As a result of this influx of transatlantic visitors, the various prominent hotels of London during the past few days have been doing a really phenomenal business. The managers of the four largest hostelries have been interviewed on the subject, and they join in saying that never before, in June, has there been such a rush of ocean travellers in London.

Hundreds of people have been turned away from the big hotels, and among them were many passengers of the new American steamship St. Louis, which fine vessel completed her maiden trip across the Atlantic on Thursday morning. Incidentally it may be mentioned that many of the passengers of the St. Louis had trying experiences after arriving in London. With their baggage, large and small, piled outside and inside cabs, they spent Thursday driving about the city looking for accommodations at the hotels. Naturally this state of affairs is causing the hotel men of the British capital to swell with pride, and they say they are more convinced every year that London is taking the place which Paris formerly occupied in the hearts of the Americans for shopping purposes. Be that as it may, there is no doubt that all the American tourists are making a longer stay than usual.

So far as fashion is concerned it is noticed that the hats of the ladies are becoming more and more startling as the season advances. For instance a fashionable West-End milliner displays "the very latest" in head gear. Poised on its front is a dove with outstretched wings around a stall riviere of diamonds.

The investiture for birthday honors which will be attended by new knights is to be held by the Queen at Windsor Castle during the first week in July. The ceremony promises to be more interesting than usual. The newly made knights will attend a luncheon which is to be spread in the famous Waterloo chamber of Windsor Castle. At 3 o'clock in the afternoon on the day selected they will repair to the white drawing room, where in presence of the officials and a number of distinguished visitors, the Queen will perform the customary ceremony of investiture.

Reports which have reached here show that Durham was visited by a heavy frost Wednesday night last, causing great injury to the crops.

A telephone line from London to Edinburgh, Belfast, Glasgow and Dublin was opened this week with much ceremony. Rt. Hon. Arnold Morley, postmaster-general, was the first to speak over the new line to the Lord Provost in Edinburgh and introduced him to the Lord Mayor of London, Sir Joseph Renals, who also congratulated the Lord Provost. Similar compliments were exchanged with other cities. The charges for three minute conversations with Edinburgh or Glasgow are 4s. 6d. ($1 87), and with Liverpool 2s. 6d. (62 cents).

The Bimetallic League is about to move into big offices and will make a large addition to the number of its clerks. The league is very active at present and is sending out great numbers of pamphlets to all parts.

At the auction sale of Lord Orford's books at South Ebys, during the week the second folio of Shakespeare brought £540. This is believed to be the highest price on record.

News received here from Florence, Italy, says a determined attempt has been made to minimize the recent earthquake, as the city absolutely depends upon its American, English and Russian visitors. The letter adds, Florence is in a dangerously shaky condition, even the churches and museums showing many cracks. There are signs of desolation everywhere.

The Cornell crew which is to compete at the Henley regatta seems to be settling down to good work on the Thames. The illustrated newspapers this week devote much space to illustrations of the crew and the comments of the newspapers generally are kindly. But little pains is taken to conceal the belief that the English oarsmen have a slight fear of being defeated.

What excites the greatest interest in sporting circles is the proposed visit of the Oxford-Cambridge athletic team to the United States. The sporting and other papers all devote much space to discussing the proposed events. After commenting at length on the suggested contest, the Sporting and Dramatic News says: "As it to emphasize the desire for international competitions we have the Cornell crew here. To journey 3,000 miles and keep more than a dozen men in England for a month is no light undertaking, and is a decided indication of the sporting spirit which actuates Cornell. The Americans have always been more plucky in coming here. So it is about time that England should cross the Atlantic." The coming Oxford and Cambridge sports promise to be of special interest in view of the challenge of the English universities.

The London athletic club, whose team will also visit America, defeated Oxford last week, and yesterday at Cambridge won six out of nine events. The programme was exactly the same as in the inter-university sports, and the results indicate that Cambridge will defeat Oxford. Downer, of the London athletic club, won the 100 yards dash in 10¼ seconds. Barry, of the London athletic club, put the weight 40 feet 9 inches, and Breymp, of Cambridge, 37 feet 1 inch. Lutgens, of Cambridge, won the mile run in 4 minutes 24 seconds. In the high jump, Williams, of the London athletic club, scored 5 feet 8 inches. In the 120 yards hurdle, ten flights, Shaw, of the London Athletic Club, won in 16 seconds. In the long jump, McHemingway, of Cambridge, was the winner, with 20 feet 9¾ inches. The greatest surprise of the day was the quarter mile run, in which Fitzrobert, the new Cambridge captain, beat the famous London Athletic Club and British champion at 440 and 880 yards, E. C. Bredin, by three yards in 50¼ seconds. In the hammer throwing, Barry, of the London Athletic Club, won with 126 feet 5 inches. In the three mile run, Munro, of the London Athletic Club, came in first in 14 minutes 48 1 5 seconds.

A boiler explosion in the Redcar Iron Works near Guysboro, Yorkshire, to-day, resulted in the death of nine persons and in serious injury to others. Thirteen out of the fifteen boilers exploded. The masonry was hardly one hundred yards away and a volume of boiling water a yard deep poured over the workman. The damage done will amount to about $250,000. Latest reports from the scene of the disaster show that twenty persons were injured, and, in addition, 400 persons have been thrown out of employment.

Advices from Madrid say the royal assent was given to-day to a bill adopted by the senate on Wednesday last authorizing the government to raise in case of need a loan of six hundred million pesetas on account of Cuba. It is believed vessels will be purchased abroad and sent to Cuba to more thoroughly patrol the coast of the island.

The director of customs at Paris reports that during the first five months of the present year French imports decreased 240,000,000 francs as compared with the corresponding period of 1894. On the other hand exports increased 100,000,000 francs during the first five months of 1895.

It is reported at Paris that some difficulty has arisen between France and the republic of San Domingo in consequence of the coinage and circulation by the latter government of nickel money bearing an effigy of the French republic.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the London Times telegraphs to that paper that it is almost certain that Russia will take no action to compel reforms by Turkey in Armenia.

The Karlsruhe Zeitung says that the Grand Duchy of Baden also does not desire an international bimetallic conference.

CANADIAN NEWS.

(Special to the COLONIST.)

RAT PORTAGE, June 15.—John F. Philbin, one of the oldest citizens of this place, who kept a confectionery and baker shop, was found dead in his bakery last night by W. D. Coate, a druggist next door. When found he was badly burned, having apparently fallen across an electrical wire. It is thought that he was dead two hours before he was found. His body was so charged with electricity that it could not be handled until the current was cut off.

TORONTO, June 15.—Mrs. Booth, wife of Commandant Booth, of Toronto, was seized with acute pains in the head on Thursday night after lecturing in Brantford. Dr. Phelp, who was summoned, found that she was suffering from exhaustion through overwork.

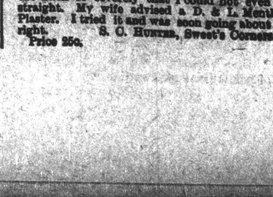
WINNIPEG, June 15.—James Hooper threatens to lay charges before the Winnipeg city council that the new chief of the fire brigade, Mr. Rogers, is not a fit person for the position. He will also charge at least one city alderman with malfeasance in office.

MONTREAL, June 15.—Ald. Leclair caught Leon Gareau while in the act of stealing in St. Jean Baptist church last night. Articles had been missed from the church on several occasions since last February. Gareau was sentenced to five years.

MONTREAL, June 15.—The Eastern association of Baptists in session at Barnston, Q., has passed a resolution protesting against federal interference in Manitoba school affairs as a violation of the principle of the separation of church and state affairs.

SUSPECTED MURDER.

PORT COLBORNE, June 15.—(Special)—A farm laborer named Foote is at present in jail charged with the theft of a pair of shoes, a charge which has been entered in order to detain him until the police can investigate a murder of which it is supposed he is guilty. For the last twelve years Foote has been living with Mrs. Nelson, whom he represented as his wife. They were not a happy couple. Last month when Foote was at a fair in Trenton he met Mrs. Pilkey, a divorced woman, whom he took home with him. Two nominal wives and one man and a limited income did not constitute a happy home. On the 18th ultimo, while Foote was working in the fields he received word that wife No. 1 was dying. On his arrival he found her in convulsions, but instead of sending for a doctor borrowed some stout straps from a neighbor and secured her in a motionless position in bed and left her to die alone. The application for a burial certificate was refused and the case was investigated, with the result that Foote is in jail and Mrs. Pilkey is under surveillance until the result of the analysis of Mrs. Nelson's stomach is known. The local doctor believes that the unfortunate woman was poisoned with sugar of lead, a bottle of which was found in Foote's house.



For a long time I suffered with Rheumatism in the Back so severely that I could not even sit straight. My wife advised a D. & L. Menthol Plaster. I tried it and was soon going about all right. S. C. HUNTER, Sweet's Corners.
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