

Question For Uncle Sam

More Responsible Than Washington for Italian Lynchings.

Mr. Wu Scouts the Idea Being Seized as Hostage.

London D. C., June 21.—Minister Wu to-day after his visit to the state department. He said Secretary Hay had his gratification at the news that had brought from Viceroy Liu of Yangtze Kiang provinces, Kiang Si, and An Hu, to the fact that he, in conjunction with his Viceroy Chan, of the provinces of Szechuan and Hu Pei, were fully competent to handle and ensure protection of foreigners within their jurisdiction. He said he was particularly asking that no foreign power be within the provinces. Minister Wu would reply to Viceroy Liu and Secretary Hay's assurances that no troops, or more specifically, that no States forces would invade his territory as peace and order are preserved. The appearance of alien forces in the provinces, said Wu, far from having any effect on any disorder that he was brewing under cover, would only flame it the spark, was there, Minister was very much incensed at the published statement that he had been a hostage by this country as Minister Conger and the others at Peking. He characterized the act as a narrow-minded and a wholly incompetent to speak upon national affairs.

He said that the state of war existed in China, Minister Wu should not say that, or they would be handed me, the only course that would be followed by such were the case.

Your government at Washington

he, queried, "for the Italian

at Tallinn? No; neither is the

government responsible for the

deaths of lawless natives, over whose

territory it has no control. Does not

the Emperor have the command of the

army? The Emperor is the one who

is firing upon the foreign fleet prove

the Imperial government had no part

in the report that Li Hung Chang

considered his intention, and that

to Peking. He said he had great

faith in his ability to relieve the situation

in the columns had been in Peking, and

that he was safe.

CAUGHT IN THE ACT.

el Beat Exposed By the Elevator.

New Orleans Times-Democrat.

had a variegated experience with

peas in my time," said a veteran

who was in town on a visit to-day,

"but I believe the number of peas

in that line that ever came under

observation occurred some years ago,

had charge of the New Orleans

one thousand miles from New Or-

leans. One evening, shortly after

the eastern train, he fell, and

one chap walked into the office, swat-

ting his neck to heel in a long case mack-

in the hands of a handkerchief, and

law, and his fashionable hat and the

live alligator skin valve he carried in

he completed the extraction of the

of means. He wrote his name on

register, and, remarking that he was

slightly fatigued and not feeling very

well, he asked to be shown at once to

the clerk assigned him to quarters

third floor, and one of the bellboys

up his valise and led the way to the

evaporator. When they got out the ele-

man slammed the door rather sud-

denly and went on his way. The

next story, it so happened that

the skirt of the stranger's mackintosh

on a slight projection on the

of the door, and as the man went

up the stairs, he saw the skirt

stripped the garment off his back,

much after the fashion of skinning an

animal, and the man, in a moment

the bellboy, clad in nothing

but a suit of red flannel

underwear, I was told, had

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Important Insurance Cases

Mr. Justice Drake Gives Judgment in Regina vs. Holland.

Act Relating to Fire Insurance Security and Vires of Dominion.

Mr. Justice Drake yesterday gave judgment in Regina vs. Holland, agent for the Equity Fire Insurance Co., at Vancouver, confirming the conviction by Russell, of Vancouver. The judgment follows:

This is a special case, and the only point argued was that the provisions of Cap. 124, Revised Statutes of Canada, and amending acts, as far as relates to the necessity of taking out a license to carry on a Fire Insurance business outside of the province of Ontario, where the Equity Fire Insurance Co. was incorporated, are ultra vires of the Dominion parliament.

The attorney-general for the Dominion has been notified in guarantee of sec. 100, of Cap. 124, of the Revised Statutes of British Columbia, but does not appear.

The insurance Act does not apply to any company carrying on business exclusively within the province by the legislature of the province, but it does apply to any company carrying on business elsewhere in Canada, except as in section 3, mentioned.

The company in question attempted to do business in the province of British Columbia without complying with the conditions of the Insurance Act, as to deposit of security and license.

The question here raised has never been directly adjudicated upon, although the act has been in force in principle since Confederation.

Mr. Hunter for the appellant contends that the right to carry on insurance business falls within the power reserved to the provincial legislature by the B. N. A. Act, and comes under the heading of property and civil rights. This would in fact be to ascertain the respective powers of the different legislatures.

In the Dominion legislature has no control over the classes of subjects assigned exclusively to the provinces. By section 11 of the Dominion Act, the incorporation of companies with the provincial objects is one of the subjects assigned to the provincial legislatures.

The insurance Act does not belong to the provincial legislatures, but in order to avoid any question on this head, section 91 says the Dominion parliament may make laws in relation to all matters coming under the class of subjects by this act assigned exclusively to the legislatures of the provinces; and as the formation of corporations is not given to the provincial legislatures, this power must be held as falling within the above general words.

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An Election in the Old Days

How Nanaimo Chose a Member for the House of Assembly.

A Very Easy Going Proceeding Delightfully Free of Technicalities or Troubles.

From Nanaimo Free Press.

During the recent exciting provincial election, which resulted in the "snowing under" of Joseph Martin, Mr. J. S. Yates, son of Mr. James Yates, a member of the first legislature of British Columbia, was the Maritime candidate to contest the city of Nanaimo against Ralph Smith.

At one of the political meetings, Mr. C. H. Barker made the statement "that it was the first time in the history of Nanaimo that a man from the outside had come to run in this city, but no one in this city would do so."

This statement, reported in the Free Press, was read by Rev. C. Bryant, now of Victoria, but at the time of the early pioneers of Nanaimo, and he has kindly forwarded the following account of the first election in Nanaimo, in which took place in Nanaimo in 1859, in which an outsider was the candidate.

Since that time, however, Nanaimo has several times been represented by outsiders, the most recent being the late D. B. Ring in 1870, late Arthur Bunker in 1871, late Hon. John Hastings in 1872.

The members of the first legislature of Vancouver Island—1855 to 1859—were: James Yates, J. W. McKay, Dr. J. H. Helmcken (speaker), J. D. Pemberton, T. J. Skinner, John Muir, J. L. Kennedy, E. E. Langford, Qualification—£1000 cash or £2000 real estate.

Session of 1859-60—Jas. Kennedy (deceased), and then J. G. Barnston represented Nanaimo, and in 1863, A. D. Green (resigned) October, 1863, then D. B. Ring, while from 1863-66, A. Bailey (first and second session), Thos. Cunningham (third session).

Following are the extracts from the Colonialist of 1859, giving the account of Nanaimo's first and peculiar election:

THE ELECTION AT NANAIMO.

Nanaimo, May 21, 1859.

Editor British Colonist.—As it may be interesting to some of your readers to know how the people's representative in the House of Assembly, from the city of Nanaimo, was elected, I send you a full account of the election which has just taken place—of course, as it is well known that the election was a very quiet one, and that the people, it cannot be surprising that we have a peculiar method of doing our business.

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