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date I intend to make application to
Chief Commissioner of Lands and
Victoria, B. C., for permission to
se 320 acres of land, described as
: Commencing at a post marked
Wrinch, southwest corner post,
d at the foot of a little mountain on
Larkworthy's eastern boundary, half
mile of the Hazelton Indian Reserve;
north 40 chains; thence east 80
to a point on the line of, or in line
the western boundary of the govern-
special reserve; thence south 40
thence west 80 chains to the point
mencement. Dated this 16th day of
1902. H. C. WRINCH.

ICE
REET.

The Semi-Weekly Colonist.

FORTY THIRD YEAR. VICTORIA B. C. TUESDAY MAY 27 1902 VOLUME LXV:1

Death of Pauncefote

British Ambassador Dies After a Long and Successful Public Career.

As Diplomat and Lawyer He Performed Very Distinguished Services.

Much Sympathy Expressed at Washington Where He Was Very Popular.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Washington, May 24.—Lord Pauncefote, the British ambassador, died at 5:30 o'clock this morning.

About 2 o'clock this morning he suddenly developed a very weakened heart condition and a consultation of his physicians was called. They were unable to rally him, and he died peacefully, not having regained consciousness from the sleep he fell into during the night.

Baron Pauncefote was born at Munich September 13, 1828, of British parents, and educated at Paris, Geneva and Marlborough college. He was called to the bar at the Inner Temple in 1852 and was appointed attorney-general of Hongkong in 1865, and acted as chief justice in 1869 and again in 1872. He was knighted in 1874, appointed chief justice of the Leeward Islands in 1878, and in 1884 was legal assistant under secretary of state for the colonies. He was created a C.B. and K.C.M.G. in 1880 and in 1882 succeeded the late Lord Tenterden as permanent under secretary of state for foreign affairs. In 1885 he received the Grand Cross of the Order of St. Michael and St. George. In 1888 he became British minister to Washington. In 1892 he received the Grand Cross of the Bath for his diplomatic services, and in 1893 was raised to the rank of ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to the United States. In 1894 he was made a privy councillor. He was one of the peace conference held at The Hague in 1899, and for his diplomatic services was made a baron.

Lord Pauncefote was doyen of the diplomatic corps at Washington.

The Behring sea negotiations were among his earliest works of importance, and it was his familiarity with that difficulty which led to his selection by the Foreign Office for the post at Washington. The arbitration treaty negotiated with the United States was the forerunner of the great work accomplished at The Hague, and it may be said that it embodied some of the most important principles of the great convention, regulating the arbitration treaty afterwards framed by The Hague conference. Then came a number of reciprocity treaties and arrangements involving a vast amount of study and work. The Hay-Pauncefote treaty recently ratified to set at rest the questions growing out of the old Clayton-Bulwer treaty was regarded as one of his most important accomplishments. For his valuable services the British government did Lord Pauncefote the honor of three times extending his term at Washington, which would otherwise have ceased when he reached the age of 70 years.

AT WASHINGTON.

Washington, May 24.—The news of Lord Pauncefote's death brought Secretary Hay to the White House shortly after 9 o'clock. He spent some time with the President, considering what action should be taken by this government. After the conference it was announced that the President would call at the British embassy to offer his condolence and to ascertain the wishes of Lord Pauncefote's family in regard to their future plans. The President also sent a letter of condolence to Lady Pauncefote. The flag of the White House was placed at half-mast.

Secretary Hay, after his short conference with the President, proceeded directly to the British embassy, where he made a formal call of condolence as the personal representative of the President, preliminary to the call which the President himself was to make later in the day. Then returning to the State department, Secretary Hay despatched the following cablegram to the Marquis of Lansdowne:

"Permit me to express my deep sympathy and sorrow at the death of Lord Pauncefote. His Majesty's government have lost a most able and faithful servant and this country a valued friend."

The Secretary had fully expressed his sentiments in this cablegram, so all that he cared to say in addition was: "He was not only a man of very high personal merit, but he was a good friend of ours."

President Roosevelt drove to the British embassy at 1 o'clock, as soon as he had become disengaged from the ceremonies attending the Rochambeau exercises. He was received by the first secretary of the embassy, Mr. Raikes, who now becomes British charge d'affaires, and by some of the ladies of the household.

The President expressed the deepest sympathy for the death of the Ambassador, not only on behalf of the government, but also the people of this country, to whom Lord Pauncefote had become endeared in many ways. Secretary Hay and other members of the cabinet also called at the embassy, leaving their cards and expressing their condolences. The foreign ambassadors and ministers also left their cards.

MINERS' STRIKE.

Men in Virginia and West Virginia Ordered Out.

Huntington, W. Va., May 24.—Today the United Mine conference ordered a general strike among all the miners in Virginia and West Virginia, beginning June 7, to last until the demands of a 10 to 22 per cent. increase in wages, adopted in convention here on March 18 is accepted by the operators.

BIG COMBINATION.

Montreal Street Railway and Power Company to Join.

Montreal, May 23.—(Special.)—There is every indication of a combination of the Montreal Light, Heat & Power Co., with a capital of $17,000,000 in bonds, and the Montreal Street Railway company with a capital of $10,000,000 and another $1,000,000 in bond. The latest move is the appointment of W. G. Ross to the position of comptroller of the Light and Power company. Mr. Ross has for years been comptroller of the Montreal street railway.

If you drink brandy, try Martell's Three Star.

GUATEMALA EARTHQUAKE.

Coffee Crop Ruined and One Town Destroyed.

Hamburg, May 23.—A special despatch to the Hamburg Doerenhalle from Guatemala, says that the town of Quezaltenango has been wholly destroyed by an earthquake, which lasted three-quarters of a minute. Business is entirely suspended in Guatemala and a great part of the coffee crop there has been destroyed.

GENERAL PARSONS.

Passes Through Winnipeg on His Way to Victoria.

Winnipeg, May 24.—(Special)—Gen. Parsons, commander-in-chief of the Imperial forces at Halifax, was in the city yesterday en route for a visit to Esquimalt, B.C.

G. W. Beynon, registrar of land titles at Portage la Prairie, died yesterday, aged 45. Deceased was a native of Brampton, Ontario, and a graduate of Toronto university.

VICTORIA DAY AT VANCOUVER

Results of the Bicycle Races—Lacrosse and Baseball Matches.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Vancouver, B. C., May 24.—The Vancouver bicycle meet and the intermediate lacrosse match between Vancouver and New Westminster drew a good crowd at Brockton Point today. Although the time of the bicycle races was not fast, they were very interesting, and some new riders distinguished themselves. In the first event one-mile novices, K. V. Martin won, with J. H. King second, time 2:43 2-5. In the one mile boys handicap race, Arthur Oben scratch, was first; Edward Jeffs, scratch, second; time 3:11. In the half mile handicap, J. B. Hancock of Victoria, who was given 15 yards over Wood, and was placed at a disadvantage to Martin, 25 yards, beat in these riders and four others, Martin taking second place; time 1:10. Bert Wood won the tandem paced mile race, with Handcock of Victoria second; time 2:19. In the two mile lap race, there were four starters and the Victoria man proved himself able to keep a lead at a killing pace. In every lap of eight rounds the first man over the scratch counted three points, second two and third one, and the first over in the last lap four. The result was Hamcock 22 points, Martin 15, Wood 6, and Keath one. In the three mile handicap, Martin, 200 yards, first; Keath, 175, second; Morrison, 200, third. Woods was the only scratch man. Time 8:18 2-5.

In the team pursuit race, the contestants started on opposite sides of the track, and raced till one team overtook the other. After two miles and two laps had been covered, Wood and King of Vancouver beat Hancock and Jenkins of Victoria. The time for two miles was 5:20.

The lacrosse match between Vancouver and Westminster, though an intermediate one, was keenly enjoyed by the spectators, who kept their seats till after 6 o'clock to see it out. Both sides of colts were in fine fettle and hard as nails. They fought every inch of the ground. The Vancouver boys played a very clever game, their passing being equal to the senior, and their checking very spirited. The teams were very evenly matched, but Westminster managed to win out with a score of 5 to 3. In the first quarter, Rennie and Smith scored for Westminster two goals, in 1½ and 4½ mins. In the second quarter, Douglas and Fisher scored for Vancouver in ¼ and 7 mins. In the third quarter Smith scored for Westminster in 19 mins. and Fisher for Vancouver in 3 mins. Rennie scored the last two games for Westminster in 6 and 7 mins.

The Lavita baseball team of Seattle got another drubbing in Vancouver today. The games were so one-sided that details are not essential to the report of the match. In the morning, Vancouver shut out the High school boys. Forrest, the boy-pitcher was in the box for Vancouver and the Seattle scholars could not find him. Vancouver made nine runs off of Brinker, who pitched for Seattle and nine safe hits. In the afternoon game, the score was 9 to 2 in favor of Vancouver. Good crowds attended both games, and Vancouver was able with a week team against them to do some very pretty grand stand work: double plays and two and three-baggers being the order of the day.

The horse races at Hastings were witnessed by a very large crowd today, but the pleasure was marred somewhat by an accident in the eighth race, in which three jockies were injured and the Victoria horse Karabel, owned by D. Taylor, Victoria, received a cut in the body, and was badly shaken up. Five entered for this race, and got away in a bunch, Karabel slightly in the lead and taking the pole. Her jockey, Taylor, in shortening his reins let the horse have her head. She missed a step and fell. The horse, Geo. Dewey and another horse, The Elk, who were close behind, fell, and a nasty mix-up occurred, the three horses and three jockies being thrown in a heap. There was nothing for the rear horses to do but to come to grief or jump the entangled mass of humanity and horse flesh. Burns, riding Dewey, was thrown high in the air, and turned a complete somersault before coming down. He was badly shaken, but not seriously hurt. Taylor, the Victoria jockey, was crushed into unconsciousness beneath the horses, but strange to say nobody had bones broken. Pirsco, riding the Elk and Taylor, were the worst injured. Both received scalp wounds and cuts on the body and a severe shaking up. In the meantime those horses still in the race were tearing around the second time, followed by the riderless horses, whose jockies were still lying helpless on the track. It was first thought that one or two of the men had been killed, but the spectators were soon made aware of the real extent of the men's injuries. The race was won by Bernabilla; Pettigrew second; Recardo, third; time, 1:31 2-5.

There were two entries for the special harness race, Arketi winning two heats out of three. St. Patrick second, and General French third. Time 2:41 3-5.

In the five-eighths mile dash, Red Spinner won. Marella second; Eldred third; time 1:07 1-5.

In the four and a half furlong race for 3-year-olds, Gipsy Boy won first; Montezuma, second; Reciprocity, third, and Alice Josephine, fourth; time 59 4-5.

In the one and eight mile dash there were six entries. It was a very close and very exciting race, and a track record, namely, 2.05 was made, Marengo winning with Dr. Marks second; Bellaree third, and Duty Free, fourth.

The consolation race was the closest race of the day; it was won by Geo. Dewey, with Durango second and Dance Along third. It was for three-quarters of a mile, and the time was 1:22.

An express race followed, also an excellent exhibition of horsemanship, Prof. Davis standing on two bare back horses covering a half mile in 1.02.

EXPERIENCES OF VICTORIANS

Capital City Men With the Second Canadian Mounted Rifles.

Trooper B. H. Anderson, the Colonist correspondent with the second C. M. R., sends an interesting account of the doings of the Victoria boys with that regiment. His letter is dated Driefontein, April 3. He says:

"The boys from Victoria are enjoying excellent health, with the exception of Pauline, who has been in the hospital at Newcastle, suffering from some throat trouble. He is expected to join us in a few days. Upon our arrival at Durban, which was on the 18th February, we immediately entrained for Newcastle, arriving there on the 21st, where we encamped on Kitchener's Koppe. On the 24th, in the evening, we left on transports, the horses not being in very good condition for a long march after that lengthy journey, for Botha's Pass, a distance of 21 miles, camping on the way at Botha's Post. The night ride was made in a terrific thunder storm, the rain coming down in torrents, the blackness of the night being illuminated by the vivid and almost continuous flashes of lightning. Early in the morning we were greeted by the sight of the sun, and our spirits rose with it, and by the time we reached the pass, the warmth from that orb had dried our clothes. We were entrenched six miles from the Pass between two block houses for two days, waiting for the Jackies, but they did not come around, so we tramped back to our camp, feeling somewhat disappointed, but our time was to come. On the 15th March we struck camp, and arrived at Ingobo, a distance of 18 miles, where we camped for the night. The next day's trek took us to Majuba Hill, at which place we rested for an hour on the way to Volksrust, passing through Charlestown. We were disappointed at not having time to go over the ground where the fighting took place at Majuba, but seen from a short distance, it struck me most forcibly, that it was small wonder we had failed to take it in the past. The spot where Sir George Colley was buried was pointed out to me. We camped at Kolkrust for two days, entraining for Klerksdorp on the 17th. They rushed us through with all speed, passing Standerton, Johannesburg, Fredrickstadt, Potchefstroom, and miles and miles of mines, arriving at Klerksdorp on the evening of the 20th, at which place we camped for four days, being attached to Cookson's column. On the evening of the 25th at 7 o'clock, the order came to saddle up, and the boys from the Capital had in prospect for them for the first time, a night march of 57 miles, which distance was covered in the short time of nine hours, in the roughest of country. A lot of horses played out on the way, and falls were plentiful, the horses not being in good condition, and used to the ground, which in some places is full of holes, and covered with boulders. My horse played out after we had done 15 miles hard riding. She stumbled with me three or four times, and at last sank to the ground utterly played out and exhausted. What I thought at the time was a piece of good luck then happened. The rear guard of Kitchener's horse along by chance were driving a horse before them, and noticing it I called out to one of the fellows to catch him, which he did. I saddled up, leaving my own on the veldt, and proceeded to catch up to the troops. I soon discovered that the horse would not last long, but I managed to catch up and keep them company for another 10 miles, when she sank utterly exhausted to the ground, and could go no further. This time I was left behind. I sat with my horse for about half an hour, then got the horse on his feet and walked along some kind of a trail till I came to a Kaffir kraal. On the way I knocked up against a fellow from Damant's Horse, and we decided to camp there for the night, and try and find the column in the morning. Before long we were joined by eight more of our chaps. Taking it in turns during the night to keep a look out, but no trouble hove in sight, and we started out early in the morning. After traveling for about an hour, we came across the column coming back from the chase, and we soon joined them, not having seen the shadow of a Boer, but not so some of the others. They were caught by the Jackies and stripped of everything. In some cases they were stricken with kindness, and left you your drawers, or maybe a handkerchief. Some sorry spectacles came into camp the next day, among them being Haggerty, of Victoria. He was unfortunate enough to be partly stripped and robbed. Boyce, also of Victoria, had a thrilling experience. He, along with two other fellows, whose horses had played out, sighting a farm in the distance, made for it, and got to within a few yards of it when they met with a disagreeable surprise, for they found themselves covered with half a dozen rifles, and a stentorian voice from behind one of them shouted hands up. One of the fellows with Boyce, said "Damned if I will." Boyce, who expected to see him shot on the spot, shouted, "Wait a moment," and while saying it opened the cut off and let hang, and then took to his heels, turning round every now and then and letting drive. In describing it, he says the bullets whistled past him uncomfortably close, so he dropped on the ground. It being a moonlight night he had to lie low till a cloud covered the moon, and then when he moved the Boers spotted his white haversack, and made it rather warm. He was all night getting to the top of a kopje. In the morning a company of Damant's Horse knocked up against him, and shouted "hands up." He told them who he was, and they directed him to the column, which he soon joined. When the C. O. heard his story, he complimented him upon his plucky stand, his plucky stand.

"On March 31, Colonel Cookson's column was surrounded by a strong force of Boers, estimated at 3,000. A part of Delarey's commando, and a fierce fight took place, during which we not only held our own but gave the Boers a hard hit. The casualties among the Second C. M. R. were 31 wounded, 8 killed, and 7 missing and two died since from wounds. I regret to say that through having no mount I was not there, so am not able to give a description of the fight, but this I do know, that the Canadians behaved with the greatest of gallantry under the most trying conditions, and lived up to the reputation won by the previous contingents, if not adding fresh lustre to it."

FIRMIN WELCOMED.

People of Port au Prince Glad to See Him.

Port au Prince, May 23.—The Haytien warship Cret Alpiere arrived today and landed Antenor Firmin, the former Haytien minister at Paris, who was recently at the head of the army of the North, which advanced until within two days march of Port au Prince. He was accorded a very sympathetic reception, and all danger of civil war appears to have disappeared.

LEGAL JOKES.

Even the Law Records Occasionally Indulge in Levity.

From Canadian Law Review.

Mr. D., of Boston, a devotee of the wheel, was not long ago visiting in one of the small towns of Western Massachusetts. He was taking a spin about the streets shortly after his arrival, when he was run down, as he afterwards declared, by a negro and knocked off his bicycle. The fall not only ruined his dignity and his clothes, but broke his shin and wheel.

These combined injuries made a breach in his placidity, and he picked up a stone and threw it with accurate aim at the colored man and brother. This infraction of the peace resulted in his arrest and in his conviction in the local court of justice.

"I fine you five dollars," said the judge. "Have you anything to say?"

"Nothing," replied D., unmollified, "except that I wished I had killed the fellow."

ELECTIONS IN THE NORTHWEST

Haultain Government Is Sustained By an Overwhelming Majority.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Winnipeg, May 21.—Returns from the Northwest Territories indicate that the Haultain government has been returned by a large majority. The results so far ascertained are:

Whitewood—A. R. Gillis (Govt.)

Qu'Appelle South—G. H. V. Bulyea (Govt.)

Qu'Appelle North—D. H. McDonald (Opp.)

Souris—J. W. Cornell (Govt.)

Wateskiwin—A. S. Rosenroll (Govt.)

Mitchell—A. W. McIntyre (Govt.)

Greenfell—R. S. Lake (Govt.)

MacLeod—Hon. F. E. G. Haultain, premier, elected over C. F. Hams (Ind.)

Banff—Hon. A. L. Sifton (Govt), defeated R. Smith (Ind.), the latter losing his deposit.

Battleford—Close between Prince (Govt.) and A. E. Dunn (Ind.). Dunn has 16 majority with 6 polls to hear from.

Edmonton town gives 26 majority for Secord (Ind.), with many country points to hear from.

Innisfail—Simpson (Govt.), probably elected over Lander (Ind.)

Lacombe—P. Talbot (Govt.) elected by 98 over Moore (Ind.)

Cannington—E. C. McDiarmid (Ind.) probably elected over H. R. McLeod (Govt.) and J. O. Stewart (Ind.)

Maple Creek—H. A. Greeley (Govt.) defeated D. Wylie (Opp.), 40 majority.

Medicine Hat—W. T. Finlay (Govt.) defeated J. A. Grant (Opp) by 161 majority.

Calgary East—J. J. Young (Ind.) defeated J. Reilly (Ind.) and H. McLeod (Ind.)

Calgary West—R. B. Bennett (Opp.) defeated T. Riley (Govt.)

Moosomin—A. C. Smith (Govt.) elected over J. McCombe (Ind.)

Prince Albert—McKay (Opp.) has 47 majority, with many polls to hear from.

Regina South—Hawkes (Ind.) is leading Smith (Govt.) by a small majority.

Regina North—G. W. Brown (Govt.) has 37 majority over J. K. McInnes, with several placer to hear from.

Saltcoats—Seven out of eighteen polls give T. McNutt (Govt.) 23 majority over J. Nixon.

Strathcona—A. C. Rutherford (Govt.) elected by about 175 majority over N. D. Mills (Ind.)

Victoria—Shera (Ind.) elected over Doyle (Govt.)

Walseley—Dr. Elliott (Govt.) elected over M. Snow (Ind.) by 210 majority.

DALLAS HOTEL OPENED.

Ping-Pong Tournament Held to Celebrate the Event.

The "opening" of the Dallas hotel was celebrated there last night with a ping-pong tournament, in which there were 16 entries. The victor was Mr. Lewin, who won from Mr. Keefer in the finals. The result of the tournament in detail was as follows:

First Round—E. W. C. Hilton beat R. Woolock, 6-0, 6-0; J. Cornwall beat B. Prior, 6-0, 6-0; B. Williams beat J. Cotton; J. Lewin beat Mr. Foote; Mr. Goddard beat Mr. Harte; Mr. Forbes beat F. O. Cummings, 6-4, 6-4; Mr. Maloney beat J. Milne, 6-1, 6-1; Mr. Keefer beat A. J. Grant, 6-1, 6-0.

Second Round—J. Cornwall beat E. W. C. Hilton, 4-6, 6-1, 6-3; Lewin beat B. Williams; Goddard beat Forbes; Keefer beat Maloney; Keefer beat S. Powell, 6-5, 6-4.

Third Round—Lewin beat Cornwall, 6-2, 6-3; Keefer beat Goddard, 6-2, 5-6, 6-1.

Finals—Lewin beat Keefer, 6-1, 6-3.

Four prizes were given, the victor winning a smoking set, the second a box of cigars, the third a cigar case, and the fourth a set of pipes.

OBITUARY.

Former Mayor of Halifax Gone—Cornwall Postmaster Dead.

Halifax, N. S., May 23.—James T. Hamilton, ex-mayor, died this morning, aged 50. He was unmarried.

Cornwall, May 23—George (Athol) McDonell, for over 30 years postmaster here, is dead, aged 80 years.

PEACE INDICATIONS.

War Correspondent Says He Is Soon Going Home.

London, May 21.—Bennett Burleigh, the correspondent at Pretoria, of the Daily Telegraph, has cabled his friends here thirt he is about to return home. The Telegraph interprets this action on the part of its correspondent as a circuitous intimation that peace has been arranged in South Africa and that owing to the censorship Mr. Burleigh was unable to communicate this fact to his paper.

MILITARY TOURNAMENT.

King Edward Opens Exhibition In London.

London, May 22.—King Edward opened the royal military tournament at the Agricultural hall in semi-state this afternoon. His Majesty, who wore a field marshal's uniform, and who was accompanied by Queen Alexandra, was received by the commander-in-chief of the forces, Lord Roberts, the headquarters' staff and a naval guard of honor.

Overheard at the Jetty.—"Ere, Billy, give us a bite of yer apple and I'll let yer drahn one of our kittens!"—Tit-Bits.

Dr. T. G. Moody has returned from Portland, where he completed his course in dentistry. He will practise here.

Recovering The Bodies

Remains of Nearly Fifty Have Been Recovered From the Mine.

Latest Reports From Fernie Place Remaining Victims at Eighty.

Appeals For Relief of Families of the Dead Are Being Made.

While the official reports received yesterday from Fernie place the loss of life in the disaster in No. 2 mine at somewhat less than the news of the previous day, still the disaster remains the most awful in the history of the province. Col. Prior, minister of mines, received reports from both Archibald Dick, inspector mines, and J. F. Armstrong, government agent at Fernie. Mr. Dick says in his despatch: "All bodies in No. 3 and high lying positions of No. 2—49 in all—recovered. All the air turned into West division near where bodies are. Getting on well." Mr. Armstrong says: "Fifty bodies recovered; about 80 still missing. Twenty-four escaped alive. No fire in mine. Jury empanelled last night and adjourned for a week. Everything possible being done."

WORK OF RESCUE.

Many Bodies Have Been Recovered from the Mine.

Fernie, May 24.—The rescue is proceeding slowly on account of gas.

The report that the mine was on fire yesterday checked work, but proved false. The rooms in the mine are not yet reached, but 38 bodies have been discovered, all from the main workings. Some were killed by rocks, some by fire and some by the afterdamp and gas. Many were badly scarred. The English church is being used as a morgue, where the bodies are placed in coffins. A public funeral took place at 6 this evening.

The rescue work will last several days, but some bodies may never be got, as they are buried deep in debris. The coal company are arranging for funerals.

The Board of Trade is organizing relief measures, and no sooner was the first step taken than $1,100 was subscribed on the spot. The manager of the Bank of Commerce has been appointed treasurer of the relief fund and appeals for assistance will be sent to the provincial government and the larger centres of population throughout the province. It has also been arranged to co-operate with the coal company in any measures of relief which it may offer. There are many destitute families left, and relief is badly needed.

An inquest is being held on some of the victims. The difficulties of getting out the bodies were very great, as gas overcame a number of the rescuers, and the doctors have been working night and day to resuscitate these.

Today was a very sad 24th of May, a strange contrast to the joyful holiday of former years. There are many distressing scenes witnessed as the bodies are brought to view, as in some cases several members of the same family have perished. All work and business is suspended here and nothing thought of but the rescue of the bodies from the mine.

A special to the Colonist from Nelson, dated May 23, but not received till yesterday, says:

"T. C. Thompson, accountant for the Crow's Nest Pass Coal company, in a special telegram to the Daily News says: 'Unable at this moment to give the cause of the explosion. About 130 men were in the mines at the time, of whom 20 were saved, leaving the death list at about 110. Have taken out 38 bodies and expect to take all out on Saturday and Sunday. The mine ventilation is improving hourly, fans working and prospects looking very favorable. T. R. Stockett, general superintendent, and Archibald Dick, government mine inspector, are pushing rescue work."

SOME OF THE VICTIMS.

The Free Press gives the following partial list of dead recovered: Steve Morgan, Joe Sengala, Willie Robertson, V. Johnson, J. Leadbeater, Frank Salmter, John McLeod, Thos. Pearull, Thomas Johnson, W. Breazley, Joe Tuhs, John Korman, Ronald Jones, Walter Wright, Andrew Hovan, Thos. Glover, Jas. Cartluke, Owen Holmes, W. Ferguson, M. J. Fleming, Sam Hand, T. Stephens, H. John Hughes, John Cardiff, James McIntyre, Harry Wilson, Geo. Housby, Tony Mutzoo, Wm. Neaco, Wm. McPhail, John Zelonika, T. Fairfield, Jos. Welsh and Amos Buck.

CORONATION PREPARATIONS.

African King Arrives in London—Gala Night at Covent Garden.

London, May 24.—Lewanika, King of Barotseland (in Northwestern Rhodesia), the only king who will be present at the coronation of King Edward, arrived from his vast territory in South Africa today. His appearance coincides with many signs of the approaching completion of the coronation arrangements. Even the presents which King Edward will give to the foreign ambassaries are now ready. Practically all the invitations to the coronation service have been sent out. The dowager peeresses will sit with the peeresses and wear similar robes and coronets. The eldest sons and daughters of peers will occupy separate seats, which rather complicates matters from a family point of view. The royal celebration night at the Grand Opera, Covent Garden, June 30, is expected to break all records in way of box office receipts. The stalls will cost 20 guineas, which means 10,000 guineas for royal visitors, cabinet ministers and other high personages. Hundreds of seats have already been allotted. Such boxes as are not taken by the court will cost at the maximum 100 guineas. Many of the seats are already sold. It is estimated that Covent Garden will hold that night £18,000. The whole will be decorated with real and artificial flowers, the latter being used to prevent the overpowering odor, which would otherwise be caused by such an abundance of nature's products. John de Reszke and Mmes. Melba, Calve, Nordica and other stars will be present in the cast, and they will expect to take part in the programme, which includes excerpts from "Lohengrin," "Sigfried," "Tannhauser" and "Lucia Di Lammermoor."

That tired, languid feeling and dull headache is very disagreeable. Take two of Carter's Little Liver Pills before retiring, and you will find relief. They never fail to do good.

Some of the hair of King George IV., taken from his tomb in St. George's chapel, Windsor, was sold in London for $7.25.

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Imitation baking powders are mostly made from alum. They may cost less per pound, but their use is at the cost of health.

BY DESIRE OF HER MAJESTY

Coronation Robes Being Manufactured Entirely of British Goods.

From London Daily Mail.

The King's Coronation mantle or pallium, which His Majesty wears at the actual crowning, when he lays aside for the time being the robe of State, is being woven at Messrs. Warner's factory in the quiet Essex village of Braintree.

A visit there soon snows that the Queen's wish that only goods of British manufacture should be worn at the Coronation has, even in the short time which has elapsed since the royal mandate went forth, born good fruit in the increased activity of the silk industry and in the revival of velvet hand-loom weaving, which had become almost an obsolete handicraft in the country.

"This is the way to Warner's factory," said a rosy-cheeked girl, one of three who were walking briskly up the hill as I came out of Braintree station.

"We work there," she added, and I would not but compare the good appearance of these girls with the factory "hands" one sees thronging the cotton mills in the North, with shawls tied over their heads.

The silk industry has evidently a refining influence on the worker, and the Queen has conferred not only a boon upon British trade, but has opened wider the door of a desirable occupation for women and girls.

Once within the factory I understood the bright animation of my guides.

What feminine nature would not be happy in the midst of shiny silks of every color in the prism. To look at those gay revolving shuttles made one feel light-hearted, and if my object had not been to study every detail from beginning to finish in the manufacture of the robes which the King and Queen are to wear at their crowning, I should have fallen into a philosophic reverie regarding the effect of the cardinal colors on the mind.

THE "ROYAL" WEAVING SHED.

Entering the lofty and commodious weaving shed on the ground floor, I was made sensible that I was entering sacred ground.

The clanking of the great hand-looms, a sight which would have done the heart of William Morris good, was not exactly seraphic music, but about the workers was a subdued air of importance.

Were they not the selected craftsmen for weaving the royal robes?

Each loom unfolded for me its shimmering silk of glossy velvet from the protecting cover. The weaver of the golden cloth of the King's mantle said, impressively:

"I am almost afraid to breathe lest I should injure it."

There was the gleaming yellow silken warp stretched on the loom, and through it the "shoot" filled with thread of gold, of purer metal even than a sovereign, was being deftly thrown to and fro, and one saw line upon line of the wondrous cloth forming under the weaver's hand. The greatest care has to be taken in throwing the shuttle that the gold thread does not break the silk warp.

The quantity ordered for the King's mantle is thirty yards. The cloth is twenty-one inches wide, and is manufactured after the style of that made for the late Queen's Coronation robe, with the exception that here was figured and the King's is woven perfectly plain. His Majesty lent Queen Victoria's robe as a guide for Messrs. Warner.

The weaver works so carefully and slowly that he can only make one yard in a day. On this calculation the making of the King's mantle will take the whole time of an expert weaver for a month.

From the factory it will pass to the Royal School of Art Needlework, South Kensington, where it is to be hand embroidered by girls. I also saw a piece of cloth of gold of a softer finish, pliable as satin, which is to be used for trimmings.

WHITE SATIN FOR THE QUEEN.

Passing to the next room I saw in process of manufacture the satin which it is expected will be used for the Queen's underdress.

It is pure white and of a wonderfully rich texture. One can understand that the care bestowed upon it to preserve its spotless purity is as great as that given to the resplendent cloth of gold. This satin will also be embroidered at the School of Art Needlework.

A cloth of silver made exactly like the King's cloth of gold, with the exception that it is softer for draping, is also being prepared for lining the purple velvet robes of the royal ladies.

On the opposite side of the weaving "shed" the looms showed nothing but glossy velvets. This is the most interesting outcome of the Queen's wish.

Foreign manufacturers had absorbed practically all the velvet trade of this country. Everybody must have their velvet from Lyons! The Queen has changed this, and velvet weavers who have for the past thirty-five years drifted entirely into the silk and brocade trade are now plying their shuttles on Coronation velvet. It is impossible to say how many hundreds of yards of the ruby red for the peers' and peeresses' robes will be turned out at Braintree and also in Yorkshire during the next few months.

VELVET FOR THE PRINCESS OF WALES.

I saw on the looms the rich purple velvet for the robe of the Princess of Wales.

The pile is so close that the weaver can only make half a yard a day. He said with proud delight that it had never been his lot to handle so rich a velvet before. The color was beautiful beyond description, but the shade, like that of the red velvet, had only been arrived at by repeated experiments in fast dyes.

Leaving the royal weaving shed I visited the large room above, where a greater number of looms were at work manufacturing silks and brocades of all kinds, in execution of the orders which the West-end shops are placing with Messrs. Warner, and there was evidence of a revival in this branch of British manufacture.

"Why do women buy their silks abroad?" was the universal query during Messrs. Liberty's recent exhibition of home-made goods, and I reiterated the question again as I gazed at the lovely fabrics which are being made at Braintree.

PREPARING THE WEB.

Passing through the warehouse where samples of cloth-of-gold, cloth-of-silver, delicate white satin, and the imperial purple velvet, some of which had only just been received with the royal mandate of approval, were unrolled from their wrappings for my inspection, I came to the winding-room, where the web was being prepared.

There some thirty women and girls, neatly dressed and wearing spotless white aprons, were tending the revolving "swifts" and "shoots" on which the silk is wound for the weavers.

Light as gossamer were these threads, and only a delicate, dexterous hand could manipulate them. The winder must begin her training at the factory as soon as she leaves school, and before hard work has coarsened her hands.

The silk for the warp is wound on to smaller bobbins than those for the web. The process is called "preparing for the warper."

The bobbins are put on a creel beside the warping mill, a species of revolving roller, hollow, and constructed of oak bars. It is five yards in circumference, which answers to the length of warp prepared in one piece. The mill is worked by the warper's foot continuously treading up and down a piece of mechanism attached to the bottom of the mill by crossed lines of cat-gut, which keeps it perpetually revolving.

While with left foot the warper keeps the mill turning, she deftly warps or guides with her hands the silken threads from the bobbins on to the mill. The number of threads used is according to the quality of goods required. An unprecedented number was being used for the warp of the cloth-of-gold for the King's mantle, as also for the royal velvet of purple.

SARAH A. TOOLEY.

ALASKAN RAILWAY.

Trenton, N. J., May 23.—The Valdez Copper River & Yukon Railway company, capital $2,400,000, was incorporated here today. The company is authorized to build a railway in Alaska. It is understood that the purpose of the company is to develop the mining industries of Alaska by building a railroad from Valdez on the Gulf of Alaska to Eagle City, on the Yukon river, and from the Yukon river to Behring Straits. It is also understood that W. Gates is behind the movement.

TORONTO UNIVERSITY.

Will Conduct Examinations in Music at Various Centres.

The University of Toronto, at the urgent request of the musicians of Ontario, including the principals of the leading conservatories, colleges and schools of music, has at last decided to hold local examinations in practical music in all the centres of population where five or more candidates offer themselves for examination. That there is a general desire among musicians to have some independent examining body like the university to undertake these examinations, there can be no doubt. Musicians and their students can depend on the university to see to it that only examiners of the highest professional standing will be appointed to examinerships. The certificates and diplomas awarded on the results of these examinations, bearing the imprimatur of the university, will be a guarantee of proficiency that the public will appreciate.

LEAVING FOR FERNIE.

Toronto, May 23.—(Special.)—Not many particulars have come to hand of disaster in Fernie. Chas. Rogers, managing director of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co. is in Montreal. He will probably leave for the West tomorrow. General Manager Tomkin is in town. He has not yet been in Fernie, and has been here for the last few days consulting with solicitors, etc. He has been in communication with the scene of the disaster today, and will leave for Fernie in the morning.