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The Semi-Weekly Colonist.

FO[illegible]R. THE VICTORIA SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST THURSDAY, MAY 11, 1899 VOLUME XL[illegible]—NO. 45

Minister's Fall Out.

Messrs. Martin and Cotton Now Publicly Dispute on Island Issue.

Attorney-General Says His Colleague Speaks Without Any Authority.

Ottawa Government Expects the Province to Confirm Its Private Deal.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Vancouver, May 9.—In the words of Theodore Ludgate, spoken to a newspaper reporter this morning, "this Deadman's island business has now come to a showdown between Cotton and Martin, and the fun has just commenced."

There have been numerous new developments to-day while Pooh-Bah Martin has still further complicated matters by acting for the first time in his capacity as a representative of the citizens of Vancouver.

A telegram from Mr. Maxwell, M. P., to Frank Burnett was received last night, reading: "Telegram will be sent to-night by minister. Proud of what has been done. We are all satisfied." Acting on this, Mr. Ludgate put 100 men to work this morning.

A Cool Suggestion.

Following this telegram was one from Minister Borden to Mr. Martin, in his capacity of attorney-general. It read: "Collision between the two governments unnecessary. This government will be governed by the facts as to the ownership. The island being in peaceable possession of this government, and the lease having been granted and accepted in good faith, this government expects the terms of the lease to be implemented by whichever authority is ultimately shown to be the owner of the same."

On the receipt of this telegram, showing that the government did not feel sure of its title, Mr. Martin, in his capacity of legal adviser to Mr. Ludgate, advised him to call his men off again, but keep in unostentatious possession of the island.

Indignant at Mr. Cotton.

On reading of Mr. Cotton's attitude in the matter, and as is reported receiving very earnest protests from Mr. Cotton in personal communications, Mr. Martin became very indignant in his capacity as representative of the citizens of Vancouver, and thus delivered himself to the Province, his official mouthpiece in this city: "I was very much surprised at that portion of Mr. Cotton's telegram to Mayor Garden which appeared in the News-Advertiser this morning, in which he states that the only course for the provincial government is to wait until the question of title is settled, and then sell the island on the best terms obtainable for the province, without regard to Mr. Ludgate. The government had a meeting on Thursday last, at which this matter was very carefully discussed, but no conclusion was arrived at. The stand taken by Mr. Cotton as above outlined expresses his own views and not those of the government. My idea is that under the very peculiar circumstances of this case, while the government must protect the interests of the province, it must be careful to do nothing which would have the effect of killing the enterprise which Mr. Ludgate proposes to establish.

"Mr. Ludgate's Solicitor."

"I hope it will be understood by the public that I do not take this stand at all because I happen to be Mr. Ludgate's solicitor, but because I am one of Vancouver's representatives, and am bound to promote as far as possible the best interests of my constituency.

"It is quite clear that if the government refuses to deal with the matter until the question of law between it and the Dominion government is settled, Mr. Ludgate will be obliged to look elsewhere for a location, as it is not likely that such a question can be settled for a good many months to come. As the local government has stood by for twelve years and allowed everybody to think that the Dominion government owned this property, it would appear to be a very unfair thing to offer the island for sale without taking precautions to ensure the erection of some kind of a manufactory there which would give the city the same benefits it has been led to expect from Mr. Ludgate's enterprise."

Suggested Settlement.

"My view is that the province should dispose of the island under such conditions as would protect the general interests of the province, and at the same time ensure the establishment of such an industry for the benefit of Vancouver, and I see no reason why that step should not be taken at once, the transfer being made conditional upon the province finally obtaining the title.

"If this course be adopted and for any reason Mr. Ludgate still abandons his location in Vancouver, no one could charge to the provincial government the loss that would result to the city. In any event, I regret very much that Mr. Cotton has found it necessary to express his views to Mr. Garden before the government had finally come to any conclusion on the matter. As he has chosen to do so, it seems necessary that I should point out that he is only expressing his own views on the situation."

A Minister's Queer Position.

When Attorney General Martin arrived at Vancouver from Nanaimo yesterday, he proceeded to the island, and had a long conversation with Mr. Ludgate. A reporter saw Mr. Ludgate after the conversation was over, and the following dialogue ensued:

"What decision has been come to, Mr. Ludgate?" was asked.

"Well, they do not want me to do any more work until they hear from Ottawa."

"Does 'they' mean the representatives of the provincial government?"

"I guess so."

"Then Mr. Martin was representing the province?"

"He may represent the province, but I understood that I was consulting with him simply as my solicitor."

"He was out here, then, in his official capacity?"

"I did not understand him to be."

Mr. Cotton's Telegram.

The following is the telegram from Mr. Cotton to the mayor referred to above:

Victoria, May 8, 1899.

Mayor Garden, Vancouver:

Your telegram received. Premier and myself have requested attorney general to prevent any interference with island until ownership question settled. This, of course, includes preservation of timber. We are bound to protect provincial rights, leaving ultimate disposition of island, if we establish our claim to it, in consideration of securing best financial results for province, whether from Ludgate or anyone else. This is our plain duty, as provincial government.

(Signed) E. CARTER-COTTON,
Chief Commissioner.

A Bluff Called.

The News-Advertiser, Mr. Cotton's newspaper, has a leading article this morning as follows:

MR. LUDGATE'S "COUP DE MAIN."

We do not propose to comment in lengthened detail on the ill-advised course which Mr. Ludgate has adopted in endeavoring literally to "force" the provincial position in regard to Deadman's Island.

It is, however, impossible to believe that such a bold attempt to "bluff" the government of the province will be allowed to succeed, and we have every confidence that the chief commissioner of lands and works will, backed by his colleagues of the administration, protect British Columbia's position by whatever legal means may be deemed advisable, care being taken either with or without the consent of Mr. Ludgate to prevent by use of every necessary power of law, the happening of further devastation on Deadman's Island. Meanwhile we are glad to learn that the city means to protect its possessory rights over the island by keeping a guard upon it. This is a point of some importance under the circumstances, and it is probably all that the city council can well do, save in conjunction with and if required—as would seem to be unlikely—by the provincial authorities.

The latter should, however, be capable of holding their own fully, if skilfully advised in the matter, as they doubtless will be by the Attorney-General, who has an excellent opportunity, of which we believe he will fully avail himself, to observe now that he is required to act in his official capacity he will meet all resulting obligations and requirements in the general interest of the province. Mr. Martin, it will be remembered, has declared that in his opinion the claim of the government of British Columbia to the control of the island is apparently very strong.

Meanwhile we would remind our readers that though Mr. Ludgate and his friends have repeatedly averred their readiness to accept and bind themselves to adhere to the safeguarding conditions suggested by the city in the matter of the proposed Dominion lease Mr. Ludgate has whenever the matter came distinctly to the point, failed satisfactorily to redeem the pledges given, the offer of a personal bond, of which his supporters make much, being, as we have previously shown, of exceedingly little protective power in regard to the interests of Vancouver, as a city and port. However, the matter reached some time since a point at which it becomes impossible for the city and Mr. Ludgate—even though the latter were ready and willing instead of most reluctant—to make any binding agreement, pending a settlement of the province's claim to the ownership and right of disposal of Deadman's Island. It is therefore needless for us further to discuss the relative positions of the city council and Mr. Ludgate in the matter of the suggested lease and we have merely referred to them incidentally, in order to show that there has not been any such open display of bona fide readiness to meet the suggested civic requirements as Mr. Ludgate's friends and journalistic supporters assert.

The stand taken by the chief commissioner of lands and works is absolutely correct and unassailable, and we trust, speaking for ourselves and without any official or quasi-official inspiration whatever, that he will not recede from his present position unless it be shown on decisive judicial authority that the province's right to own and control the island is incapable of support.

Meanwhile we believe that sensible and right-minded British Columbians in general will, if they regard the matter without prejudice, declare that the chief commissioner's declaration, which was briefly telegraphed to this city yesterday, suggests not only a correct principle, but the right procedure. Mr. Cotton holds that if and when the provincial right to the island shall have been sustained, the conditions on which it shall be offered for industrial uses shall be such as shall secure for British Columbia the best available return value. If it should happen under such circumstances that Mr. Ludgate failed to secure a lease of the island—and we do not in mentioning such a possibility limit that this will be the case, for we are, of course, the others, ignorant of what may happen—that gentleman has surely a strong claim to seek for compensation in the matter in the proper quarter.

Hence we do not believe that any injustice will be done Mr. Ludgate whatever be the ultimate outcome of the present legal embroglio, although he has certainly weakened the moral force of his case by the "coup de main" which he yesterday attempted and in part effected.

CORBIN'S LATEST.

Getting Charter at Ottawa for Telegraph Lines Through Boundary Country.

Ottawa, May 9.—An act to incorporate the Northern Telegraph Company passed the railway committee to-day. Those asking incorporation were D. C. Corbin, Spokane; Duncan Ross, Greenwood; John Dean, of Rossland, and others. The capital stock of the company is placed at $50,000. The head office is to be at Greenwood. The company may construct and operate lines between such points in Yale, West Kootenay and East Kootenay as the company may desire. Mr. Bostock is in charge of the bill.

THE DREYFUS AGONY.

Date Named for Public Hearing of Application for Revision.

Paris, May 9.—M. Ballot de Beaupre, who succeeded M. Quesnay de Beaurepaire as president of the civil division of the court of cassation, and who on March 6 was appointed by the united chambers of the court to report upon the application for a revision of the Dreyfus trial, announced this evening that he expects to make his report about Whitsuntide (May 21). The public hearing of the demand for revision is expected, therefore, to open on May 29. The speeches will probably occupy four days, and the decision be given on June 2 or June 3.

Something To Hide.

Attempt to Hold Back From Commons Drummond Railway Agreement.

Three Hours' Opposition Criticism Forces Production of the Document.

Col. Prior Brings Up Hardship to Company of Ship Quadra.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, May 9.—Through the stubbornness of Mr. Blair the government practically lost the whole of this afternoon's sitting. It was generally understood that the day would be devoted to consideration of the Drummond County railway proposition, and at the outset of the proceedings Mr. Foster made the very reasonable request that the agreement between the government and the railway company should be laid upon the table, so that the house might know the precise nature of the agreement which they were expected to accept.

Mr. Blair and the Premier advanced the rather cool proposition that the resolution on the order paper should be allowed to pass and the agreement brought down at a subsequent day. The opposition could not consent to such an extraordinary suggestion. The adjournment of the house was moved, and then for over three hours the government had to submit to one of the strongest fusillades of the session. Sir Charles Tupper and Messrs. Foster, Wallace, Haggart and other members of the opposition poured hot shot into the ministerial ranks and thus brought about the government's capitulation. The agreement was sent for and handed to Sir Charles Tupper, and at 9 o'clock the house got into committee, after a division of 80 to 38, in which Mr. Costigan voted with the ministry.

Minor Notes.

A special examination of officers of the permanent corps in knowledge of the French language will shortly be held.

It is stated to-night that Mr. Tarte is not likely to be in his place again this session.

Col. Prior will question the government as to the delay in paying the salaries of the officers and crew of the Dominion steamer Quadra.

DOMINION NEWS NOTES.

Special to the Colonist.

Indians Give In.

Cornwall, May 8—The backbone of the Indian trouble is broken for the present. Nine Indians have given themselves up to-day to answer charges of complicity in the riots.

Strike in Montreal.

Montreal, May 8.—Thirteen foundries are now idle through the strike of the moulders, and it may result in throwing thousands out of employment if continued.

One hundred and twenty spinners are on strike at the Merchants' Manufacturing Co.

Banking Profits.

Montreal, May 8.—The sum of nearly one and a half million dollars will be paid out in dividends about June 1st by Canadian banks.

Dr. Kipling.

Montreal, May 8.—McGill university will confer the honorary degree of LL. D. on Rudyard Kipling.

Toronto Will Be Glad.

Toronto, May 8.—The World's Ottawa special says the redistribution bill will separate York county from Toronto and give two additional seats to the city.

Want His Job.

Toronto, May 8.—A deputation of Catholic Liberals have waited on Hon. W. Harty and asked him if he intended resigning.

Sunday Traffic.

Montreal, May 8.—The Protestant Ministerial Association have adopted a resolution condemning the government's action in permitting the canals to be opened on Sunday.

Obituary.

Winnipeg, May 8.—Superintendent Cotton of the Northwest mounted police, Battleford, is dead.

The seven-year-old son of Mrs. Alexander Gunn, Winnipeg, died from poisoning.

Belleville, May 8.—George S. Tickell, aged 70, head of the furniture manufacturing firm of G. S. Tickell & Sons, died this morning.

A Woman's Suicide.

Gore Bay, Ont., May 9.—Miss Croft, who has kept house for her brother, Bethel Croft, in Allan township, six miles from here, dissolved in water a spoonful of strychnine, which her brother was in the habit of keeping for trapping foxes, and retired to an outbuilding, where, after securely tying the door, she drank the mixture. She was dead when found.

Wrongfully a Convict.

Kingston, May 9.—John Gray, a convict in the penitentiary serving seven years for criminal assault, has been pardoned after serving thirty months of his sentence. Evidence not produced at his trial and produced at this late date, has convinced the judge that an injustice has been done to Gray, and he was accordingly released.

Big Guns Arrive.

Montreal, May 9.—The Montevidean brought 12 large cannon from the Imperial ordnance stores. Two will go to Cobourg, Ont., two to St. John, N. B., two to the Montreal field battery and six to Quebec.

AUSTRALIAN CRICKETERS.

Making Great Batting Against the Team Representing South of England.

London, May 9.—The cricket match between the Australians and the team representing the South of England, which was begun at the Crystal Palace yesterday, was continued to-day. In their first innings yesterday the Englishmen scored 246 runs, and when the wickets were pulled the Australians had lost two wickets for 35 runs.

To-day witnessed some brilliant batting on the part of the visitors, and especially Gregory, who made 124 runs, while Noble was not out with 108 runs. At the close of play to-day, the Australians had scored 357 runs for eight wickets. There was a good attendance and the interest was keen.

ROYAL YACHT LAUNCHED.

Ceremony Performed by Duchess of York Before Gay Assemblage.

London, May 9.—The Duchess of York, accompanied by the Duke of Connaught and Mr. George J. Goschen, first lord of the admiralty, and others, launched the new royal yacht Victoria and Albert at Pembroke this afternoon. After the usual prayers, the Duchess severed a cord and the yacht glided into the water amid cheering.

The scene attending the launching was one of the gayest imaginable. The docks, neighborhood and all the vessels in the harbor were elaborately decorated with flags and bunting. Among the spectators were many naval and military officers and members of the civil government, uniformed or in their robes of office. There was an enormous concourse of people about the yards, and the greatest enthusiasm was manifested.

A Snap for Mr. Ludgate.

Friends at Ottawa and Victoria Secure Him Against Law's Delays.

Mr. Martin's Tactics Outwit His Colleagues in Provincial Executive.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Vancouver, May 8.—Those Chicago capitalists who want to build a sawmill on Deadman's island have found an easy way of dealing with the authorities in Canada, and pass right over obstacles that would stop ordinary citizens. Upon receipt of news that the provincial government had formally taken possession of the island, Mr. Maxwell, M. P., who secured the lease for Mr. Ludgate at Ottawa, wired that gentleman to go ahead and build the mill and the government would see him through. This course would put Mr. Ludgate in defiance of the provincial authority, and of that exercised by the city in placing him under arrest for trespassing on what the corporation claimed as their property.

Acting on Mr. Maxwell's telegram, Mr. Ludgate took 50 men to the island this morning and was accompanied by Ald. McPhadden and Brown, the former a federal government employee (shipping master). On their arrival they were met by the one policeman representing the provincial government, who on seeing the odds against him, eased his conscience by exclaiming; "What can I do; I can't do nothing," after which he took Mr. Ludgate's advice and went away, leaving him in possession. Ald. McPhadden then seized an axe and chopped down the first tree, and the workmen followed suit.

Attorney-General Martin and Mayor Garden were soon placed in possession of the facts. The mayor claimed that Mr. Ludgate had, contrary to advise, stolen a march on the city, and he would now leave the matter in the hands of the province. The timber inspector, who seized the island for the province, wrote Attorney-General Martin, asking for instructions. Mr. Martin replied that he would attend to the matter personally. Mr. Martin visited the island and advised Mr. Ludgate to cut down no more trees, but he saw no objection, he said, to burning up the brush. Mr. Ludgate then discharged all but 12 men, and continued burning brush. Mr. Martin said he would wire Mr. Maxwell to see Dr. Borden, the minister, and get him to wire what the federal government was going to do about the matter.

Mr. Ludgate, on being interviewed, said in effect: "I hope there will be no opposition, for some of my workmen have been long out of work, and I cannot answer for the consequences. I am now waiting for a reply from Ottawa to Mr. Martin's message. I am not going to quit. I have got possession and am going to keep possession and build the mill."

Frank Burnett, chairman of the citizens' committee, said that another mass meeting would be called to invite volunteers to help Mr. Ludgate resist any attempt to take the island from him by force.

AN ABSCONDING SHIPPER.

Divided Swag With His Opulent Wife, and Joined Her in United States.

London, May 9.—A receiver in bankruptcy has been appointed for R. A. Hasham, a shipper, whose liabilities are $125,000. According to a statement made in court, Hasham absconded, sailing for New York on April 8, having previously drawn from the bank upwards of $15,000, half of which he remitted to his wife in New York, to whom he also transferred hisestate at Beyrout, Syria. Hasham's wife is conducting an operetta company in the United States, and she is herself well known as a singer, with an income of from $25,000 to $30,000 per annum. Steps have been taken for the arrest of Hasham.

Sentiment At Discount

British Minister's Blunt Reason for Friendship of Great Powers.

England's Armaments Have Made Arbitration With U. S. Possible.

France and Russia Also Mentioned for Not Disinterested Motives.

By Associated Press.

London, May 10.—The Duke of Devonshire, president of the council of ministers, speaking this afternoon at the annual banquet of the Central Association of Bankers, said that while Great Britain's expenditure had been enormous, any less financial preparedness would have lessened her chances of amicable agreement with the United States, France and Russia.

England's armaments, he declared, had made arbitration over the Venezuelan controversy possible, and had preserved the most amicable relations with the Great Republic.

It would be asking too much to expect that all those treaties would lead to universal permanent peace, but what had been done showed that Great Britain recognized the responsibility resting upon her power and wealth rightfully.

FAITH CURE FRAUD.

Woman Causes Loss of Child's Leg by Pretence of Ability to Cure Sore.

New York, May 10.—On behalf of the health office, Assistant Corporation Counsel Walsh appeared in the police court in Brooklyn to-day with Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Schneider, of Williamsburg, for the purpose of having the couple inform Magistrate Brenner what knowledge they had of an alleged "faith cure" practised by Mrs. Mary Miller, of this city, upon Mrs. Schneider's 12-year-old daughter, whose subsequent sufferings from gangrene could only be alleviated by the amputation of her leg.

Mr. Schneider testified that the faith cure woman came to them unasked and stipulated that no doctors should be permitted to attend their daughter. She put salve on the afflicted limb and mixed a certain kind of tea for the child to drink. Mrs. Schneider testified that she paid $51 for this faith cure treatment.

Mrs. Schneider signed an affidavit on which Magistrate Brenner issued a warrant for the arrest of Mrs. Miller on the charge of practising medicine illegally.

CHAMBERLAIN ON THE CABLE.

Imperial Government Willing to Consider Further Representations From the Colonies.

London, May 9.—In the House of Commons to-day Mr. J. F. Hogan, Home Ruler, asked if, in view of British Columbia's offer to bear one-ninth of the cost of the Pacific cable, the government would reconsider its own proposals and endeavor to bring them in harmony with the wishes of the Canadian and Australian governments. The secretary of state for the colonies, Mr. Chamberlain, said that he had not received the replies of the colonial governments, but that if representations were made in their behalf with reference to Great Britain's offer, they would be carefully considered.

HIGH JOINTERS TO MEET NO MORE.

Washington Comes to Conclusion That Time Has Been Wasted.

By Associated Press.

Washington, May 9.—All hope of reconvening the joint American-Canadian commission in August has been abandoned.

The conference adjourned, after having made good headway, as it was thought at the time, towards the drafting of an agreement, owing to an unexpected and insurmountable obstacle in the shape of the lumber and boundary questions.

It was to meet again in August, the understanding being that in the meantime the governments of the two countries would test public sentiment. It was also hoped that some of the difficulties that had presented themselves in the way of a conclusion of the work of the conference might in the interim be removed by diplomatic negotiations.

It has now been demonstrated, however, that the temper of neither side has yielded sufficiently to warrant the expectation of any successful result attending the re-convention of the commission.

It is said that the United States commissioners are thoroughly discouraged at the time-consuming manner in which the various propositions that have been put forward are bandied back and forth between London and Ottawa.

MOROCCO PAYS UP.

Tangier, Morocco, May 9.—The claims of the United States against the government of Morocco have been settled, and the United States cruiser Chicago sailed from this port to-day.

WOMAN WHIPS A MAYOR.

In Revenge for Having Been Subpoenaed as Witness in His Court.

Bellefontaine, O., May 9.—Mayor John Cassidy was horsewhipped yesterday by Miss Minnie Crawford, a milliner on Main street. Miss Crawford was recently subpoenaed as a witness in the mayor's court, and failed to respond. She became angered at the mayor, and yesterday lay in wait for him as he was going to his office. Drawing a whip from under her cape, she lashed the mayor over the head and shoulders, forcing him to take refuge in a drug store. Miss Crawford has not been arrested.

NANAIMO NOTES.

Deserter From Whaler Located—A Miner Hurt—Mishap to a Doctor.

Nanaimo, May 8.—Dr. S. B. O'Brian met with a severe accident by falling off the walk between Nanaimo hospital and the Maternity home. He had his leg badly cut below the knee.

Daniel Thomas, a miner working in No. 1 shaft, New Vancouver Coal Co., was slightly injured by a fall of coal.

The steamship Siam sailed yesterday with 4,400 tons of coal.

The Caledonian bicycle track has been put in excellent condition at considerable expense by Messrs. Green and Martin of the Windsor House.

The second deserter from the whaler Fearless has turned up safe. He was thought to have been drowned in Nanaimo harbor, but has been located working in the city.

HAPPY CARNEGIE.

All His Time to Be Devoted to Giving Away Two Hundred Millions.

New York, May 9.—The London correspondent of a morning paper quotes Mr. Andrew Carnegie in an interview as saying, in answer to a question regarding the disposition of his fortune of $200,000,000: "I intend to distribute my wealth, reserving only a provision against any anxiety for the future of my daughter. She will not be a great heiress. My time will be spent in searching out good objects, both in America and Great Britain, and in writing."

KENSIT'S STYLE.

Anti-Ritualistic Leader Inciting to Disorder in the Archbishop's Court.

London, May 9.—There was a scene during to-day's sittings of the archi-episcopal court, which convened yesterday for a hearing of the charges of ritualistic practices against the Rev. Henry Westall, vicar of St. Cuthbert's, Philbeach Gardens, and Rev. John Hall, vicar of the Church of St. John, Timber Hill, Norwich.

During the proceedings John Kensit, the noted anti-ritualist, arose from a seat at the back of the guard room of Lambeth Palace, where the court is sitting, and shouted: "I wish to protest against this so-called spiritual court, especially against an inquiry by your graces, who for years have deliberately set at naught your solemn ordination vows, and allowed and often promoted well known law-breakers in the church."

A storm of hisses greeted the speech, and the Archbishop of Canterbury asked Mr. Kensit short by adjourning the court for luncheon, amid cheers and derisive laughter.

LOOTING THE MAIL.

Bag From French Foreign Office Searched on Its Way to Washington.

Washington, May 9.—The official mail bag from the Paris foreign office which reached the French embassy to-day was in a damaged condition, a hole being rent in one end large enough to permit a hand and arm to be inserted and the contents of the bag examined. Fortunately, however, an examination showed that nothing had been removed, and the seals on the various official communications were unbroken.

ANTICOSTI'S FRENCH LORD.

Happy in Handsome Concession of Land by Quebec Government.

Quebec, May 9.—(Special)—Mr. Commettant, "Governor" of Anticosti, returned to the city yesterday from Ottawa, where he had an interview with Mr. Tarte on the subject of the settlers he is endeavoring to evict from Fox Bay. He gives no details of the interview, but it was quite satisfactory to him.

Before sailing for Anticosti last night he was notified that the local government had issued letters patent in Mr. Menier's favor for 5,000 square miles of shore lands at Ellis, at a nominal price, on condition that Menier make an extensive harbor of refuge at that place. The promised improvements, with wharves, would cost $150,000.

gates to the Czar's Conference.

London, May 9.—The Berlin correspondent of the Standard says: "The United States delegates to the peace conference at The Hague have instructions to advance three leading principles—the institution of courts of arbitration, the extension of the declaration of Paris of 1856 to the non-confiscation of cargoes not contraband of war, and the extension of the Geneva agreement to war by sea."

FREE TRADE IN SOUDAN.

London, May 9.—The Cairo correspondent of the Times says: "General Lord Kitchener intends to open the Soudan to all traders on the completion of the railway to Khartoum, and foreign goods will be admitted free of duty."

DISRAELI'S NEPHEW HURT.

London, May 9.—Mr. Coningsby Ralph Disraeli, nephew and heir of Lord Beaconsfield and a member of parliament, was thrown from his bicycle at Wycombe to-day. He struck upon his head and was badly injured.

No Member For Yukon

Highly Taxed District Has No Share in New Scheme of Representation.

No Security as Well as No Tender for That Seattle Freight Contract.

No Authority to Issue Ludgate Lease—Scott Act by Provinces.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, May 10.—Sir Charles Tupper was told by Premier Laurier that it is not the intention of the government this session to ask parliament to provide for the representation of Yukon territory in the Commons.

Dr. Borden, answering a question by Sir Charles Tupper, said that prior to the departure of government freight for Fort Selkirk from Seattle he was not advised that the Boston and Alaska Steamship Company was bankrupt; that he did satisfy himself by careful inquiries that the company could perform its contract; that he took no security for such performance, and that no money was paid to the company on behalf of the government, on account of that contract.

Mr. Morrison was told by Premier Laurier that no claim for damages has been made upon the government by or on behalf of the British Yukon Mining, Trading and Transportation Company.

Col. Prior said a number of men in British Columbia had received liquor licenses for Yukon from Mr. Ogilvie, which had been disallowed by the government. These men had invested large sums of money in purchasing supplies, and he thought they ought to know at once whether they were to be allowed to take the liquor in or not.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said he was not in a position to answer the question, but would do so at the next sitting of the house.

Joint High Commission.

Sir Charles Tupper asked if the government had any information in regard to the rumor from Washington that the Anglo-American joint high commission would not meet in August, according to agreement.

The Premier—"I have not yet heard anything in regard to the rumor to which the honorable gentleman alludes. So far as my information goes, there is no foundation for it."

Chaos in the Franchise.

Clarke Wallace asked whether the report that old lists would be used in the Winnipeg election was correct. The Premier replied that an officer had been sent to Winnipeg to make a new list.

Scott Act by Provinces.

The efforts of the parliamentary committee of prohibitionists have resulted in a resolution, of which Mr. Flint gives notice to-night. It provides that a prohibitory law may come into force in any province or territory after having been accepted by a majority of qualified electors, and remain in force for four years, or until a majority of the electors vote for its repeal. In order to avoid expense, voting is to take place at the general federal election.

The Comstock Push.

A lively scene occurred in the house today when Mr. Comstock, the newly elected member for Brockville, was introduced. The galleries were crowded with Brockville people, who came by special train to witness the triumph of their fellow townsman. When Mr. Comstock entered the house, escorted by Messrs. Mulock and Fraser, a storm of applause broke out from the Liberal benches, in which the galleries joined. As soon as the newly elected member had taken his seat, Speaker Edgar rose and said no one was allowed in the galleries of the house except on sufferance, and no demonstration of any kind would be permitted in the galleries. The rebuke to Comstock's friends was quite pointed.

A Tardy Discovery.

The action of the provincial authorities of British Columbia in laying claim to the ownership of Deadman's Island has complicated the matter. Since the provincial claim has been made, old records have been searched, and it appears that all the military and naval reserves in British Columbia are the property of the Imperial government, instead of either the Dominion or the province. It is said that when British Columbia was given responsible government the lands known as military and naval reserves were not transferred to the province, nor have they since been transferred to the Dominion. It is claimed, therefore, that not only the reserve at Esquimalt, which is controlled by the imperial government, but Stanley Park and Deadman's Island are the property of the home authorities.

Miscellaneous.

Mr. Charlton's bill to raise the age of consent from 16 to 18 years received its third reading on a vote of 68 to 29.

The state ball at Government House to-night, the first under the Minto regime, was a brilliant success, and very largely attended.

There was a great exodus of members east and west to-night, on account of the holiday to-morrow, Ascension Day.

The bill to enable the Columbia and Western company to bond the railroad to the amount of $35,000 per mile was strongly opposed in the house to-night by Western members, but received its third reading.

MAY GO HOME.

Welcome Permission Given to Spanish Commander in the Philippines.

Madrid, May 9.—Lieut.-Gen. Polvija, minister of war, has cabled to Gen. Rios, Spain's principal military officer in the Philippines, an authorization to return to Spain whenever it is convenient.