## Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D. Brooklyn, N. Y.

E SIGNATURE OF



A SANGUINE MARINER.

Passengers on the Liquor Laden Vess are Chary of the Expedition. The passengers on the Manuens which tied up yesterday at the oute wharf, are entertaining those who meet with stories of the f the master of that craft, whose a dent nature has been somewhat chille by realities revealed to him on arrive Tales of the fabulous the Klondike reached England last year begat in many breasts which h the allurements of Coolgard and Kimberley, the thirst for gold Among those thus affected were man mariners whose passion for wealth wa ningled with a desire to sail around the Horn and navigate northern Among this class was Captain Edwards who obtained control of the steamshi Manuense, an old, but, according to t testimony of her crew, a very seaworthy craft, and an excellent sailer. So he was the captain's knowledge of the al conditions of the enterprise the the northern rivers with his ocean line One thing is certain that in consideration of £160 he agreed to land his pas sengers at the gold fields. age Edwards made an attempt to form his passengers into a company, have secured the signatures of some of the party to an agreem

drawn up to give cohesion to the expedition. After reciting an claborate preamble the agreement went on specify that the purpose of the tion was for "mining, seeking and gaining gold and other minerals." It fur ther stipulated that all gold earned by the crew was to become the property of the "S. S. Manuense Co;" that the captain was to hold 50 shares; the skip per, whose official rank was to be tha commander, 30 shares, and the pur ser 30 shares. Needless to say, the shares to be held by the passenger written in most cases with on figure, the amount of reward being al together out of proportion to the amount of work done. Should any member f sick he was to be transported to Van couver "by the shortest route," and hinterest divided among the remainder. The liquor with which the vessel wa loaded was consigned to the section" of the expedition. When the members arrived here and learned the

actual conditions, they became chary the captain and his scheme and it look though the expedition will for ough. The information lodged will through. police this morning against one the passengers for drunkenness has n to a reconciliation between mas ter and man, and developments as awaited with interest.

what they do. The great cures he Hood's Sarsaparilla give it a good nam To get relief from indigestion, billouess, constipation or torpid liver without the stomach or purging t

Men and medicines are judged

bowels, take a few doses of Carter's Lit

NOTICE—Sixty days after date I intento apply to the Chief Commissioner (Lands and Works for permission to puchase the following described tracts (land, situate at the head of Nasoga Gulcommencing at the N.W. corner on shor line, thence south 40 chains, east chains, north 40 chains, west 40 chains, to point of commencement, containing 16 point of commencement, containing it acres (more or less). FRANK ROUND 18th March, 1898.



HENRY (OTHERWISE SAMUEL) CLAPHA Late of Galiano Island, British Columbia, and formerly of Eynesbury, in the County of Huntingdon, England, Deceased

Notice is hereby given that at the ration of three months from the first plication of this notice, I shall register title of Amelia Franklin, of Eynesbury. Neots, in the county of Huntingdon, Early hand, the wife of Stephen Franklin, Mary Ann King of the town and county Leicester, England, widow and two sist of the said deceased, the sole co-heires and next of kin of the said deceased in proof shall be furnished me that of persons are entitled to claim heirstip. proof shall be luminated in the persons are entitled to claim in the said deceased with the said franklin and Mary Ann King.

Dated the 14th day of May, 189

S. Y. WOOTTON.

Registrar-Gene

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## Mictoria Times.

VOL. 17.

VICTORIA. B. C., MONDAY, MAY 23 1898.

NO. 24.

A Glorious Light Has Been Extinguished in the Land---Gladstone Is Dead.

Five O'clock This Morning.

Widespread Grief Manifested Hawarden and Throughou: Great Britain.

Touching Expression of Appreciation of the Marvellous Career and Worth of the Man.

Hawarden, May 19.-Though the news Mr. Gladstone's death, which ocof Mr. Gladstone's death, which oc-curred at 5 o'clock this morning, as al-fierce energy, while if he could not gain ready cabled, spread rapidly, it was told to this grim determination that he owed by the Hawarden church bell, which carried the sad tidings to every sorrowing home in this vicinity.

Slowly the details of the last moments of the great statesman are coming out of the castle, where the grief is too profound to be intruded upon.

The family were summoned at 2 a.m. 10 owing to a perceptible sinking noticed by the medical watchers. From that time until Mr. Gladstone peacefully passed away no one left the death chamber. The only absentee was little Dorothy Drew, who tearfully complained that her grandfather did not recognize her.

Even in that hour of agony his thoughts of others were not wanting. The old coachman, who was unable to be present when the servants bade farewell to the dying man, was summoned and remained to see the end with his master. 3:30 a.m.—Dr. Dobie took leave of t Mrs. Gladstone and returned to Chester

leeply affected. Indeed, almost every around the eastle is in tears. Dr. Dobie is said to have been assisting Dr. Bliss and Dr. Henry Gladstone to draw up a statement of Mr. Gladstone's last hours.

London, May 19.-The deepest manifestations of grief are reported throughout the country. Flags everywhere are half-masted, bells tolling, shades drawn down, and in the public galleries pictures of Mr. Gladstone are draped with crape. The Queen and Prince of Wales received an early intimation of the sad news, and immediately sent a touching expression

of condolence to the widow. London, May 19 .- All the papers are out this morning with special editions with heavily leaded borders announcing

the death of Mr. Gledstone. The Daily Chronicle heads its editorial with a quotation from Wordsworth: "This is the happy warrior, this is he, hat every man in arms should wish to be." The editorial says. "A glorious light

has been extinguished in the land. Mr. Gladstone is dead and all his life is a past memory to us and our children an insipration and possession forever. The end came as to a soldier at his post. It found him calm, expectant, faithful, unshaken. Death came robed in terror of mortal pain. But what better can be said than that as he taught his fellows how to live, so he taught them how to die. It is impossible at this hour to survey the mighty range of this splendid We would assign him the title of the "Great Nationalist of the Nineteenth Century." To Italy, Greece, Bulgaria, Montenegro and Belgium his name is hallowed; but, beyond all his claim as a patriot, he was the greatest of the master builders of modern England. Timidity had no place in Mr. Gladstone's soul. He was a lion among men, endowed with a granite strength of will and purpose rare indeed in our age of feeble convic-

Continuing, the Daily Chronicle says: His life presented aspects of charm to all minds. His learning captivated the scholar, his eloquence and statesmanship he politician, his financial genius the business man, while his domestic reations and simple human graciousness

appealed to all hearts." Beneath the editorial is the following luotation in leaded type: "There is, a prince and great man fallen this day in

The Standard says: "Whether men reed with him or differed from him in he matter of party politics, they did not one within the range of his influence as without being profoundly sel with his extraordinary powers ching public business most and his absolute devotion to he believed to be the highest A member of the cabinet said: "It is all to find words adequate to express off at such an event. The disappearf at such an event. The disappear of such a central figure is a tre loss. In parl'ament and through he country his influence over our rd George Hamilton said: "What ed me most in Mr. Gladstone was extraordinary influence, especially in

converting the house of commons to ac-

Breathed His Last at cept his Home Rule bill. Nothing but his personal influence could have achieved so much in the face of insuperable difficulties. I doubt whether there was a parliamentarian who ever equalled him in his high standard. His dramatic and quick adaptability as an orator made him equal to any emergency."

Sir Charles Dike, radical member for Forest of Dean, said: "Mr. Gladstone's personal characteristics were the old-fashioned courtesies, while as a states-man he was an absolute master of finance, both in the possession and mas-tery of which he was incomparably superior to any of his contemporaries." Mr. Henry Labouehere, editor of Truth and Liberal member for North-amptonshire, said: "What impressed me most was his power for concentrated effort. If he had decided upon a course of action, every thought was bent to attain the end. No labor was too arduous. He animated both supporters and oppohis success

Mr. James Brice, Liberal member for South Aberdeen, and the author of the "The American Commonwealth," said: "I cannot recall any other case in English history where a whole nation followed the sunsetting of a life with such sympathy and regret.'

Mr. John Redmond, Parnellite member of parliament for Waterford, said: "The loss to England is absolutely incalculable. Englishmen in all parts should be grateful for his services in promoting the prosperity of their empire."

The Daily News says: "We cannot help dwelling upon the opinions which Mr. Gladstone held most strongly and the sentiments which he felt most deeply, because they are the only key which unlocks his character and his life. One of his most characteristic qualities was his personal humility. This cannot be explained without a key; for Mr. Gladstone did not, in the ordinary meaning of the word, underrate himself. He was not easily persuaded. He paid little attention to other people's opinion when his mind was made up. He was quite aware of his own ascendancy in counsel and

trust his own judgment. On politics he was the sense that those things were or no importance compared with relations be-tween God's creatures and their creator. Mr. Gladstone once said with characteristic candor that he had a vulnerable

temper. He was quickly moved to indig-nation by whatever he thought an in-justice either to himself or others, and incapable of concealing his emotion, for if sad his countenance showed what he More expressive features were never given to man.

"Mr. Gladstone's exquisite courtesy, which in and out of parliament was model for all, proceeded from the same source. He was essentially a Christian. sider him apart from religion would be like considering Tennyson apart from poetry or Darwin from science. His religion though did not make him gloomy; it made him habitually serious. Hence arose the fiction that he had no humor. This curious delusion seems to have arisen from the undoubted fact that he ad never been induced to laugh at anything profane. But he was a master irony and could be extremely, even bitter ly sarcastic. Moreover, nobody laughed more heartily over an anecdote that was really good. Different people, unless they him often, got very different ideas of him. He was many men in one, but he impressed all alike with the essential

greatness of his character." FUNERAL ON TUESDAY. Preparations Being Made for the Interment of the Dead Statesman.

London, May 20.-The universal pressions of grief and sympathy gather in volume hourly. Memoirs and remin-iscences of Mr. Gladstone are being pubished. The press everywhere shows column rules reversed. Almost every court in Europe has wired condolences Vice-President Hobart cables the Daily Chronicle as follows: own land was Mr. Gladstone more highly esteemed and venerated than in the Unit ed States. His death has been well nigh a national calamity to the United States. It occurred at a time when our people are drawn in ties of sympathy mutual interest toward a nation to which his long career of public usefulness was so generously dedicated."

Sir Henry Irving, in a sympathetic tri-bute on behalf of his profession says.
"Mr. Gladstone took a most intense in-terest in the theat.e, and in any piece he was witnessing, upon which his remarks were always characteristic."

The body will be removed to the large bedroom to-day (Friday) and placed in a plain oak coffin surmounted by an oak cross extending nearly the whole length of the lid. At its feet will be the inscrip-tion. The date of the funeral has not been fixed, but probably Tuesday will be chosen. Preparations continue for burinl at Hawarden. Up to last evening (Thursday) the family has received no notice of a national funeral which will be voted by parliament to-day. General opinion favors interment in Westminster Abbey, but the family will probably give the national request. Mr. Glad-

stone did not leave any wishes on the subject. Dean Bradley, of the Abbey, has selected as a most suitable spot, in DROPPED DEAD.

Harriston, Ont., May 20 .-- R. G. Lamhert, one of the leading merchants here, dropped dead while reading a newspaper

GOODALL EXONERATED. Hamilton, May 20.-The verdict the Hemstock case exonerated George Goodall, who was arrested on suspicion of being the cause of the death of Hem-

SAGASTA DOING HIS DUTY.
Sticking by the Queen Regent with Hope About Gone.

New York, May 18 .- A despatch from Madrid says:

The cabinet crisis excites more than ordinary interest, because everybody compreherds that Sagasta finds much Spanish Care Verde Squadron Arrives difficulty in getting first class liberal politicians to join the new cabinet on account of the general feeling that this ministry is doomed to suffer for all the sins of its predecessors when its hour of reckoning with an enraged and disappointed people comes.

The hour seems to be approaching and averting it is dependent upon the frail hope still entertained of the success of Admiral Cervera's squadron in the West

Sagasta is certainly game in doing his duty to his party and his country and his queen, but he preceives the dangers of the situation in the growing audacity of the republicans and the Carlists and in the tone of the Madrid papers, which dare to attack and ridicule the monarchy and dynasty, forecasting their fall open-

Even such a moderate man as Castelar is known to have told his friends that he considers the whole situation as going to pieces. Too many blunders have been committed to make it possible to avert a catastrophe, and he adds that he only declines interviws and public declarations because he would have too hard things to

Before leaving Madrid Castelar issued "I thank you for your good wishes.
The line of conduct that for 10 years I have followed was dictated by my experience and disappointment; I do not propose to abandon it."

The cattitude and emineus words of

The attitude and ominous words of Castelar created a great impression on all classes, particularly in the official world. He goes to spend six weeks in Sax in the province of Alicantee, with friends of his youth, to recruit his health and follow a rigorous diet until he can go in July to the waters of Mondariz, in Gailieia. His personal appearance at the station nowed his numerous friends the traces his long illness this winter had left on his features, by his emaciated fingers and his weak voice, though he was cheerful as ever otherwise.

The crisis interests him much and his friends say that he cannot hear the United States mentioned unless the gets furi-ous, saying that they have given him the bitterest and cruelest disappointment The Spaniards explain as follows the

resignation of the four cabinet ministers: "Count Xiquena leaves office like the eccentric grand nobleman that he is, weary of the trimming policy of Sagasta, whom he charges with having too late ecided for a war policy.
"Admiral Bermejo leaves the marine

"Senor Gullon leaves the state depart ment because he is really in bad health and was never allowed to have his own way or he would long ago have hastened the rupture between Spain and the United

"Senor Moret has resigned because not even the liberals and democrats could venture to share the extreme unpopularspaniards cannot forgive for having at-

merica and Cuba."
It is difficult to imagine all you hear of the copular and national feeling against Moret and against home rule in every rank in Spanish society, even among the women of the lower classes. His friends and family have had to be con-stantly guarded by police and detectives. He would be in danger if national reverses provoked a revolution or a popu-

CHARLESTON DEPARTS. U. S. Cruiser Sails for Manila Loaded With Ammunition.

Vallejo, May 18.—The cruiser Charles-ton got under way for Manila shortly after 10 o'clock this morning. Salutes were fired at the M navy yard and employes of the yard and citizens of Vallejo who assembled along

shore vigorously cheered the departure of compasses of the Charleston will be adjusted as she proceeds down the bay and no stop will be made at San

Francisco On board the Charleston are a number of newspaper correspondents, among them E. Langley Jones, ordered to Manla to represent the operations of the United States forces there for the Asso-

ciated Press. The Charleston was heavily loaded with ammunition for her own guns, in addition to a large supply of powder and projectiles for Dewey's fleet. No troops were carried on the Charleston, as she had no room for more than her own crew of 380 men.

RETALIATION SUGGESTED. Shall This Country Have an Exhibit at the French Exposition

Chicago, May 18-A special from Washington says:
Shall the United States retaliate upon France for her alleged sympathy with Spain, by not making an exhibition at the exposition at 1900? question is causing no end of discussion among members of congress. General Grosvenor declares that he will oppose any measure appropriating money for an American exhibit. He asserts his firm belief that the steamer Lafayette, captured and released by our warships, delivered French artillerymen to the Spanish and that these Frenchmen killed

our sailors at Cardenas. Congressman Dockery, of Missouri, it is said, is of one mind with General Grosvenor. Attention is likewise called to the flagrantly hostile attitude of the Parisian press. Out of half a hundred newspapers published in Paris only three are at all favorable to this country. Congress has already appropriated \$25 .-000 for the Paris exposition, of which only half was spent. This was at the service of the late Commissioner Moses

P. Handy. Strong opposition to any further appropriation is to be looked for. SECRET CONFERENCE HELD.

Ayers, May 19.-A dispatch from Rio Janiero says the United States minister had a secret conference with the Brazilian minister for foreign affairs.

Safe and Sound at Santia-

go De Cuba Admiral Cervera Congratulated on His Success by the Madrid

Authorities.

Madrid, May 20 .- At 10 o'clock yesterday evening the minister of marine. Captain Aunon, received a dispatch from Admiral Cervera, in command of the Cape Verde squadron. It read: "Santiago de Cuba, May 19.-This

morning I have, without incident, entered this port, accompanied by the squadron. "(Signed) CEREVERA. Madrid, May 20 .- (8 a.m.) - The min.ster of marine has cabled congratulations Admiral Cervera on his arrival at

Santiago de Cuba. London, May 20 .- The Madrid correscondent of the Standard says: "The sucess of Admiral Cervera in avoiding the American fleets and keeping them on the alert excites much enthusiasm and causes the press to clamor for a prompt despatch of the reserve fleet to the front. Senor Sagasta will make a statement of his policy to the new cabinet to-day, Fri-

Madrid, May 20 .- The Spanish fleet n arriving at Santiago de Cuba found there two American warships, which retired with all speed. The queen regent has cabled congratulations to Admiral

Situation at Havana. Havana (via Vera Cruz, Mex), May 20. -The weight of the blockade is seriousfelt here. Business is almost at a standstill, and there are hardly any movements on the streets, which have a sort of holiday appearance. The parks are almost deserted, and there were very few people to be seen last week on the Plaza de Carmas at night, although the band played there and everything possible was done to keep up the spirits of the people. Many families without means are striving to emigrate, trying to borrow money tunate people, in order to be able to pay their passage money.

There is considerable feeling against artment because he only remained so There is considerable feeling against to please Sagasta and the queen by the bear who are desirens of leaving the city, and posted on the corners of houses all over town one may see such notices as the following: "Here are sold wemen's shirts for men who are abandon-ing the Island of Cuba."

There are thousands of men from cigar, tobacco and other factories out of work, and the authorities are employing as many of them as possible on the fortifiof a minister that a majority of the cations. The wharves are entirely cleared of merchandise, and there the idle peotempted to bring about home rule and ple congregate and enjoy the fresh air having long advocated concessions to while talking over the war. The matter of feeding so many idle men has caused the authorities considerable anxiety. When these men feel the pangs of hun-

ger rioting will surly follow.

Then, too, people here are looking forward with apprehension to the eventual triumph of the insurgents. It is believed they will wreak terrible vengeance upon Spaniards and their sympathizers. bulk of the Spaniards, however, are filled with warlike enthusiasm, and are looking forward with confidence to an eventual triumph over the American forces. They have great faith in the strength of the Spanish fleet and the valor of the Spanish sailors, and are looking forward hopefully to the blockade being raised by a naval force sent from Spain.

The Cienfuegos Engagement. Key West, May 20 .- The Spanish loss during the recent engagement at Cienfue-gos is now known to have been much heavier than was at first reported. Three hundred Spaniards were killed and several hundred wounded. Great damage was done along the coast. Soon after the engagement the United States cruiser Marblehead picked up several Cubans in an open boat some miles donw the coast, including Oriz, Lieut. Alvarez and three privates, who came from the insurgent camp near Cienfuegos. It was reported that the damage wrought by the shells from the warship was very heavy. The hospitals at Cien-fuegos are full of the wounded, and fear prevailed everywhere that the American warshins would return to complete the destruction.

Off to the Philippines. Barcelona, May 20.-Large forces troops are embarking here for the Philippine Islands. They have been drawn from Catalonia, Andalusia, Aragon and Valencia.

Russia's Attitude. Moscow, May 20.—The Gazette has assumed a strong pro-Spanish attitude. It recently denounced Americans as pirates, whom only Great Britain's attitude saved from having to face a coalition in Europe. The paper says it heartly hopes that Spain will be the victor in the war. Other papers are much more guarded expressions, though they generally display pro-Spanish tendencies. A Mother's Story of Her Little Girl

Cured of Croup.

Having tried your medicine my faith s very high in its powers of curing Cough and Croup. My little girl has been subject to the Croup for a long time, and I found nothing to cure it until I gave Dr. Chase's Linseed and Tuprentine, which I cannot speak too

MRS. F. W. BOND, 20 Macdonald Street, Barrie, Ont. VOLUNTEER CAVALRY.

Montgomery, Ala., May 19.-Major General Wheeler has made a personal request to the president that he be authorized to call for a regiment of volun-

THE CUBAN INVASION. Plans for Early Landing of Troops Unchanged

New York, May 19.-A special from Washington says: The plans of the invasion of Cuba by the United States forces remain unchanged. The elusive performances of the Spanish squadron have proved the execution of a part, at least, of the programme, but it has been altered in no important particular. The determination to dispatch to the island as soon as practicable an army of not less than 50,000 men competent to meet and cope with the forces of Blanco still stands.

But the time has not yet come when it

is practical to do this, for the reason that the army is not ready to be sent to Cuba. The 16,000 regulars massed at Tampa are prepared to go at any time. The majority of volunteers gathered at Tampa, New Orleans, Mobile and Chichapa, mauga are not prepared to go anywhere and will not be until they are uniformed armed, equipped and have some sort of training in the art of war. All of this

will take time. The best judgment of military experts is that it will require not less than a month under the most favorable circumstances to put 35,000 volunteers in condition to reinforce the regulars for the army of Cuben invasion. It is thought by many trained officers

that more time than that ought to be and is likely to be taken. It is recollected that General Scott spent six months training and drilling his army before he invaded Mexico, and it is not contended that the invasion of Cuba is any less formidable an undertaking than the conquest of Mexico.

The inglations experience of Bull Run The inglorious experience of Bull Run is a favorite illustration of the unwisdom of putting recruits to the serious business of war too soon.

ness of war too soon.

There is one portion of the Cuban programme, however, which may not be delayed much longer. That is the dispaching of an expedition made up almost, it not entirely of regulars from the Tambus country to make a landing on the Cuban pa camp to make a landing on the Cuban coast, throw up fortifications and clear the way for the coming of the army pro-

per later on. It is not settled that this will be done, but strong arguments are being used in favor of the project. It is urged that we went into this war largely to save the reconcentrados from starving, but that, as a result of our present plan of campaign, we are making their starvation sure and rendering it not unlikely that the insurgents will suffer something akin to the same fate. A move towards these people, it is urged, is commanded by every consideration of humanity, exen if it be at great risk. A force of 5000 regulars landed at

an available spot on the coast of Cuba would, it is contended, be able to do something toward relieving this suffering hy ostablishing a de could be drawn on by the insurgents.

Further, it is argued in favor of the seizure of a landing place without delay, that the undertaking is becoming more difficult every day, and that the regulars could not be better employed than in

oviding fortifications to protect the d barkation of the army when it is ready The longer the occupation of a landing place is delayed, it is pointed out, the more time Blanco has for throwing up

fortifications and mounting batteries along the coast which will cause trouble the real invasion begins. The advocates of this movement believe it would be easy for a force of the strength mentioned to hold its own with the protection that the blockading squadrou could afford. There is no pro however, that even a preliminary move ment of this nature is likely to be under taken immediately. For the present, at least, all military movements will await the result of the manoeuvering of the squadron in West Indian waters.

WHERE IS THE OREGON? Expected to First Touch Some Atlantic

Coast Port. New York, May 19 .- A despatch from ashington, says: So far as known, to those not in the closest confidence of the naval authorities, the American squadron is now concentrated off Cuba are still maintaining the blockade of the north coast and guarding the souther approaches to the Yucatan passage at the western end and the Windward passage at the eastern end of the island.

No encounter with Admiral Cervera's. vessels is looked for within the next two or three days, nor is it yet apparent that the Spanish commander will risk a battle except under conditions which he can himself determine. A report was in circulation that the Oregon had safely passed the lower Windward islands and would soon join Acting Admiral Sampson's fleet. But

Acting Admiral Sampson's fleet. But the Oregon, if she left Bahia at the time reported in the press despatches, has not yet had time to make the run from Ba-hia to Barbadoes and is probably still steaming north somewhere off the Guiana

There is good reason to think that the big battleship will not be heard from at a point well off the beaten course from Brazil to the United States and will report ultimately to the navy department, not from Key West, but some harbor much higher up on the Atlantic coast. PEACE NOT YET WANTED.

New York, May 19.—A dispatch to the Herald from Valencia says: The war fever is gradually abating in Spain and the long-winded debate from the cortes revealing the helplessness of the country, has contributed thereto almost a much as the defeat at Cavite. on is daily growing among thinking men that Spain is drifting toward defeat and may, at any moment, determine formation of a peace party. Peac Spain is to initiate the proposals for it, can be only had after more fighting. The Atlantic fleet must either be knocked to pieces or gain a partial victory as a set off against Cavite before the idea of peace with honor can really take root in this land of Don Quixote.

GRAHAM TAKES COMMAND. Atlanta, Ga., May 19.-Major General

Graham, commander of the depart of the gulf, left to day for Falling take command of corps of volunteers.

That tired, languid fee ache is very disagreeable ter's Little Liver Pills you w'll find relief. T



Sir Louis Davies Going to Washington to Arrange for Another Conference.

Wilfrid Laurier Slightly Ill-Investigating the Railway Pass Abuse

Ottawa, May 20 .- At the public accounts committee this morning, Howell, Q.C., of Winnipeg, wrote to say that he would not come to Ottawa to give evidence unless his expenses of \$130 were

paid in advance. The committee on public accounts this morning set about ascertaining the alleged facts that civil servants and government employees have been in the habit of travelling on railway passes and at the same time charging the fare to the departments. The C.P.R., G.T.R., and Canada Atlantic officials testified as to passes issued to civil servants, and that the greater number were for employees of postal, customs, immigration and railway departments which were asked for in the ordinary course of business. To establish the fact that this practice ob tains among government employees, opposition members produced evidence to show that Thomas R. Munro, superintendent engineer, whose account to the department included railway fares, had passes from several roads and made use of the same. The Russell House books were ordered to be produced

Sir Louis Davies leaves for Washinghim to be there not later than Wednesday to begin preliminary arrangements for a conference on all matters in dispute between Canada and the States. The government yesterday decided that the commons shall not be asked to sit to-morrow, as had been contemplated. There will, however, be a Saturday sitting next week. The first minister is still confined to his home through a slight indisposition from which he has suffered since Wednesday.

In the House to-day Sir Richard Cartwright spoke of the death of Mr. Glad-stone, and moved, seconded by Sir Charstone, and moved, seconded by Sir Char-les Tupper, that a committee comprising Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Sir Adolphe Caron, Hon, Messrs. Mulock and Costigan, Sir Louis Davis, and the mover and seconder prepare an address of condolence. Sir Charles Tupper replied in the same feel-ing strain as Sir Richard Cartwright and spoken. In Mr. Mulock's post-office billeto-day Victoria, B.C., was inserted as a dead-letter office for the treatment of letters. It will be the only one west of Winni-

TOUCHED AT MIDNIGHT.

Suspected Spanish Spy Found in a New York Hot... New York, May 19.—The arrival of Chief Hazen, of the United States secret service and Chief McManus, of the Philadelphia division of the secret ser-vice, at the Waldorf-Astoria hotel last evening, quickly gave rise to the rumor among the guests who were aware of the visit, that they were on the trail of Spanish spies. They examined the hotel register, talked with the officials of the house, and then started on a tour of ob-

servation. About midnight Chief Hazen walked up to M. Gallia, one of the guests of the notel, who recently returned from a tour of the country, made, as he said, for the purpose of furthering the establishing of a United States permanent exposition in Peris and London, tapped him on the shoulder and said: "Mr. Gallia, we would like to inter-

Galia abjected to the chief's manner until he found that he was in the presuntil he ence of agents of the government. What was said cannot be learned. One of the agents, however, said later that the real name of M. Gallin was M. Merris and that he was an Austrian by birth. He letters, however, from a numher of French journals which gave him endations to a number of leading drygoods men in this city. The of-ficers accepted his explanation and permitted him to remain at the hotel.

LEMONS GIVEN TO SOLDIERS.

San Diego, Cal., May 19.—The cham-er of commerce has shipped to San San Francisco a carload of lemons, consigned to the Red Cross Society for American soldiers and sailors in ippines. The froit was freely given by the growers of this country. One box of the finest lemons is addressed to Adniral Dewey.

Mr. John Peterson, of Patoutville, La., was very agreeably surprised not long ago. For eighteen months he had been troubled with dysentery and had tried three of the best doctors in New Orleans besides half a dozen or more patent medi cines, but received very little relief