...elGirls

...rm, plump
...o seem
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...be cured

DR. WILLIAMS PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE

TRADE MARK REGISTERED

WEEKLY WEATHER SYNOPSIS.

...ia Meteorological Office, 30th to 6th ...y, 1902.

...ng the week the weather has been ...lly fair and mild, with sunshine upon ...day in this vicinity, while on the ...nd rain fell upon four days and ...nusually heavy in the Kootenay dis...

For the first three days of the week ...rometer was high along the Pacific ...and abnormally low over the Rocky ...ain Slope and the Territories. These ...ions caused showers this side of the ...ies, and considerable rain in Koot... while in Alberta and Montana sev...nches of rain and melting snow fell. ...e 2nd of May a heavy and general ...ll spread eastward to Manitoba, ...ting to nearly two inches in 24 hours ...nnipeg. On Saturday the 4th, the ...eter rose over this province and cor...dingly fell over the American Pacific ...

This change caused our weather to ...e more settled and the winds to shift ...the southward to the northward. ...conditions continued until the close ...week, and in place of fine weather ...lifornia, rain became general. ...he Territories and Manitoba the ...er has been generally mild, the warm...y being Tuesday, the 6th, when the ...nperature was above 60 at all stations, ...ached 70 at Medicine Hat and Ed...n.

...aris—Amount of bright sunshine re..., 44 hours and 42 minutes; rain, .07 ...highest temperature, 70, on the 5th, ...west, 42, on the 30th.

...Westminster—Rain, .16 inch; high...mperature, 74, on the 6th; lowest tem...re, 40, on the 5th.

...oops—Rain, .30 inch; highest tem...re, 76, on the 6th; lowest, 36, on the ...

...erville—Rain, .06 inch; highest temre, 64, on the 6th; lowest, 26, on the ...nd 1st.

...E.

...O., London,
...ING AGENTS FOR
...DN'S WHISKEY

...wing Notice and Signature.
...of genuineness, we would request
...o our Trade Mark and Name on

...n & Son"
...ltd.

...ners!
...umps by Using
...ed Powder
...ALL STUMPING POWDERS.
...E FOR, OR CALL AND GET
...MOVE STUMPS."
88½ Government St
Victoria, B. C.

Springtime
...elcome
...ded to all ladies who appreciate ...e, durable, stylish, perfect fitting ...ble footwear, to call at 85 Doug...s, and see our splendid line of ...t arrived. They are just the thing ...g wearing, and we fully believe ...y will give greater satisfaction ...shoe we ever have offered.
...AS. MAYNARD,
...s Street Oddfellows Block.

...A. Vogel Commercial College.
...h thorough office methods entirely ...no text books or "system" for ...g. We teach and place our ...into positions in six months. ...and typewriting. Send for illus...pectus.
Box 847, Vancouver, B. C.

...TUATIONS VACANT.

...—Ladies and gentlemen enjoy ...nings at home by making twelve ...er week. Send your address and ...stamp to Box 263, London, Ont.

The Semi-Weekly Colonist.

FORTY THIRD YEAR — VICTORIA B. C. TUESDAY MAY 13 1902 — VOLUME LXVII

Volcano Exploded

Canadian Schooner Gives Further Particulars of Destruction of St. Pierre.

...a Mile Distant Crew Saw Fire Wipe Out the Town.

French Authorities Have Sent Vessels to Give All Help Possible.

St. Thomas, D. W. I., May 9.—The British schooner Ocean Traveller, of St. John, N. B., arrived at the Island of Dominica, B.W.I., at 3 o'clock this afternoon. She reported having been obliged to flee from the Island of St. Vincent, B. W. I., May 7, owing to a heavy fall of sand from a volcano, which was in eruption there. She tried to reach the Island of St. Lucia, B. W. I., but adverse currents prevented her from so doing. The schooner arrived opposite St. Pierre, Martinique, May 8. While about a mile off shore the volcano of Mount Pelee exploded, and fire from it swept the whole town of St. Pierre out of existence, destroying the shipping there, including the cable ship Grappler, which was engaged in repairing the cable near the Guerin factory. The Ocean Traveller, while on her way to Dominica encountered a quantity of wreckage.

It is now estimated that 40,000 persons perished as a result of the volcanic eruption in the Island of Martinique.

London, May 9.—The Colonial office here has received a despatch from Sir Robert Llewellyn, governor of the Windward Islands, dated Kingston, St. Vincent, in which the governor says that the Soufriere volcan, in the northwestern part of the Island of St. Vincent, continued inactive, earth shocks had occurred for a week past, but not actually in Kingston. On Wednesday a big cloud of steam hung over the Soufriere, and the inhabitants, who were greatly alarmed, were flocking to Chatteau Belair. There were already 300 refugees there, who were being fed by the authorities.

A despatch to the Daily Mail from Pointe a Pitre, Island of Guadaloupe, dated yesterday says: "The Mount Pelee crater ejected yesterday morning molten rocks and ashes during the three minutes and completely destroyed St. Pierre and the districts within a four mile radius. All the inhabitants were burned.

"About eight passengers from the Roraima, of the Quebec steamship line, were saved by the French cruiser Suchet.

"The inhabitants of the southern districts of the island, who were dependent on St. Pierre for provisions, are menaced by famine."

A despatch to the Daily Mail from Jamaica says: "The first intimation of a disaster at Martinique was the breaking of the cables on Tuesday. The French cable to Martinique from Puerto Plata, was broken Wednesday. Cable communication with all the northern islands is stopped. The survivors of the British steamer Roddam describe the scene at St. Pierre as being "glimpses of hell." The Roddam's men were killed chiefly by molten lava.

"The Roraima was wrecked in a terrible upheaval of land and sea. The whole crew perished. Two ships were lost with all on board in an attempt to approach Martinique."

San Juan de Porto Rico, May 9.—The cable officials here have received advices from Dominica, that the schooner which has arrived there from the Island of Martinique, reports that over 40,000 people are supposed to have perished during the volcanic disturbances in Martinique. The cable repair steamer Grappler belonging to the West Indian & Panama Telegraph company, of London), was lost with all hands during the eruption of Mount Pelee. The Grappler was one of the first ships to disappear.

Paris, May 9.—The Colonial Minister received at 6 o'clock this evening two cablegrams from the secretary-general of the government at Martinique, J. E. G. L'Hierre, sent respectively at 5 p.m. and 10:30 p.m., yesterday. The cables reported wires were broken between Fort de France and St. Pierre; but, it was added, in view of the reports that the eruption of Mount Pelee had wiped out the town of St. Pierre, all the boats available at Fort de France were despatched to the assistance of the inhabitants of that place.

The second despatch confirmed the reports of the destruction of St. Pierre, and said it was supposed that the whole population had been annihilated, with the exception of a few uninjured persons rescued by the cruiser Suchet. Immediately after the receipt of the above, the flag over the Colonial office was draped with crepe and hoisted at half-mast.

Washington, May 9.—The following cablegram has been received at the State department:

Point a Pitre, May 9.—Secretary of State, Washington, D.C.:

At 7 o'clock a.m., on the 8th instant, a storm of steam, mud and fire encircled the city and community. Not more than 20 persons escaped with their lives. Eighteen vessels were burned and sunk with all on board, including four American vessels and a steamer from Quebec, named Roraima. The United States consul and family are reported among the victims. A war vessel has come to Guadeloupe for provisions and will leave at 5 tomorrow.

(Sd.) AYME, Consul.

The State department has been receiving despatches from commercial houses in New York, asking that a warship be sent at once to Martinique to afford relief. The matter is under consideration.

Bordeaux, France, May 9.—The minister of the colonies, M. Decrais, who has been visiting the South of France, hurried back to Paris on hearing of the Martinique disaster. Before leaving here he expressed the opinion that the fact that the commander of the Suchet is seeking provisions showed that a number of inhabitants of St. Pierre, foreseeing the disaster, had sought refuge at various points sheltered from the volcanic stream, and there being no vessels to transport the people, the Suchet was trying to procure food for them.

Mrs. Crimsonbeak—You've got some dirt on you eye, John. Mr. Crimsonbeak—Yes, dear; I just swept the horizon with it—Yonkers Statesman.

"Yes sir," said the builder, gleefully, "every house in that operation is rented now but one." "Ah! and that one," remarked his friend, "is last, but not leased."—Philadelphia Press.

Fred E. Young of the Crofton smelter, is at the Dominion hotel.

L. E. Smith, a lumberman of Lincoln, Nebraska, is staying at the Dominion hotel.

ARCHBISHOP CORRIGAN.

Funeral of the Roman Catholic Prelate at New York.

New York, May 9.—The body of Most Rev. Michael Augustine Corrigan, D.D., archbishop of New York, was interred today in the crypt of St. Patrick's cathedral. The funeral was conducted with all the impressive solemnity and ceremony of his church and attended by a gathering of clergy, there being eight archbishops, eighteen bishops and more than a thousand priests present. Almost with the break of day crowds began to ... of the cathedral, and when the hour of the funeral arrived a vast multitude assembled to pay their last reverence to the dead prelate.

BOUNDARY OUTPUT.

Amount of Ore Shipped and Smelted During Week.

Phoenix, May 9.—(Special)—Ore shipments for the week just past are holding their own and total up 12,414 tons from the following mines: Granby mines, 9,821 tons; Mother Lode, 2,528; Winnipeg, 65 tons; making the total for the year thus far, 172,113 tons.

For the purpose of connecting up the second furnace just completed, no ore was treated at the Mother Lode smelter this week. The Granby smelter treated 10,448 tons, making a total of 168,894 tons of ore reduced in the Boundary this year.

Presbyterian Synod Closes

Invitation of Kamloops for the Next Annual Meeting Is Accepted.

Endeavor to Be Made to Get Religious Instruction Into Schools.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Nanaimo, B. C., May 9.—A decision on St. Andrews', Westminster, appeal, has been reached by the Presbyterian synod. The decision was a unanimous one. The finding sets forth that the synod decides: "To sustain the appeal and advise the Presbytery to permit the congregation of West church, Westminster, to remove to any point west of the centre of the Eighth street and north of the centre of Fourth avenue. Synod further affectionately urges all parties to overlook the troubles of the past and exercise a spirit which makes for peace."

The Presbytery ruling had fixed the limits at Sixth street and Fourth avenue. The synod thus recommends restricting to two blocks distance east which West church might select. St. Andrew's committee acquiesced. The Presbytery committee this morning reported to synod that they acquiesced in the decision of the synod in the finding on the appeal, upon condition that it be understood to refer simply to the site without regard to removal or erection of the building, which the synod granted.

Today's meeting were mostly of ordinary routine character including reports of Sabbath school, Manitoba college, etc.

At the afternoon session Rev. R. N. Powell, Rev. J. P. Hicks, Rev. C. Bryant conveyed fraternal greetings from the Methodist district meeting. Rev. Dr. McLaren, Rev. G. Wilson, Rev. T. Scanlan were appointed to convey similar greetings to the Methodist conference in Vancouver next week.

The invitation of Kamloops Presbytery for the next meeting of the synod was accepted.

A memorial from the Vancouver Ministerial association respecting religious instruction in the schools was discussed. A committee consisting of Moderator Clerk, Rev. Mr. McBeth, Dr. McLaren, Dr. McRae, Rev. W. L. Clay and Rev. Mr. Wright appointed to co-operate with any similar committees from other churches with a view to having representations to this effect incorporated in the school laws.

The debate on the recommendation of the foreign missions committee was resumed as to opening a Japanese mission. Many were opposed to it, and it was finally decided to refer the matter to the foreign mission committee of the Synod with a view to lay full information before the next meeting of the assembly.

The Synod closed its sessions tonight. A rather prolonged discussion took place upon the recommendations appended to the report of the Young People's work presented by Rev. Mr. Wilson, which called for disapproval of the proposed constitution of Westminster Guild. Rev. Messrs. Wilson, McBeth and Dr. McLaren expressed themselves strongly in favor of the Christian Endeavor society. Finally the subject was adjusted by an amendment of Rev. J. K. Wright, that the Synod express no opinion on the subject being carried.

THE AGONY OF SLEEPLESSNESS.

Did you ever pass a single night in wakeful misery, tossing and raising in bed, trying in vain to sleep and longing for morning to come? Can you imagine the torture of spending night after night in this way, each succeeding night growing worse and worse? This is the most dreaded symptom of dreaded exhaustion and debility. You can be gradually and thoroughly cured of sleeplessness by the upbuilding influence of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. It cures in Nature's way, by creating new nerve cells and restoring lost vitality.

MORE DOCTORS.

Those Who Passed the Examination of the Medical Council.

The examinations of the British Columbia Medical council were concluded yesterday, and the results were announced last evening. Those who passed are: Doctors J. A. Gillespie (Bishops' college), R. F. Greer (Trinity), S. K. Harvie (McGill), R. H. Ker (McGill), F. P. Patterson (McGill), H. P. Rogers (McGill), W. H. Sutherland (McGill), A. W. Tanner (Toronto), G. H. Tutill (Bishops').

As yet these gentlemen have not all decided where they will locate their practices, but it is expected that Dr. Tanner will return to Moosomin, N.W.T., Dr. Rogers to Chemainus, Dr. Harvie will go to Cranbrook, Dr. Gillespie to Cumberland, Dr. Ker to Fernie and Dr. Greer to Steveston.

CHANGE OF NAME.

The Victoria Garrison Rifle association having received permission from Ottawa to change its name, it will in future be known as the Fifth Regiment C. A. Rifle association. The league shoots will be held on the following dates: June 14, June 21, June 28, July 5. The series, 200, 500 and 600 yards, will be the same as last year. Two teams will be entered from the Fifth C. A. Rifle association.

A Great Life Gone

Principal Grant of Kingston Dies After a Long and Painful Illness.

Canada Has Lost One of Her Most Gifted and Loyal Sons.

In Religious Educational and National Life He Was In Forefront.

Kingston, Ont., May 10.—Rev. Dr. Grant, principal of Queen's university, died somewhat suddenly at 11:10 this morning, of oedema of the lungs. Yesterday and all last night the patient seemed to be in a fair way of recovery. A bad turn came on this morning and the patient sank rapidly. His end was calm. He was conscious within an hour of death, recognizing those at his side. These were W. R. Grant, M.A., his son; Mrs. Field, his sister-in-law, and Miss Field, and his medical men. The funeral is fixed for Tuesday.

The Very Rev. George Monro Grant, M. A., D. D., LL. D., C. M. G., principal and vice-chancellor of Queen's University, Kingston, has for many years been one of the foremost figures in Canadian religious, educational and national life. Born at Albion Mines, Nova Scotia, on December 22, 1835, he was educated at Pictou Academy, and at the West River Seminary of the Presbyterian church, and in 1853 received a bursary that entitled him to a course at the University of Glasgow, where his college career was exceptionally brilliant. He was first in classics, moral philosophy and chemistry, and earried off the Lord Hector's prize for the best essay on Hindoo literature and philosophy.

Ordained to the ministry in November, 1860, he returned to Canada and in the following year was appointed a missionary in Pictou county. He was soon afterwards sent to Georgetown, P. E. I., and in May, 1863, accepted the pastorate of St. Matthews church, Halifax, where he remained fourteen years. While in college, a trustee of the Theological Seminary, and took an active and prominent part in various benevolent societies. He was a zealous advocate of the union of the Presbyterian church, and when this was accomplished he, as moderator Halifax he was a director of Dalhousie of the Kirk Synod, subscribed to the articles in its name.

In 1872 he accompanied Sir Sandford Fleming in his celebrated journey overland to British Columbia, and as a result published in 1873 "Ocean to Ocean," a work which has passed through several additions, and is still read with interest by old and young. This was the commencement of a line of authorship which he has since often followed.

In 1877 he became principal of Queen's college, Kingston, and as owing to the withdrawal of the government grant from the university the finances of the institution were in a depressed state at the time of his election, he at once got to work to raise an endowment fund, and succeeded in collecting the sum of $150,000, to which he has added at different times since a very large amount. He belonged to the liberal school of thought in the Presbyterian church, the meaning of which is that while he adhered to the cardinal doctrines of the gospel, he desired to give the utmost freedom to individual thought and opinion within the limits of the fundamental basis of the church. His ideal was to see a federation of the great Protestant churches.

In Nova Scotia he gave his support to those who advocated and carried the free school system, and the Confederation of Canada into one great Dominion. Since then he was in the fore front of the movement to inculcate a true Canadian sentiment, and the promotion of closer relations between the colonies and the mother land. He was singularly free and independent in his utterances on public questions, unmindful whether his views were unpopular so long as he considered them right and true.

In addition to "Ocean to Ocean" he published many works on religious and other subjects such as "Advantages of Imperial Federation," "Our National Objects and Aims," "The Religions of the World." He also edited "Picturesque Canada," and his written frequently for English, Canadian and United States magazines.

In 1888 he made a tour round the world lecturing in Australia and other places on the way. He has held the position of moderator of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian church in Canada; president of the Imperial Federation League; president of the Royal Society of Canada; honorary vice-president of the Boys' Brigade; chaplain to the 47th Regiment of Canadian Militia; was a delegate to the Pan Presbyterian council, and received honorary degrees from various universities.

During the visit of the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York to Canada last year, Dr. Grant was just recovering from an attack of the trouble of which a recurrence has now proved fatal, and a special visit to the patient was paid by the Duke and Duchess.

Honored and respected by all who knew him, he passes from the scene, one of the grandest figures in Canadian life, a true Canadian, and a loyal subject of the great Empire for which he did such grand work.

BOMBARDMENT OF CARUPANO

Government Defeated With Heavy Losses in Land and Sea Fight.

Port of Spain, Island of Trinidad, May 8 (Thursday).—Venezuelan government troops, under Gen. Vicente Gomez, attacked Carupano, state of Bermudez, Venezuela, by land and by sea, with the gunboats Restaurador, Agosto and Sumbador, but the port is still in the hands of the revolutionists. After a seven-hours' battle the government forces were defeated and oblized to abandon the fight, leaving 116 men dead and 210 wounded. The city suffered terribly from the shelling of the government war vessels, which, with the remainder of Gen. Gomez's troops, escaped on board the gunboats and reached Cumana. Gomez was wounded. Carupano now presents a spectacle of desolation. The cable is cut.

CHEMICAL COMBINATION.

Large Drug Firms in Vancouver to Amalgamate.

Vancouver, May 9.—(Special.)—An amalgamation is being arranged of the Henderson Bros. and McDowell, Watson & Atkins wholesale, retail drug businesses. By the amalgamation it is thought that expenses will be materially reduced. The combined capital commanded will enable purchases to be made cheaper, and business extended to greater advantage. The news was confirmed to the Colonist correspondent by Henderson Bros. this morning. The McDowell-Atkins-Watson firm was founded in 1886 by H. McDowell, while the firm of Henderson Bros. was founded in the pioneer days. The arrangements of the amalgamation will be completed within a few weeks.

The annual meeting of the district Methodist church took place yesterday. The repoorts read were particularly encouraging. Two new missions are to be formed, one on Quartz creek and one on Dominion creek.

Henry Schultz, who murderously assaulted John Bain in his saloon, and was liberated on bail, was rearrested this morning on the same charge differently worded, on instruction from the Attorney-General.

E. R. Ricketts, an official of the Bank of Montreal, prominent in promoting amateur dramatic ventures, will become manager of the Vancouver Opera house at the expiration of the present lease, June 22.

Disaster Is Hardly Realized

Parisians Do Not Yet Feel Fully Extent of the St Pierre Catastrophe.

Figaro Says Not France Alone But all the World Mourns.

Paris, May 9.—Although the destruction of St. Pierre, Martinique, was known here early yesterday, the Parisians did not yet seem to realize the awfulness of the catastrophe which apparently hardly excited more than a ripple of excitement on the boulevards. Even the newsboys last night were not shouting the last editions of the evening papers with their usual vim. This was mainly due to the meagre news of the despatches received here, and to the total absence of details. The only reign of grief visible is the half-masted flag over the Ministery of the Colonies. Beyond reproducing the cable despatches as received by the government, the evening papers either refrained from commenting on the disaster or confined themselves to printing histories, ancient and modern of similar events. The morning newspapers today do not do much better. The Figaro follows the cable despatches with a geological history of the Island of Martinique and speculates whether the catastrophe is due to an eruption or an earthquake or to both, winding up with the statement that "It is not France alone but humanity as a whole that is plunged in mourning, as such calamities call up the feeling of solidarity of all who think and feel."

The Matin says it is one of the most frightful catastrophes recorded, and we must go back to Pompeii to find a parallel.

YUKON BILLS ARE PASSED

Two Measures of Importance to Northern District—Big Flour Order.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, May 9.—The Yukon Representation Act passed the Commons today with several amendments suggested by Conservatives. The enumerators to prepare the voters' lists will be appointed by a judge of the Supreme court instead of the government. The lists are to be ready seven days before the election, and the enumerators are to begin de novo on every revision.

The Yukon Territory Act amendment bill also passed. The reduction in the gold royalty is embodied in it. Mr. Sifton accepted Mr. R. L. Borden's amendment limiting the life of any territorial ordinance to the day succeeding the prorogation of the ensuing session of parliament, also restricting leases of mineral lands to 20 years with the option of renewal. Good progress was made in supply.

Correspondence in connection with the Mackenzie & Mann Yukon railway claim was presented to parliament today. The total claim was $302,717 with interest. This was a reduction of the original claim, the government declining to recognize an item covering anticipated profits. The amount of the award of Judge Burbidge was $377,678, which includes profits and cost.

The Department of Agriculture has received an order for 21,000 tons of flour to be shipped to South Africa.

The Chinese immigration bill was considered in the Senate. A few members protested against British Columbia securing an increase of the per capita tax, whereupon Mr. Macdonald remarked that the other provinces were welcome to take the whole of the per capita tax if only they would take the Chinese also.

MACHINIST DEMANDS.

What Men Are Asking From the C. P. R.

Winnipeg, Man., May 9.—(Special.)—The demands made by the C. P. R. machinists are for an increase from 27 cents per hour to 30 cents per hour, and also to have the sliding scale done away with. The local committee have had several interviews with Master Mechanic McKinnon, but failed to arrive at any satisfactory conclusion. The company made an offer to give 28½ cents per hour, but in doing so would do away with what is known as the bonus hour, which gives the men an extra hour's pay on the week. This the local committee would not accept, and as a consequence the members of the general committee have been called to Winnipeg.

A report comes from Portage La Prairie that in boring a well a seam of coal was struck at a depth of 138 feet.

St. Pierre Survivors

Some of Them Reach St. Lucia and Give Particulars of Disaster.

Other Places as Well as Martinique Have Direful Experience.

Black Darkness Prevailed and Eruption Killed Numbers of People.

Castries, St. Lucia, B. W. I., May 10.—Mount Pelee, a volcanic mountain some ten miles north of St. Pierre, the commercial capital of Martinique, is the mountain which made a faint show of eruption 50 years ago. On May 3 last it began to throw out dense clouds of smoke. At midnight the same day flames, accompanied with rumbling noises, lighted the sky over an immense area, causing widespread terror. May 4, hot ashes covered the whole city quarter of St. Pierre an inch thick, and made Mount Pelee invisible. At noon May 5, a stream of burning lava rushed 400 feet down the mountainside, following the dry bed of a torrent, and reaching the sea five miles from the mountain, in three minutes. In its rush the fiery flood swept from its path plantations, buildings, factories, cattle and human beings of a breadth of about a half a mile. At the rear of the mouth of the Riviere Blanche stood the large Guerin sugar factory, one of the finest in the island. It is now completely entombed in lava. The tall chimney alone is visible.

One hundred and fifty persons are estimated to have perished there, including the owners. The lava rushed into the sea, the latter receding 400 feet, returning with greater strength, a big wave covered the whole sea front of St. Pierre, but doing little damage ashore or afloat. Terrible detonations heard hundreds of miles northward, followed at short irregular intervals in the intense darkness the electric light failed, but the town was lit up by lurid flashes of flame from the mountain. The terror stricken inhabitants rushed for the hills in their night clothes, screaming and shouting, mad with terror.

The Plissono family escaped to St. Lucia in a small steamer; 35 persons, mostly women and children arrived here in the forenoon of the 6th and furnished the above details. The men remained at Martinique. The same afternoon latter, telegraph communication was interrupted with both the Islands of Martinique and St. Vincent. During the afternoon of the 8th, the British steamer Roddam, which had left St. Lucia at midnight on the 7th for Martinique, crawled slowly into the Castries harbor, all recognizable with ashes, her rigging dismantled and sails and awnings hanging about, torn and charred.

Captain Whatter reported, that having just cast anchor off St. Pierre at 8 a.m., in fine weather, succeeding an awful thunderstorm the night, he was talking to the ship's agent, Joseph Plissou, who was in a boat alongside, when he saw a tremendous cloud of smoke and blowing cinders rushing with terrific rapidity over the town and port, completely in an instant enveloping the former in a sheet of flame and raining on board. The agent had just time to climb on board when his boat disappeared. Several of the crew of the Roddam were quickly scorched to death. By superhuman efforts and cutting steam up, the cable was slipped and the steamer backed away from the shore and nine hours later managed to reach Castries. Ten of the Roddam's men were lying dead, burned out of human semblance among the black cinders which covered the ship's deck to a depth of six inches. Two more of the crew have since died. The survivors of the Roddam's crew were loud in their praise of the heroic conduct of their captain in steering his vessel out of danger with his own hands, which were terribly burned by the rain of fire which kept raining on the ship for miles after she got under way. Beyond burns, all over his body, the captain is safe, as is also the ship's agent, though he is badly scorched. Mr. Plissouo is believed here to be the sole susvivor of the 40,000 inhabitants of St. Pierre, who remained in the town and all the shipping in the port has been utterly destroyed.

The British royal mail steamer Esk, which called off Martinique at 10 p. m., last night, reports standing off shore five miles, sounding her whistle and sending up rockets. She received no answer. The whole sea front was blazing for miles. The Esk sent a boat ashore, but it could not land on account of the terrible heat, which was accompanied by loud explosions. Not a living soul appeared ashore after the boat had waited for two hours. Fire and ashes fell all over the steamer.

Point a Pitre, Gaudeloupe, May 10.—The morning of May 5, Guadeloupe learned that the Mount Pelee volcano in Martinique had been in a state of eruption since Saturday, May 3, throwing out ashes. Tuesday a very heavy storm occured and loud detonations were heard. At noon came a rumor that lava was flowing from Mount Pelee, and that 300 lives had been lost at St. Pierre. All that day were heard loud noises, like the discharge of heavy artillery far off. It is now known that these noises were from the Martinique volcano. In the afternoon the cable connections with Martinique all disappeared. A very heavy thunder storm then broke over Guadeloupe, and lasted for a considerable time and rumors were current that the Soufriere volcano in Guadeloupe was more active. The earth was trembling at Basseterre and volcanic rumblings were heard.

News of the disaster in Martinique reached here by the French war vessel Suchet, Friday morning. Nearly everyone here has relatives in Martinique, and intense sorrow prevails. All the stores are closed and the flags are at half-mast. The mountains of Guadeloupe are clouded in darkness and frequent heavy storms continue. People are on the edge with anxiety fearing that La Soufriere may become active. A light earthquake or a slight increase in the usual smoking of La Soufriere would precipitate a panic here. It is believed that there is no longer any danger.

Point a Pitre, May 9.—The Quebec line steamship Korona arrived at the Island of Dominica yesterday, bringing a number of survivors from her sister ship, the Roraima. The captain of the Korona says that the eruption at St. Pierre was apparently from a new crater, and that accompanying the eruption there seemed to be a tidal wave, which overwhelmed the shipping.

A message from the Island of St. Vincent says: "The Soufriere has been in a state of eruption for nine consecutive mornings. On Thursday morning the day broke with heavy thunder and lightning, which soon changed into a continuous roar. Vast columns of smoke rose over the mountain, becoming denser and denser, and the scoria-like hail, changing later to fine dust, fell upon all the adjacent estates, destroying a vast amount of property.

At Chateau Belaire ashes were two feet deep. In Kingstown they were fully an inch deep, and many large stones fell in the parish of Georgetown. The earth shook violently, and at 4 o'clock in the afternoon a night-like darkness spread over the country. Thirty people are known to have been killed and the damage to property in the Windward district was very heavy. The storm roared about Soufriere all night without cessation, but on the following morning it became intermittent and fainter."

A report from Barbadoes says that on the 7th the sky was heavily overcast. The heat was excessive, and there was a distant sound of thunder. Later, early in the afternoon, dense darkness set in and a great quantity of dust fell and continued falling until a late hour. No damage is reported.

Fort de France, Martinique, May 10.—Hopes are raised that more of the population of St. Pierre than had been indicated have been saved. It is believed that a number of people were rescued from the stricken town by steamers running to Fort de France.

The work of clearing away the debris in the city of St. Pierre has already been begun, and even now some semblance of order has been restored. The smoking ruins have been partially cleared, and it has been agreed by the municipal and other authorities to burn all corpses found in the streets. The authorities of Fort de France are sending all necessities for sufferers and medical aid for the injured, the food supplies of St. Pierre being all destroyed. The cruiser Suchet is re-victualling Martinique from Guaduloupe.

Paris, May 10.—At a meeting of the French cabinet this morning the minister of finance, M. Caillaux, was authorized to expend the money necessary to succor the sufferers by the Martinique disaster. An official of the Colonial office sailed from Brest for Martinique this morning with half a million francs in cash. M. de Crais informed the cabinet meeting that Senator Knight (president of the legislature of Martinique, who was believed to have lost his life at St. Pierre), had escaped La Patrie says the wife of Senator Knight has received a cablegram from her husband dated Port de France, Martinique, at 3 p.m., yesterday, saying: "Well; property safe."

The despatch also said that Morne Rouge was spared. Morne Rouge is a beautiful resort between the city of St. Pierre and the crater of Mount Pelee. During the hot summer weather it is inhabited with the people of Martinique as a place of recreation. At this period of the year the residents number about 800.

Washington, May 10.—Secretary of the Navy Moody has cabled the commander of the cruiser Cincinnati, now at San Domingo city, to proceed to Martinique and render such aid as is possible.

PROROGATION ON TUESDAY

Ministers Believe Ottawa Will Close Business During Present Week.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, Ont., May 10.—Both houses did a rushing business today and Mr. Fielding told me this evening he thought prorogation would take place on Tuesday.

The government railway bill led to suggested amendments, making companies responsible for damages caused by sparks from locomotives. Sir Wilfrid Laurier favored the principle of the amendments, but asked to have them stand over until next session.

The bill imposing a tax of 25 per cent. on foreign built British vessels, was amended reserving the measure for the Crown's assent.

Good progress was made with the supplementary estimates on public works items.

Mr. Earle expressed regret that so little had been appropriated for wharves on the West Coast. Earlier in the session, Mr. Tarte had told him he would be surprised when he saw what the government proposed, and he must admit that he was surprised. It was simply scandalous, the poor accommodation at West Coast points. Mr. Tarte said the Hardy bay vote was a beginning. He would always be prepared to entertain legitimate requests from British Columbia.

Mr. Earle—"Would the minister consider a request from me as legitimate?"

Mr. Tarte—"Any request from the honorable gentleman would be considered by me in a most friendly and careful manner. The honorable gentleman is one of the most satisfactory members of the House."

Mr. Earle—"Thanks; you will hear from me then next year."

The Senate made important amendments to the Immigration bill imposing a fine of not less than $100, nor more than $1,000 on any vessel refusing to take back unsuitable immigrants. It was decided to prohibit landing of any person suffering from loathsome, infectious or dangerous disease.

Col. Holmes and Major Jones were appointed to conduct examinations in Victoria next Tuesday for cadetship in the Royal Military college.

ELEVATOR BURNED.

Heavy Loss at C. P. R. Plant in Fort William.

Fort William, Ont., May 10.—(Special)—The whole front of the C. P. R. steel elevator "D," together with the elevating machinery and cleaners, was ruined by fire this morning. There were 1,000,000 bushels in store at the time, of which 100,000 bushels are destroyed. The fire was discovered at an early hour this morning. The cause is believed to be a match, pipe or cigarette carelessly thrown among the wheat screenings. The boiler, engine and tanks were saved.

BANK CLEARINGS.

Report for Principal Cities in Canada During Week.

New York, May 9.—The following are the clearings for the week ending May 8, with percentages of increase and decrease as compared with the corresponding week last year: Montreal, $24,769,790; increase, 21.3 per cent. Toronto, $18,172,512; increase, 28 per cent. Winnipeg, $3,408,073; increase, 61.9 per cent. Halifax, $1,960,863; increase, 26 per cent. Vancouver, $919,559; increase, 13.7 per cent. Hamilton, $880,966; decrease, 12.8 per cent. St. John, $791,269. Victoria, $807,205; decrease, 32.5 per cent. Quebec, $1,380,645; decrease, 9.7 per cent. Ottawa, $2,251,138.

Drowned In Victoria Arm

Body of Charles Hall Found Near the Craigflower Bridge.

Had Been Ill For Some Time and Talked of Self Destruction.

(From Sunday's Daily.)

Craigflower was the scene of a sad fatality in the early hours of yesterday morning, a well known Victorian being the victim. Whether the drowning of Charles Hall was the result of an accident or not is a question which may never be cleared up, but low spirits and unsettled nerves, the result of a serious illness, together with some suggestions of self-destruction previously made by the poor fellow, are thought to give some grounds for the belief that the end was self-sought.

The unfortunate deceased was a tailor, carrying on a small repair business at a little shop on the south side of Fort street, near its junction with Blanchard. For a dozen years or more he has been in business here, and as a result of irregular habits has not been well for quite a long time. Temperate as a rule, he occasionally departed from the path of sobriety, with the result that his nervous system was badly shattered and his physical state very weak. For some days last month he was an inmate of the Jubilee hospital, which he left quite lately, and being still far from strong, was taken out to spend the period of convalescence at the old Puget Sound farm at Craigflower, now occupied by Mr. Joseph Knox. Each evening he is said to have been taking little walks, and when he did not return from the accustomed stroll on Friday night, his friends became alarmed. At 10 o'clock a systematic search was undertaken and word sent into the city that he was missing. All through the night the search was kept up, and it was not until 7 o'clock yesterday morning that Mr. Knox discovered the body of the uphappy man floating in the waters of the Arm just under the Craigflower bridge. Getting a boat, Mr. Knox rescued the body, and on calling up the provincial police, Sergt. Frank Murray went out and took charge of the remains, which were afterwards brought to town, and now lie in the undertaking parlors of Mr. Hanna on Douglas street.

Dr. Ernest Hall, who had been attending the deceased during his late illness, was communicated with, and after some consultation, it was decided that the case should be referred to Coroner Hart, by whom an inquest will be held at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

The deceased is said to have come here from Owen Sound, Ont., and was married. He leaves a wife but no children.

CANADA FOR CANADIANS.

Dr. Montague's statement that if the $40,000,000 worth of manufactured goods imported by the Canadians last year from the United States, which might as well have been made in Canada, had been manufactured at home, enough people would have been employed to consume $11,000,000 worth of farm products, is very striking. It shows at once the importance of industries to the agricultural portion of our population. And when we come to realize that we are losing so much yearly as Dr. Montague has stated, we must recognize in it a very serious condition of affairs, and must therefore be ready to hear the remedy that he presents. First, he says, "Inspire our Canadian people with a desire to purchase and use Canadian manufactures." Next he recommends that we "fully defend our markets. ... close up our defences and stop the importation of manufactures that we can make at home." Then "a vigorous and determined demand for our proper share upon equitable terms of the markets of the motherland"; also for as great a portion as we can command of the trade of our sister colonies and of the other buying nations of the world. Dr. Montague points out that the agriculturists of Canada are greatly interested in such lines of policy, for the advantage goes to the Canadian farmers if they can feed workmen engaged in producing $40,000,000 worth more of goods than are now produced annually in this country. "If, however, instead of manufacturing these, under the terms of a preferential arrangement, we purchase them from England instead of the United States, then we give our agriculturists the advantage of return cargoes on the ships which carry their farming products to the markets of Great Britain." These are Dr. Montague's ideas and his remedy for a serious condition of affairs in Canadian trade. They may be safely recommended to the consideration of the Canadian people.—The Canadian Trade Review, March 14, 1902.

DR. RODDICK'S BILL.

Measure to Make Dominion Medical Council Passes.

Ottawa, Ont., May 7.—(Special.)—Dr. Roddick's bill for the establishment of a medical council for Canada came up for consideration in the House of Commons today. Objection was made by Mr. Demers (Iberville), Mr. Bourassa and others that the bill would interfere with provincial rights. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Mr. R. L. Borden (Halifax), and Mr. Fitzpatrick supported the bill, contending it was advisable in the interests of science and the medical men of Canada that a central council be established. Dr. Roddick offered an amendment that the bill should be operative only when all the provinces agree to the object of the measure. On the third reading Mr. Demers (Iberville) offered an amendment that the bill be given the six months' hoist. This amendment was defeated on a vote of 76 to 16, and the bill was read a third time and passed.

CAFE CARS.

New Ones for British Columbia Built by Canadian Pacific Railway.

Six new cafe cars have just been turned out of the Canadian Pacific shops at Hochelaga, Montreal, and are in every way masterpieces of the car-building art. The Montreal Star states that two of these—the "Columbia" and the "Kootenay"—have been specially built for the regions they are named after, and are combined parlor cafe cars. The others are of the cafe order, being a combination of a first-class car and a diner. Half of the car has the standard number of passenger seats, while the adjoining compartment is a commodious, handsomely furnished dining room, with seats for sixteen guests. The kitchen is a gem, all the culinary implements being of copper and aluminium.

"I hear that Dusty Rhodes is going to beat his way to the Philippines."

"He was; but when he read about the water cure there he sidestepped."—New York Evening World.