NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

Dominion Day Preparations Progressing Most Satisfactorily at the Terminal City.

Agricultural Prospects Excellent—Nelson Assizes—Scarcity of Cereals at Vernon.

(Special to the COLONIST.)

VANCOUVER.

VANCOUVER, June 21.—The evidence in the police investigation is all in. Rebuttal evidence will be allowed on behalf of the suspended officers. All the evidence goes before the council on Monday night.

Tableaux of scenes in the last days of Christ's life are being given by the Salvation Army, and large crowds are in attendance.

The officers of the U. S. steamship Mohican were entertained at a ball at Hotel Vancouver last night by the citizens.

The celebration committee are working very hard to make Dominion Day a success. From indications a very large number of visitors from the Sound will be present.

VANCOUVER, June 22.—Forty-one passengers are booked for the Empress of Japan outward bound. J. H. Biles, naval architect, is among them. He has been professor of naval architecture for fifteen years at the Glasgow University, and is visiting the Orient to study the Japanese and Chinese system of naval warfare.

C. C. Macdonald was interviewed by the COLONIST correspondent yesterday. Mr. Macdonald is the dairy superintendent of Manitoba, and is here to ascertain the requirements of the British Columbia markets for Manitoba butter and cheese. As a rule the butter sent to British Columbia from Manitoba is of very inferior quality; dairy butter is now selling from three to ten cents, and creamery at fifteen cents. If possible all this is to be remedied; the farmers are to be taught the art of butter making and butter shipping. The butter shipped from Manitoba this year will not be as much as in former years on account of the numerous cheese factories starting up. Mr. Macdonald is highly in favor of butter being shipped in sealed tins and each couple of pounds of the contents being in separate rolls. To his surprise he finds the jobbers do not approve of this, all asking that the butter be sent in small tubs. Victoria consumes about four times as much Manitoba butter as Vancouver does. Mr. Macdonald will leave for the capital on Sunday.

The shares of the Knights of Labor co-operative store still continue to be sold, and it seems an assured fact that the store will be started. The Vancouver Labor Council are considering the advisability of starting a paper devoted to the interests of labor.

In spite of a great scarcity of water a clean-up has been made at the Cariboo mine which is, taking all things into consideration, very satisfactory; the result of 172 hours' run being $14,310, or 66 pounds 3 ounces of gold. The ground operated upon was at the top of the bank, and considering this fact and the great scarcity of water the clean-up is more than might have been expected.

J. Smith, the suspected murderer of Benson, was taken to Westminster to-day by Superintendent Hussey.

WESTMINSTER.

WESTMINSTER, June 21.—Mr. Jas. Johnston has been elected by acclamation as alderman, in place of J. S. Cox, resigned.

Mr. R. Hickingbottom, government inspector, is examining the ranches in the district. So far his report is very favorable. The cattle have been found in a healthy condition and there is a marked improvement on the part of the farmers in keeping their farms in order.

Before returning to Victoria, Hon. Mr. Martin, chief commissioner of lands and works, reported very favorably on his up-country tour. In Okanagan and Spallumcheen there are indications of magnificent crops. There is plenty of feed and cattle are in fine form. Fat cattle are being sent to Kootenay and bring good prices.

NEW WESTMINSTER, June 22.—Thirty-one canneries will pack sockeye salmon on the Fraser this season against 27 last year. The run is expected to be early, such being usually the case after a "big run" year, which 1894 was. If the run begins about the middle of July the sockeye pack will be nearly complete by the end of the month, and in anticipation of a rush fishermen are asking higher pay than usual.

The temperance societies are about to start a dramatic club in this city.

Persons who have neglected to comply with the requirements of the partnership act in the past are hastening to do so now. The fine imposed on such transgressors is $200, half of the fine going to the party who sues. Suit was brought against three firms yesterday.

The annual meeting of the local W.C.T.U. will be held on Wednesday. All the energy has of late been devoted to the establishment of a woman's hospital, so that to a great extent prison and other work will not be up to the standard of other years.

At an informal meeting of the city council the following resolution was passed, bearing upon the different applications for reduction of assessments: That 20 per cent. be struck off the assessment without prejudice to any appellant who is able to show that his property should be specially dealt with for the purpose of equalization.

George Andrews, the suspect in the Pomeroy murder case, who has been remanded from time to time since the 16th of May, was again remanded until Saturday. Mr. Moresby stated that an Indian was being looked for as a material witness, and in the meantime it was difficult to find him.

A house at Mission occupied by Andrew Yorke was destroyed by fire yesterday. The contents were destroyed. Loss, $1,000.

The tender of Ald. Bain for the erection of a drill hall has been accepted. The contract price is $7,000, but it is said the conditions of the acceptance are so severe that Ald. Bain will not be able to comply with them.

Andrew Cole, a full blooded Indian, has been arrested at the Mission for rape on a quarter-breed ten years old. The child was named Agnes Bates, the adopted child of H. P. Bates. Cole was brought before Magistrate Atkinson to-day and remanded for eight days.

NANAIMO.

NANAIMO, June 21.—A meeting has been called by the promoters of the Nanaimo and District Horticultural and Agricultural Society, to make arrangements for the fall show.

John McGregor had a narrow escape yesterday. He and two others were riding along the Victoria road on their bicycles and on the way passed a wagon containing five youngsters. The first two riders in passing the horse scared it and the animal bolted. The seat capsized, leaving the youngsters at the bottom of the wagon. McGregor rode up and caught the horse by the head, but it reared and plunged and finally jumped on the wheel, completely smashing it, but the children were saved.

NELSON.

NELSON, June 21.—James Westgate, for the manslaughter of Hugh McLaughlin in Rossland, in February last, was sentenced to eleven months, of which he has already been in prison four. This concluded the business of the term.

MIDWAY.

(From the Advance.)

It is reported Mr. Benerman has made another rich discovery in Gold Drop camp.

Last week John Christie sent specimens of ore from his claims to Butte.

J. C. Haas took with him to Rossland samples of ores from several important claims.

Hamlin Bros. and Messrs. Lynch and Helstab returned from a prospecting tour up the west fork of Kettle river last week. They have been camping out on huge copper ledges, but as yet no assays have been made.

A party of nine prospectors, among them Mr. Raymond of Spokane, passed through Midway on Friday en route for a new camp.

W. J. Kane located the Blue Jay, Skylark camp, on June 1. Wm. Shaw located the Golden Pheasant, Greenwood camp, June 9. The Great Western, Summit camp, was located by J. J. Carrahar on June 3. The Nugget, located by A. Sherrette on June 8, is in Greenwood camp. W. A. Corbett located the Summit, a west extension of the Oro Denaro, Summit camp, June 7. E. P. Shea located the Red Rock, Greenwood camp, on June 3. The Greenwood was located by J. J. Fitzgerald on June 8. The Roderick Dhu was located on June 7 by R. Patterson. It is three-quarters of a mile southwest of the Lake View, in Gold Drop camp. The Golden Fleece, located on June 3 by W. R. Poulton, is about a quarter of a mile from the international boundary line, and is in the immediate vicinity of Christina lake.

Captain Adams is in correspondence with an expert at Butte, Montana, in view of the possible erection here of reduction works. The townsite company also propose to build a number of houses, for which a reasonable rental will be asked.

Robert Patterson has located the smallest claim in the Gold Drop camp, but it is nevertheless a very valuable property. The Golden Gate was located by him on June 8, and is a fraction between the Golden Eagle and North Star vein, forty feet long. However, the ledge is rich in gold, and forty feet in the Gold Drop camp is not to be despised.

VERNON.

(From the News.)

Dominion Day sports will be held on July 1 at both Armstrong and Kelowna.

W. D. Pitcairn, formerly of this city, occupies the position of engineer on the Silver King mine tramway at Nelson.

Saturday the 29th instant is the day fixed by the school act for the election of trustees. Two or three gentlemen are spoken of as probable candidates.

I. E. Haun met with a painful accident on Monday. He was engaged in erecting an addition to his house on the BX ranch, when a heavy scantling fell across his hand, severely bruising and lacerating it, and rendering medical assistance necessary.

Strawberries are beginning to arrive in considerable quantities, though they are somewhat later than last year.

A meeting was held on Saturday night to arrange for a Dominion Day excursion on Okanagan lake. It was decided to make a proposition to the C.P.R. for the use of the steamer Aberdeen on that day, and it is probable the boat will leave Okanagan Landing at 8:30 a.m. and make the return trip to Penticton the same day.

Wheat is selling in Vernon by retail at 2 cents per pound, $40 per ton, and very little to be had. Enderby flour cannot be had at any price, and the Manitoba article is being imported by the carload. There is every promise of Okanagan wheat being in demand this fall at the old time price of $25 to $30, if the ranchers can only hold together.

A considerable quantity of hops at the Mission has been plowed up this summer, as the plants were found to be affected with a fungous growth at the roots which rapidly kills off the vines. The disease is one that has evidently been imported with the roots, which were brought from California, as the hops on the Coldstream ranch, raised from roots brought from the East, are in a most healthy and flourishing condition, and are entirely free from disease of this nature.

Instructions have been received at the government office to prepare the assessment roll for Okanagan Mission, which had been delayed on the expectation that a municipality would have been formed this spring.

A letter from Rossland, Trail creek, states that at Rossland there are about 300 houses and 100 tents in and around the place, and about 1,000 inhabitants. Abe Hall, who left Vernon a few years ago, has struck it pretty lucky; he and his partner have bonded a claim for $30,000, of which they received $1,000 in cash June 1st. A great many mines are being worked.

Mr. Justice Crease and Mrs. Crease left on Tuesday for the coast, having spent about ten days in this city. During his visit the judge was taken down the Long lake road as far as Rattlesnake point and up White valley for several miles, by Mr. Price Ellison. The Coldstream ranch was visited, and the fine young orchard yards gave abundant evidence of the possibilities of the country.

J. P. Burnyeat, C.E., returned on Saturday from the lower country, having completed clearing the Okanagan river of obstructions to navigation. This makes the river navigable over the entire distance between Okanagan and Dog lakes, and it is probable that considerable traffic will follow this route from the lower country mines. Mr. Burnyeat leaves this week to explore and prepare a reliable report on the section of country in the neighborhood of Mabel lake and the Shuswap river, known as the Trinity valley district.

Mr. Justice Crease gave sentence on the prisoners convicted before him at the assizes as follows: Louis Brodeur, arson, four years; One-eyed Louis, horse stealing, three years; William Smithson, stealing hogs, three years.

GRAND LODGE OF B. C.

VANCOUVER, June 21.—(Special)—The A. F. and A. M. Grand Lodge officers elected this evening were M.W.G.M., Lacey R. Johnston, Vancouver; R.W.D.G.M., A. Charleston, Westminster; R.W.G.S.W., Rev. E. D. McLaren, Vancouver; R.W.G.J.W., A. E. Lees, Vancouver; V. W. Grand Chaplain, Rev. J. A. Logan, Chilliwack; V. W. Grand Treasurer, H. F. Heisterman, Victoria; V. W. Grand Secretary, W. J. Quinlan, Victoria; G. Tyler, G. Hosker, Victoria. The brethren attended church in a body this afternoon, and wound up the day's proceedings with a sumptuous banquet at the Hotel Vancouver.

THE BALTIC CANAL.

Yesterday's Ceremonies—The Kaiser Lays the Last Stone in Presence of Thousands.

Tribute to Emperor William I—Magnificent Decorations—French Opinions.

HOLTENAU, June 21.—Emperor William visited the Russian armored cruiser Rurikatk at three this morning and subsequently laid the last stone of the Baltic and North sea canal in the presence of many thousands of spectators. The weather was brilliant. The ceremony took place in the open air, and not in the lighthouse adjoining the sluice as at first contemplated. The scene of the ceremony was embellished by handsome designs in landscape gardening and the lighthouse standing close to the spot showed three bronze reliefs of Emperor William I, Frederick III, and William II.

Under the relief medallion of Emperor William II is a black marble tablet, on which is engraved in gilt letters "His Majesty Emperor William I laid the corner stone of the Baltic canal on June 3rd, 1887, and accompanied his blow with the hammer by the words; 'In honor of united Germany, to her perfect welfare and her might and power.'"

The lighthouse and block of masonry into which the Emperor placed the finishing stone were surrounded by enormous scaffoldings and afforded seats for 15,000. In laying the stone to-day the Emperor said "in the memory of Emperor William the great, the canal is Kaiser Wilhelm's canal." His Majesty then tapped the stone three times with the mallet, saying "In the name of the Triune God, in honor of Emperor William, to the weal of Germany and the welfare of nations."

The Kaiser has issued an autograph letter to Dr. Boetticher, Prussian minister of the interior, in which he says: "After the opening day of the Baltic canal, I feel myself under the necessity of expressing to you my imperial thanks and sincere gratitude for the devotion and fidelity with which you have directed and promoted the development of this epoch of marking the work of German industry in all its stages. As a mark of my good will I am sending you my bust in marble. The sight of this will ever remind you that I feel that my warm thanks are your due for the signal services you have so devotedly rendered to my grandfather and father, now resting in God, and which I hope may long be preserved, both to myself and to the Fatherland."

The letter has caused much comment in view of Prince Bismarck's recent severe strictures in an address to a delegation of agrarians in which he referred to the "burrs which stuck fast to ministerial posts" and which was supposed to have been directed against Dr. von Boetticher.

PARIS, June 21.—The newspapers generally regard the Emperor's speech at Hamburg as inspired by the desire to be agreeable rather than expressive of his real sentiments.

The Estafette declares that it is necessary for the realization of the wishes expressed by the Emperor that France and Germany should be reconciled, that the question of Alsace-Lorraine be settled.

According to the Radical the simplest mode of assuring peace is for Germany to surrender what she owes to a war, apparently referring to Alsace-Lorraine.

The Gaulois regrets that Germany does not admit even that there is a Lorraine question.

According to La Paix if the Emperor William desires peace a "Republic alone can give universal peace to the brotherhood of nations."

Le Siecle submits that the peaceful language of the Emperor is inconsistent with the dispatch of a wreath to London upon the anniversary of the battle of Waterloo.

HAMBURG, June 21.—The demeanor of the French Admiral Menard and his officers toward Prince Henry of Prussia was cordial, and left the best impression upon the Kaiser's brother and Admiral Knorr, the German naval commander-in-chief. It is understood that the joint entry of the French and Russian squadrons into Kiel harbor was arranged beforehand by telegraph. It has certainly been taken in the light of a demonstration which the Russians declare to have been merely a coincidence. The Bismarckian organs attribute it to French intrigue. It is reported that the authorities of the Kiel arsenal intend to dismiss a number of socialist workmen who fraternized with the sailors of the French fleet, though on private vessels.

BRITAIN'S COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

LONDON, June 21.—Rt. Hon. Campbell-Bannerman, secretary of state for war, announced in the Commons to-day that the Duke of Cambridge, commander-in-chief of the British forces, will resign his command of the army on October 1. The post, he added, will be modified, and future commanders-in-chief will be subject to the ordinary rules affecting other staff appointments, the office being tenable for the usual term of ten years, capable of extension. Continuing, he said that the commander-in-chief will be the principal military adviser of the secretary of state for war, and, with the adjutant-general, quartermaster-general and director of artillery and inspector of forts, each being personally responsible to the secretary of state for war, would form a deliberative council to advise the secretary. Mr. Bannerman eulogized the services of the Duke of Cambridge and said he had seen it written that the Duke was an impediment in the way of army reforms. Continuing, the secretary of state for war said that twenty-five years ago the Duke had not favored fundamental changes in the army, but when they were introduced he frankly accepted them, and was ready to acknowledge the benefits derived from them.

Rt. Hon. A. J. Balfour, the Conservative leader, joined in the praise of the Duke of Cambridge, but intimated that he did not entirely approve of the projected changes.

The announcement of the approaching retirement of the Duke of Cambridge has greatly pleased the Radicals, who have long demanded his resignation. The Duke has been roundly abused as a fossil who was hindering reforms and who was incapable of bringing the army up to the requisite modern standard.

The Star heads the announcement with: "At last," and commenting on the announcement says: "Even public opinion found expression lately in the Times and in Punch."

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.

South American Rheumatic Cure, for Rheumatism and Neuralgia, radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. The first dose greatly benefits. Sold in Victoria by Dean & Cryderman.

CABLE LETTER.

The Ascot Meeting—Smallest Fields in Years—Sir Julian Pauncefote's Indiscretion.

International Railway Congress—Drought Does Serious Damage—Fortunes in Lace.

LONDON, June 22.—This has been the gayest week of the season, mainly due however to the Ascot race meeting and the balls given by the Marchioness of Salisbury and others. After the little rain in the earlier part of the week the weather seems to promise a number of fine, though hot days, and in consequence every person who can do so is enjoying himself or herself to the utmost. Socially,

THE ASCOT MEETING

just ended has been the best on record. Royalty and the admirers of royalty, to say nothing of those who are fond of good racing, turned out in almost the strongest possible force, but the ground was so hard that the owners of horses were not willing to risk injuring them. Consequently the fields were the smallest in years. But for the display of toilettes the weather could not have been better. On Tuesday and Thursday, the principal days, the weather was bright and pleasant. White was the color predominating in the fashionable throng, while hats of enormous size covered with long stemmed flowers made the royal enclosure resemble a flower garden. The enclosure in addition was so crowded that walking about was almost an impossibility for a lady. The members of the royal family never left their boxes except for lunch, and so the majority of people present in the enclosure had very little satisfaction so far as mingling with royalty was concerned. All the smartest men with reputations as dressers to uphold wore black frock coats and silk hats with soft fronted shirts and small bow ties.

The Prince of Wales on Thursday shocked the leaders of fashion by appearing in a white "stove pipe" hat. He had evidently persuaded Earl Cadogan, who was included in the Prince of Wales' house party, to follow his example. There was much speculation as to whether the lead of the Prince will have any effect on the fashion, but it is not likely, as in spite of all that has been said to the contrary on the subject the Prince of Wales does not lead the fashions. There were fewer house parties than usual at Ascot, the majority of those present taking trains daily from the Waterloo railroad station, where thousands had assembled to witness the departure and arrival of the fashionable crowds.

In spite of many entries, no American horse appeared at Ascot. Mr. Richard Croker, of New York, took a house at Ascot for a week and did things in style. He was most correctly dressed in a long frock coat, dark-striped trousers, patent leather shoes, and a dazzling silk hat. Mr. Croker also carried a pair of racing glasses slung across his body from the shoulder. Mrs. Croker, who accompanied him, looked handsome and was one of the best dressed ladies there.

The Afghan prince, now visiting England, Nazrulla Khan, was present at Ascot on cup day, as sulky as usual. He wore a heavy fur coat, in spite of the fact that the mercury was at 80 degrees.

THE AMEER OF AFGHANISTAN

has resolved to allow his hopeful son to stay in England until the end of August and it is an open secret that this sudden resolution of the Ameer greatly perturbs the royal family. But he will probably be shunted off to the continent. The Queen arrived at Windsor castle from Balmoral to-day, and it is understood the state dinner which she is to give Nazrulla Khan will be a great affair. Her Majesty will not undergo the fatigue of giving a garden party at Buckingham palace this season, but she will lend the grounds to the Prince and Princess of Wales, who find the grounds at Marlborough house too small for such a purpose.

SIR JULIAN PAUNCEFOTE CAUGHT.

The eloquent set of resolutions drawn up by Colonel Clayton McMichael, proprietor of the Philadelphia North American, on the completion of her maiden trip across the Atlantic of the new American liner St. Louis, and which the obliging British ambassador at Washington, Sir Julian Pauncefote, unsuspectingly signed, has landed that diplomatist in fresh trouble. The Cunard and White Star line people are furious at the wording of the resolutions, which declared that the St. Louis had under American auspices inaugurated a new era in the history of ocean traffic, and brought their influence to bear upon certain members of parliament, with the result that the matter was brought before the House of Commons as cabled to the Associated Press. But the explanation furnished by the parliamentary secretary for foreign affairs, Sir Edward Gray, that the British ambassador did not sign the resolutions in his official capacity, was not satisfactory to the English shipowners. They said that Sir Julian should have remembered that an ambassador has no private capacity, and the statement will be used to advertise the American line to the detriment of the British lines, which they claim have invariably proved their superiority. The comments in the English newspapers on the subject are altogether of a nature calculated to render Sir Julian Pauncefote unhappy. For instance, one newspaper remarks: "English diplomats are as clay in the hands of the sharp Yankee." The paper referred to then recalls the Sackville-West incident, and adds, "Sir Julian Pauncefote is now cleverly caught in thoroughly American fashion." In an interview with Col. Clayton McMichael, the latter said: "I certainly made the resolutions as strongly American as I could. Probably Sir Julian Pauncefote did not read them carefully. He was asked to sign them as a distinguished passenger and being an agreeable gentleman he could not well refuse. The resolutions were circulated at dinner time and no one showed any objection to signing them." Sir Julian Pauncefote being asked by a representative of the Associated Press if he wished to make a statement on the subject, said he had nothing further to add to the explanation furnished by Sir Edward Grey in the House of Commons.

THE INTERNATIONAL RAILWAY CONGRESS

holds its session on Wednesday next, in the Imperial Institute, and will be opened by the Prince of Wales. The American delegates, who arrived on Wednesday last, received most cordial greetings from their English brethren. A suite of handsome rooms has been reserved for their use at the Victoria hotel, and numerous arrangements have been made for their entertainment. Most of the American delegates were at Ascot on Thursday. The Queen will receive the members of the Railway Congress at Windsor on July 6. Her Majesty, however, expressed the desire that only leading members be introduced to her, but all others with their families will be free to roam about the castle and its grounds. All the American delegates will attend the banquet on July 4. The International Railway Congress is the first held in this country and promises to be a great success. The home railway companies are offering every facility to the foreign delegates to see the railway works in Great Britain, and out of over 20,000 miles of railway open in the United Kingdom, 19,000 will be directly represented in the congress. No less than 275 railway undertakings will be represented with a mileage of something like 125,000 miles, and the delegates will include representatives from fifty different countries. A subject of intense interest will be reported upon, viz., light railways and their contributive traffic, and what relaxations can be made by the government in its requirements for construction and working without risking the public safety. At present it is stated that the restrictions of the board of trade are so great that light railways are practically

UNDER A PROHIBITIVE LAW.

In the first section Mr. Hunt, chief engineer of the Lancashire and Yorkshire railway, will open the question of strengthening permanent ways to allow an increase of the speed of trains. Sir Henry Lambert, general manager of the Great Western railway, and Mr. Harrison, general secretary, will deal with the organization of central administration and out-door staffs and the systems of other countries. Mr. Turner, general manager of the Midland railway, will report on the best arrangements for handling merchandise and the rolling stock of express trains. Mr. Thompson, signal engineer of the London and Northwestern railway, will report on signals. The congress will sit until June 9.

According to English society papers the Astors own $3,000,000 worth of lace, the Vanderbilts $4,000,000 worth, while the Princess of Wales only possesses, according to the estimates of the papers, $250,000 worth, and the Pope, society papers claim, has only $75,000 worth.

The drought is beginning to be serious to the towns as well as to the farmers. Birmingham, Coventry and many other places have placed severe restrictions on the use of water for the flushing of sewers. They have also stopped such use of it at Stratford-on-Avon. The river is quite dry below the mill bridge and people are walking along the bed. There is much distress among live stock in Sussex.

The Pall Mall Gazette, referring to the efforts made to borrow money for China, says: "The hitch in the Chinese loan is due to the fact that before the Russo-Chinese arrangements had been effected a contract for a loan had been signed with leading London bankers, which placed £1,000,000 at the immediate disposal of China, and a bank was given the option of arranging the great loan which was to follow. Russia learned of the negotiations and brought her influence to bear to undo them. It is doubtful whether she will succeed, as the contract cannon be set aside with impunity.

The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day was £5,000.

The past week has been unusually dull at the theatres. Mr. George Alexander yesterday revived "The Second Mrs. Tanqueray" at St. James' theatre, with Miss Millar as Mrs. Tanqueray. She was very successful at the Lyceum theatre. Sir Henry Irving, as Shylock, has been playing to a moderate business.

A dispatch to the Times from Havana says that the Madrid government is urging upon Campos the necessity of increasing the army of occupation before December.

The Associated Press correspondent has in his possession the full confession of Schnaubelt, alias Rindskopf, the Chicago bomb thrower, who has nearly recovered from his wounds. One of his assailants has been captured by the authorities of Penaleja villa, and will be tried here.

ROSEBERY'S DEFEAT.

LONDON, June 22.—When the cabinet adjourned for lunch to-day no decision had been reached regarding a dissolution, and the impression prevails that nothing definite will be known until Monday when a statement will be made in the House. It is asserted that the Irish members are largely responsible for the present situation, they having compelled the Chancellor of the exchequer to withdraw the vote for the erection of a statue to Oliver Cromwell.

The Speaker (Liberal) to-day describes the action of the Irish members as a "display of childish bitterness," and says the erection of a statue to Cromwell has no relation to the Irish policy.

In many other ways, it is claimed, the Irish members helped to bring about the coming general election which they are so unprepared for and which will surely result in a return of the Unionists to power, and end the possibility of passing a home rule measure for a long time to come.

The Westminster Gazette says it is expected the cabinet will decide to resume.

The St. James Gazette remarks: "The fate of the ministry is bound up with the decision of Mr. Campbell Bannerman, secretary of state for war, and strenuous efforts are being brought to induce him to reconsider his decision.'

The Chronicle (Radical) in it editorial says that the defeat of the government was the outcome of a petty and ignominious strategy and argues that the government would not be justified to resign on such a trick, but since the opposition is determined to make the carrying on of the government impossible, it would be better to resign.

The Conservative comments generally are similar to those of the Times, which expresses a personal sympathy for Mr. Campbell-Bannerman.

A PROFESSIONAL SWINDLER.

COLON, June 20.—(Special correspondence of the Associated Press.)—The steamer Tyre, of the Mobile fruit trading company, arrived at Bocas del Toro lately, having on board Dr. Ross, of Texas, who said that he came to practise there or in one of the neighboring islands. He occupied a room in Mr. Finke's house and had been there but a few days when he was attacked by fever from which he recovered. The steamer Tyre returned to Mobile with a cargo of fruit but when her commander Capt. Hasmussen reached his destination, on examining his locker in which was kept his crew's money and his own, he found a large amount had been abstracted. On the captain reporting his loss to the chief of police at Mobile and on being questioned concerning his late passenger he found that the description tallied with that of A. C. Love, who had robbed the United States mails and for whose arrest a reward of $200 has been offered. The captain recognized a photograph of Love as being Ross and on his return to Bocas carried a warrant for his arrest.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE." This new remedy is a great surprise and delight on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. Sold by Victoria by Dean & Cryderman.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Patrons of Industry Propose a Combination to Put Up Binder Twine.

Hudson Bay Railway Make New Proposals—Railway Companies and Their Employes.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, June 22.—Mr. Fletcher, entomologist at the experimental farm, left for British Columbia to-day to deliver a series of addresses.

The reigning sensation is the announcement that the Patrons of Industry who run a binder twine factory at Brantford are seeking to induce the government to join them in a combine to put up prices.

It is reported to-night that the Hudson Bay Railway promoters have submitted new proposals to the government re aid to their road. They are willing to take less than $10,000 a mile rather than get nothing.

The railway committee of the privy council to-day decided that it has no jurisdiction to compel a railway company to pay the wages of its employes. It is recommended that applicants bring the matter before parliament.

THE KAISER'S SPEECH.

HOLTENAU, June 22.—The great banquet which has practically wound up the ceremonies of opening the Baltic-North sea canal took place last night in the much discussed structure representing the old German warship Niobe. One thousand guests participated, including the diplomatic representatives of various nations. The banquet hall was a fac simile of a huge vessel of ancient construction, such as was in vogue in the seventeenth century. The whole structure was 413 feet long and 132 feet wide. The banquet hall measured 334 by 67 feet. The French admiral, Menard, sat on the Emperor's right, and the Russian admiral, Skrydloff, sat on his left. At the conclusion of the banquet the Emperor said:

"It is with delight and pride that I look around this brilliant festal gathering and in the name of my high allies bid you all hearty welcome. We express our heartfelt thanks for the good feeling shown toward us on the completion of the work, which was planned in peace and in peace achieved, and to-day opened to general traffic. It was not in our day that the idea of the uniting of the North sea to the Baltic by a canal was first mooted. Far back in the Middle Ages we find propositions and plans to carry out this undertaking, and in the last century the Elder canal was built, bearing glorious testimony to the productive power of that age.

"We have not, however, labored for our home in this alone. In conformity with the great civilization of the German people, we open to the peaceful intercourse of the nations, one with another, the locks of this canal, and it will be a source of joyful satisfaction to us if its constant utilization shall bear witness that the intentions by which we have been guided have not alone been understood but have also proved fruitful in advancing the welfare of the people.

"The participation in our fetes of the powers whose representatives we see amongst us, and whose splendid ships we today admired, I acknowledge the more readily, as I believe I am right in perceiving therein the complete vindication of the effort which we have always directed toward the maintenance of peace. Germany will range the work inaugurated to-day on the side of those accomplished in the services of peace, and will esteem herself fortunate if the canal, in this sense, furthers and strengthens our friendly relations with the other powers."

SAN FRANCISCO, June 19.—Manager Moore, of the Auditorium, is looking for Lady Sholto Douglas, and threatens trouble when he finds her. When Lady Douglas was Loretto Addis, acting in a Bakersfield saloon, she often sighed for an opportunity to appear before the San Francisco public. After her engagement with Lord Douglas she received a coveted offer from Manager Moore and signed a contract. She appeared at the Auditorium several nights and was a great success. One day Miss Addis and Lord Douglas went to San Jose and were married. The young woman failed to return to the Auditorium, and is spending her honeymoon with her husband in some place unknown to the theatrical manager. Moore flourishes his broken contract and threatens he will enforce it as soon as he can find Lady Douglas.

BRADFORD, Pa., June 13—The forest fires continue to destroy property. At midnight news came from Simpson that the flames were dangerously near and it would be difficult to save property from destruction. A force of 150 men had a hard fight with the destroying element near Lafayette Corner yesterday. Nearly two million feet of lumber at W. D. Johnson's mill were destroyed. Fires are reported at various other sections.

NEW YORK, June 15.—The weekly bank statement shows the following changes: Reserve decreased, $1,709,000; loans increased, $4,487,900; specie decreased, $4,514,500; legal tenders increased, $3,510,300; deposits increased, $2,819,200; circulation increased, $13,000,000. The banks now hold $37,958,900 in excess of the required 25 per cent.

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