Deadman's Island

Mr. Braid Says the Mass of Vancouver People Favor a Sawmill.

Telegraphic Communication With Dawson--Proposal to Build Another Line.

U.S. Proposition Regarding Alaskan Boundary---Statement by the Premier.

Ottawa, April 10.—Mr. Braid, wholesale grocer, Vancouver, arrived here today. He is here to meet two members of the Commercial Telegraph Company, who will arrive here this afternoon from England, and will hold a meeting to-morrow with a view of taking steps to construct a telegraph line from Vancouver to Dawson City. Mr. Braid expects to be able to leave for home to-morrow night.

Speaking of the erecting of a saw mill on Deadman's Island, he is strongly in favor of the lease given to Mr. Ludgate, and says that a great mass of the people in Vancouver are in favor of it also.

Mr. Shepherd, a lumberman of Georgian Bay, who has just returned from a visit to Vancouver and who visited the island, laughs at the idea of it being used for park purposes, and has pointed out to his Conservative friends the foolishness of any objections to the project.

In the House to-day Mr. W. W. B. McInnes introduced his bill regarding restriction on immigration. It is modelled after the Atlin bill, and would have the effect of excluding Japanese about as effectually as any exclusion bill made.

Mr. Maxwell introduced a bill to increase the poll tax on Chinese to $500 per head.

Sir Charles Tupper said that postmasters were distributing the speech of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, having instructions to do so.

Hon. Mr. Mulock denied that this was the case.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said that he wanted to qualify the statement he made the other day when he said that the American authorities had not recently asked for the delimitation of the Alaskan boundary. He was in a position now to say that a proposition had been made in that direction. Unfortunately the negotiations were not so well advanced as to permit of the papers being laid on the table.

Lieut.-Colonel Domville denied the statement in the Mail and Empire that he had accused Major Walsh of wrongdoing in the Yukon. He never did anything of the kind, and the men who said that Walsh was drunk or drinking at Dawson were uttering slander. (Cheers.)

Hon. William Paterson followed on the tariff.

J. J. Healy verifies the report that gold has been found near St. Michaels at the mouth of the Yukon. Two men found $600 in two days about 70 miles from their store on St. Michaels island, and a few miners dropped in with $1,200 worth of dust to get supplies. They returned to work. Mr. Healey says that he is getting additional supplies on account of this discovery.

MEXICAN MINING DISASTER.

Explosion of Gas in a Silver Mine Followed by a Fire Causes the Loss of 12 Lives.

Austin, Tex., April 10.—A mining disaster in which 12 men lost their lives is reported from Sierra Medjeda mining camp, located in the state of Coahuila, Mexico, fifty miles south of Presidio, Texas. An explosion of foul gas occurred in the Veda Rica silver mine, and before all the miners got to the surface the dry timbers took fire, the fierce flames barring exit.

SHIPPING CASUALTIES.

Port Au Prince, Hayti, April 10.—The French steamer Eanobia, trans-Atlantic, has been wrecked off Anse Damault. The passengers and crew were saved, but the steamer and cargo were lost.

Manila, April 10.—The steamer Brutus, believed to belong to the Manila Maritime Company, and which has been erroneously reported as being a United States supply steamer, has arrived at Balhao, 30 miles south of Palawan, with shaft broken. Assistance has been sent.

THE LYNCHING TRIAL.

Charleston, S.C., April 10.—The trial of thirteen citizens of Lake City for having lynched Postmaster Baker began here today before Judge Brawley. There are 150 witnesses to be examined, but the end of the trial will probably be reached in two weeks. Two men, against whom indictments were returned, have turned States evidence, Jos. P. Newman and Early P. Lee. The men told how the mob assembled and the plan for the murder was mapped out.

CANADIAN BREVITIES.

Toronto, April 7.—A big deputation of lumbermen is gathering in Toronto today to journey to Ottawa to-night and petition the government for a change in the tariff regulations on lumber. Besides numerous eastern Ontario lumbermen who will go down, delegations are reported from British Columbia and from Rat Portage district. The imposition of a duty on lumber imported from the United States into Canada to meet the duty imposed by the Dingley bill on Canadian lumber will be one of the matters brought before the government. The Dingley tariff is $2 per thousand on lumber, 30 cents on shingles and 25 cents on laths, and the lumbermen claim that to prevent the Canadian market being swamped by American lumber when prices are low in the United States the same tariff should be enforced at the Canadian border.

Montreal, April 7.—Garth & Company's big foundry was burned down last night. The damage is $75,000.

The Montreal licensed victuallers have passed a strong resolution against lotteries and other forms of gambling, which they declare is rife here.

Cananoque, April 7.—By the explosion of a toy cannon William Henderson, a boy of 12, may lose his sight.

London, April 7.—Hubert J. White, of George Write, Sons & Company, died yesterday, aged 38, of lung trouble.

Kingston, April 7.—John Moringham committed suicide here last night by hanging. Recently he lived on a farm near Jones Falls. He had been neglecting his family as a result of which they were almost starving, and yesterday his wife deserted him, taking her three children with her.

DEFEATED MARSHAL'S SUICIDE

Kirksville, Mo., April 8.—City Marshal John N. Scott committed suicide as a result of worrying over his defeat at the recent election. He was the Republican candidate for re-election.

Attempted Suicide

A Woman Attempts to End Her Life at Vancouver Yesterday.

Temporarily Insane She makes an Ineffectual Effort to Drown Herself.

Vancouver, April 10.—(Special)—Yesterday morning attention was attracted by the shrieking of a woman of the lower world, who, it seems, was not only a slave of that sense deadening drink or the French absinthe, but also of the Chinese drug, which produces pleasant sleep and awakening horrors, opium. The woman, who gives her name as Ruby Vernon, and who claims Victoria as her home, was leaning out of a carriage and howling wildly. She had been drinking and "hitting the pipe" all night, and in the morning quarrelled with her paramour. About 9 o'clock she telephoned for a hack and asked the driver if she had time for a drive around Stanley park before the Charmer left for Victoria. She was told that she had, and was driven out to Brockton Point, making her presence felt as she went along. When the extreme point was reached the woman, who, it seems, had decided to quaff "the deep dark drink" advocated by Omar Khayham, paid the cabman and dismissed him, saying she would walk back. This being so unusual and the woman seeming so depressed, the Jehu remained near by awaiting developments. The woman was seemingly aware that she was being watched, and dodged among the trees around the point, and a minute or two after she had left him the cabman heard her screaming. He ran down to the beach and found the woman floating in the water, about 25 feet out. By wading out to the depth of his armpits he reached her and seizing her by the hair pulled her back to shore, notwithstanding her struggles in the endeavor to accomplish her suicidal purpose. He then bundled her into his hack and started for town. On the way in the driver felt his vehicle lurch as though the wheels had passed over some hard substance, and glancing around saw the woman lying motionless on the ground. She had evidently opened the door and in attempting to get out had in some manner fallen in the way of the wheels, which had passed over her feet. The hackman found that no bones had been broken, and assisted the woman back to the cab, and no sooner had she been placed on the seat than she fainted. She was driven insensible to the police station and given in charge. When searched several valuable articles of jewellery and $174 were found.

The Vancouver Hotel is to be enlarged. Another story is to be built on the already large hotel. The bar and billiard room will be changed and the place they now occupy used as a dining room, the present dining room being converted into a ballroom.

TWELVE LIVES LOST.

Yellowstone River Overflows Its Banks—An Entire Family Drowned in Their Home.

Glendive, Montana, April 10.—Twelve persons are now known to be victims of the overflow, caused by ice, of the Yellowstone river below here on Friday night. Ten bodies have been recovered and the search party expect to find two to-day. Among the drowned, whose bodies have been found were Jas. Sullivan, his wife and six children. The doors and windows of their residence were found open and the entire family dead in the rooms.

MURDER AND SUICIDE.

Captain Van Schmidt, a San Francisco Pilot, Kills His Former Wife and Himself.

Alanoda, Cala., April 10. — Captain Edward A. Van Schmidt, a San Francisco harbor pilot and a prominent yachtsman, murdered his former wife and committed suicide yesterday. In 1898 his wife secured a divorce from him and the custody of their children. He threatened her life repeatedly and to-day appeared at her home with a knife in one hand and a pistol in the other. He threw the revolver at a servant who appeared on the scene, driving her away in terror. The neighbors, aroused by the servant's cries, found Van Schmidt in the yard with five stabs in his breast and throat, while a few feet away his divorced wife was breathing her last, with three deep wounds made by a knife in her back. The theory is that after Van Schmidt attacked her at the front door she turned and ran, and he stabbed her as she fled. She died a few minutes after being found.

St. John's, Nfld., April 8.—A settler belonging to Bonnie Bay, named Graham Tyler, who confessed that he set fire to the French lobster factory at St. John island, has been placed under arrest.

Toronto, April 9.—The death is announced of J. W. Gale, of the firm of Gale & Co.,

A Bloody Strife

A Second Edition of the Chino-Japanese War on Hawaii.

Japanese Coolies Attack Chinese, Kill Several and Wound Many.

Steamer Manauense returned yesterday from Honolulu. She is in the Royal Roads awaiting orders. Her officers tell of a bloody fight on one of the big sugar plantations of the islands, the Kahuku plantation, between hordes of Chinese and Japanese coolies. The battle took place on March 26th and in it three Chinese were killed and over fifty wounded, about a dozen very seriously and some few fatally. The trouble which precipitated the racial conflict had been pending for some time. It began over a brutal assault on a Japanese in a gambling house. The Japanese was "bucking the tiger" and when he lost, he grabbed his money and ran for the door. The Chinese, however, captured him and pounded him unmercifully, after taking the money he had snatched from the table from him. The Jap went back to his compatriots, who were assembled in their bunk house, and exhibiting his bloody face and bruise-covered anatomy asked for help to make a reprisal. He soon raised a band of his countrymen, and they started for the bunk-house of the Chinese to find the gamblers, but they were disappointed, as their quarries had fled. They went back, but their revenge was by no means put aside.

The trouble smouldered and now and again a Chinese would be attacked by the darker and smaller Orientals. Early in March a Japanese woman was pelted with stones by Chinese and this was practically the occurrence which caused the war. With their desire for revenge sharpened, the Japanese placed their women in a position of safety, and then, armed heavily, made an onslaught on the Chinese quarters. The Japanese descended en masse on the unfortunate Celestials and took them entirely by surprise. They sprang upon them, and with spiked clubs, knives and axes did terrible execution. Three were killed outright in a moment, and others dropped right and left like felled sheep, wounded by the furious Japs. About a dozen suffered severe injuries, so badly that they may die and about forty are under the care of the plantation doctors. The Japanese loss was nil for there was scarcely any resistance to their attack.

The noise of the batfle reached the headquarters of the plantation officials, and Mr. Wright, the manager, gathered a squad of Lunas and went to the scene of the affray and dispersed the belligerants. A force of police was hurried from Honolulu and the plantation was placed under martial law. Twenty-three Japanese, the ringleaders, have been arrested and seventeen Chinese. When the Manauense left the merchants and others at Honolulu expected to hear of more trouble.

Bloody Rioting

Severe Fighting Between Whites and Negro Miners in Illinois.

Five Men and One Woman Killed and Many Seriously Injured.

Pana, Ills., April 10.—A riot occurred on Locust street this afternoon between deputies, negroes and white miners. At 11 o'clock the shooting was still going on. One white miner was killed, and several other persons injured.

Troops Wanted.

Springfield, Ill., April 10.—Governor Tanner this morning received a message from Mayor Penwell of Pana saying that there was rioting in the streets, that several shots had been fired and that hundreds of armed men were parading. The mayor wanted troops sent at once.

A private message from Pana says that two men have been shot and that miners were armed and trouble was sure to come.

Adjutant-General Recce telephoned the sheriff, who said that the trouble was confined to the mine of the Pana Coal Company, and that he would be able to control the situation. The trouble seems to have been started by a drunken colored man, who ran wildly through the streets shooting in all directions.

Later.—In the riot, which broke out at 10:30 a.m. on the main street in front of the telegraph office, between white and black miners in which the deputy sheriff took part, five men and one woman were killed, and eight persons were wounded, several so seriously that they will probably die.

The trouble began last night when one hundred deputy sheriffs were called out into the Flatham and Penwill mining districts to protect several families of negroes, who were endeavoring to load household effects, preparatory to leaving for Iowa, and being prevented by the negro guards, armed with rifles furnished by the Pana Coal Company, who claimed that the goods the negroes were moving were the company's property. The deputies were fired upon by unknown persons, supposed to be negroes, and the private guards at the Penwill mines, and fully 200 shots were exchanged. The fighting terrorized the citizens of that section and Chief Deputy Cheney sent special deputies armed with rifles, who restored quiet before day break. Several negroes were arrested, charged with inciting the riot.

To-day's rioting began while they were on trial.

Lucknow, Ont., April 8.—Fire this morning destroyed Caledonian Hall and adjoining buildings.

CONNAUGHT'S DECISION.

He Is Ready to Assume the Government of the Duchy of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha.

Gotha, April 10.—In the diet to-day a declaration from the Duke of Connaught, brother of the Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha was read in which the former announced that he was prepared, in view of the death of Prince Albert of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, son and heir of the reigning duke, to assume the government of duchy should a contingency arise.

Along the Waterfront.

Particulars of the City of Topeka wreck told by a passenger of that vessel who reached Skagway on March 31st by the steamer Dora are interesting. It seems that the United States lighthouse tender Manzanita also went on the rocks while trying to take off the passengers. From the passengers' story it would seem that the wreck was worse than Capt. Thompson's letter would indicate. Thomas J. Pinder, of San Francisco, one of the passengers, said that from all he could understand a new buoy had been placed at the point where the boat struck and that Capt. Thompson made a mistake, going on the wrong side of the buoy, which landed him on the rocks. After she struck she caught in the middle and commenced swinging around, the strong ebb tide listing her over considerably. She came right over the buoy, which pounded her bottom at a lively rate. The steamer left Wrangel about 4 Wednesday afternoon and entered the Narrows about 6 o'clock and ran till 8:15, intending to anchor for the night at the new buoy. It appears that owing to some error she took the wrong side of the buoy and immediately struck and badly wrecked her bottom. Signals of distress were at once sounded and the call for assistance kept up until the steam valve gave out. The steamer took water at once, notwithstanding the pumps were kept going, and commenced sinking at the head. Her engine fires were soon put out by the water and the rockets were fired, though they worked poorly. The Manzanita heard the signals at 11:30 and reached the wreck at midnight, but ran on the same ledge of rocks, necessitating her cutting loose her anchor, which she lost. She got off, however, without apparent injury and backed off out of sight. About 1:30 Thursday morning the Manzanita returned and came alongside the wreck in beautiful shape. By that time the water was in the dining room of the steamer. All the passengers were put on board the Manzanita, together with the mail and as much of the baggage as could be reached out of the water. This occupied until 3 in the morning, at which time the Manzanita sailed for Juneau. The passengers were unanimous in their praise of Capt. Gregory of the Manzanita, also his officers and crew, all of whom exerted themselves to make it as comfortable as possible for the passengers.

Yesterday was a very busy shipping day. Quite a fleet of vessels arrived. Soon after noon the Manauense steamed into the Roads from Honolulu, and about two hours afterwards the Boscowitz came in on her return from the north. The long delayed nitrate ship Temuco was the next to arrive. She was brought in from the Cape by the tug Tyee, and is ten days from San Francisco. Another arrival from San Francisco was the British ship British General, Capt. Thomas, which was towed into port by the tug Pioneer. She will go to Chemainus to load lumber for an Australian port. The Hawaiian bark Star of Russia did not need the assistance of a tug. She sailed into the Roads after a fair passage from Honolulu. The tug Lorne took her to Departure Bay this morning to load coal for the Paradise of the Pacific. Still another wind-jammer to reach port was the American bark Alex. McNeil, which was brought over from Port Townsend by the tug Lorne. The Lorne left her in the Roads, and this afternoon the tugs Mamie and Sadie took her in hand and brought her in to the upper harbor to load lumber at Sayward's mills for Adelaide.

Steamer Alpha has been sold and on Wednesday or Thursday will commence running north to Lynn Canal ports. Her new owners are "The Victoria-Vancouver Transportation Co.," a new transportation company which will be managed by Capt. J. D. Warren, late owner of the Boscowitz. Capt. Warren will take charge. The sale of the steamer has been pending for some time, and on Saturday the deal was consummated. Work has begun on the vessel to get her in readiness for her new service. She will bid for a share of the cannery trade until about the end of next month, when, if the present plans hold, she is to be sent to St. Michaels. The Alpha has been lying idle in the upper harbor for some time. She came around from Halifax last year and made one or two trips to St. Michaels and to Lynn Canal. Captain Hull, her late master, will leave this week for his home in Halifax.

VANCOUVER NEWS.

Vancouver, April 10.—The Chinese merchants of Vancouver will entertain Kang Yu Wai when he arrives here from Victoria on Sunday. Subscriptions are being taken up to assist him.

A syndicate of Indianapolis which has secured a number of placer claims two miles west of Yale, and close to the C. P. R. track, is about to work them on a large scale. Lyman W. Louis, R. D. Townsend, and H. Cohen are here making arrangements. The black sand will be treated by a secret sluicing process. In addition to a large percentage of gold, the sand contains, upon an average of many assays, $18 of platinum and $16 of silver to the ton. Nearly all this can be secured.

KILLED BY DYNAMITE.

Keedersburg, Ind., April 8.—John Carrington, a farmer living near here, placed 75 pounds of dynamite under the stove to thaw it. He then went out and during his absence it exploded, killing his wife and daughter and wrecking the house.

Virden, April 8.—Damage to the extent of $4,000 was done by a fire which broke out in the Victoria hotel yesterday.

War Not Yet Over

United States Officers Say More Soldiers Are Required in Philippines.

Volunteers Are Becoming Discontented and Are Eager to Return Home.

General Lawton's Force Captures the Town of Santa Cruz--Heavy Native Losses.

Manila, April 10.—Though hundreds of Filipinos are daily returning to their homes and desirous of resuming peaceful occupations, and though the proclamation issued by the United States Philippine commission has given an impetus to this movement, the war is far from an end.

One of the foremost American generals said recently: "We will see a hundred thousand soldiers in the Philippines before the Americans can control the islands," and a majority of the army are of his opinion. It is generally considered great reinforcements are necessary, there not being sufficient American troops in the archipelago to make a conquest of the island of Luzon and hold the ports occupied, and it is thought it would be cheaper in the long run, and would have a better effect upon the natives to establish American supremacy effectually and quickly, than to temporize with a score of rebellions.

All stories told by prisoners and friendly natives agree that a majority of the insurgents would be glad to quit, but there are enough professional revolutionists left to infest the country with bands of hundreds of men and to demoralize business for years to come.

Some high Americans believe the government would wisely expend money in buying off Aguinaldo and his clique of influential Filipinos.

Lieutenant Stinberg, of the Idaho regiment, brother of the governor of Idaho, has been placed on trial by court martial for calling Major Figgins a coward in the presence of his company. It is expected he will be dismissed from the service.

Foreigners in Manila think the Americans are too optimistic as to effects of the proclamation. They say the weakness of the proclamation lies in the fact that the natives were so dealt with by the Spaniards that they are unable to realize what its words mean, and that the purport of its promises is anything but a snare.

A majority of the United States volunteers are eager to return home, and "We did not enlist to fight niggers," is a remark constantly heard. While braver work than they are doing is impossible to find, there is small glory in guerilla warfare, the dangers and hardships of which cannot be appreciated at home. Volunteers construe their enlistment: "To the close of the war;" to apply to war with Spain and wish to be relieved by regulars.

Despatch From Otis.

Washington, April 10.—The following despatch was received from General Otis to-day:

"Manila, April 10.—Adjutant-General, Washington: Lawton is now opposite Laguna de Bay with 1,500 men. The condition of the troops is excellent, sickness slight. (Signed) Otis."

Another Town Captured.

Manila, April 10, 6:50 p.m.—General Lawton captured Santa Cruz at the extreme end of the lake, and drove the rebels, commanded by a Chinaman named Pac Wah into the mountains.

The Americans had six wounded.

The rebels lost 68 killed and 40 wounded.

Official Report.

Washington, April 10.—General Otis to-day sent the following despatch from Manila to the Adjutant-General at Washington:

"Lawton's command captured Santa Cruz, the chief city of Laguna de Bay, this morning. Casualties, six wounded. The insurgent troops were driven away, leaving 68 dead on the field and a large number wounded. A considerable number were captured. Lawton will now go westward."

THE RUN-AWAY PAIR.

How Harris Joined Miss Lear on the Danube.

When Miss Lear, accompanied by her mother, was escorted to Vancouver by Chief of Police Carty, and left on the steamer Danube for Skagway, it was taken for granted, remarks the Columbian, that the story of the Albany, Or., elopement had been closed.

In the half-hour's private interview, before the girl and her reverend lover were separated here, they matured a plan for outwitting the mother and the police. In this, they were favored by circumstances; for the steamer did not sail from Vancouver for two or three hours later than the hour announced, and this gave Harris a chance to follow from here on a later tram.

Just how it was arranged is not very clear, but it is hinted that the girl engaged her mother and the chief in a close confab, while her lover approached the steamer in a row boat, and boarded her from the opposite side. This done, he lost no time in stowing himself away out of sight, and did not show himself until the steamer had got too far out to sea on her way up the coast to put back. Then he coolly walked out on the deck, and, meeting the girl, there was a display of effection which almost took away the breath of the mother.

Purser Bishop warned the man that he was now on a British ship, and told the mother, if they suffered any annoyance, he would have Harris placed in irons, or words to that effect. Later on, when the purser came to collect the fares, he found Harris had only $2.50 and told him he would be put off at the first landing place. As the steamer was not calling at Nanaimo this meant that Harris would be given a free ride of 250 miles to Alert Bay.

When the Danube reached Alert Bay Harris was put off, but what were the feelings of the mother, when she discovered the daughter had also gone ashore! Nothing would induce her to return on board, and the Danube sailed away on her voyage to Skagway. It is supposed that Harris, who is undoubtedly a clever man in many ways, has secured work from S. A. Spencer, the well-known salmon canner at Alert Bay. At all events, the runaway couple are again united and happy.

Sporting Intelligence.

LACROSSE.

An important meeting of the British Columbia Amateur Lacrosse Association was held on Saturday evening in the Hotel Driard, when the following delegates were in attendance: J. D. Hall (president), D. A. Smith and A. Larwell, Vancouver; A. E. Belfry, G. A. Coldwell and A. H. Finlaison, Victoria; M. R. Simpson, S. Hague and James R. Richards, Nanaimo; J. Mahony, A. Ross and H. Ryall, by proxy, New Westminster.

The secretary-treasurer reported that in the disastrous fire at New Westminster last summer the papers and cash belonging to the Royal City club were destroyed, but he had made good the amount so lost.

The announcement by Mr. Simpson, of Nanaimo, that the Coal City players had organized a good club and were in a position to promise the other clubs in the league a "hot time," was received with satisfaction and the Nanaimo application for membership was unanimously granted.

Messrs. Belfry, Ross, Larwell and Simpson were appointed a committee to draw up a schedule and their report was adopted. It reads as follows:

May 13—Victoria v. Nanaimo, at Nanaimo; Vancouver v. Westminster, at Westminster.

May 24—Westminster v. Victoria, at Victoria; Vancouver v. Nanaimo, at Nanaimo.

June 3—Westminster v Vancouver, at Vancouver; Nanaimo v. Victoria, at Victoria.

June 10—Victoria v. Vancouver, at Vancouver.

June 17—Westminster v. Nanaimo, at Westminster; Vancouver v. Victoria, at Victoria.

July 1—Victoria v. Vancouver, at Vancouver; Westminster v. Nanaimo, at Nanaimo.

July 15—Vancouver v. Westminster, at Westminster, Victoria v. Nanaimo, at Victoria.

July 24—Nanaimo v. Vancouver, at Vancouver.

July 29—Victoria v. Westminster, at Westminster.

August 5—Victoria v. Nanaimo, at Nanaimo; Westminster v. Vancouver, at Victoria.

August 19—Nanaimo v. Westminster, at Westminster; Vancouver v. Victoria, at Victoria.

August 26—Westminster v. Nanaimo, at Nanaimo.

September 4—Victoria v. Westminster, at Westminster; Vancouver v. Nanaimo, at Nanaimo.

September 16—Nanaimo v. Vancouver, at Vancouver.

September 23—Westminster v. Victoria, at Victoria.

The election of officers resulted as follows:

Honorary president, S. M. Robins; president, G. A. Coldwell; first vice-president, M. R. Simpson; second vice-president, A. W. Ross; secretary-treasurer, D. A. Smith; council, A. E. Belfry, A. H. Finlaison, Victoria; Al. Larwell, J. E. Fagan, Vancouver; H. Ryall, J. Mahony, New Westminster; C. Hague, J. Richards, Nanaimo; official referees, A. E. Belfry, W. E. Ditchburn, Victoria; D. A. Smith, E. A. Quigley, Vancouver; C. K. Snell, S. G. Peele, Westminster; Dr. Drysdale, J. H. Fitzgerald, Nanaimo.

The following amendments were made to the constitution: (1) Providing that when games last only five minutes or less, only five minutes' rest shall be taken; ten minutes' rest being allowed after games lasting more than five minutes. (2) The referee shall have power to fine any team one goal for every twenty minutes they shall be late in arriving on the field; the referee, however, having discretionary powers in case of unforseen circumstances arising.

A resolution was passed requiring each club in the league to remit the secretary-treasurer the sum of $25 before July 10th, which shall be applied to the purchase of a championship cup and 15 championship caps. The cup is to be a perpetual championship trophy, the champions of Kootenay being allowed to compete for it, the game to be played in the city where the cup is held.

It was also decided to make the furnishing of goal nets compulsory.

It will be noticed that New Westminster and Victoria are scheduled to meet here on May 24th, so that one feature of the Queen's Birthday celebration is assured.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

Victoria vs. Wellington.

Playing on Caledonia ground on Saturday afternoon Victoria did almost as they liked with the Wellington team and the game ended with the score of 4 to 0 in favor of the Capital City, with one goal protested. During the first half the play was decidedly slow, the Victorians apparently needing a little life instilled into them and the Wellingtonians having whatever advantage there was but failing to score from any of the corners they secured. Ultimately Hall and Shandley for Victoria imparted some vim to the game and from that time Shandley was repeatedly in evidence, playing a splendid game throughout. The first goal was scored for Victoria by Hubbard, Shandley passing neatly to him from the right wing. In the second half Victoria had it all their own way, the ball being continually in the vicinity of the Coal Town's goal. Some excellent combination play was seen, although some of the players depended too much upon long kicks. Hall centred the ball and Shandley, with a splendid rush, scored the second for Victoria. Livingstone then scored two goals in rapid succession, the first of those secured by him being objected to. Credit should be given to the Wellington goal-keeper for some excellent stops, which, but for his vigilance and adroitness, would have been goals. Mr. J. G. Brown made a good referee. To the Goward brothers and B. Schwengers creditable mention should be given, the last named playing his usual excellent game with more than his usual nonchalance. The next game is to be played at Wellington on April 22nd, and the Victoria players will practice every evening until then, commencing to-morrow evening. Practice will commence each evening at 5:30.