Another Dreyfus.

French Police Charged Namesake's Revelries to the Exiled Captain.

Strong Point in His Favor Made by His Wife's Counsel.

British General Writes Certificate of Character for Esterhazy.

By Associated Press.

Paris, May 29.—Before the court of cassation in the Dreyfus case the entire afternoon was occupied by M. Ballot de Beaupre in reading extracts from and analyzing the statement of M. Mernard, counsel for Madame Dreyfus, which was a lengthy recital of facts already published. After reading M. Mernard's defence, which concluded by maintaining that the material of the Bordereau and the moral evidence cropping in during the inquiry pointed not to Dreyfus but to Esterhazy as the culprit. M. Ballot de Beaupre dealt with the question of motive. He read the police reports furnished by M. Guenee, the detective, all unfavorable to Dreyfus, and reports of the prefecture of police, pointing out that there had been a confusion of Dreyfus with others of the same name who had been mixed up with gambling and disreputable female associations. The latter reports were not produced at the trial in 1894.

M. Ballot de Beaupre then pointed out that Dreyfus could not have acted as a traitor from anger or disappointment, as he had the finest prospects of an excellent military career. On the other hand Esterhazy, the reporter alleged, was a soldier of fortune, always begging from the money lenders. He read letters written by Esterhazy, abusing France and the French army, these producing a deep impression upon the audience. He referred to a letter written by Esterhazy to Baron Rothschild, dated June 21, 1894, to the effect that if his application for money were refused, he would have no resource but to kill his family and then commit suicide. Such, said the reporter, was Esterhazy's language on the eve of the date when the Bordereau was "placed." The inference from these demands was that Esterhazy sought in treason the resources necessary to carry on a life of dissipation.

At this point, with the evident approval of all who listened, M. Ballot de Beaupre quoted from M. Mernard's statement as follows: "Although justice had been rendered more or less important in regard to Esterhazy by the latter's acquittal of the charge of being the author of the Bordereau, it is none the less the duty of the Supreme court to restore to liberty an innocent man, unjustly condemned."

Prior to the adjournment, De Beaupre read a letter from the British General Talbot, who in 1894 was attached to the British embassy in Paris, rectifying the deposition of Gen. Marquis de Gallifet. This letter reached M. Mazeau through diplomatic channels. In it Gen. Talbot says that Marquis de Gallifet had misinterpreted his (Talbot's) words, as he had never had personal relations with Esterhazy in the way of espionage, but had simply heard that Esterhazy's character was well known to the foreign military attaches.

The court adjourned at 6:30, when very few of the public yet remained in the vicinity. The republican guards immediately returned to the barracks, and the cordon of police was dispersed.

DELAYED THE ARBITRATION.

Conditions Made by Canadian Government Subject of Complaint at Washington.

Washington, May 27.—To clear up the misunderstandings which appear to exist in London, and, to some degree, in this country, as to the exact status of the negotiations between the United States and Great Britain on Canadian-American issues, the following statements of the events that led up to the present conditions were secured from the best authority.

When the commission adjourned some months ago it was because it had reached an apparently insurmountable obstacle in the shape of the Alaskan boundary question. After the adjournment the two governments took up this particular question, with a view to settling it, and thus removing it from the path of the many other important issues involved. There were numerous delays, owing to the need of exchanging views between London, Washington and Ottawa, and the authorities here became convinced that an adjustment was hopeless. But the feeling in London was more hopeful, and when Sir Julian Pauncefote reached London, on his way to The Hague, he held conferences with Lord Salisbury which resulted in a definite proposal for settling the boundary issue and removing it as an obstacle of the commission.

The main point of this proposal was that a separate tribunal of arbitration should pass on the boundary question. It was communicated to Ambassador Choate, and by him to the state department. When the plan was received the President was absent at Hot Springs, Va., and it was felt desirable to await his return before giving a final answer. There was little or no doubt that the answer would have been favorable.

Just as the acceptance was about to have been given the officials here were surprised to have presented what they regarded as an extraordinary condition which Canada imposed in connection with the submission of the question of arbitration. This condition was that Canada should have Pyramid Harbor and a strip of territory on the Lynn Canal, without reference to the general conclusions reached by the tribunal of arbitration. This port and strip of territory on the coast would have carried also the back country leading to the interior.

This condition, coming after the arbitration plan had been formally proposed and was about to be accepted caused not only surprise but some indignation among the officials here. It was decided not to accept this condition, and a peremptory refusal was given to the proposition. Thus the matter stands.

There is every reason to believe that there will be no yielding of the officials here to Canada's condition. If it is withdrawn the arbitration may yet be arranged as a means of settling the boundary. The opinion in the highest quarters seems to be positive that without some adjustment of the boundary matter the resumption of the work of the joint commission on the many other topics considered is entirely improbable.

SIR JOHN'S FOLLOWERS.

Conservative Demonstration Announced for the Anniversary of His Death.

Toronto, May 27—(Special)—Conservatives are organizing a big demonstration for June 6th in Queen's park, on the occasion of the decoration of the monument of the late Sir John Macdonald on the anniversary of his death.

Sir Charles Tupper, Hon. Geo. E. Foster, Sir Mackenzie Bowell and Mr. Whitney are among those expected to attend. It is also hoped that Hon. Hugh John Macdonald may come from Winnipeg.

VANCOUVER AFFAIRS.

Merchant Tailors Boycotted by Labor Unions—Several Buildings Reported Unsafe.

Vancouver, May 27.—At a meeting of the Trades and Labor Council held last night the following resolution was passed: "Be it resolved that in order to assist the tailors in their struggle for better conditions the trades and labor council call upon all union men to refrain from dealing in any possible manner, not only with the merchant tailors who refuse to sign the bill, but with any other merchant or tradesman who supports those tailors by giving them their trade."

The trades and labor committee appointed for the purpose have pronounced many buildings in the city unsafe and have in some instances located the alleged "scamped" construction.

Mayor Harden and council of New Whatcom are in Vancouver inspecting the city's pavements. They are impressed with the cleanliness of the asphalt pavements, but believe that their life is very short. The block paving was considered far better all things taken into consideration.

Blanche Walsh and Melbourne MacDowell presented "La Tosca" to a large audience at the opera house last night. The famous stars must have been pleased at the ovation they received. There was a curtain call after each act, and a triple recall at the conclusion of the fourth act.

CUBANS SCORN THE PITTANCE.

American Gold on Exhibition Without One Soldier to Take It.

By Associated Press.

Havana, May 27.—Not a soldier has appeared at La Punta to receive the honorarium of $75 allotted by the United States for the surrender of arms and disbandment of the men composing the Cuban army. At 10 o'clock this morning, the hour set to begin the payment of the troops, Major Francis S. Dodge of the paymaster's department drove up in a four-mule team with $30,000 in gold and $9,000 in silver. Six guards accompanied him and details of men from the 8th infantry were under arms to preserve order among the mobs which it was supposed would gather. Col. Geo. H. Randall of the 8th infantry was present as commissioner of the United States. Gen. Ruis Rivera, who was to-day inducted into the office of civil governor of Havana, was there to receive the arms with a representative of Gen. Gomez, four or five Cuban officers and fifteen reporters. Half a dozen American clerks with the rolls of the Cuban army sat about a long table at the headquarters of the 8th regiment. A bag of gold was displayed, but there were no applicants for a share of it.

The spectators spent the time in discussing why no Cubans appeared. Gen. Rivera said that though there were 4,319 enrolled privates and non-commissioned officers in the 4th corps, few of them lived in Havana. He explained they were outside the city and would probably appear at other places in the provinces, and get their apportionment. Nearly all the officers, he added, are in Havana.

The representative of Gomez, who has been acting for the latter, in an interview with Governor-general Brooke, took a gloomy view of the affair. He said the Americans in stipulating that the Cubans must give up their arms had caused a bad impression among the Cubans.

A group of Cuban officers, who proved to be some of General Rodriguez's staff had in the meanwhile assembled. They smiled at each other, twisted their moustaches and grew confident as the quarter hours passed and no soldiers appeared. Finally they jeered in a quiet way the whole proceeding.

Major Scott, General Ludlow's adjutant sent word that a man named Harris a Cuban-American serving a sentence in penitentiary, would be sent under guard to get his $75.

DESERTED THREE TIMES.

Driver of Artillery at Kingston Worries Authorities Into Granting Discharge.

Kingston, May 27.—(Special)—Driver Lasher of "A" field battery, who has deserted three times within six months, was tried by court martial and sentenced to 84 days' hard labor. He is looking for his discharge and will get it at the completion of his term of imprisonment.

THE POOR OF EUROPE.

Toronto, May 27.—The Globe's London cable says: "In addition to shipload of Galicians to-day, Hamburg-American line will send from two to three thousand more by July.

KILLED ON A CROSSING.

St. Thomas, May 27.—John Johnstone and his two sons were driving over a crossing at West Lorne this morning when a freight train ran into their rig, instantly killing the father and mortally wounding one of the sons.

Do not put off the duty that ought to be done to-day. If your blood is out of order, take Hood's Sarsaprilla at once.

London Topics Reviewed.

Royal Family Disperse After Birthday Festivities—The Emperor's Visit.

Paris Lost by Somebody's Blunder—American Millions in Social Life.

By Associated Press.

London, May 27.—The Queen's Birthday celebrations have occupied the public mind this week. The celebrations went off without a hitch at Windsor though the festivities in the provinces were marred by rain. The weather throughout the week was extremely cold and unseasonable in Great Britain, especially in Scotland.

Queen Victoria started for Balmoral on Friday evening and the royal party which had been staying at Windsor Castle dispersed. The Prince and Princess of Wales and the Duke and Duchess of York went to Sandringham. The Court returns to Windsor at the end of June to stay a month. In August the Queen goes to Osborne, Isle of Wight, the Cowes regatta being fixed for the first week of August.

Emperor William of Germany is expected to arrive at Cowes on the Imperial yacht Hohenzollern on July 26, and stay until August 5. His Majesty will probably attend the Goodwood races on Cup day. The Queen will entertain the Emperor twice at Osborne and the Prince and Princess of Wales will entertain him once on board the royal yacht. His Majesty will give dinner parties on board the Hohenzollern and will attend the annual dinner of the Royal Yacht Squadron on August 12. The regatta of the Royal Yacht Squadron will be the occasion for a gathering of royalties at Osborne and will attract the cream of society to Cowes. It is understood the Emperor's trip is strictly of a private nature and there will be no public ceremonies during his visit.

WHAT LOST THE PARIS.

London, May 27.—The reticence of Captain Watkins, of the steamer Paris, and of the officials of the company respecting the possible cause of the disaster have caused unfavorable comment in the papers, but there is nothing but praise for the bravery of officers and men after the vessel struck. The papers scout the magnetic current theory. Vanity Fair says: "The Paris certainly did not know where she was. One single company has sent ships past the Manacles twice a week, each way, for many years, if the currents on the rocks are magnetic enough why have these ships escaped so often?" Other papers express themselves in similar strains. Capt. Varney, formerly commander of the British warship Oberon, writes that he spent a winter steaming at full speed up and down the channel to test a boiler, and can most positively assert that with attention, a good lookout and soundings, navigation of the channel is free from danger. A representative of the Associated Press saw the authorities at Trinity House on the subject. The chief pilotage clerk, Keigain, characterized the magnetic theory as "utter nonsense." He said the disaster must be due to "inexplicable blundering," adding, "I know every yard of the British coast line and I can see no satisfactory reason for the wreck."

Capt. Cread, head of the compass department, said, "However close the ship got to the Manacles her compasses would not be effected more than the millionth part of a degree, even that could not be felt outside of 300 yards from shore. No ship's course ought to be nearer than two miles from that coast."

AMERICAN PLUTOCRATS.

Covent Garden is the scene of brilliant gatherings this week. The Duchess of Marlborough made her first appearance of the season dressed in mourning, owing to the death of the widow of the seventh Duke of Marlborough, Frances Ann Emily, daughter of the third Marquis of Londonderry, relieved by a beautiful crescent of diamonds and a white collar of pearls. Lady Randolph Churchill, who occupied the same box, was also in black. Mr. and Mrs. Bradley-Martin, their daughter, the Countess of Craven, and the latter's husband, Earl Craven, were among the fashionable assemblage, including the Duke and Duchess of York which witnessed the first appearance of Mme. Elba as Juliet on Thursday. The Bradley-Martins are staying at Claridge's hotel with the Cravens until their town house in Chesterfield Gardens, which cost $500,000, is ready.

The Duchess of Marlborough will open a bazaar at Twickenham on June 9 in aid of the refuge for Homeless Children.

A PROMOTER.

A new paper, to promote Anglo-American friendship, entitled the Anglo-Saxon, appears this week. A number of letters from preminent men will be published in the first number. Mr. Jos. Chamberlain, Secretary of State for the Colonies writes that he wishes well of every movement whose object is closer union of the United States and Great Britain. Alfred Austin, poet laureate, says "the consciousness of brotherhood among the English speaking communities comes home closely to my heart." Algernon Charles Swinburne expresses "cordial sympathy with the enterprise designed to strengthen friendliness and promote reunion, from which we must hope, for the two great branches of our race, that their principles and destiny are identical and that there is a most hopeful and trustworthy promise in future." Justice Hawkins and Gen. Sir Evelyn Wood write in similar strain.

JOCKEY OUT OF LUCK.

Tod Sloane has had a remarkably run of bad luck. Up to Friday he had ridden 14 consecutive losers. His form is unexplicably bad and although the quality of his mounts is generally bad, he had one or two capital horses, such as Betty Field, whose victory was regarded as certain. His host of backers came a cropper with Sloan's failures. The United States jockey takes his place this week in Vanity Fair's gallery of caricatures. A short description accompanying the cartoon concludes, "He is a great little jockey, who is popular, but he is hardly so polite as a good American should be."

ASSAULT WITH A GUN.

New York, May 29.—Wm. H. Holland, the bookmaker who on April 2 last shot Samuel Holler, the ticket seller for Buffalo Bill's Wild West show, in a saloon in this city, and who escaped after the shooting, was arrested here to-day and held in $500 bail for examination June 2 on the charge of felonious assault.

CARPETS, RUGS, ART SQUARES

UP-TO-DATE GOODS IN EVERY LINE

We show 10 patterns to any other stores one.

Axminsters, Wiltons, Brussels, Riche Velvets, Tapestry, 370 Pieces Carpets, 324 Rugs, 214 Art Squares

Above Goods were just received by us in one shipment from the manufacturer.

WEILER BROS, . Victoria, B. C

GALICIAN FIENDS HANGED.

They Killed a Countryman and Four Children to Secure Sixty Dollars.

Winnipeg, May 27.— (Special) —This morning in the gaol yard here just punishment was visited upon Simeon Czaby and Wasyl Guszczak for murdering Bojesczko and his four children at Stuartburn in October last. The hanging was carried out without a hitch, unaccompanied by any scenes, and in presence of only a few people. The drop fell at 8 a.m. and the bodies were cut down 25 minutes later.

The hanging was the first in Winnipeg for 25 years. The murders were committed with the object of obtaining $60 which the murdered man was known to have.

Radcliffe, the official hangman, leaves here at once for Kamloops, for the hanging of Casimir, the Indian murderer.

A Little Boy's Close Call.

After Ten Minutes' Immersion Revived by Persistence of His Rescuer.

Every Day Steamer to Meet Imperial Flyer—Hackett and Gaudaur.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Vancouver, May 29.—A child of Mr. and Mrs. Felix Bloor fell into False Creek to-day and was hauled out by John J. Kent after 10 minutes' immersion in the water and pronounced dead by the bystanders. Kent is an enthusiast on the subject of resuscitating the apparently drowned. This was a chance he had been looking for. The crowd told him not to bang around the poor little body, but Kent persevered, and in 18 minutes the little boy sat up and cried for his mother. Mr. Kent is living with the Bloor family.

C. P. R. Fast Service.

The C. P. R. lightning express service, the Imperial Limited, will be inaugurated on June 18. Trains will arrive at and leave Vancouver at the same time, 13:15. The first flyer will arrive in Vancouver June 22. There will also be a daily service by boat to Victoria, Mondays included.

Deadman's Island.

Attorney-General Martin was examined by W. J. Bowser to-day in the Ludgate case. Mr. Martin said the island was reserved in 1862, but whether for Imperial or Provincial purposes he could not say.

Gold in the Wilderness.

Messrs. McGinnis and Hennessy have returned from an 18 months' prospecting trip 500 miles into the interior from Grand Forks. During the trip they did not meet a living soul. They report a rich find of wire gold.

Hackett and Gaudaur.

It is probable that Hackett and Gaudaur will row on Burrard Inlet for the world's championship on Vancouver's gala day, July 1. The purse, it is said, will be $3,000, of which Vancouver will contribute a portion. The celebration committee are receiving communications from both Hackett and Gaudaur.

Romance of the North.

Joseph Moody tells a great story. Eight years ago, he says, a missionary converted him to the Methodist faith at Naas. He was very zealous, and started out to preach to the Indians. He was seized by a band of natives roaming north in July, 1891, and until last week was given up as dead. For eight years he has been with the Nagasak Indians, far north of Dawson. He was first the slave of the chief, and afterwards released with the understanding that he would become husband of the chief's daughter. Subsequently the chief died and he was made ruler of the people. All went well until the medicine men accused him of putting devils into the most promising of the young bucks, who were dying of consumption. He escaped and after terrible suffering reached the coast, where he heard for the first time of the Klondike gold rush.

FRASER AT A STANDSTILL.

Lillooet, May 29.—The river is at a standstill. The weather is cool.

Yale, May 29.—The river has not risen any for 12 hours.

FRASER RIVER BULLETINS.

Lillooet, May 27.—The river is rising steadily. The weather is partly cloudy and windy.

Quesnelle, May 27.—The river has fallen two inches since morning. The weather is cool and cloudy.

PROFITS IN COPPER.

Boston, May 27.—The director of the Calumet & Hecla Mining Company to-day declared a dividend of $20 a share, payable June 28, to stock on record May 31. It is the 111th dividend.

FALLING DOWN A SHAFT.

Survivor Describes the Terrible Trip in the War Eagle Cage.

Yesterday a representative of the Miner had a pleasant chat with Milward Crook, the sole survivor of the recent fatal accident in the War Eagle shaft. Mr. Crooke is a young man 26 years old, and Old Country man who has been in Canada for the last four or five years. Previous to coming here some seven weeks ago, he had been engaged with the Rathbun Mill company, at Deseronto, Ont., and during the time he was engaged with the concern, familiarized himself with mill machinery generally. He explained that many accidents happened to the employees of the mill, principally by their getting entangled in the belting, so that he was no stranger to accidents generally.

Mr. Crooke had been working on the War Eagle for about seven weeks previous to the time of the disaster. He was at work tramming from the shaft to the cars at the 250-foot level. Occasionally he was instructed to go to the shaft-head and assist in some work there. Last Saturday at 12:30 a. m. he got in the cage at the 250-foot level and was being carried to the head of the shaft when the trouble occurred. In the cage with him were Scholfield and Palmer and about a ton of steel going to the surface to be sharpened. Honyford and Neville were outside of the cage some feet above him. The cage started for the surface all right, but stopped before it got to the collar of the shaft, and began to run back, slowly at first, but gaining speed with every foot, until a frightful velocity was attained. "I thought at first," said Mr. Crooke, "that we were going back to the 250-foot level regularly, but as the speed increased I realized that something had gone wrong, and that a dreadful crash was coming. I sat down on the steel and shut my eyes, and tried to hold myself together as best I could. None of us spoke—at least I don't remember saying anything, and I did not hear poor Scholfield or Palmer say anything. They were together on the opposite side to me. I cannot describe fully the sense of utter helplessness I felt as we rushed down. I kept my eyes shut all the time, and only opened them after the crash came. It was all over so quickly that I had not time to think. I can hardly yet realize just what happened, but I did not lose consciousness at any time in the mine, but was dazed and light-headed and only half my wits about me. I suffered a good deal of pain in my back, and noticed that I coughed up some blood, and that frightened me a little. My left ankle was sprained and my left knee was hurt. I saw the men who came down to our assistance, and I knew my companions must be badly hurt, as I saw them lying in the cage. When I was taken to the hospital I forgot about everything for a while, and only knew that I was suffering a good deal with my back. It has got almost all right now, though, and my other bruises do not amount to anything serious. I cannot account for my escape from death. I can only say that Providence interfered in my case. I am very thankful to be alive after my terrible experience, and I am truly sorry for the horrible fate of our my companions." Mr. Crooke expressed his gratitude to the good Sisters for all the kindness shown him in the hospital. He smiled rather grimly for a moment when asked as to his future movements, and then he said: "Well, I think when I'm well enough to get out I will take a little holiday to pull myself together, and then I will be ready to go mining again. I think what happened was just an accident. I don't believe Hull was to blame a bit. I hope he knows what I think. He will be worrying over the affair, I'm sure." Mr. Crooke has played a good deal of football in the Old Country, and was one of the international team in the Irish-Welsh match, playing for the former. He is also foud of cricket, and asked with much interest if there was any chance of having a game here this summer. He has a brother in New Zealand and another in India. His father and mother, both of advanced age, reside in Edinburgh, Scotland.

It is probable when the inquest is resumed to-day that Mr. Crooke will give his testimony in the matter.—Rossland Miner.

MAGIC

TRADE MARK

SODA

OR SALERATUS IS THE BEST

E. W. GILLETT, CHICAGO, ILL.
LONDON, ENG. TORONTO, ONT.

BETTING ON THE DERBY.

Flying Fox Looked Upon as Sure Winner in Wednesday's Great Event.

London, May 29.—The Derby race this year, which will be run on Wednesday, is looked upon generally as a walk-over for Flying Fox.

The latest betting on probable starters is as follows: Flying Fox, 2 to 1; Holocaust, 4½ to 1 against; Oppressor, 12½ to 1; Damocles, 25 to 1; Desmond, 40 to 1; My Boy, 40 to 1; Innocence, 50 to 1; Scintillant, 66 to 1; Matoppo, 100 to 1; Courser, 200 to 1; Sirginald, 200 to 1; Ballybeck, 200 to 1.

The race is run on Epsom Downs, and the distance is one and one half miles.

MANITOBA AND NORTHWEST.

Indian Treaty Commissioners—School Teacher's Brutal Crime—Baseball Stars to Tour.

Winnipeg, May 29.—(Special)—The Indian and half-breed treaty commissioners appointed to adjust claims in the Athabasca district left Edmonton today. Father La Combe accompanied the party, which has a Mounted Police escort.

The application for a recount of the vote cast on the recent by-law empowering Winnipeg to purchase the city electric lighting plant was withdrawn today.

Under the new C. P. R. time card, to go into effect June 18, there will be three trains daily between Winnipeg and Brandon, also a daily train from Winnipeg to Souris and Minnedosa.

Pierre Lardou, school teacher, charged with indecent assault on a child of 10, was sentenced to-day to four months with hard labor and to receive 25 lashes with the cat.

A picked team from the Western Ontario Football Association is expected to pay Manitoba a visit in July.

The Bain baseball team of Woodstock contemplate a tour of Manitoba some time during the latter part of July.

A large train load of people left for the Coast to-day. Among the passengers are Lady Davies and party and Rev. E. E. Scott, Vancouver's new Methodist minister.

DOMINION NEWS NOTES.

Special to the Colonist.

Sir John Thompson's Home.

Halifax, May 29.—A house here owned by the late Sir John Thompson at the time of his death, and where he lived as a young man, was burned on Saturday afternoon. A bonfire was lighted in the garden, from which sparks must have blown unobserved. The property was purchased from the Thompson estate by W. B. Freeman.

Children Did This.

Quebec, May 29.—At Etchemin yesterday some children started a fire which destroyed in three hours seven private residences, with furniture and outbuildings, the whole valued at $10,000; partial insurance.

An Eminent Violinist.

Montreal, May 29.—Prof. John Prume, violinist to the King of the Belgians, died this morning at his residence here, after an illness of several weeks. He was aged 60 and an eminent musician.

What's in a Name

Montreal, May 29.—La Minerve, the French Conservative organ, suspended publication for a time on Saturday, and the name of the paper reverts to Sir Adolphe Caron, who allowed the new company to use it. It is understood that a new morning French Conservative paper will shortly be established with abundance of capital to back it, and the name of Joseph Royal is mentioned as a possible editor.

Grand Trunk Strike.

Toronto, May 29.—There is no change in the G. T. R. trackmen's strike. The engineers and firemen are expected to take some action to-morrow.

Brothers Drowned.

North Bay, May 29.—A double drowning has occurred at French river, two brothers named Cuillierier, of Massey, being the victims. They with others were upset from a canoe, the others being saved.

UNIVERSITY PRESIDENT.

New York, May 29.—It was learned to-day that Rev. Dr. W. H. P. Faunce, pastor of the Fifth Avenue Baptist church of this city, would accept the call to the presidency of the Brown University at Providence.

CAUGHT A COLD.

Augustin Daly contracted pneumonia whilst on his recent voyage from New York and landed in a serious condition, but he insisted on being brought to London by easy stages, in an invalid carriage and is now steadily recovering.

THE ASIATIC TRAFFIC.

Two Vessels to Leave To-day and To-morrow and Three En Route Here.

The first week in June will see the Kinchiu Maru, of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha line, the Tacoma of the Northern Pacific line, and the R. M. S. Empress of Japan here from the Orient with heavy cargoes. These vessels will probably be the last to arrive before the great tea trade of the Far East begins, as the Northern Pacific steamer Victoria, which leaves to-day for Yokohama and the Glenogle of the same line will on their next trips in have large shipments of the new season's tea crop. The Victoria, going out to-day, will have a very large freight including 600 hogsheads of tobacco from American firms. There will be a number of distinguished travellers on the R. M. S. Empress of India, when she leaves for China and Japan to-morrow. The passenger list includes Lord Francis John Plantagenet Hastings, Earl of Huntington, of Ireland, and major in the Royal Canadians, and the Countess of Huntigdon, accompanied by a party of English friends. In the party are Captain Lawson, son of the editor-in-chief of the London Telegraph; Mrs. Lawson, Hon. Gavin Hamilton, Mrs. Clarence Wilson, Mr. Wilfred Wilson and Miss A. Wilson.

EFFECTS WERE WONDERFUL.

"I had been effected for years with pains in my sides and kidneys, and had aches in all parts of my body, owing to stomach and liver troubles. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and its effects were wonderful. In a short time I was entirely cured." Mrs. Francks, 209 Ossington avenue, Toronto, Ontario.

Hood's Pills are non-irritating and the only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Mr. Sifton's Secrets

Futile Attempt to Keep From Records Another Yukon Explanation.

Pay of Lightkeepers in Pacific Waters—Local Mail Applications.

Usury Bill in Senate Shows a Thriving Industry in Quebec.

Ottawa, May 29.—This was private members' day. Mr. Sifton said Commissioner Ogilvie's report giving the result of the Yukon enquiry had been received. He promised to present it to-morrow.

A lively discussion took place over the prospectus issued by "British Canadian Gold Fields of Klondike Company" which prospectus sets forth that Surveyor Ogilvie when in government employ gave exclusive information to that company, marking places on the map where gold might be found and "advising that claims be staked on them as soon as possible." In reply to questions on the subject Mr. Sifton placed on the table Mr. Ogilvie's long explanation but made none of his own and did not read Mr. Ogilvie's statement.

The opposition members wanted it read to get it on record, but Mr. Sifton refused, whereupon Mr. Foster moved the adjournment of the house and Sir Charles Tupper got the statement and read the whole of it in the house. In this explanation Mr. Ogilvie admitted that he had many conferences with the promoters of this company and advised that not only as to locations but as to business arrangements, giving much information which was exclusive but which he said he would have given to others as freely as to them.

Mr. Sifton in further explanation said he had in formed the company since that they could have no more exclusive information.

Mails in This Province.

Mr. Mulock informed Col. Prior that a petition had been received asking the government to charter a small steamer to carry mail to all settlements and islands around Vancouver Island. The matter is under consideration.

Mr. Mulock informed Mr. McInnes that the claim of William Beaumont for service rendered in distributing mail at Maple Bay before confederation had been disallowed on account of non-liability.

Lightkeepers' Pay.

Sir Louis Davies told Mr. McInnes that the question of re-adjusting salaries paid in the lighthouse service of British Columbia is now under consideration. He further stated that the government were aware that the E. & N. railway claimed the oyster beds at Oyster Bay. The department of justice had reported upon the matter, and the report would be brought down.

Alaska Boundary.

Col. Prior called attention to prejudiced press despatches from Washington regarding Canada's position on the Alaska boundary. He thought the Premier should make an explicit statement on the subject.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said that several despatches which had been published recently showed an attempt on the part of somebody to create the impression that Canada was making propositions that are unfair and unreasonable. It had been suggested that the authorities in Washington must in some degree be responsible for such statements but he was quite sure such was not the case. The Washington authorities could not have sanctioned such statements because the real state of affairs was perfectly well known to them. The whole matter was now in fact in exactly the same shape as it was when the commission adjourned last February. So far as the Canadian government was concerned there had been no change and there would be no change. He was not now in a position to state the Canadian contention but he hoped, though he would not promise, that the papers relating to the negotiations would be brought down before the end of the present session. Sir Wilfrid referred briefly to the difference of view as to what the word "coast" means in the treaty of 1825 and then added that the Canadian commissioners when it became evident that no compromise could be reached had offered to arbitrate exactly upon the lines established by the Venezuelan precedent and had not proposed any antecedent condition.

Sir Charles Tupper pointed out a question which might possibly arise if this matter was indefinitely postponed. In the Venezuelan arbitration Great Britain had agreed to withdraw from any territory which it could not be shown she had held for the last fifty years. In the disputed Alaska territory American settlements had existed for some time and a contention akin to that of Venezuela might be raised if the matter were left too far in the future. The subject then dropped.

Railway Commission.

The greater part of the evening was devoted to a discussion of Mr. Rutherford's resolution in favor of establishment of a permanent railway commission. It was supported by most of the Western members and opposed by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Mr. Blair and Sir Charles Tupper. Mr. Bostock strongly supported the resolution. He spoke of the tyranny of Western roads and thought the railway committee of the privy council hardly competent to keep them in check. He hoped the day was not far distant when the government would own all railways in the country.

The motion was eventually dropped.

Usury in Quebec.

In the Senate there was an interesting discussion on Mr. Dandurand's motion respecting usury. The mover gave some startling instances of the condition of affairs existing in Montreal. The bill provides that the maximum rate of interest on judgments shall be ten per cent., and on loans 20 per cent. In case more is charged the court may re-open the contract and regulate the rate to be paid. The bill will not affect banks or institutions where the rate is already fixed nor deeds already matured.

Mr. Mills thought a case had been made out for the measure. Several senators supported the principle. The bill was read a second time.