

Bostock Bill Frost-Killed

Sir Wilfrid Disapproved and No One Voted for Second Reading.

Mr. Sifton Pays More for Foreign Immigrants Than for Brits.

American Convoys to Pass to First Custom House in Yukon.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, April 27.—The Bostock bill to amend the act relating to the compulsory issue by railway companies of passes to members of the Senate and Commons.

Sir Charles Tupper said he could hardly believe Mr. Bostock serious in his proposal. Such a bill would make the Commons a laughing stock. Everybody knew that railways gave passes to members, and no member would be put to the test of a pass put him under any obligation.

He regarded Mr. Bostock's proposal as an invasion of private rights. Why not complete the force by compelling the railways to give passes to the dining and sleeping cars? (Laughter).

Mr. Rogers (Patron) said that either the railways should be compelled to give passes to members or the pass system should be abolished altogether.

Mr. Ives objected to the bill on the ground that it was communistic. The house might just as well compel railways to carry freight for members free.

Mr. Robertson, Toronto, said some members of parliament refused to take passes, but always paid their fares. He could not see that the bill would put any extra burden on the railways.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said legislation of this kind existed in several states of the Union. The system of issuing passes was not new, and he would not blame, but he hoped the bill would not be passed.

Mr. Bostock paid no attention to the Premier's request, so the motion to give the measure a second reading was put and lost without division.

Mr. Monk moved the second reading of a bill to amend the Civil Service Act. The chief object is to provide that when a man is dismissed he shall be given a certificate stating upon what grounds he was dismissed.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier opposed the measure on the ground that it struck at the principle of responsible government.

Sir Charles Tupper regarded the bill as simply an act of justice. He strongly condemned the government for the way they treated civil servants.

At the evening session the discussion regarding the dismissal of civil servants was vigorously continued, the institution of the spoils system by the Liberals being strongly denounced. The debate concluded by Mr. Bostock's motion shelved for six months, on a vote of 64 to 39.

Customs Trouble.

Col. Prior stated in the house to-day that he had received a note from British Columbia in reference to friction between the collector of customs at Skagway and the collector of customs at Seattle, which supplies are being held back and the merchants of Vancouver and Seattle are greatly inconvenienced. He asked that the government have the dispute settled as soon as possible.

Mr. Sifton said the difficulty appearing in the case was a misunderstanding of the instructions given to the collector of customs at Seattle, and that the collector of customs at Vancouver was not to go forward with the instructions.

Mr. Wallace—in what way were the instructions amended?

Mr. Sifton stated that the police are stationed at the provincial boundary line at the Summit, while the Canadian customs officers are six miles from the summit. The American customs officers accompanying goods from Skagway would not let them go until they were handed over to a Canadian customs officer, so that instead of being stopped by the mounted police, the American officers would be going forward with the goods as far as the first Canadian custom house.

Preference for Foreigners.

Mr. Clarke was informed by Mr. Sifton that the government paid a bonus of three shillings per head for adults and two shillings for children between 1 and 12 years of age to British steamship companies bringing immigrants to Canada. Five dollars per head was paid to foreign steamship companies for adults, but nothing for children.

Minor Notes.

Mr. Foster was informed that the service limit for lieutenant-colonels in the militia is five years, and the age of retirement 60 years. Fifty-three lieutenant-colonels had been retired under this act and 24 retained.

Sir Louis Davies said the total cost to Canada of the Behring Sea arbitration was \$140,781. The local expenses came to \$71,847.

Col. Hughes was informed by Mr. Mulock that it is not the intention of the government to issue any more 2-cent purple embossed envelopes. The department has not yet reached any conclusion in reference to the issue of 4-cent and 7-cent stamps.

Mr. Fielding said the government had not reached any conclusion on the subject of establishing a Dominion mint.

The national trust for the preservation of places of historic interest or natural beauty have written the Hon. Secretary of Canada regarding the preservation of the Plains of Abraham from the hands of the despoiler.

Holy Trinity church, Ottawa hands, has elected a lady church warden.

The Ontario Conservatives had a caucus this morning, when matters affecting the organization of the party in the province were discussed.

Macdonald and Meann are preparing their claim against the government for losses sustained on account of the Yukon railway bargain of last year.

Mr. H. Tupper will move a resolution in the Senate endorsing the principle of preferential trade.

Mr. H. Tupper returned to Ottawa to-day. He says the current of feeling in the West is running strongly against the government.

DOMINION NEWS NOTES.

Atlantic Steamers.

Halifax, April 24.—The Manitoban, 22 days out from Liverpool, has arrived.

Father Point, April 24.—The steamer Dominion, from Liverpool with Canadian mails, 8 cabin, 137 intermediate and 454 steerage passengers, passed inward, bound for Montreal, to-day, being the first mail steamer to pass inward this season.

Lake Navigation.

Port Dalhousie, April 24.—The Welland canal opened for traffic yesterday morning.

Winnipeg, April 25.—Word has been received from Fort William to the effect that the Kamistiquia is now clear of ice, and that navigation will open within 10 days.

Iron Bridge Falls.

Toronto, April 24.—\$15,000 iron bridge at Paris, Ont., collapsed to-day and fell into the Grand river.

Poisoned Himself.

St. Catharines, Ont., April 24.—Capt. J. C. Galt, a Toronto, took a dose of poison in mistake for medicine and died in a few hours.

Assisted Immigrants.

Winnipeg, April 25.—Mr. Archer learned that Quebec on Monday to meet 200 Doukhobors coming from Cyprus to settle in the Northwest.

A Sad Case.

Winnipeg, April 25.—Percy Holding, a brickman on the Manitoba-Northwestern railway, was killed at Birnie to-day by falling from a west-bound freight train. Deceased leaves a wife and four children, who had just arrived to-day to reside at Portage la Prairie with him.

Double Tracking.

Winnipeg, April 25.—H. D. Lumsden, consulting engineer of Montreal, is here for the purpose of making an estimate on the cost of a double track between Winnipeg and Fort William for the C. P. R. Mr. Lumsden, assisted by a staff of men, will commence his work next week.

C. P. R. Traffic.

Montreal, April 24.—Canadian Pacific traffic receipts for the week ending April 21 were \$502,000. For the same week last year the amount was \$453,000.

Personals.

Winnipeg, April 25.—Senator Sutherland was somewhat easier when last word was received from Kildonan to-day, but cannot last many hours.

Sir Herbert Tupper was here to-day, en route to Ottawa.

Charles Marks, the well-known Winnipeg cricketer, died of a stroke of the Henley crew, has left for Vancouver to take up his residence.

Carpenter's Wages.

Toronto, April 25.—The master builders meeting decided to increase the wages of carpenters from 18 to 21 cents per hour after May 1st. This will prevent the threatened strike.

The National Policy.

Kingston, April 25.—At a special convention of Queen's University this afternoon in the City hall the formal opening took place of the new Sir John Macdonald school of political science. The degree of LL. D. was conferred on Sir Charles Tupper. In a speech Sir John Macdonald, who presided, said that the school was now united in maintaining the National Policy, including even those who had been its bitterest foes.

The Death Roll.

Kingston, April 25.—John McComman, an ex-elderman, died this morning of dropsy, aged 53. He was hide inspector for the city of Kingston.

London, April 25.—Robert Marshall, a member of the firm of Marshall Bros., wholesale tea merchants, dropped dead in his room to-day. He had been engaged in the tea trade in this city for 20 years, and was widely known in the circles throughout Western Canada.

Cornwall, April 25.—John McLaughlin, M.P. for Stormont, is dying of typhoid fever at his home at Stormont.

Toronto, April 25.—Word has been received in the city of the death at Frankford, Ont., of the late George, formerly a Toronto newspaper man, and who ten years ago went on the stage as an elocutionist and since then has made several successful tours of the United States and Canada.

Mr. Shaughnessy Ticked.

Montreal, April 26.—Vice-President Shaughnessy of the C. P. R. laughed to-day when he was asked to sign a report covering the Canadian Pacific railway's losses on the Great Northern. "The usual robbery," he said, "is his mark. He also denied that the government is negotiating with the C. P. R. for the fast steamship service."

The Migrating Ducks.

Montreal, April 26.—The steamship Lake Superior passed Gibraltar on Monday with 1,030 Doukhobors. She expected to reach Quebec on May 10th. The immigrants are expected to leave in Boston May 10 with 2,000 Doukhobors, and should arrive at Quebec May 31. Other large parties are expected to follow shortly.

Cure of St. Boniface.

Montreal, April 26.—M. Abbe Dugas, cure of St. Henri d'Argenteuil, has been appointed cure of St. Boniface at the request of Archbishop Langford.

Smaller Dividend.

Montreal, April 26.—The Merchants' Bank of Canada has declared a half yearly dividend of three and one half per cent. The last half yearly dividend was four per cent.

German Immigrants.

Halifax, April 26.—The Hamburg-American line steamer arrived this afternoon from Hamburg with over five hundred immigrants.

A Travelling Professor.

Winnipeg, April 26.—Rev. Dr. Iverach, professor of theology in Free Church College, Aberdeen, arrived in this city to-day. Dr. Iverach has just closed his lectures in New York and will deliver the same series at Manitoba College here.

Seeding Operations.

Winnipeg, April 26.—Seeding was general in all parts of the province to-day. This morning, when matters affecting the organization of the party in the province were discussed.

Good for Greenway.

Toronto, April 26.—The Mail says: "When Greenway goes to the polls on the 21st of July he will probably get all the help from Ottawa he requires."

Hizgo—Which of the actors in the play "Hizgo" most favorably?

Blooming—Why?

Blooming—He gave me two tickets for the show.—Roxbury Gazette.

Rebel Rout At Apalit.

Fighting with Slight Loss to American Forces.

Towns Burned and Abandoned While Natives Escaped by Train.

Volunteers Buoyed With Report That Their Service Nears Its End.

By Associated Press.

Manila, April 27—9:45 p. m.—General MacArthur's division crossed the Rio Grande to-day and advanced on Apalit, completely routing the flower of the rebel army. Most of the rebel force fled to Apalit station, where two trains were awaiting them. They left hurriedly, presumably for San Fernando. The towns of San Vicente and Apalit were burned and evacuated by the natives. Twenty prisoners were captured, including a Spaniard. The American troops also captured a brass cannon and a quantity of arms and ammunition, and they captured a Maxim gun on the railroad.

The fighting lasted from noon until 4 o'clock. The American loss is one man of the Montana regiment killed and three officers and six men wounded.

The enemy were very strongly entrenched in the rebel camp, near both sides of the railroad bridge. General Wheaton sent Col. Fuston across with two companies of the Twenty-third Kansas regiment, a couple of privates swimming the swift stream with a rope under a galling fire, for the purpose of guiding the men across in the night.

At 2 o'clock the men crossed in squads of 20, and attacked the left flank of the rebels. The rest of the regiment were compelled to cross the bridge by the file on the right. All the wooden work and much of the iron work had been removed. The First Montana regiment was ordered to cross the bridge. The First Nebraska regiment, acting as a reserve, attacked the rebels three lines of trenches, driving them out killing and wounding many.

In the meantime a large body of Filipinos, estimated at not fewer than 3,000, with some artillery, landed on the beach, evidently coming to reinforce the rebels who were engaged with the Nebraskans, appeared on the open field about two miles to the left, and were driven from the jungle, the enemy formed an open skirmish line nearly two miles long, with very thin reserves behind.

They then advanced at double quick till they were about 2,000 yards from the American line. The rebels, who were evidently unaware that the Americans had crossed the river, broke and ran in the direction of the mountains. The Filipinos led toward Apalit station.

The heat in the early part of the afternoon was terrific, but a drenching thundery storm which came up later greatly refreshed the Americans.

Sixty Killed Hundreds Hurt

Cyclone Makes Rain of Five Hundred Buildings in Missouri Town.

Sweeps Path Quarter Mile Wide—Awful Work of Few Minutes.

By Associated Press.

St. Louis, April 27.—A special to the Globe-Democrat from Kirksville, Mo., says: "A gathering storm that had been threatening all afternoon broke upon Kirksville at 6:20 o'clock to-night in all the fury of a cyclone.

"A path a quarter of a mile wide and as clean as the prairie was swept through the eastern portion of the city, and 400 buildings, homes and mercantile, were levelled to the ground in scattered ruins.

"In the heavy rain that followed the people who had escaped turned out to rescue the injured. For two hours not much was accomplished, as all was confusion, but by 8 o'clock twenty-eight bodies had been taken from the ruins.

"It is confidently expected that the list of dead will reach between 60 and 100, if it does not exceed that. Almost a thousand people were more or less injured.

"Daylight will be necessary before an adequate estimate of loss of life and property can be had."

MRS. GEORGE IN SUSPENSE.

Jury Now Debating Whether or Not She is Guilty of Murder.

Canton, O., April 27.—The fate of Mrs. George is now in the hands of the jury. The twelve men who are to determine whether she is guilty or not of the murder of George D. Saxton were locked in the jury room at noon to-day, and up to a late hour to-night there were no indications that an agreement had been reached. There is gossip, however, that on a recent date eight stood for first degree and one for manslaughter.

Judge Taylor went to the hotel just across the street, leaving instructions with the bailiff that he would come to the court room to receive a verdict at any time during the night or early in the morning.

KNOW A GOOD THING.

European Capitalists Impressed With Value of Canadian National Road.

Toronto, April 27.—The World, commenting on the rise in Canadian Pacific shares, says: "The idea is that European capitalists are impressed with the extent and certainty of the railway's monopoly, and are tumbling over one another to increase the holdings of stock."

ROYAL YEAST CAKES

MOST PERFECT MADE.

AWARDED HIGHEST HONORS

WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION

CHICAGO-ILL. 1893

CARPETS, RUGS, ART SQUARES



UP-TO-DATE GOODS IN EVERY LINE.

WELER BROS., Victoria, B. C.

Pacific Cable All Right.

British Government Makes Definite Announcement of an Annual Subsidy.

This Plan Preferred to Forming a Partnership in the Enterprise.

By Associated Press.

London, April 27.—The Times announces this morning that the British government have decided to contribute an annual subsidy to the full amount mentioned in the report of the Pacific cable committee of 1896 for the construction of a Pacific cable from British Columbia to Australia. After expressing its satisfaction with the government's decision, the Times says:

"It is not obvious why the government have decided to pay a subsidy instead of joining on the same terms as Canada and the colonies. The subsidy method seems to involve foregoing all shares in the Pacific cable profits, as the right of nominating commissioners in case the line pays and the subsidy should no longer be required. There is any alarm as to supersession by wireless telegraphy, that seems to be dismissed, as the new system does not promise to bridge vast space."

CALUMPNY HOLDING OUT.

Americans Have Another Heavy Day's Fighting Before the Town.

Washington, April 26.—A cablegram from Gen. Otis received at the war department, dated Manila, April 26, is as follows: "Lawton and Norzagaray and Angata with two columns united and drove enemy to north and west. Slight casualties, names not reported. Only means of communication by couriers.

MacArthur has taken portion of Calumpit south of river. Movement attended with difficulties on account of jungle, heat and strong entrenchments. Casualties—3 killed, 11 wounded. Developments thus far satisfactory."

Manila, April 26.—6:10 p. m.—Aguinaldo's army is to-day defending Calumpit energetically, which indicates that the rebels are finally making the place their last ditch, or stand, which the American expedition is making at Malolos. For the first time the Filipinos are employing artillery.

The fighting on the bank of the river, which was begun by the Philippine brigade advanced in extended order, the rebels of the Kanawha troops to the west of the railroad and the Montana regiment to the east of it, and took up the trenches on the south bank of the river. On the opposite bank were the fortified trenches. The Americans found the trenches very deep and well defended, which furnished them with cover from which they could pick off the Filipinos whenever they showed a head.

When the rebels began firing, two puffs of smoke simultaneously from the trenches on each side of the railroad showed they were using cannon, which was a genuine surprise to the Americans. Several brass close to General Wheaton's staff, but it seemed as if the Filipinos had failed to master modern shells. Young's Utah battery was ordered into position in the centre of the Kanawha regiment to silence the rebel guns, and at 11 o'clock the rapid-fire guns had been moved across the river and into line.

At noon the rebels were still pouring heavy fire in the direction of the Americans, who returned it spiritedly. About this time General Lawton's brigade was advancing on the east line, apparently to cross the river and attack the rebel trenches in the flank, as the Americans did yesterday.

SHIP BROKERS' PLAINT.

Cargoes Being Engaged Directly from Shippers Without Middlemen's Intervention.

Montreal, April 26.—(Special)—A Star cable from London says: "Liverpool ship brokers are bitterly complaining at loss of business caused by the great number of liners running between the Mersey and the St. Lawrence this year which engage cargoes direct from shippers on berths at Montreal and Quebec on the exclusion of English brokers.

They say that having helped to make the large trade existing between Liverpool and the St. Lawrence it is all the more unpleasant now that they are robbed of the fruits of their past labors, and that they will establish a comparatively small shipper for tonnage they should pay by them for new lines.

A JAPANESE WARSHIP

Paying a Visit in Esquimaux Harbor and Engaging Attention of Resident Japs.

It is with feelings of mingled hospitality and disappointment that the Victoria will welcome His Imperial Majesty's third class cruiser Hiei, which came to Esquimaux yesterday morning. The vessel's presence because the warship, battle-scarred and still showing in every quarter marks of her long service, was met here for the celebration of the Queen's Birthday. Captain N. Nakayama, who commands the vessel, anticipates that he will be with British Columbians but ten days at the longest, going then to San Francisco, and from there to South America, with two years to be spent in cruising before the home ward flag is hoisted. The Hiei is direct from Japan, and has on board 350 men, all told—her present service being as training ship. She is no stranger to Esquimaux, having been here about two years ago. Briefly her history may be described as follows: She was built in 1893, and was in the service of the Japanese government for two years, and was in the service of the Japanese government for two years, and was in the service of the Japanese government for two years.

After coming to the coast in search of his son and meeting despoiled Alfred Gribble, of Toronto, attempted suicide in Seattle on Tuesday. He grew despondent and at the end of a big spree attempted to cut his throat. The story of his hunt for his boy, as published in the Post-Intelligencer, is as follows:

"He left our home in Toronto sixteen months ago for the West. I furnished him the money and he spent it all, day after day, in Seattle. He was in California. He is only 17 years old, and his name is Alfred Gribble, just like mine.

His attempt at suicide was made in the Fifth Avenue House, corner of Marston street. He had shaved himself slightly with a razor across the throat, and had gone from his room and landed the razor to a maid servant in the house. She immediately became alarmed at the sight of the thin stream of blood oozing from the cut and telephone police headquarters. When examined at the station the self-inflicted wound was found to be only skin deep and Capt. Willard pasted it up with combed plaster and turned Alfred Gribble, Sr., into the receiving cell.

"The would-be suicide is a freeman and engineer by trade. He has a wife and a 7-year-old boy in Toronto, but seems to feel no anxiety on their account, for, as he said, 'I am going back home as quick as I can get there. I don't want to kill myself any more.'"

"The little man will be released as soon as he recovers his balance."

"TRIAL BY JURY."

Amateurs Cleverly Present Gilbert and Sullivan's Comic Opera.

A chilly hall and rows of empty chairs epitomized last evening's entertainment at Philharmonic hall—from the audience. The attendance figures are not to the view that local appreciation of amateur opera is about exhausted, for the programme last evening was attractive enough to tempt a large number of concert goers. The first part of the concert, opened with the "Chorus of Policemen from the 'Pirates of Penzance.'" Mr. Ross Monro being the drill sergeant of the "finest" and the "squad with its grotesque marching and manoeuvring causing much amusement to the audience. The programme was headed by Mr. A. T. Goward sang "The Gondoliers" and received a very hearty encore.

The recitation "The Portent" by Mr. F. Finch-Smiles was well rendered, and though the audience tried hard to induce Mr. Smiles to give another selection, he continued himself to singing "The Pirates of Penzance."

Mr. J. G. Brown sang "The Pirates of Penzance" in his usual captivating style and was compelled to repeat a verse. The second part of the programme was taken up by Gilbert and Sullivan's operetta "Trial by Jury." Miss Stoddart as the plaintiff and Mr. Ives as the defendant were in good voice and went through their parts in a very delightful manner. Mr. Monro as the "Judge" maintained the comedy of the proceedings by his judicious judgments. Miss Schi sang Sullivan's "Let Me Dream Again" very sweetly.

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