and forwarded as speedily as possible

arrived just four days after March 2, the date limit of the first reprieve. The

mischance in this instance is due to the lost mail of November 15 last, which

carried to Ottawa official report of the

kon records are full of incident for the

BOARD OF TRADE COUNCIL.

meeting Held yesterday Afternoon—
The Colonist's Report.

As no notification was received at the

Times office that a meeting of the coun-

cil of the Board of Trade was to be

held yesterday afternoon, no reporter was present from the Times. The fol-

lowing report of the proceedings is

clipped from the Colonist of this morn-

held a short meeting vesterday after-

noon, at which a number of minor mat-

ters were disposed of. The principal thing was the acceptance of an invita-

Fifty to the members of the board to

be present this evening at the confer-

Port Angeles Eastern railway. This

8 o'clock, and the press was asked by

the chairman to make the matter pub-

lic, so that as many members of the

were received and filed, and so was a

lengthy letter signed by H. F. Evans,

of Rossland, enclosing resolutions pass-

the Kettle River charter. Mr. Evans

regretted the retrogade step taken by

the British Columbia Board of Trade

"The letter received some time ago by

the board from W. P. Wilson, director

"The president and secretary were

"There was a letter from the city clerk

out the scheme.
"The suggestion came up of organiz-

ing a trip to Atlin similar to the busi-

ness men's trip to Kootenay of a couple

structed to write the Vancouver Board

of Trade to see whether they would

"Mr. A. G. McCandless before ad-

journment said that it had been stated

to him by some of the press that no

cil. It was only a matter of courtesy,

he remarked, that the press should have

cordingly that the secretary be instruct-

ed that in future he must notify the

either council or board. The secretary

could send out the notices, Mr. Mc-

RICH GOLD DISCOVERIES.

New Mining District Found at Cape

Nome Near Golovin Bay.

A letter from D. B. Earle, manager of

cember 1st, says: "Dr. Kittleson, form-

erly superintendent of the government

28. He returned from Cape Nome, sev-

enty-five miles west from Golovin bay.

and reports great finds in the vicinity of

Cape Nome, about five miles from shore,

and plenty of it. So far only two creeks

have been worked, but with the most sat-

"About ten Laplanders came down

with Kittleston, and all had plenty of

A very rich strike is reported as hav.

on those same creeks

join in a trip to Atlin and the Yukon.

"A number of formal communications

board as possible could attend.

in endorsing the road.

with the representatives of the

tion from the citizens' Committee

"The council of the Board of Trade

writer of startling yellow backs.

first reprieve and its cause.

# **News** of China and Japan

the Towns--Corrupt Officials.

British Bark Lost-Palawan Natives as Empire Builders--Chinese Rebellions.

A Lawsuit Over the Seized Filibuster Abbey--Trouble in Korea.

A budget of interesting news was received from the Orient by the R. M. S. Empress of China. C. Edwards, an engineer who arrived by her after a trip said: You talk about your mushroom towns in the Western United States, South Africa and Kloudike, but they're not a circumstance to a Chinese mushroom town. The report got out at Tsingkiangpu that money, rice, or both were to be given out and it travelled far and The wandering beggars going south returned and from all the neighboring hsiens the refugees poured into that town at the rate of 2,000 a day, some said, but the official total estimated 100,000 people, and one can believe it from the sight. All this mob of humanity collected in ten days. Acres of land to the south of the city were covered with them and at a distance, the noise and talk sounded like the hum of a hive of bees. Nothing like it in twelve years past! Relief was slow in coming and naturally this floating element got desperate. Bands of them roved around at night and pillaged where they could. me more bold started in one of the gates of the city, sweeping stores as they went. The magistrate came ou to quieten them, but they thronged around his chair and became so urgent that blank cartridges had to be fired to drive them off. After this they were not allowed to pass the city gates and even the mud wall (suburban) gates were guarded to prevent any but women and children entering. The result was that many men living in the suburbs were roughly handled at these gates and indeed had a hard time to gain access to the city.

It is positively stated that Tls. 60,-

000 were granted besides a lot of rice. Well, the upshot was, that the mountain groaned and brought forth a mouse, for each refugee was allowed one pint of rice and promised 100 cash each, provided they returned home at once, and, korea, has sacked a French mission. From best authority—that of various notice was sent to the papers often by stopping at a certain place 25 li away, ary's residence, and carried him off. —se The majority went, whether to stay or not is another thing but many were left and are being decimated with smallpox. famine, fever, and the monster well known in that section of country-starvation. The officials are roundly denounced for not being more liberal of the other reason. Some say one ticket in every four or five was counterfeit Such a people! Oh, China, when will

thy corruption cease? "The foreigners have been able to distribute 180 tiao of cash, but that only here that the prefect yesterday received reaches one section of the refugees. Famine fever comes along every year (thanks to being along the march of the ! refugees) but this year it is getting in its work about two months ahead of time. The pleasure of distributing relief is greatly marred by the sight of the suffering and the malodorous surround-

Wreck of a Bark. From Hongkong news is given of the wreck of the British bark Clwyd. A because drought, cattle plague, and the boat's crew containing H. Jones, her increased cost of food are producing sayed last week be any indication of mate, and nine of the crew, came into was picked up on the same day by the Japanese steamer Futami Maru, and the men were brought to Hongkong. All ready beginning to suffer interruption. saved. The Clwyd, which was a vessel of 1,064 tons, commanded by Captain Thomas, left Hongkong on March 30th with a cargo of rice for Pisco, in ing the advisability of opening Chang-Peru. All went well until 2 o'clock on sha, Shang-tan, and Chang-teh to for-Saturday morning, April 1st, when the eign commerce. and she was abandoned. The mate's 300, have entered Chinese territory. boat sailed 120 miles, when fog and to become a total wreck owing to the lecting likin duty in Shangtung province. heavy sea running when they left her.

H. M. S. Archer's Strange Mission. H. M. S. Archer, which left Singapore on February 26th under sealed orders, has returned. The Straits Times says: There was a general belief when the ship sailed that her destination was the island of Palawan whence it was thought, turbance. That belief has been conwere received by telegraph, and they were that she was to proceed as quickly as possible to that island where, it was stated, the British flag had been hoisted by the natives. The Archer's mission was to haul it down. On arriving off a small settlement on the Pala-wan coast, the British red ensign was seen to be fiving; and the ship had not ed to take the flag down, and that it innocence of Dreyfus. would be his duty to do so. Some palaver ensued, in the course of which it bewere ensconced in the island, and who had been repeatedly firing on the inhabi- them.

werels bot

tants and creating general havoc. The Filipino deputation made it clear they had not heard that the island of Palawan had been ceded by Spain to the United States, and they accordingly promised that the flag should be lowered When they returned to the shore, the ensign was immediately lowered and the Archer's work was accomplished. The brigands who held the hills at the Famine Refugees Massing at rear of the settlement were said to have caused the inhabitants a great deal of annoyance; but their depredations had been considerably lessened since the British ensign was hoisted. It was noticed that when the Archer anchored they hastily retired; and during the few days the Archer remained there no trouble was experienced from them. When the cruiser left there was no trouble. The only inhabitants were natives; there was no European in the

The Filibusterer Abbey. The Hongkong Daily Press reports that on the 1st April a writ was served Spitzel & Co., of Tientsin, by an officer of the United States consulate-general, on board the Messageries Maritimes steamer Caledonia. The writ was in a suit filed with the United Consular Court at Canton March 17th, 1899, E. B. Crew versus W. F. Sylvester. E. B Crew seeks to recover the sum of 15,through the famine stricken districts 000 taels alleged to be due under a bond near the Yellow river, paints an awful to the petitioner from the defendant, picture of the suffering refugees. He which provided that the American steamer Abbey should convey direct to the port of Singapore, and to no other place, 500 Mauser rifles and 500,000 Mauser cartridges. On the strength of this bond customs permit was granted. The shipment, however, was not landed as agreed in Singapore, but proceeded to the island of Luzon. The steamer Abbey was seized on or about the 25th September last, and is at present in the

> thorities. Not Damaged in the Fight. of these ships has not the slightest damage from shot or shell, and the other was struck in two places only, once in galley by shot from guns of small calibre. Everything in the way of personal property had been removed, thus proving ance. that the determination to abandon them had been come to before the fight. Torthem in firing position, and quantities of being removed. So little damage did across from Manila, starting at about 13

Missionaries Captured. The Seoul correspondent of the Japan mob in Kon ju, Tsungtieng province.

unknown. The French minister at Seoul has demanded of the Korean government the immediate suppression of the existing disturbance and rescue of the captive but this is still doubtful.

Rebellions in Kwangsi. The Wuchow correspondent of the Hongkong Press says: It is reported Discovery on Dominion had a surprise

When last year, the rebellion of July and August was suppressed with ruthless severity, its leader, Li Dap Ting, re- where miners are working above a lette, arrived at St. Michael November tired into the Tai Kwai mountains. He false bed rock, beneath which is a dehas now, it appears, taken the field posit of another age. again, and is threatening Wat Lam and Pak Lau. The outlook is rendered more serious

widespread discontent; also, because Hongkong on April 3rd, two days before large quantities of arms and ammunithe Empress sailed. The captain's boat tion have recently been imported into Kwangsi. The trade of the West River is al-

More Treaty Ports. The Chinese government is consider-

vessel struck on the Pratas shoal. A The construction by Russians of a strong breeze was blowing at the time | road leading into Chinese territory has was found that nothing could be done, says that Russian soldiers, numbering Germany has preferred several decalms were encountered, and the rest of mands to China with regard to the the journey was made by rowing. The Ichow affair. She asks for mining and survivors state that the ship is likely railway concessions and the right of col-

> DREYFUS CASE. A Foreign Office Official Proves Another Forgery-Paty du Clam to be Examined.

Paris, April 27.—The publication by the of Palawan whence it was thought, there might have been some native discassation by M. Paleologue, one of the firmed, since it appears that the Archer | permanent officials of the foreign office, went direct to Palawan. Her orders whose evidence establishes a new forgery, has created a great sensation. A rumor c'roulated early this evening that Col. Paty du Clam had been arrested in a day or two was impossible; to turns out to be untrue, but it is under-

Samuel B. Downey, deputy internal rev- mail bearing the Ottawa stamp of came apparent that the inhabitants of the town had hoisted the British flag because they thought it might afford them protection from bands of brigands who Secret Service Agent Burns was after miles by dog sled.

Faith Fenton, the Toronto Globe Correspondent Sends an Interesting Letter.

Wash Up Forecast-It Is Placed in the Vicinity of Twelve Millions.

Dawson, March 15.-To-day brought us the first hint of spring. Only a hint, conveyed to us, we hardly know on W. F. Sylvester, of the firm of Louis how, by a tone in the cloud tints, a softness in the air, a promise in the sun-warmth, but it has touched each and all, so that we have said over one to another the magic word, "Spring." The weather since mid-February has been variable and unusually windy for the windless Yukon Valley. The thermometer has ranged daily from zero at midday to 30 below at night-a considerable drop. But the past few days have been as delightful as any eastern March could be, bright and warm, the thermometer hovering about 10 and 14 degrees above zero, and a shy little midday "drip, drip," sounding from sunny nooks.

It will not last, of course. It would be mild March weather even for Ontario. We shall drop down into brief ed by the Provincial Rights Association frost world again. But we have had against the granting to D. C. Corbin of one hint, and spring is coming. No Grippe in the Yukon.

hands of the United States naval au-There are advantages in a residence n the Yukon. We have known noth-According to accounts from Hongkong, ing of grippe, with its concomitant the board from W. P. Wilson, director says the L. & C. Express, the Isla de pneumonia. That is a growth of raw of the Philadelphia commercial museum, Cuba and the Isla de Luzon, which were winds and damp, variable temperature. inviting the Board of Trade to name two set fire to and sunk by the Spaniards at The later winter months are too still, members on the international board of the battle of Manila, and have been too dry and clear and exhibitating, ap the museum, was taken up. raised and brought over there to the parently to suit Monsieur La Grippe. Kowloon dock, do not exhibit any evi- It might as well be stated also that we chosen for the honor. dence of American gunnery at Manila have neither smallpox nor typhoid fever last year, as we were led to believe. One in Dawson, both of which diseases have stating that the city was willing to been attributed to us by the eastern grant \$150 towards a descriptive press. There has never been a case of pamphlet of the southern end of Vanthe former in the Yukon, in as far as conver Island, provided 20,000 copies the conning-tower and once in the ship's galley by shot from guns of small calibre. can be discovered. The fever we have were distributed. This letter was in galley by shot from guns of small calibre. when summer comes. But since No-ling the suggestion from the agent-general vember it has been entirely in abey in London that Victoria should get up ance.

The exact truth is that at the pre Old Country as an advertisement, Mr. pedoes were found on board, some of sent moment Dawson is remarkably S. Leiser and Mr. D. R. Ker will see healthy. The disease of the winter has what the board can do towards helping shot, shell and ammunition were then being removed So little damage did of patients thus afflicted; and they receive that they were able to steam across from Manila, starting at about 13 that form an ugly triune in many a of years ago. The secretary was inknots, but they could not keep up that miner's cabin on the creeks.

Year's Wash-up Estimated. The miners are already beginning to Daily Mail says: It is reported that a talk about the wash-up and to estimate in advance the value of their dumps, Korean government has ordered the local troops to restire order and recover the captured missionay, whose fate is as yet and that twelve millions is computed as notice of meetings, and he moved acthe lowest total estimate of the June

out put. The chief interest still centres around various newspapers of all meetings of Dominion Creek. It is especially good between the Discovery claims and as (though the Taotai has a great reputa-tion for generosity), and the underlings in charge of the money tickets have given false ones, just to get rid of the giv deal. But the benches on the right hand side, which have been only recently staked, are excellent, and pro-

> last week, when they went through the rebellion has broken out again in struck a second gravel pay streak Trading Co. at St. Michael, dated Dericher than the one they had been working above. Commissioner Ogilvie

Prospect of Quartz Mining. Quartz mining is likely to develop if the general value of quartz in the

This bit of rock was found within 40 miles of Dawson, and assayed \$1,500 to the ton-a forune to the men who own the claim. It is yet to be proved, however, whether this richness is general to any extent or a matter of a few rare spots.

The Mining Recorder's office is as busy these days as in the big stampede season of July and August last. many men who staked claims at this time last year are in from the creeks and a heavy sea running. The crew already been reported. A despatch re- to renew them, and long lines of waitstood by the ship until daylight, when it | ceived in Tokyo from a European source | ing figures from outside the office at an early hour in the morning to remain without apparent diminishment until closing time. The same may be said of the post-

office. Gathering Up the Mail.

The Northwest Mounted Police, who accomplish anything they undertake, and they are not afraid of undertaking big things, have gathered up the de-layed and halting incoming mail of all the past months, and swept it with swift run of dogs and men clean down to Dawson. The splendid dog teams, with their laden sleds, same in day by day, bringing in mail of September, Oc tober, January and February-a fumbled heap—but welcome as the first May flowers will be in the Yukon.

er, emptying into Norton bay, some claims yielding \$40 to the pan. Other reports of rich finds sound like fables and How quickly the news spread, and would have to be verified before they how the men gathered! To sort it all could be given out. On Ophir creek, on claim 4, above Discovery, \$48,000 was turns out to be untrue, but it is under-stood that at his own request he will be equally difficult; so our efficient Post-master Hartmann, who is deservedly men. On 29 above Discovery on Ophir The Temps will announce to-morrow popular, compromised by taking alternseen to be flying; and the ship had not been at anchor any length of time before Gulana in 1897 among other Dreyfus docuing it out by the heat of a coal oil ive shelled by the sh'ps. several Findings came abroad and had an interview with Commander Dare. He informed them that he had been instructed to take the flag down, and that it the document absolutely proves the ervation, where the first gold discovery mails are making excellent time. Your was made in Northwest Alaska, all the correspondent received one of the last way from \$5 to \$240 to the pan has been

miles by dog sled.

In this world a man mus
Those unfortunate criminals are re- or hammer.—Longfellow.

# prieved again until August next, since the second warrant of execution, sent on by special messenger from Ottawa. Human Flesh

The affair throughout reads like a chapter in a dime novel. But the Yu-Strange Story of a Windego From the Far North.

> His Companions Forced to Kill Him For Their Own Protection

About a week ago a brief dispatch from the Winnipeg Free Press' Edmonton correspondent recorded the arrival there of some mounted police from the north with proudly carrying their captured G two Indian prisoners charged with marder. Particulars of the strange crime and pecul'ar scenes leading up to it were obtained from Mr. J. A. Beauchamp, who arrived in Winnipeg on Friday from Lesser Slave Lake, where he is manager of Larae & Picard's fur store.

A group of about twenty-five Cree In

dians are camped about fifty miles west of the Lesser Slave lake, near Smoky river. meeting will be held at the city hall at About March 25 a halfbreed named Anachau Louison became seized of the idea that he was possessed of a devil. One of his symptoms was a chunk of ice in his stomach. He finally worked h'mself up in the belief that his appetite could only be satisfied on human flesh, and pointing to the children he said he regarded them just the same as moose to be killed and eaten. He then said to the others, "If you don't kill me to-night I will kill you." The other Indians became terribly afraid of this Windego and two of them seized him while a third took a hatchet and smashed his skull. These three men then dragged the man to a hut and bound h'm to the floor with stakes and cut off his head. Being still afraid that he might come at them, because they have a great fear of person possessed of an evil spirit, they fastened the door and went away. After the lapse of two days they returned and took the body and buried it. They returned to the camp prepared to kill another, probably to propitiate the Great Spirit. In the meantime one of, the Indians had carried word fifty miles to the mounted police post at Lesser Slave lake and Corporal Charles Phillips and Constable Warren immediately started for the scene of the tragedy. Those at the post were of opinion that the two brave riders of the plains would never come back, but that

they would fall a sacrifice to the fury of

those Indians who had grown blood

thirsty. Travelling night and day the police got to the camp early in the morning before t was awake. They demanded the surren der of the murderers and enforced their demand with two Colts revolvers. The Indians refused to speak, but one of the women pointed out the two murderers or executioners and a third who had assisted them. Then while Constable Warren held them up at the point of his revolver, Corporal Phillips handcuffed two Indians, named Napecocis and Paillew, and took away a third as witness, named Chac-cachac. Napecocis is the one who cut off Louison's head. The report that cannibalism was actually practised turns out to be untrue. The police returned to the post with their prisoners and an interpreter was despatched to Edmonton in charge of them days later, namely, on April 5. The police sleigh had four horses and the dis- then held it." The island has not formed ca Landing, about 200 miles, was made in the provinces since it was granted in in the remarkably fast time of three days, 1680 by the King of France to Siour which is said to be a record. The prisoners were chained up every night. Beauchamp travelled behind them all the Mr. Fitzpatrick goes on to show that way with dogs as he was coming out on M. Menier never contended that the one of his regular trips. The ninety miles from the Landing to Edmonton brought them to their destination on the 10th inst. Great pra'se is given to Corporal Phillips and Constable Warren for their breavery the North American Transportation and in responding to the summons without an hour's delay, and for making a demand for prisoners in a camp where every one

of them was armed. THE SHELL MOUNDS.

Meeting of the Natural History Society. O. C. Hastings, who has made a special

study of the shell mounds of the Indians isfactory results. Coarse gold was found of this coast, gave a very interesting paper two feet from the surface. On the first before the Natural History Society Monday discoveries six men rocked out \$1,700 in night on his pet theme. Mr. Hastings three days. Kittleson's claims are now described a visit paid last summer, 'n compaying, frozen as they are, \$1,000 a day pany with a party of American scientists, to a large shell mound on the Fraser river and of the discoveries made therein. The mound was about 50 feet in length, about dust. Kjellson, the new superintendent 30 feet w'de and about eight feet in depth. charge of the government deer herds In it were found nearly 200 skeletons, beand a practical miner of much experisides a large number of bone weapons and ence, was one of the party, and he is much implements. The first five feet was of elated over the rich find. Mr. Lyng of the Alaska Commercial Company, and clams. Mr. Hastings's theory is that the Mr. Englestad, a noted trader and ex- mound was the site of a village of Indians plorer of that region, at Cape Nome, and that here they buried their dead with both confirm the reports of rich finds in their weapons of the chase and of warfare, that section. The Cape Nome mining dis- in the flows of the tepees. An estimate of trict has been formed, taking in a square the great ages of these deposits may be of twenty-five miles, with Dr. Kittleson formed from the fact that trees from ten as recorder. Many claims have already to twelve inches in diameter were growbeen staked out, and considerable work ing on the site of the mounds and that is being done." they were probably the second growth. Another important discovery on Gol- It was decided to accept Dr. Kirker's

ovin bay has also been reported from invitation to visit Esqu'mait on Saturday the same source. Six miles up the Casa week and open some of the cairns there. de Paga, a tributary of the Neukluk riv- The results from these cairns have not er, \$5 a pan from the frozen ground he- been as satisfactory as from the shell fore bedrock is reached is a common mounds, occasional skeletons being recovered, but no weapons. It is surmised that they are the work of a contemporary but ing been made on the Tubucktolick tiv- distinct tribe of Indians,

> THE FIGHTING IN SAMOA. Another Battle Between Friendlies and

Rebels-Warships Shell the Position. Auckland, N.Z., April 27.—Advices from

taken out in nineteen days by the Dusty Apia, Samoa, give particulars of a second battle fought at Vailele between friendly men. On 29 above Discovery on Ophir natives and rebels on April 17. The fightcreek \$17 is being taken out a day per ing was desperate, the rebels holding man, who digs out frozen gravel, thaw- strong fortifications, which were ineffect-

The friendlies advanced to the attack with Faliolele and Dana on the left, Gaunt in the centre with 120 men, and Tuamasanga on the right. Gaunt's party delivered such a heavy fire that the rebeis retreated to a second and stronger fort about 150 yards back. The Tuamasanga friendlies bolted, but Gaunt crawled out to the firing l'ne and drove them back at the point of his revolver. They then advanced to attack the second fort, but found the position to strong and lost sever-In this world a man must e'ther be anvil at men killed and wounded. Ten shells despatch vessel Ibis while sailing in the from the ships burst close behind the English channel,

rebel lines, and the rebels sang a war some ifter the explosion of each shell. Gaunt again returned to the attac heavy and continuous firing on both sid followed, during which the attackers fered further losses. Gaunt succeeders crawling to within 50 yards of the fort. found it too strong to capture friendly supports were unreliable. The party then ret'red in good with four men killed and eighteen w. ed, of which number three were mo wounded. The rebei loss was not tained, but was probably small. The ranga and Porpoise shelled the posit sundown, but the result of the firing

known. Gaunt's brigade and a portion friendly supports stood the fire splen During the engagement Gaunt in capturing a German flag, which flying over the first fort. On the return of the landing Captain Stuart, of the Tauranga, sign "Well done, Gaunt's brigade," Americans and British cheered the r ug party, whose vivandiers (sutlers'

Berlin, April 27. - An official de dated Apia, Samoa, April 18, has received here. It says that after arrival of the last mail the States cruiser Ph'ladelphia, flagshir Admiral Kautz, left Apia and pro to the American treaty port of Pango, while the British warships tinued the bombardment of the coa lages on the northern coast of Upolu slight engagements occurred or land. despatch adds: "On April 17 there coll'sion three miles from Apia, which ed in the retreat of the Annu people. number killed and wounded was about No Europeans were injured. A British de

### THE ISLAND OF ANTICOST

tachment lying in reserve took no part in

Fu'l Particulars of Alleged Injustice to Settlers Laid Before Parliament -- Merely

Ottawa, April 22.- The story that M. Menier, the chocolate king, who owns Anticosti island in the St. Lawrence. was ruthlessly transporting some of the settlers, because of their refusal to conform to his rigid regulations; and was in addition placing military defences on his property, with the full knowledge and consent of the French authorities, there by becoming a menace and a danger to the good government and the peace Canada, owing to the invulnerable pos tion the island occupies for strategic purposes, has been entirely exploded.

A return has been presented to parlia ment regarding the whole matter. In Augkust last Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, the Colonial Secretary, wrote the Canadian government on the question enclosing some extracts, which he took from English newspapers on the subject. The result of this was that Solicitor-General Fitzpatrick made a report to Mr. Chamberlain. The charge was made in the newspapers that Mr. Menier had abused his rights by ejecting certain parties from the island who had vested rights there. Mr. Fitzpatrick gave a history of the island since it was taken posses sion of in 1635 by Jacques Cartier in the name of the King of France, down the time Menier got it for £25,000 1895 from the English company which tance from Lesser Slave lake to Athabas- any part of the public domain of Canada

Louis Tolliet ent owner traces his title. Mr. Fitzpatrick goes on to show that island was in any respect exempt from that inherent sovereign power which is possessed by the crown over all land within Her Majesty's dominions. Mr. Diohe or any of his agents claim any immunity from the federal laws which

were applicable to him and his property. The island, being private property, was at all times liable for military or other purposes which Her Majesty's government might seem advisable. It was not Interesting Paper Read at Last Night's fortified by its present proprietors with field guns or artiflery of any description. nor did its owner prohibit fishing within three miles of the coast.

Mr. Menier promulgated a number of rules to be observed by his tenants. Under these rules the island was said to be progressing. Some of the regulations regarding the killing of wild animals, the cutting of wood, etc., were repeatedly violated by the settlers at Fox Bay. The proprietor, therefore, applied to the province of Quebec for four constables to serve notices on the offending parties t leave the island. This was in June. 1898, but an agreement was signed b the offenders by which they were to main on the island when the constables arrived to eject them. Subsequently the settlers considered they were not sat isfactorily treated under the agreement, whereupon the proprietor took poceedings in the court to determine his rights. This case is now pending.

"Those settlers," says Mr. Fitzpatrick. "are poor, and the government of the province of Quebec, in order to have full justice done to them, has retained sel to act in their behalf, and has undertaken to bear all the costs of their defence.

The correspondence concludes with a letter addressed to the Colonial Secretary by Rev. Edward J. Stobo, secretar Evangelical Alliance of Quebec in which he draws attention to Menier attempt to oust from Anticosti "a sm Protestant community, 60 or 70 per sons." He states that he is the treasur er of a legal defence fund raised to co test Menier's rights to the land, and will be in London April 24th, when he will be pleased to explain the matter to M Chamberlain "if desired."

An opinion was handed down yesterday in the Supreme Court of the United States in the case of Oliver Wendell Holmes, v. G. D. Hurst, holding that copyright book, the contents of which have been published serially without being previous copyrighted, is invalid. The case involv the copyright of "The Autocrat of the Breakfast Table' by Dr. Oliver Wendel Holmes, father of the plaintiff in this

Signor Marconi, the electrician, whose ex periments in wireless telegraphy are tracting international attention, has suc cessfully communicated from South Fore land, Kent, England, to the French armed

040404040404040 \$1.50 Annum 

VOL. 18.

# General Ot Ultima

Nothing but Unconditi render of Filipino Be Accepted.

The Natives Ask for a of Hostilities to Ar a Settlement.

United States Command to Recognise the I Congress.

in the Recent Fi at Quingan. New York, May 2.-Manila

Two Hundred Men W

the Evening World say: "The insurgent peace com left Manila on Saturday Otis' ultimatum that he would ing from the rebels but unc render, returned with new n

a cessation of hostilities. agents of Aguinaldo came int under a flag of truce and plea for a cessation of hosti a final settlement. "It is believed the insurgent ready to throw themselves on

"General Ot's will meet th ers some time to-day." Washington, May 2.—The fogram was received from Ad

"Manila, May 2.-To the Sec Navy, Washington: I cannot information concerning Gilmon now. As soon as this information tained I will telegraph. Information ed me to-day from Guam, 20th, that the inhabitants contented with the United (Signed) Dewey."

Losses in the Spanish Washington, May 2.—A mem been prepared by the war comparing the losses in the with five years of the civil gregate strength of troops em the war with Spain was 275.000, covering the period April 1899 inclusive. During deaths from all causes numb per cent. The mean first year of the civil war with an aggregate loss by d

159, being 6 4-5 per cent. Manila, May 3, 12:10 p. n ence, lasting two hours, too day between Major-General ( envoys who came from Ge bearing a proposal for the

hostilities. General Otis adhered to hi recognize the so-called govern nsurgents. The Filipinos no truce of three months to ena do to summon the congress insurgent leaders on lands. The envoys admitted tion of General Otis that A little control over affairs

island of Luzon. When the question of the Spanish prisoners in the har pines was mentioned, Major guilles said he considered same category with the Am United States being the s Spain in dominion over the acquiring by treaty all Spa and obligations. After the close of the conf

General Otis, the Filipino e consultation with the United ippine commission. The Captured America Washington, May 3 .- A des dmiral Dewey gives the na of the Yorktown's crew the insurgents and held r

San Pedro. The admiral

making further inquiries as

of the other seven. Sent by Aguinaldo, Manila, May 3, 8 p. m.-T envoys, Major Manuel Argu Lieutenant Bernalha, have the pretence under which the General Otis that they General Luna, and to-day that they came direct from himself.

General Otis said to make would be to recognize the soernment of the Filipinos. Major Arguelles said Aguir he would be overpowered in would be able to continue the months, and he would do so were given what Major termed "peace with diginty." Mr. Schurman, president of ed States Philippine commi presses the opinion that the accorded General Otis to t nvoys will have a good more tending to convince Aguinale sentatives that the America ties mean to give the Filip government, and not the Sp Certainly it has had a nfluence in inducing them he amenities of war, and to Americans furnishing food

The exodus of natives Surgent lines continues. By the roads where it was requir the river canoes, and plo south of Malolos, the Americ