THE ROSLYN MINE.

Later Particulars Regarding the Explosion—The Slope a Dangerous One.

Pitiful Scenes at the Mouth of the Pit—Much Destitution Certain.

ROSLYN, May 11.—The explosion occurred in Mine No. 2, just after the afternoon shift had gone in. A driver had come out of the slope with his mules and little train of cars loaded with coal, when a tremendous explosion upset the cars and animals and threw him flat on the earth. A man standing 100 feet away was also knocked down and bruised by the shock. It soon became apparent that an unusually large proportion of the men in the mine were members of the largest families, and that in this respect the disaster had taken on the saddest possible form. The explosion, the shock and the cloud of smoke and gas which followed it, was notice to every one in Roslyn that death had come very near to him—more than likely into his own household. One theory of the disaster is that an immense leader of natural gas was struck, and, by some means, became ignited, causing the explosion. Nothing but safety lamps were used in this part of the mine. The immediate cause of the disaster will probably never be known.

The poor women and children, whose lot in life at best is a hard one, thronged about the mine and begged piteously for somebody to save their husbands, fathers, sons, or brothers. The lamentations of the negroes were particularly pitiful. As soon as the smoke and gas had cleared away sufficiently, a few courageous souls began to explore the shattered tunnel and to take other measures to recover the bodies, for from the first it was apparent that none of the imprisoned miners could ever escape alive. This, however, was a matter of great difficulty. The tunnel was filled with debris, and, worse than that, the smoke made it impossible to see, and it was well-nigh suffocating. The heat coming out gave indication that the mine was on fire, and so added to the danger. Nevertheless, the rescuers pressed heroically forward, and, after remaining inside as long as possible, they returned, and others, profiting by their experience, made their way still further toward the point where the accident occurred. It was two hours before the first body was reached and recovered.

The mine is located in a narrow gorge with heavily wooded sides. A tramway leads from its mouth out of the gorge 500 yards to the railroad tracks. To the right of the mouth of this slope stands an immense hoisting apparatus, housed under a large shed. There the bodies were first taken as they were brought to the surface. They were immediately surrounded by the tearful faces of anxious relatives. It was a sight to make one's heart sick. Strong men sighed and sobbed as the features of some mate appeared or as the covering was drawn back from the scarred and blackened faces of men as they were laid down by the rescuers coming to the surface exhausted with their exertions. Your correspondent sought an interview with one of these men, who waived him back: "Pardner, don't ask me. I can't tell you. Oh, it is awful." Enough has been learned to determine that the explosion occurred in the sixth level west of the main slope, but how it was caused remains a mystery.

There is talk that for the last four or five months it has been a familiar byword: "That slope will go up some day." It was generally considered a dangerous mine on account of fire-damp. Six weeks ago an explosion occurred in the same slope in the fourth west level, killing a colored driver. At the same time a mule was burned to death and Ed Dunston and Peter Hartman, white men, were badly injured. One had just recovered and went into the mine today and met his death. State Inspector Edmunds inspected the mine thereafter and pronounced it safe. Mr. Harrison, the acting superintendent, thinks the men working in the sixth level struck an old drill hole made by prospecting. Gas had forced the water out of this hole and was ignited from the miners' lamps.

In several instances, the deceased miners will leave their families in comfortable circumstances, but in many cases the death of the husband, father or son removes their only support. During the past winter, however, most of the men who have been laboring in the slope have had steady work, and will not leave their families absolutely destitute.

LATER.

The work of erecting buttresses in the slope has been done over again more permanently, so as to insure better ventilation. The damp is still troublesome, and the men cannot work long. The people are paralyzed into silence, but there is no excitement. A coroner's jury was empanelled, who viewed the bodies recovered and gave permission for burial. He will make no investigation until the search is completed. Geo. Harrison, who led the rescuing party, being interviewed, said: "I was at the office when the explosion occurred. I went to the mine and called for volunteers. The men responded nobly and worked unceasingly. At noon, yesterday, there was no fire-damp in the mine, as was demonstrated by every man working with naked lights. There must have been a sudden outburst of gas. No expense is spared by the company to prevent accidents. The mine is considered a model one, the stopings being built of cement and rock. New fans have been lately put in, as well as new air courses. The men are satisfied that everything possible is done. The company has nothing to conceal and desires this to be known."

Thomas Weatherby, whose father is one of the victims, was determined to go into the mine but was prevented. The railroad station is improvised into an undertakers' shop. As soon as prepared the coffins are taken to the City Hall, the bodies placed within and then taken to their homes, where they are surrounded by their weeping wives and children. Nearly all the miners in the slope were men of family, because the place was recognized to be dangerous and needed careful men. At the miners' cabins to-day, women's eyes are red from weeping, and in nearly every instance they are destitute.

President Kangleys says he will meet all the present necessities of the suffering families. There are many instances of great bereavement.

Owing to the distance at which they live apart and the distance to the mine it is hard to gather accurate information. Neither newspaper writers or telegraphers had any sleep, nor are they likely to get any. The accumulation of gas in the mine is too great to allow of pushing the work of exploration for the dead. Those who made a trip down the slope to-day were glad to get back alive. It is stated positively that the State mine inspector has not inspected the mine since the explosion six months ago. Five hundred dollars worth of groceries have been distributed from the company's store here to-day. No more bodies can possibly be recovered before to-morrow noon.

A special to the Tacoma News says: John Kanley, General Manager of the Northern Pacific Coal Company, who arrived, this morning, said: "There are possibly forty-three men killed; not more. We have already recovered fourteen bodies. At noon the slope had no gas, all the men were working with naked lights except in the sixth east gangway, in which three men were using safety lamps. The supposition is that some one struck a sudden outburst of gas—a pocket or a feeder—which suddenly filled the slope and became ignited by some of the men's lights. This mine was in the best possible condition that any mine could be for ventilation and the safety of life. There are seven entries on the east side and six on the west of the slope. The explosion disarranged the current of air. We have it now restored to the fifth level, and expect to reach the face of the seventh or last level by 12 o'clock to night. This is 2,600 feet from the mouth of the slope and down the pitch under the town of Roslyn. We can reach all the bodies. The accident will not interfere with the supply of coal. Mayor Charles Miller of Roslyn has already begun the work of caring for the families of the killed miners. This morning he sent telegrams to the various cities in the state, reading:—

ROSLYN, May 11.—The disaster at the Roslyn mines has made many widows and orphans, who are in straitened circumstances. Relief is absolutely necessary, and any assistance that can be rendered by the citizens of your city will be deeply appreciated.

CABLE NEWS.

Conservative Victory in London.

LONDON, May 11.—Great interest was felt in the election held, to-day, in North Hackney, to fill the seat in Parliament of the late Sir Lewis Pelly. The election was regarded as a test of the political feeling in the whole of London. There are eleven thousand parliamentary voters, of whom three thousand, mostly workingmen, are new accessions during the past six years. The Liberal candidate was Mr. T. Arrowsmith Meates. In his address he announced himself in favor of entrusting to a statutory Irish Parliament the management of affairs exclusively Irish, subject to the supremacy of the Imperial Parliament. He also instanced many reforms which he favored. The Conservatives first tried to induce the Lord Mayor to accept a nomination, but he expressed his inability to accede to the request as he had determined to steer clear of politics while serving the office of Chief Magistrate. The Conservatives settled at last upon Mr. W. R. Bousfield, Q.C. Mr. Bousfield is a pronounced Conservative, and an uncompromising adherent to Lord Salisbury's views. The election resulted in the choice of Mr. Bousfield by a vote of 4480 to 3491 for Mr. Meates, or by a majority of 969 against a majority of 1303 in 1886 for Lewis Pelly, then the Conservative candidate.

Fatal Fever.

LONDON, May 11.—There is a mysterious and fatal epidemic at Belfast, Ireland, of puerperal fever. Eleven women just become mothers have died in the Belfast infirmary within a fortnight.

Bi-Metallism.

LONDON, May 11.—The Chamber of Commerce of this city has re-affirmed by a vote of 420 to 406, the resolution in favor of bimetallic currency, which was recently passed. Sir W. Holdsworth introduced the bi-metallic deputation from the Chamber of Commerce, and other bodies, to Lord Salisbury, Mr. Goschen and Mr. Balfour, to-day. Lord Salisbury said that the Government had received, on Monday, the invitation from the United States to a conference, and had decided to accept. The Government, in accepting the invitation, had been guided by the deep interest taken in the silver question by such large industries as the deputation represented. At the same time, it had not been able to exclude from consideration the views and wishes of India.

The Chester Cup.

LONDON, May 11.—The Chester Cup, run over the Roodee 2½ mile course, was won, to-day, by Dan Devil, Silver Spur second, and Tableau Verant third. The winner is by Robert the Devil—Flora McIvor. Col. North's Colorado was a hot favorite, but failed to get a place.

B.B. Accident in Bavaria.

MUNICH, May 11.—By the collapse of a railway cutting near Grafenau, Bavaria, to-day, four workmen were killed and several injured. The damage to the railway property was considerable.

The Immigration Problem.

LONDON, May 11.—A bill empowering the government to deal with destitute aliens in such a way as to prevent the evils of unrestricted immigration, which are now becoming ominously apparent, has been drafted and will be submitted to the cabinet on Monday. Mr. Dowther, M. P., will ask the Hon. Mr. Balfour, first Lord of the Treasury, whether the government is ready to present to the House the results arrived at in its investigation of the subject. Mr. Balfour's reply is looked forward to with much interest.

Notable Marriage.

ATHENS, May 11.—The son of M. Melos, Mayor of Athens, is engaged to be married to Andromache Schliemann, daughter of the famous explorer of the site of Troy.

Fearful Atrocities.

VIENNA, May 11.—Frightful accounts have been received of the atrocities of the rioters at Lodz. Nearly all the Jews killed were mutilated in a horrible manner; one of the victims dragged around the streets by the legs, both his arms having been severed from the body. The soldiers when they came to quell the riots, amused themselves by sticking bayonets into the wounded Hebrews, and killed several of them in this way.

Scores of People Drowned.

VIENNA, May 11.—A great lumber raft, carrying 100 men, women and children, who lived on board during the trip down the river, went to pieces on the snags near Brodie, in Galicia, during a high wind to-day. All on board were thrown into the river. Sixty were drowned, the rest clung to the boards from the raft until help came from the shore. About forty of the bodies have been recovered and have been laid side by side on the river bank. Scores of men are out in boats dragging the river for other bodies. The raft was defectively constructed, and the owners will be prosecuted.

FOR THE LAST TIME.

Lieut.-Governor Nelson Gives a Farewell Reception and Ball at Carey Castle.

An Enjoyable Occasion, and a Fitting Social Ending to His Term of Office.

Last night Lieut.-Governor Nelson, with Mrs. Nelson, entertained publicly, for the last time in the official capacity of the former, at Carey Castle, and it may with safety be said that never, in the history of the society events of the province, has a more successful affair been consummated, or one that has been the cause of more hearty enjoyment to every invited guest. From beginning to end the function was remarkable for the excellent manner in which everything was carried out, even to the minutest details.

There were no wall-flowers. People evidently went with the intention of indulging to the full in the last, and most important, society event of the season, and at every turn a bright, whirling maze of color, could be seen, making the handsome suite of rooms, thrown open, a picture hard to forget.

The decorations were tasty, and handsome enough to call for a good deal of comment, from the delighted guests. The walls of the large dining room, on the right of the entrance, in which the Lieut.-Governor received his visitors were elegantly draped with bunting and every adjunct that could be suggested to add a picturesque look to the apartment. Here, for upwards of an hour, the hosts were busy welcoming their visitors. Space will not permit a general enumeration, but it is certain that very few who were fortunate enough to receive invitations did not eagerly accept them.

Light refreshments were served throughout the evening, and at 11:30 the regulation supper was gone through, in this instance, however, being the reverse of an infliction.

Among the three hundred present were the Admiral of the Fleet, Captains Woods, Rooke, and Major Kirschoffer R. N., besides many other naval officers, and at the risk of being drawn and quartered, it may be suggested that "the contrast between their bright uniforms," etc., etc.

Pauline's band gave general satisfaction, and the programme of dances was as follows. It was nearly 3 o'clock before the gathering broke up:—

Waltz	Lancers	Waltz
Polka	Waltz	Polka
Lancers	Waltz	Waltz
Waltz	Waltz	Polka
Waltz	Polka	Waltz
Polka	Lancers	Polka
Waltz	Waltz	

"God Save the Queen."

METHODIST CONFERENCE.

Proceedings of Yesterday—It is Decided That to Increase Probation to Four Years is not According to Discipline.

NANAIMO, May 11.—The Conference convened at 9 a.m., lay representatives being received. The first order of business was the election of President for the ensuing year, Rev. J. H. White being elected on the ninth ballot; Rev. C. M. Tate, Secretary, on the third ballot, with Rev. W. W. Baer and Prof Odlum, Assistant-Secretaries; and Rev. Mr. Jennings, Journal Secretary.

The first draft of stations was submitted, there are very few changes from last year. This is subject to revision.

Considerable discussion took place upon this report, on account of the desire of the Stationing committee to leave some men on certain stations for a fourth year. It was decided that the action of the committee was not according to the discipline of the church, and therefore unallowable.

The remainder of the session was occupied with appointing various Conference committees, the reading of minutes, a ministerial session, etc.

It was decided to hold sessions from 9.30 to 12, and from 2 to 5, the evening sessions beginning at 7.45. This evening there will be a public meeting on Sunday Schools and Epworth Leagues. To-day's work is simply preliminary, and getting down to work.

NOVELTIES WERE NUMEROUS.

The Bazaar and Entertainment in Aid of St. Barnabas a Great Success.

The bazaar and concert given in Christ Church Cathedral school, yesterday, in aid of St. Barnabas Church, was notable for meritorious novelties. The fancy work offered during the day was unique, and so were the prices charged, in that they were not exorbitant. The bazaar was like all other events of a similar character—only better.

The concert in the evening was the great event, every item on the programme being a gem. The room was crowded to its full capacity, and all in the large audience were happy. Mr. Lowenberg presided at the piano, and the vocal soloists were Miss Arrowsmith, Miss Lipscombe, Mrs. Janion, Mrs. Temple, Messrs. Silk, Floyd, Wollaston, Rev. J. B. Hewetson and Rev. W. D. Barber. Miss Arden contributed a piano solo, Mr. Nash a selection on the violin, and Misses Legge and Jay, a duet. Venerable Archdeacon Scriven gave a reading.

Of course the Policemen's Chorus from Pirates of Penzance was well received. It always will be as long as it is given with the dash and spirit that Sergeant Kent and his men throw into it. The other hit of the evening was the club swinging of the company of young ladies under the leadership of Miss E. Schrapnel, whose support was composed of Misses B. Janion, R. Philo, R. Johnston, J. Braden, C. Winnett, N. Innes, N. Wood, M. Booth, B. Nickells, H. McKay and M. Stamford.

The U. S. Fleet for the North.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—Secretary Tracy to-day says an order has been sent to Commander Evans at Port Townsend to sail at once with the fleet under his command for Behring Sea. The vessels in that fleet are the Yorktown, Mohican, Adams and Bush. These vessels will join the fleet within the next few weeks.

Newfoundland's Seal Catch.

ST. JOHN, Nfld., May 10.—It is believed that the catch of seals, this year, was greater than that of last year. The season closed up well. The steamer Esquimaux holds the records, although several others are not far behind. The Esquimaux's catch on her second trip aggregated 16,100 seals. On her first trip she caught 18,000 seals. It is believed her earnings for the season will amount to $140,000. This is unprecedented.

PARIS FASHIONS.

Lace and Jet Used in Profusion for Trimming.

While the lighter grades of silks are apparently the vogue, there are also a number of very elegant toilets made of Armure, grosgrain, faille and peau de soie for more dressy occasions, such as afternoon receptions, 5 o'clock teas, which are fixed facts in the best Parisian homes, and the use of dead black silks is not confined to elderly ladies, for all to whom it is becoming wear them.

BLACK SILK AND CHINA SILK GOWNS.

A toilet of black peau de soie was worn last week by the young Duchess de Deandauville as a reception dress. The skirt was ample, cut in straight lines from belt to foot; the corsage was laid in plaits up to the bust line, and from there gathered to the shoulders. On this, around the sleeves and down the front, as well as around the waist, were bows and lines of ciel blue ribbon. It was at once elegant and striking.

Lace and jet are used almost to excess in trimming everything that can possibly bear them—from millinery to jupons. The dainty printed silks have deep basque flounces of lace, in many cases forming almost an overskirt, while around the bottom are one wide or two narrow ruffles of lace. The neck is always trimmed with it in cascades, jabots, flots or rose ruffles. Chiffon, with tiny gold dots, is new.

The chameleon silks for jupons, also for house wear and for street when the colors are not too voyant, are very popular, and the prettiest fancy is to make them with a covering of some of the sheer grenadines now so much in vogue. There are twenty or thirty different styles of black silk or wool, or silk and wool grenadines to choose from, and they make valuable costumes for ladies who want one semitransparent gown for all purposes.

The grenadines are nearly all black, and thus can be made up over and trimmed with any color. The favorite style is to have a plain underskirt of glace silk, with one or two narrow frills, pinked or simply hemmed, to give it fullness. The grenadine is then accordeon plaited all around and the corsage draped over a light lining; the sleeves puffed and held in place by ribbon bands and bows. A sash can be worn or a belt. The movement of the wearer causes the plaiting to give a constant variety of shading, and the soft frou-frou of the skirt is dear to feminine ears. Lace skirts and dresses are made the same way.

Nearly all dresses of any pretentions are made over a glace silk lining, and no one can tell the comfort of the feeling of a silk lined gown. You feel that there is no seamy side to your garment, and it is also much lighter and hangs better. Silk is now so cheap that it is really a far more economic fabric than wash goods, which cost so much for laundrying, though, to be sure, much silk can be washed easier than cotton.

BRIGHAM YOUNG'S GRANDDAUGHTER

One of the Prettiest Girls That Ever Grew Up in Utah.

Mrs. R. W. Sloan is one of the prettiest girls that ever grew up in Utah. She is a girl in years now, although two babies call her "mamma." Brush and pencil are powerless to portray the fragile loveliness of this young creature, with her cheeks of carnation pink and her neck and brow of snow. Her eyes are the great, limpid, blue ones which seem to have dwelt only on beauty and to have caught their sweet expectancy from the glory of a summer sky. Her sunny hair curls in bright rings about

MRS. R. W. SLOAN.

her little pink ears, falling down to her knees in two long braids from under her shirred poke bonnet. This is as I saw her last; she has probably by this time coaxed its bright mass into a style more becoming a matron of three years' married dignity.

I always thought of her as a bit of Dresden china in her pale tinted Greenaway gowns and bonnets. Perfectly flawless and faultless she was, from the crown of her golden head to the tips of her tiny feet. She seemed made to walk on clouds and sup on the dew of flowers, and yet I have no doubt she manages the making of her pickles and darns her husband's socks with the deepest interest and solicitude. Mrs. Sloan has a voice which promised to make her famous if she had cared to cultivate it. She is a granddaughter of Brigham Young.

ELEANOR YOUNG.

Belle McRoy, a talented and business-like Canadian girl, is press agent for Robert Downing, the actor.

THE TROTTING HORSE.

E. T. Riddick Writes of the Origin of America's Pride.

A PURELY YANKEE PRODUCT.

Imported Bellfounder Is the Only Name on Which Foreigners Can Hang a Claim to Credit in Uncle Sam's Pre-eminence. Greatest of All Horses.

IN THE present century nothing can be more rapid in its inception, growth, development and present form of perfection than the American trotting horse. He comes from original elements that with one exception had little trotting inheritance or development. Neither imported Messenger nor imported Grand Bashaw were brought to this country for any trotting instinct. Imported Messenger was a retired running horse from England of very indifferent turf success, and frequently ridiculed for trotting at exercise. Grand Bashaw was a little black pony from Barbary, beautiful to the eye, but useful only as a saddle hack. Justin Morgan was not bred for trotting purposes, and he was noted more for his pulling matches and his quarter races than for his trotting capabilities. Neither of them could trot under four minutes.

Imported Bellfounder is the only horse ever brought to this country that had the trotting habit fixed. He belonged to the hackney or roadster breed of England, and previous to his importation in 1822 had trotted two miles in six minutes. He knew nothing but trot.

From these unpromising beginnings on the common mares of this country within the space of three-quarters of a century American breeders have evolved the swiftest harness horses in the history of the equine race.

The blood elements out of which the trotting horse is being evolved is worthy of the most careful consideration. A new breed of animals is never made by crossing two and only two distinct breeds, preserving the better qualities of both. New breeds, however, are often made from several original breeds by a selection from the mongrel progeny, and this is the case with the trotter. The English thoroughbred has been bred and developed for a running horse, and while he but rarely trots he has the conformation of a swift horse as well as those mental qualities and instincts that fit him for the race course.

Some thoroughbreds, especially imported Messenger, have shown a special aptitude to beget trotters when crossed on the common stock of this country, and the American trotting horse is being evolved out of a cross between the thoroughbred, the common stock of the country and one vulgar outcross, imported Bellfounder. Messenger is undoubtedly the great fountain source of the trotter, and this statement is deserving of the greater weight, when, as the stud book shows, all other strains receive potency in speed producing qualities just in proportion to the degree of intermixture with his lineage.

But too little credit in tracing the origin of the trotter is given to imported Bell founder, himself a trotter and the get of Old Bellfounder out of Velocity, both great trotters in England during the first part of this century. It is well known that Hambletonian 10, the greatest progenitor of trotters was sired by Abdallah 1, a son of Mambrino, by imported Messenger, and that his dam, the Kent mare, was by imported Bellfounder. It is only fair to give Bellfounder some of the credit of this wonderful horse that his great-grandsire Messenger always receives. Then in the case of the Green Mountain Maid, the greatest trotting brood mare ever foaled, we find that she was sired by Harry Clay 45, whose dam was by Bellfounder.

Again, the breeding of Electioneer, the greatest sire of trotters, with a hundred of his get in the 2:30 list, including the fastest trotter in the world, Sunol, 2:08¼; the fastest stallion, Palo Alto, 2:08¾, and the fastest 2-year-old, Arion, 2:10¾, as well as the fastest at all ages except yearlings, and one of his yearlings for a time held the record for that age. How is Electioneer bred? By Hambletonian 10, grandson of Bellfounder, out of Green Mountain Maid, granddaughter of Bellfounder. Thus in Hambletonian, the greatest progenitor of trotters, and in Green Mountain Maid, with eight in the 2:30 list, we find 25 per cent. of Bellfounder, while the son of these two is Electioneer, the greatest sire of trotters, an inbred Bellfounder. Laying aside all prejudice in the matter, is it not time that due meed should be given to imported Bellfounder in forming our race of trotting horses?

But as the trotter on one side comes from the common stock of this country, it is interesting to know its condition at the time of the importation of Messenger, Bellfounder and Grand Bashaw. This stock was even then much improved by the cross of the splendid horses that the French cavalry officers had brought into Canada for their own use.

The newspapers throughout New England from the Revolution to the beginning of this century show in their advertisements the horse then in demand for driving. He was the pacer, and fully one-fourth of the common stock of the country where imported Messenger landed were natural pacers. Our common stock in those days both trotted and paced, but the preference was much in favor of the pace. It must not be forgotten that pedigrees of trotters show conclusively that the cross of thoroughbred and pacing sires frequently produced intense speed, as in the case of Maud S, and it is impossible to ignore the conclusion that the early pacers exerted a powerful influence in stamping both trotting action and speed upon the sons of Messenger.

Had this common stock not been of such intrinsic excellence, neither the Messengers, Bellfounders, Bashaws nor Morgans would have been able to produce a horse anywhere near the perfection of the trotter today. The type, that of the greyhound, is fixed and his perfection cannot be obtained by untried crosses or retroactive herding. Such colts as Frou-Frou, Monbars, Ralph Wilkes and Arion show the fixedness of the type and also that he needs no extraneous outcrosses. Rapidly yet certainly he has been evolved in instinct and brain in conformation and appropriate muscular development, in courage and in staying qualities to trot, till the American trotting horse of today is the peer of the race horse in size, power and beauty. In speed and endurance he is superior in the first century of his existence to all other harness horses on the globe.

E. T. RIDDICK.

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

The Nanaimo City Council vs. the School Trustees—The Greer Petition.

Father Chirouse Returns to the Mission—The Chief and Floggers to Follow.

VANCOUVER.

VANCOUVER, May 11.—Dr. A. G. Ferguson has opened an office in the Whetham block.

In the case of Dunn vs. Ward and the City of Vancouver, in the County Court, this morning, the City of Vancouver objected to be made a party to the suit. The defence wished to submit the Montreal commission's evidence. The plaintiffs submitted that, as they had not been notified of the commission, they did not instruct the Montreal agents to cross examine the witnesses. The case was adjourned till June. A commission, in the meantime, will be issued.

H.M.S. Champion is here. On the arrival of the sailors, *en route* over the C.P.R., she will return to Esquimalt.

A desperate race took place between two rival stage coaches, to Steveston, yesterday. Though one stage was overturned, it was promptly righted, and the race was continued till the other came to grief. Some of the passengers were slightly injured.

R. Clarkson bought a horse warranted sound from J. Cyr recently. The horse proved to be broken winded. The judge in the County Court, this morning, ordered Cyr to pay Clarkson $250.

The appeal in the McDonough gambling case was laid over by the County Judge on Saturday.

Over 1,700 names were on the Greer petition. It goes forward on Saturday.

Michael Jordon was badly injured in the head by a crowbar at the new Hudson Bay building, last evening.

An extensive logging camp has been started at Burnaby Lake by Smith, McPherson & Rowling.

The steamer Bute will tow logs.

Late General Manager Pease of the C. P. R. leaves for Nelson, his new home, on Thursday.

The Burrard Rowing Club team to pull in Victoria 24th, are A. Marshall, bow; C. W. Kent, C. H. Mowat, T. R. Russell, stroke. In the single scull championship race R. Johnson will row.

WESTMINSTER.

NEW WESTMINSTER, May 11. — Father Chirouse left for the Mission, to-day, and, tomorrow, will be joined by four Indians, sentenced in connection with the Lillooet flogging, when the whole party will return to their homes at La Fontaine.

The Delta Gun Club are desirous of shooting a match with the Royal City. The challenge will be accepted.

The Board of Trade, last night, appointed John Hendry delegate to attend the congress of Chambers of Commerce of the Empire, to be held in London, England, in June next. Hon. John Robson will also be asked to act as representative of the Board of Trade at the Congress.

The cricketers are very much disappointed that many members of the Westminster club, who are depended upon to play in matches this season, have, so far, not made their appearance in the field since practice commenced, and others have been out only once or twice. The outlook for the grand old game in this city is decidedly blue at present.

An establishment has been started for kippering salmon.

NANAIMO.

NANAIMO, May 11.—There are a large number of vessels in harbor awaiting cargoes of New V. C. Co. coal, but so far nothing has been done to increase their output. The coal trade is believed to be improving, and many miners are looking forward to an increased output.

Several sailors who were charged with stealing beer were fined, but one of them refused to pay, declaring he was innocent.

The city council have given notice that they will not be responsible for any debts contracted by the school trustees. At present the council are without funds to carry on street work, and in consequence the road laborers have been laid off.

NORTH SAANICH.

NORTH SAANICH, May 9.—A meeting was held in North Saanich, on April 29, in Messrs. Brackman & Ker's store, to decide as to the forming of a cricket club in the district. The Rev. F. G. Christmas having been appointed chairman, the election of office bearers and committee was proceeded with, when the following gentlemen were chosen, viz: President, Mr. Walter Collins; vice-president, Mr. R. M. Breeds; treasurer, Mr. J. Newbigging; secretary, Mr. J. Caven; general committee, Mr. H. Downey, Rev. F. G. Christmas, Mr. J. H. McTimoyl, Mr. James John, Mr. W. Wain, Mr. R. James, Mr. A. McDonald. Mr. D. McDonald has granted the use of one of his fields for the Club's benefit. The Club has started with a membership of 24, and there is no doubt but that number will be increased considerably before the end of the cricketing season.

VERNON.

(From the Vernon News.)

Mr. J. Hall was viciously bitten in the face by one of Mr. Megaw's saddle horses.

Neil Thompson has been appointed constable for the Mission valley.

The work of putting the last lift of ballast on the S. & O. track is progressing fast. A gang of men are working north from Okanagan station.

A great rush of water is coming down Mission creek. The new dam is already doing good work, the current tearing down the diversion in great shape.

Placer mining is looking up on Siwash creek. Messrs. Clark, Lane and Martin are taking very fair pay out of their claim. Mr. O. C. Main is making good wages out of his. Messrs. Louis Kirkpatrick, Chas. Lowe and J. Ricoy have run their tunnel in 115 feet, and expect to reach the bedrock of the old channel any time.

Mr. McKay, Indian agent, has notified the Indians in this section to remove the fish-traps at the mouth of the creeks for two days each week, Saturday and Sunday.

Owing to a misunderstanding, sports have been arranged for the 24th of May, both at Enderby and Armstrong. Efforts have been made to induce either place to postpone its celebration till the first of July, but the managers state that preparations are so far advanced that postponement is out of the question.

According to old-timers, the weather this season is fully two weeks backward. Some go so far as to say they never remember such backward weather, and put this down to the mildness of last winter.

New settlers are gradually coming into the country, and either finding new locations or buying out older settlers.

ARCHBISHOP IRELAND.

His Course Approved at Rome.

ROME, May 10.—Cardinal Ledochowski, prefect of the propoganda, under date of April 4th, addressed a letter to Most Rev. John Ireland, archbishop of St. Paul, regarding the course pursued by the archbishop in submitting to the Holy See the arrangement which the archbishop made in order to provide in the best possible manner for the spiritual welfare of children in the elementary schools at Faribault and Stillwater, Minn., which arrangement is known as the "Faribault Plan," and reciting the action of the committee of cardinals, chosen from the propaganda, who were appointed by the Pope to examine the plan. The communication commends the course of the archbishop in submitting the matter to the Holy See, as it met with the opposition of bishops and members of the lower clergy who were probably not familiar with the circumstances. In felicitous terms Cardinal Ledochowski states that at a meeting of the committee, on the 21st, the grave questions involved were carefully weighed and the arrangement found to be worthy of praise, as showing that the archbishop, in the matter of education, wished to maintain inviolate the principles set forth by the Holy See and commended to the observance of bishops by the council of Baltimore. Attached to the letter is the decision of their eminences on the questions submitted to them, and His Holiness has ratified and approved the same. The report of the committee is as follows: In a special congregation of the propaganda, held on the 21st of April, 1892, to consider the question of what judgment shall be formed as to the arrangement entered into by Archbishop Ireland, concerning two schools at Faribault and Stillwater, Minnesota, in this case they decided to reply affirmatively, and, without derogating from decrees of the council of Baltimore on parochial schools, that the arrangement entered into, taking into consideration all the circumstances, can be tolerated. In an audience held the same day, His Holiness deigned to approve the resolution of the cardinals given above.

MINNEAPOLIS, May 10.—Archbishop Ireland has sent a letter to the Rev. J. C. Byrne, which, it is believed, settles the attitude of the Vatican towards the so-called "Faribault Plan," dealing with parochial schools. The Archbishop says: The so-called "Faribault Plan" is now allowed in spite of the Germans and Jesuits. The decision is a tolerary protest, which means, canonically, that it is fully allowed. The letter was addressed to me in the name of the propaganda and brings out the full practical meaning of the words. The plan is, of course, a departure from the ideal, and in case of departure the canonical language is a tolerary protest, but they imply practically full approval.

CONSTITUTIONAL REVISION.

Belgium Decides to Increase Its Electorate—Elections to Follow.

BRUSSELS, May 10.—The chamber of deputies has decided by a vote of 131 to 7 to revise the constitution and greatly increase the electorate. When the Belgian constitution was adopted in 1830 it was thought to be a marvel of liberality and progressive construction. By comparison, it was, but since then every other state of Europe has revised and modernized its form of government so often that Belgium's constitution, which never has been touched, is to-day the most reactionary in existence. With a population of nearly 8,000,000 there is at present an electorate of only 120,000 voters. Now, after nearly a year of labor in committee, Parliament has nearly agreed on the main lines of the changes to be submitted to the people. When these are ready Belgium will elect a new Parliament, which will really be a constituent assembly, to pass upon the proposed new constitution and perfect details. Then there will be another election to choose a Parliament to put this into operation. All this complicated machinery will work under an incessant fire from ultra-clericals on one side, and the still more powerful and embittered labor organizations on the other, and out of this hurly-burly anything on earth may eventuate.

YATES' LETTER.

Kaiser Wilhelm — Returning Prosperity in Ireland.

NEW YORK, May 10.—Yates' special cablegram to the Tribune from London, says: I hear the non-arrival of Emperor William at Darmstadt caused much annoyance to the Royal party there, and that the Queen and Empress Frederick were particularly vexed. The Emperor decided that it would be inconsistent with his dignity if he went just now to Darmstadt without a reception and an elaborate military function.

There are widespread persistent rumors that Prince George will shortly be made admiral of the fleet and given the honorary title of commodore in chief of the navy.

Last week several evening papers announced on authority of a romancing London correspondent, that Emperor William was to visit London. The Emperor is not coming to London or any other place in England except to Cowes and Portsmouth.

The German Emperor is at last in possession of an imperial train de luxe, which it has taken three years to complete. It has cost about £99,000 and consists of twelve carriages communicating by corridors, a drawing-room and library hung with gobelins from the Charlottenburg palace and a dining-room paneled in oak. Two compartments are reserved for the nursery. A bath is attached to each sleeping-room and the reception-room is decorated with marble statuary. One car consists of a kitchen fitted with every modern appliance.

Among the signs of returning prosperity in Ireland may be noted the attention which is being paid to improved hotel accommodations, with a view of tempting tourists to visit the country and spend their vacation there.

CANADIAN PACIFIC.

Annual Meeting of the Company Held in Montreal—328,431 Shares Represented.

MONTREAL, May 11.—The Canadian Pacific system held its annual meeting here to-day, 328,431 shares being represented. The eleventh annual report of the directors showed gross earnings for the year $20,241,095.98, working expenses $12,231,436.11, and net earnings were $8,009,659.87. Deducting the fixed charges accruing during the year, $4,664,493.45, the surplus was $3,345,166.42. From this two supplementary dividends of 1 per cent. each were made and paid on August 17th, 1891, and February 17th, 1892, amounting to $1,300,000, leaving a surplus carried forward of $2,045,166.42. The surplus of the previous year was $2,656,422.83. Total surplus carried forward, $4,701,599.25. The working expenses for the year amounted to 69.43 per cent. of the gross earnings, and the net earnings to 29.57 per cent., as compared with 61.94 and 38.06 per cent. respectively in 1890. The earnings per passenger per mile were 1.70 cents, and per ton of freight per mile, 0.91 cents respectively in 1890.

Home Rule in Court.

LONDON, May 10.—The quarrels of the Irish factions have got into the courts in a new form. Garrett M. Byrne, M.P. for Wicklow, whose business is an agent for real estate, is suing Justin McCarthy and T. P. O'Connor for £150, which Byrne claims to be due him as commission for selling the lease of the National League premises at Westminster. The defendants repudiate any liability. Mr. Byrne deposed, to-day, that Colonel J. Nolan and Francis Xavier O'Brien, M.P.s, in behalf of the league, besought him to dispose of the lease, the whole premises being demanded for a public library. He undertook the task, and succeeded in selling the lease for a thousand pounds. The case was adjourned.

Headache

Usually results from a deranged stomach or a sluggish liver. In either case, an aperient is needed. Ayer's Pills, the mildest and most reliable cathartic in use, correct all irregularities of the stomach, liver, and bowels, and, in a brief time, relieve the most distressing headache. These pills are highly recommended by the profession, and the demand for them is universal.

"I have been afflicted, for years, with headache and indigestion, and though I spent nearly a fortune in medicines, I never found any relief until I began to take Ayer's Pills. Six bottles of these Pills completely cured me."—Benjamin Harper, Plymouth, Montserrat, W. I.

"A long sufferer from headache, I was

CURED BY

two boxes of Ayer's Pills."—Emma Keyes, Hubbardstown, Mass.

"For the cure of headache, Ayer's Cathartic Pills are the most efficient medicine I ever used."—Robert K. James, Dorchester, Mass.

"For years I was subject to constipation and nervous headache, caused by derangement of the liver. After taking various remedies, I have become convinced that Ayer's Pills are the best. They never fail to relieve my bilious attacks in a short time; and I am sure my system retains its tone longer after the use of these Pills, than has been the case with any other medicine I have tried."—H. S. Sledge, Weimar, Texas.

Ayer's Pills

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Every Dose Effective.