CUBA FOR THE CUBANS.

The Situation Reviewed by a "Times" Correspondent—Possible Endings of the Rebellion.

Cuba Must Be Recognized and Given Autonomy Modelled After That of Canada.

LONDON, May 16.—The Times publishes a three column letter this morning from a correspondent in Havana, under date of May 2. In the course of the letter this correspondent says: "It is quite useless to hide the real situation. The whole island is in revolt and the Spanish troops are merely acting on the defensive. It is impossible that they can prevent the landing of supplies and war materials for the rebels. Even the position of Maceo's forces, confined in Pinar del Rio, is not of a desperate nature, as the Spaniards would have it believed. Only a few isolated rebels have taken advantage of Capt.-General Weyler's offer of amnesty. Spain has lost the power to protect life and property in Cuba. Widespread inquiries fail to justify the charges of cruelty against Capt. General Weyler, but the rebels' destruction of property cannot be justified. The wanton burning of some £5,000,000 worth of property cannot be justified. The wanton burning of some £1,000,000 worth of property belonging to inoffensive people is not war."

The letter proceeds to dilate upon the economic ruin wrought by the break down of the sugar crop, which has rendered thousands destitute, while the tobacco trade is in a still worse condition. "The cigar factories of Havana," the correspondent continues, "have only material for a few weeks, and the closing of their orders means the throwing out of employment of 50,000 persons. The total exports from Cuba are estimated at £3,000,000 compared with £12,000,000 for 1895. But for the trading involved by the war, every merchant would be compelled to suspend business. One of the most prominent merchants here says that Cuba has received its death blow; but in my opinion an immediate peace would still leave a chance for the return of prosperity."

The letter continues: "Senor Dupuy de Lome, Spanish minister at Washington, recently informed me that the reforms granted by the Abarseuga law adopted by the Cortes in 1895 would be shortly applied, and that the Cubans are not advanced enough to receive autonomy. Perhaps Senor de Lome is right, but it is absolutely certain that the rebels will come to terms on no other condition than autonomy, and even now the time may now be past for compromise. There are only three possible endings of the rebellion:

"1. A continuation of the present policy and the ruin of Cuba.

"2. That the Cubans should gain their independence by fighting till Cuba is bankrupt, with the result that the island would be given over to anarchy and war between the whites and blacks. Cuba as an independent republic would become a hell on earth, compared with which Hayti is a paradise.

"3. That Spain should offer autonomy on the Canadian model under the garantee of the United States. All of the better class of Cubans could accept such a guarantee, peace could be concluded immediately, and Spain would retain a fertile country under her own flag to emigrate to."

The letter concludes by complaining of the muzzling of the Cuban press, "now amounting," it says, "to a complete gag."

The Times comments editorially as follows: "A more melancholy picture would be impossible to imagine than our Havana correspondent draws, but it is doubtful whether any demonstration of the desperate nature of the case will induce the Spaniards to acquiesce in an arrangement so galling to their national pride as that which our correspondent suggests, namely, autonomy guaranteed by the United States.

"Taking the dismal picture as it is presented, we see but one hope for the maintenance of the Spanish connection, namely, a speedy and thorough reconquest, followed by a redress of grievances, the abolition of corruption and an honest government; Cuba for Cubans, instead of for the official classes in Spain."

BACK FROM KOOTENAY.

Mr. G. A. Kirk, who has just returned from a trip to the mining districts of the Kootenay country, notes many signs of progress and advancement since his last visit there in the fall. At Nelson business is brisk and the town lively. A number of new houses were going up, and the town is growing fast. At the Poorman mine the mill was just getting ready to start (May 1), and considerable assessment work was being done on claims in the vicinity. The Hall mines smelter was working full blast, and it is intended to put in a second tramway to convey the ore from the mine to the smelter. Mr. Kirk spent a night at Pilot Bay, where the smelter was working full time. From Nelson Mr. Kirk went to Trail and took a look at the Nest Egg mine, which is spoken of very highly. The legal difficulties are now in a fair way to settlement and will all be adjusted in a very few days. In any case, the company will come out on top. There are two shafts down on the property, and in one place the ledge has been stripped, showing a vein of splendid ore about two feet wide. From this cut a tunnel is to be run to strike the bottom of one of the shafts, and that the mine will turn out well is generally acknowledged. The Palo Alto was also examined by Mr. Kirk, who says that the reports already published very accurately describe the mine. The towns of Rossland and Trail have grown in a wonderful way since he last saw them; houses are going up, new businesses are opening and several hotels are being erected as speedily as possible to accommodate the people flowing in. There are no vacant houses, each one as soon as built finding a tenant. The Trail smelter is running in fine shape, turning out matte steadily. One thing Mr. Kirk noticed was that the price of mining shares in nearly every case were higher right on the spot than here in Victoria.

WIDER AND RICHER.

The Consolidated Alberni Ledge Has Widened Out to Six Feet.

The Cataract Hydraulic Co. Began Washing Yesterday—Working Away on the Quadra.

ALBERNI, May 16.—(Special)—Arrivals this afternoon from the Consolidated Alberni mine report the shaft down fifty feet, and the quartz still showing as strongly in free gold.

Work is being continued on the Quadra Co.'s shaft, which is down over twenty feet. When forty feet is reached a tunnel will be run in to tap the bottom of the shaft.

The Cataract Hydraulic Co. began washing at noon to-day.

NANAIMO, May 16—(Special)—A wire was received from Alberni this evening stating that the ledge at fifty feet depth had widened out to six feet six.

The Last Chance claim shows free gold in the quartz.

DOMINION POLITICS.

Mr. Haslam Chosen as the Liberal-Conservative Candidate at the Nanaimo Convention.

The Premier in Montreal—Reception Enthusiastic—Candidates in Several Constituencies.

NANAIMO, May 15.—(Special)—The Liberal-Conservative convention was held this evening in Johnsons hall. Delegates were present from Sooke, North and South Saanich, the Lake and Highland districts, Nanaimo city, Cowichan, Chemainus, Cobble Hill, Nanaimo district, East Wellington, and several other points. Mr. J. Pawson acted as chairman. Mr. Haslam was chosen as candidate on the first ballot, the vote standing: Haslam, 33; Haggart, 2. A total of 35 out of 55 in the whole riding. Mr. Haggart's friends at Wellington, Comox and elsewhere refused to recognize the convention, and sent no delegates. Mr. Haslam's central committee will be formed, and everything arranged for active campaign work.

MONTREAL, May 15.—(Special)—Sir Charles Tupper arrived here from Ottawa last evening and was enthusiastically received at the station by a large number of prominent Conservatives, including Sir Donald A. Smith, Hon. A. R. Angers, Hon. L. O. Taillon, Senator Drummond and Mr. W. W. Ogilvie. All the arrangements have been completed for a grand demonstration at Sohmer park this evening, and everything gives promise of a monster rally. Sir Charles was interviewed at Sir Donald A. Smith's residence this morning. He declared he had never cast a slur upon the nationality or creed of the leader of the Liberal party. "The great mistake I made in Winnipeg," he said, "was that I did not engage a stenographer to make a verbatim report of my utterances and turn in his manuscript to me. I find that plan worked excellently during the Cape Breton campaign, and I should have such a man with me at to-night's meeting."

Donald McMaster, Q.C., has formally declined the Conservative nomination for Argenteuil.

The Conservative nomination in Chateauguay has been offered to Hon. Mr. Taillon, but he will consult the electorate of his old county of Chambly before accepting it.

HALIFAX, May 15.—(Special)—At the Liberal convention at Sydney, C. B., last evening, Dr. Kendall and Joseph McPherson, ex-M. L. A., were nominated as candidates for Cape Breton county, and at Yarmouth the Conservatives nominated Jacob A. Bingay.

BEDFORD, May 15.—(Special)—At the Conservative convention for the county of Missisquoi, held here yesterday, to select a candidate for the House of Commons, the balloting resulted in a deadlock between A. H. Derrick, of Clarenceville, and Dr. G. F. Slack, of Farnham. Finally an adjournment for ten days was taken, when it is expected an amicable settlement will be reached.

HAMILTON, May 15.—(Special)—Hon. George E. Foster is announced to speak at Mitchell on May 21 and at Dundas on May 23.

TUPPER IN MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, May 15. — Sir Charles Tupper addressed a crowded meeting to-night in Sohmer park. There was some uproar towards the close of the meeting, but the cheers for Sir Charles were enthusiastic. The Premier said the most remarkable spectacle ever witnessed in the House of Commons was Mr. Laurier, aided on one side by Mr. Martin, of Winnipeg, a bitter opponent of the Church of Rome, and on the other by Dalton McCarthy, who had spent years of his life trying to stir up hostility to the French language and Roman Catholics of this country. Hon. Messrs. Angers, Taillon and Desjardins, Mayor R. Wilson Smith and others also spoke.

BROUGHT TO TIME.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 15.—As a result of the vigorous action of the foreign ambassadors and ministers the Porte has ordered that the enforced conversion of Christians to Islamism at Biredjik be stopped. The Sultan has ordered the withdrawal of the local troops at that place and the substitution of the regular troops, and has also decreed that a commission proceed at once from Maraeh to Biredjik to arrange for the rebuilding of the mosque and the Christian churches which were destroyed in the recent disturbances at that place, and remain there until confidence in future order is completely restored.

MATABELES DEFEATED.

Nearly Eighty Warriors Killed—Sentences of Transvaal Prisoners to Be Favorably Considered.

Colonial Secretary Chamberlain Repudiates All Sympathy With the Jameson Raiders.

LONDON, May 15.—A Buluwayo dispatch says a party under Captains Grey and Wray attacked and routed a body of Matabele near Thabas Induna, killing nearly eighty.

General Martin has arrived at Buluwayo and has assumed command of the forces. It is believed that danger is past and that Buluwayo is safe. The people are resuming their ordinary avocations.

According to a Pretoria dispatch the executive council to-day resolved to take into favorable consideration the petition of the reform prisoners asking for the mitigation of their sentences.

Replying to Colonial Secretary Chamberlain's dispatch to Sir Hercules Robinson in his reply to complaints from President Kruger in which Mr. Chamberlain repudiates on behalf of the government any sympathy with Cecil Rhodes or others connected with the Jamieson raid, Dr. W. J. Ledys, secretary of state of the Transvaal, telegraphed to Sir Hercules Robinson that the Transvaal government is glad to receive Mr. Chamberlain's assurance that a full inquiry will be made into the connection of the Chartered South Africa Company and its directors with the raid, and they will follow the course of the inquiry with interest. President Kruger also thanks Mr Chamberlain very much for the sympathy he expressed in Madame Kruger's illness, and is glad to say that her condition is improving.

Replying to a question on the subject in the House of Commons this afternoon, the parliamentary secretary of the Foreign office, Mr. Geo. N. Curzon, said the British vice-consul at Boma had been instructed to lodge an appeal against the acquittal of Capt. Lothaire, the Belgian officer who was recently tried for hanging Stokes, the English trader, in the Congo Free State.

A DOUBLE RESCUE.

TWO YOUNG LADIES BBOUGHT BACK TO HEALTH AND STRENGTH.

One Was Threatened With Consumption Following an Attack of Pneumonia—The Other Was in an Advanced Stage of Anaemia—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Restore Health After Other Medicines Fail.

(From the Truro, N. S. News.)

Among the residents of Truro there are none better known or more highly esteemed than Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Turner. Mr. Turner is an elder in the Presbyterian church, and a man whose word is as good as his bond. In his family reside two young ladies, Miss Maud Christie, an adopted daughter, and Miss Jessie Hall, a sister of Mrs. Turner. Both young ladies are known to have had trying illnesses, and were said to have been restored to health by a popular medicine, the name of which is a household word from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Judging that their story would be of popular interest, a reporter called upon them and asked for such information as they might choose to make public. Both young ladies were averse to publicity, but when it was pointed out that their experience might be helpful to some other sufferer, gave a statement for publication. Miss Christie, whose case is perhaps the most remarkable, is given precedence. She said: "I am now 19 years of age and have never been very strong. On the 26th of July last I was attacked with pneumonia, brought on by a severe cold. I was confined to bed for almost eight weeks, when I was able to get up once more. During these weeks I was under treatment by our physician, and still continued taking his medicine. I did not appear to recover my strength, however, and on the 14th of November was again forced to take to my bed, this time suffering from great weakness and nervous prostration. The doctor's medicine now seemed to do me no good, and I grew gradually worse. I became so low that it seemed hardly possible that I could live long. The doctor said that I was in consumption and that medicine was of no more use to me. At this time an article was published in the paper concerning the cure of a young lady in Toronto by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and Mr. Turner at once bought some. After I had used about six boxes I began to get gradually better, my strength began to return, my appetite improved, and I had sound refreshing sleep at night. I have now used fifteen boxes of Pink Pills and have no hesitation in saying that they have effected a wonderful cure in my case.

In the case of Miss Hall the Pink Pills have also accomplished marvels. She was attacked with dizziness, severe headaches and fainting spells, followed later by swelling of the feet and limbs, together with other symptoms of anaemia. After having been treated by a physician for some time without any noticeable improvement she decided to give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a trial. After using a few boxes of the pills there was a decided improvement in her condition, and with the continued use of the medicine full strength, health and activity returned, and Miss Hall is now feeling as well as ever she did in her life. Both Mr. and Mrs. Turner were present during the interview, and strongly endorsed what the young ladies said, and expressed their thanks for what Pink Pills had done for them.

The experience of years has proved that there is absolutely no disease due to a vitiated condition of the blood or shattered nerves, that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will not promptly cure, and those who are suffering from such trouble will avoid much misery and save money by promptly resorting to this treatment. Get the genuine Pink Pills every time and do not be persuaded to take an imitation or some other remedy from a dealer, which for the sake of the extra profit to himself, he may say is "just as good." Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure when other medicines fail.

GRANDEST IN YEARS.

Sir Charles Tupper's Montreal Meeting a Magnificent Demonstration of Popular Enthusiasm.

Liberal Rowdies Unsuccessfully Try to Prevent the Premier Being Heard.

MONTREAL, May 16.—(Special)—Sir Charles Tupper's meeting surpassed anything of the kind witnessed for years in the commercial metropolis of Canada. It equalled, if it did not surpass, the great demonstrations of former years in honor of the great chieftain, Sir John A. Macdonald, and was a spontaneous outburst of popular enthusiasm. The demonstration completely discounted all the Liberal calculations, and compared with it Mr. Laurier's demonstration was utterly insignificant. While the crowd that composed the Liberal turn-out was largely composed of boys and non-voters, last night's gathering was made up of the brains and the sinew of the metropolis. Thousands of workingmen joined the procession. Twenty-five thousand is a moderate estimate of the number of people who turned out to do honor to the Conservative chieftain. The Premier was received with enthusiastic cheers as he commenced to speak. He had not proceeded far, however, when it became evident that a small crowd, presumably of Liberals, intended to make a systematic attempt to prevent him being heard. The interruption, however, failed to move the veteran leader. He remained perfectly cool and collected, and proceeded with his speech despite the noise made by a small section of the audience.

The Star, Independent, says: "The Liberal party will not be the gainer because of the obstruction offered to Sir Charles Tupper last night. While no one would imagine the leaders of the opposition to be guilty of such stupid tactics, those who were guilty did not assist the cause they apparently hoped to serve. When Mr. Laurier appeared at Sohmer Park at the opening of the campaign, he was met with no such obstructive tactics. He was given a fair hearing, as were all who spoke with him, but the gag was applied to the Premier last night with utter disregard to the principles of fair play. Obstruction is not argument, however, and nothing is gained by creating the impression that one party is afraid to permit the leader of the other to be heard. Free speech is one of the rights of this people, and interference with it will be resented."

The Conservatives of Richmond and Wolfe have offered the candidature to C. C. Cleveland, ex-M.P., who accepted. Hon. Mr. Ives, minister of trade and commerce, was present and addressed the meeting.

Hon. Mr. Desjardins has formally accepted the Conservative nomination for Richelieu county.

W. C. Caldwell, of Lanark, has been nominated as Liberal candidate for North Lanark.

D. B. Meigs, of Farnham, has been chosen to represent the Liberals in the contest for Missisquoi.

TORONTO, May 16. — (Special)— The World says that Ministers Haggart and Montague, who were in the city yesterday, after a consultation with Robert Birmingham, the Conservative organizer, decided to bring out a candidate against Clarke Wallace in West York. Dr. R. B. Orr, who gave up the returning officership of the riding, is said to be the man selected to represent the government interests; but he refuses to say whether this is the case or not.

POLITICS ON THE MAINLAND.

VANCOUVER, May 16.—(Special)—Hon. E. G. Prior arrived here this morning from Nanaimo, and during the day has seen delegation after delegation of Conservatives anxious to impress upon him the justice of the claims of their respective candidates, for it seems that though there are but two Conservatives in the field, at least two others would allow their names to go to a fresh convention. At the present writing there are no prospects of any union of parties, for no general basis of settlement can be agreed upon, and, unless something entirely unforeseen happens, the contest will be a three-cornered one. Cowan being straight Conservative, Bowser anti-remedial Conservative, and Maxwell against the government on everything.

The news from Westminster district is very encouraging. Mr. Hutcherson, Conservative candidate, has not typhoid fever as reported and will be about on Monday or Tuesday. He is gaining great strength in the district and has many friends working hard, perfecting his organization in various parts of the constituency. Hon. Mr. Prior returns to Victoria to-morrow.

THAT MANDEMENT.

MONTREAL, May 16.—(Special)—The mandement issued by the Catholic bishops was made public to-day. It admonishes the faithful only to elect as representatives of the people men who are sincerely resolved and will favor a measure which could be an efficacious remedy to the evils suffered by the Manitoba minority. The mandement states that it is not the intention of the church to side with any political party now fighting in the political area.

A NUMBER of members of the Natural History Society went on a dredging expedition in the Sadie yesterday off Saanich. Among the specimens secured was a new starfish never obtained before and a number of shells and small fish. The party landed on one of the islands and searched for gulls' eggs, but it proved too early in the season. A dead panther was found washed up on the shore; his head will find a resting place in the museum, Bremen, as it was handed over to Prof. Schauinsland, a distinguished scientist of Bremen University, who is now collecting specimens of plants, birds and animals for his university. The Professor collected a number of plants yesterday and was highly pleased with the trip. He leaves today for San Francisco, en route to the South Sea archipelago.

OUR OTTAWA SPECIAL.

Strong Feeling Aroused by the Grit Attempt to Prevent the Premier Speaking.

The Mandement to Be Read Tomorrow the Subject of Much Speculation.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, May 16. — Independent reports place the attendance at Sir Charles Tupper's meeting in Montreal last night at one-third more than Mr. Laurier's. The attempt of the Grit rioters to drown the Premier's speech created a strong feeling of indignation and has done the Liberal cause in Montreal much harm.

The mandement to be read to-morrow in the Roman Catholic churches is the topic of general speculation to-night. It is believed it will not go further than enjoin upon the faithful the importance of supporting only the candidates pledged to do justice to the minority.

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE

Active Work Beginning Among the Canners—Adjustment of Foreign Mail Allowances.

Mining in and About Rossland—British Capital for British Columbia.

(Special to the COLONIST.)

VANCOUVER.

VANCOUVER, May 16.—Joseph Keppler, the victim of the brewery stabbing affair, has almost entirely recovered from the effects of his wounds. Muller, his assailant, has disappeared.

A. C. Crews, superintendent of the Epworth League in Canada, is registered at the Hotel Vancouver.

W. D. LeSuer, inspector of post offices, is carefully inspecting the amount of foreign mail passing through here during the month of May for the purpose of adjusting accounts with other countries. As the amount of foreign mail passing through Canada is largely in excess of what is sent out, the actual amount of foreign mail handled is weighed and used in making out the international balance sheets.

WESTMINSTER.

WESTMINSTER, May 16—There is great activity on the river among the canneries owing to operations being in progress for the season's canning.

The provincial government offers to support creameries only on condition that 50 per cent. of the capital stock subscribed be paid up. Only 20 per cent. of the stock of the projected Langley creamery has been paid up, and the stockholders are chagrined at having to wait until the 50 per cent. mark is reached. Owing to the scarcity of money they are compelled to wait until three months is passed before they can call for each additional 10 per cent. payment.

ROSSLAND.

(From the Prospector.)

It is intimated that the Le Roi mine has $250,000 of ore on the dump—enough for five dividends.

On the Pend d'Orielle, at Waneta, the Kootenay Water Supply Company will commence operations soon, when, by pumping, they expect to wash 6,000 yards per day of gold bearing gravel. They have 2,000 horse power from the river and only one thousand horse power is required for the pumping, and the remainder they intend to use for electrical works to transmit the power to the Trail Creek mines.

Frank C. Loring has obtained a cash option on the Hill Top, a claim situated in the south belt, adjoining the Olla Podrida, which Mr. Loring now owns. The total price to be paid is $12,000, of which a portion was paid down and balance to be paid in thirty days. About $500 worth of work has been done on the claim.

Murphy creek is liable to be taken during this summer. Murphy creek falls into the Columbia about four miles above Trail. As a rule the surface showings on Murphy creek are big, some of them forty and fifty feet in width, with the usual iron capping found in the Trail creek camp; and in all cases the character of the ore improves as greater depth is reached. So strong is the confidence of the holders of claims in Murphy creek in the value of the property that all spoken to express their intention of doing assessment work as soon as possible.

C. W. Callahan, an English mining expert representing the parties who have a bond on the Deadwood, is expected in Rossland. He says that much British capital is lying idle through the insecurity of Transvaal and Australian investments, and he believes that much of this will seek employment in British Columbia.

Work on the Columbia River & Kootenay railway is progressing as favorably as could be expected. Three miles of the line has been accepted by the superintendent, and Contractor King will have four or five miles ready to be turned over. The completion of the bridge, on which they are now at work, near the Deadwood mine, will be the last heavy bridge work before Rossland is reached, and with no bad luck the track will be into Rossland in twelve days.

ACCIDENTALLY DROWNED.

MORRISBURG, May 15.—Gordon Hopper, a young man, was drowned in the river here last evening. It is supposed he fell into the water while getting a drink.

MERRITTON, May 15.—The little son of Mrs. William Bradley fell into the old canal and was drowned.

Boils and pimples are due to impure blood. Remove them by making the blood pure with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

CZAR'S CORONATION.

Preparations for the Grand State Ceremonial—An Imposing Function—Church Decorations.

The Sacred Edifice—Details of the Proceedings—The Great Banquet.

Moscow, May 16.—This old town is rapidly filling up with visitors from all parts of the world to the ceremonies attending the coronation of the Czar and Czarina, which will extend over a period of three weeks, beginning, according to the programme, with the arrival of their majesties at Petrovski palace, outside this city, on Monday, and concluding with their departure for St. Petersburg. The streets are filled with people of all nationalities, and with delegations from all parts of Russia. The weather up to the present has been a little too cold to be pleasant, but a change is expected before the fetes begin. A question has arisen regarding the precedence of Prince Henry of Prussia, representing Emperor William of Germany, and the Duke of Connaught, representing Queen Victoria. It has been settled in favor of the latter.

A decree has been promulgated prohibiting, during the fetes, riding on horseback or on bicycles in the streets, or boating on the river. This step is taken in view of the immense crowds of people expected here. The Petrovski palace, where their majesties are expected on Monday, is the summer palace of Moscow, and is three or four miles from here on the St. Petersburg road. The Czar's birthday falls on Monday, and will be celebrated at Petrovski palace, where their majesties will remain until Tuesday.

The coronation always takes place in the cathedral of the Assumption, which is the most sacred place in all the Russian dominions. On the afternoon before the coronation the Emperor and Empress always attend divine service and perform behind the golden grating of the shrine of the Redeemer certain devotional duties which are considered indispensable for the morrow's sacred rite of coronation. The church of the Assumption in no way corresponds with the accepted idea of a cathedral. It is a building of quadrangular shape, but the separation of the high altar by a partition, rainbowed with ecclesiastical paintings and blazing with work of beaten gold, makes the auditorium or nave almost exactly square.

The pillars, the walls, the roof and lofty dome are covered with plates of gold and glorious colors. There is not a single inch around or above which is not coated with precious stones and metals, or plastered with frescoes and portraits of the martyrs, saints, patriots, prophets, apostles, evangelists, the virgin, the holy trinity and the eternal father. The frescoes for a complete pictorial record of the history of the Christian faith. Coated with gold and silver and precious stones, one emerald alone in an image of the virgin being valued at $50,000, rich in costly shrines, sanctified by the tombs of the venerated dead, rendered sacred by religious tradition, the Church of the Assumption is well calculated to be the scene of Russian coronations.

On the occasion of the coronation some three hundred of the clergymen of every grade will be present. These will assist the choristers in the musical part of the services. A space between the pillars of the church will be occupied by a scarlet-covered platform, surrounded by a gilded balustrade, and within this railing is always placed a dais supporting two gorgeous thrones. When their Majesties arrive at the door of the cathedral they will be received by the metropolitans of Moscow, Kieff and Novgorod, who will present them with the cross and holy water. After bowing thrice before the altar, their Majesties will ascend the steps and take their stand in front of the altar with their backs to the thrones.

The metropolitan of Novgorod will then approach and require the Emperor to read aloud the orthodox creed. This finished, assisted by high dignitaries and the other two metropolitans, the Czar will don the imperial mantle, which is presented to him on two sumptuous cushions. This robe is made of cloth of gold with a border of ermine. The Czar will then bow his head while one of the prelates will utter a prayer. The Emperor will then receive the crown from the metropolitan of Novgorod; then, taking his sceptre in the right hand and the globe of the empire in his left, he will seat himself, the Empress still standing. Then the Emperor will kneel and read aloud a prayer. This concluded, one of the prelates will make a short address on the duties of the office. Then will follow a mass, after which the Imperial couple will descend from the dais and will be proclaimed as among the Lord's anointed.

The Emperor will then take off his crown and touch with it the forehead of the Empress, who will kneel before him on a velvet cushion. After this he will place upon her head her own crown and she will also be robed in an Imperial mantle. The leading prelates with a twig of gold will then sprinkle the forehead, the eyelids, the nostrils, the lips, the ears, the breast and the hands of the Emperor with the consecrated oil; another prelate will wipe the parts. Their majesties will then partake of the communion, and the ceremony will conclude with again kissing the cross. A grand fete will follow the coronation. On the three succeeding days, namely, May 27, 28 and 29, the Imperial pair will receive congratulations at the Kremlin. On the night of May 27 will occur the grand banquet, which it is stated will cost $2,500,000. During the same night will occur the general illumination, and this will be continued on May 28.

H. M. S. IMPERIEUSE, the new flagship of the North Pacific squadron, is, according to a cable received yesterday, to leave Coquimbo for the north to-day, cancelling her call and projected stay at Panama and merely touching at Acapulco. Owing to these changes in her plans she should reach Esquimalt by June 17 or before, instead of the 26th, and the Royal Arthur is accordingly preparing to sail for home about June 20.