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TEA Choice Moning and Formosa. Extra choice Gunpowder. Young Hyson. Write for ...e List.
R. H. JAMESON
33 FORT STREET.

The Weekly Colonist.

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R. H. JAMESON
33 FORT STREET.

THIRTY-THIRD YEAR. VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, FRIDAY, MAY 8, 1891 VOLUME XXXIII., NO. 22.

BY THE THOUSAND

About the Bulbs That ...p in Park Beds.

...ossom in Splendid Masses of ...pring—Holland and the Tu... the Seventeenth Century—Prices for a Single Bulb.

...nety thousand tulip bulbs ...he rich loam that consti... ...at flower beds dotting the ...blic squares of this city, ...y York Star. They are safe ... any frost that ever visits ... and they are sure to peep ...ound with the earliest hint ...nd to flame into splendid ... the month of May. Last ...s will be repeated in this ...eds. In the circular bed ...rner of Fifth avenue ...nth street the tulips will ... eccentric circles, each of ...color. At the corner of ...ue and Fifty-ninth street ... great Japanese bird kite, ...with red, white and yellow ...e will be, also, splendid ...e Arsenal in Central Park, ... square, near Claremont, in ...all Park, and at several

...iarly appropriate that the ...ficent show of tulips to be ...ere in America should be ... city, for the town was set...hmen just at a time when ...as in the midst of ...raze. Holland has never ...overed from that craze, ... finest tulips in the ... now raised in the ...behind the Dutch dykes, ...ork imports her tulip buds ...e of her earliest ancestors. ...nt interest in tulips among ... nothing to the rage that ... wildest extremes in the ...n 1634 and 1637. The mod... orchids is mild in compari... Dutch "tulipmania," as it ...rnedly called. The passion ... to no one class of the com... ...spread through every rank ...r mechanics raised in their ... marvelous blossoms, while ...nt fortunes upon a few

For three years every... tulips. Each spring found ...gerly watchful of the tulip ... were written upon tulips. ...f the flower were deeply ...ere were all sorts of de...tening the blooming of the ...olonging the life of the ...oving friends presented to ... tulips as the most precious ...res upon acres of sandy ...re resplendent with these ... bubbles of blood."

... the craze developed an ...y-making spirit. Prices ...rous—fabulous. A single ...lb fetched 13,000 florins, or ...6,000, and three of them ... high as 30,000 florins. ... one bulb would ...a dozen persons. Then ...g in futures. Men con...urnish, at a future time, ...t in existence. Many more ...old each year than were ...n any one season. Every...t tulips, and many specu...h. Others, however, were ...lips were quoted as stocks ...re quoted now. New vari...onstantly announced. Men ...y miles to look at a single ...rtists took up the matter, ...on may see scores of tulip ...nted when the craze was at

...raze gradually spread all ... though nowhere was it so ... Holland. It was specially ... Great Britain. There was ...ous persecution in Europe ... latter half of the seven...ry, and many refugees fled ...tle Holland. They caught ...er, and when some thou...m went to England from ...y carried it to Great Britain. ...e finest British tulips are ...nechanics, the descendants ...gees.

... long past her tulip craze, ...ains the great flower-grow... of Europe. Even yet fine ...ulips are quoted in Dutch ...t from twenty-five to one ...d fifty florins. Hyacinths ...wn to great perfection, and ...h prices. The light sandy ...nd is peculiarly well suited ... The plant is probably of ...n, but it has been brought ...est perfection in Holland, ...lly about Haarlem. The ... raisers protect their beds ...th hoops and mats.

...S UPSIDE DOWN.

...e of Perverted Vision in a Pennsylvania Girl.

...eculiar case of perverted ...een presented to an oculist ... says the New York Journal. ... of ten years, the daughter ...is city's most respected citi... discovered by her school... be unable to read her read... unless the book was held ... The teacher immediate...cated the fact to the par... they became very much

...st was called in and an ex...made of the child's eyes. ...ound to be entirely normal. ...onclusion arrived at was ...range freak of vision was ... a habit of trying to read ...ok pages in an unnatura... ...abit contracted some year ... the child was first sent ...

...ime the child in writin... ...on a slate always mad... down, and as it was neve... corrected she gradually ... the habit of reading th...

...means of cure possible is ... child every thing ov... ...ough she never knew an... ...e. This will be carefull... ...ure of this really phenom... ...anxiously looked for in th...

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Opening by the Governor-General—A Brilliant Scene—Speech from the Throne.

The Debate on the Address Postponed—Capital Gossip—Appointment of Whips.

(From Our Own Correspondent)

OTTAWA, April 30.—The day of the formal opening of Parliament by His Excellency, the Governor-General may truly be said to have been a glorious one. Queen's weather prevailed, and in consequence there was a large turn out, not only in the Parliament grounds and in the Senate chambers, but upon the streets through which the vice-regal party drove, attended by an escort of cavalry and by a brilliant staff. The Ottawa Field Battery fired salutes from Parliament Hill during His Excellency's progress from Rideau Hall to the Senate Chamber. At the entrance to the Parliament buildings a guard of honor was drawn up of the Governor-General's Guards, who gave the usual salutes.

The proceedings were characterized by the usual pomp. The Senate presented a scene of great beauty. A large number of ladies in magnificent toilettes were assembled. The Veteran Premier and his colleagues in the cabinet, most of them in Windsor uniform, stood on either side the throne during the ceremonial. Black Rod having been dispatched to the Commons, in a very few moments the members of that body, headed by Sergeant-at Arms McDonnell, bearing the mace, and Hon. Peter White, the newly elected Speaker, followed by the Clerk, presented themselves at the Bar of the House and claimed the usual rights and privileges, including freedom of debate.

His Excellency then deliver the following

SPEECH FROM THE THRONE.

Hon. Gentlemen of the Senate; Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

I am glad to welcome you to the duties of the first session of the new parliament, which I hope will be memorable for wise deliberations and for measures adapted to the progress and development of the Dominion. The season in which you are assembled has opened auspiciously for the industries of our people, and let us hope that their labors may be crowned with fruitful returns from land and sea and that the great resources of Canada may continue to reward the toil and enterprise of its inhabitants.

My advisors, availing themselves of opportunities which were presented in the closing months of last year caused the administration of the United States to be reminded of the willingness of the Government of Canada to join in making efforts for the extension and development of the trade between the Republic and the Dominion as well as for the friendly adjustment of those matters of an international character which remain unsettled. I am pleased to say that these representations have resulted in the assurance that in October next the Government of the United States will be prepared to consider the question of arriving at a practical solution of these important questions. The papers relating to this subject will be laid before you under these circumstances and in the hope that the proposed conference may result in arrangements beneficial to both countries. You will be called upon to consider the expediency of extending for the present season the principal provisions of the protocol annexed to the Washington Treaty, 1888, known as the *modus vivendi*.

A disposition having been manifested in the United Kingdom to impose on sea-going ships engaged in the cattle trade increased safeguards, and greater restrictions against improper treatment, a careful inquiry has been made as to the incitings of the trade in so far as this country is concerned. The evidence elicited on this inquiry will be laid before you; while I am glad to learn that our shipping is free from reproach in that regard, your attention will be invited to a measure which will remove all reasonable apprehensions of abuses arising in the future in connection with so important a branch of our commerce.

The early coming into force of the Imperial statute relating to the vice-admiralty courts of the Empire has made it necessary to revise the laws in force in Canada respecting our courts of maritime jurisdiction and a measure will therefore be laid before you, bound to reorganize those tribunals. A code of the criminal law has been prepared, in order that that branch of our jurisprudence may be simplified and improved, to which your best attention is invited.

Measures relating to the foreshores of the Dominion and the obstruction of its navigable waters will be submitted to you, and you will also be asked to consider amendments to the acts relating to the Northwest Territories, to the Exchequer Court act and to the acts relating to trade marks.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

The accounts for the past year will be submitted to you.

The revenue after providing for the services to which you appropriated it, has left a surplus for the works which you designed to be carried on by capital expenditure.

The estimates for the coming year will be laid before you at an early date.

Hon. Gentlemen of the Senate; Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

I pray that in the consideration of these matters and in the performance of the labors which will devolve on you, your deliberations may be divinely aided and that your wisdom and patriotism may enlarge the prosperity of the Dominion and promote in every way the well being of its people.

The members of the Lower House, having returned to their chamber, the usual routine was rushed through and the house adjourned. In both houses the debate on the address was put off till to-morrow.

At the ministerial caucus the greatest harmony prevailed. The Premier made a capital speech, laughed at Mr. Laurier's reference to a decimated party, and urged close attention to duty and order. The session will not be unduly prolonged, and business will be pushed. The Grits had a long discussion of their programme, and decided to debate the address throughout. It is likely an amendment will be moved. It is understood their policy will be obstruction.

Mr. Wood (Brockville) proposes an amendment to the Franchise Act to prevent Canadians naturalized in the States coming over here to vote at the elections.

To-morrow, May 1st, is the date fixed by contract between the Government and the Canadian Pacific Railroad, for the completion of the road.

Mr. Tarte has a number of motions designed to worry Mr. McGreevy.

Mr. Taylor will re-introduce his bill to shut out alien labor.

The Government whips are: Messrs. Taylor, McKay, Corby, Frechette, Bergerson, Pope, Wood, Daly (Westmoreland), McDonald (Victoria). The Opposition whips are: Trow, Sutherland, Rinfret, Brodeur and Carroll.

Mrs. Barnard was the only British Columbia lady present in the senate this afternoon.

Col. Prior appeared in uniform as one of the Governor's aides.

Bark Archer leaves Monday morning for London.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

Commissioner Quinton's Death.

CALCUTTA, April 29.—Mrs. Grimwood, wife of the late political agent at Manipur, who was murdered with Commissioner Quinton and others, has arrived here, and says the disaster was due to the rashness of Quinton in refusing to listen to sensible advice given him in regard to negotiations with the native chiefs. He endeavored to entrap the Senaputty (brother of the deposed maharajah) with the intention of placing him under arrest, but the Senaputty, learning this, not only failed to appear, but planned a trap in which the British were caught. Mrs. Grimwood's story has caused severe reflections, because of the manner in which the entire Manipur incident has been handled. The maharajah was deposed apparently from the inexcusable delay in pushing forward British forces.

Gang of Forgers Arrested.

ROME, April 30.—The Italian police have arrested 25 members of a gigantic association of forgers and circulators of spurious money. The authorities stated that they have proof to connect this lawless combination with the counterfeiting of natural bonds and other securities to the amount of millions of lire. Additional important arrests are promised soon.

Imperial Parliament.

LONDON, April 30.—In the House of Commons, to-day, Sir James Ferguson stated that henceforth no treaty of commerce would be received that precluded preferential arrangements between England and the Colonies regarding their respective products.

Bismarck's Election Assured.

BERLIN, April 30.—In the election at Geestemunde, to-day, 55 districts, gave Prince Bismarck 6,678, and Schmalfield (Socialist) 4,718. There is no doubt of Bismarck's election.

Newmarket Spring Meeting.

LONDON, April 30.—This was the third day of the Newmarket first spring meeting. The principal events of the day: The race for the March Stakes, was won by "Amphion," with "Mons Piece" second, and "Mons Meg" third.

THE SEALING QUESTION.

A Friend of Secretary Foster to Visit Behring's Sea and Investigate the Situation.

Sir Julian Pauncefote Willing that Sealing be Discontinued for a Certain Period.

WASHINGTON CITY, April 29.—Sensational developments may be expected in connection with the dispute over the seal fisheries question. Sir Julian Pauncefote has endeavored for a week past to try and induce Secretary Blaine to join the British government in a movement relative to the matter, but the secretary of state is not willing to enter into the proposed negotiations. Sir Julian is now said to have become huffy, and insists that some definite understanding be reached without delay. Secretary Blaine refuses to discuss the subject for publication, but Secretary Foster, who exercises jurisdiction over the seal fisheries of Alaska, is more communicative. Secretary Foster stated this morning that he had nothing to do with the diplomatic phase of the question, but he is interested in seeing that the fur seal company, having the contract for taking seals, carries out its compact with the government. In reviewing the situation Secretary Foster said that congress, two years ago, authorized the secretary of the treasury to send Professor Elliott, connected with the Smithsonian Institution, to Alaska to make a thorough examination of the condition of seals on the islands. Last summer he visited Alaska and prepared an elaborate report on the subject. It now appears that his report is not entirely acceptable, and as there is controversy over some of his statements it was deemed advisable to send another agent to Alaska, in order that there may be no further dispute as to whether or not seals are decreasing, as is claimed by Professor Elliott in his report.

Stanley Brown, who is a personal friend of Secretary Foster, has been selected to visit Alaska in a revenue cutter and make a thorough investigation of the real situation as it exists there. In detailing the revenue cutter to take Mr. Brown to the seal islands, the secretary wished to avoid using the company's steamers, which might be construed as favorable to the company. The secretary says he has given more attention to this sealing subject since he entered the treasury than almost any other question coming before him, and intends to see that justice is done all concerned. Mr. Brown will start for Alaska the middle of May, and will return as soon as practicable. When Professor Elliott submitted his report he proposed that a commission made up of representatives from America and England proceed to Alaska and see the state of affairs for themselves. He claimed that the seals were being exterminated, and advocated an agreement between the two countries by which all taking of seals would be discontinued for a certain period, in order to allow breeding to ensue. Sir Julian Pauncefote, on behalf of the British government, accepted this proposition, and it is said he has been for some time urging the plan upon the government, and if he fails entirely there is no telling what his next move may be.

LONDON, April 29.—The Times complains of delay of the Sayward case in the United States supreme court and declares that the action of the United States authorities in the case almost invites the civilized world to express an opinion, and says Lord Salisbury's refusal to mix diplomatic negotiations with legal proceedings is amply vindicated.

Lowered the Record.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 30.—The match race to-day between Ashe's famous mare Geraldine and William's colt Rinfax, six and a half furlongs, for one thousand dollars a side, was won by Rinfax in 1.20¼, beating the record of 1.21¼.

AMERICAN NEWS.

The Recent New York Murder—The Police Believe They Have the Right Man.

Fire in a State Prison—Sale of the Chicago, Kansas & Nebraska Railroad.

Fire in a Prison.

STILLWATER, Minn., April 29.—The state prison this evening was visited by a destructive fire. At 9 o'clock the inmates and the citizens residing in that locality were startled by an explosion. The old paint shop owned by the state and occupied by the Minnesota Thresher Co., was shivered by the force of the explosion, and the whole was in a mass of flames. The steam fire engine soon arrived.

The convicts were panic-stricken, owing to smoke in the cellroom. Mrs. Walker, the matron, had the female prisoners up and clothed. The building was filled with all kinds of inflammable material, consisting of casks of varnish, benzine and oils used in the works.

The wind carried live coals a long distance, but men being stationed on all buildings liable to take fire, the loss fell altogether on the building in which it started. From the walls the prisoners could be seen peering out through their cell door bars, many showing terror, as they were nearly suffocated by smoke. It was a narrow escape for them, and a number are sick from the effects of the smoke.

Sold for Less Than the Mortgage.

TOPEKA, Kan., April 29.—The Chicago, Kansas & Nebraska railroad was knocked down this morning by Hiram Dillon, master in chancery, to E. M. Sheldon for the New York Trust company for $25,232,000. The road has been purchased by the Rock Island. The mortgage calls for $23,000,000.

A Bank Cashier's Defalcation.

LEWISTON, Me., April 30.—Cashier Percival, of the Shoe and Leather National Bank of Auburn, who shot himself yesterday, is recovering from his wounds, but his health is shattered. National Bank Examiner Park has not yet finished his examination of the bank books. He thinks the shortage will reach $100,000. Mr. Percival has turned over to the bank a large amount of assets, including a $7,000 life insurance policy. Mrs. Percival has made over her house. The directors state officially that no depositor or creditor of the bank will lose a dollar. The bank is doing business as usual.

Wind Smashes Sells Bros. Circus.

TIFFIN, O., April 30. — A tremendous wind storm here, to-day, demolished all the tents of Sells Brothers' circus. Fortunately the main performance was over and there were but a few people remaining on the grounds. A number were injured, Mrs. Pauline Hunter probably fatally. The animals were wild with terror, and there was much anxiety for a time lest some might escape.

Alaska Inspector of Customs.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—Secretary Foster has designated W. H. Williams an inspector in the customs service, for duty at the seal islands during the coming season. Mr. Williams is now in Washington, and will receive his written instructions within a few days. In the meantime Mr. Williams has had several conferences with Secretary Foster and Assistant-Secretary Spaulding, as to the scope of his work. Secretary Foster declines to make public the nature of the instructions he will furnish Inspector Williams, or the number of seals he will permit the North American Commercial Co. to catch during the season.

Railway Freight Rates.

NEW YORK, April 30.—The representatives of railways interested in the recent cut by the West Shore and the Soo lines to St. Paul, met in secret conclave to-day. The meeting was reported as being very harmonious, and a speedy settlement of the matter is looked for. The West Shore and Canadian representatives claimed a differential similar to that of the Ontario and Western, but their right to the privilege was disputed. The outcome of the discussion was that the two roads agreed to give ten days notice of a withdrawal of the rate of $1.07 as the basis from New York to St. Paul, and a $1.04 basis from Boston to St. Paul. The question as to their right to a differential rate has been referred to a special committee of representatives of the Trunk lines, the Lake lines, the Canadian lines and Western lines. The commission will meet some time next week.

The New York Murder.

NEW YORK, April 30.—Inspector Byrnes, this afternoon substantiated the story given out this morning as to the identity of the Ripper, now under arrest. The Inspector does not say positively that "Frenchy, No. 1," is the murderer, but he gave a strong chain of circumstantial evidence that leaves no doubt that he is the man who committed the atrocious crime. He discovered, he said, that Frenchy was with the woman, "Shakespeare," on Wednesday night in the East River hotel. During the following day he was in her company nearly all day. On Thursday night, about midnight, "Shakespeare" left the bar-room, where she and Frenchy were drinking, and a little later she was seen to go up stairs with a strange man. Soon afterwards Frenchy asked for a room and was assigned to one directly opposite that occupied by "Shakespeare." When Frenchy was arrested he had no underclothing on. He wore a coarse shirt, a pair of dirty trousers and a pair of filthy socks. Blood was discovered on the shirt and on the floor of the hallway between the rooms occupied by the woman and Frenchy. Several spots of blood were discovered on the inside of the door of Frenchy's room, and there were blood marks on the blanket in the room. The blanket had clots of blood upon it as if a person had wiped his hands upon it. The inspector says Frenchy No. 2 was arrested, early Sunday morning, but it was discovered that he had spent the night at a place nearly five miles distant. Late this afternoon a mysterious prisoner was brought before District Attorney Nicoll. Later he was removed to police headquarters. This man, in all particulars, answers to the description of the man who rented the room at the East River hotel, with the murdered woman. It was afterwards ascertained that his name is John Franks and that he is an Arabian.

"Old Hatch" Probably in Florida.

CHICAGO, April 30.—It was announced this morning that the accounts of Hutchinson on the Board of Trade, would be assumed by C. B. Congdon & Co. This had the effect of eliminating all speculation as to his open deals, and gave the market a strong opening. The members of Hutchinson's family have thus far received no word from him. His son Charles said this morning, however, that his father is in Florida, and that he had traced him as far as Pensacola, and that a detective had been sent to follow him, to guard against accidents. Young Hutchinson added that his father, as a result of an examination of his affairs, has been found to be thoroughly solvent.

Lynch Law in Tennessee.

FRANKLIN, Tenn., April 30.—The city was crowded with negroes yesterday for the performance of a 10-cent circus. One negro, Jim Taylor, became very troublesome and shot policeman Charles Cook, who was trying to arrest him. He also shot one of the circus men. He was afterwards jailed. Last night a well-organized mob attacked the jail, overpowered the sheriff, secured the keys and quietly took the negro down a side street to a covered bridge and hanged him to a cross beam. His body was then riddled with bullets, when the mob dispersed. Most of the mob came on horseback.

Fortunes in Flames.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., April 29.—A fire started in Campbell & Co.'s furniture factory on King street early this morning, but was gotten under control at 7 o'clock, after destroying property covering 20 acres. The loss is $250,000, on which the insurance is over $150,000. The heaviest losers are: F. C. Bell & A. T. Uplett of the furniture factory; loss $76,000, insurance $50,000, East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia railroad, freight depot and contents and 75 carloads of freight; loss $125,000; insurance not known. A large quantity of lumber in the vicinity and a large number of buildings were burned, bringing the loss up to the total given.

To the Oregon Line.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 30.—It is finally decided that the Governor and staff will accompany the President and his party to the Oregon line, and perhaps to Portland.

A Jury Fails to Agree.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., April 30.—The jury in the case of Plenty Horses, the Sioux on trial for the murder of Lieut. Carey, at Sioux Falls, this morning, reported their inability to agree, and were sent back. The report is current that eleven were in favor of conviction for murder and one for manslaughter. As the jurors could come to no agreement they were discharged. They would not vote for conviction because the court refused the defendant an interpreter, the refusal being based on the ground that Plenty Horses was able to talk English fluently and understood it perfectly.

Awaiting Identification.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—A man answering in some particulars to the description of "Jack the Ripper," is now under arrest here, waiting the arrival of the New York authorities.

A Lucky Domestic.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., April 30.—Sarah Cassidy, a hard-working and respectable Irish domestic here, has unexpectedly fallen heir to a handsome fortune through a death in the state of Washington, and she starts to-night for Portland, Or., to claim it. She and her only brother, Robert Cassidy, were born in Mountruth, Queen's county, Ireland. Robert, who was many years her senior, emigrated to the United States early in the fifties. He never wrote home, and was lost sight of by his friends there. In the course of time the parents died. After some years Sarah advertised for her lost brother in a widely circulated Catholic journal. She got a response from him dated Portland, Or. He had gone there when the now prosperous city was only a hamlet. He was industrious and frugal, and invested the money which he saved to advantage in real estate. She is now in receipt of letters from an attorney at Portland announcing that her brother died at Vancouver, Wash., after having executed a will leaving her all his estate, comprising valuable city property in Portland and large cash assets.

Chain of Evidence Complete.

NEW YORK, May 1.—Inspector Byrnes has established the identity of the knife with which Carrie Brown was murdered in the East River Hotel. Frenchy No. 1 owned it. He had it while in jail in Queen's County and assaulted two other prisoners with it. When the details of the horrible murder were printed, the two prisoners who had been assaulted by Frenchy told the sheriff of the assaults made upon them, and said he had a knife at the time which answered the description of the one found in Carrie Brown's room. This afternoon two of Byrne's detectives went to Queen's County jail with the knife. Both prisoners gave an exact description of it, and Inspector Byrnes says that the chain of circumstantial evidence against Frenchy No. 1 is now complete.

"Old Hutch" Returning Home.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., May 1.—"Old Hutch" left on the Evansville and Terre Haute train for Chicago at six o'clock this evening. He was taken to the train by Detective Wilson, who has been with him all day. Just before he stepped into the carriage to go to the depot, a telegram was handed to him. He opened it, and reading it hastily, read: "Don't go home." "Well, I will go home," said he, and stepped into the carriage. It is understood that the Pinkerton detective, who left Chicago at 4 p.m., to-day, was telegraphed to get off at Terre Haute and accompany Mr. Hutchinson to Chicago.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

Two Travellers in an Austrian Railway Carriage Shot and Killed by a Robber.

The Irish Land Bill in the Commons—Gen. Boulanger Pays a Visit to London.

British Corpses Exhumed in Manipur.

MANIPUR, April 30.—Shortly after the British troops entered Manipur the bodies of Chief Commissioner Quinton, Political Agent Grimwood and three other members of the commissioner's staff who were killed recently in the massacre, were exhumed, and now lie in state pending the military funeral, which takes place Monday in honor of the dead officials. A commission of army officers has been formed with the object of inquiry into the causes which led to the rebellion, and into the massacre of the British officers.

Government Defeated in the Commons.

LONDON, April 30.—In the Commons, to-day, Government Leader Smith moved that precedence be given the Irish land bill over all orders of the day proposed, except the day which the government was pledged to give the woman suffrage debate. Sir Henry James, Union Liberal, opposed any exception being made, and moved that the land bill be taken up every day until through committee. The motion was supported by many Conservatives opposed to woman suffrage, and was carried 318 to 159, amid opposition cheers.

Capt. Verney in Court.

LONDON, April 30.—A sensation was caused to-day at the postponed examination of Captain Verney, the member of parliament charged with instigating the procuration of the governess, Miss Brackett, for immoral purposes, caused by the testimony of a woman named Louise Adeline, keeper of a hotel in Paris, that Captain Verney had called on her seven or eight different times and asked her to procure for him two or three girls, promising her 100 francs if she succeeded. The witness added that in spite of the Captain's solicitations and the inducements which he held forth, she positively refused to undertake the procuration referred to.

Many letters signed "Wilson," the name which Captain Verney is charged with assuming, were identified as being in Captain Verney's handwriting. Hall, porter of a club, testified to the fact that letters addressed to Wilson were forwarded to Captain Verney.

Mlle. Adelaide was positive in her identification of Verney. When asked by the magistrate if Captain Verney said what he wanted girls for, Adelaide replied promptly: "He said he wanted to educate them, and that they must be virtuous." This created a great sensation. Verney, when asked if he had anything to say in his own behalf, said he would say nothing in this court. He was then held for trial in $75,000 bail. This he secured.

A Transatlantic Steamer Ashore.

LONDON, April 30.—A dispatch from Kinsale says a steamer belonging to some transatlantic line has gone ashore after showing signals of distress and blowing her fog horn. No details are yet learned.

Tragedy in a Railway Carriage.

VIENNA, May 1.—A passenger travelling from Crackow to Lemberg, in a night express train, suddenly drew two revolvers, and with one in each hand demanded of his three fellow travellers in the same carriage their money and valuables. A frightful struggle ensued in the narrow compartment. Although the men assailed were unarmed, they fought with desperation. The ruffian used his revolvers with effect, killing two of the men in succession. The third passenger grappled closely with the assassin, who fired, in vain, being unable to touch him. Having emptied all the chambers of his revolver, the assassin tore himself from the grasp of his antagonist, burst open the car door and jumped from the train, when it was going at full speed, and safely made his escape.

Suicide of a Genoa Merchant.

GENOA, May 1.—Business circles of this city were startled to-day by the news of the suicide of Signor A. Gianello, of Montevideo, owner of one of the largest warehouses in Genoa, and largely interested in the South American trade. His death was caused by an overdose of morphine, as at first reported; but further investigation showed it to be a case of suicide, accounted for, it is understood, by extensive losses in business.

The Irish Land Bill.

LONDON, May 1.—The land bill being up in Parliament, to-day, Mr. Parnell advised that the Irish members should adopt a conciliatory attitude towards the government, and confine themselves to debating important points, and thus hasten the passage of the measure.

Mr. Timothy Healy declared that Parnell had been repudiated as a representative of Ireland. The Irish members would not be guided by his direction.

Mr. Fitzgerald (South Longford,—Irishmen still recognize Parnell. They never will be guided by Sexton and Healy.

Mr. Parnell—I am indifferent to the utterances of the member from North Longford, and will state what I think best for Ireland despite of him. (Cheers and counter cheers).

Boulanger in London.

LONDON, May 1.—General Boulanger arrived in London, to-night, accompanied by a lady. His object in emerging from his retreat in Jersey at this time is said to be for a conference with M. Rochefort; but the subject to be discussed is problematical. Some people interested in the General's movements think that he expects to make some capital out of the labor demonstrations, now the order of the day.

The Germans Objected.

BERLIN, May 1.—In consequence of the miners' strike in Westphalia, the German government has placed orders for coal with agents of American and English producers. The German mine owners have protested against this action, and in view of their representations the government has promised to refrain from further orders of this kind, the abandonment of the policy being rendered the more reasonable because of the resumption of work in the district referred to.

The Coming Papal Encyclical.

LONDON, May 1. — Cardinal Manning granted an interview to your correspondent to-day, on the subject of the forthcoming papal encyclical on the labor question. His Eminence stated that the promulgation of the encyclical had been delayed by the condition of the Pope's health, and other impediments, and would not probably be made before the end of the present month. The Cardinal admitted that he had been very intimately consulted by his Holiness on the subjects treated of in the encyclical, and had been permitted to read in advance a draught of the composition substantially as it will be laid before the public. He could confidently declare it to be one of the most important documents ever issued from the Vatican. It is of great length and discusses all the phases of the labor problem. The tone is sympathetic and temperate. Cardinal Manning expresses his conviction it will prove to be a beacon of hope not only to Catholic working men and their employers, but to the masses at large, irrespective of sex or creed. The Cardinal in alluding to the royal labor commission, which holds its first session to-day, rejoiced in the opportunity afforded through this body of obtaining the practical recommendations of the leading representatives of capital and labor, which could not fail to result in benefit to all interested in a satisfactory settlement of the all absorbing question.

Sanguinary Battle With Smugglers.

VIENNA, May 1.—A fierce and sanguinary combat between Russian gen d'armes and Galician smugglers is reported from the frontier town of Szczencin. The party of smugglers were surprised by the Russian officers, and pursued to the banks of the Vistula. The chase was so close that the smugglers were obliged to turn at bay on reaching the river, and in the fight that ensued, two of them were killed and several wounded. Only one of the gen d'armes was wounded. The goods which the band were endeavoring to smuggle into the country had to be abandoned, and three of the outlaws who had survived the battle, were drowned while attempting to swim the Vistula.

Shipyard Burned.

MADRID, May 1.—The news of the burning of a shipyard at Bilbox is confirmed.

A Hebrew Protest.

LONDON, May 1.—A meeting of Hebrews is in preparation here, the object of which is to protest against the floating of Russian loans by the Rothschilds and other wealthy banking houses associated with them.

PROVINCIAL NEWS.

The Anglo-Columbian Canning Co. Organized at Westminster—The May-Day Celebration.

(Special to THE COLONIST.)

NEW WESTMINSTER, May 1.—May day was celebrated in the good old-fashioned manner. Among the notables on the ground were Hon Edward Blake and D. T. Blackstock, Q.C.

Hon Edward Blake had luncheon with Mayor Brown and a score of leading citizens this afternoon. Very little speech making was indulged in, but the usual compliments were exchanged.

The Anglo-Columbian Canning Company completed its big deal to-day, and now controls half of the list of canneries on the river. The figures paid are as follows: Phœnix Cannery, M. M. English, $45,000; Duncan & Batchelor, $40,000; Garry Point Canning Co., Bell-Irving & Patterson, formerly C. G. Hobson & Company, $40,000; Canoe Pass Canning Company, D. Drysdale, $40,000; B. A. Packing Company, B. Young, $45,000; E. A. Wadhams, $40,000; B. C. Packing Co., P. Birrell, $45,000; Northern Pacific Canning Co., (Skeena) $40,000: Ben Young, (Skeena) $40,000. These prices include the cannery buildings, land, cannery plant, and boats, except tugs and steamers. All the canners except Duncan & Batchelor, and B. Young, who sell outright, will retain one-third interest and manage their own canneries.

A new city and district telegraph and messenger service is being established here.

The Oddfellows have chartered two trains from the Great Northern to take about 1200 excursionists to Fairhaven on the 25th.

An Old Quarrel Finally Settled.

MIDDLESBORO, Ky., May 1.—Another terrible tragedy has occurred in this section. This time the scene of the crime is at Wheelers, Va., a small station on the Louisville and Nashville road, seven miles distant from here over the mountains. As far as can be learned, it seems that between Jim Crabtree and Jim Jackson, both disreputable characters, an old grudge existed. Last night they met, both drew their guns, and without speaking a word commenced the deadly work. After the firing had ceased Crabtree was found dead in his tracks and Johnson with a bullet through his abdomen. He lingered an hour and died. The tragedy has created great excitement in that locality.

Arrested for Murder.

MARYSVILLE, Cal., April 30.—A colored man was brought here from Sacramento, last night, by an officer of that city, and lodged in jail. He is supposed to be the assassin of Geo. Ball, who was so foully murdered last fall by being beaten insensible and straw placed on his body and burned. Prisoner worked here at the time the murder occurred and disappeared very suddenly the same night. It is said the gold watch and chain taken from Ball were found on him. Marshall Maben will not say anything regarding the case, and the sheriff and other officials are equally as reticent. There seems, however, to be no doubt the man is the party wanted, as the evidence is very strong.

MAY-DAY DEMONSTRATIONS.

Mobs in France and Italy Give the Police and Troops Some Trouble.

Several Lives Lost and Many Injured During the Riots—All Quiet in Spain.

EIGHT-HOUR AGITATION.

MADRID, May 1.—About 4,000 workingmen and Socialists held a meeting here this morning. Speeches advocating the passage of an act making eight hours a legal day's labor were made. The wife of Mr. Cunningham Graham, Socialist member of parliament, made a speech in which she declared that the English Socialists were opposed to a general strike, but were in favor of the eight-hour movement. At 1:30 p.m. all was quiet throughout the city.

3 P.M.—There has been little trouble in Milan or Torin, and business is being carried on as usual. In the outskirts of Milan a few who had not gone to work tried to prevent some workingmen from continuing their labors, but were promptly suppressed by the police.

NO TROUBLE IN SPAIN.

LISBON, May 1, 1 p.m.—Oporto and this city are tranquil to-day, and bid fair to remain so. But few people remained away from work, and those who are taking a holiday are enjoying it in a peaceful manner.

SEVEN KILLED.

PARIS, May 1.—In a collision to-day, between police and miners at Formies, Department Du Nord, seven persons were killed and twelve wounded.

RIOT PROMPTLY SUPPRESSED.

PARIS, May 1.—A mob threatened the police station at Clinchy to-day. The gendarmes dispersed the rioters, who took refuge in a wine shop, where they barricaded themselves. The police, in attempting to dislodge them, were met by a volley from revolvers which wounded four policemen.

THE MILITARY ATTACKED IN ROME.

ROME, May 1.—A number of workmen held a meeting to-day in the rear of the church of St. John of Lateran. Five members of the chamber of deputies were present. One of the speakers, an anarchist, urged an attack on the police. Soon after a mob, some in the streets and some from windows, began to stone troops that were passing. The police fired on the rioters and the cavalry followed up the volley by a charge that scattered those in the street. A force of infantry proceeded to storm the houses from which stones had been thrown. A great uproar and struggle followed. The socialists offered violent resistance. In the mele Deputy Barsellai, a [illegible] Cipriani and 25 others of the mob were wounded and one killed. One policeman was stabbed and killed. Several of the troopers in the street were unhorsed by some of the mob who rallied after the first charge, and trampled upon and kicked the fallen soldiers. The military were successful in subduing the riot without serious loss to themselves.

THE FIRST IN KENTUCKY.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 1.—One of the largest labor demonstrations ever witnessed in Louisville is taking place to-day. Workers to the number of 6,000 are in line, the ranks being swelled by a thousand men from New Albany. Manufactories and shops generally throughout the city are closed for the day.

ALMOST A HORRIBLE ACCIDENT.

A C. P. R. Train Dispatcher's Mistake Which Might Have Resulted in Great Loss of Life.

A special to the Seattle Post-Intelligencer from Vancouver says: Word was received in this city to-day of one of the narrowest escapes from a bad accident in the history of the Canadian Pacific road. On Saturday last about noon General Superintendent William Whyte left Golden, B. C., for Palliser station on a special train consisting of an engine, caboose, and his private car. Almost at the same time a heavy freight train was ordered from Palliser to Golden. Between these two stations there is a heavy grade, and, moreover, one of the sharpest curves on the road. It is where the road runs round an abandoned tunnel. As the freight was approaching this curve the engineer slacked speed somewhat and a moment later became aware that another engine was approaching. He immediately shut off steam, and, reversing the engine, brought his train to a standstill almost on the curve not a moment too soon, for just as he pulled up the nose of the special's engine rounded the curve and it was brought to a standstill within a few feet of the freight. The mistake was made by the train dispatcher at Medicine Hat, who discovered his error a moment later and ordered wreckers from both stations. He then handed in his resignation.

FIRED ON BY CHILIANS.

An American Schooner's Alarming Experience With One of the Rebel War Vessels.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 29.—The schooner Fred C. Sanders, from Toltoi, Chili, has reached port after a rather alarming experience in the troubled waters of Chili. Capt. Ross told with disgust of the exasperating treatment he had received. As he was entering the harbor at Toltoi, flying the American flag, he was set upon by the man-of-war Covadenga. A whole broadside was poured into the schooner and but for the miserable marksmanship of the gunners the little schooner would have sunk. As it was the main halyards were cut and the sail came down by the run. A top mast backstay was also cut.

The captain tacked about and was making all sail out to sea, when a second shot brought him to. An officer of the war ship then came aboard and great was his astonishment when he saw what a mistake had been made. He assured Captain Ross of his profound regrets and said that the schooner had been fired upon in mistake for the government vessel Imperial, then about due. The people of Toltoi, says Capt. Ross, are on the verge of starvation. Flour is worth $50 in gold a barrel and beef $2 a pound.