The Colonist.

ERIDAY, MAY 8, 1891.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING

W. H. RLUS. DELLIS & CO.
16 COLONIST BUILDING. GOVERNMET ST. TERMS: THE DAILY COLONIST

"BLISHED EVERY DAY EXCEPT WONDAY Per Year, (Postage free to any part of Parts of a year at the same rate

while he had now as cooks that they will his he ing ground by the middle of july. This he just to keep the ground from citying the state of the piece of the staff 22s, 6 feel long, and 12 pieces 12s, 15 inhele 1ng; sharps nibes at one ond to sharp 2s, 6 feel long, and 12 pieces 12s, 15 inhele 1ng; sharps nibes at one ond to sharp piece. On the sharps are stated of the color staff 2s, 6 feel long, and 12 pieces 12s, 15 inhele 1ng; sharps nibes at one ond to sharp sharps at the color staff and if the pieces on the color staff and if the pieces, eighteen in these part, with points out like take teeth. Now faton a handle are feel long, 12s, to the marker along, while backing, with the first tooks close as the lime. Now, 15 can be 15 inch and 15 can be 15 can be

know, we who so much depend upon water for bringing to us the ripened fruits of the

WHAT AN INCH OF RAIN MEANS.

Few people can form a definite idea of what is involved in the expression, "an inch of rain." It may aid such to follow this curious calculation: An acre is equal to 6,272,640 square inches; an inch deep of water on this area will be as many cubic inches of water, which, at 227 to the gallou, is 22,000 gallous. This immense quantity of water will weigh 220,000 pounds, or 100 tons. One-hundredth of an inch (0.01) alone is equal to one-tenth of water to the acre. WHAT AN INCH OF RAIN MEANS.

KAMLOOPS.

es cultivating.

Plant all small fruits in long rows, sufficiently far apart to adust of using the cuties and part to adust of using the cuties. The property has been staked off. and within the next few days actentific tests will be made.

Plant currants along the leave, where they will grow and thrive better than in the sun. Strawberries should be three and at half fest apart, and one foot in the row. Currants and gooseberries should be three and at half fest and three feet in the rows are and gooseberries and blackberries should be five feet apart and three feet in the rows, while raspberries and blackberries should have the rows sir feet apart and there feet in the rows.

It is best always to give plenty of room. By using the cultivator the work of keeping elean and in good tith can be materially reduced Managed in this way, a good supply of small fruits can be secured at a very small expense, and every farm should have a good supply.

All vegetables should be planted in rows north and south, so us to give the sun a chauce at both sides of the row. They should be planted in rows so close that they will hide the ground by the middle of July. This helps to keep the ground from drying out in hot weather and keeps down weeds.

The news has just been received here that the city of Coquimbo has surrendered to the insurgents. The city was stormed t

THE HORRORS OF WAR

Chilian Rebels, Drunk With Wine and Victory, Sack the Town of Pozo Almonte.

Valparaiso Strongly Fortified-Coquimbo Surrenders to the Insurgents— Scheme to Capture Balmaceda

CALLAO, April 5 .- It is stated that the government forces settiring to Calamet have revolted, and that the officers fled towards

GOLD DISCOVERY.

The Disputed Date Established by Demonstry Evidence. The Disputed Date Established by Documentary Evidence.

The various societies of California pioneers are accustomed to celebrate the 19th of January as the date of the discovery of gold by J. W. Marshall at Coloma, but that it is an error is shown by Mr. John S. Hittel in the Century, as follows (a fac-simile of the entry in Bigler's diary being printed in the magazine as ocular evidence):

The first record of the discovery, and the only one made on the day of its occurrence, was in the diary of Henry W. Bigler, one of the Mormon laborers at the mill. He was an American by birth, then a young man, and now a respected

The second of the property of

man who was a half horse, writes Andrew Lang in St. Nicholas. He had the head of breast of a man, but a horse's body and legs. He was famed for knowing more about every thing than any one clse in all Greece. He knew about the stars and the plants of earth which were good for medicine and which were poisonous. He was the best archer with the bow and the best player of the harp; he knew most songs and stories of old times, for he was the last of a people half horse and half man who had dwelt in ancient times on the hills. Therefore, the Kings in Greece sent their sons to him to be taught shooting, singing and telling the truth, and that was all the teaching they had then, except that they learned to hunt and fish and fight and throw spears and toss the harmer and the stane. Many of the boys taught by Chiron became famous. Among them was Orpheus, who played the harp so sweelly that wild beasts was Mospas, who could understand what the birds say to each other; and there was Mospas, who could such extended where he stopped playing; and there was Mospas, who could understand what the birds say to each other; and there was Butes, the handsomest of me, and Tiphys, the best siversman of a ship; and Castor, with his brother Polydeuces, the boxer; and Heracles, the strongest man in the whole world, was there; and Lynceus, whom they call Keen-Eye, because he could see so far, and he could run upon the gray see and never wet his feet, and there were Calais and Zetes, that wo sons of the North Wind with golden wings upon their feet; and many others were there whose names it would be too long to tell. They all gree up to posterin in their graves under the earth; and there was estimates that of ulleyfown whale, and he could run upon the gray see and there were the seet and say the seet and the world winds and then dropping a bit down their feet; and many others were there whose names it would be too long to tell. They all gree up to posterin in the hill, good friends, healthy and brays and stong.

Give Em the Road.

An English

driving ahead at full speed, could break moderate outlay he could arrange an electrical display that would last for many years and could be repeated as often as desired. It would comprise, rockets, Roman candles, wheels, Niagara full speed. If you meet a whale while out in your cance, give 'em the road.

A DOCTOR'S FREE RIDE.

It Was on the Back of a Huge Black Bear.

The Ludicrous Scene Presented by the Son of Esculapius in His Headlong Charge on His Singular

Dr. Irvine Matthews, of Milan, Tenn., while on a professional visit recently to a patient some three miles west of this place, had a curious adventure with a bear. He was driving along in a gig, writes a correspondent of the Chicago Journal, and had just crossed the south fork of the Obion river, and was passing along a heavy growth of cane, when he heard an unearthly noise behind him. He turned, glancing leisurely over his shoulder, and what was his surprise to see a big black bear running after the gig.

Mr. Matthews said he had no business with that fellow, and whipped his horse up to a faster trot. The horse at first went along smoothly, but soon sniffing bruin, became unmanageable. The horse reared and pitched about, and Dr. Matthews knew the bear would be up with him presently, which would lend a

POISONOUS FLOWERS.

A Beautiful Greenhouse Plant Which Is Possessed of Toxical Qualities.

The poisoning of several greenhouse workmen by contact with some greenhouse plant was noticed in our columns the other day, says the New York Sun. The name of the plant was not mentioned, but we suppose it must have been the Chinese primrose that is technically known as primula obconica. This primrose is one of the most beautiful of the genus, and it is now in full bloom in our conservatories and offered for sale in the florists' shops. Its poisonous character is well known to experienced florists. After handling it they are apt to be affected with an inflam-

have a feeling that it would be what the socialists call "culpable luxury" to pay fifteen cents for a "Nubian shine" unless it has properties beyond those which, in my ignorance, are associated with it

have a feeling that it would be what the socialists call "culpable luxury" to pay fifteen cents for a "Nubian shine" unless it has properties beyond those which, in my ignorance, are associated with it.

Lincoln's First Love.

The grave of Annie Rutledge, the early love of Abraham Lincoln, will soon have a fitting monument. The body, says the New York Times, which for nearly fifty five years has rested in the cemetery at New Concord, Ill., was recently exhumed and buried in Oakland cemetery in this city. It was to rescue from oblivion the remains of a woman so closely and dearly related to Lincoln that a subscription was started some months ago among the citizens of Petersburg for the purpose of erecting a suitable monument. The difficulty in the way was in discovering the grave, which had been beaten down by the storms of years. Old settlers say that a storm any time within a year after the funeral would bring Lincoln the most violent paroxysms of grief. Annie Rutledge died at the age of nineteen of a broken heart, caused by the desertion of Henry MoNeil, her lover. It was then that Lincoln began his wooing, and the pair became engaged, but Miss Rutledge died for the marriage arrived the first french could not have been became engaged, but Miss Rutledge died for the marriage arrived to the could not have been a fitting that the social state of the marriage arrived the first french that the social state of the marriage arrived to the could not have been a fitting that the social state of the marriage arrived to the could not have been a fitting that the social state of the marriage arrived to the could not have been a fitting that the social state of the marriage arrived to the short the social state of the marriage arrived to the short the social state of the marriage arrived to the short the social state of the marriage arrived to the short the social state of the marriage arrived to the short the social state of the marriage arrived to the short the social state of the short the social state of the short the oblivion the remains of a woman so closely and dearly related to Lincoln that a subscription was started some months ago among the citizens of Petersburg for the purpose of erecting a suitable monument. The difficulty in the way was in discovering the grave, which had been beaten down by the storms of years. Old settlers say that a storm any time within a year after the funeral would bring Lincoln the most violent paroxysms of grief. Annie Rutledge died at the age of nineteen of a broken heart, caused by the desertion of Henry McNeil, her lover. It was then that Lincoln began his wooing, and the pair became engaged, but Miss Rutledge died before the date of the marriage arrived.

New Names in History.

The flashing of new names in the world's horizon is always delightful to behold. Here is Edison, who ten years ago was unheard of, whose fame is now blazoned o'er the world. Here is Koch, of Berlin, known to but few at this time of last year, now shining aloft. Here are new names appearing from time to time in literature, some of them luminous. Welcome to all the new lights! It is delightful to see them, and all the more as many of the names that here. more as many of the names that have shone in other years are passing out of sight. It is something to have a "name great in mouths of wisest censure," even if it be there but for a time.

A NOTABLE JOURNEY

The Extensive Trip of Two Distinguished Frenchmen.

They Consume Seventeen Months in Trav. eling Through Countries Which
Are Little Known to
White Men.

With the march of republican ideas, royalty is every year becoming more nental than useful. All that the people require nowadays is that the royal rulers and the nobility shall make themselves as obscure as possible, and

he flew as fast as his horse's legs could carry him, while Seaton's horse bucked with him and threw him against a brush pile on the side of the road.

A Cleverly Reteld Story from the Ancient Mythology.

In the mountains of Greece there was a great cave, and in that cave lived a man who was a half horse, writes Ancient Mythology.

In the mountains of Greece there was a great cave, and in that cave lived a man who was a half horse, writes Ancient Lang in St. Nicholas. He had the head and breast of a man, but a horse's a bluff loomed up, and bruin had such body and legs. He was famed for know
he flew as fast as his horse's legs could carry him, while Seaton's horse bucked with him against a prices for them:

Opera shine, five cents; oil shine, ten cents; Nubian shine, fifteen cents.

Not wishing to appear ignorant of such matters of importance in relation to the polish of the understanding and feeling also that it is always well to leave something to the imagination, I refrained from probing the mystery.

Lhassa was of considerable importance. The party traveled through a region south of Lob Nor, which was almost a white space on our maps, and they found there an unknown chain of

when they reached the Ionquin frontier they were in ready touch with civilization, which could not have been said before the French occupancy a few years ago. They had reached the famous Red river of Tonquin, where a famous Red river of Tonquin, where a white man's life would not have been white man's life would not have been safe for a moment until quite recently; but now everything is peaceful there, and the river is busy with commerce. The French have organized a system of junks, which maintain regular communication between the different posts along the river. After four days' journess are acceptable, the party of these invites the party ney on one of these junks the party reached Hanoi, where they were able soon after to take a steamship for home. It is the most noteworthy ex-pedition that has traveled through

R. H. JAMI 33 FORT STRE

> THIRTY-THI MORE DIPLOMA

Blaine Makes Public His La munication on the Behr Sea Matter.

Full Text of His Letter to Pauncefote, the Briti Minister.

Lord Salisbury's Suggestion Wholly Meet the View the President.

WASHINGTON, May 7 .- Se

his evening made public his innication on the Behring's is addressed to Sir Julian British Minister, and reads President, but the President ext of the third and fifth in s aer as will, it is hoped, r ot between the two G hile Lord Salisbury suggests ode of procedure from the in the sixth question, the Prenot understand him actually to
the question, and therefore as
it is as agreed to. The six qu
now proposed by the Preside

ows:— First—What exclusive jurisdle now known as Behring sea, as sive rights in the seal fisheri Russia assert and exercise pre-the time of the cession of Alas-ited states?

ame of the cession of Alas d States?
ond—How far were these ection, as to the seal fisher and conceded by Great Briting—Was the body of water chring sea, included in the Ocean," as used in the between Great Britain as t, if any, in the vely exerc treaty?
d not all the rights
ion, and as to the
sea, cast of the w
d in the treaty be
and Russia of M

i paired to the Unity?
the United States
t right, of protect
fur seals frequ
United States in
seals are found
mile limit?

(3) What months or parts of hould be included in such season that waters should it extend?

The President does not objectional instruction respecting lamage to English ships, as productions of the control of the cont Lord Salisbury, if one conditions are joined, and if the Unitable prevail, all the seals taked dian vessels during the period short at the ordinary price for which

abury's disputch of following declaration: It is an that the advisers of the Practical Behring's Sea as a marginal, indeed, that they repudiate the season of the season of the Practical Behring's Sea as a marginal indeed, that they repudiate the season of the season o whether he so intended it, I know the Unite I States had hitherto he its contention upon the fact Behring's Sea was a mare clausur was his intention, it would have for His Lordship to specify w United States ever made the asset emphatic denial in my dispatch of the content of the season of the content of the

United States ever made the assa emphatic denial in my dispatch o was intended to put an end to the of the charge, and to eliminate it current discussion.

Lord Salisbury complains that I deal with certain protests written Londonderry, and the Duke of Vin 1822, which he had before quot will refer to the 26th and 27th pas despatch of Dec. 17th, he will ob I specially desit with these: that there was not a single word protests referring to the Behring' that they referred, in the language Duke of Wellington, of the 17th 1822, only to the land "extended shores of the Pacific Ocean, the 49 degrees, to latitude 6th north." In the first paragraph Londonderry's protest, of Jan'y 1 addressed to Count Lieven, of alluded to the matters in disput pecially connected with the rights of the Russian crown, on the seas adjacent thereto."

From these and other pertinent is evident that the Duke of Wellin nothing whatever to do with the protests of Lorderry and the Duke of Wellin nothing whatever to do with the protests of Lorderry and the Duke of Wellin anthing whatever to do with the protests of Lorderry and the Duke of Wellin at those the west to do with the protests of Lorderry and the Duke of Wellin at the surface of the American and the surface and at the method of the surface of the surface of the method of Wellin anthing whatever to do with the pair is sevicent the the he American and the surface of the surface of the method of the method of the method of the surface of the method of th ng whatever to do with the use between the American a men's concerning the wal ing Sea. They both referred ut substantially identical is substantially identical, plainters when the Alaskan lering on the Pacific, and go ut out from the Behring Seat my arguments on the poalisbury considers of great