From THE DAILY COLONIST, June 8.

THE CITY.

Beacon Hill Hay.

The City Clerk will receive tenders up till Tuesday, June 7, for the privilege of cutting and carrying away grass on Beacon Hill Park during the present season.

Tenders Wanted.

Tenders are invited for the supply of groceries, meat, bread, milk and coal for the Home for the Aged and Infirm, from July 1 to December 31. June 20 is the last day for receiving them.

Notaries Public Appointed.

To-day's issue of the B. C. Gazette contains official notice of the appointment of W. Melville Newton, of Pilot Bay, Kootenay Lake, and Archibald B. Dockstader, of Port Haney, to be Notaries Public for and within the province, and George F. Drabble, of Comox, Esquire, for and within the Comox Electoral District.

W. C. T. U.

The regular meeting of the W. C. T. U. was held, yesterday afternoon, with a good attendance. The various committees made their report on the progress of the work, and the final arrangements were made for the public meeting to be held, this (Friday) evening, at the Temperance Hall. A good programme is provided and all are invited. Admission free.

The City Water Supply.

The usual summer notice is given, to-day, by the City Clerk, drawing attention to the section of the Waterworks Regulation By-law, of 1885, which provides that no consumer of water shall use water for irrigating or street sprinkling except during the hours of 5 o'clock, in the evening, and 9 o'clock the following morning, except in Yates street Ward, on Mondays and Thursdays; in James Bay Ward, on Tuesdays and Fridays; and in Johnson street Ward, on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

A Quiet Wedding.

Wednesday afternoon, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. B. T. Rogers, Manager of the B. C. Sugar Refinery, was quietly married to Miss Mary I., eldest daughter of Mr. James Angus of this city. Rev. P. McF. Macleod officiated, and there were present quite a large number of intimate friends. The happy couple left by the Sound steamer for Portland, where the honeymoon will be spent. The bride's many friends here wish her a long and happy married life.

The Victoria Yacht Club.

A meeting of those interested in the establishment of a yacht club has been called for Wednesday, June 15, at the office of Messrs. Jorgensen & Seeley, Burnes' block, and from the support already promised, the success of the project may be looked upon as a foregone conclusion. It is proposed to have the club placed on such a footing that it can compete at any of the big regattas, and also to purchase a racing yacht which will be a credit to the port and city. The club will doubtless be heard from this season.

Coal at Frisco.

J. W. Harrison writes as follows in reference to the San Francisco coal market: "The receipts of coal during the past sixty days have been light, but as the volume of business has been equally limited, values have met with no material improvement. This year has thus far proved a most disastrous one to all interested in the coal trade. Prices have declined to a point heretofore not reached, and offers are now being made for future delivery several months hence, at figures which insure low prices into the middle of next winter. Stocks on hand are gradually being reduced. Jobbers report good sales, but meagre profits."

A Race With a Turn.

A race has been arranged between Hugh MacKay and Alexander McLean, to be rowed on the 18th inst., off Vancouver harbor. The race will be in dingys, not over 15 feet in length, and the amount of the stake is $100. The two men have already met in a skiff race on the Fraser, when McLean proved himself the better man. MacKay was then dissatisfied with the conditions, and has several times since expressed his willingness to again meet his antagonist. He is now in splendid form, and many of his friends are sanguine that he will get away with the champion on the 18th inst.

Bazaar and Concert.

The bazaar and entertainment given, yesterday afternoon and evening, by the King's Daughters in the school room of Christ Church Cathedral, was a grand success. The sale opened at 3:30 o'clock, and up till supper time the young ladies in charge of the six small refreshment and the two large fancy work tables were kept busy, disposing of their wares. The room was very prettily decorated with bunting and flowers of the season, and the numerous fancy articles sold were the result of the society's four months labor. In the evening, a short but well-chosen programme was given, towards which vocal and instrumental solos were contributed by Mrs. Janion, Miss Devereaux, Miss Bell, Miss Chambers, Mr. Rhodes and Mr. Chambers. Toward the close, a Spanish dance was gracefully performed by little Miss Flo. Gowen, who was heartily applauded.

During the afternoon, the ladies realized $165 from their sale, which sum, coupled with the proceeds of the entertainment in the evening, will be devoted to the Jubilee Hospital and other charities.

A Mistake All Round.

A case that occasioned a good deal of interest was heard in the County Court, yesterday, and lasted throughout the day. It was a cross suit between Dr. Powell, represented by Mr. P. Æ. Irving, and John Cort, manager of the Victoria Theatre, who was defended by Mr. S. P. Mills. The litigation arose out of the seizure for rent, by the sheriff, of two articles—a piano and cash register—which he supposed were the property of Cort. The evidence was rather amusing, proving, as it did, the fact that the sheriff had seized the wrong articles, which both belonged to other people. Mr. Siddall, who went to the Victoria Theatre to seize the piano that was really Cort's property, described how he had "been directed to an instrument," and forthwith did his duty, and conveyed it away. Cort told him to be careful, and pick out the right piano. It was proved that the sheriff had made a mistake, the piano belonging to Cort's sister. The cash register was seized in the Pioneer Bodega, and a mistake was also made over this, as it was the property of W. Stevenson, of the Pritchard House. As the Chief Justice remarked, the plaintiffs had had the wrong animal by the ear all through the matter, and he ordered the return of the goods to the defendant, granting him all costs in the case. Mr. Mills claimed damages for the defendant, as he had been compelled to hire pianos in the theatre to replace the one seized. Mr. Irving said the piano wasn't worth $50 anyhow, while the opposing counsel triumphantly pointed to the fact of $100 duty having been paid on it. No damages were allowed.

In Aid of the Organ Fund.

Active preparations are being made to hold a concert in St. John's schoolroom, on Thursday evening, June 9, in aid of the organ fund, at which the very best vocal talent have kindly promised to assist. Further particulars will appear in a few days.

Will Go to Anacortes.

Some three or four of the Victoria yachts will return the compliment paid by Anacortes sailing men in coming here for the Queen's Birthday celebration, by going to Anacortes for the fourth of July regatta. This is a kind of reciprocity that will breed good feeling and fellowship between local sailing men and their American friends. It is thought the Scud, Volunteer, and Ada will be the representatives of Victoria at Anacortes.

Gazette Notices.

Yesterday's issue of the B.C. Gazette contains, amongst other notices, the following:

A court for the revision of the voters lists, will be held at Donald, B. C., at 11 a.m., August 1.

The Lanark mineral claim, lot 294, group 1, Kootenay district, has been surveyed and plans of same can be seen at the Lands and works Department, Victoria, and at the office of the assistant commissioner of Lands and Works, Nelson.

The following parcels of lands are set apart and reserved for the use of the B. C. Fishing and Trading Company, (Ltd.) during the pleasure of the Government, viz.: 1. Ten acres situated on a small island, not named, on the north side of Galiano Island. 2. Ten acres situated on the south-east side of Burke Channel, near Edward Point. 3. Ten acres situated on Roderick Island, near Mary Cove. 4. Ten acres situated on McCauley Island, near north-east corner. 5. Ten acres situated on the north-west end of Banks Island. 6. Ten acres situated on the south-east side of Banks Island, near Cliff Point. 7. Ten acres situated on one of Chose Islands, lying to the south-east of the Group in Queen's Sound, opposite Pupple Bluff.

The C.P.N. Co., will hold a sale of unclaimed baggage at George Byrnes auction rooms, Fort street, June 15, at 11 o'clock a. m.

The boundaries of the municipality of Mission are described in the letters patent.

WANDERERS TO BE THERE.

The Club Will Send a Delegate to the Great C. W. A. Meet.

A Reward of Twenty-Five Dollars Offered for the Conviction of the Mutilating Sneak.

The Wanderers' Cycling Club held a regular and important meeting, at their rooms, over Kerr & Begg's, last evening, when the secretary reported the pleasing news that the club was free of any liabilities, and had money in the bank, with a number of delinquents yet to hear from, and the enthusiasm still going up.

The first business discussed was the question of handicap races, one of the regular series having been run on Wednesday evening, though a large portion of the club were not aware of any such arrangement, and, consequently, were unable to participate in or attend the races. After a long debate, it was decided that, in future, if the regular race night, Tuesday, is found unsuitable, the racing committee may fix the day for handicap races, notice of such action appearing on the door of the club rooms at least seven hours before the race. As the race of Wednesday evening had been run contrary to the rules adopted by the club, President Christie decided that it would have to be declared off, if any member of the club protested. No one wished to press the point this far, and the results of the race on Wednesday stand—Jeffree, 1; Dalby, 2; Tiedemann, 3.

The following circular letter was read and received, and Mr. Roderick N. Begg was named as the accredited representative of the Wanderers at the great meet. He is now in the East, and will, no doubt, have the honor of representing the most distant, and certainly not the least enterprising and progressive, club in the Dominion:

KINGSTON, Ont., May 11, 1892.

DEAR SIR,—As you are aware the C. W. A. annual meet is this year to be held in Kingston. We naturally desire to make it the most successful meet yet held, both on our own account and in the interest of the Association, and we feel sure that you will be glad to assist us to attain this end.

Could you not arrange with your club to run an excursion here, say on June 30, good for three or four days? This would bring out a larger representation of your members, and would also give you a much cheaper rate than regular July 1, excursion rates.

We want to see as many of your club and their friends as can possibly come, and we will do our utmost to give you a good time.

Programmes with full particulars will be sent you as soon as issued.

Kindly let us hear what you are able to do in the matter as soon as possible.

Yours very truly,
E. OFFARD,
Chairman Transportation Committee.

Norman Friend, T. G. Moody, J. R. Ball and George Martyn, were admitted to membership in the club, and it was decided to offer a reward of $25 for the arrest and conviction of the party or parties who mutilated a bicycle belonging to Mr. C. A. Godson, at Beacon Hill, on Saturday last. The club are determined to protect the rights and property of the members, and will stand together in every case such as the one in point, when prompt and decisive measures are essential to the preservation of wheelmen's rights.

The desirability of holding a tournament in connection with the Agricultural Society's fall exhibition, and of having a road race to Saanich, some day next week, was touched upon, but no definite action followed, and the Executive committee were instructed to report, to-night, at a special meeting, on the subject of club rooms.

The Pope and the Fair.

CHICAGO, June 3.—W. J. Onahan received a cable to-day from Archbishop Ireland, saying Pope Leo had decided to send a special exhibit to the World's Fair, and asking that space be engaged for the same. Such a step was never before taken in regard to a world's fair by papal authority.

The Historic Beaver.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 2.—For several days Robert Benedict, of Victoria, B.C., has been in Albany, trying to form a company for the transportation to Chicago of the steamer Beaver. Mr. Benedict represents the owners of the famous little steamer, and feels confident of the success of his project.

MEN OF PEN AND INK.

Members of the National Editorial Association Pay a Visit to Victoria.

Welcomed by the Press and Citizens—A Brief But Pleasant Stay.

Over one hundred members of the National Association of Editors of the United States paid Victoria a flying visit, yesterday. They came in on the City of Kingston from the Sound, were driven two hours around the city, were dined at the Driard and, some four hours after arrival, once more went on the Kingston on the return trip. Of them it cannot be said "they came, they saw, they conquered," for they were here only long enough to take a bird's-eye view of the numerous attractions of the capital city of British Columbia, yet, thanks to the exertions of the energetic committee who had them in charge, the visitors managed to have a thoroughly good time.

It was only at a late hour, on Wednesday night, that word was received of the proposed editorial visit, but bright and early, yesterday morning, Messrs. Ellis & Co., to whom the first advice was addressed, consulted with other newspaper proprietors in the city, and it was decided to make at least an effort in the direction of entertainment. Some of the leading citizens kindly assisted, with the result that the visitors were given a two hours' drive around the city and an excellent dinner at the Driard. Had the stay of the visiting editors been longer, or had they sent out an advance notice saying they were coming, more might have been done to entertain them, but not very much; and citizens and members of the press of Victoria alike have reason to feel gratified that they were able to send the moulders of public opinion away with such a good impression of the place.

On the arrival of the steamer from the Sound the press delegates were waited upon by a committee consisting of the following gentlemen: His Worship Mayor Beaven, ex-Mayor Grant, Alex. Dunsmuir, Ald. Hall, W. H. Ellis, A. G. Sargison, and A. S. Potts, of the COLONIST; Wm. Templeman and Jno. Houston, of the Times; Robt. A. Renwick; Mr. Bell and Mr. Egan, of the News and others. A cordial welcome was extended to the newspaper men and newspaper women, who composed the party, and they were all invited to accept the hospitality of the citizens and the press during their brief stay. Carriages were in waiting and all started for a long and pleasant drive taking in the Beacon Hill park and Dallas road section, then going northward and westward to the Gorge road and Esquimalt. The visitors were much impressed with what they saw and would, they said, have been pleased indeed to have made a more extended stay had arrangements permitted.

When the drive was over, the party dismounted at the Driard, and for a short time fairly swarmed over the premises, writing letters, forming acquaintances, and congratulating each other on account of the way they had been received here. It had been intended at first to serve the dinner in "banquet style," and have all sit down together, but it was thought this would take up too much time, so the tables were arranged in such a way that the company could dine in groups of ten and twelve. A handsome card, headed "National Association of Editors, Dinner at the Driard House, given by the citizens and press of Victoria, June 2, 1892," told of what there was to eat. An excellent dinner it proved, too, and was much enjoyed. This was the menu:

Ox Tail a l'Anglaise. Consommé.
Chicken a la Financière.
Baked Salmon a la Chambord.
Boiled Codfish, Sauce Hollandaise.
Stuffed Young Chicken.
Noix de Veau aux Champignons.
Chicken Liver on Toast.
Oyster Patties a la Bechamel.
Prime Beef au Jus. Spring Lamb, Mint Sauce.
Vanilla Ice Cream.
Assorted Cakes.
Cabinet Pudding, Brandy Sauce.
Cheese. Fruit. Coffee.

Just before the conclusion of the meal, ex-Mayor Grant, in a few felicitous remarks, introduced Mayor Beaven to the company, also stating that a letter had been received from the management of the E. & N. Railway, placing a special train at the disposal of the visitors; and that the management of the tramway line said that the cars were at their service, free to go whither they pleased.

Mayor Beaven regretted that their stay was so short in Victoria, for its citizens would have been pleased to show them their beautiful city, and to make a longer visit profitable and pleasant. He referred to the cordial relations existing between the two countries, and their common interests. Many of them, he understood, had stepped on British soil for the first time, and he was gratified that the event had been one of pleasure. His Worship spoke of the high honor that was conferred on a man by being made President of the United States, and later on proposed that dignitary's health.

Mr. E. W. Stephens, Columbia, Mo., ex-president of the National Association, responded, thanking the Mayor and members of the Press for the unbounded and unexpected hospitality which had been extended to them, and regretting that their arrangements were such that they could not remain longer in so delightful a place as they found Victoria to be.

Messrs. J. G. Allbright, of Albuquerque, N. M., and Richard Ennis, of St. Louis, Mo., also made excellent speeches.

The dinner concluded, the visitors walked through the business portion of the town, the ladies regretting that the stores were closed, while the couple of curio stores open transacted a rushing business.

At the steamer Kingston, good-byes were said, and Mayor Beaven was presented with a handsome bouquet by the ladies of the party. Cheers were given by the visitors for the mayor and members of the press, and for Capt. Roberts, who, with his usual good nature, held the boat for an hour. The small contingent of Victorians on the wharf gave the visitors three hearty British cheers and a tiger, the last man got aboard, and the Kingston sped on its return trip to the land of the Stars and Stripes.

All members of the party expressed their surprise and delight at the hospitable way in which they had been received, and have departed with good impressions of and good feeling towards Victoria. Each member was presented with a copy of "Victoria Illustrated," as a souvenir of their visit, and all kept the card of welcome which had been hurriedly printed, while many preserved the bills-of-fare of the Driard. The visit of so many representative pressmen from every quarter of the United States cannot but be productive of good in advertising through their papers the many attractions of Victoria.

The following members of the Association came to Victoria: E E Ellis, Telegram, Cairo, Ill; W A Wilgus and Mrs Wilgus, Kentuckian, Hopkinsville, Ky; John A Bell, Times, Georgetown, Ky; T D Chisholm, Favorite, Franklin, Ky; Miss Virginia Clay, Democrat, Huntsville, Ala; W H H Judson and wife, The Bessemer, Bessemer, Ala; W D Jelks, Times, Eufala, Ala; W L Clay and wife, Democrat, Huntsville, Ala; Mrs R A Lee and Miss Irene Stanley, Advocate, Greenville, Ala; E A Pierce, Eye, Denver, Col; T T McDougal, Advance, Cerrolo, W Va; I F Jacob, Herald, Welsburg, W Va; J Slack and wife, Leader, Cheyenne, Wyo; James H Duke and daughter, Herald, Scoopa, Wis; Miss Kate Power and Miss Fannie Chalmers, Clarion, Jackson, Miss; J Slidel Brown, Argus, Kingwood, W Va; A H Forwine and wife, Republican, Bloomfield, Ia; Fletcher Meridith and wife, Interior-Herald, Hutchinson, Kas; W K McDonald and wife, Free Press, Ocala, Fla; C L Bettinger, Banner, Ocala, Fla; Arthur Murran, Press-Eagle, Pine Bluff, Ark; J W Gardner, Pleasure, Prescott, Ark; A J Burchfield and wife, Journal, Centralia, Kas; S R Razee, Courier, Curtis, Neb; G J McPherson, Tribune, South Framingham, Mass; G W Prescott, Patriot, Quincy, Mass; Miss E B Thorndyke, Journal, Camden, Mass; E A and Mrs H H McQuillen, Transcript, Oldham, Mass; H C Gray, Mirror, Maldon, Mass; W D L Jewett and wife, Democrat, Shelbina, Mo; E W Stephens and wife, Herald, Columbia, Mo; R M White and wife, Ledger, Mexico, Mo; Walter Williams, Herald, Columbia, Mo; O D Gray and mother, Leader, Sturgeon, Mo; J B Doyle, Herald, Steubenville, O; E R Alderman, Register, Marietta, O; J W Newman, wife and son, Times, Portsmouth, O; W G Harding and wife, Star, Marion, O; E A Lockwood, Sun, Potavis, O; Henry C Bell, Independent, Potosi, Mo; J G Gibbs and wife, Reflector, Norwalk, O; J M Amos and wife, Jeffersonian, Cambridge, O; J O Amos and daughter, Democrat, Sidney, O; T H Glesner and wife, Courier, Findlay, O; F B Kampf and wife, Democrat, Wapakoneta, O; R C Thompson and wife, Gazette, Delaware, O; A E Paugls and wife, Republic, Findlay, O; B J Price and wife, Star-Times, Hudson, Wis; Edward Decker and wife, Advocate, Green Bay, Mo; A L Fountain and sister, Reporter, Grand Rapids, Wis; O G Munson, Censor, Viroqua, Wis; E H Thayer and wife, Age, Clinton, Ia; Miss Emma Arnold, Pioneer, Larimore N D; A M Floyd, Sun, Lisbon, Ia; A A Kemp, wife and son, Republican-Leader, Salem, Ind; Chas J Robb, News, Washington City, Ind; A M Peterson, Register, Neepawa, Manitoba; W. J. White, Sun, Brandon, Manitoba; W. H. Elliott and son, Courier, Newcastle, Ind.; C. C. Whitney and wife, Messenger, Marshalls, Minn.; Charles E. Steel, Free Press, Miners ville, Pa.; Will. L. Dewart, Daily News, Sunbury, Pa.; Miss Nellie D. Lineweaver, Railway Season, Philadelphia; Grace D. Roe, Commercial, Toledo, Ohio.

NORTHWARD BOUND.

Special Trip of the Steamer Islander to the Land of "the Midnight Sun."

A Party of Delegates Who Have Been Attending the Portland Assembly as Passengers.

Shortly after 6 o'clock last evening the C. P. N. Company's steamer Islander left her Victoria wharf on a special trip northward to the great lone land with a party of sight seers, who after attending the Presbyterian Assembly at Portland, wished to see some of the wonderful sights of the North Pacific coast before going home. The names of the passengers are as follows:—

Mr. Chas. Lane and Mrs. Lane, J. Wylie and Mrs. Wylie, Miss R. E. Renshaw, Rev. Jno. B. Warrall, Rev. T. H. Robinson and Mrs. Robinson, Rev. J. H. McWilliams, Rev. David Beattie, Rev. W. C. Snyder, Mr. F. H. Smith and Mrs. Smith, Mr. E. S. Smith, Mr. Frank B. Smith, Mr. M. N. Richardson and Mrs. Richardson, Mr. (Putnam Cady, Rev. Dr. Jno. C. Bliss, Miss M. D. Bartlett, Miss M. D. Wright, Mr. C. K. Wright and Mrs. Wright, Mrs. H. McCoy, Rev. Geo. Fair Lee, Dr. W. A. Bartlett and Mrs. Bartlett, Mr. S. G. Fearman, Miss Silvester, Mr. J. C. Knowlton, Mr. R. O. Jacks, Mr. D. B. Jacks, Miss Adams, Miss Fisher, Mr. H. C. Lett and Rev. J. W. Earnshaw.

The route laid down embraces the most interesting of the many channels, arms and inlets which so thickly indent the coast of British Columbia. Rivers Inlet, Bute and Gardner's Inlets and Grenville Channel will be visited, also the Skeena river and Port Simpson. From there the run will be to Sitka, thence to the meccs of all Alaska tourists, Glacier Bay. The time of the trip will be 12 days, and as every possible precaution and care have been taken by the Company to make the trip enjoyable and comfortable, the tourists are sure to have a first-class time. Capt. John Irving, manager of the Company, is in charge. A Naptha launch has been taken along for the use of passengers in order to enable them to visit and inspect more closely the various points of interest along the route.

When the Islander returns from this special trip, she will be again headed for the North, it being the intention of the Company to run a series of five excursions beginning June 17, to Alaskan and British Columbia ports. These trips are bound to be popular.

I WANT TO BE MARRIED.

The Astounding Proposition That Rather Startled a Victoria Hotel Man.

Two Hearts Made to Beat as One With Quickness and Dispatch.

Marry in haste and repent at leisure, is an old proverb, the moral of which was entirely disregarded, last evening, in Victoria, by a young couple who were "hitched" about as suddenly as the law allows. There was no fuss about it at all, and yet every function of the law was observed, and the knot was tied in good Presbyterian form, and with all due ceremony.

And it all happened this way. At just exactly 25 minutes past 5 o'clock, last evening, Gus Hartnagle, of the Driard, was sitting in his private office writing a letter, when a tall, prepossessing looking gentleman walked in, holding his silk hat in one hand along with a gold-headed cane. In the other hand was a calling card.

"Are you Mr. Hartnagle?" the stranger asked.

"That's my name," replied Gus, taking the proffered card, which bore the name and address: "Mr. Fletcher Webster Jewell, The Denison, Indianapolis."

"I'm a hotel man," explained Mr. Jewell, "and I want to get married."

This was a staggerer, but Mr. Hartnagle recovered himself in a moment, and took the precaution to ask, "Have you got a girl?" and was told "Yes."

"Where is she?" asked Gus.

"In the hack at the door," was the response. Gus thought a moment, and then he said, "I guess we can manage it." He went out to the hack with Mr. Jewell, and was there introduced to the would-be bride, a handsome brunette, whose name was Miss Creighton. Gus told the driver to take the party to the court house, and, arriving there, they were lucky enough to find Deputy Sheriff Siddall, who was just going home.

It was but the work of a few minutes to get the license. Rev. Mr. Macleod's house was the next objective point. Mr. Macleod was at home, and disengaged, so that there was not a minute's delay. At 10 minutes to 6 o'clock the newly-married couple were sitting dinner at the Driard, and they left on the Sound steamer last night for Seattle, en route to Indianapolis, full of hope and happiness. They say that Victoria is a city were all business of a matrimonial nature can be dispatched with less harrowing delay than in any other part of the world.

It afterwards transpired that Mr. Jewell, who is out on the coast, on a pleasure trip along with his father, met the object of his adoration in Seattle yesterday morning. Little persuasion was needed to get her to come up to Victoria and be married, and now she is on her way back to the East, to her new home.

Nat Goodwin Ailing.

NEW YORK, June 2.—Comedian Nat Goodwin was unable to sail for Europe yesterday on the steamship City of Paris owing to a sudden illness. It is said his indisposition is not serious.

Housekeepers, refurnishing in the spring, should not fail to call at Weiler Bros., 51 to 55 Fort street.

EXIT CORONER MORRISON.

He Places His Resignation in the Hands of the Attorney-General.

After Yesterday's Examination Into His Conduct in the Flesh Matter.

Coroner Morrison, by request, attended at the Attorney-General's office at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, when the matter of that $25 paid to him by Charles Flesh, and subsequently returned at night and hurriedly receipted for, was enquired into by Hon. Mr. Davie.

Supt. Sheppard, Flesh, Officer Driscoll and three newspaper men were also present by invitation, and these with Mr. Brett, the Attorney-General's stenographer, formed the small but interested audience.

The proceedings were not long, and the enquiry was entirely informal, the witnesses not being examined on oath, and permission to ask questions being accorded to all present.

Superintendent Sheppard, of the city police, was first asked to give any information that he could in regard to the conduct of Dr. Morrison as coroner. Said he: "In regard to this Flesh case, I can only relate the circumstances as they came to my knowledge. The finding of the body in the old cemetery was reported to me, and I sent Officer Driscoll to take possession of it. He did so, removing it to Mr. Charles Hayward's undertaking rooms. An inquest was held the following day and adjourned for one week. On the next day Flesh came into my office with his wife and Mr. Hayward. At least I suppose she is his wife; he's had so many wives around here it's hard to tell. I suppose she is his wife, though. They said that the child was theirs, but they wanted to keep the matter out of the papers. I told them, and so did Mr. Hayward, that we couldn't do that for them, and I said to Flesh, 'Why didn't you bury the child, and not put the city to all this trouble and expense?' 'Oh, I'll pay all the expenses,' he said. I asked him if he had got a certificate of the child's birth, and he said "no," but he could get one from Dr. Crompton. He got it, and he and his wife came back with it to me, and I sent them with it to Dr. Morrison, to show him that they had the certificate of the child's birth, and that it was still-born. I thought that would end the matter, but it didn't. The inquest went on, and I remained in my office. I didn't attend the inquest, and I didn't know what the verdict was. After the inquest, Dr. Morrison called Flesh into my room, and said to him: 'You'd better pay these expenses now.' This was in my presence and that of Mr. Midwood. Morrison's words, as far as I can remember, were; 'See here, Flesh, you said you'd pay the expenses of this inquest.' Flesh replied: 'How much is it?' and Dr. Morrison answered: "There's $10 for the coroner, $10 for the *post mortem*, and $5 for Dr. Foot's attendance—$25 in all.' The money was paid without further words. Flesh put it on the table, and asked for a receipt. I told him I couldn't give him any receipt; I'd give him one the next day from Dr. Foot for the $15. Dr. Morrison took the money and put it in his pocket, and they left my office. Between 10 and 11 o'clock that night I sent one of my men to Dr. Morrison and told him there was some trouble about that money, and he'd better go and pay it back. I made out the receipt at the Doctor's request, as if I had paid Flesh the money. I did wrong in this; the receipt should have been in Morrison's name, for it was he paid the money back. I never went near Flesh's house and never had the money. Dr. Morrison asked me to make out the receipt in my name, and I wrote it at his dictation. Of course, Flesh never received anything from me, and he never paid me anything. I am certain the child found was the one born to Flesh's wife, and Flesh said in Mr. Hayward's presence that it was his. There was no other still-born child reported at the time, and I have searched the city for one. I did not see the inquest and have got evidence to prove the child was Flesh's. If I keep on with my investigations, I feel confident that I will soon have Flesh in jail for perjury. I can prove that he came home before he said he did at the inquest; and that his brother got the says undertook to bury the child was never in the country at all. Mrs. Oleson, who got the little box and put the child's body in it, has come forward and said that she wanted Mrs. Flesh to let her bury the child, or let Mr. Hayward do it, but Mrs. Flesh said no, that she would keep it until her husband came home. Mrs. Oleson did not see the brother, or any other man but Flesh around. Dr. Crompton's evidence and that of Dr. Foot, at the inquest, agreed as to the cause of death, and Dr. Morrison asked no more than what the city paid him for each inquest. He should, I think, have collected the $25 from the city, instead of from Flesh. But Flesh was willing and offered to pay the expenses of the inquest, so I thought it was the least he could do. When a man like him will go and throw his child away—but I shall have something more to say about that later on.

C. H. Gibbons, city editor of the COLONIST, was then asked, by the Attorney-General if he could throw any light on the case, or wished to make any statement regarding it. He referred the hon. gentleman to the publications in the paper of Flesh's story of how he paid the money, and also of Coroner Morrison's and Chief Sheppard's explanations. At the inquest no evidence was produced in proof of the identity of the child, and on the day of the payment of the money, Flesh had denied that he had acted voluntarily. Coroner Morrison came into the office the same night, and "ordered" that nothing be said about the money transaction, explaining that the cash had all been returned—

Dr. Morrison (interrupting)—and I showed you the receipt—"received from Chief Sheppard."

On the following morning he (Mr Gibbons) with Mr. A. Potts, another of the staff, called on Dr. Morrison and Chief Sheppard, whose stories were published the next day. Dr. Morrison said that he got no money from Flesh but was from Chief Sheppard; Chief Sheppard had the receipt, and he was the one to go to for information.

Charles Flesh next told his story, which differed very materially from that given the representatives of the three local papers. He said, that, after the inquest, he was met, at the corner, by Dr. Morrison, who said he had better go in and see Chief Sheppard. He (Flesh) was going to, anyway, so he went into the chief's office, and Morrison followed him in and closed the door. Then Dr. Morrison said to Sheppard, "I guess Flesh will have to pay all these expenses." Sheppard replied, "Yes, I suppose so." Witness asked what it was, and they said $25.

"Then," continued Flesh, "I asked the chief for a receipt, and he said he couldn't give me one, but he'd see that I got one the next day. That same evening, or night, about 30 minutes or 10 minutes to 11, Dr. Morrison and another officer came to my house. I was in bed and they woke me up. I went to the door without dressing, and Morrison says, 'I want to pay you that money back.' He pushed by me, and came into the dining-room, and there gave me $25, and told me to sign the receipt he brought with him. I wouldn't find a pen, so I signed with a lead pencil, and the officer witnessed it. He said the newspapers had got hold of it, and were going to make trouble, or something to that effect. I said, 'I paid the money, and I don't see where the papers can make any trouble.'"

To Chief Sheppard: I told you I was willing to pay the expenses, as I thought it was our child. I said the first we saw of the body being found was what was in the papers. It was my wife said she'd like to keep our names out of the papers; I didn't. I was after a boom of logs, with the steamer, when the child was born to my wife, and I don't know who put the body in the old cemetery, if that was the same child. I was willing to pay the bill at the time I gave the $25, as I thought the child was ours, and we should bear the expenses.

Dr. Morrison, on being granted permission to make a statement, said that on May 25 he had held an inquest on the body of an unknown child. There was not sufficient evidence then to prove who the child belonged to, so the inquest was adjourned. On the 26th, Flesh and his wife came to his (the coroner's) rooms, with a certificate from Dr. Crompton, and acknowledged that the child was theirs. Had the inquest at 3 o'clock, on the 27th, and afterwards went into the chief's room, with Flesh, when the latter volunteered the payment of the $25. He (Dr. Morrison) paid Dr. Foot his fee of $15, and took a receipt.

"It was only an error of judgment, on my part, in receiving that money," said the doctor. "It should have been paid into the city treasury. I'm no lawyer, and so I dropped into the error, which I acknowledged before, to your lordship."

Hon. Mr. Davie, on the conclusion of this evidence, said that there could be no doubt but that very grave irregularities had marked the case under discussion, and all parties concerned seemed to have forgotten the highly penal consequences attending the concealment of the birth of a child, whether still born or not. The law, which he read, provided imprisonment in certain cases, and while he was willing to acquit both Supt. Sheppard and Dr. Morrison of intentional wrong-doing in the matter, they should have directed the prosecution of the guilty parties for concealing the birth of the child. It was evident they had taken the money through misguided zeal in the interests of the city, when they should have taken proceedings against those who had treated the law with contempt.

Supt. Sheppard: We should have done so had we not had Dr. Crompton's certificate.

Hon. Mr. Davie explained that this made no difference. This was all he had to say in the matter at present.

Dr. Morrison: I thank your lordship for exonerating me.

The Attorney-General: I merely quoted the law for your benefit; you should have known it.

The little afternoon party then broke up, the Coroner being requested to tarry yet a little while by the Attorney-General. Report has it that he subsequently placed his resignation in the hands of the hon. gentleman, and that he will shortly be succeeded as coroner by Dr. Watt.

HOW PAPER IS MADE.

The Ariadne is Now Discharging the Necessary Special Machinery.

An Expensive and Complicated Plant, and How it Will be Used.

The bark Ariadne has just discharged a very large and extremely valuable portion of her cargo, which consists of the principal machinery for the new paper mill at Alberni. It has all arrived safely, with the exception of two small breakages which can easily be made good.

The machinery belonging to the company makes up four separate plants—a wood pulp plant, a paper making plant, a bag making plant, and a sawmill outfit. The pulp mill consists of one massive chipping machine, with heavy chipping disc 6 ft. 6 in. in diameter, which will chip logs up to 8x18. The knives are fixed to the disc, which revolves at the speed of 180 per minute, and will dispose of about twenty tons of logs per day. Connected by a conveyor with this machine is another, equally heavy and massive, for crushing up the chips as they are made, the object attained by this severe crushing being that the wood is better prepared for the boiling, the fibres being all opened out and partly disintegrated.

The next operation is the boiling of the chips in a globular revolving boiler, of which there are two in this plant. These boilers are each about seven feet in diameter, and very strongly made. A large manhole with suitable bolts, etc., closes the opening by which the chips are filled in. The liquid to boil the wood being first introduced, the boiler revolves, and when the mixture has been sufficiently boiled, the lids are taken off, and the boilers automatically empty themselves into small wagons placed below to receive the fibre, which is now partially reduced to the consistency of pulp.

If the wood is a soft or non-resinous fibre, or in case of waste paper being utilized, the next process is to fill the boiled material into two large Kollergangs or granite-edged runners. The running stones are five feet in diameter by 15 inches wide. These machines have self acting attachments for keeping the pulp always in front of the running stones. In the process for strong fibres the boiled material is poured into oval beating machines in which a beating roll of metal with steel knives on the circumference revolves at a speed of 200 per minute. This roll circulates the pulp around the oval tanks and grinds at the same time.

When the pulp is sufficiently reduced, it is emptied by a valve at the bottom of the tank into a cast iron circular receiver, and then kept in constant motion. In connection with this part of the mill there is also a rag and rope-cutting machine, capable of preparing ten tons of rags, etc., daily; also steam tanks, for soaking the rags, etc., taking out the ink from printed papers, and preparing both for manufacture.

The paper-making machine marks the second process in the formation of the liquid pulp into the sheet of paper. This operation is performed by straining the pulp through a special machine, which separates all the lumps and stamps from the finer pulp. This machine consists of a massive brass receiver, the bottom of which is covered with a fine necessary width, by which a jogging motion is given to this receiver. The paper making machine consists of that portion in which the wet pulp is first received. This is made up of a fine iron framework, copper and brass rollers, and an endless piece of brass wire cloth; also two thick, endless bands of India rubber. The formation of the pulp into the damp sheet of paper is continuous.

After leaving the wire cloth the paper, in its first stage as paper, is passed on endless blankets through heavy press rolls, and thence under and over five steam-heated drying cylinders. These thoroughly dry the sheet of paper as fast as it is made. The paper is then passed through a stock of calender rolls, and wound on a spool—the sheet of paper, as finished, is often five feet wide, by any length wanted.

The machine for cutting the machine of paper into square sheets is a large and heavy one. It is intended to be used when the manufacture of paper necessitates a much larger and heavier sheet making machine than the one described above. This cutting machine will cut a sheet, 112 inches wide, or any width down to 6 inches, and any length from 9 inches to 144. The paper, in passing through, never stops; the knife that makes the cross cut is a revolving one.

The paper bag machine is a marvel of ingenuity. It is designed to make any size of bag, from the one to hold four ounces of chocolates up to the one for 20 pounds of sugar. The machine works at a speed of 60 to 250 bags per minute, and will also print anything wanted on the bags as they are made, the printing capacity being 10,000 per hour. The bags are pressed, pasted, dried, printed and delivered ready for the market all at the one operation.

The boilers and power machinery are already at the mill site, at the first rapids on the Somass river, Alberni, where everything will be in running order by July. The sawmill machinery all came from the East and is the very best obtainable, as, in fact, is every part of the plant.

The Paper Company has entered the field well equipped for business, and the class with which all purchases have been made reflects credit on the officers and shareholders, the latter being Messrs. W. P. Sayward, J. S. Yates, Thomas Shotbolt, Joshua Davies and F. A. Bennett.

THE COMPANY'S VERSION.

TO THE EDITOR.—In your issue of this morning, you say, speaking of the tram service to the naval ball on Tuesday evening: "The extra service which promised so much, seemed to consist mainly of two special cars, leaving Esquimalt at 2 a. m. and 2:20, and these were about the only cars that were really on time. The service during the evening to the naval yards was interfered with by one of the cars meeting with an accident near the power house."

It is a pity your reporter did not apply to the company's office for information, before giving circulation to a statement that in nearly every particular is incorrect. Having charge of the service on that evening, I am in a position to state that the two largest and best cars were put on that route, and that no accident occurred, other than the breaking of a small casting on one of the Fort street cars, delaying that car not quite 5 minutes, and holding the Esquimalt car to make connections for that time. Instructions were given to the crews of the two extra cars to run every half hour after 12 o'clock until 2:20, should any passengers offer. A car left Esquimalt at 12 o'clock with two passengers, another at 12:30 with one passenger. No car left at 2 a. m. as you state, because no passengers offered; but a car did leave at 1:30, with ex-Mayor Redfern, Mr. F. C. Gamble, Mr. Bell, Mr. Herbert Stanton and two other passengers, all of whom, I am sure, will support this statement, if asked. At 2 o'clock no passengers offered, and the car waited until 2:30, as announced for the last car. At 2:15 two passengers got on the car, but were,