Speeding The Liquor

Victorians Who Called on Mr. Sifton to Lift the Blockade.

Finance Minister Fielding Declares Against Mint for This Province.

British Columbia Not in Redistribution—The Dawson Ferry.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, May 15.—A return brought down to-day about liquor permits for the Yukon shows that on August 8 last Mr. F. Peters, of Victoria, telegraphed to Mr. Sifton that the Bennett Lake & Klondike Navigation Co. had received a permit dated May 29 from the government of the Northwest to take 1,000 gallons of whiskey into the Yukon, but the consignment had been stopped by the mounted police. By order of the department, at Mr. Peters' request, the liquor was allowed to pass.

Similarly on July 28 Mr. Peters telegraphed Mr. Sifton that a Northwest permit had been issued to G. A. Strickland to take 3,000 gallons of liquor into the Yukon, and asking that instructions be sent to the mounted police to allow the liquor to pass. The reply next day was that the mounted police had a list of permits which would be recognized, and that Strickland's was one of them.

Mr. Archer Martin telegraphed the department of the interior on July 8, asking that an order be sent to Major Steele at Lake Bennett to release 2,000 gallons of whiskey owned by Pither & Leiser and held by the mounted police. Senator Templeman also telegraphed recommending that the government grant Mr. Martin's request, the consignment of whiskey, the Senator said, being worth $20,000. Mr. Sifton sent the necessary authority next day.

Dawson Ferry.

In the house to-day Mr. Sifton told Sir Hibbert Tupper that the government did not know what company owns or operates the bridge and ferry over the Klondike river. Mr. Sifton was quite sure Major Walsh did not assist either company to maintain a monopoly by booming each side of the river so as to prevent private boats from landing.

Against the Mint.

At the evening session Mr. McInnes moved a resolution in favor of establishing a mint in Canada. He wanted it located at Nanaimo.

Mr. Fielding opposed the principle of the motion. The establishment of a mint, he said, would mean the introduction of a larger amount of metallic currency, which would be a disturbing factor in Canadian affairs. He favored, however, the establishment of a government assay office in the West.

Several members spoke favorably of the establishment of a mint, but after Mr. Fielding's remark Mr. McInnes withdrew his motion.

The Yukon Inquiry.

Mr. Sifton told Sir Charles Tupper that there had been no communication respecting the commission of inquiry received by the government from Mr. Ogilvie, but Mr. Ogilvie in a private letter suggested that it would be desirable to extend the period to be covered by his investigation.

Mr. Sifton said it was not the intention of the government to take steps for the appointment of a second judge for Yukon district.

Nothing for British Columbia.

It is now stated semi-officially in connection with the redistribution that where it is necessary, owing to population, to sub-divide counties into ridings, the work will be entrusted to a commission of judges. The bill will apply only to Ontario, Quebec and Prince Edward.

Minor Affairs.

C. R. Devlin, emigration agent in Ireland, is here to protest against Ex-Organizer Preston being his superior officer.

Peg-leg Brown, the colored tramp who killed Policeman Twohy at London, will be hanged May 17.

There is a stiff fight over the bill permitting the amalgamation of the Canadian permanent and other loan companies, owing to the extensive powers which the amalgamated companies are seeking.

Mr. Clarke was informed by Dr. Borden that the Canadian general service medal, 1866 to 1877, is to be on the same ribbon as the Northwest campaign medal of 1885. Those who served in repelling raids and also in the Northwest campaign will not receive the general service medal, but only clasps to attach to the Northwest medal. This arrangement was made by the secretary of state for war.

GREAT HOPE FOR ATLIN.

Though Some Early Prospectors There Have Been Very Easily Discouraged—The First Building.

Atlin, April 27.—A lot has been said about Atlin and its prospects by many prominent men of the place. It has been boomed more or less, and very justly, too. It is as yet, practically speaking, a country that there is very little known about it; a place where but little true prospecting has been done—prospecting as it is done in other large camps of the world. It is a place where men have congregated who are not miners, who put down small holes of two or three feet and call it a prospect hole; and if a little seepage water comes in they give up in despair and run the country down. These men go outside to the coast and the cities and say that the country is no good.

Speaking of the country honestly, it is a country of great resources, great possibilities. True, it is only a mining country, but it has placer ground which gives every indication of being rich—not as rich as Dawson, but rich, and distributed over an immense area. Then, too, there is an abundance of quartz, free-milling and base. Some free-milling ore has averaged $50 per ton. This was found recently about eight miles from Atlin.

The Otter lake district promises to show up well from specimens, some of which were brought in by Mr. Norman Smith a few weeks ago, looking rich in free gold.

As for the little town of Atlin, it is growing steadily, and several very nice buildings are nearing completion. The British American Corporation, with Mr. Whalen as manager, are putting up a very fine building on the corner of Rant avenue and First street. It will, when completed, be used as a store and hotel. Messrs. Rice and Hastie have completed their new building on the corner of of Discovery and First street. Dr. Monroe's hospital is nearly completed, and it situate on Third street. St. Clair Blackett's building is well under way and is one of the prettiest buildings in the place.

Timber being very high—$100 per m—many of the business places are made of canvas, constructed temporarily in hopes that building material may be cheaper. Then, too, the action of the government delaying the sale of town lots has been a great detriment towards building; for how can anyone be expected to put expensive improvements on lots before they have a title to the same. Very few sales of mining property have taken place as yet.

Pine, Spruce, McKee, Boulder and a few other creeks are showing up well, Spruce being the favorite.

There is very little snow left now; in fact, none along the road from Atlin to Discovery, where wagons have taken the place of sleighs. The lakes are beginning to look bad, several inches of water being on the ice in places, and from all indications will break up inside of two weeks.

HOPE FOR A TREATY.

The Times on the Work of High Jointers—Imperial Part Is Only Advisory.

London, May 13.—The Times, expressing its hope of a successful termination of the labors of the joint high commission for the settlement of the questions in dispute between Canada and the United States, says: "Both the United States and Canada must understand that they cannot expect to have things entirely their own way. Our imperial part is rather advisory, as regards both. Every narrowing of the area of controversy is to be welcomed as promoting good feeling, which we are glad to note is displayed on both sides."

MIDDLEWEIGHT HONORS.

Boston, Mass., May 13.—Replying to a challenge by Kid McCoy to aspirants for the middleweight championship, Wm. E. Pierce, manager of George Byers, today deposited $500 as a guarantee to match Byers against McCoy at middleweight. Pierce will be satisfied to have the affair decided at Denver.

Shot His Wife And Suicided.

Crime of a Fiend in Ontario—Press Excursion to Pacific Coast.

Cold Weather and Snow in Territories—The Half Breeds' Title.

Special to the Colonist.

Toronto, May 15.—Frederick Wood, of Greenwood, Ont., shot his wife twice on Saturday, one bullet taking effect in the abdomen and the other in her back. Then he shot himself through the head, dying instantly. Mrs. Wood died on Sunday morning.

Winnipeg, May 13.—John Stewart left home near Virden yesterday, supposedly for goose shooting. He was found late last night in an unconscious state, with his lower jaw and tongue carried away by an unaccountable discharge of his gun. Stewart is still alive, but there are no hopes of his recovery. It is supposed to be a case of suicide.

Several important real estate transactions are reported to-day. The Clougher block on Main street was sold at $1,000 per foot frontage; and 25 feet on Portage avenue, formerly occupied by Trinity hall, changed hands at $60,000.

Mayor Andrews is acting as mediator between the striking carpenters and the masters, and negotiations for a settlement are progressing.

The building used by the city for smallpox quarantine was burned to the ground last night. There were no occupants.

Mr. J. F. Prudhomme, of St. Boniface, has been appointed secretary of a commission to visit Athabasca and the Peace River district to arrange with the half-breeds for extinguishment of their title.

Rev. W. C. Brown, rector of St. Paul's church, Regina, is dead.

The Western Canadian Press Association will make its first excursion next month from this city to the Pacific coast. The party will go out on the Northern Pacific and return via the Canadian Pacific and the Kootenay. They leave here June 15 and return July 4.

The fourteenth anniversary of the battle of Batoche was commemorated here to-day by the decoration by floral offerings of the volunteers' monument. The contributions were very beautiful and more elaborate than usual.

A decided drop in the mercury, accompanied by a northwest gale and cloudy weather, occurred all over the West last evening. The extreme West was clear and cold, and there was a slight fall of snow at some points.

A work train on the Northern Pacific jumped the track near Morris last evening. The locomotive rolled into the ditch, and Engineer Harrison and Fireman Strom were slightly injured.

Justice Richards, the new judge of the Court of Queen's Bench, was installed in office to-day and congratulated by members of the bar.

Three train loads of Doukhobors arrived in Winnipeg to-day and were forwarded to the colony at Yorktown. There are 1,087 in the party.

MAGIC
TRADE MARK
MAGIC SODA E.W.GILLETT
SODA
OR SALERATUS IS THE BEST.
LONDON ENG. E.W.GILLETT, TORONTO, ONT. CHICAGO ILL.

Snubbed by Washington.

Canadian Ministers Told That Their Presence Is But a Hindrance.

And Treaty Could Quickly Be Arranged With London Direct.

By Associated Press.

London, May 12.—With reference to the progress of negotiations by the joint commission a correspondent here of the Associated Press obtained from the highest quarter the following statement:

"The negotiations have never been broken off nor endangered at any time since the adjournment of the commission. If matters proceed as smoothly as they are at present, Sir Julian Pauncefote's return to Washington will be signalized by a treaty embracing every question in dispute in a manner honorable and pleasing to the countries concerned."

Washington, May 12.—Due notice has taken by the officials here of the semi-official declaration from London respecting the chances for the conclusion of a treaty that will settle all questions at issue between the United States and Canada. All that can be said is that the administration will be extremely gratified if Sir Julian Pauncefote returns to the United States with new instructions that will meet the difficulties which baffled the first commission, for as matters stand it is realized that nothing can be expected to result from a further meeting of the commission.

The statement that negotiations are to be deferred until the return of Sir Julian Pauncefote to Washington is regarded as significant. It confirms fully the original statement that the commission cannot meet on August 2 next, for the ambassador's return to this country was set for next autumn.

The despatch also seems to convey an intimation that the British government have about reached a conclusion that the only method by which these vexatious issues can be adjusted is by direct negotiations between the representatives of the government of Great Britain and United States. The parties to the negotiations up to this point have before expressed perfect confidence in their ability to reach a satisfactory agreement between themselves in a short period of time if allowed to do as they believed right, so they would be glad to be relieved of the intervening forces.

A MEMBER'S IMMUNITY.

Col. Prior Denies Right of Suitor to Call Him From Parliamentary Duties.

Toronto, May 12.—(Special)—A motion was made before Judge Street this morning to commit Col. Prior, M.P. for Victoria, for contempt of court in refusing to attend for examination in connection with the suit against him by E. S. Cox for non-delivery of shares in the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company, claimed to have been bought of him. The defence is that Col. Prior cannot be called upon to leave his parliamentary duties. Judgment was reserved.

NOT A LAWFUL PRIZE.

French Steamer Taken as Blockade Runner Without Evidence of Unlawful Intent.

Washington, May 15.—The United States supreme court to-day decided the prize-money case against the French steamer Olynde Rodriguez, the first of the naval prize-money cases growing out of the Spanish war to reach court. The decision was announced by Chief Justice Fuller, and directed that the vessel, which was captured off San Juan, Porto Rico on the 17th of July, last, and has been held by this government, shall be returned to its owners, on the ground that it was not proven that the steamer's officers intended to enter the blockaded port.

DELEGATES AT THE HAGUE.

Netherlands Thanked by the Czar for Friendship to His Scheme.

The Hague, May 15.—The Russian ambassador to the Court of St. James, representative of Russia at the peace conference and president of that body, conferred with the foreign minister of the Netherlands, W. H. Debaufort, today, and handed him the decoration of the Alexander Newski order. In so doing, the Russian representative expressed the Czar's attitude for the hospitality extended to the delegates.

The peace conference will hold its first sitting at 2 o'clock on Thursday afternoon next.

METHODIST CONFERENCE.

Eloquent Address on Sunday—Subjects of Yesterday's Discussion.

Nanaimo, May 15.—(Special)—The delegates to the B. C. Methodist conference appeared on local platforms on Sunday. Rev. J. C. Speer delivered a eloquent lecture on Christian Science and kindred themes before Theological Union.

Rev. Dr. Sutherland preached to a large congregation in the morning, taking for his text I Tim., 4-16, "Take head unto thyself, and unto the doctrine; continue in them; for in doing this thou shalt both save thyself and them that hear thee." Following the sermon, which was a masterly effort, the solemn rite of ordination to the Christian ministry was administered to Dr. R. Large, medical missionary to Bella Bella.

In the evening Rev. Mr. Speer spoke to an audience which filled the building and spread itself out into the leagge room adjoining.

When the conference re-assembled this morning a resolution appreciative of the assistance given by Dr. Sutherland in the work of the conference, as well as his lecture on Friday evening on the labor question, was carried unanimously.

Rev. J. Hall and R. W. Harris were appointed a committee to look into the titles of church property and see that all deeds are made in conformity to the model deed.

The report of Coqualeetza Indian Institute, showing the school to be in a prosperous condition, was presented by the principal and received by the conference.

The Court General Kitchener A. O. F. has been organized here, with a charter membership of over fifty.

John Mahrer, a prominent merchant of this city, returned from Atlin on the steamer Danube this afternoon, and leaves for Victoria in the morning. Mr. Mahrer is the latest arrival from Atlin and reports everything quiet there.

The San Mateo arrived yesterday and sailed this afternoon for San Francisco, with 4200 tons of coal.

CARPETS, RUGS, ART SQUARES

UP-TO-DATE GOODS IN EVERY LINE

We show 10 patterns to any other stores one.

Axminsters, Wiltons, Brussels, Riche Velvets, Tapestry, 370 Pieces Carpet, 324 Rugs, 214 Art Squares

Above Goods were just received by us in one shipment from the manufacturer.

WEILER BROS, Victoria, B. C.

Ludgate Resists The Police

Who Arrest and Handcuff Him for Taking Provincial Timber.

Riot Act Read and Attorney-General Martin Talks of Shooting.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Vancouver, May 15.—Theodore Ludgate, who claims Deadman's island by virtue of his lease from the Dominion government, was placed under arrest today at the instance of the provincial authorities for as they claim illegally felling timber on the island. He forcibly resisted arrest, and there was great excitement for a time.

Soon after daylight a large gang of men reached the island in boats, and immediately commenced work on the trees. At 6:15 a provincial representative in the person of Mr. Cherrill arrived, and presented to Mr. Ludgate a letter of Timber Inspector Skinner to Cherrill, reading as follows:

"You have been placed fully in charge and possession of that tract of land known as Deadman's island. You will use all diligence to prevent any destruction of property or other interference with the place."

"That's all right," said Mr. Ludgate; "I'm here under authority and under a lease from the Dominion government, and I am going to stay until I am removed by force. I assume all responsibility."

Mr. Cherrill thereupon retired, and soon afterwards a boat containing city police appeared on the scene. Officer Baines ordered that operations cease, otherwise he would have to place the working party under arrest. To this Mr. Ludgate curtly replied that he proposed to hold possession of the island until manacled and forcibly removed. The mayor, he said, did not represent the wishes of the people in the matter, and dare not go back for election upon it. The city police finding Mr. Ludgate obdurate, went away for further instructions.

Mayor Garden arrived about 8 o'clock and exchanged a few words with Mr. Ludgate, without any change in the situation. Then at 9 o'clock Attorney-General Martin, Stipendiary Magistrate Anderson and Provincial Officer Campbell arrived in the park in a carriage. Officer Campbell walked direct to Ludgate, reading a warrant for his arrest. Ludgate replied that he would resist arrest by force and that he would not order his men to stop work. He reminded the constable that the Dominion government's lease was his authority for being there, and also said that it was good enough to protect him.

Campbell replied that he would be compelled to use force unless peaceful surrender was made.

Mr. Ludgate said his solicitor, Mr. Bowser, would arrive shortly, and unless advised to submit to arrest by him he would make a struggle.

"We'll have to take you in charge, then. Mr. Baines, help me," was the constable's reply. A desperate struggle ensued, and for a time it looked as though the two officers would be overmatched. Baines was hurled back, but returned to the charge. Finally a trip brought the whole party to the ground, and the struggle was continued. Eventually Campbell managed to get on Ludgate's back and held him there until Baines put on the handcuffs.

In the meantime Mr. Anderson had read the riot act and the Attorney-General cautioned all present to leave within half an hour; failure to obey would mean being shot down, he said, and imprisonment for life. Alderman Brown and ex-Alderman Cleudenning protested, but Mr. Martin said he was bound to maintain law and order. Mr. Ludgate was then led, handcuffed, to the bridge over the tortuous trail. The men slowly dispersed, shouting out as they did expressions indicative of their disapproval of the interference.

After the departure of Theodore Ludgate, the men working near the scene of the arrest threw down their axes and walked over to where Wallace Ludgate and Capt. Cates were discussing the situation. "We will stay by you, Captain," said one of the men, looking defiantly at the police officers. "You've simply got to give the word."

"Why didn't you call us before?" queried a little man, forcing himself to the front of the group.

Wallace Ludgate, as the men joined the group from distant parts of the island, held another consultation with Capt. Cates and Mr. Thomas. When it was concluded he said: "Men, you had better clear off the island. We can do no good here now, and orders have been given to the officers to shoot you if you remain here after 30 minutes." The men resolutely held their ground for a few minutes, but receiving no word of encouragement from Mr. Ludgate they dispersed. Ludgate then walked to various parts of the island where men were working, apprised them of the arrest, and advised them to leave. Operations were quickly suspended, and between 50 and 60 of the men gathered near the bridge and talked the matter over.

Some firebrand speeches were made, it being suggested that two or three hundred men be gathered in the city, proceed to the island and hold it in Mr. Ludgate's name against all comers. This suggestion was not acted upon. Fifteen minutes after Mr. Ludgate was driven over to the city the island was deserted, excepting by provincial guard Cherrill, city policeman Baines and a few fishermen.

One of the men, working at a distant part of the island when the row occurred, with fifteen or twenty others, said: "Mr. Ludgate should have sent word to us that there was trouble. He would not be on his way to gaol now if he had. Every man of us would have fought for him."

After the men had dispersed, City Police Officer Baines proceeded to the park-keeper's house and telephoned to the city that all trouble was at an end. On his return to the island, Baines said: "I did not think that Mr. Ludgate would offer such a strong resistance. Provincial Constable Campbell tackled him first, and when Ludgate would not have the handcuffs on, I was called on to assist. We struggled around on the ground for a while, and Ludgate put up a pretty plucky fight. It's pretty hard for two men to wrestle with one, though. We did not want to hurt Ludgate, and I think the only injury he received was a scratch on the face."

Mr. Ludgate was taken to Timber Inspector Skinner's office in the court house. Numerous offers to put up bonds for his release were refused by him. "I don't want bail," he said. "I am going to test this thing thoroughly. I am still under arrest, but will be permitted to go home to lunch. A provincial officer will accompany me."

Mr. Armstrong, of Armstrong & Morrison, offered to put up a large bail bond for Mr. Ludgate's release, but the latter firmly refused his offer, with thanks.

Mr. Skinner's office was crowded with supporters and sympatizers of the millman. "I am not badly hurt," said Mr. Ludgate, in reply to a question. "They spilled a little of my blood on the island, but I will possibly survive that." He had no idea what the provincial authorities intended doing with him. He would, he said, like to have some disposition made of his case at once.

"Will you go to jail in the meantime?" he was asked.

"Yes, I suppose so," was the reply. "I am not going to ask any one to go my bail."

Mr. Ludgate was formally charged with unlawfully cutting timber on crown lands. The case was called before Stipendiary Magistrates Mellon and Anderson at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Attorney-General Martin appeared for the province, and W. J. Bowser for Ludgate. Mr. Bowser cited many cases to show that Ludgate could not be proceeded against criminally for doing what he thought right, and that the magistrates had no jurisdiction. The case was postponed till Thursday, Mr. Ludgate being allowed out without bail. The court room was packed, and the crowd cheered the points made in Ludgate's favor. Mr. Bowser made the point that there was no "county of Vancouver," as stated in the case, according to statute. The Attorney-General said that it was a clerical error in the act, which made it appear that there was no county.

THE READING WRECK.

Twenty-nine Dead and Fifty Injured the Story—The Blame Not Yet Placed.

Reading, May 13.—(Midnight)—Twenty-nine dead and fifty injured, some so badly that they may not recover, is the awful result of the accident.

The cause of the disaster is still involved in mystery and officials of the road are investigating, in order to place the blame. The man in the signal tower at Exeter station claims to have had the signals properly displayed.

In a statement to-day General Superintendent Sweigard of the Reading railway said the prime cause of the accident was a block of freight cars on the track, which were taking a siding at Birdsboro, and which compelled the express to stop at Exeter.

CARNEGIE'S GIFT ACCEPTED.

Birmingham University Takes Fifty Thousand Pounds for Scientific Training.

Birmingham, May 13.—At a meeting of the committee of the Birmingham University to-day a resolution was adopted accepting with thanks the offer of £50,000 made by Mr. Andrew Carnegie, to be applied to scientific training and research. A vote of thanks was also recorded to Mr. Joseph Chamberlain and to the anonymous donor of £37,500.

DISGRACED AT SEVENTY.

London, May 13.—G. R. Birt, the absconding chairman of the Mill Dock Company, who disappeared last February, leaving a shortage in his accounts of $1,200, and who was recently arrested in London, was to-day found guilty of embezzlement. Birt is 70 years old, and has thirteen children.

CYCLISTS FOR NANAIMO.

Nanaimo, May 13.—Secretary Rogers of the Nanaimo Cycle Club has received letters from John Chapman, Atlanta, Ga.; T. Barnaby, Boston, Mass.; Cooper Howard, Francis Colter and Virgin Hall of Seattle, for particulars of the bicycle races on Queen's Birthday and intimating their intention of riding.

BRITISH GUNS BOOM IN CHINA.

Preparations to Effectively Deal With Rebels Menacing Europeans in Kowloon.

By Associated Press.

Hongkong, May 15.—About 1,350 infantry soldiers, 100 artilleymen, 50 engineers and 500 marines have gone to the Kowloon hinterland.

The greatest secrecy is observed as to the plans of the British authorities, and nothing is known regarding the actual destination of the troops but it seems evident that two detachments of troops will advance on Tai-Po-Fu and Deep Bay, cut off the rebels and drive them from the ceded territory. The gun vessels engaged in the operations have been provisioned for eight days.

Troops are patrolling the European quarter of Kowloon.

It is reported that Chinese rebels from Tung Kung invaded British territory yesterday evening, and that two armed gangs robbed the city of Kowloon.

Hongkong itself is quiet.

ANOTHER SENATOR DEAD.

Major Boulton of Manitoba Quickly Succumbs to Congestion of the Lungs.

Winnipeg, May 15.—(Special)—Senator Boulton died unexpectedly at his residence at Russell this morning.

The Senator's demise was due to congestion of the lungs, contracted while driving from Elkhorn to his home at Russell, as he was unable to make direct train connections upon returning from Ottawa two weeks ago. His death will be deeply deplored in the Northwestern portion of Manitoba, where he was best known.

EXASPERATING TO THE CANNERS.

Meddlesome Restrictions by Government Likely to Cause Serious Loss.

Vancouver, May 13.—The salmon canning industry is in a demoralized condition, owing to the short-sightedness of the federal government in passing regulations in the first place that so discouraged canners that pending the changes demanded and only recently made, they could make no preparations for the season's run. While the regulations have been somewhat modified, they are still unworkable, and dire results are prophesied by some of the canners here.

Tin plate is very scarce, and many of the canners were so discouraged with the outlook that when the late treated packers of Puget Sound came into the market to buy cans, they let go more than they could safely spare. Now it is said that further tin cannot be secured in time for the sockeye season, so that no matter how big the run is, the pack must be small.

There is also a certainty of trouble in securing labor for the fishery on account of the registration requirements. The industry is being paralyzed, owing to the meddlesome and ignorant actions of the men misrepresenting Vancouver and Westminster, who are inspiring the Ottawa authorities as to what they should or should not do.

TWO YEARS FOR SMUGGLING.

Hamilton Man Who Took Tobacco Over Suspension Bridge—Two Female Accomplices.

Rochester, N. Y., May 13.—The federal grand jury has been in session here during the past week before Judge Coxe. Amongst the most important cases was the hearing of the case against one Johnson, Mrs. May Oliver and the latter's daughter, Queenie, charged with smuggling leaf tobacco over Suspension Bridge from Canada. Mrs. Oliver pleaded guilty, and escaped with a fine of $50. Johnson stood trial.

On being brought up for sentence after the jury returned a verdict of guilty as charged, Johnson made a statement admitting that it was the second time that he had been convicted of smuggling, and endeavored to exculpate the woman, but it was too late, for she had already pleaded guilty and had been sentenced. He was sentenced to two years in Auburn prison, and fined $50.

The court dealt leniently with Queenie Oliver, on account of her youth, and dismissed the indictment against her. All the parties are residents of Hamilton, Ont.

ACCIDENT AT ROSSLAND.

Columbia-Kootenay Miner Overcome by Gas—Drowned at Ymir—Found Dead.

Rossland, May 15.—Alexander McGregor, employed at the Columbia-Kootenay mine, lost his life to-day from asphyxiation in No. 5 tunnel. McGregor came here from California.

John Greensil, until recently residing here, was drowned in the Salmon river at Ymir on Sunday.

Emile B. Langier, a Frenchman who has lived in Rossland two years, was found dead in an outhouse this morning. Death was the result of natural causes.

ESTERHAZY CHARGES MURDER.

Says an Inconvenient Witness was Put Away and Credited With Suicide.

Paris, May 15.—Ex-Major Esterhazy's latest contribution to the Dreyfus case appears to-day. It purports to be a revelation that Le Mercier Pickard, whose real name was Lehman, did not commit suicide, but was unquestionably murdered.

One of the results of Friday's uproar in the chamber of deputies was that M. Deschanel, president of the chamber, cracked his bell, which is the third one he has broken in the course of the Dreyfus debate since January.

THE FRAZER LOWER.

Lillooet, May 15.—The river is falling steadily. Since Saturday it has fallen over six feet. The weather is cloudy and mild.

If the weather turns warm towards the end of this month, there will be very high water.

A Lift for The Cable

Mr. Chamberlain Makes Fresh Promise to the Colonial Agents General.

The Lords Informed That Desire Is to See Line in Operation

And Imperial Help May Take Other Form if Requested by Colonies.

By Associated Press.

London, May 15.—The secretary of state for the colonies, Mr. Chamberlain, had a conference to-day on the subject of the proposed Pacific cable with Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, the high commissioner for Canada, and other colonial agents-general, who presented certain modifications of the original proposals. Mr. Chamberlain promised that they should receive the best consideration.

Replying in the House of Lords to the Earl of Aberdeen, former governor-general of Canada, who urged the importance of the imperial and colonial governments reaching an understanding with reference to the Pacific cable, the Earl of Selborne, under secretary of state for the colonies, said Her Majesty's government were perfectly prepared to review the whole matter in the light of any new representations the colonies might make, with a sincere desire to arrive at a decision satisfactory to all the governments concerned.

During the course of his remarks, the Earl of Selborne assured the house that there was no intention upon the part of the government to throw cold water upon a matter of such great public interest, nor was there any idea of being ungracious. He expressed surprise at the fact that exception had been taken to the government's assertion that the cable was more important to Canada and Australasia than to the United Kingdom, explaining that this was not incompatible with the view that it was of great importance to the Empire, as it might be perfectly true that such a project might be of great imperial interest and importance to specific portions of the Empire.

Continuing, the under secretary said he did not think anyone conversant with the financial position of the matter would regard the government's offer as being ungenerous, because it offered to share the burden without demanding a share of the profits. The sum of $100,000 was named because it seemed to be the outside limit on the proportion of the five-eighteenths which Great Britain could be called upon to pay.

The conditions proposed, he explained, were merely such as the experience of the post office and treasury suggested as being the most likely to secure efficiency. If the colonies had any objection to urge against the form of the British proposals, the government were perfectly prepared to review the whole matter with a sincere desire to arrive at a decision which would be satisfactory to all concerned.

Lord Tweedmouth, Liberal, supported the Earl of Aberdeen in thinking that the conditions were unduly stringent.

METHODIST CONFERENCE.

Appeal on Behalf of College Meets Generous Response—Ordaining Dr. Large.

Nanaimo, May 13.—The special ministerial session of the Methodist conference have decided in the case of George E. Smith, to have been ordained at this conference but detained by the severe illness of his mother, that the president should arrange for his special ordination.

Permission was granted to employ R. H. Peardon with a view to his entering the ministry.

Information was given to the conference that certain brothers resigned from the ministry had been discharging the offices of minister. It was ordered that the secretary of the conference address the complainants and inform them, that when a minister resigned from the ministry, he can no longer lawfully perform the functions of a minister.

Rev. Jos. Hall presented the financial statement which showed Columbia College to be in a satisfactory condition. The College assets are $1,300 better than last year.

Rev. W. J. Sipprell, principal, presented the literary report, which showed the faithful results of a year of hard work on the part of the staff. The number of students had more than doubled, and the prospects for the future were bright and reassuring. On motion of Mr. Sipprell, making an appeal for this year's needs, $6,600 to meet all expenses and pay off floating liabilities, $3,025 was subscribed in half an hour. The principal is authorized to follow up the appeal throughout the province during the year.

A communication from the quarterly official board of New Westminster Central church extended an invitation to meet at New Westminster another year.

Rev. Dr. Sutherland was interviewed regarding the question referred to the conference by the Indian conference at Victoria. Request was made that the stationing committee concur in the change of Hartley Bay mission from Bella Bella to Simpson district, and the Chilliwack Indian mission from New Westminster to Bella Bella. The conference agreed.

It was recommended that special ordination be given to these native workers in Indian districts: Patrick Russ, George Edgar, David McKay and Louis Grey.

It was decided to ordain Dr. R. W. Large, of Bella Bella, for special purposes, the ordination to take place on Sunday morning in the Wallace street church.

Louis Gosnell, a native Simpsean, addressed the conference regarding work at Port Simpson.

On the third ballot Rev. R. Whittington, president of the conference, was elected delegate to the general board of the missions.

TO HELP CONSUMPTIVES.

Berlin, May 15.—Baron Hoyl Zu Hirrnsheim, the National-Liberal member of the reichstag, has donated three million marks towards the tuberculosis asylum movement.