EUROPEAN GOSSIP.

Society Growing Weary of the Baccarat Scandal—A Reaction Setting In.

Parnell Again Surprises His Friends—Baptism of the Duke of Fife's Daughter.

A CURIOUS CASE.

PARIS, June 28.—An exceedingly curious case has come to light at the hospital of St. Antonio. A few days ago an old woman presented herself at that institution to be treated for some complaint. She was admitted without any delay, and was entered in the books under the name of Opportune Signola, while her age was recorded as 72. As a matter of course she was placed in the woman's ward, but on Wednesday when her temperature was being taken by the house surgeon, he discovered that there was a mistake somewhere, for Signola was not an old woman at all, but a man. Of course a sensation was produced when the fact became known. On inquiry it was found that Signola had passed for a female ever since his infancy and this was the first time that the deception had ever been discovered. He has never worn man's clothing but once, and that was one day when, being 17 years of age, he passed before the council of revision and had to be stripped for the purpose of a medical examination as to his physical fitness for the army. He said he had been a female servant at a farm, where he remained for eleven years, and then he came to Paris, where he served in turn as cook and lady's maid, in schools as well as in private families, for a period of forty years. During the past twenty years, however, Signola has been most of the time a femme de chambre. On being questioned as to his motive for this peculiar proceeding, Signola replied that it was all the fault of his stepmother, who had forced him into petticoats ever since the time he was short-coated, and who had only provided him with the proper clothes of his sex on one occasion, namely, when he went up before the revision committee. The day after the examination, however, she took away his masculine attire and compelled him to resume his petticoats. Signola admitted that from that time until now, during, in fact, the whole 72 years of his life, nobody had even suspected, not to say discovered, his sex.

REACTION OVER THE SCANDAL.

The literature of the baccarat case is becoming daily less copious and the people are tired of talking about it. Whatever may be thought of the adequacy of the Prince of Wales' apology, there can be no doubt that it has been well received by the public in general. The reaction in favor of the Wilsons, naturally less marked, is still strong. Lady Sykes, the wife of one of the greatest gentlemen in Yorkshire, writes, with the sanction of her husband, to protest against the slanders and calumnies which have beset this family, of whom she gives the most honorable account. It is in some respects a touching letter, and in all creditable to the writer, as well as to its subject.

PARNELL AGAIN SURPRISES HIS FRIENDS.

It must be hard to say what further surprises Parnell has in store for his friends and his enemies. His letter on the Campbell trial is one of the coolest performances on record, even for his extremely cool hand. The Cork Herald accuses Campbell, his private secretary, of engaging a house at Eastbourne for Parnell's use for questionable purposes. The Cork Herald people produced the letters and telegrams which, if genuine, would have gone far to sustain their charge, but they were forged. Campbell denied all knowledge of them. Parnell was summoned as a witness, but did not appear, evading, say his foes, the service of the subpœna. At any rate, it was not served, and nobody seemed to know who forged those interesting documents, but the next day out comes Parnell with a letter saying that the Herald had not forged them, but that he had asked Campbell's leave to use his name for certain negotiations at Eastbourne, not saying what they were. He does not say that Campbell assented, although he probably and not forgot about it. Parnell, regardless of the maximum laws of morals, handed over his delegated authority to Mrs. O'Shea, and Mrs. O'Shea is the true author of these mysterious manuscripts. Campbell recovered $1,250 damages. He swore that he knew nothing about Mrs. O'Shea, no doubt truly, but had the jury known that he gave, if he did give, plenary power to Parnell to make use of his name, and that Parnell and Mrs. O'Shea between them were responsible for the letters which misled the Cork Herald, their verdict might have been very different.

LADY FIFE.

The baptism of the daughter of the Princess Louise and the Duke of Fife takes place to-morrow, and the Queen will become godmother to her great-granddaughter. The Duke of Fife is greatly relieved by the decision that the child's title is to be Lady Fife instead of Princess. He believes that the ancient curse which tradition says rests upon the house of Fife has become extinct, having reached its highest point and fulfilled itself with him. The heir to the dukedom is an old and childless man, but it will now be possible in case Lady Fife ever has male issue for her to take the title of Duchess of Fife in her own right and thus perpetuate the ancient name, whereas if she were to be a princess the inferior title could not be revived.

FIRE BRIGADE CAPT. SHAW RESIGNS.

Capt. Eyers Massey Shaw has resigned as chief of the Metropolitan Fire Brigade. Capt. Shaw was born in County Cork, Ireland, in 1830. He served a short time in the army and was appointed superintendent of the Belfast constabulary in 1861. He succeeded Superintendent Braidwood, who was killed in the great Tolley street fire, as chief of the Metropolitan Fire Brigade. He now retires after 30 years of service.

The resignation of Chief Shaw has excited a good deal of sensation, in view of the long and distinguished service of that officer. Although entitled to an honorable retirement, it was hoped that Shaw would for some time yet remain in command of the firemen. It is believed that the circumstances leading to his resignation are involved in some mystery.

INDIA PENSIONS MRS. GRIMWOOD.

Slowly but surely the official mind is recognizing the obligations of India and all England to Mrs. Grimwood, the heroine of Manipur. The Secretary of State for India in the council has assigned to her a pension of £700 a year for life. He has further awarded to this lady a special grant of £5,000, and is careful to say that these vast sums are in addition to the pension from the Bengal civil fund, and in payment for her property destroyed at Manipur.

BARONESS OF BODENTHAT IMPRISONED.

Berlin society is all agog over the disgrace that has fallen upon the Baroness Bodenthat, whose family is one of the very highest in West Prussia. She has been sentenced to two months' imprisonment in a fortress for *lese majeste*. The offence consisted of vulgar language in reference to the Emperor, spoken during a discussion with a servant, which ended in a quarrel. The servant seized the opportunity to obtain revenge by reporting the occurrence to the authorities, and the prosecution of the baroness followed.

PRAYERS FOR DR. SPURGEON'S RECOVERY.

Frequent bulletins are issued from Dr. Spurgeon's sick room. The latest indicate a slight improvement in the condition of the great preacher. At the tabernacle, to-day, there were prayers, lasting all day, for his recovery. It was an impressive meeting and perhaps without precedent.

WELCOMING THE KAISER.

London Will Give Him an Enthusiastic Reception—A Grand Display.

Queen Victoria Wishes the Prince of Wales to Represent English Royalty.

LONDON, June 28.—All signs point to an enthusiastic reception of the German Emperor. If there are any anarchists or socialists who meditate trouble, they may learn that while British laws deal leniently with insults to royalty, a British mob does not, and the German Emperor is just now quite a favorite in Great Britain. In his heart the Englishman dislikes France, while he recognizes the German kinship, and this feeling was strongly displayed during the Franco-Prussian war.

Queen Victoria will take no part in the public reception to the Emperor, partly because she wishes the Emperor, and not herself, to be the centre figure of the display, and partly, also, perhaps, because she wishes to make the Prince of Wales prominent as the representative of English royalty.

The Queen will personally receive the Emperor at Windsor, next Saturday. He is her favorite grandchild, chiefly on account of his mother, to whom the Queen is deeply attached, and partly because Victoria is said to have a grandmother's faith in the Kaiser's future as an arbitrator in the affairs of Europe, and is confident that he will yet win military fame for the rather unmilitary house of Hanover.

Rev. Dr. Parker, in his sermon in the Temple, to-day, severely denounced the selection of Sunday as the date of the Kaiser's proposed visit to the naval exhibition. The preacher urged it was a bad lesson for Englishmen thus to desecrate the Lord's day in pursuance of amusement and instruction, and that the ruler of the German Empire ought to give a better example.

The reverend doctor alluded to the ample time which royal and imperial personages appeared to have for amusement on week days, and thought the emperor might, without loss to himself or his people, share a little of such time for the occasion in question. It was noticed that the remarks did not evoke any sign of earnest approbation. The fact is that everybody is tired of the sensational whacking at royalty, and assaults that might have been popular two weeks ago are received now with indifference and aversion.

Director Werner, of the Berlin art exhibition, is visiting England for the purpose of securing pictures. A prominent Catholic prelate has expressed a hope that the director would purchase and remove Calderon's picture of St. Elizabeth of Hungary, at which the Catholics of England are very much scandalized and which has evoked a protest even in parliament. It is feared, however, that the picture will remain in England.

Much indignation exists in government circles in Berlin at the renewed bitterness of Bismarck's organ towards the Kaiser and his policy, and especially the covert assaults upon the triple alliance. The belief that the articles are inspired by Bismarck widens the breach between the ex-chancellor and the Emperor, and there is yet a possibility that Bismarck may find himself called to account, not in the way of judicial prosecution, but as an officer of the imperial army.

A Rome dispatch says the Minister of the Navy, Vice-Admiral Saint Bon, is producing an excellent impression by his energy in enforcing disciplineand improving the standard of the navy. Italy's navy was never in as good condition, either as to vessels or men. The visit of the Austrian Kaiser to the British fleet has aroused a jealous feeling in Paris, where the exhibition of friendship between the two powers is accepted as an evidence of a tacit understanding between Great Britain and the triple alliance.

REMARKABLE ELOPEMENT.

A West Point Colored Graduate Weds a Long Island Belle—Society Amazed.

NEW YORK, June 26.—Residents of Good Ground, a pretty village on Long Island, 85 miles from New York, are all agog over a recent remarkable elopement and marriage. The hero and heroine of the affair are Garnett Douglass Baltimore, a well educated and intelligent negro graduate of West Point, and Miss Mary E. Lane, a young white woman, who has hitherto been regarded as one of the belles of Good Ground and neighboring villages.

Her relatives are among the "best" people of Long Island. Miss Lane's father is dead. The young woman is 29 years of age, has auburn hair, hazel eyes, and is considered very pretty. She taught school at River Head and Spring Lake. Miss Lane was a prominent member of the Methodist Church and taught a Sunday school class. Baltimore attended church regularly and soon became very devout. He was introduced to Miss Lane as a member of the congregation and the acquaintance soon grew into a warm friendship. He took Miss Lane home from prayer meeting regularly and they drove out a great deal together. Each said frankly that they were warm friends.

There was nothing surreptitious about the matter, and for that reason it created little scandal. When the time came for Baltimore to go to Troy, his home, Miss Lane appeared much depressed. After he had gone she went out but little. Thursday, June 18, Miss Lane said she was going away. The announcement was very sudden and tongues began to wag. She took a train the same day to Long Island City, and met Baltimore at the depot. They came to this city and were quietly married. An interesting fact is that Miss Lane had no lack of admirers.

The Australian Commonwealth.

THE Australian Commonwealth will have grand results, but the results of using Burdock Blood Bitters for diseases of the stomach, liver, bowels and blood surpass all expectations. Dyspepsia, headache, biliousness, scrofula, etc., are promptly cured by B. B. B.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE

Sealers Will Not Suffer from the Prohibition Imposed by the Recent Order.

Lock-Out of Tin Workers in Wales—Strikes Compared to Mutinies—The Education Bill.

Tin-Plate Manufacture.

LONDON, June 29.—The Times, to-day, says:—"Should the 60 delegates report favorably on the prospects for tin-plate workers in the United States, it is not unlikely there will be so large an exodus to America as to lead to a great part of the trade hitherto monopolized by Wales, being transferred to America. Hitherto, the idea has been that it was impossible to manufacture tin-plate in America, owing to atmospheric conditions, but the tin-plate makers who accompanied the iron and steel Institute delegates to America, reported that there was nothing except want of skilled labor to prevent the successful manufacture of tin-plate in America.

Train Making Good Time.

LONDON, June 29.—Geo. Francis Train, on his trip round the world, reached Paris to-day. He will sail on Wednesday for New York.

The Sealing Prohibition.

LONDON, June 29.—The political secretary of the Colonial office, Baron Henry De Worms, in the House of Commons, this evening, said in reply to a question on the subject, that the Government did not anticipate that British sealers would suffer from the prohibition imposed upon them by the recent order.

The Kaiser's Sunday Visit.

LONDON, June 20.—The outcry raised by the members of the Lord's Day Rest Association and others, against the proposed private visit on Sunday, July 12th, to the London naval exhibition, has resulted in the Emperor consenting to a postponement of his visit to some day during the week beginning July 12th.

Lock-Out in Wales.

SWANSEA, Wales, July 29.—The lock-out of the tin men went into effect, to-day, here, and in the vicinity the streets and squares are filled with anxious workmen, in groups. Impromptu meetings are held, at which angry scenes are witnessed. The lock-out involves fully 2,000 men, who see before them the dreary prospect of being idle for an indefinite period, and with no hope of subsistence for them and their families. They believe it has been the intention of the employers to reduce wages when work is resumed, and hundreds have agreed to emigrate to the United States, agents from there promising them 150 per cent. advance in wages. The same agents have succeeded in finding the best machinery for the manufacture of tin, and have given large orders for the newest appliances.

The Triple Alliance.

HAMBURG, June 29.—The Kaiser, conversing with Herr Nissen, chairman of the Hamburg American Steamship Company, stated that the Triple Alliance had been prolonged for six years.

The Tenants' Defense Fund.

DUBLIN, June 29.—The Tenants Defense Fund, which now amounts to nearly £21,000, is being managed jointly by the Parnellites and anti-Parnell faction. There is some friction, but less than there was reason to fear some time ago.

Strikes Compared to Mutinies.

LONDON, June 29.—At the annual meeting of the Shipmasters' Society, to-day, a notable feature was the hostility shown toward unions. The chairman, Capt. Holt, declared, amid cheers, that strikes were virtually as bad as mutinies. The interest of owners and captains, he said, was identical in this matter. The meeting adopted a vote of thanks to the hydrographic office at Washington, and the governments of other countries, for the gifts of charts, etc., to the Society. There are 9,000 members of the organization.

The Order of the Black Eagle.

ROME, June 29.—The German ambassador has privately informed Premier Rudini that the Emperor intends to confer the order of the Black Eagle upon him, doubtless as a result of his decision to keep Italy in the Triple Alliance.

The Factories' Bill.

LONDON, 29.—The Factories' Bill has passed a second reading in the House of Lords.

Peter's Pence Falling Off.

ROME, June 29.—The collection of Peter's Pence in the provinces is much below the average, and is pronounced a failure.

The Education Bill.

LONDON, June 29.—In the House, to-day, when in committee on the Education bill, the Right Honorable H. H. Fowler, Liberal, moved the insertion of a clause in favor of local representation in council of schools receiving State grants. The motion had the approval of the Liberal leaders. Mr. Chamberlain opposed the motion. He earnestly wished, he said, to see free education conferred on the country, but the motion would only complicate the Government's measure, and he hoped it would be rejected. Chancellor Goschen said there was no proof of religious oppression in voluntary schools. If any existed, Mr. Fowler's amendment would not remove it. Popular control would not relieve the difficulties of religious intolerance, which occurred occasionally among all sects. Mr. Goschen quoted from a speech of Mr. Gladstone to the effect that it would be folly to refuse powerful aid to secular education, provided by a religious sect. Mr. Fowler's amendment was rejected by 276 to 166.

Assurances of Peace.

ROME, June 29.—In the Italian Senate, to-day, Premier Rudini said that before the old triple alliance would lapse, new treaties would come into force, thereby avoiding a break in the continuity of the foreign policy of the nation. The reassurances ought to dissipate the last trace of distrust of peace. As to Italy's relations with Great Britain, that country had with Italy, years before, to maintain the peace *status quo* in the Mediterranean.

Sir John Gorst's Latest Offense.

LONDON, June 29.—There was something of a sensation in the lobbies, to-day, over a letter of Sir John E. Gorst, political secretary of the India office, to the secretary of the dockyard laborers' society at Chatham, in which he criticizes and disparages the Admiralty. He suggests that it treats the laborers unjustly, and urges them to place their grievances before the labor commission, in order that the conditions of their employment may be more confirmable to principles of justice. Such a criticism by one member of the government upon another department of the same government is virtually unprecedented, and is certain to strengthen the hands of the Tories, who are demanding that Sir John's resignition be accepted because of his recent slurs upon the management of the Manipur affair by his own immediate superiors in the Indian office. It is difficult to see how Lord George Hamilton, First Lord of the Admiralty, can ignore the attack upon his department.

An Ugly Capsize.

LUXEMBURG, June 29.—While the Grand Duke of Luxemburg was driving, to-doy, near his castle of Loelferdingen, a cart collided with his carriage, and he was thrown out upon a heap of stones by the road. He was badly bruised, and sustained severe cuts on hand, face and side.

CAPITAL NOTES.

A Macdonald Memorial Institute to be Established, Devoted to Arts, Science, Literature, &c.

Ottawa Inaugurates an Electric Tramway Like That of Victoria—Bremner's Fur Claim.

(From Our Own Correspondents.)

OTTAWA, June 20.—A public meeting of representative men, from all parts of Canada, held to-night, decided that a Macdonald National Memorial Institute be established here, devoted to the furtherance of Art, Science, Literature, Music and other purposes. Mr. Sandford Fleming, C.M.G., was appointed chairman. Circulars will be sent to all cities, towns and villages, in Canada, asking for subscriptions.

The Ottawa Electric Street R. R., constructed on the lines of the Victoria Street Railway, was formally opened, to-day, and is a great success.

The Governor-General went to Cascapedia to-day to say good-bye to Prince George of Wales, who leaves Halifax for England on Saturday.

Bremner's claims for indemnity on account of the loss of his furs is $19,859 with interest from July 1888.

A gold watch, the property of Mrs. Mackenzie, wife of the ex-Premier, was stolen from the Grand Union Hotel on Saturday.

CANADIAN NEWS.

Sheep and Swine Quarantine.

OTTAWA, June 29.—The United States Government has revoked an order adopted last month, quarantining for fifteen days all sheep or swine imported from Canada. Official notice was given the Canadian Department of Agriculture, yesterday. The back-down of the American authorities was the result of the adoption by the Dominion Government of similar regulations, which practically destroyed the lamb trade for Western Ontario, now in the hands of Americans.

Parliamentary Changes.

MONTREAL, June 29.—It is rumored that Premier Abbott will offer his seat in the Senate to Dr. Christie, Liberal member of parliament for Argenteuil, whose election is contested, and will run himself for that division, the Premier feeling it was necessary that he should have a seat in the popular chamber.

Sir John Macdonald's Last Letter.

KINGSTON, June 29.—The last letter ever signed by Sir John Macdonald was sent to E. W. Rathbun, of Deseronto. Sir John's private secretary is authority for this statement.

These Chinese Lepers.

OTTAWA, June 29.—Dr. Smith, of the leprosy lazaretto of Tracadie, N.B., reports to the agricultural department that he discovered six lepers in the Chinese quarter at Victoria. All the unfortunate victims have been segregated on an island 16 miles from Victoria. Dr. Smith says more severe methods than expulsion are practised among Celestials. He discovered that in two instances victims of disease were secretly slain by their fellow countrymen in order to prevent contagion.

The Newfoundland Fisheries.

HALIFAX, June 29.—News has been received from Newfoundland that the Imperial Government has directed Governor O'Brien to withdraw his assent to the order-in-council of the Newfoundland government refusing bait to Canadians, and hereafter bait is to be issued as freely to Canadians as to United States fishermen.

The Quebec Loan.

MONTREAL, June 29.—It is announced that Premier Mercier and Provincial Secretary Sheehan, who went to Europe recently to float a $10,000,000 loan for the province, and also to convert the provincial debt, have made satisfactory arrangement with a Belgian and French syndicate for both matters.

Death of a War Veteran.

HALIFAX, June 29.—Dr. Stevenson, who was surgeon in charge of the Andersonville prison during the American civil war, has just died here. He came to this country at the close of the war. He wrote a book in defence of the starvation of prisoners in Andersonville.

THE SALMON PACK.

The Cohoe Run to be Put Up this Year for the First Time—Fish Bringing Twenty Cents Each.

(Special to THE COLONIST.)

NEW WESTMINSTER, June 29.—Several cannery owners outside of the syndicate are contracting with the free fishermen for all their fish caught during the sockeye run at 20 cents each; but some fishermen won't close even at that price, although it is double what has ever been paid before. If the run is good, the pack will be the greatest ever made on the Fraser. The cohoe run is to be packed this year for the first time in several years. The great opposition on the river is the cause of all these extra exertions to get fish. It is reported that Alex. Ewen has already secured three-fifths of the catch of the free fishermen, which means that he will put up an enormous pack in his two canneries.

A BLOODY OUTBREAK.

The Striking Coal Miners at Franklin Open Fire on the Negroes.

Over One Thousand Shots Fired—One Striker Killed and Several Persons Wounded.

The situation at Franklin, Washington, with striking coal miners assumed a serious phase Sunday morning, and two companies of militia were ordered out and left Seattle for the scene of the trouble shortly after one o'clock yesterday morning. The first intimation of serious trouble occurred at four o'clock Sunday morning, when one of the colored guards was shot from ambush. The other negroes in the camp laid the shooting to striking miners, and from what can be learned declared vengeance. This threat they put into execution late Sunday afternoon.

The details of the shooting of the colored guard which led to the outbreak, as related in dispatches, were:—Saturday night orders came to transfer 125 negro miners from the Newcastle to the Franklin mine. The work was done as quietly as possible, but the white miners got wind of the move, and when the train, containing the negroes and 75 guards pulled out, there was a large contingent of strikers on hand and they ran after it, firing several shots as they ran. On approaching the dead line their progress was barred by a colored guard, and several shots were exchanged, one of the latter, Ben Gaston by name, stopping a bullet. The wound he received was very slight, however, and punctured him in the right side.

ONE THOUSAND SHOTS FIRED.

Sunday morning, at about 2:20 o'clock, Mr. Corey started with a train of colored men from Franklin to Newcastle. Immediately after the train had left and passed the bunkers, nine striking miners came up the hill from the direction of the miners' saloon in the flats. They started on a run, as if they were desirous of catching the train, and attempted to pass a colored guard named Ben Gaston, who hailed them. They were all armed with Winchesters, and paid no attention to the guard until the rear man had passed the guard. He then turned about and saying to the guard, "Now, you ————, I've got you," fired and then ran. The ball took effect in Gaston's right side, but is not a dangerous wound. About a dozen shots were fired but no one was hurt by them. The excitement was great in the camp for several hours, and but for the intervention of the guards and others the colored men would have matters in their own hands.

Sunday evening, at 7:40 o'clock, as the train was arriving from Newcastle containing several of the guards who had accompanied the colored men to Newcastle, and, when nearing the bunkers, the miners fired into the train. The guards and others returned the fire, which created great excitement and almost a stampede. The firing at once began all along the line on both sides until at least a thousand shots had been fired. As soon as the train arrived at the depot all the shooting ceased on both sides, and then it was learned that one man named Thomas Morris, a striker, was killed, and another striker named Williams was dangerously wounded, also two white women living in the bottom were wounded seriously, but not dangerously. No one in the camp was hurt. It is evident that the strikers were lying in ambush on the side of the hill above town and were firing from that direction.

Morris and Williams were found on the side of the hill in the rear of Manager Williams' home, where they had evidently placed themselves with a view to shooting some of the white men employed by the Oregon Improvement company.

Great excitement prevailed among the colored men, and it was hard to restrain them from further demonstrations on their part. The miners at Black Diamond were greatly excited over the affair, and it was feared that further bloodshed might occur. Deputy Sheriff B.F. Stretch felt it incumbent upon his part, as a peace officer, to request the presence of the militia, and sent Col J. C. Haines the following message:—

FRANKLIN, June 28, 9 p.m.

Col. J. C. Haines: You must send me a company of militia at once. The situation is critical. Expect riot at any moment. Several persons shot.

E. F. STRETCH,
Deputy Sheriff.

The militia were accompanied by Colonel Haines, who was in command, and each man was supplied with forty rounds of ball cartridge. In addition to that over one thousand extra rounds of ammunition were taken along. Col. Haines did not anticipate any trouble after the arrival of the militia on the scene, and was of the opinion that the mere presence of the troops would inspire order.

NEWS FROM THE INTERIOR.

(From the Inland Papers.)

She boring of the artesian well at Cash creek promises to be a great success. At a depth of 117 feet a good supply was struck, which raised within 75 feet of the surface. Further boring will no doubt improve matters, and fully demonstrate the practicability of the system.

Mr. Frank W. Robinson returned from Illecillewaet, in the early part of the week, and reports that mining development at that camp has been retarded, owing to the fact that the snow yet remains in places, where in years past it has disappeared a month earlier. John Boyd and Sandy McRae are working on their Fish Creek property, being engaged in running in the tunnel. McRae says the new prospect looks better than the Dunvegan did, and is sanguine of proving the property one of the richest in the country.

Ben Green is working on the Blue Bell tunnel, which is now in 23 feet, within 12 feet of striking the vein. A shaft is also sunk 26 feet, and several open cuts are made showing mineral throughout. Mr. Robinson also visited the Lanark and Maple Leaf. McKinnons lead he says, looks well in the tunnel. A visit was also made to the summit, but he had to turn back on account of snow.

This week Mr. Kennedy wrote to his partner at Calgary that he had struck good ore of considerable quantity, and will continue work developing the lead.

W. B. Jeffrey, of London, England, representing mining capitalists, came in, Wednesday, from Victoria, and stopped off at Illecillewaet to examine the Goat Cave claim, and also to report on the Lanark improvement and general outlook, at the request of some of the Victoria stockholders. He left, Friday, for Leadville, via Winnipeg, on business for the company, and will proceed from there to Kentucky, to report on a coal mining proposition.

Mr. Robinson, in scaling the summit, had a narrow escape when crossing a snow and ice filled chasm. His footing gave way, but by presence of mind, energetic scrambling and the assistance of Mr. Green, who was with him, he regained his footing.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

OAK LAKE, MAN., June 27.—A Frenchman driving a team of horses, was instantly killed by lightning yesterday at Oak Lake.

WINNIPEG, June 27th.—The annual regatta of the Minnesota and Winnipeg Rowing Association, will be held here on July 31st and August 1st.

HAMILTON, June 27.—The three mile sculling race, between Jno. F. Corbett, of Chicago, and Dennis Donohue, of Hamilton, was won easily by Corbett, this afternoon. Time, 21.06.

OTTAWA, June 27.—It is reported that Sir Hector Langevin is indisposed. He did not attend the sitting of the House of Commons last night, it being the first time he was absent in twelve years.

HALIFAX, N.S., June 27.—On Thursday, Sydney Coates, clerk for Harrison & Co., was caught in the act of robbing the till. He had been suspected for some time, and is believed to have stolen a large amount. The firm agreed to hush the matter up upon payment by Coates of $1,000. Yesterday morning Coates' dead body was found in his house, he having taken strychnine during the night. He was worth $10,000 and well connected.

MONTREAL, June 27.—La Presse, Chapleau's organ, declares itself satisfied that religious prejudice has not got a hold on the mass of the Canadian people. The country, it says, is now prepared to accept a Catholic premier, Dr. Douglas having lost his influence.

CALGARY, June 27.—A young Englishman named Such eloped with Mrs. McGillivray, a married woman, yesterday, taking the train for Vancouver. Until a few weeks ago Such, McGillivray and his wife were working at the Quorn ranch. McGillivray then got work at Screen's ranch, south of High river, his wife and Such coming to Calgary. Such is twenty-six years of age. The woman is thirty and very plain. She took her little girl and all McGillivray's money with her.

LONDON, June 26.—The admiralty is preparing to add considerably to the strength of the British squadrons in American waters, partly with a view to the enforcement of the close period in the Behring's Sea, and partly also for an efficient association of British interests in the various complications now existing on the American continent. The Chilian troubles have lasted so long, with no apparent prospect of a settlement, that an extra force of British war vessels will be required, in all probability, on the Chilian coast for several months to come, while the situation in Hayti and Venezuela also calls for the watchful oversight of British cannons. In addition to these transitory grounds for increasing the naval force in the Atlantic and Pacific, Lord Salisbury is steadily bent on increasing the British garrisons in America, and especially in the West Indies, where the men are kept convenient for service any where.

FIGHTING FIRE AT SEA.

Burning Cargo in the Hold of an Allan Liner—Spontaneous Combustion in the Hold of the Steamship Montevidean.

MONTREAL, June 29.—The Allan steamship Montevidean, from London, got into port, to-day, with her hold full of charred bales of jute and rags. She left London, June 13. The passage was uneventful until a little eastward of Cape Ray, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, on Wednesday last.

At 2 p. m. a dense smoke was noticed coming from the after hold. A moment later all hands were summoned on deck, even the cook having to take a hand to fight for the ship and safety.

The ship's head was immediately turned to windward and the steam donkey pump, force pump and cattle hose got ready. Every soul was on deck. When the hatches were opened smoke poured forth in dense volumes. Three streams were directed through the smoke, but it was necessary to locate the fire, and the boatswain's mate was lowered down into the hold.

No sooner was he in the smoke than it began to suffocate him and he was brought up on deck. Three times he ventured down and the last time managed to reach the ventilator and discovered that the fire was in the lower hold among the bales of rags and jute and general merchandise.

In close proximity were a number of barrels of oil, the outsides of which were already scorched, and in the hold forward were 14 tons of gunpowder.

Every man worked, feeling that the safety of the ship and crew depended on united exertions. For a while it was feared the ship was doomed, but under Capt. Ferguson's direction the fire was eventually subdued, but not before two and a half hours of hard fighting.

The proximity of the powder to the fire made every man work, knowing that safety lay in keeping the fire from spreading.

When the danger was over some of the men cried. A large portion of the cargo was badly damaged, but until it is taken out it will be difficult to say how much. A port warden's survey found that the fire had caught among the bundles of rags from spontaneous combustion. There was a gale blowing at the time and no boat could have lived in the sea.

A GHASTLY FIND.

CHICAGO, June 28.—Thirty skeletons were found yesterday in an old ice house at the corner of Archer avenue and Hough place. For several days numerous complaints have been made to the health office and to the Deering-street police by residents in the vicinity of Archer avenue and Hough place, who asserted that a nuisance of the most aggravated form made life unbearable.

Investigation was made, but without locating the cause of the disagreeable effluvia. Yesterday the mystery was solved. Several boys found near the corner a human skull and several thigh bones bleached white. The lads told the police of their discovery, and an investigation was made.

A bad odor was detected from Schineman's old ice house on the corner of the avenue. The searchers ripped up a part of the floor and were horrified to find several rows of skeletons, to some of which shreds of flesh still hung.

Who placed the skeletons there is not known, but a determined effort is being made to find the guilty persons. The theory advanced is that attaches of a medical college brought the subjects there to bleach, thinking they would not be found by any one.

The Usual Way.

THE usual way is to neglect bad blood until boils, blotches and sores make its presence forcibly known. Every wise person ought to be careful to purify the blood by using the best blood purifier and tonic, Burdock Blood Bitters. Its purifying power is unrivalled.

DID HE MULCT THEM?

Insurance Companies Suspect Suicide and Exhume the Body of McHenry.

The Railway Magnate Had His Life Insured for Over a Million Sterling.

LONDON, June 30.—It appears that the exhumation of McHenry's body with a view to examination for poison, was done for the reason that his life was insured for over £1,000,000 in various companies in England and America, and the companies, or some of them, suspect suicide by poison, which would nullify the policies. It had been intended to conceal the fact of exhumation, at least until after the analysis of his stomach was ascertained, and to keep it silent for ever should no poison be discovered. The analysis will be completed about the end of the week. The friends of McHenry scout the idea of a suicide, and are indignant at the publicity given to the case.

The clerk of the parish in which the railway magnate's body was buried, and who was personally acquainted with McHenry, says that when the body was exhumed, the face showed hardly any change from its usual appearance. This remarkable state of preservation might be the result, it is said, of strychnine or arsenic poisoning.

AN OFFICIAL INVESTIGATION.

Home Secretary Matthews has ordered an inquiry into the matter, in which the fact of the exhumation of the body was made public. It appears that the physicians who performed the post mortem operations omitted to pay the usual cemetery fees to the clerk when he demanded them. There was a dispute in consequence, and a local doctor, who had assisted in the affair, wrote to the official analyst in London, Dr. Stevenson, suggesting that to pay the fees through a bank would reveal everything. Dr. Stevenson replied with some mystery, that the maintenance of secrecy was imperative. It is supposed that this correspondence was shown to a reporter at the inquest. The body will possibly be re-buried, at Liverpool, in the grave containing the bodies of McHenry's wife and five children, according to what is known to have been his dying wish.

PROVINCIAL NEWS.

Proposed New Settlement in the Chilcotin Country—Westminster's School.

Taking the Census in the Far North—Vancouver's Imports for June.

(Special to THE COLONIST.)

NEW WESTMINSTER, June 30—Three explorers leave the city in a few days for the North to hunt for land along the coast on which 25 families will settle. It is the intention to prospect the country leading into the Chilcoten, and if a suitable tract is obtained, the settlers will go in this fall.

The Victoria-Westminster cricket match, and Westminster-Blaine baseball match will be the events to-morrow.

Dominion Day will not be celebrated here this year.

Purday & Williams have been awarded the contract for the new Central school, price $20,000.

Receipts at the Provincial Government offices, to-day, for taxes were the largest on record.

VANCOUVER, June 30.—The steamer Nagasaki left, this morning, for the North, with Messrs. Roland Green and Hudson, of Victoria. They are to take the census in the northern regions.

The imports at the port of Vancouver for the month of June, were $182,937, as against $38,367 for the same month last year.

All the preparations for to-morrow's celebration are complete, and if the weather proves fine, an enjoyable day will be had.

Colonel Tracy, of London, Ont., the new city engineer, arrived to-day.

AMERICAN NEWS.

A Singular Tragedy.

PEORIA, Ill., June 29.—Some time ago Royal Frisby received a notice, signed "Society of Justice," and bearing a skull and cross-bones, giving him warning that he was to be killed. Yesterday morning his dead body was found on his farm, riddled with shot. The notice is not believed to have been sent by whitecaps, but by friends of his divorced wife. Frisby married a Mrs. Carver, of Marshall City, and it is charged that he dissipated her fortune. After she secured a divorce he married her daughter. This gave rise to a bitter feeling, which is believed to have culminated in his death.

Killed by Falling Walls.

JANESVILLE, Wis., June 29.—An accident occurred at 9 o'clock this morning, at the school building, resulting in the death of three men, Pat Hagerty, John Flaherty and Richard J. Bennevitz. The men were at work tearing down the old building, preparatory to clearing ground for a new building, when the walls fell in, burying the men. All three were taken from the wreck dead.

He's All Right.

NEW YORK, June 29.—Chas. Warner, of Devonshire, England, who was reported missing with $10,000, which he was known to have in his possession, and who was believed to have met with foul play, has been found. His disappearance turns out to be no more than the usual consequence of a stranger landing in a strange city in ignorance of the whereabouts of his relatives.

Suspected Poisoning.

LONDON, June 29.—Considerable curiosity has been excited by the fact that under an order from Home Secretary Matthews, the remains of the capitalist and speculator McHenry, were exhumed, and a post-mortem held on June 20th. The stomach was retained and the remainder of the body reinterred. It is thought that suspicion was aroused that McHenry had been murdered. The only apparent reason for suspecting the crime is on account of his connection with the Erie railway legislation.

Dispatches received from Manilla say England has annexed the island of Sabutan, which is claimed by Spain.