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Capital $100,000.
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, Province of British Columbia,
day of March, one thousand eight
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S. Y. WOOTTON,
strar of Joint Stock Companies.

The Semi-Weekly Colonist.

FORTY SECOND YEAR. THE VICTORIA SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST MONDAY, APRIL 23, 1900 VOLUME XLII—NO. 55

Centres on Wepener

Keen Interest in Little Force Huckily Awaiting the Long Delayed Relief.

Heavy Fighting for Some Days but No Particulars of the Effect.

Boer Commando Come Within Range of Artillery at Elandslaagt..

London, April 22.—Despatches arriving from the seat of war, though meagre and unsatisfactory, clearly indicate renewed activity at all points where the British and Boer forces are in striking distance of each other. Interest for the moment centres at Dewetsdorp and Wepener, where fighting is in progress.

A despatch received from Aliwal North, dated April 21, says there was very heavy firing on various days between Dewetsdorp and Wepener and around Wepener on Saturday, but that no particulars have been received.

A special despatch from Maseru dated Saturday, says: "The investment of Wepener continues. The Boers seem determined to do their utmost to capture the garrison before relief arrives. Severe fighting appears imminent."

The activity of the Boers at Elandslaagte apparently has failed to draw General Buller, if that was its object, into doing more than repel the attack made on his advance posts.

A despatch from Warrenton, dated Saturday, says: "There has been intermittent and ineffective sniping by the Boers, who also fired a few shells, both during the day and night, at the station the past two days."

CLOSING ON ELANDSLAAGTE.

Boer Force Come Within Artillery Range and Attempt to Shell a Colliery.

Elandslaagte, April 21.—A commando of 1,000 Boers came through Wessel Nek this morning. They crossed Sunday's Bridge and advanced to the rest of a ridge but fell back when they saw the mounted infantry, who opened fire.

Later, the Boers shelled Elandslaagte colliery. Ten shells fell close to the mine but did no damage. The work at the mine was stopped, but it is hoped will be resumed to-morrow.

The British guns opened fire. The naval Brigade on the right sent a few shells in the direction of the Boer guns which were posted on a long ridge, a thousand yards to the right of the bridge. They were difficult to locate, but the Boers were seen retreating over the hill toward Wessel Nek. Several of the shells caught them and must have done some damage.

Late in the day the Boers showed activity in the trenches on the ridges in front of Elandslaagte. A few 4.7 shells forced them to relinquish their works. This position was only 4,800 yards distant from Elandslaagte.

THE EMPIRE MAKERS.

Strathcona on the Proud Positions of the Colonies—Not Seeking Praise for Duty Performed.

London, April 21.—Responding to the toast "Our Imperial Force" at the annual Press Club dinner to-night, Lord Strathcona said that this form of toast was a great improvement over the old one of "Navy and Army and Auxiliary Force," as it showed that there was an Empire, and that England alone did not form the Empire, as without the colonies there could be no Empire. The colonies, he said, recognized this, but they did not desire special praise. The men from Canada, he added, would be the last to assume that they had done more than their simple duty.

RELIEF OF KUMASSI.

Troops Reported to Have Arrived But Trouble Not Yet Nearly Ended.

Accra, April 21.—The official announcement is made that Capt. Middlemiss and the relieving troops have reached Kumassi. No details are given, but the situation is considered very much more hopeful, although there is great uncertainty as to the outcome of the uprising.

A quantity of ammunition for the Maxims is being forwarded to Cape Coast Castle and to the front.

THE ST. HELENA COLONY.

French Warship Makes Mysterious Call —Four Hundred Prisoners Added.

St. Helena, April 21.—Much excitement and conjecture have been caused by the signalling of a French warship in Prosperous Bay on Thursday. The vessel was first seen close to the shore in a sandy bay south of the island, where it remained until late in the day. It then steamed in the direction of Jamestown and has not been seen since.

Gen. Cronje with his wife and staff have been living in a nice little country house. Later they will remove to a larger one.

The transport Lake Erie has arrived with 394 prisoners, including 34 officers. The health of the prisoners is good.

RAILWAY MEN'S MEETING.

Winnipeg, April 21.—Mr. Robert Kerr, general passenger traffic manager of the C.P.R. at Montreal, arrived in the city this morning and proceeded to the Coast this afternoon on his way to San Francisco, where Mr. Kerr will attend a meeting of freight and passenger agents.

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL.

Mr. Mackintosh at His Old Home—Grades in the Civil Service—The Budget Talk.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, April 21.—Mr. C. H. Macintosh arrived here to-day and will remain in the East about ten days. He then returns to take part in the provincial campaign in British Columbia.

The government intends introducing a bill to amend the civil service act so as practically to restore the third class, but calling it junior seonds.

Dr. Haley, member for Hants, is very low and not expected to live through the night.

A Conservative caucus has been called for Tuesday to decide the duration of the budget debate so far as the opposition is concerned. The division on Sir Charles Tupper's amendment will likely take place on Thursday.

Reviewed by The Queen

Ten Thousand Soldiers and Sailors Before Her Majesty In Phoenix Park.

A Scene of Great Enthusiasm—Naval Brigade Receive Popular Tribute.

Dublin, April 21.—Special trains brought thousands of visitors to this city to-day to witness the Queen's review of the naval, cavalry and infantry brigades and the boys of the Royal Hibernian military school.

Fifteen acres of Phoenix Park were occupied by the 10,000 soldiers and bluejackets under the command of the Duke of Connaught. A royal salute at 4.15 p.m. announced the arrival of Her Majesty and the Princesses and a scene of great enthusiasm was presented. It is estimated that 200,000 persons witnessed the review.

It was 6 o'clock before the evolution of the troops were completed. The cheering everywhere was tremendous, especially for the naval brigade.

MANITOBA FOREST FIRES.

Still Apprehension of Loss of Life at the Burning of Lumbering Camps.

Winnipeg, April 21.—It is feared that the loss of life by the Southeastern fires has been serious, but no information can be obtained until the special trains sent out from the city return, as the wires are down. It is known that lumber and tie camps have been destroyed with large quantities of wood and ties.

FIGHTING ABOUT WEPENER.

British Forces Drive the Enemy Wherever They Meet—Engaged at Long Range.

London, April 21.—The war office has received the following despatch from Lord Roberts:

"Bloemfontein, April 21.—Rundle's force came in contact with the enemy yesterday four miles southwest of Dewetsdorp. They occupied strong positions covering the town. The Yeomanry and mounted infantry seized another position, which enabled Rundle to drive the enemy off and reoccupy the high ground the enemy had been holding. Rundle advanced this morning early, and is now again engaged with the enemy.

"Our casualties yesterday were two men, severely, Lieut. O'Connor and seven men, slightly wounded.

Bloemfontein, April 20.—Continuing their march of Friday, Generals Chermside and Rundle came into contact with the Boers near Dewetsdorp at noon. Fighting continued until dark, and was principally carried on by the artillery, which silenced two Boer guns. The British command the hills for miles around the Boers, who are reported to hold strong positions, but are probably retiring. The casualties on the British side were slight, and most of them occurred among the Yeomanry and mounted infantry. The firing was at long range. None of the British troops were killed.

Pretoria, April 21.—President Kruger has received through President Steyn an official report sent by Gen. Dewet, under date of April 20, to the effect that the latter still surrounds Gen. Brabant's colonial force at Wepener, and that he has captured 11 prisoners, including the chief artillery officers. The reports add that the British coming from Aliwal North are destroying farm houses on the way.

The Irish brigade paraded this morning in front of President Kruger's house and the President made a speech to them.

Maseru, Basutoland, April 21.—The Boers around Wepener have been reinforced and are now stronger than ever. The firing of cannons and rifles heard to-day in the direction of Dewetsdorp and the other towards meaning that relief was approaching. Heavy firing is hourly expected. Two large Boer forces left the vicinity of Wepener this morning, one going in the direction of Dewitsdorp and the other towards Rouxville.

The Boers are excited and jubilant in consequence of President Steyn's assertion that foreign intervention is certain, and that it is only necessary to continue the struggle for a short time. Generals Dewet and Olivier are inspiring the burghers with inflammatory patriotic speeches. Several houses have been filled with the Boer wounded and others have been sent to Ladysbrand.

Field Cornet Bouwer, who surrendered to the British and afterwards rejoined the Free Staters, has been arrested by the Boers. His wife offered £900 bail for his appearance, but it was refused.

Politics Out At Colwood.

Messrs Fraser and Higgins Address the Electors of Esquimalt District.

The Former a Worshipper at the Shrine of Martinism—Mr. Higgins' Position.

About twenty-five of the electors of Esquimalt district were present in the Colwood school house last evening at a meeting called by Mr. Donald Fraser, the Martin candidate at the approaching elections. Mr. D. W. Higgins was also present by invitation. In a brief address Mr. Fraser approved of each and every one of the planks in the Premier's published platform, and promised the electors they would shortly have an opportunity of hearing Mr. Martin himself, who, he predicted, "would shake the district from its centre to its circumference as never had been done before."

Mr. Higgins, replying briefly to Mr. Fraser's arguments, met with a very hearty reception. He thought the weakest point in Mr. Martin's platform was his proposed introduction of the system of government ownership of railways. Those present, while giving the speakers a respectful hearing, seemed more desirous of having attention paid to the conditions of the roads in the districts than the larger issues.

* * *

Mr. Joseph Shaw was appointed chairman. He thought this a most important election. There were a number of candidates seeking election in Esquimalt district, and there was "plenty of choice." But the people of the district wanted to hear what was going to be done in the way of good roads. From what he had seen there was plenty of reason for a change. A much better system could be inaugurated from what they had in the past. Then they would like to hear from the candidates in regard to the question of railways, and the Chinese question. Referring to the latter, he thought if the influx of the Chinese continued there would soon be more Chinese than white men. Something should be done. The country was for white men. Britishers, not Mongolians. There had been steps taken to abate the evil, but the Ottawa government in deference to the wishes of the Imperial government had thrown out the act. But as Canadians were given up their lives in South Africa the home authorities should take that fact to heart. He called upon Mr. Donald Fraser to adress the meeting.

Mr. Fraser thought that he should first make a short personal explanation. He was an elector of the district; had resided there for four years, and was of the full age of 21 years. He was a supporter of Mr. Martin. Being 21 years a farmer he thought that he might properly represent the constituency. At Sooke he had had a meeting and Mr. Higgins raised two points—one being the delay in bringing on the elections and the other the violence done to the constitution: but now the elections have been fixed; and in regard to the violence done the constitution, he had studied the matter and could not agree that any outrage had been committed. Mr. Higgins was unable to continue as a supporter of the present administration in consequence of the give-away to the Cassiur Central railway. He read the terms of the grant. Mr. Higgins, whom he considered the Nestor of the house, had, he considered, no fault to find with the action of the Lieut.-Governor in calling upon Joseph Martin to form an administration. Mr. Martin took office with two provisions, that he should have ample time to complete his cabinet and time to revise the voters' lists. Mr. Wilson, the Conservatives' leader, supported Mr. Martin in the latter instance; and this, he thought, effectually disposed of any contention that the Premier had acted wrongly in not bringing on the election sooner.

But he supported Mr. Martin as the one man capable of giving the country a good strong government. He had taken a strong stand against Oriental immigration, and would enact and re-enact prohibitive legislation until Ottawa and London came to see what a nevessity it was. Up to a few days ago 5000 Japanese had arrived in Victoria, but he did not think any other public man was prepared to take such a firm stand as Mr. Martin on the question of restriction.

Then again, Mr. Martin stood up for the people's rights in regard to railway monopoly. He had fought the C. P. R. in Manitoba and would fight them in British Columbia. He fought the battle also in Manitoba in regard to separate schools and won. Taking up the planks of Mr. Martin's platform, Mr. Fraser thought in comparison with the platforms of his rivals it was a "concrete" one. What was the use of individual platforms; there should be an authoritative platform. Mr. Martin says if he deos not carry out his platform he is willing to fall. He was in favor of each and every plank in Mr. Martin's platform, particularly in regard to the promise to enforce the Torrens law, which, he contended, would be a great benefit to the farmers. In regard to the eight-hour law, just as soon as Mr. Martin appointed a minister of mines the difficulty with the miners was settled.

A Voice—It was settled by a supporter of the Semlin government—Mr. Ralph Smith.

Mr. Fraser—But Mr. Curtis was the general of the whole thing and there would be probably no more difficulty. Mr. Martin proposed to use the referendum and if the people were opposed to the law he was prepared to repeal it.

In regard to roads, trails and bridges, which the chairman had spoken of the necessity of, Mr. Martin proposed to borrow one million dollars; and no doubt the sum would be expended to good advantage; and some of that money could properly be expended in the district of Esquimalt. Another of Mr. Martin's proposals was to keep the annual expenditure within the annual revenue. This had been totally disregarded in the past. There were now five millions of liabilities over assets, and some included in the figures given for the latter were very questionable. With Mr. Martin's election to office he hoped that sort of thing would cease. The most important plank in Mr. Martin's platform, perhaps, was the proposal to go in for the government ownership of railways. The province would, of course, be entitled to the usual subsidies from the Dominion. He was in favor of government ownership of railways, because a great saving would be made in the matter of salaries, and because there would be greater public safety—not so many people would be killed; and Mr. Fraser quoted figures in support of this contention. The establishment of an institution for the deaf and dumb would no doubt meet with the approval of the electors. The repeal of the alien exclusion act was a piece of wisdom on Mr. Martin's part, as the act was found not to be in the interests of the country.

Mr. Fraser defended Mr. Martin's attitude on the Crow's Nest Pass railway grant. In regard to the confirmation of the foreshore rights to the New Vancouver Coal Company, how was it Mr. Semlin did not guard the people's interest in that matter by the imposition of a royalty? Mr. Martin could be depended upon to set this matter right.

Mr. Higgins took exception to Mr. Fraser's suggestion that he (Mr. Fraser) should have an opportunity of closing the meeting. He was there as Mr. Fraser's guest and it was not a joint meeting in any sense.

Mr. Wales wanted to know from Mr. Fraser why he had taken two gentlemen from Vancouver to represent the district at the Vancouver convention.

Mr. Fraser explained that the whole complement was not present, and in order to get the proper vote the Vancouver men were chosen.

Mr. Wales did not think that this was a satisfactory answer, as it was not known that the Vancouver men were voters. Other gentlemen in the audience criticized Mr. Fraser adversely for permitting Vancouver men to represent Esquimalt at the Vancouver convention.

Mr. Higgins thought this was a very pretty family quarrel and he did not propose to interfere. But he wanted to say that one of the most important questions had been virtually avoided by Mr. Fraser, that is the government ownership of railways. He was in favor of the principle, but the province was in no shape to adopt the system, in consequence of insufficient revenue. The Intercolonial railway in New Brusmick had been a failure up to the past year. Mr. Higgins quoted figures in support of his contention that the province could not adopte the system except to its great injury. He thought it was time the people of the province should stop engaging in these hair-brained enterprises. Attention should be paid to the roads—the highways and the byways. No system for their proper construction had been adopted and consequently they were very bad. Victoria streets were bad and so also were those of Vancouver; and Esquimalt roads were not so bad in comparison. At Sooke Mr. Fraser had asked if Mr. Martin and Mr. Cotton were elected, whom would he follow? He had been taken somewhat aback, but after a little thought he had replied, he would rather support Mr. Martin instead of Mr. Cotton. You could never tell where the latter was. As far as the speaker was concerned, he stood now where he always stood—on the side of the people. In regard to the agitation for a better road system, Mr. Higgins promised to do all in his power to meet the wishes of the electors. In response to a question as to his attitude on the Chinese evil, he replied that the records of the house would show he had always voted against measures calculated to induce an influx of Orientals.

The chairman read a letter from John Secor advising the farmers to organize so as to protect their interests. The chairman further urged that the electors should give serious consideration to the question of getting a better road improvement system and the meeting then adjourned.

ASHCROFT AGAINST MARTIN.

Premier Makes Long Speech There But Subsequent Meeting Evidently for Mr. Murphy.

Ashcroft, April 21.—A large audience, including many ladies and nearly every voter in town, met at the town hall this evening to listen to Dennis Murphy, West Yale's candidate for the legislature, in answer to the address of Hon. Joseph Martin delivered here last night. Mr. Martin then spoke for three hours against time, giving Mr. Murphy no chance for a reply, and took the train for Revelstoke immediately after he had concluded his remarks, Mr. Beebe went with him, although invited to be present at to-night's meeting.

Mr. Murphy took up the platform of Premier Martin plank by plank. Some he favored and some he opposed. He demonstrated clearly that so far as Mr. Martin's railroad policy is concerned it is an impossibility for this province to assume the expenditure that it involves. He favored all expenditure that could reasonably be made on road and bridge building. He declared positively that he was not the candidate of any political party or pledged to any particular organization, and that if elected he would support any government, Liberal or Conservative, that opposed Mr. Martin and his programme of extravagance. The large audience was in entire accord with the views of the speaker and Mr. Murphy will get practically the solid support of this section of the district.

At Mr. Martin's meeting it was hoped that he would allow his provincial secretary to express his views, but Mr. Martin took no such chances.

Mr. Murphy leaves next week for a trip through the lower part of the district and will visit Princeton, Nicola and other points.

CANADIANS INVALIDED.

Three Victorians in the List of Those Bound for London—Winnipeg Artificer's Death.

Toronto, April 21.—A Bloemfontein cable to the Globe reports the death of McMillan, an artificer of Winnipeg, who went with the second contingent.

The following, mostly wounded at Paardeberg, were sent to England on the steamer Austral, on the 5th inst.: Color-Sergt. Thompson, of the Ottawa and Kingston Company; Ptes. Lobman, Finch Smiles, Beach and Carter, of British Columbia; Craig and Marentette, of London; Rae, Toronto; O'Connell, Ottawa; Johnson, Durant, Fradoham and Macfarlane, New Brunswick.

The Northland's Rich Promise

Manager Hawkins of the White Pass Road Discusses the Situation.

A Liberal Development Policy—Railways to Follow the Proven Mines.

During a brief visit to Victoria Friday and yesterday morning, General Manager E. C. Hawkins, of the White Pass & Yukon railway, took occasion to again assert his unbounded confidence in the future of the great North country, to which he returns in a few days to complete the preparations of his company for the opening season's business.

Speaking in regard to the probable time of navigation opening this season, Mr. Hawkins said his information led him to believe that steamers would commence running on the lakes and river this year quite ten days earlier than usual, or about May 25. The river was now open from Marsh Lake to LeBarge, and the lower portion was likely to break up at any time early next month, although the moving out of the ice might be stayed by reason of the small snowfall of last winter, delaying the rise in the water.

Excepting on the mountain range at the Coast the snowfall had been particularly light throughout the Yukon country. His last advices from Atlin were to the effect that the snow was rapidly disappearing there and that the grass had already begun to show itself in the valleys. When asked as to his opinion on business prospects in the North, Mr. Hawkins said:

"Why, it's a great big empire. The opening of the country is like the discovery of Central Africa. There will be new business developed there for years to come."

Referring to Atlin more especially, Mr. Hawkins said that his associates in the White Pass railway had determined to make a thorough test of that district from a hydraulicing point of view, and were now putting in a plant that would cost them $100,000. They hoped to make a considerable sum of money out of this investment, of course, but the real object in view was to demonstrate the possibilities of the Atlin country which he (Mr. Hawkins) was quite convinced would shortly prove itself one of the very greatest hydraulicing districts in all the world. The company has secured the most modern appliances, and the work will be in the charge of Mr. Blodgett, who comes recommended as the most skilful hydraulic miner in California.

Mr. Hawkins believes that the quartz deposits in the Atlin will also prove very valuable, and will be demonstrated by the operations of the Lord Hamilton syndicate on Pine Creek, near Willow.

The copper properties in the neighborhood of White Horse will, Mr. Hawkins predicts, prove of incalculable value. As soon as the rails are laid to White Horse the shipment of ore to the smelters on Puget Sound will be begun. The company is giving a rate of $15 per ton, which covers all charges from the landing point to the furnace; and in order to assist miners without capital the company will advance all charges on proved values.

This copper belt is very extensive, and some of the bornite runs upwards of $200 to the ton. It is thought that the same formation extends westward, and crosses the 141st meridian into Alaska, and if this proves to be the case, and the value of the ore is as now thought, the next step of the company will be to construct a railway from White Horse westward as far as the demands of mining may require.

The company has the right to build to Atlin and thence to Glenora. If the season's operations prove Atlin to be as Mr. Hawkins thinks it is, a line may be built there next summer, and he believes it is only a question of a few years before there will be a line from some point on the British Columbia Coast running behind the Coast range to the Yukon.

"People say," he remarks, "that no one will ever build a railway parallel and close to the ocean. This is what they said about the line from San Francisco to Puget Sound, and everyone knows how valuable a piece of road that has proved to be, while the steamboat business at the same time is greater than ever. So it will be in the North."

Mr. Hawkins, referring to the consolidation of interests between the White Pass & Yukon and the Canadian Development Company says that they will put a rate into force which will be very favorable to shippers for all points on the lower Yukon.

For example, it has been almost impossible hitherto to carry hay and feed into Dawson, but under the new tariff there will be a large business done in those commodities. The following are the rates from Victoria and other points in this locality: Hay, in carload lots of seven tons or over, actual weight, bales not less than 30 lbs. per cubic foot, $100 a ton; 25 lbs. per cubic foot, $105 per ton; 20 lbs. per cubic foot, $110; and 15 lbs., $135 per ton; oats and feed, $125 per ton.

The railway company expects this year and hereafter to do the business not only for the Canadian Yukon but for the interior of Alaska, on account of their being in a position to give quicker despatch, more certain delivery, and equally low freight rates in comparison with carriers by the way of St. Michael and the lower river.

"This rule," says Mr. Hakwnis, "will govern our rates: We will aim to develop business, for the prosperity of the Yukon & White Pass railway depends upon the development of the districts that will be served by it."

PHYSICIANS PRESCRIBE IT.

It has become quite common for physicians to prescribe Dr. Chase's Nerve Food for patients who are run down by the ravages of chronic disease. They recognize it a restorative of inestimable worth in which are found the very elements of nature required to build up the system and form new flesh and muscle. Its revitalizing action on nerves and blood places it beyond the reach of rivals as an absolute cure for disease of the nerves and blood. 50 cents a box.

METHUEN'S CONVOY ATTACKED

Narrow Escape From Capture, But Boers Lost Heavily in Their Attempt.

Boshof, Orange Free State, April 21.—At mid-day yesterday General Methuen's field force at Swartskopjefontein was ordered to return to Boshof. Its convoy, which extended over six miles with the escort, took up a position on a hill commanding the road just in the nick of time, as a force of 2000 Boers, with two guns and a pom-pom, suddenly appeared in the vicinity and fired heavily. The British, however, held them in check until the column reached point of safety, when they retired. The British had several casualties. The Boers fought determinedly and must have suffered considerably, as they once advanced to within 300 yards of the hill, whence a concealed detachment of the British opened a heavy fusilade on them.

Swindle Ring At Oakland.

Jockey Makes Confession Explaining Vagaries of Well Known Horses.

Won or Lost at Conspirators Pleasure and Fortunes Easily Acquired.

San Francisco, April 21.—It is currently reported in racing circles that Jockey Hennessy has exposed the plans of an alleged ring which caused Jockey Piggot to be barred from Oakland. For some time, the erratic going of some of the horses attracted the attention of the Racing Association. An investigation was started, which it is expected has resulted in a confession being obtained from Jockey Mike Hennessy, who was suspended recently for a suspicious ride on Lucidia. Hennessy, it is said, has told the officials that a ring existed which included Jockey Joe Piggott, ex-jockey Wm. Martin, himself and several other prominent jockeys, besides trainer Danny Lynch, of Fitzsimmons-Sharkey fame, and at least one bookmaker, whose name cannot be learned.

Hard Knot, controlled by Lynch, would seem to have been the horse upon which the combination relied. Hard Knot is now on the way to Chicago, where he is booked to race. Hennessy in his confession is said to have stated that Hard Knot and other horses have been pulled at times, and other times been allowed to win. The combination had representatives in the betting ring who it is said cleaned up a large sum of money. Willie Martin is credited with having taken $30,000 out of the ring.

VANCOUVER'S NEWS BUDGET.

Option on Copper Mines Not Completed —Steamer for St. Michael— Sentenced at Assizes.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Vancouver, April 21.—The New York capitalists who had an option on the Britannia group of claims situated on Howe Sound for $1,300,000 failed to connect, the option expiring at midnight on Friday. An American and and English engineer, both representing British syndicates, are now examining the property with a view of purchasing. Superintendent Walters says that each time an option expires without results the price of the property will go up; that it cannot be bought now for $1,300,000.

The C.P.R. steamship Athenian will arrive in Seattle from Manila on the 24th and it is likely will be re-chartered by the United States government.

Peter Gillen announces definitely that he will run the side wheel steamer Glenora between Vancouver and St. Michael to connect with the company's river boats for Dawson. The Glenora will make her first trip from here on the 10th of May.

The assizes concluded to-day. McDonough, charged with criminally knowing his 14-year-old step-daughter was pronounced "not guilty." W. Queen, convicted of rape on a young girl, whom he is said to have enticed to a hotel, received a sentence of ten years. Stubley, for indecent assault, was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary. The Indian boy who pleaded guilty to taking part in an Indian dance when a dead human body was supposed to have been partly eaten, was sentenced to two months in gaol. Robinson, found guilty of criminal assault, received a sentence of two years in the penitentiary.

WARNING TO AMERICANS.

Perils Attendant on Their Policy of Giving Refuge to Destitute Mankind.

London, April 21.—The Croton, N. Y., strike calls forth many expressions of opinion. The Spectator deals with it lengthily, as perhaps the first outbreak of the long predicted war between labor and capital the world over, and says it believes that the United States will eventually be compelled to adopt more severe restriction on immigration, adding: "America, to remain as she is, must cease to be the refuge of destitute mankind."

PAPER MAKING INDUSTRY.

Ontario Government Facilitates Its Establishment at Two Points.

Toronto, April 21.—The announcement is made that the government has concluded negotiations with two more large pulp companies for the manufacture of pulp and paper in New Ontario. The carrying out of these agreements will mean the establishment of two more large mills, one at the mouth of the Nepigon river, in Thunder Bay district, and the other at Mattawa, in Nipissing. The Western concession is in the name of the Nepigon Pulp, Paper & Manufacturing Company, and is a revival of a concession granted in 1895 which lapsed.

Saturday Guesswork

Cable Reviewer Looking For Scalps of Generals Whose Plans Miscarried.

High Commissioner's Advice to Ladies to Stay Away From Capetown.

Sultan's Overdue Debt to Americans Viewed as a War Producer.

London, April 21.—The British Governor of Ashanti, Sir Frederick Hodgson, stands in danger of being murdered and his rule swept out of remembrance. The United States is generally considered on the brink of war with Turkey; the Paris Exposition has been opened; Queen Victoria is returning from her remarkable visit to Ireland, yet "who cares?" In England there is only one topic, and that is Lord Roberts' Spion Kop censures and their possible results. Even the commencement of the advance against Pretoria fails to detract public interest from the all-absorbing sensation of the hour. The weeklies teem with comment that defies a cabled synopsis. While there are multitudinous expressions of opinion regarding the advisability of the publication at the present moment, and the cabinet itself appears undecided upon what course to pursue, public opinion is pretty clearly defined and is unanimous in demanding the recall of General Buller and General Warren. It is probable the government hopes General Buller will apply for his own recall, but this seems unlikely to happen and now the country waits for the action that all sections of the press declare must follow the extraordinary publication of Lord Roberts' strictures. A curious feature is that Lord Roberts, apparently, is not empowered to deal with General Buller or even General Warren, both having been directly appointed by the government, and beyond reporting, Lord Roberts is unable to take action. Yet, for six weeks after receiving Lord Roberts' report, the Marquis of Lansdowne, secretary of state for war, left the question open and now for some mysterious reason has taken the public into his confidence. Hence Lord Roberts is naturally freed from all blame and has increased his popularity by being brave enough to expose weak spots.

The polite warning of the British High Commissioner in South Africa, Sir Alfred Milner, that English ladies are not needed at Capetown forms the basis of a scathing article in the Saturday Review, which says: "It is barely a year ago that the English press teemed with comments far from complimentary on the extravagant outburst of New York society over the return of Dewey and his sailors. But the harm effected by the ridiculous spectacle was limited to its personal results. There was no interference with military operations and the policy of the United States was in no way hampered because certain young ladies made themselves and their victims laughing stocks. Though morally the fruit of this same sickly sentimentalism and love of notoriety, this descent of English society on the shores of South Africa is far worse. This rush to the front is only a particularly repulsive exhibition of a general outburst of unhealthy sentimentalism, for which the war has afforded an opportunity. This sickly exotic, matured by the Kiplingism of the music halls and cherished by idle hands, bids fair to obscure its vigorous sturdy brother which is spreading its roots throughout the Empire."

The Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage preaches his first sermon this year in England tomorrow at Manchester. He is looking forward with keen interest to addressing crowds of similar enormous proportions to those which heard him when he last visited England.

Inquiries made by the Associated Press regarding the attitude of Great Britain and other powers toward the American-Turkish difficulty reveals the fact that no one has the slightest intention of interfering in any way. The British government officials do not disguise their delight at the firm stand taken by Washington and hope the Sultan's obstinacy will for once fail to accomplish its ends. Great Britain during past years has had much trouble in exacting payment of debts from the Sick Man of the East and appreciates the irritation displayed by the American government. The British Ambassador at Constantinople has informed the foreign office of the conditions existing, but merely verifying what has already been published.

SHOT BY A ROBBER.

Grand Forks Man Has a Narrow Escape After Desperate Struggle.

Grand Forks, B.C., April 21.— John Hoffman, a mill hand, was shot and dangerously wounded in his tent on the outskirts of the city at an early hour this morning. It seems that he awoke to find a man going through his clothing. Hoffman grappled with the intruder and a desperate struggle took place. Finally the men rolled out of the tent and when Hoffman was getting the mastery, his antagonist drew a revolver and fired. The bullet struck Hoffman in the jaw, knocking out several teeth and lodged in his neck. The unknown then made off, having failed to secure any money. Hoffman will recover. Provincial Constable Dinsmore is working on the case.

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

Toronto, April 21.—It is expected the business of the legislature will be brought to a close either on Thursday or Friday next. Premier Ross gives notice of morning sessions commencing on Wednesday.