

ADRIET ON AN ICE FLOE.

The Terrible Experience of Captain and Crew of the Lost "Undaunted."

Captain Larsen Gives a Vivid Account of the Disaster and Subsequent Suffering.

Captain Larsen, master of the ill-fated sealing schooner Undaunted, which was wrecked off Copper River, Alaska, last March, is still at Nanaimo, whence he will proceed direct to San Francisco to collect the insurance of \$2,000 on his lost vessel. The crew of eighteen, all told, are also bound for California, where several of them will enter the hospital immediately upon arrival. Sufferings such as they have just passed through are not over in a day, and it is doubtful if even months of careful nursing will restore the distressed seamen to the hardihood and vigor of which they were the possessors when they set out upon their memorable expedition. Captain Larsen speaks and acts as one still in a dream, and it is difficult to get "details" from him even now, after weeks of hospitable care have restored him to something of his former self.

"What can I say," he in turn asked the COLONIST'S Nanaimo correspondent yesterday, "how can anyone describe what we passed through out on that desolate sea of ice? Starvation—death from the cold—destruction by the sea—danger in a dozen other forms with us every moment. Can anyone make anyone understand what we've come through by talking about it?"

"The Undaunted left Kodiak on February 22 on a hunting and sealing trip. With the view of picking up an extra hunter a call was made at Kysk Island. Anchor was dropped on the lee side of the island about 6 o'clock on the evening of March 5. That night a terrible storm arose, and by 2 o'clock in the morning the anchor chains had parted. It was snowing hard at the time, and the vessel was drifting out from shore in a south-westerly direction.

"At 4 p.m. the wind dropped and a dead calm set in, but by that time a frightful sea was running. The chain was hauled in and double sails set. Towards night a light breeze sprang up, and the vessel was able to make about a mile an hour in a northerly direction with her head to the swell. About midnight the man at the wheel sang out that there was an ugly ground well coming, and at once an effort was made to wear round the ship. Then the fore-boom broke, and before anything could be done the breakers were washing over her.

"No craft that ever carried sail could have made headway against those breakers, and with every wave she was washed nearer in shore. It was just about one o'clock in the morning of the 7th when she got among the drift ice and bergs, and a few minutes later she fetched up against a huge ice floe. The wreck was soon complete. She was pitched in a white vice, and the breakers dashed her high up on the floe, at the same time piling on deck showers of drift ice which quickly battered her to pieces.

"With the greatest difficulty the crew collected together some of their clothing and the remains of the ship's boats, and clambered up on the ice-floe, the only place of even temporary refuge available. Next day with the sails from the mainmast, which luckily fell on the floe, and fragments of wreckage, a rude cabin was rigged up as a partial protection from the terrible cold. "The breakers prevented any of the stores from being washed far away, so that we were able to get together a fair stock of provisions. Then for close on a month our crew, numbering three whites and fifteen Creoles, lived on that little piece of ice. Have you ever been in the Arctic in early March? No; then you don't know what cold is—cold that goes right to the bones and into them. I've had ten years' cruising in Alaskan waters, but I never tasted suffering before. We had no water, and the snow we melted to drink froze almost as we were lifting the pot from the fire.

"On April 8 the floe we were on showed signs of breaking up—the ice all around was crashing and grinding till it seemed as if all the cannon in two navies were turned loose—and we had to take a chance that never would have suggested itself to really sane men. As a forlorn hope, we bundled the whole party into the ship's boats, patched up as well as we could patch them, but which were no better than paper shells among the ice. We thought we had one chance in about one hundred to get to Newtchek Island, and providentially the wind and weather stood as good and we reached there all alive. We were, however, the most wretched mortals ever received into comfortable quarters.

"At Newtchek Island is situated the Alaska Commercial Company's trading station, and there we were hospitably entertained until the first of this month, when we were given passage to Kodiak; we wouldn't have been able to travel any sooner any way.

Captain Larsen is an old resident of Alaska, and during the past few years has sailed over the very spot where his schooner came to grief scores if not hundreds of times. It was right on the regular course between Kysk and Newtchek Islands, and drift ice is seldom encountered there, even so early in the season as in March.

CABLE LETTER.

LONDON, May 18.—Parliament will resume its sittings on Monday under the shadow of dissolution. Sir William Harcourt, the Government leader in the House, has informed the leader of the McCarthyite section of the Irish party that the general election will probably take place in July, and other Liberal authorities have conveyed a similar intimation. Mr. Richard Haldane, M.P., who is Lord Rosebery's factotum, in a speech to his constituents to-day also predicted an early dissolution and added that in his opinion it ought to have occurred ere now in order to have the election of a majority as would stamp unmistakably the desire of the country to push Government measures without further hindrance. While the opinion is general that the

dissolution is imminent not one of the best informed of the members of the Liberal party knows whether or not the Government will attempt to carry the clauses of the budget, the registration bill and the evicted tenants bill before appealing to the country. Indeed, the ministers themselves do not know. If the present feeble majority would persistently adhere to the Government the session would be prolonged until all of the important bills, including the measure for the

disestablishment of the church of Wales would be passed by the House of Commons and sent up to the House of Lords for rejection, but the possibility of defeat lurks in every proposal submitted by the Government to the popular legislative body. An electoral struggle may be precipitated at any moment and all that the ministers can do is to wait and prepare for it. The coming and Lords conference in Leeds will sound the trumpet of battle. The cabinet are resolved to make the question of the survival of the House of Lords, as it is at present constituted, the first plank in their election programme. This assurance has caused the National Liberal Federation to take action to obtain from all the constituencies picked delegates to the conference. Several members of the Cabinet have very reluctantly given their assent to the adoption of a bold and determined policy in opposition to the House of Lords, but the majority of the ministers are thoroughly convinced that further

LIBERAL LEGISLATION IS IMPOSSIBLE unless the Upper House is controlled and those gentlemen are heartily in rapport with the popular feeling. The practical question which will engage the attention of the anti-Lords conference is the proposal to limit the veto power of the Peers to a single session. Any rejected bill which shall be again passed by the House of Commons at a subsequent session need not go to the upper house.

In the lower house of the Hungarian diet, when the message of the house of magnates rejecting the lower house of the former body's rejection of the civil marriage bill was read, Premier Weyerer submitted a resolution, which was adopted, declaring that the house adhered to the bill and returned it to the house of magnates for reconsideration. The Liberal Federation of the North of Wales have resolved that as the Government have refused to pledge themselves to carry the Welsh Disestablishment bill this session, the Federation should take an independent line of action and convene the Welsh Liberals to discuss the situation.

SALVATION SCHEMES.

A Workingman's Castle for Vancouver, and a Citadel for Victoria.

The forces of the Salvation Army are being marshalled for a more determined attack on the citadels of sin in British Columbia. Commandant Booth has perfected the first portions of a scheme, or rather series of schemes, for pushing the work of the army in Canada, which will involve the outlay of about \$130,000. This sum it is proposed to spend in the erection of "workingmen's castles," "prison gate homes," "industrial wood yards," new "rescue homes," a "social farm," and a "salvation navy."

In the selection of territory for the establishment of these works, this section has received special attention. Already in Nanaimo a start has been made with a barracks, the building and site of which cost over \$6,000. The next step will be the establishment of a "workingmen's castle" in Vancouver. The idea of this "castle" will be to provide clean and comfortable lodgings, and substantial, well-cooked food, at such rates as will be well within the reach of the common laborer. This "castle" will differ materially from the ordinary "shelter" in that each man will have a room to himself, with trunks for his various belongings. An ample supply of good literature in a well-lighted reading room, and a bath-room and lavatory fitted with all the modern appliances, will be included in the plan of the establishment. The least of which will be an opportunity to those who desire, to attend nightly salvation meetings in the hall. A suitable building has already been offered for this purpose, and the present indications are that the "castle" will be in working order by the time the General arrives on his grand rounds, next summer.

For in Victoria, to be neglected in the general scheme. In speaking of this city and the local work the Commandant remarks:

"When, during my last visit, I stood addressing those brave, loyal soldiers and friends, I felt the hour had come for their Commissioner to lead them forth to a land of peace and their own, favored with the peculiar advantages of the Salvation Army architects and design, in a good place, where henceforth they might sing, pray, get souls saved, and continue to take up their splendid collections 'under their own vine and fig tree.' I called the soldiers together and told them I was prepared for action if they were. And so the first step was decided upon, viz: to secure a site in the centre of the city where we shall always be sure of making ourselves heard and seen. I spent a good many hours in tramping the place, saw all there was to see, and finally selected a lot which will suit admirably. The price is \$5,000. The corps is to buy the land, and then I am to commence building operations. The whole scheme will likely cost \$12,000. The land will be dedicated in connection with the General's visit."

No effort will be spared to raise the remainder of the funds necessary to carry this work to completion. A meeting to consider ways and means will be held at 3 o'clock this afternoon. Those who are best posted say that despite the hard times they have no doubt of ultimate success.

If the work as now projected is carried out it means the outlay of some \$20,000 in British Columbia during the coming season.

WORK AT THE GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS.

TO THE EDITOR:—Through the medium of your paper I would correct an erroneous statement in circulation regarding employment at the Government buildings. It has been remarked that preference has been given to workmen from the Sound, and that I engaged men there. This is not so, as many have been engaged as they came along, and it suited for the work required. Hundreds of men have applied for work where only a few were wanted, and, of course, some must be disappointed, as I cannot give every applicant employment. I cannot make the new Government buildings an outlet simply for the relief of the unemployed, as I must have a good day's work for the wages I am required to pay, and consequently I selected the best men. I may state that I engaged no men to come over from the Sound. Should I require a few men at any time, I simply select the most likely from those who may be waiting around for work, whether they come from where they please, or where they come from. As it is not likely that I shall require more than 150 men at any time, it is foolish to expect me to make an opening for a few hundred. Those parties dissatisfied with the way I conduct my business should consider seriously how they would act were they placed in my position. FREDERICK ADAMS, Victoria, May 18.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Capture of Liquor Smugglers in the St. Lawrence—Exports and Imports.

Mr. Mars Makes a Very Timely Suggestion as to Mining Machinery.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, May 18.—The customs department was notified to-day of the capture of a liquor smuggler in the Gulf by the Government cruiser Constance. The smuggler's crew stood off the Government men with axes, but were overpowered.

The exports for the ten months show an increase of \$1,168,000, and the imports a falling off of \$3,000,000. The duties from customs decreased \$830,000.

J. C. Wilson, paper manufacturer, Lacombe, will probably be called to the Senate in the place of the late Sir John J. C. Abbott.

The Senate to-day adjourned till June 8. Arrangements have been made whereby Canadian volunteers may obtain courses of training in artillery tactics with the regular forces at Halifax.

In the committee on the tariff to-night Mr. Mars said he wished to see the most liberal construction given to the definition of mining machinery, and proposed to add to the tariff a list of articles not made in Canada which prospectors and capitalists would know could all be brought in free. Hon. Mr. Foster suggested to Mr. Mars to hand in a list to the controller of customs, who would have it printed and furnish copies to the collectors of customs. Mr. Mars's timely suggestion will be of great benefit to miners in British Columbia.

OTTAWA, May 19.—An Order-in-Council has been passed providing for the issue of a commission to Mr. Justice Drake to inquire into the affairs of the Westminster penitentiary. He is instructed to make a thorough investigation into the causes of existing dissensions there.

Mr. Daly gives notice of a bill providing for irrigation work in the Northwest Territories. All the lakes and natural water courses on which riparian rights do not exist will be placed under the control of the Lieut. Governor-in-Council.

A delegation of British millers is expected to visit Canada this summer for the purpose of investigating the system of storing and forwarding wheat, with a view to securing a continuous supply of the Manitoba product.

Mr. Lacroix emphatically denies that he is an applicant for a Government position. Mr. Robinson, a Toronto barrister, interviewed Sir John Thompson to-day and urged that a new trial be granted to MacWhirrell, the Port Credit murderer, as additional important evidence was forthcoming. This is the first application for a new trial under the amended criminal code.

DELTA CONVENTION.

An Enthusiastic Meeting of Government Supporters Endorses Mr. Punch's Nomination.

The Premier Receives a Warm Welcome and Delivers a Stirring Address.

(Special to the Colonist.)

NEW WESTMINSTER, May 19.—The Delta convention of Government supporters convened at ten o'clock this morning. The convention was composed of 53 delegates, two of whom did not act on account of some technical imperfections in their credentials. Each delegate was supposed to represent ten votes at least. The convention adjourned until half-past one o'clock because it was known that the Premier, Hon. Theodore Davis, was expected to be present. At the latter hour, the convention was called to order by the Chairman, Mr. Kirkland. The large hall was crowded by upwards of a hundred enthusiastic supporters of the Government. It took two hours time to examine the credentials, after which the chairman declared the meeting open for nominations. Before the nominations were begun the Premier was called upon for a few remarks. He congratulated the party upon the very large amount, and desired to impress upon their minds that he favored the nomination of no special candidate, but declared himself to be perfectly satisfied with anyone that might be nominated.

The nominees were: Messrs. James Pynch, M.P.P.; W. H. Ladner and H. D. Benson. After the nominations had been made, balloting was declared to be in order. The balloting continued for about an hour, notwithstanding the fact that there was only one ballot taken, the vote stood: James Pynch, 36; H. Benson, 3; and W. H. Ladner, 7 votes. The result of the ballot was received with loud cheering, after which Mr. Benson moved that the nomination be made unanimous, which motion having been seconded Mr. Ladner rose and made a grand enthusiasm without once dissolving voice or vote. After the nomination Mr. Pynch briefly returned thanks for his nomination, and trusted that he would be able, if elected, to represent them faithfully and satisfactorily.

The Premier was then called and congratulated the meeting upon the unanimity of feeling and the continued disregard of the fact that the votes of those present represented a large majority of the votes of the riding and assured them of the triumph of the party at the election. He exhorted them, however, to exert effort toward success, so that the riding might partake in the triumph and victory of the party throughout the whole Province.

The meeting wound up with a hearty vote of thanks to the Premier, chairman and secretary, and three cheers for the Premier, which were repeated, with great cheering for the standard bearer, Mr. Pynch.

NEW YORK, May 19.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s trade review says: "The soundness of the commercial world is shown in the diminished importance of failures, the liabilities reported for the second week of May amounting to only \$1,937,538, of which \$1,490,932 were of trading and \$446,606 of manufacturing concerns. The failures this week have been 220 in the United States against 247 last year, and 24 in Canada against 14 last year."

Do you feel the weakness of age? Some men die at an age at which others are young. Take Eeily's Liver Laxative.

THE CAPTAIN'S REMARKABLE STATEMENT.

He Says: "Paine's Celery Compound Knocks Out the Medical Practitioner."

Encouraging Testimony from a Popular Winnipeg Resident.



CAPTAIN DOUGLAS.

It would be a difficult matter to find one hundred people in the progressive city of Winnipeg, who do not know popular Captain Douglas.

The genial and whole-souled Captain is the proprietor of the famous Leland House, amongst the best appointed of Canada's modern hotels. The weary and dust-stained traveller, who has once experienced the comforts of the "Leland," and the kind attentions of its worthy proprietor, invariably goes back to the popular house when business or pleasure leads him again to the prairie city.

Capt. Douglas is an enthusiastic believer in the efficacy of Paine's Celery Compound. He daily recommends it to his fellow citizens, when they complain of troubles such as rheumatism, weakness, nervousness, sleeplessness, dyspepsia, liver and kidney troubles and impure blood. The Captain has thoroughly

tested Paine's Celery Compound for his own troubles in the past, and says without hesitation that the great medicine "knocks out the medical practitioner." It was through the Captain's influence and strong recommendations that Mr. G. Swain, the well-known C. P. R. station-master, of Winnipeg, used Paine's Celery Compound, and found a cure, when the doctors and other medicines had failed to banish his rheumatism.

Captain Douglas, in order to encourage and benefit Canadians, writes as follows:

"It gives me very great pleasure to say a word in favor of your excellent preparation known as Paine's Celery Compound. I was troubled for some time with indigestion and dyspepsia, and the general feeling of lassitude, all of which have been banished after using your Compound. I can recommend it with confidence to all who need such a valuable tonic."

In a later letter regarding his success with nature's health-restorer, the Captain says:

"You know well what I think of Paine's Celery Compound. It is a most valuable medicine, and I can truly bear testimony to its excellent restorative and invigorating qualities; in fact, it knocks out the medical practitioner. A person has only to use it to know its worth to the human family."

"Through its use I now feel like a boy, and may Paine's Celery Compound long live to go on with its good work. I am pleased to lend my name to the grand work of extending a knowledge of this valuable Compound, and can never say too much in its favor, and you may be sure I shall never cease to sing its praises."

HOME SWEET HOME.

The Flagship Back in Port after a Long Cruise in Southern Seas.

Fast Time Developed Under Trial—The Homebound Sealers' Procession.

After a five months' cruise along the west coast of South America, H.M.S. Royal Arthur, flagship of the Pacific squadron, steamed into Esquimaux harbor about noon yesterday. The trip while a pleasant one for all on board was devoid of unusual incidents. On the down trip the first stop was made at Santa Barbara. Then after touching at Santa Monica and San Diego, the vessel proceeded to Magdalena bay, where an extensive torpedo and gunnery practice was indulged in. From this point the voyage continued south as far as Valparaiso, the various Mexican and South American ports on the way each receiving a brief visit. At Caguinbo a report of small-pox out of shore leave and created a brief demand for "points." The general health on the trip was excellent, however, as only out of over 600 men, only a few were affected. These were the most part mild fevers and similar ailments common to the tropics. The climate was a decided contrast to the local one, the thermometer at one period registering 98 degrees 'tween decks. At Callao it was found that the excitement over the threat of the arrival of the president, his candidature for the presidency, on the people had about subsided, and from present indications no further difficulty is to be anticipated.

H.M.S. Garnet was passed at Callao on her way to England. She reported a severe storm off the Mexican coast; no serious damage was done, though one or two narrow escapes resulted. From Callao down to Caguinbo a trial was made for the purpose of securing a speed test. The average showed 19 knots per hour with an ordinary draft. With a forced draft the Royal

Arthur is able to do much better than this. The Hydrographer is expected in a few days. She will probably be relieved from patrol duty by the Champion, which is also expected in a short time. Nothing definite could be learned, but there is a rumor on board the Royal Arthur that she will proceed North in a short time for the purpose of assisting in the situation. The only objection raised in that, with a vessel of the draft of the Royal Arthur, navigation in the ice completely surveyed waters of the North would be exceedingly dangerous.

THE "ANNIE C. MOORE" HOME.

Another schooner ordered home from the Coast sealing grounds by H.M.S. Hyacinth, arrived in port yesterday afternoon with a catch of 300 skins. She is the Annie C. Moore, in command of Capt. Dalley, and was sent home on May 9 off Middleton Island, after having given up all her guns to the warship. On the same day the Beatrice was also overtaken by the Hyacinth, and it is expected by to-morrow night a small fleet will be in port, one bound inward having been sighted by the Moore outside yesterday morning.

MARINE NOTES.

Steamer Joan is on the marine railway to-day for general overhauling, and will be launched to-morrow. She is to make an excursion trip from Comox to Nanaimo Thursday.

The steamer Delaware is to be taken to pieces, her hull to be sold and her machinery used for gold dredging in the Fraser river. The Arrows sailed for Victoria from Sydney yesterday.

A Moon to Horsemen.—One bottle of English Spavin Liniment completely removed a curb from a horse. I take pleasure in recommending the remedy, as it acts with water, and the removal from horses of hard, soft or calloused lumps, blood spavins, splints, curbs, swellings and similar ailments.

GEORGE ROSS, Farmer, Markham, Ont. Sold in Victoria by D. E. Campbell.

Burdock Blood Bitters cure Dyspepsia. Burdock Blood Bitters cure Constipation. Burdock Blood Bitters cure Biliousness. Burdock Blood Bitters cure Headache. Burdock Blood Bitters unlock all the closed secretions of the bowels thus curing Headaches and similar complaints.

The United Bank's cricketers postponed the opening of their season yesterday, the weather being unfavorable for their scheduled match with Victoria college.

WORST OF THE SEASON.

Chicago's Water Front the Scene of a Terrible Storm—Many Lives Lost.

CHICAGO, May 19.—For several hours yesterday morning a dozen fishermen, who had gone out to the government pier, had to cling to the piles opposite Park Row. While the anxious watchers on shore applauded the efforts of the life-saving crew to rescue them from their perilous position. Many a time it seemed as if the huge waves might sweep the exhausted men into the lake. Shortly before noon, a long surf boat manned by the Hyde Park crew, succeeded in reaching the pier and the heroic work of rescue was begun. One corpse was carried back to the life-saving station, one of the men having succumbed to long exposure. His eleven companions were little more than alive. Several of the rescued men were so severely bruised and otherwise injured that their lives hang by slender threads. The storm raged all the day on Lake Michigan, and grave fears were entertained for the safety of the craft. Half a dozen schooners and smaller craft foundered off this city during the day, and a score or more were dismantled and stove in. It has been a great day of heroic effort and suffering for the life-saving crews stationed along the shore. The peril of those on board the thirty or more vessels outside the harbor which were pulling at their anchors and in imminent danger of being pounded to pieces, was terrible. The three-masted schooner Evening Star, of this city, parted her chains and came for the shore like a rocket. They were literally battered to pieces against the heavy piers, but the life-saving crews succeeded in rescuing the sailors. The John Loomis met a similar fate to the Evening Star. The life-saving crew was busy a mile away and could render no assistance, and the thousands of spectators who thronged the shore stood horror-stricken gazing at the half-frozen sailors, six in number, together with Capt. Warner, who were one by one washed overboard and perished. Forty lives were saved by the crews of the life-saving boats and the tug of the Chicago companies during the day.

Subscribe for THE WEEKLY COLONIST.

The Creditors' Meeting Having the Asses Removed.

Resolutions Passed as the Court in Deal the Case.

The meeting of creditors assignees of Green, Worlock Board of Trade rooms yesterday was of a pretty lively nature. The time was not exactly his as the differences of opinion speakers was concerned. T. necessary precautions taken entrance to the meeting of an or their representatives occurred, so that it was 4 o'clock gathering came to order.

Mr. J. Stuart Yates stated the assignees in calling the meeting whether the majority of the proved of the action of the meeting, authorizing Mr. Wm. legal proceedings for repleading Heisterman and Colbart by Beaver.

Mr. Henry Waller being called Mr. Colbart was given a hearing to make an explanation that at the first meeting, assignees an almost unanimous confidence in the course of the been expressed, and thought that first meeting to hand it over, he had considered the expediency of the creditors then sufficient to justify his position. However, quite ready to resign and for he now begged to practically signification in the hands of the assignees, the sense of the creditors Mr. Alex. Wilson objected of proceeding. He claimed that it was simply a move to action of the courts.

Mr. Yates explained that, contrary, the meeting was held for the consent of the court, which consulted by the solicitors of the meeting was really to secure creditors who expressed a meeting of the 27th April to assignees, was a majority of whole number.

Mr. Wilson—Does Mr. Smyth his solicitor going to the judgment. The case had been adjourned for the purpose of the assignees preparing and this was the way they were about it.

The appointment of a secretary at this point, and Mr. Yates was selected to fill the position. Mr. Smyth, in reply to Mr. Wilson, said he had no knowledge of the assignees taking the steps at Yates.

Mr. Thornton Fell remarked not customary for a solicitor to after his client to tell him a took in his interests. Mr. Colbart about his resignation had no misunderstanding, for no matter how long he waited the matter would come to court for settlement, and could not resign without an order. No trustee, once appointed, could without that.

Mr. Brown—How if he were gally?

Mr. Fell—Ask Mr. Wilson. Mr. Yates explained that this an advisory meeting, to get the creditors.

After some time spent in discussion business should first be taken up tary read the notice calling the after which

Mr. Noah Shakespeare moved by Levi W. Myers, that, "Where secured creditors are the only interests will be affected by any management on the part of the assignees, it is resolved that the assignees have for its object the common present trustees in their office of the unsecured creditors only be Mr. Yates suggested that the would be that votes of the secured be kept separate from those of the unsecured and presented to the court in the name of the secured creditors.

Mr. Shakespeare, however, of secured creditors voting at all.

Mr. Fell, in regard to Mr. Shakespeare's motion, would like to see the "future management" eliminate matter who the trustees might be the words were a reflection suggested an insult to Mr. Brown, be appointed, as they implied that be "future mismanagement."

Mr. A. Wilson—Never mind Mr. Shakespeare's motion.

Some sharp words followed between Mr. Shakespeare, the former to persons coming there, "grumbling and with unseemly growling to turn a meeting into a bazaar. Things smoothed over after a Mr. Shakespeare's motion being carried on a show of hands by majority.

What was the next proceeding, further discussion.

Mr. Shakespeare held that the having called the meeting, should a resolution of some sort. The feel creditors had already been shown trustees had treated their employment with contempt in their disregard creditors' wishes. There was too much in winding up the estate.

Hon. Levi W. Myers had a resolution he would fill the bill exactly, the whole ground. He moved, see John Kinsman, "That this meeting of the resolution passed at the meeting held on April 27, 1894, and Mr. Wm. Smyth to apply to the court for the removal of Messrs Heisterman and the appointment of Hon. H. in their stead."

Mr. Wilson maintained that to Mrs. Green's credit should not upon.

Mr. Hayward held differently. It was, however, decided that could be kept separate.

The voting was then taken by the value of the amount due to creditors by the statute. The result was For, 433; against, 204; major resolution, 220.

Besides these there were secured votes against the resolution as follows: C. Corporation, 13; Wells-Fargo, 31; were also 35 votes against the resolution representing the \$32,000 to which Mr. Shakespeare added that as it was able to close up the affairs of the assignees as possible, he would seconded by Mr. A. Wilson, that opinion of this meeting, 3 per cent. compensation for the assignees; this