LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL

News of the Day Selected from Tuesday's Evening Times.

Seventy-Five on the Dollar. A meeting of A. Lewis and Company's creditors was held yesterday afternoon when it was decided to accept 75 cents on the dollar. The business is to be continued by Mr. Lewis Lewis.

His Services Appreciated. The Gazette makes the following announcement: Lieutenant Reginald James Macdonald, Royal Artillery, to be placed on the staff for inspection duty, as deputy inspector of government steel, with captain's pay and staff allowance.

The Louise Delayed. Just as the steamer Princess Louise was about to leave for the north last evening it was discovered that one of her steam pipes was broken. As it will take several days to repair the break, it has been decided to send the steamer Maude north. She will leave this even-

Law Examinations.

Five candidates took the law examinations yesterday. They were as follows: For final call and admission, lows: Messrs. Clute, McInnes and Senkler; for intermediate, Messrs. Crease and Abbott. The examiners were Hon. A. N. Richards, Q. C., and Mr. D. M. Eberts, Q. C.

Models of Handsome Engraving. The invitations issued for the Board of Trade banquet were engraved by the Victoria Lithograph Co. and constitute the finest piece of work ever produced in Victoria. The Colonist, a competitor, very justly refers to them as "models of handsome engraving." They are indeed handsome.

St. George's Banquet. The members of the St. George's Society held their annual banquet last evening at the Occidental hotel, President George Fairbrother in the chair. Premier Davie occupied the seat of honor and other distinguished gentlemen were present. After the splendid re-past provided had been disposed of a long toast list was taken up, followed by speeches and songs and stories.

Medical Council. The counting of ballots for members of the medical council took place yesterday. The following were elected in the order that the names appear: G. L. Milne, Victoria; J. M. Lefevre, Vancouver; E. B. C. Hanington, Victoria; W. J. McGuigan, Vancouver; W. A. Dewolf Smith, New Westminster; J. C. Davie, Victoria and J. A. Duncan, Victoria. The scrutineers were Arthur Jones and W. J. Goepel.

Italians at William Head. Said a laboring man to a Times reporter this morning: The William Head contracts are going to be a repetition of the sewerage business. The contractors have taken out a gang of "dagoes" who can hardly speak a word of our language. I do not know what they are getting, but I imagine Chinamen's wages. Now, that work is being done for the people of Canada. They pay for it, and I am sure they want white men to do it. I wish the Times would take this matter up in the interest of

Board of Trade Banquet. It is expected that nearly 200 gentlemen will sit down to the Boarl of Trade banquet to be held at the Driard hotel on Thursday evening, May 4th. About About 150 invitations have been sent out to presidents of boards of trade and other leading citizens of the province and sound. Prof. Pferdner's crchestra will supply music for the occasion, and the banquet will in every respect sur-pass any previous affair of the kind. Tickets may be had from the following gentlemen, who form the committee: A. C. Flummerfelt, D. R. Kerr, H. E. Connon, A. W. Jones, G. Leiser, C. E. Renouf or the secretary.

DEATH OF WALTER MORROW.

A Prominent Young Man Carried Off At An Early Age.

Walter Morrow, who for several norths past has been lingering between life and death, died last evening at the idence of his mother-in-law, Mrs. J.
Williams. A couple of years ago
deceased had a severe attack of la grippe, from which he never fully re-covered. It was followed by a severe illness, which for almost a year kept Mr. Morrow in the house and finally caused D. W. Morrow was one of the most

prosperous and popular young business men of the city, having during the ten years that he resided in Victoria made many friends, who, although expecting entered the Dominion government service as a clerk in the postoffice, a position which he resigned to enter commercial life as accountant for Cowan & Co., afterwards Cowan, Shaw & Co. At the same time he was secretary and treasurer of the British Columbia Fire Insurance Company. In 1889 he again made a change, when he entered the real estate, insurance and financial business with F. G. Richards, J. Shortly afterwards he established the firm of Morrow, Holland & Munn, which is now one of the solid firms of the city. was appointed a school trustee by the in 1890 and did good service until sickness compelled him to resign. In he was popular and enthusiastic. He took an active part in the organization of the Victoria lacrosse club and for several years was one of the star players of the team. He married in Victoria the third daughter of the late J. W. Williams, who survives him. The deceasmember of Victoria lodge ed was a I. O. O. F. The funeral will take place on Thursday at 2 o'clock from the residence. Blanchard avenue, and at 2:30 from the Metropolitan Methodist church.

THE EMPRESS DEPARTS.

She Carried Away a Good Freight and a Fair List of Passengers.

steamship Empress of Japan left for Japan at 11:30 this morning. She was met off the outer wharf by the steamer Maude which placed several passengers aboard, among 'hem Mrs. Campbell and son. The steamer carried away a good cargo of freight, a few Chinese passengers, and the following in the saloon: J. R. Anten, London; Miss Anderson, New York; H. J. Barelay, England; T. M. Boyd, China; E. Campbell, London; Mr. and Mrs. England, Miss England and Master T. England, Miss England and Master England, China; F. Fairhurst, San Francisco; A. R. A. Heath. Toronto; Miss Howard, New York: Miss Kelly, London; Miss Kennedy, New York; A. C. King, New York; Mr. Legburn, Montreal; E. C. Lufkin, Lima, Ohio; C. Loonen, Paris; Miss Magill, London; Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Marsh, New York; W. A. Moeling, China; Ray J. Omei Miss Howard, New York: Miss Kelly, London; Miss Kennedy, New York; A. C. King, New York; Mr. Legburn, Montreal; E. C. Lufkin, Lima, Ohio; C. Loonen, Paris; Miss Magill, London; Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Marsh, New York; W. A. Morling, China; Rev. J. Omai, Liverpool; Sir William and Lady Plow-

den, England; Miss Simmons, New York; Stewart Smith, China, and C. Toohey, San Francisco. J. D. Townley, assistant to the general superintendent, J. A. Fullerton, Mrs. George A. Lee, and Miss Townley came down from Vancouver on the Empress and are at the Driard.

CELESTIAL CUSTOMS

How Members Are Disciplined By the Chinese Board of Trade.

It is not generally known that the Chinese merchants of this city, who, however, are merely agents of the great commercial houses of the Chinese coast cities-Canton, Homkow, Foochow and others, have a regularly organized board of trade. The mode of procedure fol-lowed by this august body differs considerably from that in vogue with the British Columbia board. The most strik-ing part of the procedure is the settlement of disputes between merchants, and the manner in which the sentence of the board is carried out. As in every other walk of Chinese life, the liberty of the individual, his rights, which the Caucasians call inalienable; his individuality in fact, are annihilated when the board chooses to say so. There is no appeal to Caesar or anybody else, dead or living. In the language of the lower classes across the line, "what the board says goes." And to quote the same charming argot for the sake of extra emphasis, "it goes every time." This fact will be best shown by an ilustration.

Chong Goon and Hop Sin, members a good standing of the Chinese board of trade, have a serious difference of pinion as to the ownership of certain goods landed here, say from the Northern Pacific steamship Victoria. Chong charges Hip with the misappropriation of divers packages which the consignors in Canton had failed to mark properly, leaving a wide margin for doubt as to the consignees. Hop, far from denying the soft impeachment, says he took the goods because he found his lot just the same number of packages short, and that the marks on the pack ages, while by no means distinct, might, by a very ordinary stretch of the imagination, be made to read quite plainly, "Hop Sin, Victoria, B.C., this side up with care." Chong, however, conup with care." Chong, however, contends that these packages are his because they very evidently contain goods marked in his invoice, the said goods being invariably put up in that manner for shipment. Further, he alleges that he can make out his name on the boxes, an assertion which, of course, throws grave doubt upon the veracity of Hop Sin, who, however, being of a bold dis position, cares not a cuss for anybody's doubts. The agent of the steamship line is appealed to, but he courteously assures the Chinamen that the dispute is clearly out of his province, as the goods have been cleared, the disputed packages having gone to Sin's emporium of celestial luxuries and necessities. So, by mutual consent they decide to leave the matter to be settled at the next meeting of the board of trade.

That important organization duly hears all the evidence of the two disputants and their witnesses, who swear splendidly for their respective types. and the small solatium skilfully applied before the case is called. Then the principals and witnesses are told to get out while the board has a cool and uninterrupted think. After the deliberation Chong and Hop are called back and the decision of the board is solemnly made known. Chong is to have the goods, as they are, in the opinion of the board, plainly his, and Hop is invited to contribute a small fine to the board's exchequer for allowing his mental perceptions to get so badly twisted. Hop Sin expected a totally different termination of the dispute and the streak of Tartar in his nature boils up. Will he submit? The board waits for his answer. It is a critical moment for the beaten merchant. There sit the council of the board, all grave, if not very verend, seigniors; and there stands his triumphant enemy, grinning hyena-like at the discomfiture of his adverversary. They are waiting his answer. For the sake of example it shall be no: hissed at the board and at Chong with oriental fury. He will not bow to such an iniquitous perversion of every principle of justice, even Chinese justice.
"Very well," say the board with deep and ominous meaning. "Very well, son of a pig; the fruit of your obstinacy be upon your own shoulders. The board has spoken, let the secretary spread it on the minutes." Chong's grin widens to an alarming extent. He, the cunning, canary-colored celestial, knows

what will follow. Hop Sin full soon reaps the harvest of his contumacy. Every merchant in Chinatown; yea, every Chinaman, boycotts him. He is shunned, avoided as were the lepers in Judea. The intelligence is sent to China and the big wholesalers at once pounce down upon him. Still, with a stubbornness worthy of a more occidental bosom, he struggles on against the fearful odds. Despair seems likely to win him this field. to hear of his death, will be pained when the news reaches them. He was born in Barrie, Ont., just 28 years ago and came to Victoria in 1883. He as if they knew his trouble and sympathized with him.

Well, this goes on for a month or two. and one fine morning the shutters of Sin's little shop are not taken down at the usual hour, nor at any hour all that sunny day. The door remains fast closed. The morning sun streams through the dingy panes into the room where Sin is yout to smoke his ping in where Sin is wont to smoke his pipe in the mornings. The beams play around the bed, but it bears a different burden to-day. A big dark stain on the floor beside the bed throws back the gay beams with a ruddy glow in them, and the form that lolls with its head over the edge does not seem natural or in repose. Night comes and no sign has shown throughout the long day that life stirs within the little store. But in the darkness several Chinamen take something limp and nerveless in a sack out by the back way, toss it into an express wagon one of them uses by day as a vegetable wagon, and by the light o the pale moon they leave the city and come to a dark spot under the whispering pines, and there the sack and its nameless contents are thrown into a shallow grave; the men spit upon it and put back the earth Chong has triumphed; the highbinders have seen to it, and the motto over the door of the meeting room of the board of trade, interpreted, runneth, "Vae Victis.

The Bishop of Norwich. Mr. Gladstone has made a most admirable appointment in the see of Norwich, and his nomination of Mr. Sheepshanks has been received with a general chorus of approval. It is particularly satisfactory that an ecclesiastic should have been elected for the see who has earned eminent distincthe see who has earned eminent distinction as a working parish clergyman. Mr. Sheepshanks was trained at Leeds by Dean Hook, and for eight years he worked under Bishop Hills in British Columbia. He is not "a pronounced High Churchman," as stated by the Times, but rather a combination of the modern Evangelical with the old school of High Church. He is a consumment creation of the columns of the modern Evangelical with the old school of High Church. He is a consumment creation of the modern Evangelical with the old school of High Church.

which a great deal is confided to the laity. His work has been too engrossing to allow of his writing much, but he has produced one or two little books of great merit.—London Truth.

From Wednesday sEvening Times.

Where the Coffins Go. A London, Ont., dispatch says: "The largest shipment of burial caskets ever sent from here was made yesterday by the Globe Casket Company, to Vancouver. It comprised between 80 and 90 cases of coffins, requiring ten lorries to convey the load to the station."

Indian Woman's Body Found. The body of an old Indian in an advanced state of decomposition was found on the beach at Macaulay Point yesterday. The body is believed to have been there since the late cold weather, in which the unfortunate woman is supposed to have perished from exposure.

He Was Remanded. Quong You, who is charged with re ceiving the goods stolen from Peter Steele's saloon, was up in the police court for hearing this morning. He was represented by J. P. Walls, who raised several points against proceeding with the hearing. The case went over until to-morrow. An application for bail was denied.

*Prominent Horsemen Robert Beith, M. P. for West Durham, and John Boyd of Toronto are in The latter is one of the known horsemen in Ontario, and his companion, Mr. Beith, is in the same business. They have a lot of both roadsters and draught horses on the way from the east.

Agent E. E. Blackwood has been notified that the steamer City of Kingston will make her first trip on May 20th and will handle the Queen's birth-day business. Work on her is being day business. Work on her is being pushed with all possible speed so as to have her out on that day. She will be in better condition when she comes out than ever before.

She Found Her Husband. H. Bornstein yesterday received telegram from Denver from his daughter, Mrs. Morris Moss, in which she announces that she met there her husband, who has been missing from Victoria for several months past. Their further plans are not known, but should Mr. Moss decide to return to Victoria he will find that he has many friends here who will be glad to welcome him back.

A Serious Offense. Although seemingly a matter of little consequence, the government has made t a serious offense for clerks employed in postoffices to remove stamps from letters or packages that pass through their hands. Lately several packages have been received at the appraiser's from the postoffice with the stamps removed. It is probably done by some one who is collecting stamps and who does not know that the offense is a serious one.

Sale of Sealskins. Capt. Grant, Richard Hall and Thos. Earle & Co. have sold the skins taken on the coast by their schooners to Turner, Beeton & Co. The price paid was stated to have been \$14. The total number of skins sold was nearly 400. It is stated that contracts for the catches of eight schooners at \$15 a skin have been made. The figure is a good one and an improvement over that of last It will help to make up a for the small catch on the coast.

The City Takes a Hand. The steerage passengers off the Empress of Japan, having served full time in quarantine, were released yesterday. The Islander yesterday morning carnied away 250 Chinese. There were 100 for Victoria and were taken in charge by Health Officer Duncan, M. D., and are at the Ross Bay suspect station. They are all be-Bay suspect station. They are all being bathed in a disinfecting wash and their clothing is being fumigated. They will all be vaccinated, too. Dr. Duncan hopes to be able to release them this evening.

Started Work.

The finance committee in connection with the Queen's birthday celebration met last evening, Mayor Beaven in the chair. The city was divided into four wards and members of the committee were assigned to collect subscriptions and publish the result of their canvass. Mayor Beaven headed the list with \$100. At the suggestion of the mayor was decided to communicate with the officers of the navy, C battery and the B. C. B. G. A. relative to a naval and military review at Beacon Hill on the 23rd.

The Schooner Olsen's Case.

San Francisco, April 26.-H. Tapel, engineer of the smuggling schooner Louis Olsen during her voyage from British Columbia to Monterey with con-Chinese some months ago, traband pleaded guilty in the United States district court yesterday. He was sentenceed to 30 days' imprisonment in county jail and ordered to pay a fine \$100. The active participants in the notorious smuggling transaction have now been disposed of. Legal proceedings instituted against William Olsen, owner of the vessel, are still pend-

Davidson-Adams. Mr. A. A. Davidson, of the firm of Davidson Bros., and Miss Annie Mc-Kiel Adams, eldest daughter of Mr. D. Adams, were married this afternoon at the residence of the bride's parents, Craigflower. Rev. W. D. Barber tied the nuptial knot, in the presence of the relatives and of a few friends of the contracting parties. Miss Rose Ellis acted as bridesmaid and Mr. Fred. Adams supported Mr. Davidson. Mr. and Mrs. Davidson are both well known in Victoria and their many friends will wish them all the joy and happiness the Sound and Portland, where they wil spend their honeymoon.

Chinese Periury Case. Charlie Ah Sang was up in the police court this morning charged with per-jury. The case grows out of the charge of robbery which he preferred against Ah Moon and Chin Sing on March 27th, and of which they were acquitted on Friday last after a hearing before Mr. Justice Crease. The perjury case was remanded until to-morrow by Magistrate Macrae, who fixed Sang's bail at \$1000, with two bondsmen qualifying in the sum of \$500 each. It is learned that Sang clearly perjured himself in swearing that Sing was present at and partiipated in the alleged robbery, and that the latter can prove an alibi. The case is being watched by the Chinamen, and the highbinders are said to be nterested in Sang, with whom they are

Overcrowding in Chinatown. There were nine cases of infraction of the consolidated health by-law in Chinatown for Magistrate Macrae to hear in police court this morning. Five Chinapolice court this morning. Five Chinamen were convicted, fined \$10 each with

friendly.

costs added and given the option of one costs added and given the option of one month in jail. Three failed to appear and warrants were issued, and in one case, that of Gim Fook Yuen, which is a firm name, the wrong Chinaman appeared, accompanied by Lindley Crease, his attorney. They were prepared to fight the case, but the magistrate said there was no charge to hear. Sanitary officer Chinesse will arrest the man be Officer Chipcase will arrest the man he summoned. Three of the Chinese consummoned. Three of the Chinese convicted will serve a month in jail. Some of the excuses given by the Chinamen were positively smooth. Fiction in Chinese literature should see a greater develoument, for the whole people have the talent.

Oh! What a Difference.



The day before Easter and the day after

Another Annexation Argument. Since it has been announced that there are 1,000,000 square miles of Canada yet unexplored, the feeling in favor of annexation in this country has been growing. That patch of land is just about the right size for a reservation for our cranks, and lies mostly in a latitude where the climate would assist them to keep cool.—St. Paul Pioneer-Press.

They Elected Directors.

The provisional directors of the British Pacific Construction Company held a meeting at the office of Bodwell & Irving yesterday afternoon. R. P. Rithet was elected chairman and F. James secretary pro tem. The following gentlemen were elected as directlowing gentiemen were elected as directors of the company for the ensuing year:
R. P. Rithet, Thos. Earle, Col. E. G.
Prior, F. S. Barnard, Theo. Lubbe, C.
A. Vernon, E. C. Baker, W. H. Ellis and Frank Bakeman. The meeting then adjourned until Thursday, when organization will be completed.

The Proposed Review. Secretary B. Boggs of the celebration committee saw Col. Prior to-day relative to the proposed military and naval review at Beacon Hill on the evening of May 24. Col. Prior promised to consult the officers about the matter. There is no doubt that it will be taken in bord and wade with the consultation. be taken in hand and made a signal success. Lieut.-Col. Holmes and the naval officers will be seen in few days. It is stated that the U.S. Behring Sea fleet will be at Port Townsend about the time of the celebration and it is proposed to invite them to be here.

Schooner Worlock.

The new steam schooner built by Alex. Watson for S. L. Kelly and others and annohed this morning. She was Alice Constance Cusack, Mr. Kelly's granddaughhe schooner was designed by Mr Alex. Watson, Sr., and she was built by Mr. Alex. Watson, Jr. She is 71 feet long, 14 feet wide and 8 feet feet long, 14 feet wide and 8 deep. The timber used was of the wery best quality. The machinery was made in Hamilton by Killy, Brackette & Co. The engines are double compound of 70 horse-power and are expected to drive the vessel ten and one-belf knots are hour about the vessel ten and one-belf knots are hour about the vessel ten and one-belf knots are hour about the vessel ten and one-belf knots are hour about the vessel ten and one-belf knots are the vessel ten are the half knots an hour. A calcium light will be carried to enable the crew to fish The schooner is to be used for fishing, walrus hunting, etc. owned by a joint stock company, of which Mr. S. L. Kelly is acting manager. A meeting will be held on May 1st to elect a manager and director.

Ship Kinkora Arrives.

The British ship Kinkora, Capt. Lawton, was towed into Esquimalt early this morning by the American tug Pio-The Kinkora left Liverpool on Nov. 15th, with a general cargo for R. Ward & Co., Ltd., of this city, and Bell-Irving & Patterson of Vancouver. therefore occupied 161 days, The trip during which time all kinds of weather vas encountered. She had heavy weather from the channel to 35 north, but from there to the cape the weather was favorable. The schooner Americana, bound from Liverpool to ria, was spoken on Jan. 27th and again on Jan. 31st. Very bad weather was encountered off the Cape, it taking five weeks to round it. Heavy gales from the westward were encountered during Tebruary, and then for three months there was hardly enough wind to fill the sails. The City of Delhi, eighteen days out from Port Discovery for the K., was spoken a few days ago. The Kinkora is 1,800 tons registered and has amount. a cargo of 2,700 tons. She will disa cargo of 2,700 tons. charge 180 tons of naval stores at Esquimalt before coming around to the inner harbor.

Improved Port Guardships.

The Admiralty has decided to substitute for some of the older, slower, and more inefficient of the port guardships vessels which, though not all of greater defensive value and heavier armament, are at least more fitted for service under modern conditions. The ports concerned are Queensferry, Harwich, the Nore, Southampton, Holyhead and Hull. The significance of the changes lies not so much in the greater swiftness of the new guardships as in the fact that a large number of modern breechloading guns is being substituted for obsolete muzzleloading ones as part of the armament of the squadron under the com-mand of the Admiral Superintendent of the Naval Reserves. The total nage displacement of the six old is 38,980; of the six new, 43,420. The total indicated horse power of the six old ships is 30,310; of the six new, 45,000

Funny Paraphrases,

Oliver Hereford, the talented illustrator and son of Rev. Brooke Hereford, is noted for his droll variations upon oldfashioned proverbs, and a few recent are worth repeating. Who examples are worth repeating. Who that has ever been photographed, with all that it implies, could fail to appreciate this: "You may lead a man to the photographer's, but you can't make him smile. And what heartfelt assent will be given by many a man—and perhaps some women—to: "A little widow is a dangerous thing." Somewhat in the daugerous thing." Somewhat in the same vein was his characterization on the last day of the week of an egg that failed to please his taste as "a Saturday night egg," explaining when asked: "Because it has tried all the week to be good."—Boston Advertiser. Somewhat in

The ship Ecclefechan, which has just arrived on the Sound, has aboard 16,500 barrels of cement for the U.S. drydock at Port

IN VICTORIA, NOT TURKEY.

How a Dumb Animal Was Tortured Last Night in This City.

There was a very nice exhibition of horse-breaking given last evening shortly after 7 o'clock by a party of intelligent men, in a field at the corner of Cook street (West side) and Princess avenue, a couple of blocks north of Chatham street. Chatham street.

Hitched to a light buggy was a small, dark bay horse, by its handsome proportions evidently a valuable animal.

There was no one in the buggy, but four men on foot stood around the horse, which, by the way, was drenched with sweat, the steam rising in clouds from its sides and back, and its quick, heaving respirations sending jets of white vapor from its distended nostrils. Three of the men each held the end of a long leather strap, the other end of the strap leather strap, the other end of the strap being secured to the horse's mouth or somewhere about the lower part of the head; these straps they held tightly so that the beast could neither move back-wards, forward or to the sides. The fourth man was provided with what looked like a tug strap doubled, and with this he belabored with all his strength the unprotected legs of the wretched animal. The poor brute stood wretched animal. The poor brute stood stock still under the rain of heavy blows until the agony of the oft-repearblows until the agony of the oft-repeated strokes upon the same spot became too much; it trembled, writhed, then slowly crouched down closer to the earth to escape the torture. This angered the man with the tug-strap; he began upon the haunches of the horse, and by the watch, which the witness held upon him, he kept up the lashing for one minute and fifteen seconds upon the same spot. The animal winced and started to one side; a fearful blow over the ears and eyes rewarded this movement and the maddened norse rear ed upon his hind legs and almost fell backward on the buggy, but the men at the end of the straps pulled him forward. Then one of the strap holders took a hand at the thrashing, too, and the dull, sickening sound of their blows could be distinctly heard a considerable distance off.

What good was to be derived from this aimless but frightfully vigorous castigation it would be difficult to guess. The victim of the devilish abuse could neither move forward or back to avoid it; if he reared, a crushing smack across the ears, nose or eyes was his reward; if he moved to the side the fellow on the other side gave his head a jerk with the strap. A more diabolical, stupid, disgusting spectacle was probably never presented to the horrified gaze of any witness in this city. The men who took part in the disgraceful affair evidently knew that they were perfectly safe from police interference, or molesta-tion from any passer by; and they no doubt thought that they were doing splendid work in "breaking" the horse.

A GALLANT BANKER.

How a Montrealer Helped a Bridegroom to Flee From Injustice.

Mr. Howells once made a delightful story about a wedding journey in which nothing more exciting happened than a diverting little quarrel between the married lovers whether there should be one or two horses attached to the vehicle in which they were going to ride up a mountain. Of course, the bride had her way, as brides should have, and that was all there was about it.
If, however, Mr. Howells had taken

trip last month with a certain bridal couple who went down to Bermuda, or if he had ever been aboard the Trinidad on her last trip up from that land of lilies and onions, he would have had almost a tragedy to record, and could certainly have introduced into another story of a wedding journey a much more thrilling episode than was raised by the dispute about the ride up the mountain.

bride and groom of last month from a city, not a thousand miles from New York went to Bermuda for their honey moon. They enjoyed both Bermuda and the honeymoon for a fortnight and arranged to come home a week ago. On the day before they were to sail for New York a farewell drive naturally suggested itself. Both were accustomed to horses-the

bride a capital whip. So they dispensed with a driver, and the bride held the reins over a pair of horses that were neither better nor worse than the average animals to be had at a travellers' resort. With them as a guest in their car-

riage was a man, a Canadian banker whom they had met at the hotel, and with whom they had become friendly in the association of idleness and sightseeing. On the way home, trotting along the

smooth roads of the little island, one of the horses stumbled slightly and fell to his knees. He was promptly pulled up, and none of the three thought further of the occurrence. It was with extreme surprise, there-

fore, that the young husband received a visit later in the evening from a man claiming to be the owner of the horses driven in the afternoon, who presented a bill for \$300, suitable damages in his estimation for alleged serious injury to one of the animals.

It has been, he declared, "lamed tor and must be paid for to that

Thunderstruck, the husband denied that so trifling a fall could have caused such a result, and his wife and Canadian friend added their protestations to his. Argument and asseveration were of no avail, and the young groom, who was a lawyer, went out to consult Bermuda authorities.

It was late, and the only persons he ould find with any views on the case advised him to attempt some sort of compromise to prevent possible annovance and detention. So he sought the owner of the horses, and although declaiming vehemently against the injustice of the demand, said he would pay \$25 for the sake of having no further trouble. Whereupon the owner said \$50 would be a better sum. "Well, then, \$50," said the other,

"though it's an outrage."

But when \$50 was offered, \$75 was demanded, and when \$75 was finally conceded the price advanced to \$100.
"Let it be \$100 then, or nothing,"
once more acquiesced the indignant, but
entrapped, American, but he turned on his heel and left when the horse owner added a fresh \$25.

He thought the matter over and re-solved on extreme measures. Their friend from Canada was also returning by the steamer next day, and him he asked casually to look after getting his wife aboard, stating that he might be

bride of a fortnight was in charge of the new acquaintance. Opposite St. George's there a small boat put out from shore and a man came aboard. It was the young husband and he vanished as soon as he reached the ship. Two hours later the Government tug

searched from stem to stern.

searched from stem to stern. But he could not be found.

And then ensued a fresh complication. The captain decided that he must go back to Hamilton, for if the fugitive was found on his ship after they got to sea he would be forced to pay \$1,000. This created consternation among the passengers, and the Canadian banker was specially excited. It was of vital importance that he should reach Montreal on a certain day and a brief delay would endanger doing this. would endanger doing this.

At last, after much conferring between the chief of police, the captain, the wife and the banker, the last named office. and the banker, the last named offici accepted a paper signed by the wif stating that no papers could be in existence against her husband at the time his leaving Hamilton, for he had quitt that place at 4 o'clock in the morning and court did not open until 10.

This arrangement, which may are the statement of t This arrangement, which may not perfectly set down, but was of the captain of the trinidad and settled the matter of set ng. It was with a still anxious heart however, that the bride watched th Hamilton police functionary go over th ship's side, and her breath only eams freely as the distance lengthened be tween the two vessels.

The last of Bermuda had sunk below the horizon before her husband came out of his hiding-place in the coal, where through the good offices of some sailor

It was a happy moment, indeed, when the fugitive from justice was united with his family and friends.—X. Y. Times.

MAKE-BELIEVE HYPNOTISM.

e had been stowed.

Many Confessions of Fraud in England and Elsewhere. Hypnotism has been having a hard time ately in England, Paris and Europe generally, but especially in England. Confessions of professional subjects have become common. There is, indeed, a very strong disposition to reject hypnotism entireduced.

disposition to reject hypnotism entire and consign it to the limbo of explod The Times had a series of letters some The Times had a series of letters some time ago from an eye-witness and alleged investigator of the remarkable doings of Professor Charcot and other less noted doctors in Paris, describing in detail the "desensitization" of subjects, the "mind-transference" and all the wondrous things made familiar to us of late years, and setting was seemingly strong east, in favore made familiar to us of late years, and ting up a seemingly strong case in favo all that has been claimed for hypnotism. This induced Mr. Labouchere of Trut tell of an interview he had had with on the hypnotic subjects most before the lic a short time ago. This subject gave doubted evidence that he humbugged doctors throughout and that he meeting octors throughout and that by and other well-known subjects who named had cultivated the ability teandles and soap and to drink cast and pepper sauce when "under the ence," smacking their lips as if eating and drinking wine, as "suggested them. He permitted needles to be through his ears and cheeks and thorty satisfied Mr. Labouchere that he submit to all the wonderful things contributed by hyperical description. in hypnotic demonstrations. • This seemed to hurt the mesmerist busithis seemen to nurt the measurerst been ess, and apparently the subjects we thrown out of work. They have turned and deluged the land with confessions some are astounding; all are amus One man tells how he traveled for a year. One man tells how he traveled for a year along with five other subjects, with one of the best known traveling mesmerists in the country. The man was really able to memerize people and perform some of the actual wonders of the remarkable agency but he did a vast amount of "faking. One time he declared to a committee of the control of t

One time he declared to a committee of local doctors in a provincial town that he could as easily hypnotize a man over the telephone as face to face.

The professor went about a mile away, called up his hired subject to the telephone fixed on the stage and told him to go to sleep. The man promptly complied, and the doctors jabbed pins and needles into his flesh, pinched him, pulled his tongue and poked his eyes. The man was in possession of all his senses. A dozen times he wanted to yell, but held out, knowing that the professor was driving to the hall as story of a wedding journey a much more thrilling episode than was raised by the dispute about the ride up the mountain.

And this was how it happened:

And

JOHN BIGGS' CASE. To the Editor:-In a recent issue amongst the legislative news you make mention of a motion of C. C. McKen-kie, M.P.P., for the appointment of a littee to investigate the claim of John Biggs. According to the report Davie says the sheriff seized Biggs' cattle to satisfy a judgment a Chinaman had against a man named Lewis. This is correct, but what follows is incorrect, as Biggs sued the sheriff in the Supreme Court, and got judgment. As Biggs had appealed to the Supreme Court of the province against the seizure of his cattle and the forcible taking away of the cattle from his farm by the then Government agent in his capacity as sheriff, should not have been sold while the case was under appeal. The Supreme Court gave judgment in Biggs' favor, and although Biggs tried by all the means in his power to get the rights granted him by the judgment of the Supreme Court, he is still without any indemnity for his loss. The then sheriff has refused to obey the mandates of the Supreme Court, and Biggs, after trying to get first one and then another of the egal talent of the province to obtain a settlement in accordance with the Supreme Court judgment, so far has failed, not because he was not willing to pay them for their services, but because he was for some reasons inexplicable to him bundled from pillar to post, and capture, and the pr

after considerable expense, is still out of his rights. The sheriff wrote Biggs that he only acted according to his instructions from the Government, and that he was sorry for Biggs from the first. Biggs never sued the Chinaman, as it was not the Chinaman who took the cattle, but the officer of the Govern ment who took them from his farm, and he considers that it would only have been an act of justice to have gone into the details of the case by appointing a committee to investigate the case. the judgments of the Supreme Court can be ignored without any recourse for the plaintiff then the sooner the expenses of such an institution are expunged from the expense account of the country the better for the people. The writer feels sure that had the members known the whole facts in the case the motion would not have been so summarily dealt with by the people's sentatives. JOHN BIGGS.

Almost Shot a Future President. Almost Shot a Future President.

In the first year of the American Civil War, when the Confederate General Floyd and the Union General Cox were facing each other with their troops on opposite sides of the Gauley river, in West Virginia. a Georgia officer heard a bugle-blast early one morning near Hawk's Nest Bluff, and saw an Ohio colonel ride out at the head of his regiment. The distance was great for small arms practice, but the Southerner was a sharpshooter, and borrowing a long. asked casually to look after getting his wife aboard, stating that he might be busy till the last moment with the horse affair.

So when the Trinidad steamed away next morning at about 11 o'clock, the bride of a fortnight was in charge of the new acquaintance. Opposite St. George's the outgoing steamers anchor and wait for the mail tender. While lying there a small boat put out from shore and a man came aboard. It was the young husband and he vanished as soon as he reached the ship.

Two hours later the Government tug came along side with not only the mails, but the Chief of Police.

The wife's face paled as she saw the officer, and, with a shriek, "they'll get him; they'll get him," she fled from the deck.

True enough, the officer had papers to secure her husband, and the ship was E BEHRING SE

extracts From the Bri American Con

THE CLAIMS OF THE

The Right of the B. Defined-Russia's Cession of Alaska by Both England and

The Foreign Office hat of blue books relating Sea arbitration. They port of the Behring which led to the subpoints in dispute between United States go tribunal of arbitratio mmenced its delibered following are the law and fact, which, on behalf of Great B stablished in the cas "1. The sea now Sea is an open sea, of all nations, and th tions to navigate and of Behring See

torial waters thereof, Russia, the United S nation could limit or of all nations to the fr sess any exclusive j known as Behring Se "4. At no time prio exclusive rights in th the non-territorial wa now known as Behrin "5. The attempt b year 1821 to restrict navigation and fishin of other nations than territorial waters of immediately and effe Great Britain and the

6. The claims of I interfere with the rig and fishing by other n ers of Behring Sea, ritorial waters there cognized or conceded 7. The protests ra jections taken by Gro elaims of Russia to of navigation and quiesced in by Russia was ever made by Russia sert or enforce any su to exclude or limit the nations to navigate or

of the sea now know other than the territe of. The assertion sia in the year 1821, attempts to limit the tion and fishing, wa had no effect upon nations. "9. The body of vas the Behring Sea w

phrase 'Pacific Ocean treaty of 1825 between and Russia. "10. From the 1886 the vessels of G continuously, and wi or interference, exerc navigation and fishi Behring Sea other t

"11. The right of a gate and fish in the Sea, other than the thereof, has been rep and admitted both b "12. Whatever terri virtue of the treaty of 1867, Russia had not nit, and the United quire, any jurisdiction the seal fisheries in a now known as Behrin in the territorial water "13. The Treaty 30th March, 1867, di

thing more than ordin minion.
"14. From the acquis the United States in year 1886, no attempthe United States to any right to limit or the right of Great B other nation, to naviguaters of Behring S territorial waters the "15. The sole right States in respect of seals is that incide possessions, including vent the subjects of entering upon land United States, or the thereof, so as to pre ing seals or any oth either on such lands torial waters.

"16. The United St.
has any subject of t
any property in fur
have been reduced in

ed in control.
"17. Fur-seals are turae, and the Unit seals when outside mile limit, whether the islands of the Un ring Sea or not.
"18. The right of nations to navigate a territorial waters of as Behring Sea rem and unfettered, and or interfered with ex currence of any natio subjects can be estab tection and preservat in the non-territorial Sea without the con Britain."

endures so long only

It is, moreover, sul of Great Britain that ed in this arbitration importance than the of a particular indu the right of every nate to navigate on and fis and to exercise witho common rights of the involve the question of nation by proclamation terfere with rights v mon heritage of all The counter-case, British government t cupies over three hur preliminary statement "The fifth question viz.:—'Has the United and if so, what right property in the fur-seislands of the United Sea, when such seals the ordinary three-mi so treated in the Unbut in preparing this somewhat different co sued in relation to has been rende the United States' that, quite independ