Wu Ting On Grant

Chinese Minister Places Flowers on United States General's Tomb.

Makes a Flowery Speech in Honor of His Memory.

Li Hung Chang Gave Orders For Ceremony to Be. Carried Out.

New York, May 30 .- Although there were threatening signs of rain throughout the early part of today, memorial day exercises in this city were carried The important events of the day's programme were the military parade, which was reviewed at Madison Square by Governor O'Dell and Mayor van Wyck, the exercises at Grant's tomb, where Wu Ting Fang made an address. where Wu Ting Fang made an address, 16. the decoration of the Hall of Fame of the New York University, at which Senator Chauncey M. Depew delivered Trying to

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Free Hocking

forced the government to pass. Then, reference is made to the establishment of a branch of the royal mint, another measure for which Canada, and especially some years ago, placed an offering of flowers on the stone coffin containing the General's remains. Mr. Wu also delivered an address.

Minister Wu graphically described the career of Gen. Grant as citizen, soldier and statesman, his remarks showing a close study of his subject. "Nothing shows more clearly," he said, "the highest est estimation in which Grant was held by the world at large than the spontaneous enthusiasm with which he was everywhere greeted when he made his famous tour around the world. Princes, potentates and common people alike vied with one another in paying him the hominge due to great rulers. Cities opened, their gates to welcome him at his approach. His progress from country to conduct was like a triumphal procession. All this was a significant tribute to his character and his fame. It must be remembered that he was at this time only a private citizen. But everybody recognized the greatness inherent in the man. In no country, I dare say, did he receive a warmer welcome than in the old empire of China.

The career of Grant is just such as "The charge of General's remains. Mr. We also delivered an address.

Trying to a branch of the royal mint, another measure for which Canada, and especially British Columbia, has been pressing to a branch of the royal mint, another measure for which Canada, and especially British Columbia, has been pressing to a branch of a branch of the royal mint, another measure for which Canada, and especially British Columbia, has been pressing the delivered an address.

That He Was Divorced From First Wife Before Second Marriage.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Westminster, May 30.—W. R. Hocking, and is determined to capture the assay office for the provincial and the mainland. Another measure referred to in the string for bigamy, has managed to obtain the attention of t

a warmer welcome than in the old empire of China.

"The career of Grant is just such as is calculated to fire the imagination of the Chinese. Statesmen and generals do not come from an exclusive stock, is one of our favorite sayings. We Chinese have great admiration for men who have risen by their talents from humble beginnings to be acknowledged leaders of the people, such as Grant."

Minister Wu then alluded to the friendship between Gen. Grant and Li Lung Chang, and said: "After Grant's death Earl Li gave instructions to the Chinese legation at Washington to bring every year, as is done this day, an offering of flowers to the General's tomb on memorial day, as a token of his enduring friendship."

CANNERY COMBINE.

Vancouver, May 30.—(Special.)—Mr. IcGovern, who is striving to combine he salmon canneries on the Puget ound, says that he is absolutely cerain that the Puget Sound cannery deal would go through as he had options on every cannery on the Sound, and the money was ready to take the options up on the first of July. On being asked if the cannery of Messrs. Winch & Bower, at Anaconda, was in the deal, Mr. McGovern said it was, that he had their bond in his pocket, and that the price they asked and which would be accepted, was \$300,000. In this connection it was subsequently learned that when M. Onffroy organized the Pacific-American Packing company, taking in a number of canneries on the Sound, Messrs, Winch & Bower were approached and asked to name a price for their cannery.

ed and asked to name a price for their cannery.

Their figure was \$150,000. Mr. Onffory concluded it was too much and, left Messrs. Winch & Bower out of his calculations; that was two years ago. That year the Vancouver men did a business of \$380,000, and \$120,070 of this amount was winnings. This is the reason that practically the same parties are willing to pay double the price for the Anaconda cannery this year that they refused to pay two years ago, particularly as all the profits made in the last two years has gone into plant. Messrs. Winch & Bower on being asked if Mr. McGovern's statement recarding the sale of their cannery for \$300,000 was correct, answered in the affirmative.

FISHERIES REGULATIONS.

Inspector Says He Has No New In-structions From Ottawa.

CARS DAMAGED. Fire Breaks Out in Moving Freight

Nanaimo, May 30.—(Special)—Fire caused by sparks from a locomotive broke out amongst a train of cars on the Extension branch line. The speed of the train soon fanned the fire into a blaze. The engineer uncoupled and started full steam for Extension for help, and in the meanwhile the burning cars stopped on a grade and then began to run back to Fiddick's Junction, where they smashed into some cars standing on the track, three of them being damaged. Nobody was hurt.

Following are the pall-bearers for the late W. A. Young: Ex-Mayor Bate, W. K. Leighton, F. MeB. Young, William Lewis, Thomas Dobeson, Andrew Haslam. Employees of the works will attend in a body, besides both Nanaimo lodges of Freemasons and a large number of friends from Victoria and Vancouver. The obsequies are under the auspices of the Masons.

Steamer City of Nanaimo, from Union this afternoon, reports slow progress on the Willamette. It will be some time

this afternoon, reports slow progress on the Willamette. It will be some time yet before she is ready for the trip to

westminster, May 30.—W. R. Hocking, confined in Westminster penitentiary for bigamy, has managed to obtain the attention of the United States authorities to his case. Mr. Davis. third judge of the district court of Austin', Nevada, has interested other influential Americans in looking up the records of Hocking's trial, and Hocking maintains that a United States consul in British Columbia is bringing his case before the minister of justice at Ottawa. Mr. Hocking's statement, which is certainly backed up by letters received.

maintains that a United States consult in British Columbia is bringing his case before the minister of justice at Ottawa. Mr. Hocking's statement, which is certainly backed up by letters received from Judge Davis of Neveda, is that he married a girl in Jutah and brought her to Austin, Nevada, where his people lived. While working in a mine he met with an accident that crippled him. He became the subject of charity, as he could not work. His wife sued for a divorce for non-support and subsequently wrote to him telling him that she had obtained a divorce. Believing that this meant that the decree had been granted, he married a second time, and was prosecuted for bigamy. Both his first wife and the lawyers serving her in her divorce proceedings, swear that when Hocking married the decree had not been granted. Judge Davis says in his letter, that this showed thit there was no intention to commit bigamy. Furthermore, when Hocking wrote to his brothers and asked them if it was true that a divorce had been obtained, they wrote back that wife number one said that it had. These letters were unfortunately destroyed.

Judge Davis further states the most letters were unfortunately destroyed. Judge Dayls further states the most convincing proof of all is that a copy of the decree divorcing Mr. and Mrs. Hocking is dated previous to the date of Hocking's second marriage, and is in his possession, and that Hocking did not commit bigamy, and should not be in iail

Small Debts Court.

Word has been received of the death at Langley Prairie of Mrs. McCrimmon after a year of suffering. Mrs. McCrimmon came here from Bruce County, Ontario, eight years ago.

Mr. H. O. Alexander presided as judge of the Small Debts court for the first time yesterday, and was presented with a complimentary address by the junior bar.

NO ARBITRATION.

Metal Trades' Association and the Wages Question.

Chicago, May 29.—The administrative council of the National Metal Trades' Association at a meeting in the Grand Northern hotel yesterday, adopted resolutions abrogating the New York agreement with the National Association of Machinists. The council decided that it would have no national arbitration of the wage question. A committee will be appointed to confer with the local officers of the Machinists' Union to arbitrate wages in Chicago, provided President O'Connell shall appoint a committee from the union for the purpose. A telegram was sent to O'Connell asking him to appoint a committee. The strictest secrecy was maintained.

Reviewing

Parliament.

Principal Features of the Session That Recently Closed at Ottawa,

New Leader of the Opposition Has Been a Happy

Ottawa, May 25 .- The parliamentary urtain is down until next year. Prac cally all the legislators have left for their homes, and the halls of legislation

ess of the parliamentary bill o fare, and after four mouths' work i does not appear that the government it ished much in the way of usefu your own Senator Macdonald, and which reference is made to the establishmen

cepted the position. This was not due to any diffidence upon his part to take hold of any work which the party assigned to him. He felt, however, that as a comparatively new man, one who had only been in parliament for five years, and following a line of illustrious leaders, the responsibilities of the office were very great. The party was so insistent that he had no alternative than to loyally bow to the expression of confidence reposed in him. Now, after an experience of four months of parliamentary work, it is amply demonstrated that the party had selected a man who, realizing to the fullest extent the nature of the high office to which he was called, has applied himself to the duties of leader with a zeal and energy which have won for him the encomiums of friend and foe alike. Mr. Borden is one of the most approachable of men, and besides the genial qualities which he possesses, he has shown that in the highest degree he has all the qualifications of a successful leader. Naturally from his position he has had to speak often during the present session, but whenever he harrisen in the house he has had something to say, and this is a remark which can be applied to but few members of parliament. It is noteworthy also, how attentively the house has listened to Mr. Borden's speeches, and especially does this remark apply to the members on the trasury benches. There is no other man in parliament better qualified to discuss legal and constitutional questions than the leader of the opposition, and it has been a source of satisfaction to Conservatives to note Thow often ministers have deferred to Mr. Borden's opinion. He is also essentially a fair-minded man; one not given to hitting below the belt, and it is probably this characteristic of all others which has gained for him the respect of the Liberals, equally as of the Conservatives.

The last great speech of Mr. Borden was a formidable indictment of ministers has a formidable indictment of minis-

Northern hotel yesterday, adopted resolutions abrogating the New York agreet ment with the National Association of the ment with the National Association of the Mechinists. The council decided that it would have no national arbitration of the wage question. A committee will be appointed to confer with the local officers of the Machinists' Union to arbitrate wages in Chicago, provided President of the Machinists' Union to arbitrate wages in Chicago, provided President of the Machinists' Union to arbitrate wages in Chicago, provided President of the Machinists' Union to arbitrate wages in Chicago, provided President of the Machinists' Union to arbitrate wages in Chicago, provided President of the Machinists' Union to arbitrate wages in Chicago, provided President of the Machinists' Union to arbitrate wages in Chicago, provided President of the Machinists' Union to arbitrate wages in Chicago, provided President of the Machinists' Union to arbitrate wages in Chicago, provided President of the Wages of Connell shall appoint a committee trion the union for the purpose. A telegram of the Union for the purpose. A telegram of the Union for the purpose, a telegram of the Union for the purpose. A telegram of the Union for the purpose of the Machinists' Union to arbitrate wages in Chicago, provided President of the Conservatives were in power, the total expenditure was \$42,872,338. In 1900 this amount had been increased by \$10,00000, and during the present sea.

PERSIAN LOAN.

Negotiations to Borrow in Russia Have Fallen Through.

St. Petersburg. May 29.—News has been received from Pegsia that the proposed new Russian loan of 15 to 20 million ronbles fell through because the Shah was unwilling to give the required in South Persia. British influences are blamed for the failure of the loan.

B. C. STEAM DYE WORKS.

141 Yates Street, Victoria.

Ladies' and gentlemen's garments and household furnishings cleaned, dyed or pressed equal to new. (vei0-d&w)

B. C. STEAM DYE WORKS.

141 Yates Street, Victoria.

Ladies' and gentlemen

Up-to-Date Styles

WEILER BROS.

line are now on sale, and we can only say that for cold

Latest Novelties From Paris, Berlin, London WEILER BROS. VICTORIA B. C.

session, arising out of the experience undergome by the captain of one of his vessels. It appears that this particular vessel was in the port of Bahia, Brazil, and was flying the Canadian ensign. A smart Aleck for the time-being, who is British consul there, boarded the Canadian ship and threatened to impose a fine of \$500 if the Canadian ensign were not hauled down. In this action he was quite exceeding his authority. The Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty in 1892, after representations from Canada, issued the following order:

"Whereas we deem it expedient that Canadian registered vessels shall be permitted to wear the red ensign of Her Majesty's fleet with a Canadian coat of arms on the fly thereof;

"We do therefore, by virtue of the power and authority vested in us, hereby warrant and authorize the red ensign of Her Majesty's fleet with the Canadian coat of arms on the fly to be used on board vessels registered in the Dominion."

It may interest Canadian shipowners

Dominion."

It may interest Canadian shipowners to learn than in accordance with the permission granted by the Admiralty warrant, the following regulations of the Dominion government are in force:

"1. The area of the shield shall in no case exceed one-fourth the area of the Union Jack of the particular ensign.

"2. The shield shall be placed centrally in that part of the flag which is beyond the Jack." Efforts are being made by E. P. Brem-

GLASS IN CANDY. Used to Give It a Glittering Crystal

From the Lancet.

The production of modern sweets is undoubtedly a fine art judging from the innumerable varieties made and the countless ways in vogue of making them attractive. At one time the most deplorable practice prevailed of employing such poisonous substances as chromium, lead, copper, or even mercury and arsenic, as coloring agents in sweets. The use of such objectionable coloring agents became happily*obsolete, and, speaking generally, modern confectionery is now pure. True, the coloring agent is often an aniline dye, but so great is the tinctorial power of such dyes, that it is probable that several pounds of the sweets would contain at most a few grains of the dye and then the dye may be perfectly harmless.

canal.

The sweets to which we have referred were sent to us by a correspondent with a request for analysis, and he relates that these sweets were partaken of by two little children who shortly afterward suffered from severe abdominal pain, in the one case in the region of the appendix. The pain persisted for several days. The effect of sharp glass particles lodging in the appendix could, of course, be easily disastrous. Our analysis enables us to say most positively that these glittering particles are glass. They are quite unchanged in boiling water or in boiling acids and melt into beads at a red heat. On analysis we obtained silica, lime, soda, and a little lead, which are the constituents of common glass. From their appearance on the sweets the flakes might easily be taken for gelatin or mica. The glass is probably prepared by crushing glass bubbles.

It is probable that the practice is adopt-

of Workers to That End Without Avail.

membered came here for repairs, and owing to the refusal of the boiler-makers to touch her, was returned by her owners to Seattle, where she is lying tied-up because of the inability on the part of do the work on the vessel even if she were brought here. A meeting was held by the boiler makers on Tuesday night at which Labor Commissi was present, and expressed his views as

the section of the contract of

DISASTROUS THROW. Beat the World's Record and Almost Killed a Man. Meriden, Conn., May 30.—The annual athletic meet of the Irish-American Athletic association held here today, was marred by an accident which it is thought will be fatal. In the hammer throwing, John Flannagan, the holder of the world's record, threw a 16-pound hammer through a fence, and the weight struck Henry Dierle, a bystander, on the head, fracturing his skull. Dierle was conveyed to a hospital and his chances for life are slight. The actual throw to the spot where the many stood was 478 feef 5 inches, beating the world's record by nine feet. The meet was closed, after the occurrence. PAYNE'S NEW MANAGER. Fred. C. Garde, of Rossland, Gets th

Rossland, B. C., May 30.—Fred. C. Gardo, chief engineer of the War Eagle and Centre Star mines has been appointed manager of the Payne mine at Sandon. He will assume the duties of his

SALT CONSOLIDATION.

Canadian Salt Company and the Wind-

London, Ont., May 30.—(Special.)—A number of prisoners undergoing hard labor terms at London jail, went on strike because they thought their working on the West London breakwater was interfering with "free labor." The ringleader was put in the black hole, and the strike collapsed.

the steamer is tied up means increased loss to them.

In connection with the eight-hour day, for which the strikers are fighting, and which the Albion Iron works agreed to grant on the Garonne, the overtime arrangements are nothing if not intricate. The workmen figure their time at the basis of an eight-hour day for \$3.50, the time being rated by the hour, and each hour of the day counting an hour and a quarter, the eight hours rating as ten hours at 35 cents an hour, or \$3.50 for the eight hour day. All overtime is to be paid at the rate of double the pay earned in working from 7 a. m. to 4 p. m., thus an actual hour worked after 4 p. m. is to be paid as an hour and a quarter and being doubled is 2 hours and a half, or practically 88 cents for an hours work after the conclusion of the regular day at 4 p. m. Therefore if under this new schedule, a man works from 7 a, m. to 6 p. m., his actual work of ten hours will be counted fifteen hours at 35 cents an hour, the two extra hours rating as five hours.

As is the case in every seaport, the local iron workers have much overtime, for in many cases steamers arrive in need of repairs, and in order that they may not be delayed, it is arranged that the work shall be carried on day and night, in which case the workmen who go on after the regular working day getting double pay, and under the arrangement made by the iron workers unions—a system which is prevalent throughout—whereby the eight-hour day counts ten hours, or each hour counts an hour and a quarter, every actual hour's work overtime counts two and a half hours work. As can easily be seen, rush work involving the labor of the iron workers after his regular day, will therefore be costly. Coming To Coast

Duke and Duchess of Cornwall Will Visit Canada in the Fall.

Will First Touch at Halifax and Then Proceed to Quebec.

Royal Party Will Start For British Columbia on September 24.

From Our Own Correspondent.
Ottawa, Ont., May 30.—The Ophir, with their Royal Highnesses, the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall, will first touch Canadian soil at Halifax to coal and take a pilot on board. Quebec will be reached on & per 16, Montreal on the 18, and Ottawa

The royal party leave for the Pacific Coast on September 24, and will visit Toronto on the return trip.

HITCH IN CENSUS. Two Big Canadian Companies Join Men Without Sufficient Intelligence Given Work as Enumerators.

Ottawa, May 30.—(Special)—Special enumerators for the manufacturers in Ontario and Quebec are being appointed because the original enumerators, a departmental circular says, do not possess of the two leading salt companies of Canada was accomplished todar. The Canadian Salt Company and the Windsor Salt Company, the two concerns which practically control the entire salt output of the Dominion of Canada, have been consolidated under the name of the Canadian Salt Company, with a capital stock of \$8,000,000. Lord Strathcona, president of the Bank of Montreal, is the president of the combine. The board of directors is composed of Sir William V. Van Horne, T. G. Shaughnessy, Montreal: Arthur T. Bissell and Frank S. McGraw, of Buffalo; George R. R. Cockburn, president of the Bank of Ontario, and Thomas Tait, of Montreal. The headquarters of the new concern will be in Montreal.

Towns Gives Evidence of Really Want-

Towns Gives Evidence of Really Wanting to Race.

Winnipeg, May 30.—(Special)—Tom Sullivan, of London, England, today deposited \$100 in Lloyds' bank, London, on behalf of George Towns, the oarsman. The amount covers the deposit made at the Imperial banks, Rat Portage, by Jacob G. Gaudaur, the champion oarsman of the world. The deposit is subject to the articles to be forwarded to Gaudaur being satisfactory. Sullivan says that Towns cannot possibly race before the first week in September. The race takes place in Rat Portage.

DINED THE HACKMEN.

Governor-General Entertains Ottawa's Cabbies at Government House. Ottawa, Ont., May 30.—(Special.)—
The most unique gathering ever held at Government House took place tonight. Over a hundred city cabbies were dined by Lord Minto. The Health of the King was enthusiastically received. Speeches and songs were given by several of the men. When the toast of the Governor-General was proposed by the President of the Hackmen's union, the wildest enthusiasm prevailed.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

in Puts It to

Practical Use. Halifax, May 30.—(Special)—The steamer Lake Champlain has arrived from Liverpool with 127 blue jackets and marines, 44 supernumeraries, 46 saloon, 87 second class and 1,038 steerage passengers. The vessel is fitted with the Marconi wireless telegraphy system and transmitted messages while coming down channel for passengers and owners.

RATES ARE LOWER.

7essels Secured for Next Season's Wheat at Forty Shillings by Sound Exporters.

Alex. Bailey, manager of the wheat exporting firm of Balfour, Guthrie & Co., of Tacoma, in a recent interview, said wheat charters were considerably lower this year than last.

"We have chartered a number of sailing vessels for next season," said Mr. Baillie. "We are paying 40 shillings per ton, which is a considerable reduction from the prevailing rates in the season just ended. _ne top notch rate on charters last season was 47s. 6d. There are more vessels available this year than last, and there will be no difficulty in handling the wheat for export as fast as it reaches tide water."

DUKE OF CORNWALL. Visits the Naval Depot at Garden Island, Sydney.



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Lease

During of mana at the cit ken in t an exhibi exhibitio gold savin used in co dustry in expend a si stand, repa track, etc., ker Park races. Th

with thanks
R. E. Go
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Thirty-One