Victoria, Friday, May 31.

THE SEIZED SEALER.

It seems safe to conclude that the only charge against the sealing schooner Shelby is that of having unsealed firearms on board. But since Great Britain has refused to agree to a renewal of the reg- side of Puget Sound. The objection was ulation which last year required the on account of the water. A telegraph sealing up of arms, this is not an of- line over the land from Canada to the fence against the law and therefore not United States is not objectionable. But The Canadian Women's Council a cause for seizure. Unless some evi- if laid under water, or even over a damp, dence is offered to show that the crew swampy place, it becomes a source of of the schooner were taking seals after national danger. This is a survival of April 30 the schooner must necessarily the old belief regarding a witch's inabilbe released. Will the owner in that case lity to cross a running stream. be allowed compensation for unjust treatment? He will apparently be entitled to it, since the schooner will in such case be cleared of all charge of violating the regulations. The case gives keener point to the comments recently offered by the Times in regard to the unexplained delay of the Britsh government in notifying the United States authorities that the sealing of firearms regulation would not be renewed. There is apparently no good reason why the notification should not have been given a month or two earlier, before the patrol fleet had left for northern waters. The delay was no doubt due solely to the circumlocutory habits from which governments cannot or will not shake themselves free. It is only one of the many pieces of negligence from which the sealers have needlessly suffered while in pursuit of their call-

THE McINNES CASE.

The McInnes brothers have been acquitted on the charge of having compounded the qui tam suit brought against ex-magistrate Planta, and the acquittal will give satisfaction to many others besides themselves. For one thing their treatment seemed unnecessarily harsh, with a deficit of \$4,500,000 in three After the disagreement of the Nanaimo jury at the first trial the crown applied less. It looks as if the Liberals were for a change of venue to Victoria, on the the superior financiers. Hamilton plea that justice was not likely to be Times secured from another Nanaimo jury because the accused were prominent members of the Reform organization there. and other members of the same organization might be drawn upon the jury. The plea was childish and absurd, and was also an insult to the citizens of Nanaimo inasmuch as it implied that they were likely to be influenced by prejudice to take a wrong view of the evidence. It should never have succeeded, and we of Canada. It was utterly unnecessary come away from their place of residence to stand their trial. We are loth to believe that, as hinted, the prosecution was inspired by political prejudice, but there is no doubt about its being carried on in a needlessly harsh way, and the acquttal of the defendants is all the more satisfactory on that account.

ABILITY AND PATRIOTISM.

"The fair way to judge the government," observes our rattled contempor- you rich?" People are not apt to get ary, "is by its acts." Quite so; and it is by its acts and by nothing but its acts that it will be judged and condemned. Many of those acts have been signalized by gross corruption, unbridled extravagance and flagrant violations of the principles of right and justice. In the tedious and semi-eulogistic rhapsody of have taken steps to protect the owners Wednesday the Colonist skilfully steers of vacant houses from having their proclear of the mottled record of its party perty destroyed by a lot of destructive and proudly points to Manitoba and Newfoundland. What brilliant stroke of statecraft is to be gleaned from the action of the government in connection with the school question and the admission of the ancient colony is by no means clear. The negotiations with Poisoned meat is being distributed with Newfoundland have distinctly failed, while there are strong indications that the government regrets its action in the Manitoba matter. But something has to man's wife and detaining her against be done to divert public attention from the scandals and corruption, from the deficit and the debt, therefore a red herring is drawn across the trail. All attempts, however, to hide the criminal record of the party will be fruitless. It is the same party, governed by the same selfish principles, as it ever was, but it is entirely without the skill and audacity which held it together in the past.

The Colonist comes "to the conclusion that it is composed of men who for their ability and their patriotism are well worthy of their respect and esteem." Haggart's patriotism and ability may be seen in the Tay canal. Foster's ability extensive preparations for the celebramay be seen in his tariff summersualt tion of Dominion day in that district. and his deficits, while his patriotism crops out in the Fredericton bridge scan- the day. The relations between the city dal. Bowell's ability and patriotism are and district are more cordial than has seen in the Blind Share deal. Tupper's existed for the past few years and every ability shows forth in the Fitzsimmons case, while his patriotism shines in the "Hard Pan" and his resignation. Car, ity of the city are so affected with fruit | ure Buy to load.

cessfully "milking" contractors for the and worthy patriots entitled to the fullest confidence of the country.

Toronto Globe: After many years of stupid governmental resistance the people of Vancouver island will be permitted to lay a telegraph cable to the American

Nicholas Flood Davin, M.P., once described the Dominion cabinet as a "cabinet of antiques," for whom he distinctly declined to "peddle brains." The prairie bard has evidently had another fit of disgust with the powers that be at Ottawa, for in a patriotic poem of his own composition, which he read at the recent meeting of the Royal Society, the following stanza occurs:

O. Canada! My country! If truth and honor guide thy steps?
Arise! To-day, thy need is men,
Men full of all lore, Men full of all lore, And master of that, too, Men of brain, and heart, and will Men who scorn base lucre's lures; Men of such breed, where are they? Factions which keep thy pockets lean, And torture fact, And blind thy eyes to truth, Repress the wise. But many a one, true as the great of old,

Is thine.

Awake! Thou drowsing child of destiny,

Awake! Escape from clinging phantasms,

Soar free from shams, and shibboleths,

To find thy kingly men—thy greatest need,

Thy first of duties;

To hear, and hearken to the voice of truth.

POLITICAL NOTES. If the Tory party is entitled to credit for weathering a financial storm, which they claim was lightly felt, with a deficit of nearly \$6,000,000 in two years, what credit should be given to the Liberals for weathering a greater storm years with a taxation about one third

I assail their record of scandals, and r uscar poncy so latery pudiated by the county I represent.-C. F. McIsaac, M. P., for Antigonish.

As a matter of fact, it is well known that among those who left New Bruns-wick during the ten years between 1881 and 1891 were thousands of our most enterprising and industrious young men. During the ten years between 1871 and 1881, eight years of which were under a revenue tariff, the population of New do not suppose for a moment that it Brunswick increased by 35,000. During would have succeeded in any other part | the ten years between 1881 and 1891, under the blue ruin tariff which is called the national policy, the province of New and unjust to force the defendants to Brunswick only added 30 to its population, and the river counties actually declined largely in population.—St. John

Mail and Empire: "The cotton industry pays out annually \$2,100,000 in wages. Will free trade make you rich?

The \$2,100,000 divided among 8.502 employes of the cotton industry averages \$247 per year for each employed equivalent to \$4.75 per week, or 80 cents per day. It is now in order for the Tcronto organ to ask the cotton mill employes: "Has the national policy made rich on 80 cents a day.-Halifax Chronicle.

NANAIMO NEWS

Panthers are Destroying Sheep on Gabriola Island.

Nanaimo, May 28.—The city council youngsters. The way some property has been destroyed is indeed shameful and should have been stopped long ago. A reward of \$25 is being offered in the Panthers are destroying the sheep on Gabriola Island at a wholesale rate, pend them. much to the annovance of the ranchers. the intention of exterminating them. Matt Merritt has been released on bail of \$500 to appear at the next assize on

the charge of absconding with another her will. The case of Robson vs. Fauquier was concluded before the magistrate yester-

day, and judgment was reserved until It is understood that a mass meeting of miners will shortly take place for the reduction which has been in force for

the past twelve months. Nanaimo, May 30 .- The verdict of the jury in the case of Reg. vs. McInnes & McInnes, at Victoria, has caused genera' satisfaction in this city. It is felt here that an attempt has been made to damage their standing, and public ex-

pression has been very severe on the subject. The people of Wellington are making It is expected that the residents of this city will take part in the festivities of endeavor should be made to strengthen

inspector would be appreciated by many, "reptile fund." They are all fine fellows but that gentleman has long since de-

IN THE EASTERN PROVINCES

A Valuable Discovery of Alluvial Gold on the saskatcheway River.

Transact Some Important Busines

Montreal, May 29.—The illness of Olds. general traffic manager of the C. P. R., has occassioned some alarm among his friends. It is thought he has an abcess on the brain. In the meantime he is on leave of absence and a report is current that, owing to the state of his health, he would not resume a responsible position. Montreal, May 29.-A lot of 2000 bushels of No. 2 hard Manitoba wheat was sold on change yesterday at \$1 per bushel. W. W. Ogilvie was the pur-

Toronto, May 29.-The trial of ex-Ald. Stewart on the charge of corruption, in connection with the granting of the electric street railway franchise by the city council, began yesterday. Quebec, May 29.—A stylishly dressed

Frontenac as T. A. Berge, of Brookiyn, after cutting a dash and ingratiating himself in the affections of several, has departed after getting cheques for several hundred dollars cashed at the brokerage office of Delisle & Dion. They surport to be issued by Berge Bros., of Brooklyn, but no such firm exists there. Smith's Falls, Ont., May 29.-The Methodist conference has deposed Rev. R. C. Homer from the ministry for refusing to take the appointment of the conference at Combermere and for engaging in evangelistic work in circuits where his presence was not sanctioned by the superintendent. Rev. T. S. Harris has resigned, as he is no longer able to subscribe to the doctrinal standard of the church. Winnipeg, May 29 .- A case of black

iphtheria is reported here. Ottawa, May 29 .- Dr. Dawson, chief f the Dominion geological survey, has wan word of the finding of valuable deposits of alluvial gold in a minor stream

tributary to the river. Winnipeg, May 29.—The inland revenue officers located an illicit liquo in Loretto yesterday, and to-day seized all the apparatus that could be found. No arrests have been made, but one hotel keeper is under heavy bonds. The machinery came here from Ontario.

Toronto, May 29.-There was another dian Woman's Council. Lady Aberdeen occupied the chair. A resolution was omit from their advertising columns the advertisements of certain medicines, and from their reading columns sensational accounts of criree. A motion that the Ontario legislature be called upon to limit the hours of female labor to nine hours a day, was referred back, many contending that no general law could be passed on the subject; that many women employed by piece work would object to the hours of work being limited. motion was passed to the effect that it having come to the knowledge of the council that married persons, being British subjects, resident in Canada, who proceed to the United States and go through a form of marriage there and return cannot be prosecuted for bigamy, the same be reported to the ministers at Ottawa, with a view of having legislation on the subject, or if not in their power to petition the Imperial government to take joint action with the United States to remedy the existing evil. Toronto, May 30.-The trial of Dick for the murder of his wife has been postponed till next assizes. Bail will be ap-

ulied for. Toronto, May 30.-The weekly bicycle Bulletin, which will be issued next Friday, will, it is understood, contain an uncement debarring the brothers Callahan of Buffalo from competing in events under the jurisdiction of the C W. A. for the next six months. is because of their violation of the C. W. nopes that it will have the desired effect. A, rules at Woodstock on the 24th. It is expected the C. W. A. will also sus

-Food, when it sours on the stomach, becomes inputritive and unwholesome. It poisons the blood, and both mind and body suffer in consequence. What is needed to restore perfect digestion is a dose or two of Ayer's Pills. They never fail to relieve.

A gentleman went out of town for a day's fishing, taking a luncheon with him. When he reached the creek he discovered that he had dropped the luncheon somewhere on the way, and hastened purpose of settling the question of the back to look for it. By and by he met a sheriff was unarmed and Sipes shot him burly negro, who looked very well pleased with himself and was picking his

"Did you pick up anything on the road as you came along?" asked the gentle-"No. sah." answered the colored man "I didn't pick up anything. Couldn't a dog have found it and eat it up?"

A dispatch from Southampton says the United States cruiser Columbia, which to attend Corydon seminary. He got left New York on May 20, arrived here a clerkship in the county auditor's office, to-day and exchanged salutes with the warships and forts.

-The bark Sonoma, with coal from ed into Royal Roads this morning by the Nearly all the apple trees in the vicin-Two Brothers was towed up to Depart-

The U.S. Secretary of State Passes Peacefully Away surrounded by His Family.

Was Formerly a Republican, But Became a Firm Supporter of Cleveland.

Washington, May 1 28 .- Secretary of State Gresham died at 1:15 o'clock yesterday morning at his rooms at the Ar imgton House. Although hope of recovery was practically abandoned when a sinking spell occurred shortly before 6 o'clock last evening, the most powerful heart stimulants known to medicar science were injected periodically, and an infusion of normal saline solution was made through an open vein in the arm. He recovered slightly, but, owing to severe rigors shortly before 11 c'clock, he began to fail rapidly, and his vitality began to ebb. The three physicians saw that the end was near, and at 12 o'clock withdrew to the ante-room, leaving in the sick room only the mem bers of his family and the nurses. Up to that time he had been conscious and talked at intervals.

His words were full of bravery. He fully appreciated his condition, and he spoke words of hope and cheer to his stricken wife and daughter. Sometimes stranger, who registered at the Chateau his mind wandered slightly and went back to the days of long ago, recalling instances of happiness in the spring of his life. He spoke, too, of his absent son and his private secretary, Mr. Landis, whom he loved as a son and who, like his son, was speeding to his bed-side, all too late.

Mrs. Gresham sat at the bedside smoothing his fevered brow and occasionally reading to him from the Bible closed. heroic fortitude, continued to read the the law are complied with. husband. Her daughter and son-in-law stood with bowed heads at the side of the couch.

At 1:15 his breathing ceased, a peaceful shadow passed over his pale countenance, his pulse flickered, and the sorrowing family were in the presence of received from the survey party working death. One of the nurses conveyed the near the head waters of the Saskatchenews that the end had come to the phy- ed in a report to the fifty-third congress sicians in the next room, and they in by Fish Commissioner McDonald. Mr. turn brought it to the watchers in the McDonald then recommended that some reception room. In the hotel lobby out- or all of the following measures be side were a half hundred of the secre- adopted for the protection of the fish: A tary's friends.

About 5:30 p.m. he sank rapidly, and tiens, absolute prohibition of salmon fishdeath was momentarily expected. Ite- ing within 100 yards of the mouth of a storatives were applied, and hypodermic river, absolute prohibition of more than arge gathering of delegates to the Cana- injections of nitro-glycerine—the most one seine to the same seine berth, and powerful of all heart stimpulants—and the leasing of privileges and limitations streenine were made. His blood vestof the catch. passed calling upon the newspapers of sels were in a state of collapse, and his Canada in the interest of morality to condition was so extremely critical that the physicians decided that transfusion was immediately necessary to stimulate the heart. Dr. Ranssalaer, an expert surgeon and son-in-law of Dr. Johnson, was hastily sent for. He opened a vein in the left arm and infused a pint and a half of normal saline solution. The operation was successful, and about nine

c'clock the stricken statesman had e-

vived somewhat. President Cleveland, who was at Woodley, was telephoned to and kept constantly informed as to his secretary's condition. He, too, had been confined to his room, it is said, for two days by bilious attack. He sent in word that if it was possible for him to see the secretary or to be of any assistance he would be glad to come in, but the physicians stated that it would be impossible for the secretary to see any one, and he therefore decided to remain at Woodley. By midnight the signs of dissolution were crowding thick and fast. The nembers of the secretary's family, wno had been excluded earlier in the evening from a fear that their presence might arouse the apprehension of the dying man, had been admitted, for it was plain that Secretary Gresham fully realized his position and desired to spend his last

noments with his beloved ones. He had been conscious and even conversed calmly with those about him, but as the midnight hour drew near his waning forces of life were no longer equal to the effort, and he sank into silence. Although almost pulseless and without, signs of life otherwise, his eyes still showed the gleam of intelligence and appreciation of what was going on around nim, and the watchers waited in silent agony of spirit for the going out of life Walter Quinton Gresham was March 17, 1832, in an old-fashioned farm house, near Lanesville, Harrison county, Ind. His father, William Gresham, was sheriff of the backwoods county, and he died the death of a brave officer in the discharge of his duty. An outlaw named Sipes had defied arrest and terrified a zen officers. William Gresham sought him and arrested him at a dance. down with a rifle. Judge Gresham was two years old then, next to the youngest of five small children. In his boy hood he followed the plough by day and studied his books at night. His education was gained by the hardest kind of work and self-denial. His mother was poor but plucky, and she managed the farm and kept the family together. Walter went to the district school, and when once under the directions of Scott Mche was 16 years old an opportunity came and this paid his board and school expenses. He spent two years at Corydon, then a year at Bloomington University. and on his return to Corydon he got a on Forty-nine creek. The giants are Departure Bay for Ounalaska, was tow- place in the county clerk's office. Here worked day and night. The managers he studied law. He was admitted to the of the company are making no boasts,

on is another member of the government entitled to "respect and esteem" for successfully "milking" contractors for the tion, but Harrison had Indiana solid. Col. Ingersoll nominated Gresham. He received 111 votes on the first ballot in the convention; his vote rose to 123 on the third ballot, and then dwindled to 59 on the eighth and last.

> The bitterness of the Republicans roward Gresham was not because of his support of Grover Cleveland, but because of his attitude toward President Harrison during the campaign. He waited until October 27, 1892, at the critical moment of the campaign, and then came out in a bitter letter in which he said: "I think that a Republican can vote for Mr. Cleveland without joining the Demo cratic party." This letter came with crushing force upon the Republicans, who were opposed by the great trusts and the New York importers and were sore pressed. The effect of Gresham's defection was to throw many thousands of independent votes to Cleveland, and perhaps to elect him.

> In 1893 President Cleveland appointed Judge Gresham secretary of state, and it is said that Gresham has been entirely responsible for the foreign policy of the government, while the other departments were controlled by the President him-

> > ALASKA SALMON.

Measures Suggested for Protecting the

Washington, May 28.-It has recently been brought to the attention of Commissioner Lamoreaux of the land office that some of the salmon companies are acquiring much land at the mouths of the rivers where they are engaged, and pre-empting strategical points of future commerce. Consequently the commissioner has detailed A. P. Swineford, an ex-governor of Alaska, who is now inpassages which he loved. As the end spector of the interior department, to approached his pulse became hardly per- make an investigation of the matter ceptible. Gradually his eyes glazed and and keep the department posted, that it Mrs. Gresham, with noble and may know that all the requirements of words of the Gospel to her departing nery companies have asked that surveys be made on the lands which they have settled with a view of their acquisition. Mr. Swineford will sail from Seattle for

Alaska in a few days. The present governor in his last report to the secretary of the interior call ed attention to the inroads made on the salmon, and the same subject was treat-No arrangements will be made for the ing to Monday morning, a yearly close funeral until the arrival of his son to- season during September and October, the establishment of salmon reserva-

> More than half of the salmon pack of the United States comes from Alaska. It will be shown in a paper to be pre pared for publication by Dr. William M Wilcox, of the fish commission, that the capital invested in these fisheries is more than \$3,000,000, and the value of the season's catch not including the manufactured products comes to about \$2,000,000. Last year there were twenty-two canneries in operation, which packed 646,000 cases (a case holding 48 one pound packages). and twenty-four salting establishments put on the market 21,000 barrels of salt salmon. The greater part of the catch is made at the mouth of the Karluk river. Experts of the fish commis sion assert that the kind of seines used operate to bar the way so effectually, one being placed behind another, that practically all of the fish are caught at the mouths of the rivers. Thus they are prevented from reaching the spawning grounds and their production is pre-

> > FROM THE INTERIOR.

Three Roads Competing for the Pilot Bay Output.

Nelson Tribune. D. J. Munn, who returned to Kaslo from the coast last week, is meeting with some success in arranging claims for land damages along the right-of-way. Two or three of the principal claimants have arranged with the company and other claims are in process of adjustment.

The steamer Nelson on Wednesday morning brought in about one hundred men and twenty-five horses from Bonner's Ferry. They are for work on the railway and were quickly distributed along the line.

The furnace of the Pilot Bay smelter has been running for ten days, and the first shipment of bullion arrived at Nelson Saturday afternoon on the steamer Nelson, and goes to Aurora, Illinois, over the Canadian Pacific. Three roads competed for the shipment, namely, the Great Northern, the Nelson & Fort Sheppard and its connections, and the Canadian Pacific. A. W. McClune of Salt Lake, who

owns the Skyline and other mines near Ainsworth, is at Ainsworth, and it is reported be resumed on the Skyline Donald, who is expected in from Wallace, Idaho, to-night. The ore from the Skyline is "dry," and will, in all likelihood, go to the Pilot Bay smelter.

From ten to twelve men are employed on the hydraulic company's ground Lorne. She will ship a crew here. The bar when 22 years old, and began to but they will be disappointed if the result of the first run is not enough to put Judge Gresham was a candidate for the company on velvet.

AFFECTING

Legislation Intro by the Go Make C

Potlaches and Ta to be Done Indian

Ottawa, May

Bowell in the senate the second reading the Indian act. The ure, he explained, w anomalies in the act and to facilitate the present law in its ar ferent bands of Ind provinces of the Do The act of last ses superintendent gener benefit of Indians tions which interfer vating land on the sick, or infirm Indian orphans or neglected which they are ent same being released of

clause has not been

in its application to

which the consent quired, and the amer the superintendent the benefit of any which he is entitled being surrendered. In the application empowering the g council to direct ho from the sale of Ind in trust for the Indi ed and expended, doubt as to whether eral in council has the expenditure of si construction and rep serves, and in provid of schools attended The present bill mak the law clear on th widens its scope so governor-general in coumoneys in the buildi supporting of Indian construction of bridge of ditches and water

the construction as Under the law as ernor-general in coun to depose chiefs chos tive system after the plied to the band un As there are m the elective system ed, and as cases ha the interest of the for the removal of of immorality or been thought well to law and give the council power to ren dishonesty, intemp or incompetency. Th tween head and seco wiped out by the pr maximum number

may have is reduced fifteen. In the law as it n no provision under who becomes enfran his share of the mone the band consents for the general enfr members. The prese department to grant dividual enfranchized share of the capital of the band without consent of the band ed for general enfra

It has been seen

stands is insufficie holding of such Indi potlach or tamana chief justice of Br pressed the opinion difficult to convict un held that the mere festival or dance such potlach is not suffic of an Indian engagi its celebration, but at them, which cons must likewise be des a similar dance to t ted by the Indian b west, known as th dance, which cons away of large quan sometimes all that the sess, it has been de ent bill to prohibit a tivals, as they are vagance, cause much the assemblage of lar dians with all the a tamanawas dance last from October course results in great much demoralization orgies of the most of such as bitting the eating, or rather dogs and human bodi purpose. The initiati as an honor and is ea large quantities of p to the head tamanaw sion into the rites, mystical as possible. medicine work and is ture in savage life. Kit-amaht, Owickan and among the north coast of Vance the southwest coast British Columbia. It has been thought

dian agents should try Indians for vagra offences against n proposed measure powers corfined to t peace in the present this change is that it cult to bring Indians before two justice and evil results f offences being allowe