

POLITICS AT NANAIMO.

Premier Davies' Satisfactory Visit—Confidence in the Government Expressed.

Mr. Bryden Refutes His Opponent's Argument—A Business-Like Address.

NANAIMO, June 18.—(Special.)—Premier Davies concluded a very satisfactory visit to this city and district Saturday, and returned home by this morning's train. In town he found the organization practically perfect and the election of Mr. James McGregor, to all intents and purposes, a foregone conclusion.

His visit to Cedar district on Friday showed clearly the state of affairs there, and on Saturday he went over to Gabriola Island to attend a meeting of the farmers there. The settlers attended in full force, and accorded the Premier a most hearty welcome. Speeches were made by Hon. Mr. Davies, Mayor Quennell, Dr. Walkem and by Tully Boyce and F. Keith.

The meeting was unanimously in accord with the present government, although there was some slight difference of opinion as to the choice of a candidate. That matter will be suitably arranged at the approaching convention.

Saturday evening Ralph Smith, the opposition candidate, addressed a large gathering at Wellington. He was accorded a kindly hearing, but his remarks failed to enthrall Mr. John Bryden, the government candidate, also spoke. His reception was ample proof of the feeling of the voters in North Nanaimo.

Mr. Bryden did not speak long, but in his few well chosen remarks he completely and satisfactorily refuted all the arguments put forward by Mr. Smith, and unquestionably satisfied his hearers that, though in the unfortunate position of being a mine manager, he was none the less competent to be their representative. Mr. Bryden's address to the voters was distributed during the evening, and is to the following effect:

To the Electors of North Nanaimo District:

GENTLEMEN:—Having consented to be placed in nomination as a candidate in support of the present government's general policy, to represent your district in the next Provincial Parliament, I think it is incumbent on me to give expression to my views on the most important interests and requirements of your district, to which, if elected, I will urge upon the Government the necessity of adopting the following measures:

To those that are engaged in agricultural pursuits, roads are a necessity. The building of the Esquimalt and Nanaimo railway to Comox would touch the settlers along its line in close touch with their natural markets, and a trunk wagon road through the same stretch of country, kept in good repair, with branches therefrom, to meet local requirements, would be of much importance, and a decided advantage to the many settlers of the district.

The administration of the law, regarding the killing and stealing of cattle, requires a more vigorous application, in the nature of a large reward being offered for information which will lead to the apprehension and conviction of the guilty party or parties.

Believing the finances of the province to be on a sound basis, and that loans can be procured on easy terms, I would favor the province borrowing, for the purpose of establishing a fund from which loans can be made to settlers on lands at a low rate of interest, for actual improvements on said lands, taking their holdings as security for such loans, as in my opinion it would tend to the encouragement of settlement by the thrifty, industrious and deserving man.

I observe with satisfaction that the government is inaugurating a policy under which settlers can acquire small holdings in the neighborhood of cities. I shall strongly support an expansion of this system.

Would impress upon the Provincial Government the necessity of locating the deep sea fisheries, with the view of encouraging the development of that industry.

Being familiar with mining operations and their incidental dangers, I will support practical measures tending to the security of life, limb and property, making the same applicable to all classes of mines and mining, where practicable.

Any reasonable scheme pointing towards arbitration and conciliation, with a view to lessen the evils attending costly litigation and protracted labor difficulties, from whatever source, will receive my due attention.

The Chinese problem is fraught with many difficulties. Restrictive legislation has been attempted, but has met with little or no success. As Royal Commissions have been previously successful in solving knotty questions, perhaps a commission composed of Imperial, Dominion and Provincial representatives, would find desirable means of settlement, without compromising their international policy.

As we are menaced at every avenue with an insidious and contagious or infectious disease, I would strongly advocate the enforcement of such sanitary measures as will prevent, or, as far as possible, mitigate the evils arising from such dread causes.

I would impress upon the administration the necessity of carrying out the liquor licensing regulation act of 1891, in its entirety, and further that the law in regard to gambling be strictly enforced, perhaps a commission composed of Imperial, Dominion and Provincial representatives, would find desirable means of settlement, without compromising their international policy.

Hoping to have an early opportunity of meeting you to discuss matters pertaining to the general welfare of the Province, and District in particular.

I have the honor to be, gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN BRYDEN.

Wellington, B.C., June 18, 1894.

The natives of the Philippines, infuriated at what they considered an invasion of their religious rights and by the levy of tribute by the Spanish government, made an unexpected descent on the fort on the island of Mindanao. They far outnumbered the troops and killed every man in the garrison. The governor-general has taken 600 native troops, officered by Spaniards, upon two men-of-war, which have been dispatched to Mindanao.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.

When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.

When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Dear Sirs—I was suffering very much from diarrhoea and could get nothing to cure me. A friend told me of Dr. Fowler's Kidney and Bladder Pills, and a few doses completely cured me. Thos. L. Graham, Melita, Mau.

ANTI-LORDS CONFERENCE.

LONDON, June 18.—The anti-Lords conference will be opened in Leeds at one o'clock on Wednesday morning with Mr. James Watson in the chair. The committee of the Liberal Federation will submit to the conference three resolutions:

1. That the power now exercised by the House of Lords to mutilate and reject measures passed by the representatives of the people in the House of Commons has been systematically used to defeat reforms, is inconsistent with the right of free popular self government, and should cease to exist.

2. That the meeting called upon the government to introduce a measure for the abolition of the Lords' veto by providing that whenever a bill passed by the Commons shall be altered, or rejected by the Lords, the same bill may be re-affirmed by the Commons, with or without such alteration, and be subject only to the Royal Assent, and thereupon become law.

3. That the meeting assures the government of its resolution to support the party in any steps that may be deemed necessary to enforce the passage of this great constitutional reform.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Coatsworth's Anti-Cruelty to Animals Bill Killed by More Than Two to One.

The Curran Bridge Scandal—Railway Conductors Protest Against Criminal Code Amendment.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, June 18.—Mr. Coatsworth's anti-cruelty to animals bill was killed by 43 to 19 to-day.

Not ten Ontario members are in town, the majority having gone to take part in the elections.

At the public accounts committee this morning Mr. Schrieber stated that he had ascertained that some of the stone broken by the men engaged in the Curran bridge work was disposed of to Senator Drummond.

A deputation of railway conductors are here to protest against the proposed amendment to the criminal code.

ROUSING MEETINGS.

Mr. Douglas, the Government Candidate, Addresses the Electors of Steveston.

The Davie Government Gets the Best Value for the People's Money.

VANCOUVER, June 18.—(Special.)—Mr. Douglas, the government candidate, held his first meeting at Steveston on Saturday. Steveston was, as always will be, loyal in its support of the present administration.

Mr. Douglas' meeting gave the government's adherents courage, hope and material to work with, and many recruits were enlisted in the strong government ranks.

Mr. Douglas proved that the revenue of the Province had doubled during the last few years under the present government. The speaker in consecutive order nailed all the lies circulated by the opposition in the present campaign. There had been an over expenditure in the civil service department, said the opposition, when as a matter of fact this expenditure had been lower in proportion under the Davie government than under the preceding one.

The speaker referred to the present action of the government along the Fraser valley. They were going to appoint a commission of competent engineers to propose some comprehensive scheme to dyke the valley.

Mr. Kidd followed with numerous rambling assertions, but did not disprove any of the statements of the previous speaker.

Mr. Keith delivered a short and able address on behalf of the government, and was succeeded by Messrs. Williams, McQueen and Bowser.

The government speakers, soon after the Steveston meeting, were on their way to Richmond, where the same evening Reeve Garrett presided over another assembly. The opposition speakers who were invited to be present were all on hand with the addition of Mr. Maxwell. The speeches on both sides were in the main the same as those delivered at Steveston, and the government certainly held their own at Mr. Kidd's own home and supposed stronghold. The signs of the times are favorable to Mr. Douglas in Richmond riding.

MONTREAL MATTERS.

MONTREAL, June 19.—(Special.)—It is rumored here that the government intends abolishing the Montreal harbor board and placing all the harbor works under direct federal control. The report lacks official confirmation.

Charles Peniston has entered action against the Jockey Club for \$30,000 damages as an outcome of Mr. Pringle's action in handing off the course after the failure of Belle of Orange to win Walker's hunters' handicap on Thursday. The club executive refused to reinstate Peniston.

James Huddart, of the proposed fast steamship service, is here en route to Ottawa.

OAKLAND, Cal., June 19.—The heart of Ygnacio Herrera Carrio, ex-governor of the state of Jalisco, Mexico, and a Maenon martyr, will be laid to rest in Mountain View cemetery on Saturday next by the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, with all the solemn rites of the craft. Oakland Lodge No. 118 F. & A. M., especially delegated by M. W. Henry Sayre Arms, Grand Master, will perform the ceremonies incident to the burial, and the laying of the foundation stone, but the masters, past masters and members of all other lodges in Alameda county have been invited to share the honors and duties of an epoch marking an event in the history of order in this state. Every Mason in the state is familiar with the story of Ygnacio Herrera Carrio, and to them his heart, which will be so soon consigned to an honorable resting place, is symbolic of the most practical lessons inculcated by the craft. The heart was conveyed from Guadalupe, Mexico, by Hon. Alex. K. Coney, consul general of Mexico, and his wife, Rosella L. Coney, daughter of the lamented General Labastolles, of Mexico, in the early part of last year, but on April 24, 1893, the lady presented it to Gethsemane, Chapter No. 5, Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite Freemasonry, which ever since has been its watchful custodian.

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

Well Satisfied With the Country's Government—Northfield's Suspicious Fire.

Have Worked by the Rise of the Fraser and the Quennelle.

(Special to the Colonist.)

NANAIMO, June 18.—H. C. Wahlberg, of Vancouver, who is the provincial representative of a number of Scandinavian papers in America and abroad, has been in Nanaimo during the past few days. Mr. Wahlberg has made a very thorough study of the resources of this province and the prospects for the profitable migration here of his countrymen. He believes that British Columbia offers better inducements to Scandinavian emigrants than any other province in the Dominion. During his stay here, Mr. Wahlberg has made personal visits to the homes of the greater number of his countrymen, who form a numerous body in this city, Northfield and Wellington. He has found that all, without exception, who take any interest whatever in the politics of the province are firm supporters of the present government. Their reasons for the stand they take are simple. Coming here without money, they have found plenty of employment at remunerative rates of wages. They have formed comfortable homes and such property as they may have acquired is properly protected. They have been kindly treated and the liberty of action they enjoy is as agreeable as it is strange. Accordingly they are thoroughly satisfied with the government of the country and strongly oppose any change.

Fire totally destroyed a jewelry store and an adjoining house at Northfield on Saturday night. The conflagration started in the back premises of Grensfield's store, and was first discovered by Mr. Ferry Mills and Captain W. Lynde, who were passing at the time, about 10 o'clock. All efforts to subdue the flames proved unavailing, though fortunately the contents of the store and the adjoining house, owned and occupied by a miner and his family (Tom Hughes), were saved. The city fire brigade went out to lend assistance, but arrived too late to be of any service. The origin of the fire is shrouded in mystery, though incendiarism is strongly suspected. An investigation will be held, the circumstances being very suspicious. Tom Hughes' place was not insured.

An inquest into the Northfield fire was held to-day, when a jury returned an open verdict to the effect that there was no proof as to the origin of the fire; but they severely censured Grensfield for his indifference in not making the least effort to subdue the flames. It is probable that further proceedings will be taken against Grensfield by the London and Lancashire Insurance Co.

Soak thieves in again becoming very prevalent. Articles of local opinion sought for by these midnight prowlers. Saturday night a visit was paid to Mr. S. Gibb's poultry yard and a large number of his thoroughbred chickens, many of which were prize winners at recent shows, were killed. Mr. Gibb was absent from home at the time, but his wife heard a noise in the yard and went out, armed with a revolver to investigate. The thief was then engaged in collecting together the birds he had killed. Directly he caught sight of the six shots he dropped the game and bolted. A visit to the coupe showed that all but one of the feathered flock had been killed and piled in a heap ready for removal.

The proposed Masonic temple to be proceeded with as soon as possible. Tenders for the erection of the building are now called for.

On Wednesday evening the annual concert and dance in aid of the funds of the city hospital will be given in the opera house.

WESTMINSTER.

NEW WESTMINSTER, June 18.—The third annual convention of the Epworth League Association convenes here on Thursday and will continue sitting till Sunday evening. Delegates are expected from various parts of the province.

C. A. Leggett, C. P. R. bridge carpenter was drowned in Maria Slough on Saturday, by the capsizing of a boat in which he was working at a new trestle.

A verdict of accidental death was returned in the case of Fred. McDermid, killed while coupling cars at North Bend last week. The inquest was held at the residence of the deceased, and the jury returned a verdict of accidental death, and awarded \$300 damages to the estate of the deceased.

The body of an unknown man between 40 and 50 years, was found floating in the river yesterday.

Preparations are being made for the 23rd annual convention of the Grand Lodge A. F. & A. M., which meets here on Thursday next.

NEW WESTMINSTER, June 19.—The Sons of England celebrated the anniversary of the battle of Waterloo to-night by a supper and concert.

Exaggerated reports of a diphtheria outbreak have been in circulation for some time. Health Inspector Pearce reports that there have been only eight cases, six of which are convalescent.

The funeral of the late William Johnston took place this afternoon and was very largely attended. Dr. Reid officiated. Over 200 members of the Orange order were in the procession.

VANCOUVER.

VANCOUVER, June 18.—The city council has granted an additional \$250 to the celebration committee, making a total of \$1,250.

The Mayor received a petition signed by Thos. Dann and four or five others, asking him to take proceedings to punish those who had circled the city with the "Reds" and "Blacks," especially the city papers.

The Mayor said he did not care to take such a responsibility unless backed by the council.

A letter was received from H. Abbott, superintendent of the Canadian Pacific road, stating that S. R. Robb was being prosecuted for the alleged sending out of untruthful reports detrimental to the road in connection with the recent floods, and asked the council to instruct the city solicitor to be present at the trial and watch the case for the city.

The Aldermen explained the Canadian Pacific Railway, and the alleged reports of the "Reds" and "Blacks," and spoke strongly in reference to the alleged exaggerated reports of the floods, quoting from the Canadian-American of Chicago to illustrate his remarks.

Ald. McDowell, Ald. Franklin and Ald. McCarty were the only aldermen who spoke, but they were not prejudiced. Others who spoke were the Mayor, who was called to order by the mayor for taking for granted that Robb was guilty and that

the numerous exaggerations came from Vancouver correspondents.

Ald. Wm. Brown made a bitter personal attack on Mr. Robb and the paper he represented, the World.

Mr. Robb asked the Mayor to call Alderman Wm. Brown to order. He also asked to be heard, and said that the C. P. R. had it in for him ever since the strike, and was waiting an opportunity to settle old scores with a humble citizen, who was fighting against a strong corporation. He thought it was pretty hard on him to make his burden heavier by sending the city solicitor to watch the trial with the plaintiff. If he was to be punished he was willing to take his punishment, but he had not been proven guilty yet. The railroad company was prejudicing his case enough by other means without the city interfering.

A resolution to instruct the city solicitor to be present at the trial and watch the case in the interests of the city, was passed.

ALBERT BAY.

ALBERT BAY, June 18.—Ned Frigoo, of Koskemo, is here on his way to Victoria on a purchasing tour.

George Kammann, the popular commander of the steamer Evangelina, arrived home Wednesday from Victoria, where he has been under medical treatment at the Jubilee hospital. The Captain returns much improved in health, and is loud in his praise of the efficacy of that institution.

Many of the Indians here are building dwelling houses like their white brethren. This is to be commended and speaks well for the efforts of the Indian agent and missionaries, who are not lacking in their efforts to bring the Indian to a higher standard of life.

Heater A. Stewart, who runs a steam logging outfit at Port Harvey, is here waiting for a steamer to take him to Vancouver. He says that "Steam" is away ahead of bull teams in getting timber out of the woods.

QUEENELLE MOUTH.

QUEENELLE MOUTH, June 2.—Great damage has been done here during the last week through the unparalleled rise of the Fraser and Quennelle rivers. The water has risen three feet higher than ever known. The Quennelle river has risen 21 feet, and the bridge has been watched day and night, with canoes at either end to take people across.

Mr. Reid's sawmill and the steamboat warehouse were cordoned off by the river on the 23rd. Several tons of hay beside machinery went down with the water. The warehouses and stables are all under water. Fortunately, since yesterday, the water has fallen a good deal, though we expect another rise. Mr. Reid's grain and sawmill on the other side has been in great danger, and the Queenelle has been kept the Quennelle river from making a canal across Mr. W. A. Johnstone's ranch, and so sweeping away the mills. Mr. Johnstone has sustained great loss, large portions of his land are dropping into the river daily. Mr. Duflos has fifteen acres under water, and nearly everything, and had to go to the mountains with his family four days ago.

The Dominion survey party, under charge of Mr. Devereux, left here on the 30th. They are to survey the Indian reserves as far north as Port McLeod. They will, no doubt, have a very hard trip.

Gold is arriving daily in spite of the flood, and old miners are rich as kings of gold after the rivers fall.

PORT STEELE.

(From the Golden Era, June 9.)

We are having the highest water seen here since 1871. All the bridges are afloat and two of the principal ones have been carried out, viz. St. Mary's and Bull River. It is impossible to go anywhere on account of the high water, and travel is suspended. B. W. Jones has been obliged to remove all his goods from Westport on account of the water. Mr. A. Baker will remain to see the extent of the damage by high water when he will arrange about repairing the roads and bridges, and it is believed that they will nearly take all the appropriation for that purpose and no new work will be undertaken this season.

S. Fowler of the Golden Smelter is here and will examine and report upon several of the mining properties in the neighborhood of Port Steele and Wild Horse, for an English Co.

GOLDEN.

(From the Era.)

The mill was shut down on Saturday on account of the water. There is over four feet of water in the mill, and everything is afloat. The building house had to be abandoned and the boys are now living in town. The Government bridge on Monday afternoon gave way. From 20 to 30 feet at the southern end was washed away and later on the other end also went. The tramway bridge a little below the Government bridge was also carried away on Monday afternoon. After the severe storm on Sunday night the Kicking Horse road, rapidly and it was only by the most strenuous efforts that the bridge was prevented from breaking over on the Townsite. On the other side of the river the water broke over the bank just at the bridge and in a very short time a stream two feet deep was rushing between the station, continuing all the way to the ranches. The side track where No. 2 is laid up is partly washed out and the observation car has sunk three or four feet at one end. A gang of men set to work on Wednesday, under the superintendence of Mr. John McLeod, to the dam, and the water was being gradually turned off into its natural course. The water out a channel in the vicinity of Hull Bros. & Co.'s shop and up towards the court house over six feet deep.

There was nearly a meat famine this week, Hull Bros. & Co. being cleaned right out. Fortunately the way to the ranches of cattle side-tracked at Palliser, used for the coast but unable to get any further on account of the bad condition of the track, and Mr. W. H. Hull, who happens to be side-tracked also, went down to Palliser and purchased the said cattle. He managed to get the 51 head, conveyed as far as Glenogle, where they were unloaded and driven over the hills to Golden.

SCRAMBLE FOR THE CAMEROONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 19.—C. W. Moore, of Los Angeles, Cal., recently returned from the Cameroons country, west coast of Africa. He speaks with much indignation of the brutality and indignities heaped on the natives. Two Germans, Feist and Wellman, he says, are the guilty ones, though the English have some times been cruel too. The Cameroons country is now seriously agitating the French chamber of deputies, and Lord Rosebery, on the part of the English, has just begun to lay the law down to the Germans. The scramble for the Cameroons will, in Mr. Moore's judgment, lead to great difficulties.

OTTAWA LETTER.

Amendments to Dominion Franchise Act—John Charlton's Sunday Observance Bill.

Mr. McMullen's Financial Investigations—Rains at the East, Floods in the West.

OTTAWA, June 2.—The action of the government in introducing a bill to amend the Franchise Act was not unexpected, but the changes which the government propose to make were certainly more than the most sanguine oppositionist had hoped for. The adoption as the basis of qualification of the franchise which prevail in the several provinces of Canada was altogether unexpected. Speaking generally, the effect will be to broaden the franchise as it exists to-day, because in the Province of Ontario, since the Franchise Act was passed into law, manhood suffrage has been adopted by the provincial assembly. The lowest Dominion qualification in this province was a \$300 wage-earning qualification, but now this will be wiped out. The government intends, however, that the disqualifications which have been enacted by provincial legislatures shall not apply to persons who would otherwise be entitled to the franchise.

THE ELECTORAL LIST.

are to be revised from year to year by the Dominion revising officers. The question of multiplex voting will be dealt with in a reasonable manner. The principle of one man one vote will not be adopted, but it will be laid down that something more than the mere temporary qualification which the voters may have at the time he went on the various rolls shall be possessed. In other words, a property owner having property qualification in more than one riding will be entitled to vote in more than one riding. These are the principal changes which the premier has in view. An impression has got abroad that the provincial voters' lists are to be adopted as well as the franchise, but this appears to be altogether erroneous. The Dominion Parliament will insist upon its right to control the preparation of its own list.

SABBATH OBSERVANCE BILL.

It seems altogether likely that the Sabbath observance bill is shelved for this year, although in some quarters it is believed that it may be reached on Monday. The debate on Wednesday evening was of the liveliest description. Mr. Charlton met with a vigorous opposition from the members of the province of Quebec. Mr. Amyot took up the cudgels against the measure from the standpoint that the bill was unconstitutional, that it trenches on the rights of the provinces and was an undue interference with the religious beliefs of the several classes of the community. On the first clause of Sunday with the publication and sale of Sunday newspapers, there was a very animated discussion. Messrs. Legler and Bechard, two of Mr. Charlton's political associates, held that if the clause passed as drafted it would have the effect of depriving many people of a means of livelihood and was calculated to

eliminate the portion of the clause forbidding printers or publishers from working on the Lord's Day, and confining its operation simply to the distribution and circulation of a newspaper. Mr. Haslam, ever alive to the interests of British Columbia, explained the circumstances under which the drafters of your province are published on Sundays. He stated that if the first clause of the bill was passed, it would compel nearly every printer in British Columbia to work on Sundays, whereas now they close their work at 3 o'clock Sunday morning. He did not think it was right to compel a man to work on Sunday when he was anxious to avoid doing so. The discussion waxed pretty warm until midnight, but before the first clause was passed, the committee rose and reported progress, and the measure went over.

PENITENTIARY APPROPRIATIONS.

The appropriation for the different penitentiaries, with the exception of Kingston, passed the house yesterday with very little discussion. In explanation of the increase of \$3,000 in the appropriation for B. C. penitentiary, the Premier explained that a portion of the sum was required for heating and another portion for repairing the building. The total increase under the head of working expenses is \$1,903. In the cost of the provisions there is an increase of \$1,400, and for discharge allowances and gratuities, \$1,000. In the cost of food, \$1,500. Part of the increase in maintenance includes an allowance for the dinner of the guards and keepers, who, under the old system, dispersed to their homes for the mid-day meals and the prisoners had to be looked up. The department has found it better to allow the officers a messroom and to provide them with their dinner, rather than to adhere to the old system. Similar to say, when the estimates for the New Westminster penitentiary were under discussion, there was no reference at all to the proposed investigation by Mr. Justice Drake.

SOME INTERESTING DISCUSSIONS TAKE PLACE IN SUPPLY, and it is generally observable that Mr. McMullen is to the fore with his criticisms of public expenditure. This year he has taken the information which he has gathered from the country which he has visited, and has brought it to the Senate wing and viewing the accommodation, and for the life of him could not understand how \$500 worth of carpets could be used there in a year. If all the goods purchased for the use of the Senate for the last twelve years could be brought together, he ventured to say the house of commons chamber would not hold the stuff. He observed that the liquor set had been bought at a cost of \$15. In the face of the pronounced temperance sentiment of the people of Ontario, it was a singular thing that the country was called upon to pay for articles of that kind.

MR. McMULLEN'S BILL OF PARTICULARS.

Then for 84 pencils the cost had been \$112; 4,284 penholders had been purchased at a cost of \$130, 31 boxes of pens costing \$273; 144 pocket knives costing \$205, 86 pens costing \$196, 34 folding scissors costing \$81, and 96 cases \$110. Last but not least 83 writing desks had cost \$424. Fancy all these articles purchased for the use of 76 Senators! To must be a perfect little paradise for a man to get into when he had got all the picking that could be obtained there. Little wonder that members of the house were buntingholing the First Minister all the time for a seat in the Senate. At this remark Sir John Thompson could not refrain from giving Mr. McMullen a quiet little dig and brought down the house with the observation that he could plainly see where Mr. McMullen's ambition lay. The house laughed heartily at the remark, which was renewed when Mr. McMullen retorted that he had no doubt the First Minister would pre-

fer him (Mr. McMullen, in the Senate rather than in the Commons.

THE FRASER VALLEY FLOODS.

The fearful calamity which has devastated the valley of the Fraser has awakened the widest sympathy in Eastern Canada. For two or three days not a word reached this section of Canada from British Columbia. Presently, however, telegrams began to dribble east via Seattle, and it is only today that the full force of the ravages of the storm has become known. The first mail from the West in five days, was delivered in Ottawa this afternoon. The calamity which has occurred in British Columbia has never been paralleled in Eastern Canada.

It is safe to say also, that the weather which we have in the past two weeks is also unparalleled. For days and days it has rained. One hundred hours at a stretch of liquid element is more than Ontario people are accustomed to. At the time of writing there is no prospect of a let-up and everybody has been consulting the almanac to find out if St. Brithen's day is past, for fear that we are in for forty days rain.

CABLE NEWS.

Liberals Heartily Wish the Anti-Lords Conference Over—Mining in England.

Mysteries of the Anglo-Belgian Agreement—The Attack on Italian Premier Crispi.

LONDON, June 18.—The mutual concessions in the interest of the passage of the budget by the House of Commons by the end of the first week in July have greatly relaxed the tension of the opposition in Parliament, nevertheless the government whips wish that the anti-Lords conference, to be held in Leeds, were over. A great many Liberal members have promised to take part in the conference, but the opposition members refuse to pair with them, and it will be a dangerous matter for the Liberal party in Parliament to be caught napping. If pairs cannot be arranged, a good many Liberal members must remain away from the conference, to which the party managers attach the greatest importance. If the conference is a success, "Anti-Lords" will be the battle-cry at the next election, but already there is a rift visible.

The Anglo-Belgian agreement is becoming more mysterious than ever. Henry M. Stanley, the explorer, stoutly maintains that it is an old treaty which has been in the pigeon-holes in the foreign office for four years, and that he himself signed it in 1890, having suggested that a river is preferable as a frontier to an impenetrable forest land, he declares, has only obtained a lease which entitles her to travel over certain territory and not a lease of the territory itself.

In a report to the Secretary of State for the home department, Col. J. S. Martin, chief inspector of mines and mining for the west of England and Wales, comments strongly on the willingness of English capitalists to invest large sums in mining properties in the United States while neglecting home opportunities. He sees no good reason why some of the money that is being continually poured into Colorado, Michigan, the Dakota and New Mexico should not be kept at home with a reasonable prospect of good investment if the work were done about as combined energy and efficient practical and scientific skill. The mining in Cornwall, he says, is in anything but a satisfactory condition. The chances of striking tin are so slender before the adventurers that they shun out an existence at mines over a lengthened period, whereas if modern machinery were employed and work gone about on a comparatively short time.

An Italian Premier Crispi was driving to the chamber of deputies on Saturday a man drew a revolver and fired at him. Signor Crispi, who was uninjured, promptly sprang out of the carriage with the intention of seizing the would-be assassin, who almost immediately seized. In a moment the neighborhood was crowded. A rush