War Talk In London.

Kruger's Obstinate Refusal of Concessions Creates a Serious Situation.

He Will Do Nothing Unless British Will Arbitrate the Differences.

Negotiations Not Likely to Be Resumed but Military Movement Expected.

By Associated Press.

London, June 7.—The Exchange Telegraph Company to-day publish an interview with the parliamentary secretary of the colonial office, Earl Selborne, declaring that the conference at Bloemfontein, Orange Free State, between President Kruger of the Transvaal Republic and British High Commissioner and Governor of Cape Colony Sir Alfred Milner, proved eminently unsatisfactory, and that there is no probability of its resumption.

The report of the break-down of the negotiations has created considerable anxiety in political and official circles, and there is much speculation as to the next move of the British government. While Great Britain probaly does not mean war, it is generally thought that at any rate there will be military preparations.

Brussels, June 7.—Dr. Leyds, European representative of the Transvaal, has received an official despatch from Pretoria concerning the report of the failure of President Kruger and British High Commissioner Sir Alfred Milner to reach an agreement at the conference just held at Bloemfontein. It is added that although President Kruger offered important concessions, he made them contingent on British acceptance of the principle of arbitration of the differences existing between Great Britain and the Transvaal. This Great Britain heretofore has refused, on the ground that it would be an acknowledgment of the equalities of the two countries.

According to the despatch received by Dr. Leyds, President Kruger proposed that a sojourn of two years should be necessary for naturalization, and that the full franchise be acquirable five years later, coupled with property qualifications. The British high commissioner regarded the proposal as insufficient, and made a counter proposal. President Kruger, it is further inserted, intends to submit both proposals to the volksraad, subject to the favorable decision of Great Britain relative to arbitration.

New York, June 7.—The afternoon papers have the following cablegram from London regarding the Kruger-Milner conference: "Lord Selborne, under colonial secretary, announces that the Kruger-Milner conference at Bloemfontein broke down and is entirely without results. A telegram received at 1 o'clock this afternoon from Milner states that President Kruger obstinately refuses all concessions tending toward a settlement of the Transvaal difficulties. Upon receiving the despatch, Secretary Chamberlain, Lord Selborne and others held a consultation concerning the failure of the negotiations, which creates a serious situation."

A WISE MOSQUITO.

Would Rather Be Pensioner of the British Than King on His Own Account.

Kingston, Jamaica, June 7.—Mail advices from the Mosquito coast say the Indians there have rebelled against the government of Nicaragua, are taking the war path and are sending a delegation to invite Prince Clarence to head the rising, which, it is added, will probably receive financial support from the foreign residents of the Mosquito coast.

Prince Clarence is now at Kingston, but he recently declared he would never break faith with the British government, preferring his easy retirement here to active life as king of the Mosquito coast.

MORPHINE BEFORE HANGING.

Missouri Murder Has to Be Carried to Scaffold and Held While Being Pinioned.

Princeton, Mo., June 7.—Peter Kindred, who shot and killed Andrew Alley and dangerously wounded his cousin, Jos. Aley, at Mercer, on February 5, 1898, was hanged here to-day. Kindred was carried to the scaffold and held in position while being pinioned. It is said he had been under the influence of morphine for several hours and slept soundly an hour before the execution. The wife of the murdered man witnessed the hanging.

CUBANS TAKE THE MONEY.

Have Got Well Over Their Aversion to United States Coin—Attempts at Fraud.

Havana, June 7.—Colonel George M. Randall paid 193 Cuban soldiers yesterday at Jaruco and rejected 44 others. This makes 1,437 Cubans paid by Col. Randall so far.

It was discovered that four Cubans were selling fraudulent certificates of service in the Cuban army, charging $4 each for them. This so enraged several soldiers who had legitimate discharges that they severely beat the sellers of the bogus certificates.

CASHIERING AN OFFICER.

Paris, June 7.—The minister for war, M. Krantz, has requested the military governor of Paris, General Zurlinden, to summon a court martial with a view to cashiering the nationalist deputy, M. Lascies, who is also a lieutenant of reserve cavalry, for an article published by him in the Libre Parole denouncing the war minister.

RUSSIA TAKES OFFENCE.

Berlin, June 7.—The Russian government has broken off diplomatic relations with the Free City of Bremen, owing to the refusal of the Bremen authorities to grant satisfaction for the alleged wrongful arrest of a Russian priest.

PROTECTION IN TRADE.

Glasgow Meeting Calls Upon British Government to Support the Mercantile Interests.

Glasgow, June 8.—At a mass meeting here this afternoon of manufacturers, shipowners and merchants, a resolution was passed expressing alarm at the serious injury to British and colonial trade arising from the continued and threatened extension of foreign competition.

Mr. Anderson, of the Anchor Line, said America and Germany were taking markets where Great Britain had long been pre-eminent. He added that British subjects had not received just support from the government, asserted that the board of trade had assumed the character of police, and claimed that the foreign office only moved when the steed was stolen.

SIR JOHN MACDONALD.

Cardinal Elements in Greatness of Conservative Chieftain—Speakers at Memorial Service.

Toronto, June 7.—(Special)—At the Macdonald memorial services yesterday the speech of the day was made by Sir Charles Tupper, who eulogized the famous Conservative leader, maintaining that the cardinal elements in the greatness of Sir John, aside from the attractiveness of his personality, were his attachment to British connection and his belief in equal rights for all.

Other speakers were Messrs. Whitney, M.P.P.; Casgrain, M.P. for Montmorenci; Lt.-Col. Prior, M.P. for Victoria; Dr. Roche, M.P. for Marquette; E. F. Clarke, M.P. for West Toronto; and Wm. McCleary, M.P. for Welland.

CALLED DAVITT A TRAITOR.

Balfour's Wrath Aroused by Division on the Grant to General Kitchener.

London, June 8.—Both the House of Lords and the House of Commons to-day passed votes of thanks to General Lord Kitchener of Khartoum and the other officers and men engaged in the Soudan campaign. Mr. Michael Davitt, Irish Nationalist for South Mayo, protested and challenged a division, with the result that there were 321 votes in favor of the motion and 20 against.

Mr. A. J. Balfour, the government leader, remarked that Mr. Davitt attended the house "as an avowed enemy of our country," adding that he understood a British reverse would not break his heart.

PRESSING FOR THAT TREATY.

Americans Strangely Anxious to Resume Bargaining With Sir Wilfrid.

By Associated Press.

London, June 7.—A high authority at the colonial office informs a representative of the Associated Press that negotiations with reference to the Alaskan boundary are in the rosiest possible condition. After an interview United States Ambassador Choate held yesterday with the Marquis of Salisbury, the lines of prospective settlement for carrying on the discussion in the high commission were formally submitted by the secretary of state for the colonies, Mr. Chamberlain, who throughout has had a most potent influence with the Canadian side. Every arrangement in the negotiations here between Mr. Choate, Lord Salisbury and Sir Julian Pauncefote has gone through him, and the prospective settlement in great degree may be considered a triumph for Mr. Chamberlain's tact and perseverence.

Washington, June 7—Nothing is known here officially as to what progress has been made in the negotiations at London toward re-assembling the Canadian joint commission. It is known that the arrangement of a modus vivendi to govern the relations of the United States and Canada on the Alaskan boundary is receiving a great deal of Ambassador Choate's attention. The basis for the temporary delimitation of the boundary in the neighborhood of the passes leading into the Klondike from the Lynn Canal will, if the present efforts succeed, be the points where the Canadian customs houses were established about 18 months ago.

PUBLISHERS IN CONFERENCE.

London, June 7.—The third international congress of publishers opened to-day at Stationery Hall, this city. The United States and Canada were represented. President Murray in his address said if the congress only succeeded "in inducing our friends and cousins in the United States to enter into the Berne convention, the congress will earn a high place in the successes of history."

THE CHESS MASTERS.

London, June 7.—The score in the seventh round of the chess masters' tournament at the 4:30 adjournment to-day was: Schlechter had beaten Birk, and Janowski had worsted Tschigorin. Pillsbury and Cohn had the better positions in the adjourned games against Mason and Lee, while the other games stood even.

L. A. W. HAS THE CALL.

London, June 8.—The first annual congress of the Inter-Cyclist Association is now being held in this city, with the leading European countries represented. The delegates have decided to recognize no American bicycle racers except those bearing certificates of the League of American Wheelmen.

AUSTRIAN TOWN BURNED.

Vienna, June 8.—The market town of Linz, near Ottensheim, has been totally destroyed. Four women perished in the flames and a number of people were injured.

TESTING THE SHAMROCK.

London, June 7.—According to the Exchange Telegraph Co., arrangements are being made for six races to take place in the Solent during the month of July between the Prince of Wales' cutter Britannia and Sir Thomas Lipton's Shamrock, challenger for the America's cup.

A Lesson At Ottawa

Ministers Taught That They Must Produce Information Needed in House.

Twenty-Four Hours' Continuous Debate Ends in Capitulation of the Government.

Drill Hall at Vancouver Will Be Built by Ottawa Contractors.

Ottawa, June 8.—(Special).—The opposition gained a well-deserved victory today. From time to time the Conservatives have complained that the government has persistently refused information to which the opposition were fully entitled. To-day they served notice that they would stand it no longer, and after the house had been kept in session over twenty hours Mr. Blair capitulated. When the opposition asked last evening for necessary information to determine the proportionate share of expenses of the terminals in Montreal, Mr. Blair said he could not give it. Then he said he had given it some days ago in a return brought down to the house. When it was pointed out that the information had been promised to Mr. Borden on May 26th, and that it was not contained in the return, Mr. Blair finallly flatly refused to furnish any information at all. The opposition put up a great fight, and were prepared to carry it through until Saturday at midnight. The ministers, however, got at their stubborn colleague and made him recede from this untenable position. Mr. Blair telegraphed to Grand Trunk railway authorities for the information, and got it. It was highly edifying to the opposition to see Mr. Blair eat the leek, but he did it in such a mild manner that no one could take offence. Both Sir Charles Tupper and Mr. Borden congratulated him upon his change of heart. The house took a recess for an hour and a half, resuming at 3 o'clock, but, sad to relate, prayers were not read, the house continuing with what in parliamentary usage was still Wednesday's sitting. Mr. Foster led the opposition till 6 o'clock this morning, when he went home.

Arrangements were made to keep up the discussion until Mr. Blair brought down facts, or Saturday night came. Towards noon Sir Charles Tupper came in and the Premier, in the course of the morning, succeeded Mr. Davies as leader of the house. A cabinet council was held before noon, and shortly after Premier Laurier went over to Sir Charles Tupper and told him that Mr. Blair desired to make a statement. Gillies was then in the midst of a speech, but at a hint from Sir Charles he brought it to a close.

Then Mr. Blair announced his backdown. He assured Mr. Borden that he held him in high esteem and intended no discourtesy. He had obtained from the Grand Trunk the return asked for and would be glad to communicate it to the house. He did so, giving the figures in full, as far as he had them.

Sir Charles Tupper expressed satisfaction that a way had been found out of the difficulty, and stated that though the deadlock had arisen after he left the chamber last night, he was confident that the opposition had acted within its rights. Mr. Foster had stated to him privately that if the information was given the discussion could be soon closed. Sir Charles saw no reason why it should now continue much longer.

A recess was then taken till 3 o'clock, when the committee again met and after two hours' discussion reported the bill. By 4:30 the bill was disposed of in committee. The interval up to 6 o'clock was spent in a discussion of marine estimates, Mr. Taylor commenting upon the extravagant prices paid for supplies to government steamers. The house adjourned at 6, after a continuous sitting of 27 hours.

Yukon Telegraph.

In the Senate this afternoon Senator Macdonald, British Columbia, gave notice that he would inquire if the government intended to build a telegraph line between British Columbia and the Yukon this year. He said that last year two companies were empowered to build such a line, and one of these companies spent a good deal of money, but it would be useless to go on with the work, though the wire for the line had been ordered from England, if the government proposed to build.

Mr. Scott reminded the Senate that no special privileges were granted in the charters to these companies. The government did intend to build the line in question this year, and had taken steps towards that end.

Sir McKenzie Bowell asked if there was any appropriation for the work, and Mr. Scott replied that there was.

Mr. Sorby at Ottawa.

T. C. Sorby had an interview with Colonel Anderson, chief engineer of the marine department, and Mr. Gobeil, deputy minister of public works, in reference to his harbor scheme.

Vancouver Drill Hall.

Vian and Lachance of Ottawa are the lowest tenderers for the Vancouver Drill Shed, their figure being $65,000. The next tenderer is a Victoria man, his price being over $75,000.

Another Claim.

Information was received in the city to-day that Joseph Martin has set up another claim regarding the Deadman's Island dispute, viz., that the Imperial government had no warrant or authority to set apart lands in British Columbia for naval or military reserve. The reserves were made under the direction of the governor, Sir James Douglas, when Columbia was a Crown colony, governed directly from England.

ALABAMA JUSTICE.

Mob Shoot Man Suspected of Aiding His Brother in a Murder.

Birmingham, Ala., June 7.—Will Hill, the alleged accomplice of his brother, Alexander Hill, in the murder of Mr. and Mrs. Rufus Hubbard, was captured yesterday and shot to death by a posse near the Hubbard home. Alexander Hill has not been captured.

AUGUSTIN DALY DEAD.

Paris, June 7.—Mr. Augustin Daly, the well-known theatrical manager of New York, died suddenly this afternoon.

CARPETS, RUGS, ART SQUARES

UP-TO-DATE GOODS IN EVERY LINE

We show 10 patterns to any other stores one.

Axminsters, Wiltons, Brussels, Riche Velvets, Tapestry, 370 Pieces Carpets, 324 Rugs, 214 Art Squares

Above Goods were just received by us in one shipment from the manufacturer.

WEILER BROS, . Victoria, B. C

VENEZUELA BOUNDARY.

Arbitration Opens Next Week—Sixteen-Day Speech by British Attorney-General.

London, June 8.—The attorney-general, Sir Richard Webster, Q. C., Robert Thershie Reid, Q. C., the former attorney-general, and Mr. C. R. Askwith, the Venezuelan boundary commissioners, started for Paris to-day. Others leave at the end of the week, and the Lord Chief Justice, Baron Russell of Killowen, and Sir Richard Henn Collins, Lord Justice of Appeals, will leave for the French capital shortly in order to be present at the opening of the arbitration on June 15.

Counsel for Venezuela and Mr. Mallet-Prevost, secretary of the boundary commission, have statements of the case amounting to 6,000 pages of matter printed in Spanish, Dutch, French and English, accompanied by 200 maps. The opening speech of Sir Richard Webster is expected to last 16 days.

Mr. Martin Is Relieved.

Legal Talent Retained By the Province to Act With Him In Court.

Provincial Rights to Be Upheld Against Claim of Private Investor.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Vancouver, June 7.—It is reported that at a meeting of the cabinet held in Victoria yesterday Mr. Cotton insisted that the government should stand up for provincial rights in connection with Deadman's Island rather than accede to the request of the delegates sent from Vancouver that Mr. Ludgate be allowed to build the mill. Mr. Cotton as chief commissioner of lands and works also arranged to have Mr. Duff, of Bodwell & Duff, to assist the attorney-general and see that the case for the province was properly put before the court. Accordingly Mr. Duff arrived here this morning and appeared with the attorney-general on the injunction motion.

DEADMAN'S ISLAND.

Case Further Adjourned—Counsel Give Interpretations of the Records.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Vancouver, June 7.—The Ludgate case is again adjourned till Saturday, the injunction still standing. Mr. Henderson for the Dominion said Deadman's island was reserved by Governor Douglas in 1858. He also read a despatch from the Earl of Derby to the Marquis of Lansdowne stating that Governor Douglas had the right to reserve these lands.

Mr. Bowser for Mr. Ludgate said Hon Robert Beaven in 1873 made a return to the legislature of British Columbia in which the island was referred to as an ordnance reserve.

MANITOBA AND NORTHWEST.

Deaths of Two Notable Old-Timers—Conservative Convention—Drowning.

Winnipeg, June 7.—(Special)—Henry Prince, chief of St. Peters' band of Indians, died this morning, aged 75. He had been ailing for some time. He was son of the celebrated chief Peguis and father of Rev. W. H. Prince, a Baptist missionary.

Another celebrated character died at Peguis yesterday in the person of Mr. Joseph Monkman, who rescued Dr. Schultz and took him out of the country during the first Riel rebellion. He was 89 years of age.

At a meeting of Souris Conservatives held to-day A. E. Thompson was selected as candidate for the legislature. G. L. Doods refused to abide by the decision of the convention and will run as an independent.

W. Hespeler will run for Winkler constituency as an independent Conservative against W. Winkler, Liberal.

The provincial Conservative convention will be held in the Maple Leaf club rooms, this city, on June 27.

The crop report of the Northern Pacific just issued, covering the past ten days, shows that grain crops have made progress owing to the damp weather.

Jean Maitre was drowned while building a bridge over the Boyne river, at Rathwell.

FRASER RIVER BULLETINS.

Yale, June 7.—The river has raised 15 inches since 17 o'clock yesterday.

Quesnelle, June 7.—The river is at a standstill. The weather is still cool and cloudy.

Lillooet, June 7.—The river has fallen about one foot since morning. The weather is warm.

Lindsay, Ont., June 3.—Garnett Steinbun, aged 17, of Morewood, employed in in two.

DOMINION NEWS NOTES.

Special to the Colonist.

Street Railway Men's Luck.

Montreal, June 7.—The Montreal Street Railway Company has decided to increase the pay of all its men, a sum aggregating $250,000 per annum. The men will get also $1,000 free insurance each for accident on or after duty, and half that amount for total disablement.

Safe Crackers.

Montreal, June 7.—At Ste Eustache last night masked men entered Globensky's mill, blew open the safe and stole $150.

Grand Trunk Troubles.

Montreal, June 7.—The Grand Trunk trackmen's strike has been declared on again by the executive committee. The order was given out last night and Chairman Pole says most of the men have accepted the order and will stick to it this time until an agreement is signed in black and white.

Douks Have Smallpox.

Quebec, June 7.—The steamer Lake Huron, with her cargo of Doukhobors, will probably be detained at Grosse Isle for three weeks. There is a case of small pox on board, according to a despatch received last night from the captain of the steamer by the Quebec agent of the Elder-Dempster line.

Tarte's Slander Resented.

Belleville, June 7.—The Bay of Quinte conference yesterday passed resolutions strongly condemning the remarks of Mr. Tarte in the House of Commons concerning the Methodists on Anticosti.

A Great Camp.

Niagara, June 7.—The big Niagara camp opened here yesterday. There are about 3,000 men now in camp and one regiment has yet to come in, making in all, one regiment of cavalry and nine of infantry. This is the biggest camp since 1873.

A Long Sitting.

Ottawa, June 7.—The house to-nigat went into committee on the agreement with the Grand Trunk railway. Little progres was made up to 4 a.m. when the house was still sitting.

THEY TOOK RAILWAY FUNDS.

And Two Officials of the Trail Office Will Do Time With Hard Labor.

Trail, June 7.—(Special)—J. W. Brewster, formerly agent for the C. P. R. at this place, and J. H. Sinclair, his assistant, were to-day found guilty of embezzlement of the funds of the railway company and sentenced respectively to 15 months, and two years and six months imprisonment with hard labor.

Brewster's sentence was somewhat mitigated, as the evidence showed that he was largely influenced by Sinclair. The latter fled to Spokane, but was extradited after a bitter fight, whereas the former was arrested here shortly after the discovery of the shortage.

Strenuous efforts were made by Brewster's friends to effect a settlement with the C. P. R., but without avail, as the case was in the hands of the crown attorney.

GERMANY'S ISLAND PURCHASE.

Liberal Terms as to Future Trade Part of the Bargain With Spain.

Berlin, June 6.—The minister of foreign affairs in the reichstag to-day made a statement on the subject of the German-Spanish treaty for the cession of the Caroline, Ladrone and Pelew islands. He said that in order to round off the German possessions in the Pacific, and in view of the German commercial interests which had long existed in the Caroline islands, "we considered it our duty to take care of this group so that in the event of a change in ownership it should not be lost to Germany. The minister then read the text of the agreement which was concluded February 12, 1899:

"First—Spain cedes to Germany the Carolines, Pelews, and Ladrone islands, except the island of Quam, in consideration of a compensation of 25,000,000 pesetas.

"Second—Germany concedes to Spanish trade and agricultural enterprises in these islands the same treatment and facilities as to German trade, and concedes to the Spanish religious orders in the islands, the same rights and liberties as the German orders.

"Third—Spain will establish naval, mercantile and coaling stations in the Carolines, Pelews and Ladrones and will be allowed to retain them in case of war.

"Fourth—This agreement is to be submitted for the constitutional sanction of the two countries and is to be ratified as soon as this sanction is given.

"An understanding has also been arrived at with Spain regarding the mutual granting of conventional tariffs such as correspond with the wishes and interests of German as well as Spanish trade. So soon as the cortes has sanctioned the sale of islands we will immediately submit the necessary bills to the reichstag, which will have the option of a thorough and practical examination of the matter. Until then we hope the reichstag will defer its discussion out of international courtesy."

THE PLAGUE OF KANSAS.

Kansas City, June 3.—At Stewart, Kansas, George W. Ritter was killed and two of his family injured by a heavy wind-storm.

LOSELY GUARDED MURDERER.

Investigation of How He Got the Knife and Opportunity to Use It.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Vancouver, June 7.—Perrier the murderer is extremely weak from loss of blood occasioned by his attempt at suicide. So weak is he that the doctors refuse to let him exert himself to talk.

Investigation is being made as to how the knife got into his hands, and some sensational developments may occur.

THREE MONTHS FOR BIGAMY.

First Wife Went Insane and Man Didn't Think It Wrong to Marry Again.

Winnipeg, June 7.—(Special)—Alexander H. Delany was arraigned before Chief Justice Killam to-day on a charge of bigamy, to which he pleaded guilty.

On July 1, 1889, at Mona, Ont., he married Mary Moore, and in August last he married Charlotte Elizabeth Brydges at Baldur, in this province. According to Delaney's version of matters, his first wife was subject to spells of insanity and had been confined in an asylum. She has since died, but was alive at the time of his second marriage. While she was so confined he came to this province and met with an accident and was nursed by Charlotte Brydges. Later on he married her. He pleaded ignorance of the law.

A sentence of three months was imposed.

BALFOUR ON THE CRISIS.

England's Duty Not to Allow Her Rights to Be Trampled Upon by Kruger.

London, June 7.—The Right Hon. Arthur J. Balfour, in the course of a speech at a political banquet this evening, said that the failure of the Bloemfontein conference was a source of deep regret to the government. It was England's duty, he said, not to allow her rights to be trampled upon, but he did not believe that the controversies were incapable of solution.

Operators on the stock exchange were seriously disturbed to-day by the South African news. Prices declined sharply, and there was a panic in Kaffirs.

CRICKET AT LORD'S.

London, June 7.—In the cricket match between the Marylebone eleven and Australians at Lord's, the home team were all out to-day in the second innings for 230 runs.

FIREWORKS BY DAYLIGHT.

Manufacturing Plants Demolished and Two Persons Badly Injured.

By Associated Press.

New York, June 8.—Thirty-six buildings, comprising almost the entire plant of the Nordlinger Chalton Fireworks Co. at Graniteville, Richmond Borough, were blown to bits this afternoon, and the entire fireworks plant practically wiped out of existence. All of the buildings were destroyed within a space of five minutes, and although the fires which followed lasted for several hours, the wreck was complete within a few minutes after the first detonation. No lives were lost, but three persons were injured, two of them seriously. The loss on the building will probably not amount to over $2,500, as most of the structures were small and cheaply constructed. The loss on material, raw and that made up into fireworks, will amount to over $30,000.

New York, June 8.—An explosion occurred at the manufacturing plant of the Palmes Fireworks Co. at Greenfield, L. I., to-day. The loss is about $25,000.

HIGH AND LOW CHURCH.

Candles the Subject of Present Contention Before Archbishop's Court.

London, June 7—Incense was the issue before the archbishops' court last week. Now it is a question of candles. The archbishops of Canterbury and York listened to much learned testimony and argument on the subject in the guard room of Lambeth Palace yesterday. One of the counsel for the Rev. Henry Wagstall, vicar of St. Cuthbert's, Philbreach Gardens, produced in triumph conclusive historical authority for the statement that processional candles were used in the presence of that bulwark of Protestantism, Queen Elizabeth.

This seemed to the unlearned among the audience to settle the matter for good and all, but the counsel for the "low church" side was soon on his feet with proof that on the very occasion cited by his opponent, Good Queen Bess had cried impatiently, "Away with those torches, we see very well." This seemed to leave the question very much where the archbishops had found it, except in so far as it had been shown that Elizabeth, defender of the faith, thought daylight a sufficient illumination for the service.

ROYAL DRY HOP YEAST CAKES

BEST YEAST IN THE WORLD

LONDON, ENG. E.W.GILLETT. TORONTO ONT. CHICAGO, ILL.

Grand Trunk Tyranny

Management Break Their Promise to Friends of the Trackmen.

Mr. Sorby Arrives and Will Interview Deputy Minister To-Day.

Three Weeks' Quarantine for Shipload of Douks Prohibition Shelved.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, June 7.—In the house to-day the Grand Trunk strike was brought on motion of Mr. McLean to adjourn, and was discussed till 6 o'clock.

Messrs. Powell and Taylor gave an account of their interview with General Manager Hays, both stating emphatically that Mr. Hays agreed to take all the men back and negotiate the subject of wages afterwards. They regard the refusal of the company to take all the men back as a distinct violation of the agreement.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said he had received a statement of the trackmen's grievances and had made overtures to the company, but as soon as he understood that Messrs. Powell and Taylor had taken the matter up, he dropped out.

Mr. Blair said he had arranged to send out a party of engineers on Monday to examine the Grand Trunk track, but when he saw in the newspapers that the strike was over, he cancelled the order, and had done nothing since. He had assurances, however, from the company that the track is in good condition. The discussion lasted for several hours.

Mr. Sorby Arrives.

Mr. Sorby arrived here to-day. He will interview the deputy minister of public works to-morrow, Mr. Tarte being away.

An Expensive Quarantine.

According to advices which reached the department of agriculture to-day from Grosse Isle, 11 more cases of smallpox developed this morning, making 12 altogether. The entire party of 2,300 will therefore be quarantined at Grosse Isle for the next three weeks.

Will Snub Prohibitionists.

The prohibitionists will ask a special day to discuss their provincial prohibition resolution, but it is not likely the government will grant any concession.

Got His Reward.

Mr. Taylor will ask if Mr. Bushby, ex-president of the P. P. A., has been appointed Canadian customs officer at Skagway.

A RUNAWAY EXPRESS.

The Hague, June 3.—The express mail train going at full speed ran into the waiting room of the station at Flushing last evening, destroying the walls and doors of the structure and killing two conductors. Two engineers were seriously injured and several passengers slightly hurt.

TENNIS HONORS.

London, June 3.—In the amateur tennis championship contest at the Queen's Club to-day, H. E. Miles beat Sir Edward Grey, the holder of the championship.

VISITING CONGRESSMEN.

Large Party Reach Winnipeg on the Way to the Coast.

Winnipeg, June 8.—(Special)—A large party of United States congressmen arrived here to-day. They were accompanied by their families, and include Congressmen S. E. Payne, of Auburn, N. Y., who succeeds Mr. Dingley on the joint high commission; George W. Steele, of Indiana, member of the committee on ways and means; and John Dalzel, of Pittsburg, Pa. They were joined here by J. A. T. Hall, of Iowa, and J. P. Heatwell, of Minnesota, chairman of the committee on military affairs. They leave to-morrow via the C. P. R. for Vancouver and Seattle, from whence they will visit Alaska territory.

CROW'S NEST LABORERS SUE.

Chief Complainant of Ill-Treatment Claims One Thousand Dollars Damages.

Montreal, June 8.—(Special)—The first action against the Canadian Pacific in connection with the alleged ill-treatment of men in the construction of the Crow's Nest Pass railway was taken on Monday.

It is for $1,000, and Pierre Dennis, who has been agitating the claims of the men, and who was successful in bringing about an investigation, is the plaintiff. Fifty other cases may be heard from if this is successful.

ANTARCTIC RESEARCH.

Berlin, June 8.—The budget committee of the reichstag to-day voted the first instalment of 200,000 marks for the German Antarctic expedition.

RID OF ESTERHAZY.

Paris, June 8.—The civic tribunal of the Seine to-day granted a divorce to Countess Esterhazy.

NANAIMO NOTES.

Nanaimo, June 8.—H. M. S. Egeria sailed for Honolulu to-day.

The ship Charmer sailed for San Francisco this evening with Wellington coal.

The Austrian steamer Siam arrived last night for 4,500 tons of Nanaimo coal.

The funeral of the late Thomas W. Glaholm will take place to-morrow afternoon.

GOLF CHAMPIONSHIP.

London, June 7.—The open golf championship contest opened to-day at Sandwich with magnificent weather. At the end of the first round the leaders were Varden, Kinnell and Williamson, with scores of 76. Herd had 80, Park 77, Braid 78, and Bill, of the Kirkaldy Club, 81.

Late News Of

Ravages of the Pla[illegible] Described by a Tra[illegible] Correspondent

Another Serious [illegible] Breaks Out in the [illegible]tung Distric[illegible]

When the Northern Pac[illegible] Tacoma left the Orient th[illegible] making great ravages on [illegible]tled centres of population. [illegible]dent who has been throug[illegible] says: "In Canton and [illegible] reported as 'bad,' but not [illegible] some cities. The city [illegible] might correctly be named [illegible] "The City of Death." [illegible] ravaging with special virul[illegible] rying off its victims in la[illegible] Shops and dwelling house[illegible] and their inhabitants have [illegible] country, carrying the in[illegible] them. Business is, for [illegible] paralyzed. The streets, m[illegible] reeking in filth, and all dra[illegible] ed with rubbish. Behold[illegible] employed! In one street, [illegible] les sthan three matsheds [illegible] which were seated, in ca[illegible] ancy many idols which are [illegible] exert their power to stem a[illegible] the tide of death. Moreover [illegible] every door are hung branch[illegible] or other thorny shrubs, al[illegible] fine netting, and a bag of [illegible] shells. It is believed that t[illegible] devils cannot well avoid [illegible] stacles and enter the house [illegible] be frightened by the rat[illegible] shells, as boys used to [illegible] from the cornfields by the [illegible] tin pan. If the devils yet a[illegible] ter, they must pass through [illegible] thorns, but can scarcely av[illegible] netting.

"It is almost past belie[illegible] minds are so dark, minds, [illegible] spent years in America or [illegible] there it is. It is altogether [illegible] such things, and to look be[illegible] template the sorrow, beree[illegible] blank despair that hover o[illegible] and paralyze the hearts [illegible] crouch in terror within. In [illegible] of humanity, there is every [illegible] all agencies, religious, edu[illegible] commercial, should continue [illegible] ganda, and endeavor to p[illegible] dissipate this terrible gloom [illegible] the sun shines out of a c[illegible] and only two showers have [illegible] the last six months. The [illegible] out vacantly over fields par[illegible] and dry as adobes, or wear[illegible] by pumping up water from [illegible] river on the small plots s[illegible] banks. One striking featur[illegible] scape is the large number[illegible] clumps which rise on all [illegible] and dead."

A rebellion, writes a Ca[illegible] pondent, has arisen in the p[illegible] Wei-chow and Chew-chow, [illegible] authorities have telegraphed [illegible] ton viceroy for aid. Colon[illegible] shan and Ting-chi-tak hav[illegible] missioned to pacify the [illegible] have gone forward with 2[illegible] "braves," respectively. A[illegible] parture by the On Lau [illegible] viceroy, fearing the force [illegible] sufficient, despatched Col. [illegible] with his command.

A special telegram was rec[illegible] Chinese Mail, stating that [illegible] 4,000 to 5,000 men were de[illegible] Luk-fung district of Wei-[illegible] chief being a native of C[illegible] The rebels occupied a ca[illegible] sheung and captured Shiu-k[illegible] villages. They attempted [illegible] principal town of the distri[illegible] repulsed by the local militi[illegible] cut upwards of 700 villages [illegible] ty have combined against [illegible]

The owners of a Chines[illegible] brought action against H. M[illegible] ine for the sum of $8,000 [illegible] sustained by collision.

A big dry-dock was oper[illegible] dacho, near Yokohama, on [illegible]

The negotiations concern[illegible] struction of the Tsin-Ching [illegible] been successfully conclu[illegible] England, Germany and C[illegible] Pekin despatch. It has b[illegible] that the sections between [illegible] Tsinan, and Tsinan and Ic[illegible] placed under the control o[illegible] and the section between Ich[illegible] kiang under British control [illegible] pany is in the name of a Chi[illegible] the capital to be advanced [illegible] 000, at 5 per cent. interest.

An Anglo-Italian syndic[illegible] tained the right to const[illegible] from Joyau, in Hupeh, to [illegible] Shansi, and Messrs. Jardi[illegible] son have secured rights [illegible] from Sinyan, in Honan, to [illegible] Luchau, in Anhui.

The extension of the sett[illegible] of the Yangkingpang, in [illegible] settled at last. The chair[illegible] municipal council, Mr. J. S. [illegible] the British and United St[illegible] general, aided by their Germ[illegible] have worked hard and con[illegible] achieve this long-sought end[illegible] a practical conclusion the l[illegible] principle, and have succee[illegible] The town that is growing u[illegible] railway terminus is unfort[illegible] within the extension, but t[illegible] promised rights of policing, [illegible] sanitation in it. Nothing i[illegible] the Pootung side.

It is reported that the Fr[illegible] ment have demanded the ce[illegible] banks of the Yangtse river [illegible] on either side, from Ichan[illegible] Chengtu, and all the coal [illegible] posits in Szechuen. In co[illegible] Sir Claude Macdonald, [illegible] Yamen early last year pled[illegible] the policy of non-alienation [illegible] tse region.

On May 10 a serious fire, [illegible] fatal consequences, occurre[illegible] hai. Nine persons perished [illegible]

Mr. Edwin Wildman has [illegible] appointment as United St[illegible] sul at Hongkong, on his ap[illegible] special commissioner for th[illegible] Journal for Eastern Asia.

The proposed imposition [illegible] a high duty upon habuta[illegible] from Japan has naturally [illegible] anxiety of the Japanese pro[illegible] silk tissue. The proposal, i[illegible] practice, would, the Kokum[illegible] a deplorable effect upon the [illegible] two countries. A large po[illegible] an's export of habutaye, wh[illegible] roughly at 10,000,000 yen [illegible] to France.