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THIRTY-THIRD YEAR. VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, FRIDAY, JULY 17, 1891. VOLUME XXXIII., NO. 32.

EUROPEAN GOSSIP.

Practical Joke Played on the Managers of the German Exhibition in London.

To-day's Procession to Guildhall—Trouble Anticipated from the Anarchists.

The Henly Regatta—Garden Party at Marlboro' House in Honor of the Emperor.

A PRACTICAL JOKE.

LONDON, July 9.—Some practical joker played a cruel trick on the managers of the German Exhibition, to-day. At 9 o'clock in the morning, Director-General Whitely received a telegram, reading—"His Imperial Majesty arrives at the exhibition at noon. Prepare. (Signed) Von Sassenbach." Mr. Whitely's wildest hopes being thus unexpectedly confirmed, he set to work, with the aid of a whole brigade of district managers, scouring London to find members of the exhibition committees. The telegraph was also kept busy in the same pursuit. By eleven o'clock the members of the Berlin honorary committee had been found and had responded to the urgent call, and the London German Committee made their appearance about noon. All were in full evening dress and appropriately nervous. The bands were massed near the main entrance and the attendants, who had been smartened up as much as possible on such short notice, were in readiness to do the honors in a style befitting the great occasion, and to start a wave of enthusiasm as soon as the Kaiser hove in sight. The council of the exhibition had, in the meantime, prepared an address of welcome to the Imperial guests. But as the moments of anxious waiting grew into hours, inquiries were made, and it was learned that the dignified members of the exhibition had been made the victims of a hoax. Great indignation resulted, and if the author of the bogus telegram can be found there will be no lack of complaints to press his prosecution.

THE HENLEY REGATTA.

The final races were rowed to-day, at Henley. In the final heat for the Grand Challenge Cup, the Leanders beat London, and for the Visitors' Cup, Trinity beat Brasenose. The Royal Chester beat Kingston for the Wyfold Cup, and Balliol beat Eton for the Ladies' Plate. Lord Ampthill and Guy Nicholls beat Wilkinson and Fletcher for the Goblets. For the Steward's Cup, the Thames beat Trinity, and Mousely carried off the honors from the Thames for the Thames Cup. [illegible] was scratched for the Diamonds, and Vivian Micholls rowed over the course.

THE ROYAL GARDEN PARTY.

The garden party given by the Prince of Wales at Marlboro House, in honor of the Kaiser, was a most brilliant affair. The gardens were dotted with tents and splendid uniforms. The beautiful women, and flowers and plants in bloom, presented a fairyland spectacle. The bands of the Grenadier Guards and the Prussian Royal Dragoons furnished the music. The Kaiser and Kaiserine, the Princess of Wales, the Duke and Duchess of Edinburg, the Duke and Duchess of Connaught, Prince and Princess Christian, the Duchess of Albany, the Duke and Duchess of Fosta, (Italian royal family), the Duke and Duchess of Fife, the Duke of Cambridge, several members of lesser German sovereign houses, and many of the diplomatic corps were present. The occasion was enjoyed by the Kaiser, with more evident pleasure than he had before displayed. He walked arm in arm with the Princess of Wales, while the Prince of Wales escorted the Empress. The Kaiser had a genial word for everybody.

Queen Victoria, who was present, wore a black dress, with lace shawl and white bonnet, trimmed with small feathers. As soon as the Queen arrived the assemblage opened out, forming an avenue, through which the Queen walked toward the Prince and Princess of Wales, who were advancing to meet her. The Kaiser, who assisted the Queen to alight from her carriage, accompanied her to a seat. After refreshments, the Imperial and royal personages strolled through the grounds. The Queen returned to Windsor at 7:30.

AN INFLAMMATORY DOCUMENT.

The police are a trifle nervous over what to-morrow may bring forth. It is not believed that anything serious will happen, but still there may be unpleasant incidents, during the procession escorting the Emperor to Guildhall. The apprehension of this is heightened by the appearance, to-day, of an anarchist placard, thousands of copies of which were stuck up on the walls, given out in the streets, or thrust into dwellings and shops, always without attracting attention in time to identify the distributer. The leaflet began with the exclamation: "The German Emperor, damn him and the flunkeys who cheer." It goes on to say: "All loyal subjects are engaged in celebrating the coming of the German Emperor, and strange enough the very people who exclaim against the pomp, and the foreign workmen who come here to earn a crust of bread, will rush to welcome this German despot, who has lived all his life in splendour upon the fruits of the sweat and blood of the workers. This young butcher, who told the Westphalian miners, when they asked for better wages, so that they could give bread to their wives and little ones, that he would shoot them down like dogs, and stop the cries of hunger with bullets and bayonets: this the man whom London trade unionists will throng to cheer and applaud together with their own representatives of royalty fresh from the baccarat table of Tranby-Croft, or the dens of infamy. The victims of this tyrant, the poor workmen driven to this country by his hideous tyrany, because they have stuck up for their rights, are treated by Englishmen with contumely. Is it not time that this was changed? We anarchists tell you to greet the foreign toiler as a brother, but to receive the tyrant with groans and hisses, while the robbers, gamblers and debauchers, who accompany him, shall be met with cries of "baccarat," "Mother Jeffries," "Cleveland street," or with any suitable accompaniment that may come in handy." The document finishes with three lines: "Down with despotism," "Long live anarchy," "The social revolution."

CANADIAN NEWS.

The Tarte-McGreevy Investigation.

OTTAWA, July 9.—At the Privileges and Elections' committee meeting, this morning, H. F. Perley, chief engineer of the Public Works department, was examined. He stated that Murphy's story regarding the presentation of jewelry was correct, and related the circumstances. The bill from Henry Birks & Co., filed, showed the cost of the jewelry to be $1,185. It was dated and receipted January 26th, 1887. Perley, in reply to Geoffrion, said the money had been given in repayment of an obligation to pay on the 31st August next. In conclusion Perley said he wished to freely admit his error, and expressed regret that he had ever received or kept the jewelry. It is reported that Perley has tendered his resignation as chief engineer of the Public Works department.

Canadian History Committee.

MONTREAL, July 9.—The Dominion committee on Canadian history will meet at Toronto in the middle of July. The purpose of the committee is to devise and to further a plan that will result in the production of a text book of Canadian history suitable for the use of schools throughout the Dominion. The various provinces are represented on the Dominion committee as follows: Ontario, Hon. G. W. Ross; Quebec, Rev. Principal Verreau; Nova Scotia, Rev. D. Allison; Prince Edward Island, Principal McSwain; Manitoba, Rev. Geo. Bryce; British Columbia, member elected, but name not reported.

Behring's Sea Commissioners.

OTTAWA, July 9.—Dr. Dawson and Sir George Baden Powell, British commissioners, will leave for Behring's Sea, to-morrow, by which time it is expected some important instructions will have arrived from England. James MacCoun, of the geological survey, goes as secretary to Dr. Dawson, as the commissioners expect to be away about three months.

Coast Lumber Trade.

KINGSTON, July 9.—John Kirkland, lumberer, of British Columbia, is here. He says the war in Chili has had a damaging effect on the lumber business on the Pacific Coast. The sale of lumber to Chili has fallen off greatly, more lumber was exported to that country than any other place.

Drowned While Yachting.

SIMCOE, Ont., July 9.—John W. Ryerson, a prominent politician and leading lawyer of this county, and Alief Barker, a travelling salesman of Toronto, were fishing off Long Point, on Friday morning, when their yacht was capsized, and both were drowned.

THE KAISER'S VISIT.

Grand Concert at Albert Hall in Honor of Their Imperial Majesties.

The Populace Wild with Enthusiasm—The City a Mass of Flags and Decorations.

LONDON, July 9.—The French newspapers are enthusiastic over the refusal of the French operatic singers to take part in the gala performance in honor of the Kaiser and Kaiserine. This action is extolled as the height of patriotsim, and the performers are promised the esteem of their countrymen as compensation for declining to earn decorations and recognition at the hands of the German sovereign. On the other hand, the anti-German feeling is somewhat alleviated by the permanent relaxation of the Alsace-Lorraine passport regulations, though even this act of grace is interpreted as evidence that Germany feels entirely secure, now that the triple alliance has been renewed, and is indifferent at the attitude of France.

This evening the Kaiser and Kaiserine dined with Lord Londonderry and a distinguished company, at Lord Londonderry's residence in Park Lane. It is said that the Kaiser made some historical reference to Ireland, suggested by his lordship's title, and complimentary to the famous defence of Londonderry. A distinguished company was present, and the Kaiser showed himself both gracious and communicative.

The concert at Albert Hall, after the dinner, was a grand affair, and was attended by an audience no less brilliant than that at Covent Garden, on Wednesday evening. The Kaiser and the Kaiserine, the Prince and Princess of Wales and other members of the royal family were present, levee dress being worn, a guard of honor mounted at the entrance to the hall. The Kaiser, the Prince and other royalties rode in state to the hall, and were loudly applauded with even greater vigor than on the previous night. For the time, London seems carried away with the Kaiser. During the progress to the hall, while the crowd was breaking out in enthusiasm, some of them thought they heard a hiss from a foreign-looking individual in a peaked cap and blouse. The fellow, who had the appearance of a French workingman, was seized by stalwart arms, and would have been badly knocked about but for the interference of a policeman who was in the crowd. As it was, the Frenchman was made to take off his cap and try to hurrah, but as he could not get his tongue around the word, he was let off by crying "vive L'Empereur." The crowd was not violent, but evidently determined not to permit any insult to the Kaiser.

Mounted troops from Aldershot arrived at Wimbledon, this evening, and went into camp, to remain until after Saturday's review. The city is a mass of flags and decorations, in preparation for to-morrow's event. The weather promises to be fair.

Buckingham palace was surrounded, to-day, by people anxious to see the Kaiser.

It is claimed, that amid the plaudits of the crowd, after the Covent Garden performance, on Wednesday night, there were yells, groans and cries of "baccarat."

CAPITAL NOTES.

Chief Engineer Perley Asked to Resign—Other Resignations Expected—His Statements in Evidence.

Endeavoring to Hurry Up the Session Sunday Observance Proposal—Affecting Newspapers.

Movements of Behring's Sea Commissioners—A Very Lively Debate on the Budget.

(From our own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, July 9.—Henry F. Perley, Chief Engineer of Public Works, has been asked to resign, and it is expected will do so, to-morrow, as the result of the Tarte-McGreevy investigation, this morning. The Government had no alternative than to take this course. Mr. Perley stated that Murphy's story, yesterday, was correct. "He came to my house, in January, to express the thanks of Larkin & Connolly for what I had done for them as Chief Engineer of the Harbor Commissioners, of Quebec. He took a parcel from his pocket, which I supposed contained money, and offered it to me, but I declined to receive it. He pressed me, but I would not. He went so far as the piano and put it under some music there. To get rid of him I said I would wear a ring and he could get something for my wife. A few days afterwards a parcel was received at my house, by express. It was opened in my absence. I found it contained jewelry and plate. It was retained. I have thought a good deal of the matter, and regretted I had not returned the articles, and determined to repay it. I did so, last year. I did not paid cash, but simply gave my I O U, due August 31st next." Perley's evidence was unsatisfactory. It was intended to lead the committee to believe he had atoned for his fault by repaying, but he actually had not paid yet.

In the House this afternoon, Mr. Girouard moved that the committee on Privileges and Elections be permitted to sit while the House is in session, in order to hasten the investigation of the Tarte-McGreevy scandal.

Jeffrey Burtard, manager of the British-American Bank Note Co., has offered a prize of $2,500 for the best Canadian history for school purposes.

The Sabbath Observance Committee has reported a bill which forbids, among other things, any printer working before 9 p.m. on Sundays.

It is reported, to-night, that A. M. Burgess, Deputy Minister of the Interior, will resign in consequence of the revelations in the Public Accounts Committee, yesterday. The report lacks confirmation.

Sir George Baden-Powell and Dr. G. M. Dawson, left for Vancouver to-night.

A large deputation of members of parliament interviewed Sir Adolph Caron to-day and urged that permission be granted for a kilted Scottish regiment in Toronto. The minister was favorably impressed.

The budget debate was continued to-day by Mr. Desjardins, who moved an amendment to Sir Richard Cartwright's resolution setting forth the material advantages resulting from the Conservative policy.

There followed one of the liveliest bouts of the session. Hon. Mr. Laurier charged the Government with breach of faith. As it was understood there would be no amendment to Cartwright's motion the debate was characterized by great acerbity, and will lead to much ill feeling.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

Russian Crop Prospects.

Moscow, July 8.—Official reports show that spring wheat promises a good harvest, which will compensate for the deficient yield in winter wheat.

Flood in Berlin.

BERLIN, July 8.—The floods caused by the rising of the river Aar inundated the Aarzeidhle quarter of this city and did much damage to property.

Mount Vesuvius Leaking Badly.

NAPLES, July 8.—The flow of lava from Mount Vesuvius has increased. The lava has now reached the rear of the observatory.

The Chilian War Vessels.

PARIS, July 9.—The court of appeal has annulled the decree of sequestration issued by the civil tribunal of the Seine in regard to the Chilian war vessels which have been built in France for the Chilian Government by the Societe Des Forges et Chantiers. In annulling the decree, the court holds that the vessels were ordered by the Balmaceda Government, which is the only legally constituted Chilian authority recognized by the French Republic.

Baring Brothers Recovering.

LONDON, July 8.—A private meeting of Baring Brothers was held yesterday. Francis Baring, who presided, said that thanks to the generous help of the shareholders by subscribing capital, the company retained nearly the whole of the commercial credit and business of this old firm. The American customers had continued their accounts almost without exception and the accounts with foreign governments and the great mass of dividend accounts were also returned. He then presented the balance sheet which, he said, showed that they were doing a good business, though the actual results could not be shown until December. The figures were very small compared with the old firm's account, the acceptances amounting to only $3,250,000, against the old firm's $20,000,000, but all is sound business.

The Newfoundland Trouble.

LONDON, July 9.—Lord Salisbury recently made complaint to the French Foreign Office with regard to prohibiting the fishermen of Newfoundland from selling bait to Americans. Mr. Ribat, the French Foreign Minister, in reply admitted that the French admiral commanding on the coast had exceeded his powers, and at Lord Salisbury's request, instructions have been cabled that admiral to revoke his orders. Sir Wm. Whiteway, in an interview to-day, expressed his delight at Lord Salisbury's firmness. Sir William had a conference with the noble lord to-day, at which the provisions of the bill for the appointment of a Judicial Commission to adjudicate disputes arising out of the treaty rights were formally agreed to. The Commission will be organized next February, after the Newfoundland Legislature has passed the bills.

A Blunder.

LONDON, July 9.—There was a significant scene at Buckingham palace, this morning. A deputation of German residents of London was received by the Emperor and Empress, and they presented an address. As the spokesman was reading, it was observed that the name of the Empress was not mentioned, although she occupied her place by the side of the Emperor during the reception. William quickly noticed the omission, glared blackly at the reader and made a motion as if to stop reading, but refrained. At the close of the address, the deputation was almost silently dismissed. The paper had previously been submitted the Count Von Hatzfeldt, who is sure to have a bad hour in consequence of his neglect. The members of the deputation were struck with confusion when they were made aware of their mistake.

Leicester Summer Meeting.

LONDON, July 9.—This was the third day of the Leicester summer meeting. The Prince of Wales Stakes was won by Reverend, with Demster second and Orvieto third.

Lawn Tennis Championship.

LONDON, July 9.—The ladies' lawn tennis game for the championship, to-day, resulted in a triumph for Miss Dod, who defeated Mrs. Ildyard by a score of two to love.

Countess of Dudley's Jewels.

LONDON, July 8.—Edward Wilkinson, a clerk, confessed to-day that he was instrumental in stealing the Countess of Dudley's jewels at Euston station four years ago. Wilkinson says he had two accomplices, one of whom is dead. The jewels, he says, were sold at Amsterdam, and he (Wilkinson) received $10,000 as his share of the robbery. Wilkinson was remanded in order to enable the police to make further inquiries into the case.

Italian-American Exposition.

ROME, July 8.—It has been definitely decided to hold an Italian-American exposition, to open September, 1892, in commemoration of the discovery of America. The aim will be to show the progress made by the two countries and develop their commercial relations.

A Brutal Exhibition.

LONDON, July 9.—The prize fight, for the heavy-weight championship of England, and $10,000, between Jim Smith and Ted Pritchard, was won in the fourth round by Pritchard, who had the best of the fight from the start. Smith weighed 185 pounds and was in perfect condition, and Pritchard who was within the middle weight looks as hard as nails. It was a bloody and a fierce fight, but Pritchard out-generalled and out-fought his powerful opponent from the start. Pritchard had the best of the battle. Smith was badly punished, but Pritchard was only slightly bruised and was fresh and strong at the finish. London rules governed the contest, the hands of the men being uncovered and wrestling being permitted.

To-Day's Procession.

LONDON, July 9.—Workmen have been busy all night decorating the routes for to-day's procession with flags and festoons. Troops will line the whole route, and access from side streets will be guarded by cavalry. The war office expects 16,500 volunteers and 6,500 regulars at the Wimbledon review on Saturday. The massing of the brigades will begin at noon, and at 3:30 the troops will be drawn up to greet the Kaiser.

The Albert Hall Concert.

LONDON, July 9.—No special attempt at decoration was made this evening at the Albert Hall. The audience was about six thousand, and the artists included Albani, Nordica, Belle Cole, Edward Lloyd, and the choral society. The Kaiser wore the uniformof a British admiral. The Kaiserine had on a dress of cardinal silk, with a dazzling train of diamonds. At the conclusion of the "Kaiser's March," the audience arose and cheered the imperial visitors, and the Kaiser and Kaiserine bowed repeatedly. The Queen's box, engagrd for the occasion, was occupied by the Imperial and Royal personages.

The Foreign Estimates.

LONDON, July 9.—In the House of Commons, to-day, while the foreign estimates were under discussion, Labouchere protested against Lord Salisbury's attitude toward the dreibund, as calculated to irritate France. Sir James Ferguson said that the *entente* with Italy to maintain the *status quo* in the Mediterranean should not be mixed up with the question of the dreibund, to which the British government was no party, and of the terms of which it was unaware. The entente was not hostile to any power. England's sympathy and influence would be with the powers keeping the peace, and against those breaking it, while England's interests would be chiefly consulted if any consort was made necessary to meet unforeseen events.

Slavin Talks About Sullivan.

LONDON, July 10.—Your correspondent met Frank Slavin elbowing his way through the throng in the Strand, to-day, after the great procession in honor of the German Emperor. Slavin was exulting over the fact that he had just floored four fellows who were attempting to ply their trade as pickpockets in the crowd. When asked what he thought of the Kaiser, Slavin remarked critically that he was a small-boned man, but looked gritty. In these respects he differed from Sullivan, who was big-boned, but without grit. Slavin added that he would quickly prove the truth of this statement if Sullivan would give him a chance. "There is £27,000 laid on me here," said Slavin. "Sullivan is a swaggering bully, fond of low company, and naturally following their ways."

THE KAISER AT GUILDHALL.

People Line the Streets to Witness the Procession from Buckingham Palace.

The Imperial Visitors Welcomed by the Lord Mayor, Aldermen and Sheriffs.

Imposing Ceremonies Attending the Presentation and Acceptance of the Address.

LONDON, July 10.—The inhabitants of London and vicinity turned out en masse, to-day, to witness the progress of the state procession of Emperor William of Germany, from Buckingham Palace to Guildhall and back to the Palace, after partaking of the hospitality of the mayor of the metropolis. From the earliest hours, this morning, crowds of people poured towards Buckingham Palace, St. James Park, the Strand, Fleet street, Ludgate Hill and the city generally, to secure positions of vantage from which they could get a good sight of the Imperial procession. The streets were also crowded in the early hours with large bodies of regular troops and volunteers marching towards the positions they had been assigned to occupy along the route. Besides the soldiers fully eight hundred policemen were in motion with the same object in view. The crowded state of the streets, hours before the procession started, may be imagined when at 9.30 a.m., traffic along the route and through the streets bordering it had not only been stopped, but still more effectively brought to a standstill by the people who packed every foot of the adjoining space available, and who were not to be moved under much less pressure than that of a police charge. While this early crowding was in progress, the Emperor, as usual, began his day at an early hour. At about 7 o'clock he left Buckingham Palace on horseback for Rotten Row, where he enjoyed a brisk ride. At 8 o'clock he reviewed the Queen's Westminster volunteers on the lawn at Buckingham Palace. He wore a light blue Prussian uniform. After the review he took breakfast and then visited

THE NAVAL EXHIBITION,

where he was much interested in the models of the new warships and modern big guns. Leaving the naval exhibition, the Emperor returned to Buckingham Palace and retired to his private apartments to transact the accumulation of public business before preparing for the procession to historic Guildhall. Just before starting on his journey, the Emperor received brief reports brought by mounted policemen and cavalrymen to Buckingham Palace, from various points along the line of procession, all concurring in the promise of an orderly and magnificent reception.

Precisely at 12 the royal state carriage left Buckingham Palace, sparkling with gold ornaments and drawn by eight superb postilion ridden horses, flanked by mounted Life Guards and mounted polics and conducted by very tall footmen and coachmen wearing white wigs. The royal carriage, on leaving the palace, passed towards Marlborough Gate, and passed through the lines of Grenadier Guards and police, backed up by huge crowds of people. As the procession left the palace from the entry quarter, within and without the city boundaries peals of bells from the church steeples announced to the excited masses that the Imperial pageant had started through. There were great crowds at every point. The real density of the masses of spectators began at Charing Cross and about the streets in that vicinity. Pall Mall, Trafalgar Square, Whitehall, Northumberland avenue, Cockshurst, and Haymarket were packed as far as the eye could see. Up the Strand the decorations were superb, not through the unity of design, at which there was no attempt, but by reason of the mass of display. Every inch of the way, from the Strand to Guildhall, abounded in color, and the fronts of the buildings were everywhere draped with flowers and innumerable lines hung in festoons or were arched over the streets; flags were seen everywhere, bunting of almost every nationality being displayed.

WELCOMED TO GUILDHALL.

When at 1:25 p.m. the Imperial carriage reached Guildhall the approaches thereto were found covered with handsomely designed mottos, having in English and German text expressions of greeting to the illustrious guests of the nation. At the entrance of Guildhall stood Lord Mayor Savary, the city aldermen and sheriffs all arrayed in their full robes of office. The procession to the library formed without delay, and when order was secured, the Recorder began reading off the address to his Imperial Majesty. The address declared that the corporation of the City of London desired to offer to his Majesty and to his Imperial spouse a sincere welcome to English shores, and to the capital of the British Empire. The corporation sees in the visit a happy augury for the maintenance of those friendly and affectionate relations so long existing between the two nations. Turning towards the Empress, the Recorder, still reading from the address, specially welcomed her, and expressed the hearty appreciation of the people of London and England of her presence in their midst. The address concluded with a prayer that their majesties might be long spared to rule over a prosperous, united nation and a happy people. The address was enclosed in a splendid gold casket, enamelled and decorated with precious stones, which was then formally presented to the Kaiser and Kaiserine.

In responding to the address, his Majesty expressed his heartfelt thanks for the warm welcome.

He paid an affectionate tribute to Queen Victoria, who, he said, will ever be remembered not only as a noble character, but a lady great in wisdom. The Emperor then declared that the examples set by his illustrious grandfather and ever-lamented father, he should always do his utmost to maintain, especially the historical friendship of England and Germany. He felt encouraged in his task when he saw the wise and capable men such as had gathered, to do justice to the earnestness and honesty of his intentions. His aim was, above all, to maintain peace, for peace alone can give the confidence necessary for the healthy development of science, art and trade. The Emperor then concluded as follows: "You may, therefore, rest assured that I shall continue to do my best to maintain and constantly increase the good relations of Germany with other nations. I shall always be found ready to unite with you and them in peaceful progress, friendly intercourse and the advancement of civilization." This concluded the ceremonies attending the presentation and acceptance of the address. The Imperial party were then entertained at luncheon, served in the library.

ENTHUSIASM OF THE PEOPLE.

Persons who watched the Imperial and Royal progress through the city to-day say that they noticed gleams of anxiety in passing the side streets where the special guards of cavalry were stationed, but after passing St. Paul's the anxiety was evidently succeeded by ease and confidence. The occasional "booing" at the Prince of Wales by people here and there in the crowd was a nothing compared with the enthusiasm shown in the waving of handkerchiefs and showering of flowers on the royal party. At the Law Courts, where many of the upper classes reside, the street was carpeted with floral tributes, and generally along the line the Kaiser was even more of a target for flowers than British royalty. Nothing disturbed the order that reigned throughout the whole progress, except one slight incident. Just before reaching Ludgate Circus, there was an alarm of fire, the engines rushed into St. Paul's church-yard, breaking through the lines of guards, but so skillfully were the engines managed that their presence and active use did not spoil the procession or seriously interfere with the popular view of it. One of the occupants of the carriage containing Sheriff Augustus Harris fainted, and the horses bolted. A plucky man in the crowd stopped the animals, and Mrs. Harris, herself in a fainting condition from fright, was lifted out and taken to the residence of Col. North. There restoratives were applied and she revived.

A HANDSOME CASKET.

The casket containing the civic address to the Kaiser is a gorgeous product of the arts of the goldsmith and jeweler. The whole frame work is of 18 karat gold. It is richly decked with enamel, and precious stones and various designs are engraved thereon, including the German eagles and the city griffins, holding the arms of London. The eyes of the griffins are of diamonds, and the cross in the Imperial arms is of diamonds. When Mayor Savary handed the casket to the Kaiser he bowed almost low enough to kow tow. The Kaiser led the Lady Mayoress to luncheon, and the Lord Mayor had the the honor of escorting the Kaiserine. The Prince and Princess of Wales followed, and then the other members of the Royal Houses. The Kaiser sat on the Mayor's right, and the Kaiserine on his left. The Kaiser started on the return at 3:20, going by way of the Thames embankment.

While the crowd were waiting to see the returning procession, many fights took place between the police and the rougher element, who vented their impatience in disorderly conduct. When the carriage of the Prince of Wales appeared on the return journey, the rougher element, now very numerous, gave the Prince, beside whom was seated the Princess, a distinctly hostile reception; the cheers being faint as compared with the jeers and "booing." The Prince looked straight ahead, as he passed, and made no pretence of saluting. The crowd warmly cheered the Duke of Connaught. It should be stated that in the procession to Guildhall in the earlier part of the day, the Prince of Wales and other members of the English royal family preceded the Kaiser by fully an hour, in order to let the Kaiser and Kaiserine be the main figures in the subsequent progress. The Kaiser wore countless decorations, and responded to the huzzas with a mechanical and very frequent salute. In the city proper, the crowds were so dense that numerous accidents occurred. Many fainted in the crush and the ambulance corps was kept busy.

THE STATE BALL.

The state ball at Buckingham palace, this evening, exceeds in splendour anything of the kind that the palace has ever witnessed. The ball was given by Queen Victoria, and was strictly in honor of the Kaiser, and the invitations stated expressly that the guests were to meet their German Majesties. All the leading nobility of the kingdom were invited, except those who, from Queen Victoria's view, are under a cloud. The list of invitations was submitted to and carefully revised by the Queen. The palace is guarded by the household troops, in their striking uniform, while the peers, with their decorations, the leading officers of the army and navy now in England, and the diplomatic corps, in their picturesque costumes, present a spectacle of brilliancy that some say has not been equalled since the coronation of Queen Victoria. It is whispered that the Queen herself means it to be the last great act of her reign, in the way of an official and social entertainment to a foreign sovereign, and that she made it a labor of pride as well as love to do this great and perhaps final honor to her powerful grandson. No expense appears to have been spared on the ball room and its approaches, and the mass of flowers and decorations was at once bewildering and entrancing. The palace has never before contained such a distinguished gathering.

MURDERED BY A MANIAC.

A Female Inmate of the Stockton Asylum Choked to Death.

STOCKTON, Cal., July 1.—A horrible crime was committed at the insane asylum here, this morning. One woman patient choked another to death. Two women, Mrs. Ellen Sweeney of Alameda and Miss Julia Potts of Los Angeles, were put in the same cell, last night, owing to the crowded condition of the female ward. Neither was considered dangerous, and neither was strapped, as is the custom with dangerous patients. This morning it was found that Mrs. Sweeney had been choked to death. Miss Potts acknowledged having committed the deed, and seemed to think it fun.

The Behring Sea Commissioners.

OTTAWA, July 10. — Sir Geo. Baden-Powell and Dr. Dawson, the British Commissioners to Behring Sea, left for the Pacific coast, last night. They will be conveyed to the Sea in the steamer Danube, which has been chartered by the British Government for that purpose.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Deputy Minister Burgess Resigns—Canada's Debt—Continuation of the Budget Debate.

Developments in the Tarte-McGreevy Scandal—Civil Service Officers in Trouble.

Becher Bay Ferry Act—Victoria and Saanich Railway—Shuswap and Okanagon Line.

(From our own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, July 10.—A. M. Burgess, Deputy Minister of the Interior, has resigned. This step was taken as the outcome of revelations in the Public Accounts committee, on Wednesday. It is not expected, however, that his resignation will be accepted.

The net debt of Canada for the fiscal year ending June 30th was $233,000,000.

Thirty-two acts received the royal assent, to-day, among them the Becher Bay Ferry Act, the Victoria and Saanich R. R. bill and confirming the agreement between the Shuswap and Okanagon and Canadian Pacific railways.

The budget debate occupied the attention of the House to-day. Messrs. McDonald (Huron), and Clark Wallace were the chief speakers.

Four Canadian Militia officers have just written the examination papers for commissions offered in the regular army.

It is stated authoritatively there will be no railway subsidies this year owing to the large remission of taxation.

The Tarte investigation was largely occupied, to-day, in identifying Nick Connolly's letter. In the letter to Murphy he said: "The Government will call for tenders for British Columbia, you had better see one of your uncles about it."

Nicholas Connolly said it was customary to speak of Thomas McGreevy as "Uncle Tom."

Mr. Tarte, "But it seems you had two uncles."

Connolly, "Well, Murphy used to speak so of all the ministers." (Great laughter).

Relative to a certain statement of Michael Connolly, about Messrs. Baker and Shakespeare Nicholds, Connolly said my brother did not speak truly. They were perfect gentlemen. They were very anxious, with the people of Victoria, that the graving dock, at Esquimalt, should be made longer, and said it might be necessary to come to Ottawa for that purpose. Michael Connolly told them he would pay their expenses, about $500. That was all there was to the story. His brother never told him he had paid them money, and he had no knowledge of any being paid them. It was Baker and Shakespeare who said it would cost $500 to come to Ottawa, but no money had been paid nor any given to newspapers.

W. J. Henry and H. H. Turner, two clerks in the Interior Department, have been suspended for irregularities connected with office work. Henry certified to accounts for extra work in which permanent officials were interested. Turner drew this extra money in another person's name.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

Census of England and Wales.

LONDON, June 10.—The result of the recent census of England and Wales announced the total population to be 29,000,018, an increase of 3,026,752, or 11.65 per ct. over the previous census.

Sandown Park Races.

LONDON, July 10.—This was the first day of the Sandown Second Summer meeting. The race of the day was for the Eclipse Stakes of 10,000 sovereigns, the second horse to receive 500 sovereigns, the nomination of the winner five hundred sovereigns, and the third, one hundred sovereigns out of the stakes, for three and four year olds. The race was won by Surefoot, with Gouverneur second, and Common third. Nine horses started.

Mysterious Murder.

LONDON, July 10.—A leading Irish detective has just gone to the United States to search for an important witness in a supposed case of mysterious murder. The body of an aged Clerk of the Sessions, named Thompson, at Enniskillen, was recently found buried beneath a rose tree in his garden, horribly mutilated, and bearing evidence of chopping, sawing, and partial burning. Thompson's daughter is under arrest, on suspicion of having, in concert with her lover, committed the crime. Thompson's opposition to the intimacy of the couple is supposed to have been the reason for the murder. The lover disappeared after the tragedy, and is supposed to be in America, where he is being sought.

Unionism in Denmark.

LONDON, July 10.—Mr. Paternoster, a delegate of the Seamen's Union, who had been sent to Denmark to organize a branch of the union in that country, was recently expelled by the Danish Government. He appealed to Lord Salisbury for redress, but the complaint was ignored. Mr. Paternoster is now about to return to Denmark and court arrest and trial. He proposes, in case he is again interfered with, to appeal to the unionists throughout the world to subscribe funds necessary to defray the expense of his trial, and to vindicate the cause of unionism in Denmark.

On a Treasure Hunt.

WASHINGTON CITY, July 9.—A letter has been received at the Government office here from a man at Norfolk, Va., who states that one Captain Annot has been engaged at Norfolk in shipping men for a treasure hunt in Mexican waters. The writer was informed that Annot has shipped over 200 men, and is secretly taking large quantities of arms and ammunition to some port on Long Island sound. It looks much as though some filibustering expedition is on foot, and it may be meant to aid the revolution in Haiti or Mexico.