WHISPERS IN THE GALLERIES.

The tu quoque, or "your another,"

is that, in the light of that which is

Island investigation disclosed a condi-

tion of affairs which would have been

Columbia, under normal circumstances,

of those intimately concerned in the

if they are tolerated will result in dis-

grace to the province and permanent

We are further told /in top-lofty,

high-sounding phrases, culled from an

easily discoverable source, something

about the black-heartedness of the peo-

ple who give currency to the gossip of

the street corners and proclaim abroad

the poisonous mouthings of scandal.

All of which is very impressive and

exceedingly edifying proceeding from a source in which there is no thought

of evil and from whence nothing that

defileth proceeds. But at the same

time it is a fact that public sentiment

Only a few days ago a leading news-

paper of the Dominion, claiming to be

independent but invariably supporting

the Conservative party, lamented the

fact that Hon. Clifford Sifton had been

forced to retire from public life. It ex-

pressed its conviction that the late

ablest men in the service of his coun-

try, pointed out the splendid work he

had done Canada in initiating the im-

migration policy that is rapidly filling

the West with people, a policy which

has resulted in the great progress and

prosperity of the country. The To-

ronto News then said of Mr. Sifton

that in view of his great public ser-

vices it was a pity he had been forced to retire, and that if the whisperings

of the gallery were wronging him he

reference to his private conduct. Thus

it is evident that the outgoings and in-

comings of those who serve the

people are closely observed, and

furthermore that public opinion has

set standard of private conduct that

must be lived up to by those who are "in the limelight." Should the stand-

meted out in the Eeast by Conserva-

Liberal newspapers? We do not say

that the lives of all the ministers in

is evident that the ministers have been

Nor has the voice of the slanderer

been content with attacks upon the

of the Interior. Conservative news-

the alleged fact that Mr. Sifton enter-

ed public life a poor man and that in

a few years he was enabled to retire a

the money came from. There is not a

sent day and complaining bitterly

McBride government that has not

given currency to the innuendoes and

"grafting" operations of Mr. Sifton.

There is not a newspaper published in

Tory interests that has not given cur-

ministration of several departments in

the federal government, nor is there a

reports of the evidence refuting com-

pletely all the charges that have been

laid. Instead they indulge in hypocri-

tical complaints about the meanness

has paid the penalty of being a victim

and pettiness of scandalmongering.

rency to the blackguardly charges of

was a terribly injured man. This in

demands that Ministers of the Crown

shall be above suspicion.

harm to the party.

The newspapers of Great Britain, great and small, are displaying a lively interest in the invitation which has been extended by the Canadian Parliament, and by many public and semipublic bodies of less importance, to His Majesty King Edward VII. to come sessions. We find the invitation not only warmly endorsed; it is seconded mment displaying an intelligent appreciation of the potentialities of the Dominion which we confess will be as thoroughly appreciated as it is undiscussion indicates that British writers for the press are beginning to appreciate what we are doing in this Dominion to build up a magnificent ommonwealth under the British flag. The London Daily Telegraph in particular publishes a notable article displaying a knowledge of present conditions in Canada and a grasp of future material possibilities which would have been undreamt of in a British newspaper a very short time ago. The article is such a striking one that we

Opinion in this country has hardly

wakened to the extraordinary interest and significance of a step with which Canada, it is not too much to say, is thrilling, and conversation at Wash ington is alive. In the last few weeks both Houses of the Dominion Parliament have adopted an address to the throne, expressing "the desire and long and fervently cherished," that His Majesty may be pleased to appear in person among his Canadian subjects. They feel that they are at the creative moment of their destinies. They are convinced, and rightly, that the development of their illimitable possibilities between the two oceans will be the greatest political process of the twentieth century, and the ultimately dominating fact in the power and commerce of the world. Loyalty to the throne has been the very principle of their distinctive existence upon American soil from the foundation of is the inspiration of their political feeling. Unity of the Empire is the ideal miles from the Pacific. The harbors of the Dominion upon one ocean are their nationhood. Devotion to the flag of their dream-the aspiration upon which, as their situation, their resources, their racial fibre, and monarchical tradition, entitle them to think, depends as high a hope as ever opened before a people. The desire of Can- play the same part in the electrical adians is to seal the spirit of their history, the promise of their future, and the whole meaning of their expansion point of the inventory we curb no as an Imperial state under the British flag, by a visit as it were, sub-con- statement of facts which might be intracted and transmitted through ours. It is direct and parallel with ours. Canada is no longer a colony—the Country shall realize the immense proword is parochial, misleading, obsolete, and serves but to dull the imagination. Canada in the last two dethan any ordinary conception of that name can signify. She has a Senate a quarter of the whole surface of the and a House of Commons of her own. | Empire. She needs but the opening, sooner or later, of the parliament in Ottawa by gested by the approaching completion the Sovereign of the Empire in person of the bridge spanning the St. Lawto express visibly the self-contained rence at Quebec. This fine engineercompleteness of her constitutional life ing achievement is in itself a link of under the flag. She occupies from sea Empire. It is a symbol, as well as a to sea a territory which is well-nigh as work, of national enterprise, forming large as Europe, forms the true centre part of the improved trans-continental of the land-masses of the globe, and railway system which will run offers the shortest route between the Far East and Western civilizationbetween her and our ally, Japan ,on the one hand, and the partners to the entente cordiale, on the other, who singularly gratifying, as Mr. Belcourt have been the almost equal parents of said, to the hearts of Canadian sub-Canadian nationality. King Edward's personal work in closing the feud of centuries between England and France ments of the population of the Dominion a spirit of sympathy more intimate, in some respects, than had ever previously existed. The conclusion of the entente cordiale was to us a fundamental achievement in foreign policy To Canadians that compact was a vital policy. King Edward's personal statesmanship has been not the least fortunate among the influences which have worked together during the last few years to open a new era in the tish America. But the Dominion has a mission beyond all that we have suggested. Never so firmly established upon its own national basis as now but never in closer or more amicable relationship with the United States, Canada is the living link between the American Republic and the British Empire, destined, as we trust and believe, to restore the moral, and perhaps at some crowning moment the active, unity of the Anglo-Saxon world. It was repeatedly declared in the recent ital without extending his tour to York. If that were done, the event

vene to prevent the favorable response and almost mysterious promise for the time. which His Majesty would otherwise future of the world. King Edward's desire to give, and which would be re- efforts have not only transformed the bear in mind that the Premier has the other day at which some of the leadceived, we are convinced, with not position of this country, restoring its reputation of being a "masterly tacti- ing Socialists of the country made admore enthusiasm by his subjects upon power and security upon every side, cian," that his reputation for veracity dresses. The Post-Intelligencer, in both sides of the Atlantic than by by the most complete system of guar- amongst friends and foes is not above giving an account of the proceedings, their kindred under the Stars and antees we have ever possessed, but suspicion, that as a leader he might did not state whether that dear friend Stripes. Though the sequel remains in have harmonized international rela- be described by the historian of the of Hon. Richard McBride and strong one inference is certain, and it | tions with a success unprecedented in | present day as the great Duke of Marl- | right hand of his government, J. H. is that the journey would be epochmarking in the strictest sense. The Japan, the entente with France, the he has already executed one effective ent, or whether he made a significant ly realized in the Mother Country. The | would make the accomplished years of in the Canadian House of Commons on April 18th by Mr. Belcourt, the elo- iod of any reign that history records. quent member for Ottawa city, who formerly filled the Speaker's chair. The

in the record of Royal progresses.

HIS MAJESTY'S INVITATION TO affection for your Majesty's person, RUMOR'S MALEVOLENT TONGUE. and their profound admiration for those truly kingly virtues and truly be regarded as the ablest and most resolute exponent of anti-Imperial erous in his support of the motion than its unique connection. was Mr. Northrup, who dwelt with called the wonderful contrast between to the holy of holies of inner cabinet great deal of consideration. The revethe Dominion as it now stands and its circles.

condition nearly fifty years ago, when the King as Prince of Wales opened sters and of the rank and file of the the Victoria bridge at Montreal. Then party respecting the manner in which the territory along the St. Lawrence and the Great Lakes was a scattered partment have been conducted are well seaboard colonies with Ontario and been parted for the first time in the permanent banishment from public life need not apologize for printing it in Quebec. Both were divided, by what history of the government. Mr. Mcshutting out well-nigh from all access indicates that such the provinces on the Pacific shore. must result in political disaster. Now the political structure of federasplendid achievement of nation-build- not in contemplation. But no one States. Railways from ocean to ocean confession which would have the re

the nearest to Europe; on the other, sioner overboard in the belief that he the nearest to Asia; and Canada is is too heavy a load for the government the only country in the world which ship to carry? mines coal and iron on the shores of two oceans. Its water power will

age as our own coal measures played flight of fancy, but only arrest a definitely expanded. Canadians desire that their Sovereign and the Mother still more marvellous vistas that have been opened since King Edward paid

cades has become a nation, and more his former visit, in 1860, to the land of the Legislature or with rewhich includes within itself more than The invitation was originally sugthroughout upon Canadian soil and shorten Imperial communication with the Far East. His Majesty's inauguration of the Quebec bridge would be

In the meantime, while the organ the British Columbia government have across the Atlantic than the picturesque, old-world capital, overlook ing from its heights an incomparable "pomp of waters unwithstood," where one monument is sacred to the mingled memories of Wolfe and of Montcalm. Upon Sir Wilfrid Laurier's suggestion, however, the motion was amended so as to delete the reference to a particuand beneficent factor in domestic lar date or object, lest his Majesty's convenience should be in any way constrained. The issue will now be decided, as we have said, by general considerations of state. These may possibly compel, in all the circumstances moral and material conditions of Bri- of the immediate future, some postponement of the visit. That the very happiest sequel may ensue, however, will be the ardent wish of all his Majesty's subjects throughout the world. The moment, in many respects, never can be more auspicious. The visit of the then Heir Annarent, nearly half a century ago, has always been affectionately remembered; but King Edward's appearance in full sovereignty among his subjects in the greatest selfgoverning state of his Empire oversee would be the first demonstration to all Ottawa debate that King Edward the world of the unifying spirit and the Socialist allies of the government could hardly visit his Canadian cap- power living and inherent in the influence of the Imperial Crown, and would Washington and, perhaps, to New have an incalculable effect upon the taken the stump in company with the Tory newspaper that has given true sand and gravel bars, \$5,000. development of Imperial sentiment. At would be not merely historic in the Washington, the meeting of the Presigreatest sense of that much-cheapened dent and the King would be one of the word, but memorable past all example dramatic moments in the history of the English-speaking peoples, instinct Decision upon the request of Can- with a meaning not soon to be forgotada is attended with some constitu- ten, throwing a reconciling light upon tional difficulties which it will be well all that has divided the two Great the necessity of the government not to under-measure. We know not Powers of British stock in the past, adopting a course of which there is no of "whispering galleries." whether reasons of state may inter- and full of unguessed hopes of moving

pacific diplomacy. The alliance with

proceedings in the Dominion parlia- better understanding with Russia, but despicable movement in fixing the speech from beneath the folds of the ment were characterized by an energy followed by a visit to Washington, date of a general election and then customary red flag; but there were and impressiveness in spirit and phrase sealing the reconciliation of the Anglo- moving it a month ahead, thus taking other orators just as good and quite as which have not yet been even remote- Saxon races for all the ages to come, the opposition completely by surprise, violent. One of these said: "To h-1 and that what he has done once he with the nation such as it is to-day. original motion was brought forward his Majesty's influence more memor- may do again, given the opportunity. What we want is the organization of able and beneficent than an equal per- In brief, that the word of the Premier the working man, the wage slaves of is of no more value than the expressed America, which, when effected properopinions of his chief Victoria organ, ly, will be enabled to wipe our enemies Vancouver, we are told, will soon formerly filled the Speaker's chair. The terms of the address were such as reveal, with a warmth and force to which comment can add nothing, the character of the tie which binds the free peoples of the Empire to their streepeoples. The King's presence is desired by the Canadian people that may "thereby enable them to offer the personal tribute of their unwavering attachment to the Crown and tribute of their unwavering attachment to the Crown and the government of the Empire, of their depoint of the Alberta hotel. The fire depoint that dissolution is not incontemplation that dissolution is not in contemplation that dissolution is not in content that dissolution is not in content of the face of the affairs of the camplation is not in cont and the fact that he has announced the capitalists, who govern the coun-

Legislature.

The tongue of rumor may wag and the minds of the people imagine a vain argument, we believe it has been rehumanitarian deeds which have earned thing, but the publication of the alfor your Majesty first place among the leged gossip of the street corners suregreat Sovereigns of the world." In the ly cannot affect the established politication of the wagging tongues of misdebate opened upon this high key, and cal records of men who, as the Colon-chievous gossips, political or social, sustained upon a remarkable level of cloquence, there was not one jarring note. The leaders of French or line of the compared with the leaders of French or line of the compared with siderable heat, mostly of the sheet or line of the compared with siderable heat, mostly of the sheet or line of the compared with siderable heat, mostly of the sheet or line of the compared with siderable heat, mostly of the sheet or line of the compared with siderable heat, mostly of the sheet or line of the compared with siderable heat, mostly of the sheet or line of the compared with siderable heat, mostly of the sheet or line of the compared with siderable heat, mostly of the sheet or line of the compared with siderable heat. over and behold with his own eyes the over and behold with his own eyes the Imperial domain of this the most im- vied with the spokesmen of British, portant and most promising of his pos- and M. Henri Bourassa, who used to be a prepared to leave the saints at by certain references to the connection we are prepared to leave the saints at by certain references to the connection and M. Henri Bourassa, who used to be a prepared to leave the saints at by certain references to the connection and the invitation portant and most promising of his pos- and M. Henri Bourassa, who used to be a prepared to leave the saints at by certain references to the connection and the invitation portant and most promising of his pos- and M. Henri Bourassa, who used to be a prepared to leave the saints at by certain references to the connection and the invitation portant and most promising of his pos- and M. Henri Bourassa, who used to be a prepared to leave the saints at by certain references to the connection and the invitation portant and most promising of his pos- and M. Henri Bourassa, who used to be a prepared to leave the saints at by certain references to the connection and the invitation portant and most promising of his pos- and M. Henri Bourassa, who used to be a prepared to leave the saints at by certain references to the connection and the invitation an rest in the peace which they have of a band of adventurers with the earned by their diligence and sanctified Lands and Works Department. We foresight and to consider the case of believe we are well within the confines views, was no less emphatic and gen- the government altogether apart from of truth in saying the general opinion

With respect to the rumors which obvious to all who have eyes to see expected. The general trend of the expected as it is an expected. The general trend of the expected as it is an expected. The general trend of the expected as it is an expected as it is an expected as it is an expected. The general trend of the expected as it is an expected. The general trend of the expected as it is an expected. The general trend of the expected as it is an expected not unworthy of his theme upon "the realities of to-day and the possibilities may trace them to their source within matters of a kindred nature, has treatof the future." All the speakers re-

The sentiments of some of the minthe affairs of the Lands and Works Deseries of provinces fringing the wilder- known. The Premier and his bosom ness. No railway connected the old friend the Chief Commissioner have was then thought to be a vast inhos- Bride is en tour in anticipation of the pitable region of rock and swamp, from appeal to the constituencies which it is the plains of the Far West. Beyond the official intention to ask permission these lonely prairies, known only to to make some time during the present the stray trapper or voyageur, rose year, unless the sounding of the mighty barrier of the Rockies, public sentiment now proceeding tion has been raised to form the most have publicly stated that dissolution is ing since the foundation of the United | would expect the ministers to make a have gripped the provinces together. sult of calling the opposition to the The Far West is becoming the chief stump. However it will not be denied wheat exporting centre of the world, that the political activity the governalthough but a fortieth part of its area ment leaders are displaying is unusual. is yet under cultivation. Ship canals Will the Colonist, which appears to poslead sea-going tonnage by the St. Law- sess the confidence of the party, make rence from the open ocean to the heart the assertion, and stake its establishof a continent at the head of the ed reputation for veracity on its an-Great Lakes. If the silent inland sea nouncement, that it is not the intenof Hudson's Bay becomes opened to tion of Premier McBride to ask His navigation, as is hoped, for railways Honor the Lieut.-Governor for a disare already building to its coasts, the solution during the present year, and, largest vessels may sail within 1,300 further, that it is not contemplated, in

## IN A QUANDARY.

We are told, in effect, that it is only on matters of political faith and political morals that the Colonist considers itself the inspired mouthpiece of the McBride government. It is not necessary to state, therefore, that the publice need not look for any definite expressions of opinion from the organ upon the subjects of the policy of the present administration of the province with respect to subject of dissolution gard to the status of the Chief Commissioner in the government. As the organic defender of the faith the Colonist believes Hon. R. F. Green possesses in the fullest degree the confidence of his colleagues, but it may be inferred from inspired utterances that if the public appears to have lost confidence in the political or moral integrity of the Chief Commissioner, and there appears any probability of the ard of private conduct set for Liberals government suffering thereby, the sur- at Ottawa be maintained at a higher ferer from the poisonous vapors of altitude than the standard for Conserslanderous tongues may be thrown vatives in Victoria? Shall the measure overboard. Being such an injured ina whale or great fish ready with its measure meted out in the West by mouth open to do its duty by the derelict.

will not undertake to say specifically not been perfectly circumspect, but it asking the Lieut.-Governor for a dissolution, we very unfortunate in the environment have flat declarations from the Pre- they have created, and that the gallermier and his Chief Commissioner that lies have been whispering in consethe government has no intention of quence. taking an appeal to the people. While the ministers are active in preparing the way for an election, there activi- private character of the late Minister ties are merely the outward manifestations of their zeal in the public cause. They are going up and down the country ascertaining its needsfinding out what further is necessary to increase the prosperity that has fol- | rich one. They want to know where owed their opposition to the construction of the railway enterprises they newspaper upholding the Conservative could not block although they did their | cause in British Columbia at the pre- \$10,000. best in the interests of the great corporation they have served to the best about the gossip and scandal associatof their ability. By their course they ed with the names of members of the have vindicated the great Conservative principle that the welfare of the public can most effectually be promoted insinuations respecting the alleged by increasing taxation and multiplying burdens. Let the saints take their resi in the firm conviction that there is no prospect of a general election. If there are sceptics who point to the fact that have received a private intimation of what is in contemplation and have ministers, can they not be answered with the reply that it is only a "human probability" that the present Legislature will be permitted to complete its term: that there is a Providence which shapes our ends, and that the hand of Providence may point to "human probability" at the present

The "class-conscious" political ele At the same time it may be well to ments of Seattle held a meeting the borough was drawn by Macaulay; that Hawthornthwaite, M. P. P., was presare striving to gain theirs.

FOREIGN SECRETARY'S STATEMENT IN COMMONS

Declines to Inform Russian Government of Views of British Regarding Massacre.

London, June 21.-Mr. Montefiore, president of the Zionist faction and lations which resulted from the Kaien Izrael Zangwill, president of the Jewish territorial organization, presented a impossible in any other portion of the joint appeal through the newspapers British Empire, and which in British this morning to the prominent Jews of Great Britain and the United States on must have resulted in the downfall of the government concerned and in the behalf of the oppressed Russian Jews. They remark that the United States senators' adoption of a bill to further malodorous transaction. There are restrict immigration threatens to close many Conservatives in Victoria who even this land of refuge without openshare the opinion of Liberals on this ing another, and that therefore, it is subject, and who will refuse to vote more than ever urgent to find permanfor the candidates put up by the Mcent means of grappling with the Jew-Bride government in the name of the ish question and have a future abiding party at the pending elections because place for the oppressed Jews of the they believe the scandalous goings-on referred should not be tolerated, and

In the House of Commons. Walter Runciman, parliamentary secretary to the local government board on behalf of Foreign Secretary Grey, again declined to inform the government of Russia of the views of the British people concerning the anti-Jewish outrage. He said that the impression made and the sympathy aroused, not only in this country but everywhere, by the disturbances and loss of life in Russia, were well known to the Russian government, and they were not matters in which official diplomatic

intervention was usual or desirable. Labor members of parliament intend to put further questions to the government with a view to pressing it to protest to St. Petersburg against the anti-Jewish uprisings. Foreign Secretary Grey's attitude in declining to inform the Russian government of the views of the British people concerning the outbreaks is the cause of much dissatisfaction. This is the view held by the Daily Graphic and the Tribune, Minister of the Interior was one of the both of which oppose the sending of a British squadron to Kronstadt next

month. Roosevelt's Reply, Washington, D. C., June 20.-Protests have reached President Roosevelt against the outrages against the Jews which are being committed in Russia. Simon Wolff, former president of the Bnai Brith, had a talk with the presifrom all parts of the United States, urging this country to take some action in the matter. President Roosethe oppressed people, but was unable to see how the United States governanything to prevent the outrages. Official Inquiries.

Bialystok, June 20 .- Three official investigations are to determine the responsibility for the excesses of the last week. These are to be conducted by nocent, Providence will of course have tive newspapers be different from the the commission of the lower house of parliament, the minister of the interior and the ministry of justice.

THE SUPPLEMENTARIES.

British Columbia Approp Which Are Included in Estimates Just Submitted.

Ottawa, June 20.—The supplementary estimates for the fiscal period of nine months from July next until March British Columbia's items in the supplementaries include the following: Nelson public building improvements including fittings, etc., \$1,400. Williams Head quarantine station improvements, repairs, supplies, etc.,

Steamer for quarantine, \$35,000. Fraser river, removal of obstructions

Soda creek, \$2,000. Kootenay river, removal of snags, the international boundary, \$2,000. Ladysmith wharf enlargement, \$1,000. Pitt river, substitution of a 230 feet through truss for original 132 feet truss Mr. Foster and other leading members of draw span on C. P. R. bridge, inof the Tory party respecting the ad- clusive of accessory works, \$55,085.

Sidney Island wharf, \$2,000.

South Thompson river, removal of Ashcroft-Barkerville telegraph line, to pay James Trodden amount due him on work performed, \$5.513 at Ashcroft. Lillooet branch line, \$500; Lower Nicola-Penticton extension via Granite And the Kaien Islanders are in creek, Princeton, Hedley, Keremoes Quesnelle Barkerville branch line re-

newals and repairs, \$750. Gratuity to the widow of the late Capt. John Devereux, dockmaster at Esquimalt drowned while in the performance of his duties, \$1,000. Hydrographic steamer for British Columbia, \$100,000. Estimate of present value of gold

gravels of Klondike, \$12,000. Amount of cleansing Indian orchards, British Columbia, \$1,500. Relief of Indians who lost their pro-

perty and houses in a landslide at Spences Bridge, \$1,000. Amount to assist in rebuilding wharf at Metlakahtla, \$700. Further amount for day school at Columbia, \$1,900.

EARTHQUAKE SHOCK. in the Babuyanes Islands and Formosa. for \$5,000.

MEAT INSPECTION BILL. MEAT INSPECTION BILL.

Senator Lodge Charges Chicago Pack-

ers With Trying to Defeat Legislation.

Washington, D. C., June 20.—Senator Proctor to-day called up in the senate the agricultural appropriation bill and made the usual motion for agreement to a request for a conference. said there were two essential points of difference between the two house amendments to the meat inspection amendments. One was the omission by the house of the senate provision requiring that the date of inspection be Min'ster of Justice Says Some Changes placed on cans containing meat, and the other the transfer of the cost of inspection from the packers to the national treasury. Speaking of the latter change, he said that it was radical, and in his opinion unwise, and advised that the house amendment on that point be not accepted. The packers, he declared could afford the expense as an advertisement, for looked at in that explained by Hon. A. M. Aylesworth,

be of immense benefit. Proctor as to the unwisdom in the of the law in Canada, as it was of matter of the date of manufacture and British Empire. Canada for years had changes he considered as most important, declaring that if the date is not to be made. Street cars would be allowbe used, it will be possible to pass off | ed to run in provinces where they were as fresh meat, that which may have not now prohibited. The subject was been inspected five years ago. He said necessarily one of great difficulty. that the date is stamped on meat shipped abroad, and argued that the same | the most antiquated, immoral and abplan should be pursued with reference surd that had ever been introduced the packers alone are responsible for all their liberties on Sunday. The the agitation that has been aroused, ceptions were not numerous enough but predicted that in the end, the re- They did not provide for outings or sult would be a restoration of confidence, and therefore beneficial. He provided liberties for Jews and retriction credited the prospective success of the tions for two million Roman Catholics, measure to the president who has stood A Jew could, under the bill, make his firmly from the beginning for the most complete inspection bill on the statute work on Sunday. books of any country. Senator Lodge | Sir Wilfrid Laurier said he though also spoke for the senate provision. each province should have the making He pleaded especially for the dating of of its own Sunday laws. The privy

labels because the public has the right council had decided otherwise

Chicago city government for greater Mr. Lodge, referring to the group of ing the pumping of mines on Sunday. men in control of the packing industries, said their history had been one avoidable work after 8 o'clock in the dent to-day. He told the president he of utter defiance of law and public afternoon of the Lord's Day in preparwas receiving telegrams and letters opinion. He referred to a recent pubation of the regular Monday morning lished interview with Nelson Morris, in edition of daily newspapers. Duncan protesting against the massacres, and which the great packer showed con- Ross suggested that the section should tempt for writers of books, and the read: "Any unavoidable work on the Massachusetts senator said as the Lord's Day in preparation of velt expressed sincere sympathy with writing of a book had brought about regular morning edition of a daily the present situation, it may occur to newspaper." The amendment was lost the packers that "the writing of books and the section was carried. W. A. ment under the circumstances could do is not so contemptible." The men re- Galliher moved a sub-section providsponsible for the meat packing and ing for any work in connection with Standard Oil monopolies, said Mr. the preparation and publication of a Lodge, have done more to advance So- regular Srunday morning edition of cialism, anarchy, unrest and unwhole- daily newspapers. This was necessary some conditions in the United States he said in British Columbia because than all of the Socialists in the world. papers had been regularly issued there He said the people would resent their on Sunday instead of Monday for forty food being tampered with and made years, and it would be unfair to force sport of for mere insenate greed for newspapers there to change their enmoney, and that they are rightly in- tire system. Hon. Mr. Aylesworth said

## RUSSIAN MUTINEERS KILLED AN OFFICER

ers.

St. Petersburg, June 21 .- Gen. Neppapers have commented freely upon 31st, 1907, were brought down to-night. leuff, commander of the fortress of Sebastopol, is represented to be great- at Bialystok, the scene of the recent ly concerned about the temper of the massacre, are innumerable, and while sailors as well as the soldiers of the some of them may be exaggerated, fortress. That the morale of the whole enough has been established to make of the army is being shaken is proved almost anything credible. by the extension of the rebellious out- The mob seemed to delight in tortur-

breaks among troops. It appears to be confirmed that the cut from their bodies, children were to navigation between Quesnelle and Botschoff regiment at Byazan has snatched from their mothers' arms driven out its officers and burned the and brained on the pavements b etc., between Kootenay Landing and armory. Other reports says the soldiers deliberately attacked the officers' club, killing one officer and wounding

Four companies of the Viborg regiich stationed in St. Petersburg have presented demands which were acceded to, and they have now returned to duty.

The soldiers of the notorious Semenovsky regiment, whose name became nous with repression owing to synonor the deeds committed by these troops at Moscow, are reported to have held a meeting and to have decided that they cannot any longer endure the public power and defiant, while Mr. Sifton and Fairview additional amount \$5,500. approbrium, and must wipe out the stain of the regiment.

RUSSIAN CABINET.

Report That Czar Is Urging Trepoff to Form Ministry.

London, June 20 .- The Tribune's corresondent at St. Petersburg asserts that, Emperor Nicholas is urging General Trepoff to organize a cabinet and that the Emperor has summoned M. Poden oseff, former procurator of the Holy seeff, former procurator of the Holy Synod, to an audience to-night.

A dispatch from Riazan to the same paper reports that the Bolchieff regiment has mutinied and killed several of its Middle Lake, which empties into Copper Middle Lake, which empties officers.

HOTEL FIRE.

Grand Forks, B. C., June 20 .- At 7.20 Manila, June 20 .- A series of earth- this evening fire broke out in the upquake shocks occurred in Northern stairs of the Alberta hotel. The fire de-

OBSERVANCE BILL

BEFORE DOMINION HOUSE OF COMMONS

Will Be Made in the Measure.

Ottawa, June 20.-The Sunday Observance Bill was taken up in the House this afternoon. It was briefly light; the government certificate would The special committee had given the bill great consideration. Christianity Senator Beveridge agreed with Mr. was recognized as a constitutional part cost of inspection. The two essential some restriction on Sunday work. There were some changes which would

H. Bourassa denounced the bill as o meat consumed at home. He said into parliament. It deprived people o Sunday for sick or feeble children. Christian servant rest on Saturday and

to know what it is buying. He thought | basis of Sunday laws should be to give the packers should pay the cost of the effect to the Divine precept that Suninspection. He did not agree that the day should be a day of rest. It was a consumers would not feel the effect of recognized Christian precept that there the tax for judging the future by the should be one day of rest and of worpast, the packers would find in a tax ship. In putting through this bill the of a few mills, and excuse for an in- government was giving civil sanction crease of several cents a pound on the to moral and divine law. When meat they sell and a similar decrease France, after the revolution had done on the stock they buy. He charged away with Sunday observance, it had the Chicago packers with trying to de- | made the greatest mistake in history. feat the legislation. The attack from | Sir Wilfrid did not agree with the proabroad did not alarm Mr. Lodge very visions of the bill forbidding the open much for he said that practices in for- ing of a park where admission was eign countries are not a bit better than charged on Sunday. As to Sunday our own. He defended the inspection sport, opinion was divided. He enreport of Messrs. Neil and Reynolds, dorsed the clause providing a day of saying that their charges had been rest for any individual compelled to justified by the orders given by the work on Sunday.

A. Johnston, Cape Breton, secured the insertion of an amendment allow-Sub-clause "O" provided for any unsisting that these packers be put on this would leave the way open to the the same basis as other manufactur- regular publication by all papers on Sunday. This amendment was also rected. Progress was reported.

MOBS TORTURED VICTIMS.

Children Taken From Their Mothers' Arms and Brained on Pavements.

Grodno, June 20 .- Tales of atrocities

ing their victims. Strips of flesh were the eyes of their parents, and an old Jew was beheaded and the ghastly trophy was carried all day at the end of a pike through the streets.

In many cases the heads of victims were beaten to a jelly with stones. At the Bialystok railroad station where the mob searched the train for Jews a rioter seized a five year-old girl by the throat and held her at arm's length until she was strangled to death. Little children seemed to take pleasure in pointing out the hiding places of Jews.

Mutiliated corpses were left lying along the streets in some cases for days.

A badly injured Jewess in the hospital describing the scenes, said: "Hell was within human beings and they enacted the role of demons," then the woman suddenly went into convulsions at the memory of the horrors she witnessed.

When a fish loses any of its scales, by wound or other means, they are never renewed.

Notice is hereby given that, 60 days fter date, I intend to apply to the Chief Middle Lake, which empties into Copper River, to wit: Commencing at a post marked R. E. Loring N. W. corner, thence 80 chains south, thence 40 chains east, thence 30 chains north, thence 40 chains to place of beginning, containing 320 acres more or less.

H. C. HANKIN, Agent.

Dated Hazelton, B. C., May 15th, 1906.

Victoria, May 16th, 1906.

PUBLIC STATEMENT OF SIX MO

Account of What Has Beer During the Last Year.

The committee of the the Prevention of Crue at its last meeting, de before the public the ment of its proceedings six months:

The work the society many years is so understood, as to ma worth while to notice advised remarks of a w may be a counter arg that there is not much ent in Victoria, because that hardly any case of in the large area of th trict, can possibly occu ing to the notice of and will always be de officers of the society. very deterrent effect work, and diseased an are quickly taken off do not offend the public Four horses have b and ten lame and und

destroyed during the two of which had bee by boys. Several drivers of he warned for having ill as also have the owr for not properly pro and there are many cases; but all requ vigilance.

attended to. Thirteen

The cruelty to cats. season of the year, committee to decide out the city the under

"Starving Cats .- W are often guilty of cruelly turning their of their houses, or o empty or shut-up hor mises, and thereby co starvation, resulting ings or death, this that the act for th cruelty to animals against any person

of the offence." William Merriman for leaving his horse in the market yard uncared for. The d guilty, and was fined At Salt Spring Islan an information for tying the legs of a sh

ant was fined \$5 and The committee has tices through the w! to "cruelly or unnece mal by the legs for th veyance is illegal," ufficient warning, i take proceedings in a Much feeling has against shorn sheep this city from the Ar ing the winter mont stance a flock of sh

a corral over night, the morning train. were found dead and being worried ciety took cons dealing with this ca session endeavor to into the legislative as recently shorn sheep this province dur

months. The lethal chambe pleted in every partic for use, the promis scribers being carrie society is concerned operated by the city namber has been

city authorities. The experiment lantern entertainmen the Sunday schools their ways, and the should be properly volved a large amou expense. The best th mittee are accorded not only loaning as lantern, but also fo excellent slides, and lin for loaning an many excellent slide to A. T. Pineo for lo ing his beautiful lan of the Spring Ridge the assistance of the

exhibitions could no The schools of the churches were visite cathedral (Canon ing); St. Andrew's Barnabas (Rev. E. G. St. John's (Rev. St. ing), St. Saviour's, V C. Cooper presidi Catholic (Archbishe the Baptist, Method terian, Spring Ridg presiding).

About 1,200 childre reached. The comn to interest and educ the animal creation. phase of the work intended to resume in the autumn for which were promis time it has been in The city authoriti suggestion of this streets to be sprinkl the winter to prever the block pavement, within reach of all pily, owing to the

The annual report sent out to about 500 very full account of ciety and much valu For years in its re way the society has the abuses of the che ing to notice that t many has prohibited his stables, and th would not allow the

were only two occasi